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Holland City News, Volume 20, Number 5: February 28, 1891

Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1891.

NO. 5.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

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

L. Mulder - Publisher.

CLUB RATES: The Holland City News and the Grondwet, to the same address, one year \$2.50.
Rates of advertising made known on application.
GRODNET-News Printing House, on River Street, Holland, Mich.

Real Estate!

One new house and lot, on Twelfth st., easy payments, \$1.200
Rev. Steffens' house and beautiful lot, cor. Cedar and 10th st., reduced to 3,000
One house and lot, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, 750

Call on me if you wish to inspect my list of houses and vacant lots.

Walter C. Walsh.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 20, '91.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

FAIRBANKS, L. 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, John Pessink Proprietor. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

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

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumery. Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street near Bank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Hardware.

KANTERSBROS., dealers in general hardware. Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer 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 Repairer a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

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

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. R. Kleyn, Proprietor. Architect and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, Scott & Schuurman, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and brick. River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BROSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER, dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, River street.

Physicians.

HUIZINGA, J. G., M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office cor. of River and Eighth Sts. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat a specialty.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market. Office at the drug store of H. Kremers. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's drug store. Residence, corner of Eighth and Fish streets. In the house formerly occupied by L. Spruiell. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 5 to 6 p. m.

Saloons.

BROWN, P., dealer in liquors and cigars of all kinds. Eighth street near River.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

STEVENSON, C. A., successor to H. Wykhuysen, Jeweler and Optician, Eighth street opposite Walsh's drug store.

Miscellaneous.

WOLTMAN, A., Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars, and dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, etc.

DE KEYSER, C., Newspaper and Periodical Subscription Agency. Leave order for any publication in U. S. or Canada with him at P. O.

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar street.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, Feb. 18, March 25, April 22, May 20, June 17, July 15, August 19, Sept. 16, Oct. 14, Nov. 11, Dec. 9. St. John's days June 21 and December 27. O. BREYMAN, W. M. D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

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

THE MARKETS.

Wheat	per bushel	93
Barley	" "	70
Cor. " "	" "	55
Oats	" "	45
Clover seed	" "	4.00
Potatoes	" "	80
Flour	" "	1.00
Ground feed	" "	1.25
Middlings	" "	1.10
Hay	" "	1.10
Honey	" "	16
Butter	" "	16
Eggs	" "	14
Wood, hard	" "	8
Chickens, dressed	" "	1.40
Beans	" "	2.00
Oatmeal	" "	1.00
Apples	" "	1.00

The largest and finest assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware in the City, is to be found at Stevenson's Jewelry Store.

Cheaper than the cheapest. The only reliable. The Masury liquid paints are the best manufactured. For sale only by Dr. Wm. Van Putten. 14tf.

Great bargains in paints, oils, kalsomines, brushes &c., at Dr. Wm. Van Putten's. Save money and get the best for spring renovating.

Wanted -- Help.

I need at once a female help, in the Holland City Laundry, one that is able and strong enough to do the work. Good wages offered.

Holland City Laundry.

The undersigned has opened a new laundry in the brick building opposite Lyceum Hall, and east of Dr. Kremers' drug store.

First-class work guaranteed. Let everyone patronize this home enterprise.

Goods can be left at the laundry office, or at the branch office, Pessink's Bakery. They will also be called for and delivered, if desired.

I have also the agency for a first-class Grand Rapids Dyeing House.

G. J. A. PESSINK.
Holland, Mich., Feb. 6, 1891. 2 tf.

Believing that a trial of Cushman's Menthol Balm will convince you of the superiority of this ointment for the many uses of the household, the manufacturer is giving away a limited number of 5c boxes at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Get one now before they are all gone, and try it for cuts, bruises, burns, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, salt rheum or any skin disease.

If you want your watch repaired and adjusted in first-class shape, leave it with L. P. Husen, River St.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

L. P. Husen, the River St. Jeweler, is the place to buy watches, if you want to save money and have the finest line in the city.

CITY AND VICINITY.

A cold wave.

Several streams in Allegan County are to be stocked with trout.

Sam. Miller opened his short-hand class, Monday, with 24 scholars.

Fennville ladies are forcing the saloons to live up to the requirements of the law.

At Muskegon Sherman memorial services were held in the opera house Sunday afternoon.

Ground was broken this week for Cha's Harmon's brick building, on Eighth street. James G. Boyce took the job of excavating.

The funeral of Mr. A. Buursma, Saturday, who died at Grand Rapids, and whose remains were brought here for burial, was largely attended.

At the Kent county republican convention, held last week, at Grand Rapids, our republican U. S. senators were roundly scored for their lukewarm position on the federal election bill.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, of Laketown, a couple well advanced in years, aged 87 and 89, respectively, passed through the city, Monday, on their way to the Allegan county infirmary.

Work on Grand Haven harbor will commence about May 1, by contractor Crosby of Muskegon. Several new cribs will be put in, and about 1,800 feet of revetment on the north side of Grand River.

Arrangements have been made for a large temperance conference in this city March 24 and 25. Among the speakers will be J. W. Reid, Mrs. Baxter, Rev. J. T. Bergen and others. All meetings will be held at Lyceum Hall.

The annual W. C. T. U. meeting, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the home of Mrs. E. Cook, on east Fourteenth street, on Friday afternoon, March 6th, at 3 o'clock. It is hoped that all members will be present.

A number of the members of A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., spent the evening of Wednesday last at Hope church parsonage. The affair was of an impromptu character throughout, and the post commissary had made requisition for the necessary 'hard tack and coffee.'

At the Democratic county convention, held Monday, at Grand Haven, the following were elected delegates to the state convention: Dr. Reynolds, Geo. D. Sanford, J. Van der Veen, Henry C. Sanford, Dr. Wetmore, Geo. Ballard, J. G. Van Putten, M. Easterly, W. C. Walsh, D. Medema, B. Chappel, W. Stanton.

Albers Brothers, of Grand Haven, were frescoing the Congregational church in that city Thursday, of last week, when the scaffolding broke, precipitating the workmen to the floor. Henry Albers was saved from instant death by hanging to a gas fixture until a ladder could be raised. The falling stage knocked out one or more windows.

The new residence for Mr. and Mrs. G. Slenk, east of Mr. Laefle's, on Ninth street, will be completed May 1. The old house on the corner of Ninth and Cedar streets has been bought by Albert Kamferbeek, who will remove it to a lot on River street, near the Grand Haven bridge. On the lot thus vacated Andrew Steketee intends to erect, at an early date, a fine residence.

Mrs. M. Van Regenmortel--nee Kleyn, wife of the light-house keeper, died Thursday morning, from cancer in the breast, after a lingering attack of several months. She will be buried Monday, in the Lake Shore Cemetery. Funeral services at the residence, at the harbor at 10 o'clock, a. m., and at the Dutch church at noon. Those desiring to attend the funeral will drive to Ouke Bosman's place on the hotel Ottawa, on the north side, from where they will be conveyed across the channel by boat.

The following comprise the petit jury at the March term of the Ottawa County Circuit Court:

Allendale--James W. Cole; Blanton--Henry Steffens; Chester--August Krey; Crockery--Daniel W. Nichols; Georgetown--Chas. Moody; Chas. H. Brown; Grand Haven--Charles Haas; Gus Hubert; Thos. C. Bishop; Henry Bolt; Grand Haven Township--John M. Van Doorne; Holland--Bastian Steketee; Herman Vaupell; Holland Township--Orland Bottom; G. H. Souther; Jamestown--Albert Tien; Henry Haverman; Olive--Henry Cheeseman; Polkton--Fred Van Allsburg; Robinson--W. B. Nichols; Spring Lake--Michael Schoemaker; Tallmadge--Nicholas Phillips; Wright--John Loftus; Zeeland--J. G. Van Zoelen.

Wheat 95 cents.

The insane asylum at Pontiac has 985 patients.

Coopersville is being taken in hand by the Salvation Army.

'Darkest England' is being translated into French, Dutch, Japanese, German and Swedish.

The stock of goods of Adam Wagner, the bankrupt Eastmanville merchant, is being disposed of at auction, by the assignee.

Sjoert Jonker, of Holland town, who two years ago accidentally received a charge of small shot in the head, by the bursting of a gun, died of brain fever, Thursday, aged 25 years.

Rev. J. T. Bergen was attacked with a sore throat, last week, and unable to occupy his pulpit, Sunday. The vacancy was supplied in the forenoon by Rev. Dr. Scott, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Steffens.

At the millinery establishment of Mrs. M. Bertsch every preparation is being made for a slaughter sale of the stock now on hand, in order to make room for the spring goods. See new ad. in another column.

The extent to which the Hollanders are settling in the Dakota's may be inferred from the fact that the Grondwet, published in this city, has nearly 200 subscribers in those two new states, mostly in South Dakota.

At the house of Mr. and Mrs. L. Van Putten, Ninth street, Washington's birthday will hereafter be specially observed. On the evening of the 22nd inst., the ex-alderman was heard muttering on the street, she-boy-gan.

The next Teachers' Institute for Ottawa County has been directed by the state superintendent of public instruction to be held at Spring Lake, during the week commencing March 30, with Sup't F. H. Baldwin of that place as local committee.

Rev. John Van der Meulen, of Ebenezer, will deliver a lecture (in the Holland language) Tuesday evening, March 3, at 7:45 o'clock, in the First Ref. church of this city, on the following topic: "The Influence of Natural Science on Religious Belief."

In the Detroit Tribune, of Thursday, we notice that First Lieut. C. Gardner, of the 19th U. S. Inf'y, has been promoted to Captain, and ordered to appear before the examining board at New York. His many friends in this vicinity, where he spent a portion of his boyhood, will undoubtedly join with us in extending hearty congratulations.

Thursday was the 47th anniversary of the birthday of Rev. E. Van de Vries, pastor of the Market street H. C. Ref. church, and in the evening the young people of his congregation, 75 strong, invaded the parsonage, for a good time generally. They also unloaded themselves of an office chair, easy rocker, sofa lounge, baby carriage, etc., etc.

Last Saturday Alfred Van der Veere arrived here from western Kansas, with 225 sheep, which he took to his farm, five miles north-west from the city--the place formerly owned by Jack Mark. Alfred spent a few years with his brother Cornelius in Kansas, devoting much of their time and attention to sheep raising. The gradual development of the country so reduced the opportunity for grazing, that it was deemed best to reduce their stock.

We were shown the other day the drawings for the entrance, the sexton's office and receiving vault of "Evergreen Cemetery," Muskegon, to be built of Holland stone. If erected according to the plans on which Managr Hall, of this city, was figuring the quantity and dimensions of the material to be quarried, it will unquestionably show the Holland stone off to good advantage. The company expect to commence operating the quarry as soon as the weather will permit. Having already received orders for 900 crds of stone, they would like to begin shipping by the 20th of next month.

From the Saugatuck Commercial: "Plans have been drawn for a 60-foot steamer to run in the passenger and freight business between Saugatuck and Holland next season. If the project is carried out. The plans exhibit a model of convenience for the class of traffic to be expected on this route, and as the contemplated schedule embraces two round trips per day it would prove a most convenient route for our people and at the same time, in connection with the Chicago line from here, afford the people of Holland a better outlet across the lake than they have had by direct steamer. We are not authorized to give the names of the parties concerned in this deal, but the reader may guess to whose enterprise the project, if carried out, will be due."

The Kalamazoo river is free from ice.

Dr. Reus, of North Holland, will soon move to Grand Haven.

The Third Mich. Cavalry held its annual re-union this week, at Allegan.

Married, by Rev. E. Bos, on Thursday, Henry Kampen and Miss Annie, daughter of M. De Feyter--both of this city.

Attention is called to the notice of a public auction, to be held by A. C. Van Raalte, on the farm of his mother, one mile east of the city.

It has finally been decided that all the buildings for the world's fair at Chicago will be erected on Jackson Park, and none on the lake front.

During the week the following invasions were recorded: At the house of Seth Nibbelink, Hub. Harrington and J. Tul's a daughter; at Charlie Doesburg's, a son.

Rumor has it that Mr. and Mrs. C. De Jong, formerly of this city, and lately married at Passaic, N. J., will make their home in the near future at Orange City, Iowa.

The First Ward meat market, of Will Van der Veere, is as popular today as it ever was. Will treats his customers well and manages to have choice meats on the block.

Tuesday evening fire was discovered in the office of the Allegan Democrat, but was soon quenched. The forms for this week's issue, however, were all destroyed. Loss about \$600, covered by insurance.

Supt. Higgins took the train for Ann Arbor, Friday afternoon, to attend a session of the Michigan Schoolmaster's Club, an organization whose membership is limited to superintendents and teachers in high schools.

Mr. Husen, the River street jeweler, continues to supply the demands in the western part of the city, and is receiving his share of the trade. Close attention to business is his motto. Read his special notices elsewhere.

The rebuilding of the GRODNET-News printing office has been let to John R. Kleyn, of this city, and work commenced Monday. The walls will be carried up two feet higher, which additional space will be added to the second story. The first floor will be fitted up with roomy offices for the publisher and the several editors of the two papers. The contract calls for the completion of the work by the 1st of May.

Under the auspices of the Sons of Veterans, and for their benefit, the Luttman Sextette will give an entertainment in this city on Monday evening, March 4, at Lyceum Opera House. This company of singers from Sweden comes to us highly recommended and by special arrangement, their engagements being generally limited to the larger cities. The program embraces a selection of favorite airs, such as national hymns, folk lore, serenades and numerous songs. Remember the date.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Third Ref. church gave a literary entertainment, Tuesday evening, which was largely attended, considering the state of the weather. The occasion was also utilized by the congregation for a happy surprise to the pastor, Rev. H. E. Dosker, and his estimable wife. At the close of the regular program a beautiful parlor set, of five pieces, with an elegant book-case, was brought in and duly presented to the worthy occupants of the parsonage, Mr. W. Diekema acting as spokesman in behalf of the congregation.

Two school-girls, aged 11 and 5 years, were drowned Monday afternoon, at Grandville, in ten feet of water in an abandoned quarry, back of the school-house. At the call for the afternoon session of the school the children did not appear. An hour passed and the teacher, fearing they had returned to their homes without leave, wrote a note to each of the girls' parents and sent it by a lad. The boy returned and reported that the children were not at home and had not been there since morning. A search for them was at once instituted. They were traced going in the direction of the old abandoned quarry, located about one hundred rods behind to the rear of the school building. There, upon the ice near to a large opening in the ice laid the hood of the oldest girl. The hole was about six feet from the opposite shore. Prof. Smith ran rapidly around to the spot, and peering down into the depths saw the two bodies lying on the bottom close together. Hooks were procured and soon the bodies were brought to the surface and removed to the home of their parents. The sad event produced a severe shock throughout the whole community.

St. Joseph is to have a new furniture factory.

Grand Rapids merchants have over 400 drummers on the road, this year.

The next meeting of the S. O. Teachers' Association will be held at Hudsonville, the second Saturday in March.

The steamer Puritan of the Graham & Morton line, is being repaired and will resume her route between Benton Harbor and Chicago the latter part of next month.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Feb. 28th, '91, at the Holland Mich. post office: Henry Bakey, F. Van den Berg, John Buurstra, Simon Van Dyk. J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P.M.

Fennville was again visited by a fire, Wednesday night, destroying several buildings, such as barns, warehouses, etc. This time the business portion of the village was exempted. Damage estimated at \$5,000, partially insured.

The way in which Mr. Henderson, the River street clothier, utilizes the electric arc light in his store to advertise his business on the wall of the block on the opposite side of the street, is a decided novelty, and a good hit. It invites the passer-by to drop in and examine his stock, which has just been largely replenished, for the approaching season.

J. R. Kleyn, the architect and builder, and proprietor of the Novelty Wood Works in this city, has arranged his business for the ensuing season so as to meet all possible demands that may be made in his line. Small dealers in building material especially will do well to consult him. His factory yard and office are on Sixth street, north of the City Mills. See ad.

Personal.

G. Slenk went to Grand Rapids Monday.

Miss Minnie Mohr is down with diphtheria.

Mrs. Rev. E. Bos, on the sick list this week, is recovering.

Jan Knol visited with relatives in Saugatuck last week.

Mrs. D. M. Gee is getting ready to move to Grand Rapids.

Ex-mayor J. O'Brien, of Grand Haven, was in town, Tuesday.

Miss Gertrude Van Haften is very sick with an attack of lung fever.

Miss Lizzie Borgman is stopping with friends at Grand Haven.

John Beeuwkes, of Cedar Springs, Sundayed with his mother, in this city.

C. Van Loo, of Zeeland, was confined to his home by sickness, last week.

Rev. Dr. Beardslee preached in the Presbyterian church of Grand Haven Sunday.

D. Kruidenier, of Pella, Ia., made his friends in this city a short visit this week.

G. Block, on Fourteenth street, has an eight-year old daughter sick with scarlet fever.

Hoyt G. Post, of Grand Rapids, spent his holiday, the 23rd, with relatives in this city.

H. D. Post, county agent of the state board of corrections, made the county seat a visit, Wednesday.

John Dyk, of North Muskegon, father of Mrs. Will Van Anroy, visited with his children over Sunday.

A. Nagelkerk, late of the Naws, left for Detroit, Monday, to be employed in a job office there. His family will move there later.

Editor Holmes and wife, of the Fennville Dispatch, were the guests of L. P. Husen and wife--nee Holmes, of this city, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Kinnan, of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stevenson. The two ladies are sisters.

M. Van der Kloot and wife, of Chicago, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Verbeek, and spent a few days in the city, renewing old acquaintances.

Students H. Van der Ploeg, Sr. and H. Huizenga will represent Hope College at the International Mission Conference, to be held in Cleveland, O. next week.

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Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

SO FAR THE LAW STANDS

BUT IT WILL GO TO THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Fires in Missouri Destroy a Quarter of a Million—Congress Refuses to Increase Fair Salary Appropriations—Minor News from Abroad.

GOVERNOR FOSTER CONFIRMED.

The Shipping Subsidy Measure Shelves—Passage of the Direct Tax Bill.

When, in considering the sundry civil bill on the 24th, the Senate reached the World's Fair paragraph, Senator Farwell moved to amend the bill as it came from the Senate Committee on Appropriations as to increase the whole amount appropriated for salaries and expenses from \$40,000 to \$120,000. The motion was lost, however, and the appropriation remains at \$40,000. The Senate confirmed ex-Governor Foster as Secretary of the Treasury. The direct tax bill was passed by the House, after considerable discussion. The bill has already passed the Senate, and now needs the President's signature to become law. The shipping subsidy bill got another setback, and it is now exceedingly doubtful if its advocates will be able to get it before the House again this session.

MR. FIELD IS BEATEN.

He Must Pay Duties Imposed by McKinley's Tariff Law.

At Chicago Judge Blodgett decided against Marshall Field in his suit to recover certain moneys paid on imported wools and embroideries under the McKinley tariff act. Mr. McKinley's bill materially increased the duties on those goods, and Marshall Field protested against the increase on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. The importer held that the well-known fact that the bill as it was signed by the President was not the same as the bill passed by Congress, because in engraving it and preparing it for the President's signature the clause on tobacco rebates had been left out, rendering the act null and void. Judge Blodgett did not hand down a written decision, but disposed of the matter in a few words. He said the case was one for the consideration of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Wreck of the Elizabeth.

At San Francisco, only two bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the ship Elizabeth. One of these is the body of the vessel's Chinese cook, and the other is supposed to be either that of one of the crew or of Captain Henry, of the Life-Saving Service.

Disastrous Blazes.

Fire at Edina, Mo., destroyed property valued at \$150,000, insured for half that amount. Fourteen business firms—all the town had—were burned. At Annandale, a Kansas City suburb, a cooper-shop burned, inflicting loss of \$100,000.

Geyser Stops Sputing.

The Geyser Oil Company, formerly one of the most aggressive opponents of the Standard Oil Company in Ohio, is now under the complete control of the latter. The price paid for seven-sixteenths of the stock was \$1,600,000.

Murder in Indian Territory.

At Atoka, I. T., George A. Pate shot and instantly killed Elijah Anderson. Anderson had threatened to shoot Pate during a quarrel. The latter went home for his Winchester and got the drop first.

Crazy Man Sentenced.

At New York, James Dougherty, the insane lover of Mary Anderson, who killed Dr. Lloyd, physician at Flatbush Hospital for the Insane, was sentenced to Sing Sing for life for that crime.

Who Is Governor?

Governor Hill, of New York, refused to honor a Connecticut requisition for a criminal on the ground that he does not recognize Morgan G. Bulkeley as Governor of Connecticut.

He Is Innocent.

The charge against Banker Cowles, of Clark, Neb., of killing his wife on Feb. 4, was withdrawn by the county attorney. It is now believed that burglars committed the deed.

General Booth's Work Begun.

The "Harbor," the second of the "Darkest England" food and shelter depots, was opened, under the auspices of Gen. Booth, in the heart of the Drury Lane slums, London.

Russia to the Front.

It is reported that citizens of Russia have raised \$200,000 and that the government will expend a like amount for an exhibit at the Columbian exhibit in 1893.

Mysterious Poisoning.

Frank A. LeCount, his wife and three children, at Revere, Mass., have been mysteriously poisoned. One of the children died.

Louis Betts Secure.

Louis Betts was arrested at St. Louis for stealing diamonds and jewelry worth several thousand dollars from a Minneapolis, Minn., firm.

May Is President.

May Wright Swallow, of Indiana, was elected President of the National Council of Women of the United States.

St. Louis' Promptness.

A movement is on foot at St. Louis to erect an equestrian statue of General Sherman on the north steps of the City Hall.

Seized by the Sheriff.

At Erie, Pa., the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company's works were seized by the Sheriff. The liabilities are about \$53,000.

Reduced Railroad Fares.

The Kansas House passed the Elder railroad bill, reducing passenger rates from 3 to 2½ cents a mile.

Taxed His Honesty.

Frank Gavel, a tax collector near Honesdale, Pa., disappeared, taking \$22,000 belonging to the county.

These Three Were Hotten.

Checks presented to the Commonwealth Loan and Trust Company of Boston were not cashed. The Vice President said the concern "had voted to liquidate, though it claims to be able to meet its obligations in full." The Windsor National Bank of Windsor, Vt., and P. Doddridge & Co., bankers, of Corpus Christi, Texas, assigned. The depositors will be paid in full.

Senator Wilson Dead.

Senator Wilson, of Maryland, died at Washington. The condition of Senator Hearst is not materially changed.

GENERAL SIBLEY DEAD.

Last Hours of the Great Indian Fighter. The death of General Henry Hastings Sibley occurred at his home in St. Paul. His passing away was very peaceful and the watching members of his family were scarcely conscious of the exact moment of his demise.



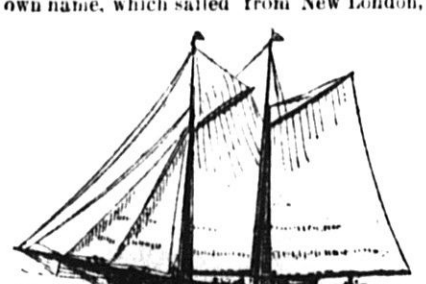
HENRY H. SIBLEY.

Even to this day in the Indian fastnesses of Minnesota and Dakota the savage father inspires the rising chieftain with the name and deeds of Sibley, and with the same name the Indian mother soothes her wayward child. General Sibley was born at Detroit, Mich., Feb. 29, 1811, and was the son of Judge Solomon Sibley, a prominent Northwestern pioneer, who was a member of the first Legislature of the Northwest Territory in 1790, a delegate to Congress in 1820, Judge of the Supreme Court from 1824 to 1836, United States District Attorney, etc.

CAPTAIN NORTON'S FATE.

The Little Craft in Which He Crossed the Atlantic Pelleted to Be Lost.

Captain Francis L. Norton's "non-capable, unseafaring" lifeboat, called after his own name, which sailed from New London,



THE LIFE BOAT NORTON.

Conn., for Toulon, France, eighty-eight days ago, is given up for lost. Captain Norton was accompanied by his wife and his sixteen-year-old niece, Miss Annie Rickaby, and the officers and crew. He was the inventor of his own vessel, in which he had the greatest confidence.

BLOODTHIRSTY COLUMBUS EDITORS.

In a Little Street Fight One Is Shot Dead—A Lysander Killed.

A sensational tragedy occurred on High street, Columbus, Ohio, when a thoroughfare was crowded with thousands of people witnessing a parade. The parties immediately concerned in the bloody affray were Col. W. J. Elliott, editor of the *Sunday Capital*, his brother, P. J. Elliott, business manager of that paper, and Albert C. Osborne, city editor of the *Sunday World*. Osborne was shot dead, a bystander named Hughes was killed, three others wounded, but the Elliotts escaped without any serious injury. P. J. Elliott being slightly injured by bullets from Osborne's pistol. The street battle was the culmination of a personal journalistic war that had been running for some time. Two weeks ago the *World* made charges against Elliott's family, insinuating that a female relative of Elliott was unchaste. Elliott retaliated with a four-column article charging F. W. Levering, editor of the *World* with being the joint proprietor of an assignment house. Levering is an Assistant State Oil Inspector and prominent in politics.

WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR.

Ex-Governor Foster, of Ohio, Nominated to Be Secretary of the Treasury.

President Harrison has nominated Chas. Foster, of Ohio, ex-Congressman and ex-Governor, to succeed the late Secretary of the Treasury Windom. Mr. Foster is said to be in entire harmony with the President on financial question, and his nomination has elicited favorable comment from varied political sources. Governor Foster was born in Seneca County, Ohio, April 12, 1828, and received his education at the common schools and finished at the academy at Norwalk. He first tried his fortunes in mercantile banking business and never held a public office until he was elected to the Forty-second Congress. He was re-elected to the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses. He has also held the office of Governor of Ohio, and his administration was one of marked ability.

REST IN PEACE.

All that Was Mortal of Gen. Sherman Committed to the Grave.

In the presence of all the civil and military dignitaries of the land, Father Sherman, the favorite son of the dead hero, pronounced the simple but impressive Catholic burial service over the remains of his father at St. Louis, and the funeral of the last of America's famous captains of the Union army was over. But seldom in the history of this country has there been such a display of impressive solemnity. Thousands of military and a hundred thousand civilians joined the pageant; to the funeral time of booming cannon, tolling bells, and solemn dirges, the march to Calvary was begun and ended.

RESCUED FROM A LIVING TOMB.

Five Men Taken from a Chamber in the Jeanville Mine.

"Alive! alive!" was the joyful tidings from the ill-fated slope No. 1 at Jeanville, Pa. After eighteen days entombed in the darkness of the mine, five of the victims of the terrible disaster were found alive. How they survived is a miracle. They were lying in various positions all huddled together to keep warm. They were so weak with one exception they could not be moved. The men will not be brought to the surface for several days. Careful nursing will be given them, and every effort put forth to save their lives.

SWEPT BY THE FLOOD.

The Highest Stage of Water at Pittsburg Known Since 1884.

The Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers continue to rise rapidly and have reached the highest stage since the flood of 1884. The rain has ceased falling, but river men and those in possession of reliable information from up river points expect the waters to reach the thirty-foot mark. In this event all of the First Ward of Allegheny and a large part of that city known as Manchester will be submerged. Every person in both cities owning property in places liable to be affected by the flood is preparing for the worst.

Many Miners Killed.

An explosion occurred in the Spring Hill coal mines, Nova Scotia, and the loss of life is appalling. It is now feared that 125 men and boys are dead. One hundred and seventeen bodies have been recovered, and a great many horses have been killed. Miners who have come up say that the levels are blocked in the locality of the explosion with large piles of debris, consisting mainly

of timber knocked out by the terrible force of the explosion, which was felt above ground. To add to the horror of the situation, the deadly black damp has made its appearance in the mine, making the work of rescue impossible.

Cut Off from Supplies.

News from Pocahontas County, West Virginia, is to the effect that a considerable number of people living in the upper part of that county, who were cut off from supplies of food by the recent terrible storms, are in a destitute condition. The roads cannot be traversed, and all available stores of food, general groceries, etc., were soon exhausted, corn meal now being the leading article of consumption. Meager supplies are being brought on horseback over the mountains for long distances. It seems to be the only source of supply available, and much suffering and want will inevitably result.

After Railroad Officials.

A St. Louis dispatch says: It is now almost certain that there will be sweeping indictments of railroad officials by the Federal Grand Jury this spring for alleged violation of the Inter-State Commerce law. The District Attorney will secure the indictments upon the request of the Inter-State Commissioners, who have accumulated a large amount of evidence tending to show gross and habitual violations of the act.

Swept Away by an Avalanche.

The heavy fall of snow in the mountains has made travel extremely dangerous near Aspen, Col. A slide caught a train of mules within a few yards of the Little Rule Mine, carrying nine of them down the mountain and killing six of them. The mules were loaded with valuable ore from the Little Rule Mine, which can not be recovered.

Burned Eighteen Engines.

Fire broke out in the round-house of the Cypress Yards of the Missouri Pacific Railway in Kansas City, Kan. The fire spread rapidly, and despite the efforts of the fire department consumed the house. There were eighteen engines in the house, and they were also destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$175,000.

A Strange Performance.

The ashes of Henry Meyer, late proprietor of the Puck Hotel, at Port Richmond, N. Y., were taken to the top of the statue of liberty, in New York harbor, by the Staten Island Schuetzen Corps, and a portion scattered to the winds in accordance with his wishes. The remainder was delivered to his widow.

The Chicago and Atlantic.

At Indianapolis, Judge Gresham affirmed Receiver Mallotte's report of the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad. The receiver was discharged and ordered to pay to the Chicago and Erie a cash balance on hand of \$28,718, and the latter road assumes all the outstanding debts of the former.

Blow at the Mormons.

At Boise City, Idaho, the Australian ballot bill passed the Senate. It is taken from the bills of different States and is very stringent. One provision which was opposed disfranchises the Mormons who have practiced polygamy since Jan. 1, 1888. This section was passed.

An Opera House Burned.

The Grand Opera House at Rochester, N. Y., was destroyed by fire from an explosion of some kind in the interior. The Windsor Hotel, adjoining, was also damaged. The opera house was the property of Hon. Fred Cook, and cost about \$75,000. It is a total loss.

In the Base-Ball World.

At New York the American Base-Ball Association repudiated the national agreement, removed President Thurman, and elected Louis Kramer, an attorney of Cincinnati, as President, Secretary, and Treasurer. Al Johnson's Cincinnati Club was admitted to membership.

A Big Assignment.

The Union Investment Company, of Kansas City, Mo., has assigned for the benefit of its creditors to Mr. E. S. Parker, its President, W. A. Bunker and B. B. Smalley. The liabilities of the company are about \$1,000,000, and the assets are, according to Mr. Parker, an equal amount.

Passengers Mangled.

A serious accident occurred at the Praed street junction of the Metropolitan Underground Railway, London. From the indefinite information received it appears that one ground train ran broadside into another train. The number of lives lost is not known at present.

Fire Horror at Brooklyn.

A disastrous fire in the cellar of a Brooklyn tenement-house resulted in the death of six persons. The building was occupied by thirty-two families, who are left destitute by the destruction of their homes. The bodies of the dead were unrecognizable. The money loss will not exceed \$5,000.

Perished in the Flames.

Fire at Akron, Ohio, destroyed the paper mill of the Thomas Phillips Company, causing a loss of \$85,000, insured for \$65,000, and the works of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, causing a loss of \$40,000, insured for \$20,000. Nettie Cruza was burned to death.

A Good Crop Prospect.

The prospects in Kansas are that a heavy crop of wheat will be raised this year. It is reported that a large quantity of wheat and corn is stored away in Western Kansas, which has been held for an advance in prices, and that the grain is now coming to market.

Soap Men Combine.

Soap manufacturers, including Chicago firms, met at Kansas City and formed an association to regulate prices. Charles Hammond, of Kansas City, was chosen President, and Allan B. Riley, of Chicago, First Vice President.

Unseemly Haste.

Ten days ago the wife of County Auditor Munn e. of Yankton, S. D., died. He has married again, the bride being the widow of C. E. Bartlett. The affair has aroused public feeling, and threats of mob law are made.

A Famous Man Gone.

Joseph Reynolds, who owned the "Diamond Joe" line of steamers plying between St. Louis and St. Paul, from which fact he gained the sobriquet of "Diamond Joe" Reynolds, died at Prescott, Ariz., aged 71 years.

Murdered by a Negro.

Mrs. James Bass was murdered by Anderson Rossell, a negro, at Bartonla, Ind. She knew of a forgery which Rossell had committed.

He Will Hang.

Wm. H. Crawford, who killed Mabel Mathias at Decatur, Ill., last August, was denied a new trial and was sentenced to be hanged March 14.

A Nebraskan's Crime.

At Leigh, Neb., William McCubbin, a wealthy and prominent citizen of that place, and well known throughout the

State, shot and killed his wife and his hired man and then cut his own throat. Jealousy is said to have prompted the crime.

Ran Down a Bark.

The German Lloyd steamer *Harve*, while on her way down the bay out of New York, collided with an Italian bark in-bound. The bark sank almost immediately off buoy 20, near Bay Ridge. The steamer proceeded on her way to Bremen.

Big Fire at Parkersburg.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., fire broke out in a warehouse in the submerged district, caused by the water overflowing some lime. It spread rapidly, and ten houses, including four warehouses, were destroyed. The estimated loss is over \$40,000.

Paid \$3,000,000.

Three million dollars was the amount paid by the Laclede Gas Company to purchase all of its rivals in electric lighting, and secure complete control in St. Louis. It is the biggest deal of its kind ever made in the West.

Faustical Hoaxers.

In the towns of Warren and Pleasant Plain, Ind., the people hold the belief that the millennium is coming during the present Lent. Everything is neglected for prayer, and men are paying old debts. One woman has become insane.

Counted Him Out.

LaBlanche, known as "The Marine," and Young Mitchell fought at San Francisco. In the twelfth round LaBlanche dropped to the floor after receiving a light blow, and remained resting on his elbows until "counted out."

Flood in Arizona.

Floods in the Salt and Gila Rivers, Arizona, have caused \$125,000 damage, chiefly in and near Phoenix. Five Pima Indians were drowned. Governor Irwin has taken steps to relieve the destitute.

A Cold Blooded Crime.

Cuban Government officials are charged with encouraging four prisoners to attempt an escape, and then shooting them in cold blood.

An Engineer Killed.

William Watkins, engineer at a grain elevator at Humboldt, Ill., was instantly killed by the boiler of a traction engine exploding.

Fell from Grace.

The Rev. J. C. Reed, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Grand Island, Neb., eloped with a society belle of that place, Miss Lottie Zediker.

Killed by a Train.

An express train struck and killed Martha Moore and Sarah Mules, colored, at Lake Station, Md., John Dodson was severely injured.

To Be Exhibited.

The house in which Bob Ford killed Jesse James at St. Joe, Mo., was sold to Chicago parties for exhibition purposes.

A Girl Suffocated.

Fire at Minneapolis, Minn., damaged Brown Bros.' restaurant \$10,000. Minnie Brown was suffocated.

Business Failures.

Business failures for the week number 295, against 297 last week and 271 in the corresponding week of 1890.

Professor Winchell Dead.

Professor Alexander Winchell, of the Michigan University, a geologist of world-wide reputation, died at Ann Arbor.

Paid Back His Shortage.

At Little Rock, ex-Treasurer Woodruff paid into the State Treasury of Arkansas \$63,740.50, the full amount of his shortage.

Work of the Flood.

Reports have reached Wheeling that Riverside, a suburb of Parkersburg, W. Va., had been destroyed by a flood.

A Child Burned.

At Wellsville, N. Y., the dwelling of Mrs. George Calkins was destroyed by fire and a child was burned to death.

Ended His Troubles.

Thomas J. Post, a commercial traveler for a Cincinnati house, committed suicide at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Yuma in Danger.

Floods at Yuma, A. T., have done \$150,000 damage, and threaten to sweep the town away. One man was drowned in bed.

A Train Ditched.

A stone placed in a switch at Milesburgh, Pa., ditched a passenger train. The fireman was killed.

Damage by the Flood.

Damage by the flood at Pittsburg, it is thought will reach \$1,000,000.

Husband and Wife Asphyxiated.

At San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Clara Greve, of Salinas, were asphyxiated.

A Supreme Judge Dead.

Judge John G. Berkshire, of the Indiana Supreme Court, died at North Vernon.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.25	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.96½	@ .97½
CORN—No. 2.....	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2.....	.44½	@ .45½
RYE—No. 2.....	.80	@ .81
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.26	@ .29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.10½	@ .11½
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15	@ .16
POTATOES—Western, per bu	.36	@ 1.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.97	@ .97½
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.47	@ .48
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2.....	.50½	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2.....	.45	@ .45½
BARLEY—Minnesota.....	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.98	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.48	@ .48½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	2.00	@ 3.50
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.99	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.46½	@ .49½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT.....	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—Cash.....	.54	@ .54½
RYE—No. 2 White.....	.46½	@ .47½
CLOVER SEED.....	4.00	@ 4.70
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Light.....	3.25	@ 4.03
SHEEP—Medium to Good.....	4.00	@ 5.25
LAMBS.....	4.00	@ 6.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.92	@ .95
CORN—No. 3.....	.52	@ .53½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.46	@ .47
RYE—No. 2.....	.80	@ .81
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.67	@ .68
PORK—Mess.....	.075	@ .10.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	2.55	@ 4.00
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.11	@ 1.13
CORN—No. 2.....	.64	@ .65
BUTTER—Mixed Western.....	.51	@ .54
CHEESE—Creamery.....	.20	@ .22
EGGS—Western.....	.17	@ .18
PORK—New Mess.....	10.51	@ 11.97

PLAGUE OF GAMBLING.

FIRST OF A SERIES OF SERMONS BY TAMAGE.

They are Directed Especially at the Three Cities in One (New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City), But They Will Fit in Many Other Places.

Dr. Talmage has announced a series of sermons which he proposes to preach on "The Ten Plagues of These Three Cities." In this sermon, which is the first of the series, he pays his attention to the prevalent curse of gambling. His text was taken from Ex. ix, 13, 14: "Let my people go that they may serve me; for I will at this time send all my plagues."

Last winter, in the museum at Cairo, Egypt, I saw the mummy or embalmed body of Pharaoh, the oppressor of the ancient Israelites. Visible are the very teeth that he gnashed against the Israelite brickmakers, the sockets of the merciless eyes with which he looked upon the overburdened people of God, the hair that floated in the breeze off the Red Sea, the very lips with which he commanded them to make bricks without straw. Thousands of years after, when the wrappings of the mummy were unrolled, old Pharaoh lifted up his arm as if in imprecation, but his skinny bones cannot again clutch his shattered scepter. It was to compel that tyrant to let the oppressed go free that the memorable ten plagues were sent. Sailing the Nile and walking amid the ruins of Egyptian cities, I saw no remains of those plagues that smote the water or the air. None of the frogs croaked in the one, none of the locusts sounded their rattle in the other, and the cattle bore no sign of the murrain, and through the starry nights hovering about the pyramids no destroying angel swept his wing. But there are ten plagues still stinging and befouling and cursing our cities, and like angels of wrath smiting not only the first born but the last born.

Brooklyn, New York, and Jersey City, though called three, are practically one. The bridge already fastening two of them together will be followed by other bridges and by tunnels from both New Jersey and Long Island shores, until what is true now will, as the years go by, become more emphatically true. The average condition of public morals in this cluster of cities is as good if not better than in any other part of the world. Pride of city is natural to men in all times, if they live or have lived in a metropolis noted for dignity or prowess. Caesar boasted of his native Rome, Lycurgus of Sparta, Virgil of Andes, Demosthenes of Athens, Archimedes of Syracuse, and Paul of Tarsus. I should suspect a man of base heartedness who carried about with him no feeling of complacency in regard to the place of his residence; who gloried not in its arts or arms or behavior; who looked with no exultation upon its evidences of prosperity, its artistic embellishments and its scientific attainments.

I have noticed that men never like a place where they have not behaved well. Men who have free rides in prison vans never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I see in history Argos, Rhodes, Smyrna, Chios, Colophon, and several other cities claiming Homer, I conclude that Homer behaved well. Let us not war against this pride of city. Let us not expect to build up ourselves by pulling others down. Let Boston have its commons, its Faneuil hall and its magnificent scientific and educational institutions. Let Philadelphia talk about its mint, and Independence hall, and Girard college, and its old families, as virtuous as venerable. When I find a man living in one of these places who has nothing to say in favor of them I feel like asking him, "What mean thing did you do that you do not like your native city?" New York is a goodly city, and when I say that I mean the region between Spuyten Duyvil creek and Jamaica in one direction and Newark flats in the other direction. That which tends to elevate a part elevates all. That which blasts part blasts all. Sin is a giant, and he comes to the Hudson or Connecticut River and passes it as easily as we step across a figure in the carpet. The blessing of God is an angel, and when it stretches out its two wings one of them hovers over that and the other over this.

In infancy the great metropolis was laid down by the banks of the Hudson. Its infancy was as feeble as that of Moses sleeping in the bulrushes by the Nile; and, like Miriam, there our fathers stood and watched it. The royal spirit of American commerce came down to the water to bathe, and there she found it. She took it in her arms, and the child grew and waxed strong, and the ships of foreign lands brought gold and spices to its feet, and stretching itself up into the proportions of a metropolis, it has looked up to the mountains and off upon the sea—the mightiest of the energies of American civilization. The character of the founder of a city will be seen for many years in its inhabitants. Romulus impressed his life upon Rome. The Pilgrims relaxed not their hold upon the cities of New England. William Penn has left Philadelphia an inheritance of integrity and fair dealing, and on any day in that city you may see in the manners, customs and principles of its people his tastes, his coat, his hat, his wife's bonnet, and his plain meeting house. The Hollanders still wield an influence over New York.

Grand old New York! What southern thoroughfare was ever smitten by pestilence, when our physicians did not throw themselves upon the sacrifice! What distant land has cried out in the agony of famine, and our ships have not put out with breadstuffs! What street of Damascus of Beyrout or Madras that has not heard the step of our missionaries! What struggle for national life in which our citizens have not poured their blood into the trenches! What gallery of exquisite art in which our painters have not hung their pictures! What department of literature, or science to which our scholars have not contributed! I need not speak of our public schools, where the children of the cordwainer and milkman and glassblower stand by the side of the flattered sons of the merchant princes; or of the insane asylums on all these islands where they went cutting themselves, among the tombs, now sit, clothed and in their right minds; or of the Magdalen asylums, where the lost one of the street comes to bathe the Saviour's feet with her tears, and wipe them with the hairs of her head—confiding in the pardon of Him who said: "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone at her." I need not speak of the institutions for the blind, the lame, the deaf and the dumb, for the incurables, the widow, the orphan, and the outcast; or of the thousand armed machinery that sends streaming down from the reservoirs the clear, bright, sparkling, God given

water that rushes through our aqueducts, and dashes out of the hydrants, and tosses up in our fountains, and hisses in our steam engines, and showers out the configuration, and sprinkles from the baptismal font of our churches; and with silver note, and golden sparkle, and chrysaline chime, says to hundreds of thousands of our population, in the authentic words of Him who said: "I will be thou clean!"

All this I promise in opening this course of sermons on the ten plagues of these three cities, lest some stupid man might say I am depreciating the place of my residence. I speak to you to-day concerning the plague of gambling. Every man and woman in this house ought to be interested in this theme.

Some years ago, when an association for the suppression of gambling was organized, an agent of the association came to a prominent citizen and asked him to patronize the society. He said, "No, I can have no interest in such an organization. I am in nowise affected by the evil." At that very time his son, who was his partner in business, was one of the heaviest players in Hearne's famous gambling establishment. Another refused his patronage on the same ground, not knowing that his first book-keeper, though receiving a salary of only a thousand dollars, was losing from fifty to one hundred dollars per night. The president of a railroad company refused to patronize the institution, saying, "That society is good for the defense of merchants, but we railroad people are not injured by this evil;" not knowing that, at that very time, two of his conductors were spending three nights of each week at faro tables in New York. Directly or indirectly, this evil strikes at the whole world.

Gambling is the risking of something more or less valuable in the hope of winning more than you hazard. The instruments of gaming may differ but the principle is the same. The shuffling and dealing of cards, however full of temptation, is not gambling unless stakes are put up; while, on the other hand, gambling may be carried on without cards or dice; or billiards, or a ten-pin alley. The man who bets on horses, elections, on battles—the man who deals in "fancy" stocks, or conducts a business which hazards extra capital, or goes into transactions without foundation, but dependent upon what men call "luck," is a gambler. Whatever you expect to get from your neighbor without offering an equivalent in money or time or skill is either the product of theft or gambling. Lottery tickets and lottery policies come into the same category. Fairs for the founding of hospitals, schools, and churches, conducted on the raffish system, come under the same denomination. Do not, therefore, associate gambling necessarily with any instrument, or game, or time or place, or think the principle depends upon whether you play for a glass of wine or one hundred shares of railroad stock. Whether you patronize "auction pools," "French mutuels," or "book-making," whether you employ faro or billiards, rondo and keno, cards or bagatelle, the very idea of the thing is dishonest, for it professes to bestow upon you a good for which you give no equivalent.

It is estimated that every day in Christendom eighty million dollars pass from hand to hand through gambling practices, and every year in Christendom one hundred and twenty-three billion, one hundred million dollars change hands in that way. There are in this cluster of cities about eight hundred confessed gambling establishments. There are about three thousand five hundred professional gamblers. Out of the eight hundred gambling establishments, how many of them do you suppose profess to be honest? Ten. These ten profess to be honest because they are merely the ante-chamber to the seven hundred and ninety that are acknowledged fraudulent. There are first class gambling establishments. You go up the marble stairs. You ring the bell. The liveried servant introduces you. The walls are of Vermont marble. The pictures are "Jephthah's Daughter" and Dore's "Dante and Virgil's Frozen Region of Hell"—a most appropriate selection, this last, for the place. There is the roulette table, the finest, the costliest, the most exquisite piece of furniture in the United States. There is the banqueting room, where, free of charge to the guests, you may find the plate and viands and wines and cigars sumptuous beyond parallel.

Then you come to the second class gambling establishment. To it you are introduced by card through some "roper-in." Having entered, you must either gamble or fight. Sandaled cards, dice loaded with quicksilver, poor drinks, will soon help you to get rid of all your money to a tune in short meter with staccato passages. You wanted to see. You saw. The low villains of that place watch you as you come in. Does not the panther, squat in the grass, know a calf when he sees it? Wrangle not for your rights in that place, or your body will be thrown bloody into the street, or dead into the East River. You go along a little further and find the policy establishment. In that place you bet on numbers. Betting on two numbers is called a "saddle," betting on three numbers is called a "gig," betting on four numbers is called a "horse," and there are thousands of our young men leaping into that "saddle," and mounting that "gig," and behind that "horse" riding to perdition. There is always one kind of sign on the door—"Exchange," a most appropriate title for the door, for there, in that room, a man exchanges health, peace and heaven; for loss of health, loss of home, loss of family, loss of immortal soul. Exchange sure enough and infinite enough.

Men wishing to gamble will find places just suited to their capacity, not only in the underground oyster cellar, or at the table back of the curtain, covered with greasy cards, or in the steamboat smoking cabin, where the bloated wretch with rings in his ears instead of his nose, deals the pack, and winks in the unsuspecting traveler—providing free drinks all around—but in gilded parlors and amid gorgeous surroundings.

A young man, having suddenly netted a large property, sits at the hazzard table and takes up in a dice box the estate won by a father's lifetime sweat, and shakes it, and tosses it away. Intemperance soon stigmatizes its victim, kicking him out, a slavering fool, into the ditch, or sending him, with the drunkard's hicough, staggering up the street where his family lives. But gambling does not in that way expose its victims. The gambler may be eaten up by the gambler's passion; yet you only discover it by the greed in his eyes, the hardness of his features, the nervous restlessness, the threadbare coat and his embarrassed business. Yet he is on the road to hell, and no preacher's voice or startling warning or wife's entreaty, can make him stay for a moment his headlong career.

Again, this sin works ruin by killing industry. A man used to reaping scores or hundreds of thousands of dollars from the gaming table will not be content with slow work. He will say, "What is the use of trying to make these fifty dollars in my store when I can get five times that in half an hour down at 'Billy's'?" You never knew a confirmed gambler who was industrious. The men given to this vice spend their time, not actively engaged in the game, in idleness or intoxication or sleep, or in corrupting new victims. This sin has dulled the carpenter's saw and cut the band of the factory wheel, sunk the cargo, broken the teeth of the farmer's harrow and sent a strange lightning to shatter the battery of the philosopher. The very first idea in gambling is at war with all the industries of society.

This crime is getting its lever under many a mercantile house in our great cities, and before long down will come the great establishment, crushing reputation, home, comfort and immortal souls. How it diverts and sinks capital may be inferred from some authentic statement before us. The ten gaming houses that once were authorized in Paris passed through the banks, yearly, three hundred and twenty-five millions of francs. Where does all the money come from? The whole world is robbed! What is most sad, there are no consolations for the loss and suffering entailed by gaming. If men fall in lawful business, God pities and society commiserates; but where in the Bible or in society is there any consolation for the gambler? From what tree of the forest oozes there a balm that can soothe the gambler's heart? In that bottle where God keeps the tears of His children are there any tears of the gambler? Do the winds that come to kiss the faded cheek of sickness, and to cool the heated brow of the laborer, whisper hope and cheer to the emaciated victim of the game of hazard? When an honest man is in trouble he has sympathy. "Poor fellow!" they say. But no gamblers come to weep at the agonies of the gambler?

Notice the effect of this crime upon domestic happiness. It has sent its ruthless plowshare through hundreds of families, until the wife sat in rags, and the daughters were disgraced, and the sons grew up to the same infamous practices or took a short cut to destruction across the murderer's scaffold. Home has lost all charms for the gambler. How tame are the children's caresses and a wife's devotion to the gambler! How drearily the fire burns on the domestic hearth! There must be louder laughter, and something to win and something to lose, an excitement to drive the heart faster and fillip the blood and fire the imagination. No home, however bright, can keep back the gambler. The sweet call of love bounds back from his iron soul, and all the endearments are consumed in the flame of his passion. The family Bible will go after all other treasures are lost, and if his crown in Heaven were put into his hand he would cry: "Here goes one more game, my boys! On this one throw I stake my crown of Heaven." A young man in London, on coming of age, received a fortune of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and, through gambling, in three years was thrown on his mother for support. An only son went to a southern city; he was rich, intellectual and elegant in manners. His parents gave him on his departure from home their last blessing. The sharpers got hold of him. They flattered him. They lured him to the gaming table, and let him win almost every time for a good while, and patted him on the back and said, "First rate player." But fully in their grasp they fled him, and his thirty thousand dollars were lost. Last of all he put up his watch and lost that. Then he began to think of his home and his old father and mother, and wrote thus:

"MY BELOVED PARENTS—You will doubtless feel a momentary joy at the reception of this letter from the child of your bosom, on whom you have lavished all the favors of your declining years. But should a feeling of joy for a moment spring up in your hearts when you should have received this from me, cherish it not. I have fallen deep—never to rise. Those gray hairs that I should have honored and protected have turned white with sorrow to the grave. I will not curse my destroyer, but only may God avenge the wrongs and impositions practiced upon the unwary in a way that shall best please Him. This my dear parents, is the humble plea for your forgiveness. It is my dying prayer. Long before you have received this letter from me the cold grave will have closed upon me forever. Life to me is insupportable. I cannot, nay, I will not, suffer the shame of having ruined you. Forget and forgive is the dying prayer of your unfortunate son."

The old father came to the postoffice, got the letter and fell to the floor. They thought he was dead at first; but they brushed back the white hair from his brow and fanned him. He had only fainted. I wish he had been dead, for what is life worth to a father whose son has been destroyed? When things go wrong at a gaming table they shout, "Foul! foul!" Overall the gaming tables of the world I cry out: "Foul! foul! Infinitely foul!"

Shall I sketch the history of the gambler? Lured by bad company he finds his way into a place where honest men ought never to go. He sits down to his first game, but only for pastime and the desire of being thought sociable. The players deal out the cards. They unconsciously play into Satan's hands, who takes all the tricks and both the players' souls for trumps—he being a sharper at any game. A slight stake is put up just to add interest to the play. Game after game is played. Larger stakes and still larger. They begin to move nervously on their chairs. Their brows lower and eyes flash, until now they who win and they who lose, fired alike with passion, sit with set jaws, and compressed lips, and clinched fists, and eyes like fire balls that seem starting from their sockets, to see the final turn before it comes; it is losing, pale with envy and tremulous with unuttered oaths cast back red-hot upon the heart—or, winning, with hysteric laugh—"Ha! ha! I have it! I have it!"

A few years have passed and he is only a wreck of a man. Seating himself at the game ere he throws the first card, he stakes the last relic of his wife, and the marriage ring which sealed the solemn vows between them. The game is lost, and staggering back in exhaustion he dreams. The bright hours of the past mock his agony, and in his dreams fiends with eyes of fire and tongue of flame circle about him with joined hands to dance and sing their orgies with hellish chorus, chanting "Hail brother!" kissing his clammy forehead until their loathsome locks, flowing with serpents, crawl into his bosom and sink their sharp fangs and suck up his life's blood, and coiling around his heart pinch it with chills and shudders unutterable.

Take warning! You are no stronger than tens of thousands who have by this practice been overthrown. No young man in our cities can escape being tempted. Beware of the first beginning! This road is a down grade, and every instant increases the momentum.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE LEGISLATORS.

A Very Singular Bill Ready for Introduction—A Move to Pay the Fares of Michigan Veterans to the National G. A. R. Encampment.

LANSING, Feb. 25. Representative Wagner, of Marquette, has a singular bill ready for introduction. It provides that \$50 shall be paid by the Treasurer of each county to the State Treasurer for every State liquor tax collected each year in his county, the moneys so accruing to the State to be credited to the Michigan Reformatory for the Inebriates fund for the establishment and support of an institution for the reformation of inebriates and the support of pauper inebriates the institution to be placed under the control of the State Board of Correction and Charities. The bill plans the purchase of 320 acres of land at some convenient point, and the erection of permanent buildings. Three classes of members will be admitted to the reformatory—voluntary applicants, those sentenced by the court, and those who have become county charges through inebriety.

Any person who seeks help in breaking the drink habit will be received, and may remain a year unless sooner cured. Pauper drunkards may be sent to the institution for two years. In the case of ordinary "drunks," first offenses merit a fine of from \$5 to \$10 or not to exceed 30 days in the county jail. In the case of second offenses the fine shall be from \$20 to \$50 or 60 days. Third offenses are to result in commitment to the inebriate reformatory for two years, unless the person is sooner discharged; also, a bill amending the liquor tax law, permitting saloons to keep open on legal holidays to require a photograph of persons to accompany a written notice forbidding the sale of liquors to them, the same to be posted conspicuously in the saloon for purpose of identification; it also provides that where bars are maintained in the sitting-room of boarding houses an inclosure of the bar by a board partition during the time when the bar is required to be closed shall be considered a compliance with the law.

Representative Johnson, of Shiawassee, has presented a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the railroad fare and expense of Michigan veterans who cannot afford to attend the National G. A. R. Encampment in Detroit next summer unless given assistance. This bill is independent of the \$50,000 appropriation asked for by Detroit, and it is believed that its chances of success are better.

Representative Herz has introduced a bill which contemplates that when a person holding a public elective office is nominated for another he shall immediately file his resignation with the proper officer, to take effect when the term of the office for which he is running begins. This the author thinks will prevent the possibility of a vacancy being in question in case for any reason the officer-elect does not qualify, as in the case of the Wayne County Auditor ship, where the auditor-elect died before qualifying, and the Supreme Court held there was no vacancy and the old auditor holds over. He also is of the opinion that provision for election to fill the vacancy could be made at the same time, but it is questionable whether this could be done until it actually existed.

Representative Gregory introduced a bill providing for a State World's Fair commission, and making an appropriation therefor, although the amount is left blank—probably \$100,000. It provides that within thirty days from the passage of the bill the Governor shall appoint two from each Congressional district to compose the board, a part of whom shall be women; they shall have compensation of three dollars per day for subsistence and actual traveling expenses; to hold their meetings in Lansing, and to appoint an executive committee of three, one to be a woman, who shall have full control of the arrangement and display of the State exhibit.

Representative Connor has prepared a bill to establish the Michigan Home and Training School for feeble-minded children. The measure calls for \$25,000 for running expenses during the first two years, and directs the managing board to report to the Legislature a suitable site for permanent buildings.

Secretary Wade, of the University, appeared before the joint committees of University and had a conference with the members. It was agreed to report favorably the bills appropriating about \$100,000 for each year, and to recommend that the Board of Regents increase the tuition for pupils outside of Michigan \$10 thus providing an additional revenue of from \$10,000 to \$12,000 year.

Senator Wisner has introduced a joint resolution amending section 1, article of the State Constitution, giving the Legislature power to fix the salary of the Attorney General, the amendment to be submitted to the people at the spring election.

Found by a Dream.

A parlor rifle belonging to a young son of a resident of Griffin, Ga., was stolen from the house, together with other property. The little fellow is mented his loss daily, and dreamed about it at night. A week after the robbery he dreamed that his rifle was in the garden, but regarding it as a dream gave the matter no thought. On the Monday night following he dreamed again that his gun was in the garden, the muzzle sticking in the ground near the fence. The dream impressed him that he related it to his mother, when the little fellow was induced to investigate the matter. Taking a straight line to where he had seen it in his midnight slumbers, his search was rewarded by finding his gun as described. The burglar, while passing through an opening in the fence, his arms filled with plunder, had let the rifle fall, and proceeded on his journey, without discovering his loss.

"Yours Truly."

Curious to test the popularity of the various phases used, I examined three hundred of my old letters, half of them purely business letters, and an equal number of a general nature for friends and acquaintances, no two from the same person. In the three hundred letters I found but two instances of the signature so well-nigh universal a century ago, such as "Your Obedient Servant." "Your Humble Servant" was not found at all.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

BILLS were introduced in the House on the 19th making an appropriation for a display of the "World's Fair" and creating a commission to arrange it; increasing the special tax on gross premiums on life insurance companies from 2 to 3 per cent, providing for the publication of 2,000 copies of "Michigan and its Resources" for free distribution; providing for the care of veterans of the war at the Soldiers' Home. Bills were introduced in the Senate: Compelling the purchase of dairy and farm products direct from the farm by the State institutions; increasing the special tax on iron ore to 20 cents and on copper to \$5 per ton; joint resolution limiting introduction of bills to first thirty days of the session and restricting the legislative districts. Gov. Winans sent to the Senate the name of Margaret Custer Calhoun for State Librarian. She is a sister of General Custer.

On the 20th, Representative Wagner noticed a bill amending the liquor tax law; permitting the keeping open of saloons on legal holidays; requiring a photograph of parties to whom the sale of liquor is forbidden to accompany the request, to be posted in a conspicuous place in the saloon. Also, when bars are maintained in boarding-houses, an inclosure of the bar by a board partition during the time when saloons are required to be closed, shall be a compliance with the law. In the Senate bills were introduced making a special appropriation of \$57,300 for the State prison; also for the erection of fish chutes in all dams across streams. Prohibiting the feeding of swill and refuse to food animals. Establishing a State civil-service reform commission. By Mr. Brown—Prohibiting use of free passes by members of the Legislature. Amending laws in reference to the employment of children in factories. In the House, bills were introduced providing that railroad companies shall employ watchmen at all regular stations to keep the track clear of farm animals, and in case of neglect to do so to be liable for damage sustained; constituting Judge of Probate, Superintendent Poor and County Agent, State Board Correction and Charities, Board County Jail Inspectors; prohibiting making public highways toll-roads without consent of two-thirds of voters in township through which a road passes. The nomination of Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun was confirmed in executive session of the Senate. Representative Miller introduced a bill extending municipal suffrage to women. Both branches adjourned until the 24th.

Common Fellows.

A dream which President Lincoln related to one of his friends has a homely significance for many another "common fellow." Lincoln dreamed that he was passing, on some public occasion, between ranks of the people, when he heard one man say to another, as he pointed him out, "He's a common-looking fellow, isn't he?" "Well, my friend," replied Lincoln in his dream, turning to the man whose remark he had overheard, "God likes us common-looking fellows, or else he wouldn't have made so many of us."

The wit and wisdom of this dream thought are good enough for any waking moment. Yes, God evidently likes common-looking fellows, and he has evidently given the work of the world into the hands of common men. The "genius" was always rare. As the general level of intelligence and virtue rises, fewer and fewer mountain peaks of commanding intellect rise above the level. And even at their best the men of genius have never done the world's work, or fought its battles, or carried on its reforms. They have often obtained the glory and won the applause, but a Napoleon without his army, a Gladstone without his constituency, a Spurgeon without his audience, would be far more helpless than the "common-fellows" without their leaders.

This is just the thought needed to lift the common fellow out of his commonplaceness, and to raise the common task to the pinnacle of sublimity. The common fellows are God's chosen workmen. The common tasks are his, and he brings the workmen and the work together. No man really appears common to us after we begin to realize that he is chosen of God, just as Lincoln could not have been a common fellow in the eyes of any one who knew his mission and history.—Golden Rule.

The Absurdity of Mourning Periods.

It is seldom that any one who has had a large circle of acquaintances dies that there is not considerable, and by no means charitable, criticism of the actions of his surviving relatives. They are incessantly watched that they make no departure from the forms supposed to be proper under the circumstances, and the depth of the mourning of the ladies is minutely noted. It is known to the day when the first speck of white or color appears upon their dresses, and the first evening the piano is opened the whole set of their friends raise their hands in horror. The first night they go to the opera or theater they do so trembling. Nor do they escape censure if they dare too early to take an airing in the park. The front windows of the house must be kept tightly closed, or bowed with ribbons of black. The very expressions of their faces are taken account of; a smile declares their heartlessness. The wives, and the mothers, and the daughters, and the sisters, must never stir out of the door without the long, heavy crape veils hanging down over their faces, and beneath which they can scarcely breathe.—Progress.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

The strongest propensity in woman's nature is to want to know "what's going on!" and the next strongest is, few boss the job.

Skora not the day of little things, for there is no man in this world so grate but what sum one can do him a favor or an injury.

There is one witness that never is guilty of perjury, and that is the conscience.

When a man hasn't got any thing new say, then is a good time to keep still. There is but few people who have missed a good opportunity to ventilate their opinions.

Just about as ceremonies creep into the end of a church, piety creeps out of the other.

Those who have the fewest failings, see the fewest in others.

There is such a thing as being always too quick. I am one of that kind myself; I always miss a rare ride train by being there half an hour too soon.

Pride is an universal air hair on the head. Sum are proud of their virtues, sum of their vices, and sum, having neither themselves, brag on other people's.

An industrious man is seldom a bad man.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Deaths of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

JOHN CANFIELD, Michigan's salt and lumber king, has given 240 acres of land, beautifully situated, to Manistee for park purposes, and offers to give locations to all manufacturers that will come.

At Kalamazoo, George Betts, a discharged employe of F. M. Klesse, oil merchant, was arrested for turning the faucets in all the oil tanks in the house and flooding the place.

Six of eight children in the Prosser family, at Walkerville, died within a month of diphtheria.

MRS. MARGARET ROBINSON died at Saginaw from an overdose of narcotic poison in the shape of Dover's powders, which had been prescribed for her in regular doses, but which she took by spoonfuls.

THE Manistee and Northeastern Railroad is a freak. The road is 65 miles long, and it was built and equipped entirely by private capital, and to-day there is no mortgage upon it, not a cent in stock has ever been sold on it, and not a bond has been issued. It is probably the only road in the United States which can make a similar showing.

THADDEUS ROWE, of Kalamazoo, has just won \$50,000 suit for Kansas City property which has been in the courts for five years.

A MOUNT PLEASANT justice sentenced an Indian to thirty days in the Detroit House of Correction, but when the officer arrived at the bastille he was refused admittance because the commitment was for less than sixty days. The officer told the Indian he could go to Canada if he wanted to, but the Indian said "No," and the officer had to take him back as he was determined to get a 40, which the Indian agent is about to allow eligible red men in Isabella County.

MARINE CITY has contracted for eighty-eight incandescent lights for street purposes. They will cost \$1,400 a year.

THE Iron Ore says a carload of old rubber has left Ishpeming, addressed direct to a famous gun factory.

JOHN G. KIRKEL, of Bay City, was found dead in an old slaughter house. He was a large property owner, 84 years old, and it is supposed he became stupid from cold and died in the house while seeking a warm place.

LEELANAW COUNTY only has a few people, but those there are just the proper kind for a new section. Samuel Gagnon, of Northport, is the father of twenty-three children, his brother George has twenty-four, and Napoleon Paulus, of Leland, is a good third, with seventeen.

The season's log cut on the Cheboygan waters will aggregate 50,000,000 feet, and the men will leave the woods in about three weeks.

THE Rogers City mineral paint mine pans out, and already orders have been received for 500 tons of it for spring shipment.

MICHIGAN stands third from the top in the list of States breeding trotting horses. It will be first before many years.

EUGENE RIDLEY is insane at Armada. Cause, religious excitement.

THE trains from Gladwin are said to resemble war time hospital trains. The following victims were picked up during one trip: A man who had been struck across the face by a stick of wood, injuring him terribly. This fellow had walked a number of miles alone, without even a bandage over his eyes. When he reached the station he was scarcely able to stand up from the pain. At another place a man who was scarcely able to crawl got aboard the train, suffering from an attack of typhoid malaria. A little farther on, a man who had struck himself on the knee with an ax was helped aboard. The blow had cut his knee open almost the full length of the blade. All along the road there were similar occurrences, and at every hotel in the neighboring towns there were from one to three men suffering from accidents or sickness contracted while working in the woods.

SANDS CARPENTER is a Port Huron character, 90 years old. He supports himself on \$80 a year, and one of his eccentricities is to chew tea as he would tobacco.

WM. SHEPHERD, who kept a half-way house near Port Huron, had his place full of stolen goods, and for this he was convicted.

THE shingle weavers of Manistee have learned of a plan to clip their wages 20 per cent., and they are now organizing against the mill owners.

THOS. J. POST, of Bay City, shot himself at Fort Wayne. He was once the husband of Eva Mountford, the actress.

THERE is not a grist mill in Iosco County, and so Tawas City is going to hang out a bonus.

HERBERT YOEMAN, of Flat Rock, was found with his throat cut. Suicide.

MEASLES are thick at Armada, and school will close on account of them.

S. S. CARBON, of Saginaw, will have to prove that he didn't defraud an Indian woman of her pension, or go to prison.

"EQUINE PARADOX" BRISTOL tried to smuggle a \$500 Canadian horse over at \$140 valuation, and will have to make his excuses to Port Huron custom officers.

SIMON J. McNALLY, of Harrisville, secured a \$2,636 verdict against George L. Colwell, because he proved to a jury that Colwell's mill fire spread to the McNally lumber yard by reason of carelessness and a lack of precaution, and destroyed his property. The case is unique, and will go up.

ANTHONY GENIEWICHA was caught by the flywheel belt of a saw mill, at Sigel, and whipped around the wheels until terribly mangled. He died after a few hours of agony.

TOM McDONALD, a Taymouth tough, of Saginaw's famed whisky couldn't assimilate enough. He tried to run a street car—swore he wouldn't stir a peg—and was thrown under the trucks, which then haggled off his leg.

A LOO train jumped the track at St. Helens, and crashing into a round-house, instantly crushed to death J. A. Schultz, of Saginaw. Two other men were very badly injured.

ALBERT RAYBIN tried to light a powder fuse in the Sebawing mine. It didn't explode at once, and he tried to help it. His hand and arm were badly burned.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1891.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—
ROBERT M. MONTGOMERY,
of Kent.

For Regents of the University,
HENRY HOWARD, of St. Clair.
PETER COOK, of Shiawassee.

Lansing Notes.

The Senate committee on towns and counties gave a hearing last week on the bill that proposes to detach the township of Chester from Ottawa county and annex it to Muskegon county. A large delegation of Chester people, headed by ex-Lieut. Gov. Holt of Muskegon, urged the proposed change, upon the grounds of their being nearer the county seat, closer to market, etc. Messrs. Diekema and Richardson represented the other side, claiming that at present the equalized valuation of Muskegon county is equal to that of Ottawa; that if Chester is detached from Ottawa, Muskegon will have 18 towns and Ottawa only 16; that if this change is allowed it will be treated as a precedent, and similar demands will be constantly coming up from all over the state, involving much irregularity and expense. The committee however reported the bill with a recommendation that it do pass.

In the re-arrangement of the congressional districts, under the late census, it is generally understood that the Fifth District will lose one of its four counties. Allegan county will be assigned to the Fourth, and Kent, Ottawa and Ionia will constitute the new Fifth. The district as it was cast more votes than any other. It will be rather lonesome for Ottawa county to be isolated, congressionally, from its old-time Allegan neighbors.

By some it would be considered a very healthy measure to prohibit by law small farmers from mortgaging growing or unharvested crops. Some states have such a law on their statute books now.

There is a general sentiment in favor of experimenting with the tramp, to see whether he cannot be made to earn his living, and perform some labor, in the line of stone breaking, wood sawing, or the like, as an equivalent for his meals and lodging. And thus, one after another, the personal liberties of the American people are being curtailed.

Six per cent interest is claimed by many to be as high as the law ought to allow in this state.

Grand Haven has a bill pending to amend its charter. The object is to authorize a tax for the encouragement of manufacturing plants.

Mr. Kolvoord wants the killing prohibited, for three years, of all deer in Allegan and Van Buren counties.

The Upper Peninsula sentiment has never been very strong against the liquor traffic. One of its members now proposes to amend the liquor law so as to permit saloons to be kept open on legal holidays, and to require a photograph of persons to accompany a written notice forbidding the sale of liquors to them; the same to be posted conspicuously in the saloon, for the purpose of identification; he also proposes to establish a state home for inebriates.

Among other bills is one for the proper setting out of shade trees, along the highways; for a state civil service commission to examine into the fitness and qualifications of applicants for clerical positions in the several departments of the state; for the purchase of all farm and dairy products to be used in state institutions from farm and dairy producers in the state; prohibiting the feeding of garbage and swill to food-producing animals.

It is proposed to increase the specific taxes that the state levies upon the products of our mines, and to raise the tax on iron ore from 1 cent to 20, and on copper from 75 cents to 5 dollars per ton.

The report on the State Normal School shows that 99 per cent of the 1,200 students in attendance at that institution, are sons and daughters of Michigan.

Strong objection has been raised against the conversion of the beautiful capitol grounds into a cemetery, albeit that the privilege of being laid to rest there is to be limited to deceased Governors.

The Nellie Griffin tragedy has impressed the Reform School people with the idea that it would be a good thing to have a salaried state agent for that institution. Many boys sentenced to the school are scattered about the state on parole. The proposed state agent would make it his business to look after the boys out on ticket-of-leave. A bill providing for such an officer has been introduced in the senate.

In view of the large number of small steamers, at the numerous summer resorts in this state, that are not subject to the U. S. statutes as regards inspection and other regulation, a bill has been introduced providing for the appointment of a suitable person to in-

spect such craft, upon a salary, charging a fee in each case for the work performed.

The new state librarian is Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun. She is a sister of Gen. Custer and, perhaps more than any living person has reason to ever remember with a shudder the massacre of the Little Big Horn. In that disastrous battle with the Sioux Indians she lost her husband, Lieut. James Calhoun, her brother, Gen. Custer, two younger brothers and a nephew. Since then she has lived alone, engaged in such pursuits as suited best her studious and sensitive spirit. She has made a deserved reputation as an elocutionist and public reader.

Rep. Diekema, of this district, has introduced a bill which is intended to effectually interfere with the bum-boat business, so-called. It will be remembered that last summer the News made full mention of a case that was carried to the supreme court, from Saginaw, where a party had sold liquor, without paying this special tax, from a barge, anchored in Saginaw Bay. When the proprietor was arrested he denied the jurisdiction of the authorities and carried his case to the supreme court. That body held that as the liquor was sold outside the limits of any organized township the bargeman could not be convicted as the law stood, and said point blank that there was nothing to prohibit the establishment of a string of bum boats all around the Michigan shores of the great lakes. The proposed measure prohibits entirely the floating saloon business on the great lakes and tributary waters, as far as the state has water rights.

The latest exhibition of reform was given in the Senate, at the afternoon session of Tuesday, when that body was made to witness a scene, the like of which has never before been attempted in the legislative halls of Michigan, and the enacting whereof was reserved for the present set of reformers. As is well known the state senate stood nearly equally balanced, politically, three P. of L. members holding the balance of power between the democrats and republicans.

These P. of L. senators gave it out early in the session that they would not allow any unfair re-districting of the state into congressional districts, or consent to any political gerrymandering. Now in order to secure political control of the senate the democrats filed trumped-up charges against two republican senators, and a contest for their seats began. The committee on elections had made its investigations, but no further action had been taken, the committee even not having met to consider of the nature of their report.

Tuesday, while all but three of the republican senators were absent at Jackson, attending the republican state convention, the democratic chairman of the investigating committee made two reports unseating both the republican senators. The reports were offered in the senate, all debate, cut off, and the two republican senators declared unseated, and two democrats announced as elected in their places.

The action is loudly denounced throughout the state, and the reputable wing of the democratic party concede it to be a wrong and a gross political blunder.

Railroad Notes.

The two new projected railroads in this locality—the C. L. & M. and the G. R. C. & St. L.—appear to retain just enough life and vitality to prevent the people from giving up all hopes and expectation that eventually these roads may yet be built. Just now the projectors of the Columbus, Lima, & Michigan road have again managed to revive the drooping spirits along the western end of the route, and the Allegan and Saugatuck papers once more make mention of the project. Says the Allegan Record of last week: Again our town is thrown into a state of excitement by the arrival from Lima, Ohio, of Chief Engineer Caldwell of the proposed C. L. & M. R'y, his assistant engineer and a contractor, who came this morning. They are here to look over the surveyed line of the road through this section and to see if they cannot find improvements in the route. President Faurot writes Attorney Padgham that if our people are kept in line and in harmony the railroad work will soon be begun and a short time will see actual work commenced. Nothing new can be learned as to the route through Allegan village. The condition of affairs at Saugatuck is not very encouraging. A meeting was called by the local railroad committee at that point Tuesday and the Saugatuck members outvoted the Douglas men and adopted a resolution to immediately demand all their railroad notes from the company. The Saugatuck people have gotten an idea that Douglas would get the benefits from the building of the road and they therefore want to cut down the amount of aid notes given by Saugatuck parties.

Chicago & West Michigan railway officials are said to have written a prominent citizen of Saugatuck, inquiring as to the probability of the people furnishing the right-of-way in case that company decide to build a

road from Holland through Saugatuck, Ganges, and so on to Bangor.

The Chicago & West Michigan seems at last to have reached a paying basis. Last summer the directors declared a dividend of 2 per cent from the earnings of the first six months of 1890, and now they have declared another dividend of 2 per cent from the earnings of the last six months of 1890, making 4 per cent for the year, against 2 per cent paid in 1889.

"One of the many grievances that the C. & W. M. railroad has against the Michigan Central," says the Michigan City Appeal, "and which has doubtless led to the projection of the new line from New Buffalo to Hammond, is the fact that the Central people use the West Michigan passenger cars to and fro from Chicago to New Buffalo, collect full fares for every passenger hauled, and then refuse to allow the West Michigan any rental for their coaches. In addition the West Michigan is also obliged to pay a big slice of rental for their Chicago service."

G. A. R.—Thanks.

In behalf of the comrades of A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., I would hereby convey to the Junior Class of Hope College our due appreciation of the kind invitation extended to us to attend their literary entertainment on the evening of Monday last.

P. H. WILMS, Commander.
Holland, Mich., Feb. 24, 1891.

Watch crystals for open face and hunting case watches, 10 cents. Save 15 cents and leave your watches at L. P. Husen, River Str.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions; and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at P. W. Kane's Drug Store.

Have your eyes tested for Spectacles, free of charge, at L. P. Husen, River Str.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits, P. W. KANE Druggist.

There is comfort for the man with a prematurely gray beard in Buckingham's Dye, because it never fails to color an even brown or black as may be desired.

The great majority of so-called cough cures do little more than impair the digestive functions and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it cures the cough, does not interfere with the functions of either stomach or liver.

Women who suffer from nervous and physical debility find great help in the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It produces the rapid effect of a stimulant, without reaction—the result being a permanent increase of strength and vigor, both of mind and body.



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

PUBLIC AUCTION 1

On Wednesday, March 18th, 1891, beginning at 10 o'clock A.M.

I will sell at public auction the following personal property:

One 5 year old mare, 5 colts, 4 heifers and stiers, 2 fat hogs, 20 ton good timothy hay, a buggy as good as new, 1 cutter, 1 binder, one mower, 1 horse rake, 1 broad cast seeder, one plow, 2 cultivators, and other farming implements; also a lot of straw and such articles as may be offered.

The above sale will be held at the farm of my mother, Mrs. H. VAN RAALTE, one mile east of the city, near the cemetery.

TERMS:—Cash down, for all sums less than five dollars; on all sums over five dollars credit will be given until October 1st, with 5 per cent. discount for cash.

A. C. VAN RAALTE, Proprietor.

Holland, Mich., February 27th, 1891.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately existing between Hendrik Wykhuyzen and Abraham C. Rinck, under the firm name of Wykhuyzen & Rinck, was dissolved on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1891, by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said Abraham C. Rinck, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him and will be paid by him, he being authorized to settle all debts to or by the firm. Dated this 27th day of February, A. D. 1891.

H. WYKHUYZEN, A. C. RINCK.

Have you seen the
ADVERTISING
by
ELECTRIC LIGHT?
at the
Chicago
Clothing Store
of
L. HENDERSON.

Ready-made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Furnishing Goods.

Latest Styles
for
Spring and Summer.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 27 1891.

Lyceum OPERA House.

Wednesday, March 4th

The Luttelman Swedish Sextette

FROM STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN,
will give one of their famous

Concerts,

under the auspices of

The Sons of Veterans.

They will sing in English!

They will sing in German!

They will sing in Swedish!

Don't fail to hear them!

Mr. Edward F. Elliot,

the Humorist,

is with them, and will amuse you!

Admission: 35 cents. Reserved seats: 50 cts.
For sale at O. Breyman & Son's Jewelry store.

W. Van der Veere

Proprietor of the

CITY
Meat
Market,

Corner Eighth & Fish Sts.

HOLLAND, MICH.

FRESH & SALT MEATS.

Cash paid for Poultry.

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

Orders taken at the houses when requested and goods delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 26, 1891.

BARGAINS
AT THE
MILLINERY
OF

Mrs. M. Bertsch

COMMENCING ON

Wednesday, March 4, '91

In order to make room for my Spring Goods, there will be a slaughter sale of

Ladies' Underwear,

Trimmed and Bare Hats and Bonnets,

TRIMMINGS, TIPS AND WINGS,

Ribbons and Laces,

Silks and Satins!

It must be sold!

SAW MILLS,
ENGINES,

Improved Variable Friction Feed.

Send for catalogue and special prices.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa.

Notice.

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

CORNELIS BOS.

Laketon, Allegan Co., Mich., Feb. 11, 1891.

TO THE PUBLIC!

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

FURNITURE

Carpets, Wallpaper &c.

We call your attention to our line of

Chenille Curtains, Lace Curtains, and Hanging Lamps.

Give us a Call!

Wykhuyzen & Rinck,

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

JAS. A. BROUWER,

River Street,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Headquarters for Low Prices, High Quality and Great Variety in

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

Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Fine Rockers,

Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Wall Paper and Picture Frames a Specialty.

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

Additional Reminiscences of Port Sheldon.

Since our last issue we have been enabled to gather a few additional fragments in connection with what has been so very appropriately termed, the "Port Sheldon Fiasco."

About the year 1835 a widespread "western fever" prevailed in some of the eastern states; and Michigan, which was then about to be admitted as a state into the Union, received its due share of attention. "There were millions in it." It was not so much a desire to actually locate and settle in this new western country that induced these men to invest, as it was to speculate in "government land." Hence one of the features of these times was a mania for locating cities and plating villages. Men fancied they could see prospective fortunes in some wilderness location, and in many an eastern metropolis a thriving real estate business was carried on in the corner lots of these cities on paper.

In 1836 a number of New York and Philadelphia capitalists formed a joint stock company, with the design of founding a city in western Michigan. They had abundant capital, and more to fall back upon. In fact it has been asserted in our hearing, by well informed parties, that a portion of the moneys so expended in this "bubble" were advanced by the United States Bank of Philadelphia; and when a few years thereafter, when the charter of the bank expired and its affairs were wound up, and the suspicions of President Jackson stood verified that this institution was rotten to the core, among its nominal assets and securities there were also found a large part of the "paper" of this Port Sheldon Company.

Detroit at that time was already the emporium of eastern Michigan, and it was the aim of this company to establish a like city in western Michigan.

Grand Haven was first selected as the objective point, but the site and all the available lands on both sides of Grand River and its mouth had already been secured by what was then known as the "Grand Haven Company", of which Rev. Wm. M. Ferry was the active and resident member, with Rix Robinson, N. H. White and others, as partners. Overtures were made by the Port Sheldon Company, but rejected, whereupon they selected the site now known and designated, as "Pigeon Creek." And although well aware of the superior advantages of the former, they determined to become the rival of the settlement on Grand River.

Whether they ever contemplated to locate on Black Lake, and, if so, why Port Sheldon was given the preference, is a matter we have never seen or heard mentioned.

In the fall of 1837 they commenced operations in earnest. They came on with a vessel loaded with stores and provisions bringing building material and houses ready to set up, and about 40 men, consisting of directors, superintendents, surveyors, engineers, etc., with everything necessary for equipment and comfort during the winter. Their stock of provision was not limited to the first necessities of life, but to the contrary, was well assorted, and in direct contrast with the scanty provisions generally allotted to the bona fide settler and frontiersman of that day.

The general superintendent was Saunders Coates, afterwards manufacturer of gas works in New York, a man highly esteemed. The other superintendents were A. H. Judson and E. P. Deacon; the former was last heard of in New York, the latter in Cuba. G. M. Barker, well known in Grand Rapids, was a surveyor. Abraham Pike was also a clerk. They proceeded to lay out a city, survey the harbor and improve the entrance. An elegant map of the harbor and plat was engraved. The city made a fine show on paper. There were one hundred and forty-two blocks, with twenty-four lots to a block. Seven lots were reserved for churches, one for a fish market, two for markets, four for a railroad depot, four for a city hall, and one for a school house. A railroad was laid out through the city, and piers from Pigeon Lake to Lake Michigan. The soundings of the harbor were on the map, and all indicated that if there was not a city there the projectors meant that there should be.

Good roads were made to Grand Haven, costing from five to ten thousand dollars. A lighthouse was built at their own expense and maintained for two years. They owned a beautiful little yacht, *Memo* (Indian for pigeon), had their fancy boats and boat club, who used to disport in full regalia. They built a splendid hotel at an expense of thirty to forty thousand dollars, fitted up and furnished in splendid style. This hotel in the wilderness, where a traveler did not come once a month, was 60x120 feet. They built an office which cost \$10,000, a store worth as much, with no country around and the city on paper. They built the best mill in the West, costing \$20,000, and erected fifteen dwellings.

In 1838 there were about three hundred people, mostly employees of the company, who bought lots at moderate prices, formed a community, and enjoyed themselves extensively. Dr.

Scranton was physician there for a time, and afterwards went South. The company obtained a charter for a railroad from Port Huron to Port Sheldon, and actually grubbed out two or three miles of the track.

The terrible commercial crisis that soon ensued, followed by the discovery—all too late—that the harbor could not be kept open, etc., obliterated the city. The company abandoned the project, bought off those who had made investments, paid for their improvements, assuming to themselves all their losses, dismantled their mill, moved off all that was movable, abandoned the place, leaving their clerk, Mr. Pike, sole occupant and sole agent. There he lived for several years, endeavoring to sell the hotel and thirty lots for less than the cost of the glass and paint. The rest of the land had been sold chiefly for the hemlock bark that was on it. Every vestige of the old buildings is now gone.

Before the dawn of the Michigan Lake Shore R. R., Port Sheldon was the half-way stopping place on the stage-route between Grand Haven and Holland, one of the old buildings being occupied by W. Bakker, who served in the capacity of landlord.

The "clearings" at Port Sheldon were utilized in the years 1848 and 1849 by the early settlers of the Holland Colony to raise a crop of potatoes. Some of the buildings also were torn down and the material used for similar purposes in the village of Holland. The first hotel erected here was almost entirely constructed of Port Sheldon lumber.

A very interesting review of this enterprise appears among the historical papers delivered at the Semi-Centennial of Ottawa County, in December, 1884, from which we make the following closing extract:

It was a fiasco.

Why then waste time upon it? It serves as a contrast to the real work of this section, it is part of the history; and failures are quite as instructive as successes.

The men who were engaged in that enterprise had, apparently, much in their favor, and if secular elements were supreme in the development of Ottawa county it should have been the one enterprise which must have succeeded.

Those men were young, ardent, full of the faith of youth. They were above want. To no one of them was a living an object. They came to do great things, to make a reputation for commercial enterprise, to wrest wealth rapidly from nature's grasp. They controlled abundant means and could order all the appliances, which the science and skill of the day furnished, to aid them. So to a large extent they could relieve themselves from the drudgery which is the common lot of pioneers, and they could import the comforts and enjoyments of civilized life to what extent they pleased.

They did so. When on the Grand River men lived in log cabins, they erected comfortable houses made ready to order in Philadelphia. When those thanked God for a steady supply of salt pork and flour, these entertained their visitors with game suppers. When here men were glad, at the end of busy days, to stretch their tired limbs on anything that resembled a couch, there they were fresh enough at the close of their day to spend the night in dance and revelry, and in the company of imported beauties. Down to our day came the faded garlands, and the empty champagne bottles of their departed glory. While here men spent the day in prosaic hard work, there the main occupation was plating more ground into imaginary city lots, drawing the courses of newly projected lines of communication with the great world which was just looming into view at such points as Detroit and Chicago.

Yet they were not altogether idle. They built the best mill in the West at that time. They made a harbor, and furnished their own lighthouse to guide navigators. They made roads at large cost, the only roads of the time in all this region. They pushed a railroad bed into the forest for some distance, after they had erected a railroad and telegraph office in their city. At one time they outstripped Grand Haven in population and number of buildings.

Suddenly the whole thing came to an end and left behind it only the monuments of folly, which many of us have seen.

Why so complete a failure? A usual and convenient answer has been that at Pigeon Creek it was impracticable to have a harbor, an essential in an enterprise of that kind. The inadequacy of the location is indeed patent. But there was money enough wasted there in pleasure to have built an artificial way for commerce. That is a shallow reason. The real reasons are much more significant. The very fact that those men could stumble into so unlikely a site as they selected proves a lack of the necessary qualifications for the work which they undertook, and of whose character they had no conception.

The real reason of their failure is this: There was no moral element in this undertaking.

And that is the very first requisite in the development of the world and the founding of communities.

The third edition of "Diseases of the Throat and Nose," by the great English Surgeon, Lennox Browne, is out. On pp. 557-8 he discusses the various methods of treating such diseases as catarrh, cold in the head, sore throat, asthma and bronchitis, and concludes by saying that he has used Cushman's Menthol Inhaler for several years in the hospitals under his charge; and that he has had better success with it than all other remedies. For these diseases he gives it his unqualified endorsement. A trial at the drug store will show you that it is neat, convenient and pleasant to use, and gives almost instant relief. It costs 50c and lasts a year. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A free trial at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alternatives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alternatives.

"I consider that I have been SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plainsburgh, N. Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with Scrofula, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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

Cures others, will cure you

Special Offer:

BUCKWHEAT BRAN

75 Cents per 100 lbs., \$14.00 per Ton; While the Supply Lasts.

The Walsh-De Roo MILLING CO.

Chicago and West Mich. Railway

Fruit Belt Line.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 4, 1891.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.			
For Chicago	9 55	1 40	3 35
For Grand Rapids	10 30	2 10	4 05
For Muskegon and Grand Haven	11 30	3 10	5 05
For Hart, Pen water, and Big Rapids	12 30	4 10	6 05
For Allegan	1 30	5 10	7 05

ARRIVE.			
From Chicago	5 25	3 10	9 20
From Grand Rapids	6 05	3 50	10 00
From Muskegon and Grand Haven	7 05	4 50	11 00
From Hart, Pen water, and Big Rapids	8 05	5 50	12 00
From Allegan	9 05	6 50	1 00

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

GEO. DE HAVEN, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. Grand Rapids, Mich.

NEW!

A New Meat Market

AT THE

Old Stand

Having disposed of my Business in the First Ward, I am now located on

River Street.

My Friends will find me at the Market recently vacated by Mr. J. Neuwesen,

with

CHOICE MEATS,

Carefully selected and suited to each season of the year.

P. Kleis.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1891.

We Claim,

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

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS

unsurpassed on the east shore.

Black Silks & Velvets.

Ladies, Gents & Children

UNDERWEAR,

Dress Goods and Linens.

Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs.

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

CELEBRATED

Duchers' Overalls

and Jackets.

GOLD-HEADED

Sateen Umbrellas,

only \$1.25.

Groceries,

Flour and Feed,

CLOSING OUT

Hats and Caps,

BELOW COST.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

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

GO TO

Kiekintveld.

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

ALBUMS, TOILET CASES, CUFF & COLLAR BOXES, SHAVING SETS, AND WORK BOXES is

complete, in every detail.

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

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

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

H. KIEKINTVELD, Manager.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 12, 1890.

A FULL LINE OF

FARM

Implements

—AT—

J. Flieman & Son's,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

Agents for the Whitely Solid Steel Binder, the great open end Harvester Binder for successfully cutting all lengths and kinds of grain. Also for Whitely's Solid Steel Mower, This Machine is entirely different from and Superior to any other Mowing Machine ever produced.

Plows,

Wagons,

Cultivators,

Seeders,

Hay Rakes,

Buggies,

Carts,

Harrows,

Land Rollers,

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers.

1-ly

I have just received a new

lot of

Heath & Milligan's

PAINTS

A great variety of all colors. The best paints on the market. White Leads, also Oils, Varnish and Brushes. If you need any of the above mentioned articles give me a call, and convince yourselves of the fact before going elsewhere.

I have also for sale the

Dangler Oil Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

1-ly.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

JONKMAN & DYKEMA,

Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.

OVERCOATS

at a Reduction in price of

Twenty-five per cent.

We have on hand a fine line

and will dispose of the entire lot at the above discount, for

CASH ONLY.

AT

E. VanderVeen

PIONEER

HARDWARE,

Cor. River and Eighth Sts.

Closing out!

at reduced prices!

A complete line of

Coal and Wood

Heating Stoves!

Also a few

Second-hand Coal Stoves

AT COST.

Call early while stock is complete.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 2, 1891. 13-ly

No more

of this!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, generally slip off the feet.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

At Retail By,

Simon Spietsma,

DEALER IN

Fine Shoes,

HOLLAND, MICH.

J. G. HUIZINGA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH STS.

23-ly

For Sale or Rent!

New Houses in the Westers part of the City.

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

A large Cottage and two large lots, centrally located.

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE for city property: A valuable 80 acre farm, in the town of Manlius.

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

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

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

Call at once!

A. M. KANTERS,

Kanter's Block, Holland, Mich.

1-ly.

Boots & Shoes

and

RUBBER GOODS

for

FALL AND WINTER

I keep constantly on hand the elegant

Moore and Shafer Ladies' Shoes,

which are not equalled in the market.

BARGAINS

J. D. Helder.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890. 45-ly

Abstracts of Titles!

Having purchased of JACOB BAAR

"The Old Reliable"

and

Only Set of Abstract Books

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

Lands and Platted Tracts

in the County on short notice.

MONEY SAVED

by obtaining Abstracts before loaning money on purchasing Real Estate.

Address all orders to

Geo. D. Turner,

Grand Haven, Mich.

1-3m

This is an Easy One.

FREE TRIP.—The success of our last word-finding contest, just closed, encourages us to offer another Free Trip AROUND the World, of its cash equivalent to the person sending in the largest list of words spelled the same forward and backward, such as "Pip," "Bob," "Hannah."

THE contest closes May 15. Three daily prizes for three largest lists received. Contest is open to the WORLD. Everyone sending ten words will get a prize. Nearly 1200 won prizes in our recent contest. Rules and sample paper 1 cent, together with a large illustrated catalogue. Address Ball's Magazine, Orillia, Ont. 5-5

Teachers' Examination.

Spring Session 1891

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

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

Special Examination — Holland, Friday, March 27th.

Special Examination — Berlin, Friday, April 24th.

The Board has adopted the following rules:

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

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

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

4. Teachers whose average standing is 80 or above in third grade branches and who can bring certificates of successful work, will be excused from re-writing on those branches, if writing for a higher grade.

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

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

CORA M. GOWENOR, Chairman, Berlin.

A. W. TAYLOR, Nunica.

J. W. HUMPHREY, Secretary, Holland.

ASPIRE.

Never cease aspiring—
Long for something higher
Greater good aspiring.
Fill your heart, ne'er tiring,
With a holy fire.

Cast off every letter—
Keep each hope alive!
Make success your debtor!
Failure 'e'n is better
Than to never strive

Though your great aim never
Here you may attain,
Constant be endeavor!
To aspire is ever
In its life a gain.

—[George Birdseye, in Detroit Free Press.

THE SMOKING CHIMNEY.

BY E. C. WAGGENER.

In the top story of a pretentious dwelling in the Rue de la Caussee d'Antin, immediately under the roof, perched, like a sparrow on the top branch of a poplar, a young man by the name of Passereaud, of quiet, orderly habits, amiable temper, modest bearing and—whose clothes were patched.

He had just graduated from the Ecole Centrale and shortly afterwards had been offered by the "Calcium Mines of the High Peloponnesus, Limited," an appointment at five hundred francs per month, which, I am told, would have given him necessities. Unfortunately he had been thinking of inventing an "automatic brake" to keep locomotives from running through each other when meeting on a single track, or at least to soften the shock of contact till they would only gently kiss each other's "pads."

Full of his idea he had declined the company's proposals in order to give himself entirely, day and night, to the concoction of draughts for this wonderful invention destined to revolutionize the world. He expected from it both fame and fortune, and meanwhile confined himself in the intervals of his drawing to a daily loaf and a sou's worth of cheese and came precious near starving.

He did not, however, mind this, his brake being almost completed, and as automatic as the most fastidious locomotive could possibly desire.

One day on the staircase, or rather on the first floor landing, he came face to face with a beautiful young girl, a blonde, and so graceful of walk and carriage that a classic would at once have written her down a goddess. She came and she disappeared light and airy, leaving behind her only a subtle perfume of sweet vanilla, and Passereaud, amazed by the sight of so many charms concentrated in a single girl, stood a good five minutes staring blankly into space awaiting a reappearance of this incomparable neighbor.

The next day, by the most astounding coincidence, which we must regard as singularly fortuitous, Passereaud chanced to find himself on that same landing at that same hour, and—more fortuitous still—the girl referred to passed him again. This time—at least it seemed so—she blushed as she passed.

Fearing to have offended her Passereaud vowed that nevermore would he descend those stairs at a similar hour; but on the morrow he suddenly became aware that urgent business compelled him to go out at the identical moment when he had decreed the day before that he would not.

He took his hat, and—it happened exactly as he had feared—a third encounter occurred and Passereaud was inconsolable, for the young girl had undoubtedly blushed deeper than before.

He was furious at himself; the unknown, scandalized by such a persecution, would certainly take instant measures to escape his gaze. And to make sure of his doom Passereaud daily took the stairway as nearly as possible at that same hour, and each day regularly stepped aside to make room for this desirable neighbor. Mindful, too, of his mother's training he bowed each time he met her, and soon observed that the nod in return was growing almost friendly.

She was becoming familiarized.

When he made that discovery he went to regard himself in the glass of a shop window—a similar article being unknown in his chamber—to ascertain if his outer man was such as would be pleasing in the eyes of a beautiful girl. Decidedly his coat was not of a fashionable cut, but his face was by no means repulsive—rather the contrary.

After which, with due precaution, he made inquiry as to the name of the pretty girl that lived on the first floor—why, he didn't exactly know, save that he desired to learn it and was more than charmed to find that it was "Mlle. Valentine."

Wandering like these were not calculated to promote the perfections of the "automatic brake." The drawings were still unfinished. It had become necessary that his "flame" should be crowned with the briefest delay, for if our student was to continue to sigh in vain, he wanted to enter at once into the condition of desolate lover. The desolate lover in him would kill the inventor, and in consequence—the veriest trifle to a rejected state of mind—kill all the travelers whom otherwise it was the mission of his invention to save.

Such being the case, Passereaud, who was as reckless personally as he was devoted to his fellow beings, made a careful examination of his poor wardrobe, dressed himself in the best of the lot and descended to Valentine's father, no other, in fact, than M. Lamentin, proprietor of this pretentious dwelling and bluntly addressed to him—really I blush to transcribe it, it was so very innocent—the following request:

"I have the honor, monsieur, of asking you for mademoiselle, your daughter's hand."

"Eh? What? My daughter's hand?" cried the old man, critically scanning Passereaud from head to foot; "for whom, if you please?"

"Myself, monsieur."

"—or yourself—but are you not my locataire of the top floor; way out there under the eaves?"

"The same, monsieur."

"Then—what is amiss with your head, young man? Know you not that my daughter has four million francs, a trifling detail that I'm good enough to im-

part to you! Four millions, understand! And you—what have you?"

"Nothing," the inventor replied with the most ingenuous frankness; then added: "I am not rich now, but if you will give me the hand of Mlle. Valentine, believe me that my work will soon more than meet my modest requirements."

"Be off! Be off, I say!" roared the irate proprietor. "Is it to make me the laughing-stock of the town that you ask me for my daughter's hand? Quick, off with you!"

"But, see you, monsieur, if I'm not to return till my brake wins millions for me I run the risk of finding Mlle. Valentine married to another man! I will take no such chances, sir!"

"So much the worse for you, then! How can I help it? Your servant, with all my heart, monsieur my locataire!"

And Passereaud retired, positively so desolate that he forgot to be confused, while always behind him M. Lamentin was roaring:

"Not a sou! Nothing to do! And demanding my daughter's hand! It is just too funny for anything!"

That visit, however, which had such disastrous results for our inventor, made but a passing impression upon the mind of M. Lamentin. That which made his face so anxious some twenty-four hours later was the fact that his drawing-room fire had suddenly begun to smoke like a trooper.

In the middle of December, too, and just as he was preparing to celebrate his only daughter's nineteenth birthday.

Was ever a proprietor more sorely tried?

In hot haste he sent for his architect; in hot haste, puffing with importance and running, the architect came.

"Is that all?" cried he angrily when he found what was up. "You sent for me for that?"

"I find it enough, too," responded M. Lamentin, with equal acerbity. "Think you it's a pleasure to own a chimney that makes us cry all day long? One would suppose we'd a funeral in the house!"

"But your chimney, sir, was built by my plan," said the architect; "that is to say, it can't smoke!"

"All the same, sir, the chimney smokes."

"Because you burn coal in it. Burn wood, sir, and wood entirely. You'll get a good, clear fire."

"Wood it shall be, then."

But the substitution of wood for coal did not make the chimney draw a whiff the better. M. Lamentin, who was a man of prompt measures, went himself to the best architect in Paris and begged him to come and look into the matter.

The architect consented and the examination made, was exceedingly frank in the expression of his opinion.

"Who is the ass that built the thing, anyway?" said he.

"Mandelet, my architect."

"So I thought, the donkey of donkeys! Extend the smokestack fifty centimetres higher to increase the draught and it will go all right."

"How simple."

"When one knows what to do—yes."

The smokestack was raised, the chimney still smoked and the great architect's bill was higher than the stack.

Disturbed with architects, M. Lamentin then addressed himself to chimney doctors. The first one called in had just come down from Piedmont. No chimney had ever resisted him. A thing in sheet iron in the shape of a serpent, was attached in a jiffy to the top of the already tall stack.

The drawing room was now bluer than a country tap-room.

A second C. D. was called to attend it. He, too, was from Piedmont, and he instantly directed that his colleague's sheet iron serpent be replaced by a little thing of his own in the shape of a helmet.

At this juncture, happily for all concerned, the concierge interposed.

"Monsieur is wrong to be so discouraged," said he. "I was talking a while ago to one of the locataires—oh, none of the locataires that monsieur knows!"—and he told me, this small rent payer, that he could fix monsieur's chimney in less than five minutes."

"Bring him here, then, immediately—immediately, I say—or I'll notice him to get out."

And quick as lightning Passereaud—for Passereaud it was—was down from his lofty height at M. Lamentin's bidding.

He found the proprietor stamping with rage and blowing his fingers in his freezing drawing-room.

"Oh, it's you, is it," said he, "that makes bold to cure in five minutes an incurable chimney? No matter. Go on; have a try. I want to see you do it."

"Five minutes is rather brief. I want an hour."

"Then an hour you shall have. Here's a chimney that all the architects and doctors in town have given up as hopeless. If you can cure it, that is, make it send the smoke to the sky instead of into my apartments, I'll give you—well, whatever you choose. I'm out of all patience—in no mood for haggling. Name your price!"

"Monsieur," answered Passereaud, with dignity, "you will give me the hand of Mlle. Valentine! That is my price, to be paid only after success."

"For a chimney? You are crazy, man; crazy as a loon!"

"For a chimney, monsieur, no; for that chimney, yes. Call in Garnier, if you like, the builder of the Opera House; give him, to back him, a picked gang of architects, chimney doctors or academicians, and if the whole of them can do in three months' time what I am going to do in one hour, namely, keep this and all other chimneys in the condition of this one, from smoking, I consent that you call me knave and fool both."

"Yes, yes, I know; but the hand of my daughter is a pretty steep price. Anyhow, a secret such as you say you possess should be worth to you a pot of money."

"As you say, the secret is, sir, but I don't care to part with it. For that reason you will allow me to shut myself alone in the drawing room for the stipulated hour, and moreover give me your word of honor not to peep through the keyhole. I work only on that understanding."

"Agreed. But why haven't you got out a patent? It would spare you all such childish precautions."

"Lack of money for the annual fee."

"Borrow it and pay from the profits."

"I don't fancy loans."

"So be it; have your way. I'm off. Do your little machinations in peace and quiet."

"No peeps through the keyhole?" "I swear it."

"And if I succeed I've your promise—Valentine's hand?"

"Come, come! my locataire, begin your work; no knife to my throat, please—all the same, I'm a man of justice."

But once alone Passereaud, instead of obeying and beginning his work, began losing his time in idle trifling highly inappropriate to the gravity of the situation. An attentive observer—but Passereaud—would have heard him murmuring as he flitted about:

"It is here, and here, and also here, that my adored one breathes!"

And that same observer would have been greatly amazed to see him skip from one seat to another, now lying at length upon a velvet couch—as Valentine doubtless had once lain—then doubling himself into a low chair for precisely the same reason—that Valentine had certainly sat there—and then madly throwing kisses to the pictured face of a girl on the wall—oh!—such a pretty face, too, and strangely like the face that we have seen on the stairs.

These frivolous doings having exhausted the allotted sixty minutes, Passereaud threw open the door and called them all in.

"The fire, monsieur, the fire; start it immediately!"

His command obeyed, parbleu! the chimney was found to draw with such force and energy that it very nearly drew up the logs themselves. A gentle heat pervaded the apartment, slowly, if I may phrase it so, unfreezing it—and no smoke!

The Parisian architects and Piedmont doctorhood were beaten clean out of sight and mind. Above them Passereaud's genius shone like the sun. A blind man could have seen it.

"It is sublime!" cried M. Lamentin in an ecstasy of joy; "sublime, my little locataire! You are a born inventor, and you shall also be my son-in-law if Valentine says so."

"Oh! yes, papa!" said Valentine; "yes, yes; your son-in-law!"

One year after this marvelous event Passereaud was the father of a son as beautiful as the day. M. Lamentin was again ecstatic.

"Which reminds me, my son-in-law," said he, some hours after the event, "that there is one thing that I want you to explain to me a little more fully. For more than six months now all the railroad companies of the country have adopted your 'automatic brake'; barrels of money come to you from all quarters, and you sell privileges for the use of your invention in nearly every country of the world. You are rich not only through your wife, but on your own account. Doesn't this set you to thinking? It does me, at any rate. I am worrying about your other invention, which you leave entirely idle."

"My other invention, father-in-law?" cried Passereaud, bewildered; "what do you mean?"

"Decidedly you are too modest! You know very well what I mean. What could I mean but that secret of yours to keep chimneys from smoking? You can't tell me now that you are too poor to pay the annual fees?"

"Bah! it would bring in precious little!"

"Nevertheless, it would put a ring on your finger. One should never neglect a chance of making money."

"Father-in-law, please don't let us talk of that."

"Why not, pray? I know that I'm right."

"But you will make me tell things that I don't want to tell, things that I want to keep to myself."

"Go on, go on; tell, I say!"

"Well, then, know you that I never stopped your chimney from smoking—I only stopped making it smoke! A shade of difference, you see. I was living under the roof then, and had only to stretch up my arms and cover the vent pipe with anything handy, a plate, for instance. It was your fault entirely, like other fathers you obliged the lover to resort to strategy to win the girl. My success, however, was due to Valentine, since it was she that told the concierge to introduce me as the greatest C. D. in the neighborhood. Forgive us both and console yourself with the thought that it was one of Fortune's capers. Success for lovers is really a law of nature.—[From the French.

A Peculiar Pebble.

There is now on exhibition at the Woman's Exchange a most wonderful little pebble. At first sight it looks to be only a small fragment of red lime stone. As a matter of fact, that's what it is, but it is a peculiar fragment. When you hold it at a certain angle with your eye, a man's face is seen, perfect in every feature even down to the mustache. It is a face of great strength, but such an exceptionally sad one, that, as somebody who looked at it the other day declared, "it might almost be taken as the embodiment of the three S's—Sorrow, Sacrifice and Suffering."

The pebble was picked up in 1880 by Mrs. Bacon on the summit of the Kofelspiz, a mountain overhanging the village of Oberammergat, where she had been to see the Passion Play. She slipped the pebble into her pocket with several others, and upon her return to her home in Atlanta, Ga., she placed it in her private collection with various other mementoes of her tour. About two years ago the collection was burned, but the pebble escaped destruction. Afterward, when going through the ruins of her treasures, while holding the little pebble at a certain angle she perceived the face for the first time. The pebble has created a great deal of interest, and has been seen and carefully examined by a great many wise men, learned in rocks.

—[New York Sun.

ACCOUNTED FOR.

No statues are put up of women great. And this the reason is (pray do you smile):

In two short years the brass would aggrate.

Her relatives and friends, compassionate, Because the costume would be out of style.

—[New York Sun.

HUMOR.

Takes the Edge On.

Elder Goodman—In order, Mrs. Greyneck, to secure the greatest good from the hearing of the sermon, you should, as a preparation, enjoy to the utmost the sweet, holy calm of the Sabbath morning.

Mrs. Greyneck—I feel just as you do about that, Elder Goodman, but when a woman has to get up four times to wake the hired girl, and then wash three children that don't want to be washed, and then find her husband's clothes which he always puts in a different place, the sweet, holy calm of the Sabbath morning has had considerable of its edge taken off.

Too Many Lugs.

Wagley—Well, porter, I suppose, now that you have carried my six trunks up stairs, you expect a tip.

Porter—It is just as you please, sir. Wagley—Well, I shall not give you any; you feel too important.

Porter—I don't know what you mean, sir.

Wagley—Well, I never saw a man of so many lugs.

A Happy Reply.

Miss Wryface (who is cross-eyed, stub-nosed and has large red freckles)—I met you two years ago, Mr. Readywit, but of course you have forgotten me.

Mr. Readywit—On the contrary, Miss Wryface, though I am forced to admit that your name had escaped me, I remembered your face most distinctly.

"What Would I Be Then, Mamma?"

A little boy who was playing around a grocery store a short time ago listened intently to a conversation in which several men were engaged concerning a lady whom they described as a "grass widow."

On reaching home the child went to his mother and asked:

"Mamma, what is a grass widow?"

The mother explained by saying: "If your papa should go away and not live with me again I should be a grass widow."

"What would I be then, mamma?" asked the youngster; "a grasshopper?"

—Boston Globe.

Circumstances Alter Cases.



Man-afraid-to-talk-back-to-his-mother-in-law (flourishing knife)—Wah, me bad Injun; take male-face scalp.

Mr. Man-out-West—Don't trouble yourself, my friend; allow me to hand it to you.—Life.

Free Coinage His Forte.

"On this financial question, are you in favor of the free coinage of silver?" asked a passenger on the Erie road, of his neighbor.

"In favor of it! Why, sir, I've done seven years twice and five years once for it!"

The Way to Make Ice.

"That must be a curious process, the manufacture of ice," said a Chicago man to a resident of New York, who was talking about the manufacture of artificial ice.

"Don't you understand the philosophy of it?"

"No. I never saw one of the machines, and never had the thing explained to me."

"Well, you see," observed the philosopher, "they have a kind of a tank."

"And they fill that tank about two-thirds full of water?"

"Yes. What then?"

"Why, then they freeze it."

"Oh!" exclaimed the disgusted Chicagoan. "That's it, is it? I had an idea that they boiled it."—Texas Siftings.

Sensitive Fido.

"Why, Jane! What in the world is the matter with Fido?"

"He's got a severe cold, dear. I think I must have left his muzzle out too suddenly, you know."—London Judy.

A Tart Taverner.

Guest—Curious old rattletrap, this hotel.

Sarcastic Owner—Yes, 'tis rather bad, ain't it? Ey'er'd ha'sent word yease gointer come an' stop or night er tew wuth us, we'd ha' hed et all repaired fer ye.—Arkansas Traveler.

He Had to Get Off the Earth.

"Give me a room," said the tired-looking citizen as he walked into the hotel corridor a few centuries after the present date.

"Front!" shouted the clerk, "take this gentleman out, put him in the balloon and give him nice apartments on Saturn."

"I'd like to stay on earth, if it's just the range to you."

"I'm very sorry, but everything on the earth is occupied.—Washington Post.

The champion birth-room of America is in the house now occupied by Francis Gibson, in Spring township, Perry County, Pennsylvania, in which occurred the births of John B. Gibson, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; George Gibson, commissary of the United States; Dr. John Bernheisel, the Mormon who first represented the Mormons in Congress; Hon. John Bigler, Governor of California from 1852 to 1855; and Hon. Wm. Bigler, Governor of Pennsylvania from 1852 to 1855.

HAVOC BY HIGH WATER.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., IS AGAIN FLOODED.

Suffering and Devastation Caused by the Swollen Rivers—General Suspension of Business and Travel.

Concerning the rising flood, a Johnstown, Pa., special says: Stony Creek began to overflow its banks and soon the water came pouring steadily into the streets and flooded the business district of Johnstown. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers are rising rapidly and feeding the flood. Thieves took advantage of the excitement and began plundering right and left. By orders of the Mayor armed men were detailed in all parts of the city to remove property to places of safety and to show no mercy to anybody who was seen to steal anything. A mounted patrol was established and worked in connection with the gangs of volunteers in the rousing of sleepers and the moving of property. The railroad people sent a crew of men who worked all night at the stone bridge keeping the arches clear. Seven men imprisoned in the town jail were liberated because the authorities found that they might be drowned like rats in a cage, as did actually occur at the time of the great flood. Many bridges have gone down.

All over the city business men hastily rigged pumps and are laboring to get the water out of their cellars, but with discouraging results. Both the rivers are swelling from hour to hour. The marks show a depth of twenty-five feet. This is past the danger point, and both rivers and all their tributaries are growing larger. A height of thirty-three feet at least is looked for, and the greatest efforts are being made to meet this emergency. Should the water go higher



to effort can avert enormous loss of life and property.

Word comes from the lower part of Allegheny that a house has been swept away and all its occupants drowned, but no names or particulars can be obtained at present. All the large stores on Pennsylvania avenue, a short way from the Allegheny River, are flooded, and the work of removing property is very dangerous and slow. All of the railroads are seriously disabled by landslides and washouts, and all trains which have not been abandoned are very late. At Jeannette many persons have abandoned their homes to the flood, and have sought personal safety on the higher ground. Many bridges and houses have gone down already, and the water is rising at that point very rapidly. All railroad traffic has been suspended at Washington, Pa., since the bridges are not considered safe, and at Temperanceville, a suburb of this city, the Chartier Creek covers half the town and is spreading. Hundreds are homeless, and since all the trains are tied up they can only seek the higher ground and take with them what few belongings they can carry in their hands.

A message from Bradford tells that both branches of the Turva Creek have become roaring rivers, and Davies, Florence, Foreman and Ann streets are inundated. The water has come into the Beavrio and Seifangs mammoth iron works and all the fires are put out.

At Pittsburg, the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers continue to rise and have reached the highest stage since the flood of 1884, the marks in both rivers registering 27 feet. The river men and those in possession of reliable information from up-river points expect the waters to reach the thirty-foot mark. In this event all of the First Ward of Allegheny and a large part of that city known as Manchester will be submerged. Every person in both cities owning property in places liable to be affected by the flood is preparing for the worst. Already many of the mills, glasshouses and factories along both river banks have closed down, while scores of residences between Sharpsburg and lower Allegheny City are surrounded by water, in some instances reaching to the second floors. Traffic on the Pittsburgh and Western Railway has been entirely suspended between Sharpsburg and the depot at Union Bridge. Water covers the track from four to six feet almost the entire distance.

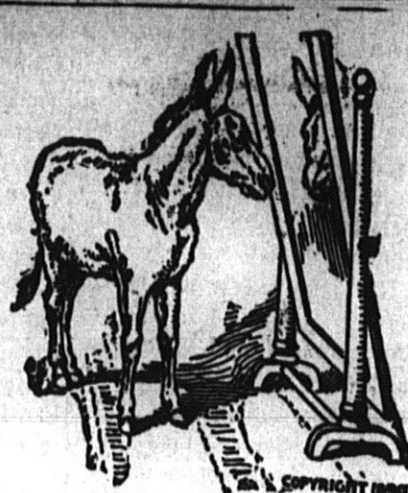
On the lower Mississippi the continual rise of the river, says a Helena (Ark.) dispatch, is causing much anxiety. In the neighborhood of the Williamson plantation the levee is quite bad and considered dangerous. A large body of men have been put to work to construct a "run around" in that locality, which is 300 yards in length. It is hoped that this will prevent an incursion of the water, which is barely two feet from the danger line.

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences the Prince of Monaco read a paper demonstrating the possibility of shipwrecked people, who have taken to the boats and are without provision, being able to sustain life with what they could catch in a drag net trailing overboard over night.

One of the chief features of the use of paper fabric for building purposes is the ease with which it can be worked into sheets of any required width or thickness that will not be affected by changes of temperature or humidity.

The following surnames appear in old English records: Duck, Duckrell, Drake, Sheldrake, Wildrake, Wildgoose, Mallard, Duckworth, Peter le Goose, and Walter le Gowa.

Now is always the very best time if we will only make it so.



"WHAT AN ASS AM I!"

The ass thought himself as fine looking as his neighbor, the horse, until he, one day, saw himself in the looking-glass, when he said "What an ass am I!"

Are there not scores of people who cannot see themselves as others see them? They have bad blood, pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other kindred disfigurements. All these annoying things could be entirely eradicated, and the skin restored to "lily whiteness," if that world-famed remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, were given a fair trial.

It cures all humors, from the ordinary blotch, pimple or eruption to the worst scrofula, or the most inveterate blood-taints, no matter what their nature, or whether they be inherited or acquired. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood-purifier guaranteed to do just what it is recommended to, or money refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street

HIS LAST MARCH OVER.

BURIAL OF GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN.

An Imposing Procession Escorts the Warrior to His Last Camping Ground—One Hundred Thousand People Do Homage to His Memory.

Lay him low: lay him low.
'Neath the clover or the snow;
What cares he? He can not know—
Lay him low.

"Mid the thunder of cannon, the pomp of war, and in the presence of the civil and military dignitaries of the land, the Sherman funeral train rolled into St. Louis.

The display moved the multitude, a hundred thousand persons gazing on the spectacle in solemnity and silence. Perhaps the most impressive feature of the grand display was the appearance of the remnant of the battle-scarred legions who in their prime and vigor "marched to the sea." To-day they are old and gray, but the old spirit prevailed. Some walked as erect as the day they left Atlanta, many were stooped by the weight of years, others hobbled on crutches or limped painfully along behind the bier of their beloved commander. The old guard mourned but never faltered.

Other trains had arrived loaded to their utmost capacity, and about the Union Depot there was a great crush,

Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and over half from Missouri.

Behind the Grand Army was a small body of men that attracted universal attention. In the center was a banner with the words: "Southern Historical Society." It was the ex-Confederate Society of St. Louis. The members, prominent citizens of that city, marched with bowed heads behind the man who, of all others, did most to overthrow the cause for which they fought and lost.

The fourth division was under command of Governor Francis and was made up entirely of militia.

The imposing cortege reached the cemetery. The bottom of the newly dug grave was covered with evergreen and mosses. The American flags lined the sides—flags that had a history. The floral offerings were most magnificent. They came from all parts of the country.

The soldiers formed in line east of the grave, while the family and friends of the General immediately surrounded it. The eight sergeants transferred the casket from the caisson to the bank of the grave.

In the shelter of an adjacent tomb Father Sherman, the dead soldier's favorite son, hurriedly donned his priestly vestments and prayer book in hand, returned to the head of the grave. When the bearers placed the casket on the supports above the grave the bugles blew a call and the band played the first few bars of Pleyel's Hymn. As the sound



MAJOR GENERAL SHERMAN IN 1865.

while between that point and Washington the sidewalks were utterly inadequate to accommodate the crowd, which spread into the streets and left only sufficient room for the movements of the troops. The gathering was, however, very dissimilar to those on the festive occasions. Nearly all present wore badges commemorative of the dead hero, a deep stillness prevailed and all were impressed with the solemnity of the occasion.

The division upon which most interest centered was the first, composed of the famous Seventh Cavalry, under Colonel Forsythe, and the artillery and infantry of the regular army. The flutter of the gay red and white swallow-tailed guidons and the flash of the swords and yellow capes of the troopers as they wheeled into Pine street in double columns of companies, every horse keeping alignment and proper distance, would have called forth thundering applause on an occasion less solemn. But the crowd never for an instant forgot the occasion that had caused it to gather. The grim cannon, with their large, fine horses and their perfectly equipped artillerymen, excited scarcely less interest than the cavalry. The recent Indian troubles in the Northwest had sharpened public interest, and the troops who had seen service shone resplendent in the eyes of the spectators.

The bugle corps of the Seventh Cavalry led the procession, being preceded by a platoon of police, who cleared the way. General Merritt, grand marshal of the procession, and his aides, some twenty officers of the regular army, rode at the head of the cavalry. They wore side arms, heavily bound in black. The thinned ranks of companies B and K of the cavalry showed the havoc at Wounded Knee, but the six troops showed 400 men in line. The artillery and infantry passed quickly in view, and then came the caisson on which rested the body of General Sherman.

The second division, though less martial in appearance, presented a picture

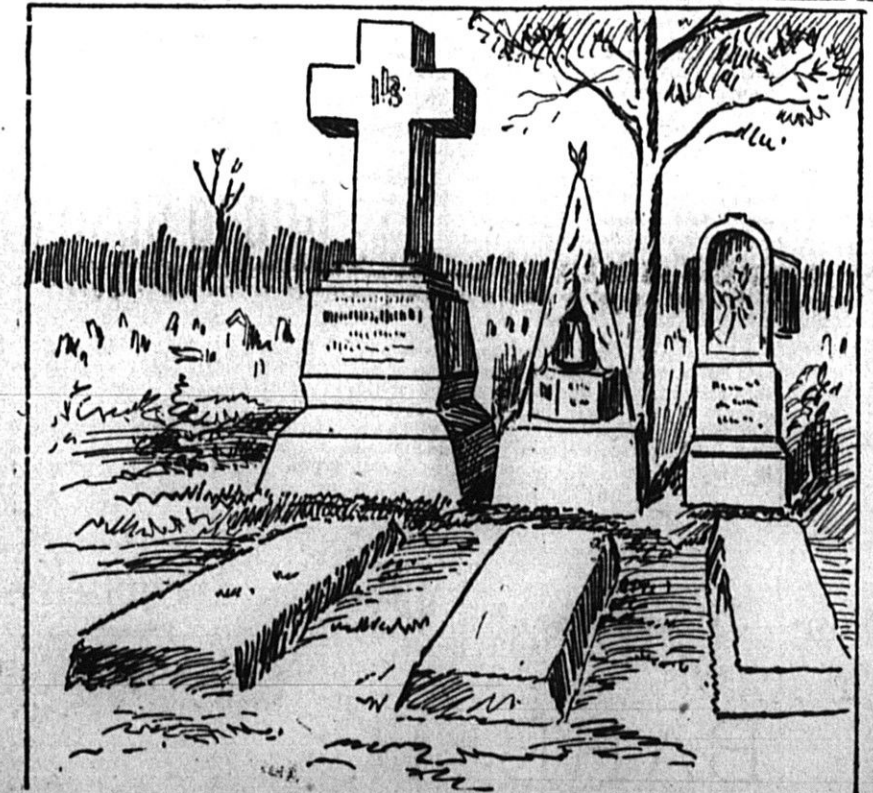
died away Father Sherman removed his hat, and, opening his prayer book, began the impressive prayers for the repose of the soul of the dead. When the service began the battalion of infantry stood at present arms facing the little group about the grave. In the midst of the services a hoarse, low voice gave the command "Carry arms—order arms" in quick succession, and the sharp click of the musket, barrel and the ring of the butt as it struck the ground gave singularly impressive accentuation to the



FROM THE CAISSON TO THE GRAVE.

solemn words of the young priest. Father Sherman concluded with the invocation: "May his soul and the souls of all the faithful departed rest in peace. Amen! In the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen!"

Then, in quick succession, three volleys rang out over the grave and echoed from the surrounding hills. Three salvos from the artillery, which was stationed outside the cemetery, followed,



THE SHERMAN FAMILY LOT IN CALVARY CEMETERY.

no less impressive. The Loyal Legion was in the van, followed by the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. The third division consisted of Grand Army posts, Sons of Veterans and allied orders. The old warriors turned out strong, fully 2,000 being in line. They came from Illi-

and the funeral ceremonies of the last of the great Union captains was over.

An Atchison man is soon to marry the woman who stood sponsor for him when he was baptized as a baby.

A Chance Friend Made His Fortune.

A pleasant story is told about the son of a very prominent man. When he was a student at Harvard he took a trip West on one of his vacations. He was greatly interested in railroad affairs, and happened to fall into conversation with an elderly man who also happened to know a little about this subject. On the way to Chicago they talked about railroads a good deal and the young man acquired himself very creditably. His new friend had introduced himself simply as Mr. Smith, let us say. Mr. Smith and the young college man exchanged personal cards before the trip was ended. Shortly before he was graduated the young man received a flattering offer from a big railroad company, through its President, the same Mr. Smith, call him again. That was several years ago. That young man to-day is a rising railroad man, who has already climbed many rounds of the railroad ladder.

The Parent of Insomnia.

The parent of insomnia for wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve center, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great center. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which, though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act, and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to the operations of that all important organ, and their beneficial influence is reflected in sound sleep and a tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

Points in Minor Things.

The girls have grown very sensitive in these days of progressive culture. Things that the world of women used to do freely are now pronounced very nasty. When a woman shampoos her head, instead of putting up her hair in a semi-damp condition, she allows it to become dry and fluffy, letting it hang loosely about the head for hours; no hasty drying in front of a grate is good enough for her. A few women have even gone to the length of buying gas stoves, with heating apparatus attached in a flat sheet of metal, upon which they can spread out their locks to dry and invigorate. And so if she has a cut, a bit of rag will not do for it as of yore; there must be a bit of absorbent cotton to bind upon the wound. This absorbent cotton is obtainable at all dispensaries and drug stores. It is cheap, light, antiseptic, non-heating, and a little of it goes a great way.

He Will Not Ride.

A Pennsylvania farmer who has lived in Susquehanna County all his life, has never yet set his foot upon a railroad car, though the Erie tracks run through his farm. When the road was built he declared that the locomotive was the invention of Satan, and he wanted to die before one whistled through his meadows. All attempts to induce him to take a ride upon a train have thus far proved futile.

GREAT inventions have been made this nineteenth century, but none more great or needed than Dr. Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyers. Mothers know this. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sitting Bull's Wives.

Sitting Bull had three wives, two of whom survived him. The name of one of them is The-One-That-Had-Four-Robes. The other seems to have distinguished herself by doing more than a wife's share toward keeping the name of the Bull family upon the Sioux census roll, and is called The-One-That-Had-Twins-Twice.

THE ENTIRE BOOK is ably written, and gives trustworthy information for everyone growing fruit of any sort or kind. Sent free by Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo.—Orange Judd Farmer.

To the changed condition of a vessel's magnetism by induction during a lengthy voyage may be attributed the loss of more vessels than is usually thought to be the case among maritime men.

THE Catalans say, "Where wilt thou go, OX that thou wilt not Plough?" All must work, although SAPOLIO makes some work easy. Try it and see.

To SUCCEED in the world it is much more necessary to possess the penetration to discover who is a fool than to discover who is a clever man.

A TWO-CENT stamp becomes a sent-stamp after you have mailed your letter.

Those who use Dobbin's Electric Soap each week (and their name is legion) save their clothes and strength, and let soap do the work. Did you ever try it? It not do so Monday sure. Ask your grocer for it.

A boy applied for a situation in an eating-house, and said he was fit for the post because he understood the business.

NO SAFER 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.

THE tailor is an obliging man. He tries to suit everybody.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick Headache.

A FIGURE of speech—Money talks.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No. 219 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Relieves cures. Treatise and \$1.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 219 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

USE St Jacobs Oil

The Great REMEDY FOR PAIN

ALLIANCE of F. M. B. A. men, Grangers, Labor Reformers, Greenbackers and Anti-Monopolists, send for sample copy Joliet (Ill.) News. TACOMA \$100 to \$1,000 Partly invested here and here ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100% TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Pension, \$10,000 a Year. Pension in last war, \$10,000 a year, \$10,000 a year, \$10,000 a year.

The Mummy Cats of Beni Hassan.

A curious consignment of goods was received at London a few weeks ago, consisting of no less than 180,000 mummy cats from Egypt. These cats have lain in their sacred burial place at Beni Hassan for 3,000 years or more, and having fulfilled for so many years the destiny intended for them, have at last, under the impulse of nineteenth century progress, been sacrificed upon the altar of "utility"—that modern all-devouring ogre. These mummies are now about to fill their final function of fertilizing English farm land, and at the future resurrection poor pussy will have a sorry time trying to gather together her scattered bones.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

DR. RUTGERS, of England, after an extensive series of dietetic experiments, declares that a vegetable diet can easily be lived on, and that vegetable albumen is, weight for weight, equal to animal albumen.

Completed to Deadwood.

The Burlington route, C. B. & Q. R. R., from Chicago, Peoria, and St. Louis, is now completed, and daily passenger trains are running through Lincoln, Neb., and Custer, S. D., to Deadwood; also to Newcastle, Wyoming. Sleeping cars to Deadwood.

Don't slap a man on the back, unless you are the Sheriff and want him.

HOW TO GET WELL

is a question of vital importance, but it is equally important that you use some harmless remedy; many people completely wreck their health by taking mercury and potash mixtures, for pimples and blotches, or some other trivial disease. S. S. S. is purely vegetable containing no mercury or poison of any kind. And is at the same time an infallible cure for skin diseases.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEECHAM'S PAINLESS PILLS

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scoury, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular system, restoring long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 385 and 387 Canal St., New York.

SOLE AGENTS for the United States, who if your druggist does not keep them WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS TO YOU FREE OF CHARGE. A BOX (MAY NOT TAKE THEM).

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hyphosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's but see you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION.

PATENTS

Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CHALLE & CO., Washington, D. C. Please mention this Paper every time you write.

WANTED

Live, energetic agents to canvass for our Enlarged Portraits. No experience required. New men earn \$5 to \$10 per month. A splendid chance for pushers. WESTER PORTRAIT CO., AUBURN, N. Y.

FREE SEED

One cent a pkg. Up if rare. Cheap, pure, best, 100,000 extra. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline.....	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade.....	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream.....	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice.....	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented.....	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented.....	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline.....	25 "

\$1.00

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation thereof unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief."

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief."

active work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief."

\$5.00	\$3.00	\$2.50
\$4.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
\$3.50	\$1.75	\$1.75
\$2.50	\$1.50	\$1.50
\$2.25	\$1.25	\$1.25
\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00

FOR GENTLEMEN

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress shoe which commands itself.
\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf shoe unequalled for style and durability.
\$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress shoe at a popular price.
\$3.50 Pollockman's shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
\$3.00 All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
\$3.00 For Ladies, is the only hand-sewed shoe at this popular price.
\$2.50 Dongola shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
\$2.00 Shoes for Ladies and \$1.75 for Men will retain their excellence for style, etc.
All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised boot agent cannot supply, you send direct to factory, including advertising price or a postal for order blank.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, to absolutely pure and to be soluble. No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MOTHERS (BEDWETTING)

Dr. Snyder's Kidney Pills cure every case of bedwetting. My two little boys were troubled with bedwetting. I took them up to five times every night. Your Kidney Pills cured them in less than a week. I would advise your friends to get the home-top for all to hear. I thank you for making my poor little folks happy. Price \$1 per package, by mail. Address with stamp for circular. Dr. C. W. F. SNYDER, 243 STATE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

OUT THIS OUT. Grand Palace Hotel. 81 to 103 N. Clark St., CHICAGO.

45 Four minutes from Court House. Rooms \$2 weekly. Transients 50c.

Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50c at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and Illustrated Pamphlet for a dime.

THE PEDINE CO., WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

PEDINE

HOW ARE YOUR FEET? Cures cold or tender. Swollen or perspiring. Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50c at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and Illustrated Pamphlet for a dime.

CATARRH CURED

Sample FREE. Proprietary Verified. Painless Childbirth Assured. Send stamp for circular. Mrs. MARY HILGERT & CO., LYDIA ALMA, 246 Indiana Av., Chicago, Ill.

C. N. U. No. 9-92

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!" They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it! One day I found a little book called "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent among women, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

Mrs. Pinkham's book, "Guide to Health and Hygiene," beautifully illustrated, sent on receipt of two 3c. stamps.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

A son of John Nies, of Saugatuck, has entered the Agricultural College.

The co-partnership of Wykhuysen & Rinck has been dissolved this week, the first-named party retiring. Mr. A. C. Rinck will continue the furniture business at the old stand.

Public Auctions will be held as follows: Thursday, March 12, at the farm of D. Hunderman, Jamestown; Tuesday, March 17, at the farm of G. Hunderman, Drenthe; and Thursday, March 19, at the place of Mrs. Frens, Sec. 36, Town Holland. A. Riddering, auctioneer. For further particulars see advertisements in the *Gronduet*, next week.

Washington's Birthday.

It is gratifying to note the appropriate and varied manner in which this national holiday has been observed in the city, this year.

Friday afternoon of last week the pupils of the Ward school gave a "Washington Entertainment," the four rooms of the school being duly represented. A pleasing feature was the Washington drill by ten boys and as many girls, from Miss Clark's room, in the costume of one hundred years ago. The drill showed much careful preparation and was most successfully carried out, to the pleasure of the many parents and friends present.

An exhibition of like character was given by the lower classes of the Central school, on the evening of the same day, in the lower room of the High school building, under the direction of the several teachers. These exercises also were very creditable to the young pupils and were largely attended.

Monday evening the Junior class of Hope College entertained the public at the college chapel by a program of exercises suitably arranged for the occasion—a copy of which was published in last week's issue. The efforts of the class to appear at their best, in song as well as in poetry and prose, were highly successful, and were not defeated even by the distribution at the door of a "bogus program," gotten up with some attempt at wit. It is not every class of Hope College, in the past, that has been thus made conspicuous. Such marks of distinction are generally reserved for a class whose members have been treading on the toes of rivals or are otherwise possessed of a force sufficient to compel recognition. The members of the G. A. R. Post in this city, in answer to a kind invitation of the class, attended in a body, and were well received.

The program of literary exercises of the High school pupils was rendered Tuesday evening, amid the prolonged howl of the fiercest rain storm of the season. Yet there was a fair attendance of the patrons and friends of the school. The room was appropriately draped and the ushers of the evening, four lads of the school, appeared in continental costume. At the close of the program an exhibition was given of a series of cartoons, bearing upon the character and life of George W. as a youth.

Ottawa Beach.

At the annual meeting of the West Michigan Park association, held at Grand Rapids, last week, the following board of directors was elected for the ensuing year: Henry Spring, president; A. E. Yerex, secretary; Geo. De Haven, treasurer; John H. Hosken, manager; H. M. Moore, Wm. A. Jueth, J. K. V. Agnew, E. H. Foote, C. B. Judd, H. M. Reynolds and F. Soetger, directors.

The prospects for the coming year were discussed at length, and it was resolved to make extensive improvements upon the grounds and buildings at the resort. The hotel will be repainted on the exterior and brightened up in the interior. The walks will be thoroughly repaired and put in good condition. The grounds will be sodded and neatly laid out in landscape plats, containing flower beds and shrubs. Assurances were given on the part of the C. & W. M. folks that the road would do all in its power to make the coming season at Ottawa Beach a most successful one. Additional railroad facilities are promised. Among other things a train is promised which will leave Grand Rapids about 8 p. m. and return about 6 in the morning, allowing business men to come down every night and return in the morning. To make this an object, commutation tickets will be sold the heads of families, so that the round trip shall cost only about forty or fifty cents.

Heretofore, day excursionists have greatly discommodated the regular boarders at the hotel, and to avoid this a pavillion will be erected, which shall be ample to accommodate all excursionists.

Macatawa Park.

The following is taken from the South Bend (Ind.) *Daily Tribune*, of the 19th inst.:

"The home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hillier was the scene last evening of a very enjoyable social event, the occasion being the first reunion of the 'Macatawa Outing Club.' The club is composed of those in this city and Mishawaka who own property at

Macatawa park. The company participated in several lively games and choice refreshments were served. Each guest carried away a souvenir in the shape of a small portion of Macatawa real estate—a bottle of sand—decorated with a ribbon bearing the date of this, the first reunion. A short business meeting was held, called to order by the retiring president, Mr. E. C. Westervelt. The following officers were then elected for the coming year: Mr. Henry G. Niles, president; Miss Alberta Jones, vice president; Mrs. Henry Niles, secretary and treasurer. The following is the membership, and all lot-owners in Macatawa park are considered members: Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Niles, J. Bostwick and wife, J. Tromp and wife, A. Gaylor, wife and daughter, Dr. Slick and wife, Prof. Bogue and wife of Mishawaka; E. C. Westervelt and wife, F. H. Badet and wife and Miss Badet, W. A. Bugbee and wife, S. A. Hillier and wife, J. P. Creed and wife, Elmer Crockett and wife, C. B. Van Pelt and wife, W. R. Boyd and wife, Rev. W. A. Westervelt and wife, Mrs. M. A. Jones and daughter, Miss Clara Dunham, Mr. Alf. Klengel, of this city; and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perkins, of Coldwater."

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Borculo.

We would state the condition of the roads, but cannot find language strong enough to express it.

Johanna Ten Brooker is on the sick list.

Last week as Mr. Van Dyk and daughter were going to Zeeland one of his horses kicked and struck her in the face making a rather bad looking sight. Dr. T. G. Huizinga was called and dressed the wound.

Mrs. J. Boes has the grippe.

Last Friday night the neighborhood was aroused by the blowing of the whistle of Moeke's mill. Arriving upon the grounds they found the mill to be on fire, and in less than twenty minutes there were fifty men and boys ready to assist in extinguishing the flames, in which they succeeded. Damage to building and machinery about forty dollars.

Martin, the elder son of K. Van Den Bosch, is said to be very low with bronchitis.

Mrs. Lahuis, who moved to Grand Rapids a year ago last fall, will return to her farm here next week.

Forest Grove.

Secretary J. W. Humphrey delivered an address to the people of Forest Grove and vicinity, Friday evening. He spoke to a good-sized audience, and although the roads were almost impassable the people turned out to hear a very good talk about our Public Schools. The people of Forest Grove are alive to the interest of good schools, and they gave the Secretary a vote of thanks for his efforts in behalf of education. The address was appreciated by all.

Fillmore.

The Collendoorn H. C. Ref. Church has extended a call to Rev. A. Keyzer, of Muskegon.

At the H. C. Ref. Church in Graafschap village they are at work putting in a furnace. While the committee of the consistory, charged with the supervision of the work, were on the grounds one day last week, they were charged by some of the bystanders with having a pecuniary interest in the job, whereupon there was a scene, the result of which, it is said, will be an old-time hearing before a full consistory. It is ever thus. While the good work is being carried on up stairs, the devil takes a hand in the basement.

Wm. Wolters, an early settler here, and one of the few Hollanders that took in the California gold fields, in 1848, is very low.

Miss Nellie Zwemer has returned from New York and will shortly leave for her home near Orange City, Ia., from whence she will leave in August for her field of labor in the Amoy mission, China.

Hudsonville.

Mrs. I. N. Lowing, one of the oldest residents of Georgetown and highly esteemed by all who knew her, died on the evening of the 19th, from heart disease. The funeral was held at the 5th district school house, Rev. Van Camp, of Benton Harbor, officiating.

Arthur Lowing, who is suffering from lung affection, is also in a serious condition.

It is reported that John Baragar, of this vicinity, has been appointed to the office of deputy warden for the state prison at Ionia. Bills are out announcing the sale of his farm.

I would inform the correspondent from Hamilton that they have not the only literary society. We of the Woodland district have a literary organization of three or four winters standing. It is of a like character, and lectures, stump speeches, etc., are regular features of the program. Its meetings are held weekly, in the district school-house, and are generally well attended. A school house contiguous to our own also enjoys such an organization. Besides the interest and amusement furnished by such a society, the original work which its members are required to present is beneficial, and encourages thought, and study, and research—no inconsiderable object. Would give our next program for the benefit of some readers of the News were it not too lengthy.

JACK.

Woodland, Feb. 24.

Olive Centre.

We have our share of changeable weather, bad roads, and sickness. Rev. McAndrews speaks at the school house next Sunday morning at 11 a. m.; Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. Beatrice Kimpton, of Holland, teaches our day school with good success.

Olive Centre Grange is in good working order. It has over 50 members and is taking in new ones at every meeting. The questions of the day, which affect the interests of the farmer, are discussed, and other literary exercises are indulged in.

Harrington & Ten Have's saw mill is still running. Phurna Harvey and Lillian Tasker visited friends here last week. Hannah Nilsson is home from Wes Bay City.

Novelty Wood Works

J. R. Kleyn,

Proprietor,

Located North of the City Mills, Sixth Street,

HOLLAND, MICH.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

During the building season of 1891 I will sell GLAZED SASH, DOORS and MOULDINGS at bargains that defy all competition. Parties that desire to buy in large quantities will do well to send for prices.

I will also give special rates to all Builders and Contractors for dressing and matching lumber.

LUMBER.

My Lumber-yard is at all times stocked with an assorted supply of pine and hemlock lumber, piece-stuff, sheathing and finishing boards, flooring, ceiling, siding, sidewalk-material, window and door frames, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils & Glass.

HOLLAND, MICH., February 26th, 1891.

5 ly

H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

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

Organs: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, and

Sewing Machines: STANDARD, DOMESTIC,

WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

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

Machine Oil and Attachments for all kinds of Sewing Machines.

musical Instruments and Sewing Machines repaired at short notice.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Groceries & Family Supplies.

Zalsman Brothers

have just opened a new

Grocery Store,

on the corner of First Ave. & Twelfth Streets,

Holland, Michigan.

Nov 25th, 1890.

44 ly

BUCKWHEAT PAN CAKES!

Are now in Season!

OUR BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

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

THE WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.

Holland, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

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

Thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by said mortgage and by law.

Dated December 30th, 1900. WILLIAM PYCOCKE, Mortgagee. J. C. Post, Attorney for Mortgagee. 49-13w

Mortgage Sale.

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

Thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1891, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as: All those certain tracts or parcels of land situate and being in Ottawa county and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: The West half of the North East Quarter of section seven (7) and the South Half of the North Half of the North West fractional Quarter, and a strip three rods wide off of the South side of the North Half of the North Half of the North West fractional Quarter of Section number nineteen (19) all of which is in Township Six (6) North of Range Fourteen (14) West, containing one hundred twenty-seven acres more or less.

Dated, Holland, January 13th A. D. 1891. GILLIS WABEKE, Mortgagee. GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Atty for Mortgagee. 51-13w

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa—Chancery. MRS. ANNIE FENFIELD MOWER, Complainant. vs. VIRGINIA S. BLAIR and EDWIN D. BLAIR, Defendants. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, made in the above entitled cause on February fourth A. D. 1891: Notice is hereby given that on the

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

Dated February 6th 1891. WILLIAM N. ANGEL, Circuit Court Commissioner, Ottawa County, Michigan. JOHN C. POST, Complainant's Solicitor. 2-7w.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Tamme A. Hui zeng, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jan T. Hulsenga, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account and that he may be discharged from his trust as such executor.

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

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. 46

Henry Cronkright, BARBER,

Shop: KONIGSBERG'S PLACE.

Eighth Street, - - Holland, Mich.

Probate Order.


STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Friday, the thirteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Gerrit Derks, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Luke Lagers, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, and that he may distribute said estate, be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Fourteenth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy, Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. 43w



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