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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

NO. 7

New Arrivals in Spring Outer Garments

Such as

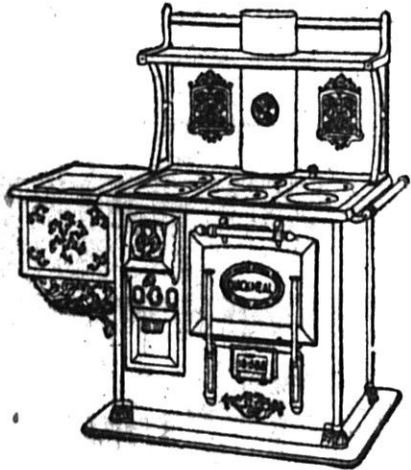
Spring Jackets and Capes Suits and Skirts.

You will find them now exhibited at our store. Every garment is guaranteed to fit and wear. Made by the very best of workmen and from the best and finest materials. If you buy one of the above garments at our store you can depend on getting the latest style of the season's products. A visit at our store will meet with your approval. No trouble to show goods.

A. I. KRAMER,

34 W. EIGHTH ST.

You will make your entire family happy and life worth living if you get a



Quick Meal Steel Range.

They are fully guaranteed to be perfect and the best made.

J. A. Van der Veen.
Hardware.

Overcoats and Ulsters AT COST.



Now
You
Need
Them.

Wm. Brusse & Co.

Ladies Tailor-made Suits
to order from our
own cloth.

What Ails the Glasses?



Sometimes the wearer of glasses rubs and rubs to polish them, in order to remove that blurry sensation. But all in vain. That blur comes because the glass is not the right kind and not properly fitted to the eye.

To avoid further trouble change the glasses.

Get those that Fit!

We can provide perfect fitting glasses for imperfect eyes.

Examination Free.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. R. Stevenson,

Optician.

No. 24 E. Eighth St.
Over C. A. Stevenson's Jewelry Store.

TRY
Dr. A. C. V. R. Gilmore,
Dentist

***** VAUPELL BLOCK.

Holland City News.

Published every Saturday. Terms \$1.50 per year,
with a discount of 50 cents to those
paying in advance.

MULDER BROS., Publishers.

Rates of advertising made known on applica-
tion.
HOLLAND CITY NEWS Printing House, Boot
& Kramer Bldg., Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

CITY AND VICINITY.

March entered like a lamb.

Democratic county convention to-
morrow.

The Century Club meets at Mr. and
Mrs. R. N. DeMerell's, Monday even-
ing.

We came near having a thunder-
storm between Saturday and Sunday.
A heavy rain set in and continued un-
til morning.

Benj. Sterken has just concluded a
deal by which he has become the own-
er of a hundred-acre tract of land in
Missaukee county.

Flocks of wild geese flying north
have been noticed in a number of
places in Michigan the past week or
two. This is a sign that spring is not
far away.

A party of friends of Prof. and Mrs.
J. W. Beardslee repaired to their home
on Saturday evening to congratulate
them upon the anniversary of their
wedding day.

J. D. Cochran has added carriage
painting to his business, having rented
the store formerly occupied by Horn-
ing & Turk, for this purpose. He can
still be found at the old stand with
anything in the line of wall paper and
paints.

Thus far no steps have been taken
by the parties who were elected reg-
ents of the university last fall to oust
the present incumbents, who hold the
office on the ground that they were
appointed to serve until the expira-
tion of the term.

G. H. Tribune: Holland has suc-
ceeded in an undertaking in which
Grand Rapids failed miserably. Hol-
land and Grand Rapids started in at
the same time to acquire a beet sugar
factory. Grand Rapids Saturday de-
clared its inability to build the fac-
tory this season and Holland Sat-
urday contracted for 65,000 pounds of
seed.

County school commissioner L. P.
Ernst has recovered from a severe at-
tack of the grip, with which he was
seized while in this city attending the
meeting of the S. O. T. A., and which
prevented him from attending the Re-
publican county convention, when he
was unanimously renominated for the
position he has so zealously and effi-
ciently filled during the past two
years.

It is said there is not a vacant store
in the city.

It is claimed that the cold weather
has killed off the potato bug.

Bee men report quite a mortality
among their bees in the recent cold
wave.

The maple sugar season is on, and
will for the time being supplant the
beet sugar.

The Michigan Telephone Co. placed
18 phones in this city during February.
The total number of phones is now 158.

At Montague they are trying to re-
cover the machinery of the wrecked
steamer Nellie, which was burned last
fall.

The Grand Rapids Democrat has
been reduced one-half in size and
price, and is now a penny morning
paper.

Wednesday, March 8, will be observ-
ed in the Holland churches throughout
Western Michigan as the annual day
of prayer for crops.

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Isaac
Verwey celebrated the 25th anniver-
sary of their wedding amid a happy
circle of friends and neighbors.

The Heinz Co. is still ready to con-
tract for more acres of pickles, toma-
toes and cauliflower. The tomato seed
has arrived and can be had upon ap-
plication at the factory.

Meeboer's merchant tailoring estab-
lishment has been moved from River
street to Eighth street, in the Walsh
block. His former stand will be oc-
cupied by the Holland Portrait Co.

An unavoidable outgrowth of the
sugar factory will be good roads, all
through the country. The marketing
of the beets comes largely in the rainy
season, and farmers cannot be delayed
by impassable roads.

The tug that has been sent out in
search of the abandoned steamer Mor-
an, has failed to locate her. With re-
ference to the chances of her still being
afloat the Evening Wisconsin makes
the following comment: "Should the
Moran prove to be still above water
then the cause of her floating such a
length of time must be ascribed to
some other agency than the barreled
flour in her hold. For instance, the
rapid settling of the stern of the
steamer when the water poured into
her hold may have brought the break
in the bow above the surface and thus
prevented further leakage."

Died at Grand Rapids, Feb. 22, Mrs.
L. D'Ooge, aged 81 years. The de-
ceased with her husband came to this
country from the Netherlands in '47,
and after remaining a year in New York
came west, settling in Ravenna, Mus-
kegon county. In '52 they moved to
Grand Rapids. Mrs. D'Ooge was a
sister of Mr. Jacob Quintus. Five
children survive her—Prof. M. L. D'
Ooge of the Michigan University, Prof.
B. L. D'Ooge of the State Normal
College, Mrs. Rev. H. Utterwick, of
East Canaan, Conn., and Mrs. J. A. S.
Verdier and Mrs. J. A. Westerhoff of
Grand Rapids.

The home entertainment for the
benefit of "Van Raalte" Reformed
church at Thule, S. Dak., was well pat-
ronized. It was given under the aus-
pices of the two Ladies' missionary
societies of Hope church, to help a
new struggling congregation in the
west, who recently lost their church
building by fire. The numbers were
all filled by home talent, unless we ex-
cept Miss Balantine, recently appoint-
ed as teacher of music in the Public
Schools. It was her first appearance
before a Holland audience, and this
fact undoubtedly accounts for the en-
couraging reception accorded her. The
entire program was well received and
every number was encored. The net
proceeds of the evening will foot up
about fifty dollars.

It is not generally understood by
our public that a G. A. R. campfire is
open to all, and this accounts for the
fact that the one held on Friday even-
ing was not so largely attended as was
expected. As a rule gatherings of
"old soldiers" are very popular in this
city, and our people greatly enjoy a re-
hearsal of incidents and experiences
of the Civil War. G. A. R. hall on
Friday evening was comfortably filled.
A. J. Ward, adjutant of A. C. Van Raalte
Post, presided, and addresses were
made by Rev. Dr. W. H. Van Ant-
werp, Prof. J. T. Bergen, J. W.
Beardslee, J. H. Kleinhoksel and H.
E. Dosker, G. J. Diekema and D. B.
K. Van Raalte. They were followed
by Robert Arbury, a volunteer of the
late Spanish-American war, who gave
some of his experiences in Cuba. It
was the first campfire held in Holland
of late years, and the general satisfac-
tion it gave to all those that attended,
will do doubt lead to its repetition at
an early date.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Oude-
mole, on Friday morning, a son.

Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Yates remem-
bered the 23rd anniversary of their
wedding on Monday.

May's bazaar is about to be moved
into the vacant store of the Holland
City bank block.

Robert P. Wilder, secretary of the
Student Volunteer movement, will de-
liver an address in Hope church Sun-
day evening, at 7:30 o'clock, to which
all are invited.

The lecture by Rev. John Van der
Meulen, of Kalamazoo, on "Savonar-
la," which was set for last Tuesday,
was not delivered, but has been pos-
tponed to next Tuesday, March 7, at
7:30 p. m., in Semelink Hall. This lec-
ture is open to the public, and every-
body is invited.

Geo. W. McBride of Grand Haven
has been requested by A. C. Van
Raalte Post, G. A. R., to deliver in
this city his lecture on "The Battle of
Shiloh." He has kindly accepted, and
Friday evening, March 10, at the Post
hall, has been designated as the time
and place. The admission has been
placed at ten cents, and the proceeds
will go to the Monument fund. As is
well known the column of the soldiers
monument is already in position, on
the soldiers plat at Pilgrim Home
cemetery, but the funds on hand are
not sufficient to meet the expense for
the statue. Hence the object of the
lecture, as well as the subject and the
reputation of the speaker, appeal for a
liberal patronage.

It is reported from Norway that a
polar expedition is being arranged to
search Franz Josef Land for Walter
Wellman and the members of his ex-
pedition to Greenland, unless the par-
ty is soon heard from. The Wellman
expedition left Tromsø, Norway, on
June 26 last, and after stopping at
Solombola, near Archangel, the party
sailed for Franz Josef Land. On July
15 the Fridtjof, the steam whaler hav-
ing on board Wellman and his com-
panions, arrived at Vardoe, and after
taking on coal the expedition left for
the north the following day. In the
party are Professor James H. Gove of
Columbia University, Lieutenant
Evelyn B. Baldwin, Dr. Edward Hoff-
man of Grand Haven, Mich., Lurlof
Harland and several Norwegian scien-
tists.

The twelfth annual convention of
the Ottawa county S. S. Association
was held in Spring Lake this week,
and was well attended. The repre-
sentation from this part of the county
however seems to have been small.
G. J. Diekema, who was to have de-
livered an address on Tuesday even-
ing was not able to fill his appoint-
ment, and in his place appeared Geo.
E. Kollen of this city, who gave an
address on "The Aim of the Sunday-
school." The election of officers for
the coming year resulted as follows:
Pres., Wm. Sidebotham; vice pres.,
Geo. E. Kollen; sec., P. H. Benjamin.
Resolutions of condolence were adopt-
ed on the death of Rev. A. Stegeman,
one of the vice presidents of the as-
sociation.

Congress adjourns to-morrow.
Among its closing acts was the pas-
sage of several public building bills.
Michigan was allotted one building
and Menominee walked off with
the prize. Again our neighbors at
Grand Haven had to meet with dis-
appointment, and this leads the G. H.
Tribune to say: "Grand Haven did not
exert itself particularly over its public
building bill and our hopes will have
to be deferred until another congress.
What this city should have done would
have been to send a delegation of in-
fluential citizens to Washington last
week and brought effort to bear to get
the thing properly aired. Congress-
man Smith has undoubtedly worked
hard for the Grand Haven building
and has looked after it with all his
ability, but our own people, with the
exception of one or two individuals,
have viewed the matter in altogether
too lackadaisical a way. Holland sent
a large delegation to Washington to
talk for harbor improvement and if
she had been working for a public
building there is no doubt that her
patriotic citizens would have taken
the national capital by storm. Simoth-
er day we will get the building."

During the second week of April
the Old Folks Concert will be given.

The J. R. Kleyn estate planing mill
is again running, after a brief lay-off
for repairs.

The C. & W. M. have moved into
their new depot building. The trans-
fer was made on Tuesday.

In Allegan county the Democrats
have nominated Mrs. Etta B. Killian,
of Allegan, for commissioner of schools.

Some of the rooms over the Holland
City state bank are being remodeled
for the convenience of Dr. M. J. Cook,
the dentist.

Another mutual farmers' insurance
company was organized in Grand
Rapids this week, to be known as the
Growers' Mutual Fire Insurance Com-
pany of Kent and Ottawa counties.

Mrs. Anje Van Putten—nee Helder,
widow of Jan Van Putten, recently
deceased, died at her home at East
Holland, on Friday, aged 88 years,
leaving five children. She was buried
on Monday from the Ebenezer Re-
formed church.

The passage of the new army bill by
Congress will likely be followed by a
rush of applications for positions in
the regular army. It is said that two
will be sent in from Ottawa county, by
Capt. A. H. Andres, late of the 32nd
Mich. Inf., and Henry Koenigsburg,
at one time a cadet at West Point.

Jonkman & Dykema have disposed
of their stock and business to Ardis &
Warnock, of Grand Haven. The trans-
fer took place to-day. The new firm
will have a formal opening on the 11th
inst., and will add to their clothing
and gent's furnishings a complete line
of dry goods and shoes.

After a lingering illness Mrs. Cath-
erine Doyle died at her home on Pine
street, Wednesday last. She came
from Dublin, Ireland, and was born
there May 20, 1845. Two daughters,
Rose and Julia, preceded her in death
a few years ago, while two sons, James
and Fred, both of this city, survive
her. The funeral is this afternoon
from the house, Rev. Fr. T. J. O'Con-
nor, of Grand Haven, officiating.

Elaborate preparations are being
made by the Ladies Guild of the
Episcopal church for the production
of Leopold Lewis' celebrated play
"The Bells" at the Opera House in
the near future. Paul P. Davis will
have charge of all arrangements, and
will play the leading role. He will be
assisted by several of Holland's well
known young people and no pains will
be spared to make the affair a success.

At the Democratic ward caucuses
held Wednesday the following were
elected delegates to the county con-
vention:

First ward—B. A. Kanter, P. Van
den Tak, W. Baumgartel, B. B. Godfrey.

Second ward—James K. Cole, Jay Coch-
ran.

Third ward—M. G. Manting, J. Dy-
kema, C. De Keyser, W. O. Van Eyck.

Fourth ward—Geo. P. Hummer, John
C. Dyke, Jacob G. Van Putten, R. H.
Habermann.

Fifth ward—Wm. Westhoek, H.
Grevenged.

Thursday evening, March 9, Prof. J.
B. De Motte will deliver the third
lecture in the college course. Because
of better facilities the lecture will be
delivered in the Methodist church, on
Tenth street. First-class seats to be
reserved at Breyman & Hardie, on
March 7; second class on March 8.
Prof. DeMotte needs no words of in-
troduction; his name in America is a
synonym for the best and healthful-
entertainment and instruction. The
lecture will be illustrated with views
in a method highly perfected by Prof.
DeMotte himself.

Senator Sheldon, of this district, has
again been head from. Apparently he
is taking a special interest in mat-
ters that have an unpleasant and unsat-
isfactory bearing upon affairs locally.
His bill requiring prosecuting attor-
neys to reside at the county seat,
which, in plain English, means that
the present official in Ottawa county,
who resides in this city, shall be com-
pelled to move his family to Grand
Haven, has been followed up by an ag-
gressive hostility to the sugar beet
county, pledged by the state for the
encouragement of that industry.
Wonder what his next move will be.


THIS MAN
has been making shoes for forty years and learned to make them better and better every year.
J. B. LEWIS CO'S
"Wear Resisters"
have become famous everywhere for their comfort, stability and beauty. Made in all styles and sizes for men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.
Made only by
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.
LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"
are sold by
G. J. VAN DUREN.

Holland City News.

FRIDAY, March 3.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Muskegon.

A farmer from Fruitland township was in the city this week and said he had 100 bushels of potatoes in pits and if they all turn out as one pit did that he opened, there will not be a potato but that is frozen. Another farmer from Castinovia reported that he had 1,200 bushels of potatoes frozen. They were stored in a pit in the field with a covering of 18 inches of earth.

The shipment of potatoes from northern points over the C. & W. M. Ry. dropped off wonderfully immediately after the cold snap. Occasionally a car load of tubers passes through this city from northern points, but the shipments are very few and far between.

A bill has been introduced providing that only one justice of the peace shall be elected in the city of Muskegon; minimum salary, \$1,000; maximum, \$1,500; and that he shall serve as police justice, the city furnishing him with an office and paying his salary.

At the car shops of the C. & W. M. here work is being pushed, the general business impetus of the country having extended to railroadings also, causing new activity in every nerve and fibre of the wonderful enterprise and skill devoted to railroadings. They are busier now than for several years past, and 200 men are working full time. The pay roll for January was \$3,128; for the same month in 1897 it was \$6,985.

Allagan County.

Prosecutor Thew made a good showing on his first appearance in court last week by announcing that he was ready for trial in every one of the thirteen criminal cases on the calendar.

There is cause for rejoicing among the officers and members of the Allagan County Agricultural society. The mortgage of nearly \$1,800, which has hampered them many years, was discharged last Tuesday, and the society is free from debt and the fairgrounds from encumbrance.

The new Chronicle will have the distinction of being the only Pingree Republican paper in the state of Michigan. There is not another one, nor likely to be one.—Gazette.

Allagan: The annual election of officers of the fire department occurred Thursday evening, with this result: Chief, Clark Collins; first assistant, C. E. Ingram; second assistant, James Barney; secretary, I. A. Brown; treasurer, Glen Knapp; captain fire police, Frank Cook; janitor, George Kirby man.

New Richmond: In the matter of putting in a draw bridge the C. & W. M. Ry. Co. will "die hard." The are still using every effort to induce the secretary of war to permit them to maintain the stationary bridge, but the friends of the open bridge are after them. One of our young men had a hog, and the hog died, and he thought it would pay to take it to the soap factory at Holland. He took it; the hog was weighed and dumped into the dead hog den and he received for pay four bars of soap. Those that put logs at the Van Putten mill to be sawed will get disappointed, as he is selling the machinery and the mill will soon be a thing of the past.

East Saugatuck: Jacob Heeringa, who for the past twenty-five years has conducted two stores here has issued a notice that he has sold a one-third interest in his business to his son, Edwin Heeringa, and also a third interest to his son-in-law, John Siebelink. The business will be conducted under the style of The Heeringa-Siebelink Co. Mr. Heeringa thinks some of moving into Millmore township next spring.

Otego: The Exchange hotel, an old landmark, has been closed and will soon be removed, and a new brick block erected on the site.

Gazette: The adjourned beet sugar meeting held at Allegan Tuesday was very poorly attended and little was done. The committee appointed to make inquiries concerning the various matters connected with the growing of beets and their manufacture into sugar reported in substance that plenty of capital could be secured for the establishment of a sugar making plant here if pledges for the required number of acres of beets could be secured. No effort was made to organize an association because of the light attendance. Fred Hall and another gentleman from Holland were here in the interest of the sugar factory of that city, and the Gazette is informed that they secured pledges for beets and promises of capital.

Overisel: The school in district No. 1 has been closed on account of

sickness of the teachers, who were down with grip. The board of directors of the creamery have declared a twenty-two per cent. dividend. B. J. Albers has started his hay press and is paying \$10 for the best hay.

Saugatuck.

Record: D. L. Barber has notified the promoters of the proposed sugar beet factory at Holland that he will plant forty acres to beets. Mr. Barber expects to ship them to Holland on the electric road.

The friends of Prof. Flannegan are sorry that he was not able to convince the Republicans in convention assembled at Allegan that he was entitled to re-nomination as commissioner—the plum falling into the lap of John McDonald of Wayland.

In the advent of warm weather we may look to see constructive operations re-commenced on the Holland & Lake Michigan railway ere long. The destruction of the peach crop will in nowise affect the building of the road. The company has during the past week ordered three freight cars to be used on the Saugatuck branch as soon as that is ready. They will also be utilized for hauling coal to the power house at the park and for transferring material for the construction of the Saugatuck line.

Prof. James Warnock died at his residence west of Douglas, Monday evening, Feb. 20. Nearly two years ago he had an attack of grip, and that was the beginning of the illness that terminated in his death. He was born in County Down, Ireland, August 8, 1851. In 1867 he moved with his parents to Michigan. His early education was acquired in the Douglas schools. This was supplemented by a course at the State Normal at Ypsilanti, from which institution he graduated in 1873. His career as an educator covered a period of twenty-two years, as follows: Douglas, three years; Fremont, three years; Spring Lake, two years; Douglas, nine years; Saugatuck, five years.

Zeeland.

Albert Lahuis, who was elected as a member of the school board, has declined to accept the appointment.

Record: The approaching village election creates very little interest, which is contrary to the usual custom. Neither party seems to have much idea as to who it will have for candidates.

The class under the instruction of Prof. Campbell of Grand Rapids held its second practice meeting at the home of A. Lahuis Wednesday evening. The class numbers fully twenty members.

The stockholders of the Borculo Creamery Company, held their annual meeting last week and declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

Grand Haven.

Diphtheria has again broken out in the city.

D. Cutler, who has been quite unwell lately, is now improving nicely.

It is reported that certain citizens will begin injunction proceedings if the Grand Rapids Electric Ry. people commence laying their tracks down Washington street.

Mr. Bolt, the meat man, killed a chicken the other morning and found in its gizzard twenty cents, consisting of two nickels and a dime.

Freight is coming over lively now by the steamers of the Crosby line.

Capt. Nicholson who last week was relieved of the command of the steamer Naum, in an interview, complains of the shabby manner in which he was treated: "I was given no opportunity for defending my course and I asked for none," he said. "I sighted the Moran in the lake in the middle of the night. Her crew were standing on the ice, and when I attempted to rescue them, they made no effort to save their own vessel. They had tow lines on board but they made no attempt to use them and they sank with the boat. I saved all of the crew and took some of the effects of the Moran. When it was evident that if both vessels staid out longer both would be lost, I abandoned the Moran. When I reached the port my first salute came from Traffic Manager Field, who congratulated me upon arriving safe in port and in also saving the crew of the Moran. The absolute turn in affairs which came a few days after when I was asked to sever my connection with the company, was surprising."

Dr. E. P. Cumming, the dentist, is seriously ill.

Three of our fish traps have nets in the lake. The fishermen have little hope of getting them back, as it is believed the ice carried buoys and nets away. This will mean no small loss to the fishermen.—Tribune.

The freight house employees are kept busy these days. Some of the men have worked thirty hours on a stretch. There is a rush of freight and nearly 200 hands are employed.

Ottawa County.

When the farm house of Lucius Jensen burned down, Mr. Jensen was sick and taken to his nephew's, near by. He is in poor health and feels the loss of his home very keenly, as he has lived there for a great many years. He had rather lost twenty times the value any other way.

Coopersville: C. W. Taylor and Joseph Kirwin, promoters of the new electric railway, were in town Saturday, in consultation with the ordinance committee, and a franchise will be granted them to enter this village. The citizens are delighted with the prospect of this new railway.

Spring Lake: Last week we hoped to be able to announce that Dr. C. P. Brown would resume practice this week, but regret to be compelled to state that the doctor is now at the U. B. A. hospital at Grand Rapids under treatment for Bright's disease. He left on Monday attended by the universal solicitude of this community, who hope to see the doctor speedily restored to health and to his wanted active position in our midst.—Tribune.

Georgetown township boasts of nine churches, two grange halls, one Odd Fellows hall, two hotels, two depots, three flour and feed mills, two grain elevators, and one saloon.

Edward Franklin Bosworth died at his home in Georgetown, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Bosworth was an old

pioneer of Grand River valley and settled in Georgetown in 1843. He leaves a wife and five children.

At the farm house of Smith Bros., Tallmadge they have a cat that will stand on its hind feet and by twisting the door knob with its front feet enters the house at its pleasure.

The farmers of South Blendon are quite interested in the proposed beet sugar factory at Holland and several of them attended the meeting at Hudsonville.

Coopersville and Lamont have been considered as good points at which to build a power house for the new electric road from Grand Rapids to Grand Haven, but in all probability Coopersville will be favored with the prize, as the citizens of that village have selected a site to build the power house and give it to the company.

Coopersville: Dr. F. D. Smith has been elected president of the fair association; E. F. Parker, treasurer; E. H. Stiles, secretary.

Rev. T. Van der Ark, of Borculo, has received a call from the Chr. Reformed church at Spring Lake.

General Items.

The sun now never sets on Uncle Sam's possessions.

A law which seems to be doomed, is the sparrow statute. It is estimated that this law has cost the various counties in the state fully \$300,000 since its enactment.

Capt. Freitsch, the daring Milwaukee sailor, who came across the lake in an open boat a year ago last fall, now contemplates a trip across the Pacific ocean to the Philippines in an open sail boat.

The national department of agriculture is at work trying to develop an orange tree that will bear in the Michigan fruit belt.

The world is to come to an end on Nov. 14, 1899. So says the Austrian astronomer, Rudolph Eild. Mr. Eild says that the world will be destroyed by contact with Venus's comet. Biela's comet is the one which was to have destroyed the world in 1832. This calculation, however, was made before the recent collision.

"It just about spoils my appetite for eggs, when I have to pay 18 cents per dozen," said a citizen, a few days ago. "How many do you require for a meal?" asked a friend. "I always eat two, and sometimes three," was the reply, and he lighted a cigar that cost at the rate of \$1 per dozen, and sat down to think over hard times.

The World's peace congress, which is to consider the disarming proposition of the Czar of Russia, will be held in The Hague, Netherlands.

Owners of lumber-carrying vessels are in much better mood than they were at the close of last season. There is every indication that they will do a large amount of business this year at good rates. Some contracts have already been made at figures which are said to be even better than the vessel men expected. Shippers cannot control the situation as they did last season, and the indications are that carriers will make some money.

Says the Hart Journal: John Vanetten has performed the remarkable feat of killing three wild cats inside of four days. On Wednesday of last week while out hunting for rabbits he was surprised and half scared to death by hearing the screams of a huge wildcat. His majesty was discovered to be nicely ensconced on the branch of the tree, when a few buck-shot brought him to terra firma. Mr. Vanetten brought him to this village, where he received \$3.50 for his prize, and returned home to look for more of kin. The next day he returned to the same section and was soon rewarded by the sight of another which a faithful dog aroused from the lair, and another fire and down came—cat. Mr. Vanetten brought this one here also and received another \$3.50, and returned rejoicing. This was on Friday; on Saturday following he went out for the third, and with the aid of the faithful dog and his good gun again snail another was enrolled on the list of victims.

Col. C. R. Pond, adjutant general of the Department of Michigan, G. A. R., has forwarded his consolidated report of the condition of the department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898. The present membership is 1,531. The losses during the year have been: By suspension 954, by transfer 210, death 348, honorable discharge 89, by disbanded posts 58.

It is generally conceded that the severe weather just passed through has been death to the game birds, particularly the quail. This bird is more easily effected by cold weather than any other game bird. The quail have been increasing very fast for the past few years, but the cold weather has killed them. When the severe weather comes on a dozen quail will seek the seclusion of some dense underbrush and all cuddle together. Whole flocks of quail were found huddled together and frozen to death. One farmer reported finding a covey of partridges frozen. Along our lake shore hundreds of ducks and seagulls were found frozen and the prospects are that the sportsmen will find but few birds to shoot next autumn.

Cedar railroad ties are bringing the highest price ever known in Michigan, as much as seventy-five cents apiece having been paid in many places.

Charles A. Blair, son of the departed war governor, was nominated unanimously by the Republicans as their candidate for circuit judge of Jackson county.

At a recent "hard times" party in a certain Hillsdale county village a tramp stepped up to the door of the house and asked for a handout, and was almost scared to death when the young lady who had opened the door said, "You're pretty well made up, but you can't fool me. Come in with the rest of the people."

The recent cold snap has exterminated nearly all the small game in the marsh and timber districts of northern Indiana and southern Michigan.

The man who grew the first peach in Michigan is said to be Ben Austin C. Hoyt, a wealthy St. Joe resident. He is now 92 years old.

A Polish newspaper is to be established at Grand Rapids.

Rev. Father Henry Freckenner, pastor of the Holland Catholic church at Grand Rapids, is on a visit to his old

After the Grip—What?

You thought you had the best of the grip and you determined to wear it off; but somehow it does not wear off as you expected. You pass restless, sleepless nights and get up in the morning feeling more exhausted than when retired. You are irritable and nervous and have no appetite for your food. You go a-out in a listless, half-hearted sort of way, and everything you undertake to do seems to go wrong. Do you know that you are on the verge of nervous prostration? You need help; and you need it more now than you did when the grip was at its worst.

Dr. Miles' Nerveine is the best medicine you can get to build up your shattered nerves and restore your wasting strength. It invariably insures sound sleep and gives the overstrung nerves their natural rest. It makes the appetite keen, facilitates the digestion, gives healthful vitality to the nerves and restores health.

"I was nervous, restless, irritable and altogether out of sorts. It was impossible to get my natural sleep and I became so weak and exhausted that I could not leave my bed. Finally I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Nerveine and I began to improve from the first dose. In a short time my health was completely restored."

Mrs. Dow Heagle.

Sing Sing, N. Y.
A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nerveine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
Sold by all druggists.

home at 's Hertogenbosch, Netherlands. He is accompanied by his brothers, Father Herman Frecken of Seattle, Wash., and Father Charles Frecken of Feltchburg, Ill. They have another brother, also a priest, and while together they will present the unusual spectacle of four priests, all brothers, all at the altar at once.

The Effects of the Late Frost on the Fruit.

Douglas: One of our leading fruit growers who owns about 5,000 peach trees, said that about half of his peach trees have been killed. He does not, however, regard this killing of the peach trees as an unmixed calamity. He said that the root aphid, the curly leaf, the "little peach" and the yellows and a number of other diseases have fastened themselves firmly upon the peach orchards of the state during the past few years. The diseased trees killed will be replaced by healthy trees and the task of exterminating the peach diseases will not be as great as it was a year ago. The extent of the calamity has not yet been realized. Men who will be losers to the extent of thousands of dollars, laugh in the face of impending ruin, and pass jokes with each other, buying and selling their orchards at a nickle apiece. But only too soon will we all realize that it is no joking matter, nor will one year suffice to remedy the loss. Six years of patient, plodding toil and Spartan frugality will not put this country back where it was a month ago.—Record.

Shelby: Fruit growers expect a large crop of apples this year, and give as a reason that the early cold prevented the sap from rising in the trees, which, when moderate weather continues until late in the season, rises and in the subsequent cold weather in the latter part of the winter and early spring freezes, greatly damaging the crop. The present condition of the trees is such that no amount of cold weather can affect next season's crop.

Ganges: Under ordinary circumstances the peach crop is destroyed at about 12 degrees below zero, but when the buds have been much swollen the crop has been cut off when only five or six degrees below, while in rare instances unswollen buds under favorable circumstances have passed unharmed through a temperature of 20 degrees below zero.

Fennville: Should it prove true that most of the trees are dead it does not take much of a philosopher to see in the end that it will prove a blessing to this fruit belt. Farmers who have heard at the institutes of the money made in the peach business have for years been setting out orchards all over the state and country, believing that there was more money in peaches at "87 a bushel" than in 50 cent wheat. Winters have been favorable and fruit has been raised without much trouble. So many orchards have been set out that the peach market has become demoralized. It was originally supposed that the Michigan peach belt was confined to a narrow strip along Lake Michigan, but the state acreage grew until it had become difficult to draw any line to fix the "belt." The lesson of this freeze will, we believe, return the belt to its original territory.—Herald.

Florida: The most extravagant reports have been sent broadcast throughout the country regarding the damage done by the recent cold. Reports received from all sections of the orange belt indicate that the cold wave did not do much permanent damage, and utterly refute the statements sent out to the press. Outside of the tender spring growth on the orange trees, the trees remain uninjured, and in the lower belt it is predicted the orange crop will be larger than ever this season.

SHOES
At Very Low Prices.
M. NOTIER has opened a shoe store on the corner of River and 7th Sts. Everything in the shoe line is up to date. Here is the place to buy at very reasonable prices. Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Below we quote a few prices:
Men's Shoes from 90c, 95c, \$1.00, \$1.15, and higher.
Boys' Shoes from 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and higher.
Misses' Shoes from 60c, 75c, 90c and higher.
Children's Shoes from 19c, 20c, 25c and higher.
Men's Rubbers from 20c, 25c, 35c and higher.
Children's Rubbers from 15c, 20c and higher.
Felt Rubber Overshoes and Rubber Boots. All very reasonable. Call and inspect our stock and save money.
Groceries and dry goods also sold at this store by A. Van den Berg.
M. NOTIER.

Make Portraits at Home!
Vive Cameras
\$5.00.
Vive complete outfit
for developing and finishing
\$2.00
Get Free Catalogue.
John Nies,
Hardware.
43 and 45 E. Eighth St.

Turkeys and Chickens
MEATS..
AT THE NEW
MEAT
MARKET
And everything kept in a first-class meat market. Don't forget the place, the old fruit stand 44 E. Eighth street, one door west of Wise's Bee Hive.
PRICE & KLEIS.

Michigan: Reports from the state at large show three-quarters of the peach trees, one-half of the pear trees and two-thirds of the plum trees dead. More than half of the small fruits have also been killed.
Millions Given Away.
It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Heber Walsh of Holland and Van Bre & Son of Zeeland and get a 10c trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.
American Pickles for Queen Victoria.
Lusden & Gibson, grocers for Aberdeen, Scotland, regularly supply Balmoral Castle, the Queen's residence, with Heinz's Sweet Pickles, Tomato Soup, Pickled Onions, Ketchup and Chutney. The goods are supplied through H. J. Heinz Co.'s London Branch.—Chicago Tribune.
For Sale.
On 18th st., a six room house and small barn; large lot. Easy payments; long time given. For further particulars apply at 356 College ave.
F. S. LEDEBOER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Night Calls Promptly Attended To.
Office over Breyman's Store, corner Eighth street and Central avenue, where he can be found night and day.
Ottawa Telephone No. 110.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE
For "The Story of the Philippines" by Munt Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with Gen. Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents! Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices big profits. Every box is guaranteed. Drop a trashy unofficial war book. Outfit free. Address F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago 42-267.

Piles! Piles!
Dr. Williams' Indian Plaster Ointment will cure blind, bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, always itching at one acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Plaster Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching on the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for \$1.00 per box. Williams Mfg. Co., Prop'r., Cleveland, O.
Sold on a guarantee by J. O. Doesburg, Holland.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear on every the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MRS.
HETTIE M.
HARROUN.

THE GIFTED

Portrait Artist

OF GRAND RAPIDS.

Has been selected to represent Michigan in Water Color Portraits at the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, held at Omaha, Neb., from June 1st to Nov. 1st, 1898.

Chicago Feb. 5, 1899.

AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Lv. Grand Rapids	7:30	12:00	6:00	11:45
Ar. Holland	8:30	12:45	7:00	1:00
Chicago	9:10	1:15	7:30	1:30

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Lv. Chicago	6:50	4:15	11:30	8:30
Holland	6:15	12:25	9:15	6:15
Ar. Grand Rapids	9:10	1:30	10:15	6:30
Lv. Traverse City				
Petoskey				
Bay View				

Muskegon Division.

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Lv. Pontwater	1:30			
Ar. Muskegon	5:40	7:00	11:10	10:00
Lv. "				
Grand Haven	6:11	7:33	11:42	10:21
Ar. Holland	7:05	8:35	12:45	11:18
Lv. "				
Ar. Allegan	7:55	9:35		

DETROIT, TOLEDO & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

Time Table in effect Oct. 9, 1898.

TRAINS EAST.

Lv. Allegan.....12:00 m.

Ar. Battle Creek.....1:37

Ar. Marshall.....2:08

Ar. Detroit.....5:45 p.m.

TRAINS WEST.

Lv. Toledo.....8:30 a.m.

Ar. Marshall.....12:23

Ar. Battle Creek.....12:56

Ar. Allegan.....2:40 p.m.

F.C. WHIPPLE, G. P. A., Toledo, O.

Direct connection is made at Toledo for all points East.

Wood and Coal

at the new yard of

John Y. Huizinga

192 E. Tenth Street.

Bell Phone 16. 44-3m

FROM CUR TO KING.

That "Every Dog Has His Day" is interestingly Exemplified by an English Canine.

Police Constable Dale, of the Leamington (England) force, has a kind heart, and he has found that kindness pays, says the London Sketch. In January of the past year he saw one day a sad sight in the streets—a poor, emaciated and most miserable-looking spaniel being dragged along, tied to the back of a dust cart. He not only pitied the poor animal, but came to his rescue. After ascertaining from the dustman that the dog had been given to him by a lady who wanted to get rid of it, and who certainly must have been without a particle of womanliness or humanity, Dale purchased the dog for a shilling. He took him home, carefully tended and fed him, and King Kruger (for that is the name he has given his pet) has now developed into a beautiful silky-haired field spaniel. At the recent Leamington dog and fancies' show Constable Dale exhibited King Kruger, who simply carried all before him, winning the first prize in his own class, the five-guinea challenge cup for the best dog in the show, and a special prize of a half-hundredweight of dog food given by a London firm. King Kruger now has a beautifully glossy coat—black, with gray patches.

LARGEST RANCH IN WORLD.

Its Area is Greater Than That of Rhode Island and Delaware Combined.

It seems natural that the largest ranch in the world should be found in the largest state in the union—Texas, writes William Clinton, in Ladies' Home Journal. Indeed, this ranch is so extensive that some states could not contain it. Connecticut, for example, could not hold it by several thousand acres. The two states of Rhode Island and Delaware combined could not contain this immense ranch, which consists of 3,000,000 acres, or about 5,000 square miles.

About a dozen years ago, when Texas needed a new state capitol, the legislature adopted a novel plan to get it. A promise was held forth that a vast tract of unappropriated land would be given in exchange for a suitable granite building at Austin. Among those tempted by this offer were ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell and his brother John, who ultimately formed a syndicate in Chicago and took upon themselves the responsibility of erecting the proposed capitol. Their part of the agreement appears to have been carried out to the satisfaction of the state, and in due time they came into the possession of the immense domain now known as the X. I. T. ranch.

Working Night and Day

The best and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Heber Walsh of Holland and Van Bree & Son of Zeeland.

Full Price for the Empty Bottle.

If Cleveland's Lung Healer doesn't cure your cough, return the empty bottle and get all your money back. But it will cure you. It never fails. It has cured thousands of cases which other remedies failed to relieve in the slightest. Don't wait until that persistent cold or distressing cough develops into fatal consumption. Heber Walsh of Holland and Van Bree & Son of Zeeland will give you a trial bottle of this wonderful remedy free. Large bottle, 25 cents.

NEW BUSINESS RECORD.

Volume of Trade Throughout the Country Greater Than Ever Before in Nation's History.

EVERY LINE HAS A SHARE IN THE BOOM.

Failures Are Few and All Payments Are Unusually Heavy—Signs Are Everywhere Favorable for a Continuation of Present Conditions—Hard on Foreign Markets.

New York, Feb. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The situation is without precedent. Business has never been better on the whole, and in some great industries the gain is astonishing. Exports surpass last year's as much as imports, though the excess over imports then was heavy. Failures are smaller than last year and smaller than in either of six years past. Stocks are stronger, the average for the active railway securities being a little higher, and for trusts much more owing to the extraordinary advance of \$18.75 in tobacco. Payments through exchanges show a greater volume of business than ever before at this season, and nearly one-half larger than in the best of previous years. The outgo of breadstuffs and cotton continues heavy.

All Signs Favorable.

"But there are some who fear that such prosperity cannot last. Popular impressions have to be reckoned with because they control events. Yet at every point of danger except one the signs are in every respect favorable. The upward rush of 16.5 per cent. in the prices of pig iron since January 1 and 17.6 per cent. in the prices of iron and steel products, does indeed raise a question whether exports of such products may not be temporarily checked, but if they could be entirely stopped, as they



"Drop Him and He'll Stop Bawling." Uncle Sam—Yes, I Guess He Would.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

are not, the balance due this country would still be large. The crush of demand for finished products, at a time when new works are crowded by orders covering production until July 1, or later, causes many to refuse to contract beyond that date except at higher prices, and a rise under such circumstances may prove the one thing needful to sober buyers and to bring into the list of producers other establishments heretofore idle. While a fairly large capacity of production is still in reserve, the demand now pressing for cars, vessels, bridges, buildings and pipes is partly to anticipate an expected rise in prices. The best sign in the great producers appear to be anxious to maintain their hold on foreign markets, although just now unable to take orders for future delivery.

"Failures for the week have been 191 in the United States, against 233 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 30 last year."

As Bradstreet Sees It.

Bradstreet's says: "Iron and steel and cotton goods have shared in public interest this week because of urgency in demand and consequent buoyancy in prices. In the former industry the striking feature has been the continued call for supplies alike of raw and of manufactured material, not only on domestic, but even on foreign account, and it is as yet too early to ascertain the effect of the numerous and heavy advances announced during the week upon the export demand. Iron and steel prices, as a whole, are from 15 to 20 per cent. higher than they were at this time a year ago, and considering cost of production and output it is asserted that profits are but little below those of 1896. In cotton goods, as in iron and steel and a number of other products, active demand seems to have been at the bottom of the unquestionable improvement which has occurred in the last three months. The last week has witnessed specially marked strength, print clothes, gingham and gray cottons all sharing in the price advances. Cereal products remain steady, and but little changed in price, partly because of the near approach of the crop season, and also because of liberal export calls. Lumber is reported quiet at some markets as a result of the late stormy weather, but all markets report prices unchanged, except where quotations have been still further advanced."

News-papers Office Burned.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 25.—The five-story building owned and occupied by the Tribune Publishing company, which issues evening, morning and Sunday editions, was destroyed by fire last night. Nothing was saved except the mailing lists. Loss, \$100,000.

Value of Hawaii.

Washington, March 1.—The president sent the senate yesterday an inventory of the property of the Hawaiian government transferred to the United States under the act of annexation, the total valuation being placed at \$10,873,406.

Were Under Contract.

New York, March 1.—Fifty-three Spanish miners who arrived on the Umbria, destined for the west were ordered deported. It was shown that they came under contract.

THE WAR CONGRESS.

Brief Review of the Work That Has Been Accomplished in an Eventful Period.

Washington, Feb. 27.—An eventful period in the country's history is covered by the work of the Fifty-fifth congress, which is drawing to a close. It has been a period of stirring and dramatic action, with questions of vast magnitude constantly engaging attention, forming an epoch alongside those other American epochs, the revolution and the civil war. This congress has declared war against a foreign foe, and the treaty-making branch has participated in ratifying the treaty by which that war was terminated. It has provided a great volunteer army, has enlarged the regular army, and has expanded the navy to meet war emergencies and new conditions. The tariff has been revised, first by the Dingley law and then by the war revenue act; a bond issue known as the war loan, has been provided.

But far reaching as these war measures are, the congress has had time also to enact other legislation, which, under ordinary circumstances, would make its session memorable. This includes the annexation of Hawaii, the rejecting by the senate of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain; the enactment of a national bankruptcy law; provision for taking the Twelfth census; reorganization of the personnel of the navy. To this list may yet be added other important subjects still pending, including the Nicaragua canal, the increase of the regular army, the anti-scalping measure, the Hawaiian bill, and the proposed encouragement of American shipping. Some of the most important general measures

Sugar Beet!

They all talk sugar beet nowadays but there is more profit in buying good shoes cheap than in eating sugar and spoiling your teeth. Buy good shoes and save your money and doctor bills.

We offer for sale the latest styles and best goods for the money in the market. Come and see for yourself.

Benjamin Sterken.

205 River Street.

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ALL POLITICAL PAPERS IN THE WEST

Always American—Always Republican

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

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THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE INTER OCEAN ARE THE BEST EVER SEEN IN THE WEST.

THE INTER OCEAN'S NEWS IS EXCLUSIVE

Price of Daily by mail \$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail \$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail \$6.00 per year

Holland City News...

and Weekly Inter-Ocean.

\$1.50 for One Year

A. C. Rinck & Co.

Dealers in...

FURNITURE AND CARPETS!

Bargains in LACE and CHENILLE CURTAINS, Window Shades, Baby Cabs Wall Paper

Easy Chairs, Writing Desks, Upholstered Rockers, Parlor Suits, Hanging Lamps, Water Colors, Landscapes, Easels, Etc., Etc.

RINCK & CO., HOLLAND.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys.

DIERKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, over First State Bank.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Real Estate and Collections. Office, Post's Block.

McBRIDE, P. H., Attorney. Real Estate and Insurance. Office, McBride's Block.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. I. Cappon, President. Germ W. McKim, Cashier. Capital Stock \$50,000.

HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. D. B. K. Van Rhee, Pres. C. Verschure, Cash. Capital stock \$50,000.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BOOT & KRAMER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth Street.

VAN PUTTEN, GABRIEL, General Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats, and Caps, Flour, Produce, etc., River Street.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Toilet Articles, Imported and Domestic Cigars. Eighth Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business. City Drug Store, Eighth Street.

Hardware.

VAN OORT, J. B., General Hardware and Groceries. Repairing promptly attended to. Eighth Street.

Manufactories, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufactory and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements. River St.

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

Meat Markets.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER, Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on River Street.

WILL VAN DER VERRE, Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on Eighth Street.

Painters.

DE MAAT, R., House, Carriage, and Sign Painting, plain and ornamental paper hanging. Shop at residence, on Seventh St., near B. K. Dept.

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market Office at drug store, Eighth Street.

Look Here!

Dr. De Vries Dentist.

above Central Drug Store.

Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 5 P. M.

Any on wishing to see me after or before office hours can call me up by phone No. 9. Residence East 12th St.

T. W. Butterfield

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 9 A. M., 2 to 4 P. M. and 6 to 7:30 P. M.

Holland City News.

FRIDAY, Mar. 3, 1899.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

And Still We Report Progress.

The sugar factory and the culture of the sugar beet continue to monopolize public attention and are still the engrossing subject of thought and action locally. At each successive step in carrying the projected enterprise to its desired realization promoters and stockholders, farmers and the public generally exchange mutual congratulations upon the results attained. There is but one sentiment—an intent to get there, and each move in that direction paves the way for the success of the next.

Since our last issue the good work has been going nobly on. Conspicuous among it all was the farmers' gathering in this city Saturday afternoon. It was held in the Opera House, as a "round-up" meeting, and filled the hall and gallery to its utmost capacity with interested agriculturists from very quarter in "the Colony," extending east as far as Jamestown and Georgetown.

J. C. Post took charge of the meeting, and with a view of enlisting the full confidence of those present read the names of the leading businessmen that will be shareholders in the concern. He then introduced G. J. Diekema as the first speaker, who congratulated himself upon the privilege of addressing the most representative agricultural audience ever gathered in the history of the Colony, and the farmers upon the manner in which they entered into the projected enterprise. It showed that they are growing wide awake, and ready to investigate what is for their own good, and for the good of the whole.

The speaker then explained how the project came to be started. At first the idea that it required \$250,000 was a stunner, but we decided to send a committee of conservative men to Bay City to investigate, and their observations, which will be laid before you by one of their number, together with the fact that no better lands for beet culture can be found than here, induced us to undertake it.

Then followed an explanation of the principle upon which both stock and acreage were being subscribed by the farmer, how it gave him a chance to not only reap a paying harvest from his land, but also share in the profits of the factory. Plenty of acreage was being offered from outside, but the farmers within the Holland circuit were first taken care of.

A. Visscher, who had been one of the Bay City committee, gave an account of what they had learned on their visit to the sugar factory located there, and elicited many questions, with reference to beet culture proper. He stated that the projectors came before the people with confidence; that while the financial interest was mutual, it enabled the farmer to furnish labor to his family on his own land; that ten acres of beets will pay him better than fifty acres of grain.

The meeting was further informed that the seed had been contracted for and would be here by the 1st of April; that pamphlets would be issued by the committee giving all the information obtainable with reference to the raising and marketing of beets, and that these pamphlets would be given out, together with the seed, when the contracts were executed.

Stock taken by farmers, which is paid for by the proceeds of the first year's crop, stands on the same footing with cash stock. The beet culture does not interfere with the raising of pickles; harvesting of each comes at different seasons and the labor required is of a different kind. With reference to seed, farmers in Bay county have used 15 pounds to the acre; some 18 pounds; in Minnesota they sow as high as 20 pounds; the price is 15 cents; it is furnished at the factory and paid for upon the first delivery of beets. Farmers subscribing for stock and acreage now, have the inside track hereafter.

Further remarks were made, mostly in reply to inquiries, by Prof. D. B. Yotema and A. G. Van Hees. It was also announced in behalf of P. & J. Verhage, of Zeeland, agents for Stesley's fertilizer, that every farmer who contracts five acres of beets could call at their place and obtain fifty pounds of their manufactured manure gratis. All the company asked in return was a certificate, at the close of the season, as to the merits of the fertilizer.

Before the close of the meeting 220 acres of beets and \$9,000 of stock additional were subscribed.

Monday the articles of incorporation were drawn up, signed and forwarded to the secretary of state. The capital stock is \$300,000, in shares of \$10 each. The name is "The Holland Sugar Company."

Some attention has also been devoted to the selection of a site, several of which were suggested—D. Jonker's, W. Diekema's, Fishmarket, west of King's factory, Van, Putten stave mill, and Bay View addition. Final

decision on this point is expected next week.

Pursuant to notice the shareholders met on Thursday in the Opera House for organization. The first hour was spent in the signing of contracts and lists of stocks. R. Veneklasen of Zeeland called the meeting to order and on his motion G. J. Diekema took the chair, with F. C. Hall as secretary. The non-shareholders then vacated the body of the hall, and took seats in the gallery.

The work in hand was to consider the by-laws of the corporation and elect a board of directors. On motion of Prof. C. J. Dregman the number of directors was placed at fifteen. C. N. McLean, G. P. Hummer, Dr. G. J. Kollen and C. J. Dregman were appointed tellers. Some names from the different localities were suggested, and the system of cumulative voting was explained. The canvassing of votes was a tedious process, requiring fully two hours, and resulted in the election of the following: Isaac Cappon, John C. Post, Arend Visscher, C. J. De Roo, G. J. Diekema, A. B. Bosman, Simon Kley, C. L. King, Geo. W. Browning, Geo. P. Hummer, Dr. H. Kremers, of Holland; R. Veneklasen, A. Labuis, of Zeeland; D. Lenters, of Fillmore; D. Hunderman, of Drenthe.

Pending the canvass the committee presented to the meeting a draft of the by-laws of the corporation, the final adoption of which, it was voted, was left with the board of directors. The board will meet Monday for organization, and elect a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer.

During the meeting and up to this writing subscriptions to stock and acreage continue to come in right along. Proposals for the erection of a building have been received and will be opened to-day or to-morrow.

The Bay City factory in a few days will close its first campaign, and the figures that are given out show that 25,000 tons of beets have been used, which netted \$130,000, and produced 6,500,000 pounds of sugar. With the farmers of that locality it is no longer an open question whether the cultivation of beet sugar is profitable or not. Says a report from there in the Detroit Journal:

"In the introduction of any new industry there are always certain drawbacks and difficulties to be encountered, and in the sugar business, from farm to factory, there have been various obstacles to surmount, some of which have been costly; but, taken as a whole, the success attending the propagation of the beet and the manufacture of the sugar, has been almost phenomenal, when it is taken into consideration that this was the first season.

"Up to date, two farmers have been heard from who made a failure of raising beets. One lives near Lansing and the other in the backwoods of Bay county. The latter said that his beet crop did not pay him, and hereafter he will devote his attention to wheat. The Lansing man, on investigation, did not have the proper kind of ground, having planted his seed in a mucky soil.

"As to the profits made by farmers in the cultivation of the beet, there is a variance coming from the varied conditions. The farmer whose beet land was along an improved road, or very near one, and not far from the factory, has cleared as high as \$46 an acre, after all expenses were paid. Reports have been received of even larger profits, from farmers who live in remote parts of the country and shipped to the factory by rail, paying 50 cents a ton freight.

"The average profit per acre, is probably \$20 or \$25 depending on the number of tons produced per acre. The labor is practically the same on an acre of land producing 10 tons as on an acre from which 25 tons are taken. Some farmers are more skilled in the cultivation of the beet than others, and get better results because they have raised a long slender beet—than the farmer who raised a short, bulky beet. In topping a slender beet, less saccharine matter is removed than from a bulky beet produced in soil not properly plowed. The deeper soil, the longer the beet.

"The first year's experience in Bay county shows that the factory could have had beets and started four weeks earlier than it did, had it been ready. Had an early start been made, farmers would have realized much more. In some cases, than they did, because they would have been able to get their beets to the factory before it was necessary to pit them. One complaint the farmers had was that they were obliged to go to the expense of pitting some of their beets, holding them until called for by the factory. Hauling them to the pit, pitting them and then un-pitting them, entailed considerable additional expense.

But the best evidence that the growing of the sugar beet in this section of Michigan has been an overwhelming success is the fact that every farmer has doubled or trebled his acreage for the campaign of 1899. One year ago the one factory here had to go into 19 counties to secure acreage enough for the first year's run, while this year the same factory obtained more acreage in Bay county alone than it got in the 19 counties a year ago.

"In addition to this acreage, two new companies, which will have factories in the field next September, found no difficulty in getting 6,000 acres each under contract, and it is stated that it would be possible without much exertion to get enough acreage for still another factory, as the three companies have declined to take any more contracts.

"This year the farmers of Bay county, profiting by the experience of last season, will have improved tools for cultivating the beet, will know better the quantity of seed to sow on an acre,

and will have facilities for a more speedy delivery of crops to the factories."

"One of the prime factors in the success of the sugar beet industry in this county is its system of unexcelled stone roads running into all sections of the county, without which it would have been impossible to have delivered their crops last fall on account of the unusually heavy rains which made dirt roads impassable."

Electric Railroads.

New projects for electric railroads just now are the order of the day in this part of the state, and while in one or two instances they may fail to carry an air of bona fides, it is more than probable that some of them will materialize.

First of all, so far as Holland is concerned, is the Interurban road from Grand Rapids to this city and Macatawa Park, the franchise for which has been and still is pending before the common councils of Grand Rapids and Holland. The issue in Grand Rapids seems to be whether or not the Grand Rapids street car company, known as the "Consolidated," should be permitted to compel the Interurban to use its tracks within the city limits of Grand Rapids, thus sharing in the business of the line.

The Interurban wants a terminus of its own in the heart of the city. One plea of the council is that it necessarily multiplies the number of car tracks over the streets of the city.

The matter came up again at Monday's session of the common council of Grand Rapids. The mayor announced his decided opposition to grant the Interurban the right over the streets named in the pending franchise, and at his suggestion a special committee was appointed to consider all the pending railroad propositions and try to arrange satisfactory terms between the parties involved. The proposition made by the Consolidated, is in substance that the Interurban should use the Consolidated's tracks and pay therefor three cents for every fare collected and receive transfer privileges. For all freight handled, it would charge the average price charged by the roads in other cities of similar size.

To still further add to the complications surrounding the Interurban project, a proposition was made to the common council by Chas. M. Humphrey, president of the Holland & Lake Michigan Railway Co., asking for a franchise allowing his company to enter the city, stating that his company had made suitable arrangements with the Consolidated to use its tracks from the city limits to Monroe street. Mr. Humphrey stated that this company was operating a line from Holland to the Lake Michigan resorts and that it intends to extend its tracks to Saugatuck and Douglas. He agreed to file a suitable bond with the city within thirty days after the passage of the ordinance granting the franchise desired. This proposition was also referred to the special committee named.

The project of an electric road between Holland and Grand Rapids has received local impetus through the sugar factory enterprise. The farmers in the eastern part of Zeeland and in Jamestown townships, who have subscribed acreage, express a decided interest in the construction of such a road, and are urging the authorities here to further the project as much as they can.

Other projects now being agitated are an electric road between Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo, and one between Grand Rapids and Grand Haven, to be followed up by a final consolidation of the two. Says a report in the G. B. Herald:

"A meeting of the stockholders will be held in Detroit next week, and after that the work of constructing the two roads will be pushed. The work of surveying the two roadways will be begun next week. After the surveys the contracts will be let, and it is the intention, if possible, to let the construction of the two roads to one construction company. The grading will be done in five-mile sections, and the work will be begun as soon as the weather will permit. The power with which the Kalamazoo and Grand Haven lines will be operated will be secured from the Allegan electric works. This arrangement will save the necessity of building a power house by the company. The people in the towns and villages along the route where the roads are to pass are taking kindly to the scheme. At Wayland the franchise has been granted. This leaves Plainwell the only town where a franchise has not been secured."

Still another scheme announced during the week is an electric line from Grand Rapids to Chicago. This project stands somewhat related to those already mentioned and is outlined as follows: The plan is to build an electric road from Allegan to South Haven, and from South Haven to Hammond, Ind. If this is done, a spur will be built from Martin, a small town between Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo, to Allegan, where it will connect with the one to South Haven.

The Grand Rapids common council committee on Wednesday evening gave the parties interested in existing and projected electric railroads a hearing, with a view of bringing about a compromise, if possible. The Interurban road to Holland in-

sisted upon coming into the city over an independent line, because they could not afford to pay the Consolidated the three cent fare asked by the latter. Besides, the grade of the Consolidated track does not admit of the hauling of freight, neither has the company sufficient power.

The Consolidated frankly admitted that the granting to a suburban line an independent franchise into the city was an entering wedge for competition, and a competitor in the street railway business was death to either or both of the roads, as there is not business for both. It has been tried there and elsewhere, and one of them has always been forced under. The Consolidated did not want any other line to have an independent franchise. It was willing to allow other roads the privilege of coming in on its tracks on the payment of a fair price.

Chas. M. Humphrey, president of the Holland electric street railway, explained that all he wanted was a franchise to enter Grand Rapids over the tracks of the Consolidated, in accordance with an arrangement made between the companies. He had no idea at what point this was to be arranged afterwards. The committee was informed of the existing line from Holland to Lake Michigan and its projected extension to Saugatuck and Douglas. He did not ask for high-way concessions between Grand Rapids and Holland, but would buy a private right of way the entire distance. The road would be in operation within a year after the granting of the franchise. Mr. Humphrey's remarks were well received by the committee. No action was taken that evening.

Itch on human cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heter Walsb, druggist, Holland, Mich.

HEADACHE cured in 30 minutes by Dr. Miller's PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose." At druggists.

Only One Week More

AND THEN WE

Move Into Our New Store With an Entire New Stock.

Until we move we have a few goods that must be closed out regardless of cost.

One lot yard wide Percales to close.....5c
Good Pants Cloth to close.....7c
Men's Outing Flannel Working Shirts to close.. 15c
50c Corsets, style 450, to close.....35c
Children's Ribbed Black Hose, size 7½ to 8½ to close.....5c
Ladies' \$1.00 Fancy Skirts for.....59c
Another lot Men's Fancy Percale Shirts for.... 50c

Special in Embroideries.

Last Monday we had such a rush for those embroideries that by 12 o'clock they were all closed out. We have secured one more lot and place them on Sale next Monday at 9 o'clock and give you the choice of the lot for

12½c yd.

These embroideries consist of Swiss and Hamburg and are actually worth from 15c to 35c a yard. You get them if you are in time for 12½c. Not a yard will be sold till 9 o'clock.

JOHN VANDERSLUIS

The Cash Dry Goods House.

N. B. Don't forget, the place we move to is just 2 doors east of our present location.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF CARPETS!!

Our carpet department is ready for buyers, but also for visitors. We take pride in showing our immense, new and beautiful line, and it will be a pleasure for anyone to see it. A visit to this department is time well spent.

Moquettes and Axminsters.

Ask to see our beautiful line of MOQUETTES and AXMINSTERS which are selling at..... 90c yd.

Wilton Velvets.

See our WILTON VELVETS, the very newest and latest patterns and coloring in the market at \$1.00 yd.

Brussels Carpets.

BRUSSELS CARPETS (all new patterns, mind you) at 47½c, 60c, 69c and..... 75c yd.

Ingrain Carpets.

We have a great reputation on INGRAIN CARPETS and are making a great showing to hold it. We begin at 22c a yard, and show some very pretty patterns at 27½c, 35c and..... 40c yd.

All Wool Ingrains.

ALL WOOL INGRAINS, not cotton warp but all wool filling and warp at..... 45c yd.

Mattings, Linoliums, Oil Cloths, Rugs.

We have many treasures and surprises to show in all kinds of FLOOR COVERINGS such as MATTINGS, LINOLIUMS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, Etc., and you should not fail to see them.

Remember, that although we quote these extremely low prices, we sell all goods on the EASY PAYMENT PLAN bringing these very convenient necessities within the reach of everybody.

JAS. A. BROUWER, Double Furniture Store,

212-214 River Street,

HOLLAND, MICH.

See our display of BABY CABS and GO-CARTS in the show window.

Holland City News.

MULDER BROS., Publishers
Holland, Mich

Republican Nominations

State.

For Justice of Supreme Court—
CLAUDIOUS B. GRANT, of Lansing.
For Regents of the University—
HENRY S. DEAN, of Ann Arbor.
ELI R. SUTTON, of Detroit.

Judicial.

For Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit—
PHILIP PADGHAM, of Allegan.

County.

For Commissioner of Schools—
LOUIS P. ERNST, of Coopersville.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

With this issue of the NEWS is a supplement containing the list of lands delinquent for taxes of 1896 which will be sold on the first Monday in May.

Merrill sign and Carriage painting.
45 E. 12 st. Bell phone 99.

Regular Y. W. C. A. gospel meetings on Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

The firm Price & Kleis has dissolved partnership. Mr. Price remains in charge.

Joe. Sluyter will open a gent's furnishing goods business in this city in the near future.

Frank B. Clark, of Detroit, is the prohibition nominee for justice of the supreme court.

C. De Keyser has the plans prepared for his store, to be built at the corner of Twelfth and Pine streets.

The South Ottawa Teachers Association will hold their next meeting in this city, on Saturday, March 11.

The Old Folks' Concert, which will be given the second week in April, promises to be a delightful entertainment.

The adv. of the Boston Store, on this week's supplement of the NEWS, will be found interesting reading, especially at this season of the year.

Mary Smit, daughter of Gilbert Smit, who resides near the Veneklasen brick yard, died Tuesday evening, aged 30 years. She had been ill about three weeks.

John Vandersluis says he has only about one week more to stay in his present location. Next week you can buy some goods at almost your own price. See adv.

The muddy season is again upon us, and Benj. Sterken, the River street shoe dealer, is prepared to meet the emergency with a complete assortment of footwear.

List of advertised letters for the week ending March 3, at the Holland, Mich. postoffice: W. L. Hogan, Miss Eliza Hopkins, Miller & Hubbard M'Y'g Co., Geo. Nicholson, Mrs. R. G. Walters. COR. DE KEYSER, P. M.

The Misses Ryder and Boone's dancing school will be closed for the season by a reception and ball at the Hotel Holland, Friday evening, March 17. Invitations have been extended to all pupils and their parents.

Capt. J. T. DuVal, of the Volunteer army, delivered his farewell on Sunday. His successor has been designated by Lt. Col. J. J. Keppel, and it is intimated that a surprise is in store for the friends of the Volunteers in Holland.

Married at the home of the bride's parents, in Holland town, by Rev. Dr. J. Van der Meulen, on Wednesday, Cornelia Khasen and Miss Mary Van Ryck. A wedding reception was given in the evening at the new home of the married couple on Ninth street.

Dr. F. Lindley Hoag of Grand Rapids was at the Hotel Holland this week again, to fill his usual appointment, and was visited by a number of his patients. The doctor has so arranged his business that he will be in this city regular every Thursday, and can be consulted at his rooms in the hotel.

This week is carpet week with Jas. A. Brouwer, as regards the series of announcements that appear from week to week in the NEWS. The comfort of a neat and cozy carpet, by the remarkable reduction in prices, have now been placed within reach of all. When you visit his store on River street the entire assortment will be shown you and some one article is sure to suit you.

The fate of the river and harbor bill in Congress is still in doubt. The disagreement between the houses hinges on the senate amendment of the bill, which provides for the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal. A majority of the members of both houses are said to favor the canal provision, but the House members of the conference committee, under the lead of Speaker Reed, are hostile to the project. Compromises are being proposed.

Dr. Miller's Nerve Pinners for Rheumatism.

LINCOLN WON SUCCESS.

Interesting Story of One of His Early Victories at the Bar in Springfield.

A suit was brought in the United States court in Springfield, against a citizen, for an infringement of a patent right, says Thomas Lewis' Recollections of Lincoln in Leslie's Weekly. Mr. Lincoln was employed to defend it. Mr. Lincoln went to the most skillful architect in the city, inquired how he spent his winter evenings, and received the reply: "If times are brisk I sometimes work; other times I have no special business." Mr. Lincoln said: "I have a patent-right case in court; I want you as a partner, and will divide fees. I know nothing about mechanics—never made it a study. I want you to make a list of the best works on mechanism, as I don't suppose they can be purchased here. I will furnish the money, and you can send to Chicago or New York for them. I want you to come to my house one night each week and give me instruction." In a short time he had witnesses to meet him, and they were thoroughly drilled. When the trial commenced Mr. Lincoln put his questions at the cross-examinations so scientifically that many witnesses were bothered to reply. When his witnesses were put on the stand, so skillful were his questions that the court, the jury and the bar all wondered how "Abe" Lincoln knew so much about mechanism. His witnesses could reply promptly. He gained the suit and a reputation such that Mr. Lincoln was retained in every patent-right case brought into the court up to the time he was sent to Washington. He went to Chicago, St. Louis, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan to try patent-right cases, and the last year of his practice did little else.

HOW BALLOONS ARE MADE.

The Fabric of Which They Are Composed Is Put Together with Great Care.

The balloons are manufactured of goldbeater's skin, which, though small toy ones had been made of it, could not be produced in sufficient quantities for the large balloons until Col. Templer invented and perfected the process, which is briefly as follows, says the Pall Mall Magazine:

The goldbeater's skin is made up of quantities of a certain thin animal membrane (30,000 of these are required for a balloon of 10,000 cubic feet capacity), which is first freed from all fatty substances and then soaked in a solution of glycerin and water. They are then applied to boards cut in the form and to the size of the gore of the balloon required; others are then superposed, until a thickness of four layers has been reached, great care being taken that no air bubbles remain between the skins. After this fourth layer a method of strengthening is resorted to, in the shape of a net manufactured of skin. After this net two or three more layers of membranes are applied. The whole is then allowed to dry, and a solution of boiled linseed oil is used as a varnish. The fabric is then quite indissoluble, and the membranes cannot by any possible means be separated from one another, but sometimes, to render this homogeneity the more perfect, a solution of bichromate of potash is sponged over the fabric.

FIRST HORSELESS CARRIAGE.

Vaucanson Invented a Marvelous Motor One Hundred and Fifty Years Ago.

If further proof were needed of the dictum that "there is no new thing under the sun," it has been supplied by an article in the Revue Scientifique, which traces the invention of the autocar to the ingenious mechanician, Vaucanson, just 150 years ago. In a memorandum recently brought to light, it is recorded that Vaucanson was honored in 1748 by a visit from Louis XV. for the purpose of inspecting a marvelous carriage that ran without the aid of a horse or any visible means of propulsion. Two persons took their seats in the vehicle, which seems to have been as gorgeous as a sheriff's carriage, and were driven round the courtyard to the satisfaction of his majesty and of Duc de Mortemart, M. de Lauzun, M. d'Avezac, and other members of his suite. But, though a promise was secured of royal patronage, the Academy of Sciences declared that such a conveyance could not be tolerated in the streets, and the scheme was nipped in the bud. The motive power was supplied by a huge clock spring, so that only a short journey was possible, but the gear seems to have closely resembled that of the horseless carriages of to-day.

Not Absolutely New.

A missionary returning to Basle from Patagonia brought with him a collection of Patagonian skulls. The entomologist officers at Les Verrieres opened the chest, inspected the contents and informed the owner that the consignment must be classed as animal bones and taxed at so much the pound. The missionary was indignant, and eventually the officers reconsidered the question. When the way bill had been revised it appeared in the following form: "Chest of native skulls. Personal effects, already worn."

German Singing Contests.

The German emperor has devised a new scheme for the encouragement of vocal music in the German empire. It will be put into operation in 1899, and it consists of a singing competition to be held in a different town every year. Cassel has been selected for the first competition, the chief condition of which is that each choir taking part will receive an unpublished musical composition about an hour before the contest takes place. There will be no accompaniment. The Kaiser's prize is a valuable jewel.

A FRESH LIEUTENANT.

How Gen. Sumner Turned the Tables on an Obstreperous Subaltern at Santiago.

A young second lieutenant, who had been graduated from the first class a couple of months before the regular graduation at West Point, had just joined his regiment, and was walking down the street near the palace, says a writer on Santiago in Leslie's Weekly. He stopped on the corner, and as he did so an old grizzled soldier with a growth of beard on his face and with a cavalry sergeant's stripe on his breeches, a blue shirt, and campaign hat, but with no other mark of rank about his uniform, except his sergeant's stripe, walked slowly down and stopped in front of the lieutenant, looking around at the different buildings. The young officer adged a few moments under the manner in which the trooper ignored his proximity, and finally turned on him and said, sharply: "Here, you man, did anyone ever teach you how to salute?" "Yes, sir," drawled the trooper, as he glanced at the youngster. "Well, knock your heels together," said the young officer, and the trooper came to attention with the precision of an old soldier. "Now salute," he said, and the trooper's gauntlet came to the rim of his hat and staid there until the young lieutenant answered it, at the same time demanding: "Now, remember this, and don't let this happen again. What is your name, and what do you belong to?" Without relaxing his position from attention the old trooper again respectfully saluted, and remarked dryly: "My name is Samuel Sumner, and I'm brigadier general of the cavalry brigade," whereupon the young lieutenant proceeded to copy as many colors of the rainbow with his face as was possible, and slipped away as soon as he dared, forgetting even to apologize.

A GLIMPSE AT HIMSELF.

A Reflective Man of Mature Years Sees a Strangely Familiar Face in a Mirror.

"Here," said the man of mature years, according to the New York Sun, "was an experience that I fancy others have had. You know we don't realize the change in our own appearance as the years go by; we feel young, all right, and imagine that we look so, and never realize that we don't. But coming down from an upper story of a tall building in an elevator the other day, and thinking of something else, I happened to see a face in a mirror in the side of the car.

"It had a curious interest for me, somehow. It was the face of a man of middle age, tolerably well preserved, but with hair pretty gray and with marks at the outer corners of his eyes showing where the crow had stepped on him; lightly, to be sure, but the marks of crow's feet, nevertheless; the face of a man of years. But, old and gray, the most curious and fascinating thing about it was its striking resemblance to my own. This was almost

startling; but a moment later, when I looked at it I saw a slight turn of my own head reproduced with a corresponding movement by the head in the mirror, I realized that what I saw was indeed a reflection of my own face; and that for a moment I had seen myself as I was.

"But when I got home I looked in the glass there. And did I see any middle aged folks now? Not by a jugful! I saw the man I wanted to see. A little gray, perhaps? Yes! a little gray. Crowfeet? Yes, if you want to call 'em so. I'm no spring chicken. I don't set out to be that, that is, not this spring, but I'm a young man, still, for all that; and I'm going to remain so for many years to come, despite what the mirror in the elevator said."

HOB0 CLUB BANQUET.

Knights of the Tomato Can Hold a Brilliant Function at New York City.

The first fortnightly banquet of the Hobo club was held at New York the other night in the banqueting rooms of P. C. Volta & Son, 25 Mulberry street. Thirty hoboes of the vicinity were there and did justice to a menu of baked mackerel, roast beef with mashed potatoes, pie and beer. The beer was served in schooners holding a quart, and the supply was unlimited. When the president, Capt. "Dutch" Baker, took his seat at the head of the table he had 30 distinguished persons before him. The secretary, "Crooked-Faced" Higgins, sat on his left. To his right was "Strong-arm" Murphy, sergeant-at-arms. Arranged along were the members, including "Stale Bread," "Red Nose," "Dutch Mike," "Brooklyn Joe" Evans, "Blind Mahoney," "Buster," "Warm Gravy," "Jimmy-de-Bum," "Grafter," "Black-and-Tan Aleck," and "Waltz-to-de-Bar."

After the dinner "Brooklyn Joe," who had combed his hair in honor of the occasion, was introduced. He called attention to the two American flags draped over the table and the tomato can suspended beneath them. He said the can was the insignia of the order. "Dog Dodger Dan" started to recite "The Raven." He got as far as the second stanza, when some one shouted "You're drunk."

"So was the man who wrote it," he retorted. "He was as dopy as me or you."

At ten o'clock the guests had arranged themselves in a row at the door to ask loans from the reporters present.

The Hobo club was organized two weeks ago. Each day for 13 days the members paid two cents each into the general fund, and when each had paid 26 cents the banquet was prepared.

NEWSPAPER WRITERS UNITE.

Organization in Process of Formation in New York City—Its Objects.

It may be before long that young men or old men who desire to write for New York papers will have to have a card

from the union. This condition of things may be brought about by the Newspaper Writers' union, which is now in process of formation. It will be organized under the charter of the Typographical union. A preliminary meeting has already been held, and it is said over 100 working newspaper men signified a willingness to join. Another meeting will be held, at which a permanent organization is to be effected. The promoters of the union are not "journalists." They are the ones who get news, read copy and write headlines. The organization of newspaper writers has been previously tried in only a few places. Boston being one of them.

To Cut Asphalt Pavement.

Asphalt pavements can be cut for excavating purposes by a new device, having a steel knife attached to the frame of a steam roller, the blade dragging on the pavement and cutting a narrow path as the roller is driven along, thus doing away with the use of axes to chop the pavement open.

Temperature of Limitless Space. Space has a temperature of 200 degrees below zero.

Asparagus for Fodder.

Asparagus is so plentiful on the Russian steppes that the cattle eat it like grass. The seeds are sometimes dried and used as a substitute for coffee.

Pearl Diver's Day's Work.

A pearl diver considers it a good day's work if he collects anything over 200 shells. A thousand shells is the record of one day.

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. J. Diekema and L. Lugers attended the Republican state convention at Jackson Wednesday.

Rev. Jas. F. Zwemer, of Grand Rapids, will make a trip to the old country this summer.

Rev. H. Van der Werp of Fremont, and Rev. and Mrs. G. D. De Jong of Grand Haven, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Verwey, while attending the latter's silver wedding last Friday.

Mr. and Mr. A. Wilkinson of Grand Haven were in this city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bouwman. On Sunday they visited their brother Tony Pippie, at Beaverdam, who is ill.

Mrs. Benj. Sterken is at Forest Grove taking care of her mother, who is ill.

Wm. Beek and J. Sterken of Zutphen were here on business Monday.

J. L. Sterken of this city will move to Zutphen, where he has obtained a position in the general store of Wm. Beek.

N. J. Whelan, Mrs. Ryder and daughter Nellie and William Robinson spent Sunday in South Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Van der Veen are spending the week in Chicago.

Mr. John Veldus of Grand Rapids was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Oudemolen Thursday.

Miss Anna Pfannstiel is helping out the clerical force in the office of the West Michigan furniture factory during the present rush of business.

Cedars Spring Clipper: Saturday evening Mrs. M. B. McEwen entertained at cards in honor of Miss Jessie Noyes of Holland. Miss Noyes gave a couple of elocutionary selections, which were a treat to the party.

Rev. H. Utterwick, of East Canaan, Conn., is in the city.

Prof. P. H. Woodworth, of the Agricultural College, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Nies.

C. M. Humphrey, president of the H. & L. M. Ry., was in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Van Duren and Mrs. P. Boot on Tuesday went to Meekong to attend the funeral of their cousin Peter Van der Veer.

J. C. Post and G. W. Browning took the train for Chicago last evening.

J. Alberti, Jr., has returned from Chicago, where he has been laying in a supply of bazaar goods.

J. C. Holcomb is visiting friends in Detroit.

Mrs. N. Silvius of Grand Rapids is visiting her brother P. Boot in this city.

WANTED.—A girl, to do general housework. Inquire at 209 West 11th street, or J. A. Brouwer's furniture store.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

In the matter of the estate of Eliza R. Goerlings, a mentally incompetent person.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Goerlings, guardian of Eliza R. Goerlings, a mentally incompetent person, praying for the license of this court to sell certain real estate of said mentally incompetent person, in said petition described for purposes therein set forth.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the

Twenty-seventh day of March next,

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

A true copy, Attest.

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

7-39 FANNY DICKINSON, Probate Clerk.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Work Being Done in the Fifty-Fifth Congress by Our National Law-Makers.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Passes the River and Harbor and Other Appropriation Bills—The House Votes to Make Dewey an Admiral and Schley Rear Admiral—Other Notes.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The senate yesterday devoted the time to the reading of Washington's farewell address and the pronouncing of eulogies on the late Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Nearly the entire session of the senate yesterday was taken up in considering the river and harbor bill and 89 pages were disposed of. A bill was passed permitting volunteer regiments to retain their colors and to deposit them in the state capitals.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The river and harbor bill, with the Nicaragua canal bill attached, was passed in the senate yesterday by a vote of 50 to 3, and the compromise army organization bill, which provides for a standing army of 65,000 men, and gives the president power to enlist 35,000 volunteers when necessary, was favorably reported.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The bill for increasing the efficiency of the army occupied the time in the senate on Saturday.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The compromise army reorganization bill was passed in the senate yesterday with an amendment providing that the army shall not be increased permanently or beyond July 1, 1901.

Washington, March 1.—The sundry civil appropriation bill and a large number of public building bills were passed in the senate yesterday, the nominations of C. C. Kohlsaat as judge of the United States district court for the northern district of Illinois and William R. Day as judge in the Sixth United States circuit were confirmed, and a new extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico was received from the president.

In the House.

Washington, Feb. 23.—In the house yesterday the naval appropriation bill was discussed and a bill was introduced reviving the rank of admiral and vice admiral, and naming Rear Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Schley as the persons to fill the respective positions. Washington's farewell address was read.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The naval appropriation bill was passed in the house yesterday with an amendment creating the grade of admiral of the navy. It is intended for Rear Admiral Dewey.

Washington, Feb. 25.—In the house yesterday the army appropriation bill was discussed, and Mr. Johnson (rep. Ind.) violently attacked the policy of the administration. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) introduced a bill directing that government publications shall bear the imprint of the International Typographical union.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Further consideration of the army appropriation bill took up most of the time in the house on Saturday. Eulogies upon the late Senator E. C. Walthall and Representative W. F. Love, of Mississippi, were delivered.

Washington, Feb. 28.—In the house yesterday the army appropriation bill and the bill making appropriation for the fortifications and coast defenses were passed and a favorable report was made on the proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamists from being elected to congress.

Washington, March 1.—The general deficiency appropriation bill (\$21,089,384) was reported to the house yesterday, and many public building bills were passed. The senate army reorganization bill was referred to the military committee.

Big Advance in Prices.

Mattoon, Ill., Feb. 25.—At a meeting of the broomcorn buyers of central Illinois, held in this city, the price of brush was advanced to \$150 per ton, an advance of \$50 per ton in the last four months. These men own the brush and their figures will likely prevail.

To Be Postmaster at Havana.

Washington, March 1.—Edward P. Thompson, of Indianapolis, Ind., has been selected as postmaster of Havana, Cuba. For several years he has been deputy postmaster at Indianapolis and is a trained postal official.

Died at the Age of 102.

Canajoharie, N. Y., March 1.—Marion Van Evera died here Tuesday, aged 102 years. She was a member of the Original Daughters of the Revolution, and the mother of N. C. Van Evera, of Hillsdale, Mich.

Charged with Murder.

New York, Feb. 28.—Roland B. Moineux was placed in the Tombs yesterday, accused of sending to H. S. Cornish the poison that killed Mrs. Katherine J. Adams on December 28.

Killed the Bees.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 27.—Millions of bees were killed in the state during the recent cold spell, and honey making has practically been exterminated for several years.

Favor Reciprocity.

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 28.—A movement has been set on foot here for an extensive reciprocity scheme between Newfoundland and the United States.

Two Men Killed.

Council Bluffs, Ia., March 1.—J. U. Black and Frank Kromer were killed Tuesday by the caving in of a bank of earth near which they were working.

CUBA'S GREAT DAY.

Gen. Gomez Enters Havana Escorted by Gen. Ludlow, and Is Received with Wild Enthusiasm.

Havana, Feb. 25.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commander in chief, entered Havana Friday afternoon, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and his staff and troop L of the Seventh United States cavalry. He marched at the head of 2,000 armed Cuban horsemen and footmen. The population of the city was wild with enthusiasm, throwing themselves in front of the general's horse, impeding its progress, and pelting him with flowers. The general reviewed the troops at the palace.

Following the procession were many private carriages, filled with women representing the best society, some allegorically dressed and others waving flags. The Cuban bands played the Cuban national hymn, varying this with "Dixie," "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Stars and Stripes Forever," and popular American marches. There were many allegorical floats expressing the friendship between Cuba and the United States. No fewer than 25,000 people were in line, requiring three hours to pass a given point.

Expressions of good will toward Americans were universal. The events of the day were creditable to the Cubans, and were also significant in the lack of resentment toward the Spanish classes. It was not a day of rejoicing for Spaniards, yet they could not fail to be gratified at the care taken to avoid wounding their susceptibilities.

PROOF OF FRIENDSHIP.

Germany Withdraws Her Warships from the Philippines and Asks Our Protection for Her Subjects.

Washington, March 1.—The German government has set at rest, effectually, the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarrass the United States in the Philippine islands, and has given a signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Philippine waters, and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States government. The president has accepted the trust, and there will be no German ships at either Manila or Iloilo to disturb the relations between the two countries by forming the base of sensational and false rumors.

NOT A POLITICIAN.

Rear Admiral Dewey Says He Has No Desire for Office and Would Not Be a Candidate.

Manila, Feb. 25.—In his only authorized interview Rear Admiral Dewey says he would not accept a nomination to the presidency. He says he desires no political office. He says he is unfitted by education and training. He is grateful for the sentiment of the American people. He desires to retire in peace in old age, and says the navy is one profession and politics another, and he is too old to learn a new profession. He has no political associates, and his health could never stand the strain of a political canvass. He has been repeatedly approached by politicians, but has refused to consider their propositions, as he desires to see no change in the present administration. This was final.

BULGARIA SAFE IN PORT.

Long-Missing Steamer Arrives at Ponta Delgada After Stormy Voyage—All Safe.

Ponta Delgada, Azores, Feb. 25.—The Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, Capt. Schmidt, from New York on January 28, for Hamburg, which the British tank steamer Weehawken reported in distress 800 miles from the Azores islands, has entered this port. All on board the Bulgaria are in good health.

The Bulgaria, it appears, stopped 11 days, during which she was engaged in repairing her machinery and rudder. She lost one man during the operation.

Woman Under Arrest.

Milwaukee, Feb. 28.—A Sentinel special from Neillville says: Mrs. Nella Eggett was arrested in the town of Eaton Monday charged with murdering her husband, John Eggett, by giving him poison. It is said Mr. Eggett was the woman's third husband and all of them are dead.

Was President Six Times.

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 25.—M. Emil Welti, the distinguished Swiss statesman, who was six times elected president of the Swiss confederation, died Friday, in his seventy-fourth year.

A Lively Old Lady.

Mulvanin, Kan., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Mary Stewart, widow of a prominent citizen of this place, celebrated her one hundred and first birthday anniversary with a dance, in which she took part.

Oregon Sails for Manila.

Honolulu, Feb. 21., via San Francisco, March 1.—The battleship Oregon and the water-distilling ship and collier Iris sailed for Manila via Guam at five o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

A Brutal Crime.

West Liberty, W. Va., Feb. 28.—Three masked men entered the residence of Fritz and Henry Pape, beat the two brothers in a horrible manner and robbed them of \$5,000.

Damage by Wind.

Yazoo City, Miss., March 1.—In a tornado here two persons were killed, 100 people were made homeless and penniless and the losses to property will reach thousands of dollars.

Pleads Not Guilty.

Canton, O., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Anna E. George pleaded not guilty yesterday of the murder of George D. Sexton, and her trial was set for April 4.

SPANISH GUNNERY.

It Did Impress the Commander of the German Cruiser Geier as Wonderful.

Capt. Jacobsen, commander of the German cruiser Geier, has published in the Marine Review, of Berlin, two articles about his personal experiences during the Spanish-American campaign in Santiago. In speaking of Spanish gunnery he says:

"I have heard of only one instance where a Spanish shell found an American warship. This was sent into the Texas while that battleship was bombarding the Socopa batteries.

"One night while the American battleships kept up a continuous bombardment of the attacking vessels was found by the searchlights of the battery. The Spaniards opened fire on it, but instead of hitting the vessel the Iowa, which lay under the cover of darkness, was struck by the shell from the Spanish howitzer.

"Great must have been the fright of the American officers when on taking charge of Morro they found that the cannon operated against them by the Spanish bore the dates 1608 and 1718. Part of these howitzers were found loaded as the Americans took charge. The officer in charge ordered them to be fired off, and found to his great surprise that the longest distance one of these shots would traverse was 800 yards.

"With due apologies to the brethren of Yankeeand, did the thrifty Americans really allow themselves to be frightened at this Spanish 'bluff'? In the beginning, perhaps yes. I must confess, and so do my officers, that while watching the proceedings from our cruiser we had not the faintest idea that the Spanish batteries had such antique material to defend their glorious honor with."

HUMOR OF THE INSANE.

There Is Plenty of the Real Thing, Says the Superintendent of an Asylum.

"I was sitting in my office the other day," said the superintendent of the insane asylum at Parlor City, "when one of the patients, a harmless fellow who is allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, came in, pale with indignation, and said that he had a complaint to make.

"What is it, your highness?" I said, for it was the prince of Wales I was talking to.

"Are the rules of the palace to be observed or not?" he demanded. "I want to know whether our rules can be broken with impunity?"

"Certainly not, your highness," I said; "what is it?"

"I was coming down the corridor this morning," he said, "and in a rack on the wall I saw a dozen red pails, marked 'for fire only.' Now, is that right or not?"

"It is," I said. "The sign is correct."

"Well, then," he said, "John (referring to a keeper) must be punished. As I stood there he came along and filled the pails with water."

"He shall be executed at once," I said, and the prince bowed with great seriousness and walked out of the room.

"This incident illustrates a trick which few people know anything about," continued the superintendent. "That is, there is more unconscious humor about a lot of lunatics than there is genuine humor among sane people. Some of the things that my patients say and do are funnier than any of the things I read or hear from the outside world. I tell you, life isn't so prosaic as you'd think in an insane asylum."

THEATRICAL "JONAH'S."

Some Instances That Seem to Give Good Excuse for the Superstition of Actors.

The world has heard much of many theatrical superstitions, but little is known by the public of the painful fact that there is many an excellent actor who is regarded in deep, sober earnestness by managers, authors and actors alike as a "Jonah" and a bird of ill omen, says the Chicago Journal.

It is not, of course, possible to mention names, but half a dozen well-known men might be instantly named who are not now, and have not been for years, allowed on any account to appear in any new piece or at the inauguration of any new management, and their names have been ruthlessly crossed off when they have inadvertently crept into benefit announcements. One of the hardest-headed authors of eminence in this country only recently was horrified to find the name of one of these actors connected even with the revival of a play of his, and he insisted upon the engagement being canceled at once.

There is no getting over the fact that some of these men, good actors though they are, have never yet been connected with a play that has made a bit or achieved a run.

Stole a Tooth as a Souvenir.

"People chip off fragments from gravestones," said a traveler, "to carry away as souvenirs, and twigs and leaves from trees, and that sort of thing, so that it is sometimes necessary to protect those objects to save them. But the most curious thing I ever saw in the way of souvenir grabbing was in the catacombs of Paris, where one of a party of sightseers, following a guide along the passages lined with human bones, pulled out a tooth from a skull."

Temper as an Influence on Voice.

Temper, says an authority, has immense influence on the tone of the singing voice. An ill-natured or querulous person will invariably have a catlike quality in the voice, which is perceptible to singing quite as much as in speaking.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending March 1.

Mrs. Sarah Hampton died in Greenup, Ill., aged 100 years.

Mrs. Mary Miller, of Baker, Ind., died at the age of 100 years.

The United States is feeding five per cent. of the total population of Cuba.

Maj. Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds, U. S. A. (retired), died in Washington, aged 77 years.

Plans are being prepared for a rapid evacuation of Cuba by the United States troops.

Sara Jewett, once a well-known actress, died in Cambridge, Mass., aged 62 years.

Mrs. Betsey Hasbrouck, of Oshkosh, Wis., celebrated her one hundredth birthday.

The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed from Honolulu for Manila.

Fire in Louisville, Ky., wiped out several business houses, entailing a loss of \$200,000.

A receiver is wanted for the Louisville (Ky.) Dispatch, the liabilities of the paper being \$40,000.

The California legislature has passed a bill forbidding the publication of cartoons in newspapers.

The trial of Senator Quay, of Philadelphia, charged with conspiracy, has been postponed to April 10.

Gen. Reyes, the rebel commander in Nicaragua, surrendered voluntarily at Managua to American and British naval officers.

Mrs. Lottie M. Hughes, on trial at Mason City, Ia., on a charge of murdering her husband with poison, was found not guilty.

The cotton manufacturers of Rhode Island and New Bedford, Mass., will restore the wages of their operatives to the 1898 schedule.

The Windsor hotel, the opera house and several other buildings were destroyed by fire in Holyoke, Mass., the loss being \$500,000.

William B. Depew, a prominent railroad man and brother of Senator-elect Chauncey M. Depew, died in Buffalo, N. Y., aged 62 years.

Paddy Shea, the pugilist, was sentenced in Topeka, Kan., to 30 years in the penitentiary for the murder of Ed Dawson in a saloon row.

The American flag has been raised over Guam, and Commander Taussig, of the Bennington, is the first American governor of the island.

Jesse James, Jr., charged with complicity in the robbery of a Missouri Pacific train near Leeds, Mo., was declared not guilty in Kansas City.

The Spanish senate has denied Admiral Cervera the seat in that body to which he was elected until charges against him have been examined.

The North Dakota senate passed a bill providing that all persons must undergo a physical examination before license for marriage will be issued.

The Madrid senate approved the motion of Marshal Martinez de Campos demanding a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the recent war.

Death of J. Madison Wells.

New Orleans, March 1.—Ex-Gov. J. Madison Wells, a notable character in the reconstruction history of this state, died Tuesday at his old home at LeCompte, in Rapides parish, aged 91 years. He served as governor of this state for two years or more, taking his seat in 1864 and was also upon the returning board. For many years past he has lived in retirement upon his extensive plantations.

Will Admit American Fruit.

Berlin, Feb. 28.—The officials of the German foreign office have notified the United States embassy that the government will henceforth admit American oranges, lemons and raisins without examination, and also that all American fresh and dried fruit will be allowed to pass in bond through Germany without being examined. The decisions are based on the favorable reports of the German experts sent to America.

"Soldiers of Fortune."

Memphis, Tenn., March 1.—The "Soldiers of Fortune," 112 in number, en route from Kansas City to New Orleans, left Memphis at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. The original destination was Mobile, but this was changed owing to the publicity the expedition has gained. From conversation with members of the party, it is thought they are making for Port Barrios, Honduras.

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 1.

LIVE STOCK—Steers..... \$4 40 @ 5 50
Hogs..... 3 30 @ 4 10
Sheep..... 3 00 @ 4 05
FLOUR—Winter Straights..... 3 00 @ 3 70
Minnesota Patents..... 3 35 @ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 85 1/2 @ 86 1/2
March..... 85 1/2 @ 86 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2
May..... 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2
OATS—No. 2..... 25 @ 27 1/2
BUTTER—Creameries..... 15 @ 21
Factory..... 12 @ 19 1/2
CHEESE..... 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
EGGS..... 25 @ 26

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime Beeves..... \$5 80 @ 6 00
Texas Steers..... 5 50 @ 6 00
Stockers..... 4 30 @ 4 40
Feeders..... 4 15 @ 4 40
Bulls..... 2 50 @ 4 00
HOGS—Light..... 3 60 @ 3 72 1/2
Heavy Mixed..... 3 45 @ 3 75
SHEEP..... 2 40 @ 4 00
BUTTER—Creameries..... 14 @ 21
Dairies..... 13 @ 17
EGGS..... 17 1/2 @ 18
POTATOES—(per bu.)..... 9 25 @ 9 50
MESS PORK—May..... 9 25 @ 9 37 1/2
LARD—May..... 6 25 @ 6 37 1/2
RIBS—May..... 4 70 @ 4 77 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, May..... 72 1/2 @ 74
Corn, May..... 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
Oats, May..... 26 @ 28 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 56 @ 56 1/2
Barley, Choice to Fancy..... 50 @ 52 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, Northern..... \$72 @ 73 1/2
Oats..... 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
Rye, No. 1..... 57 1/2 @ 57 1/2
Barley, No. 2..... 50 @ 50 1/2

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 3 Hard..... \$65 @ 67
Corn, No. 2 Mixed..... 31 1/2 @ 32
Oats, No. 2 White..... 25 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 2..... 56 @ 56 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$4 60 @ 5 75
Texas Steers..... 3 00 @ 4 30
HOGS—Packers..... 3 80 @ 3 90
Butchers..... 3 85 @ 3 95
SHEEP—Native Muttons..... 4 00 @ 4 40

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$4 00 @ 5 25
Cows..... 3 25 @ 4 25
Feeders..... 3 80 @ 5 00
HOGS—Mixed..... 3 65 @ 3 75
SHEEP—Native Muttons..... 3 50 @ 4 20

MEATS

LAUGH AND GROW FAT!

De Kraker and De Koster.

You will if you get your meat at

And get the finest in Holland and as much for \$1 as \$2 buys anywhere else.

Portland Cement Sidewalks.

A. J. Ward general Contractor and builder has the best facilities for putting in sidewalks. See his work and get prices before letting your jobs. All orders left with Arthur Ward at Electric Car Office or by either phone at my house will receive prompt attention.

16—1mo A. J. WARD, Contractor and Builder.



MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by J. O. Doesburg. We have a complete line of Munyons Remedies Diamond Dyes, Chamolis Skins, and all Patent Medicines advertised in this paper

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

In the matter of the estate of Charles T. Bowles, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Della A. Bowles, mother and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law of said deceased, and who are entitled to the lands of said deceased, as in said petition described.

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

A true copy. Attest.

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

5-3w FANNY DICKINSON, Probate Clerk.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

\$100.

Dr. E. Dechen's Ardi Diuretic

May be worth to you more than \$100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. \$1.00 Sold by Heber Walsh druggist, Holland, Mich.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one remedied disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taking internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

WANTED.

Reliable man in this vicinity to open a small office and handle my goods. Position permanent and good pay. If your record is O. K. here is an opening for you. Kindly mention this paper when writing. -49-6w. A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O.

What stops Neuralgia? Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

Bottling Works....

Agent for the SILVER FOAM. Everything drawn from the wood.

12 Quart bottles.....\$1.00
12 Pint Bottles..... .50

DAVE BLOM
Holland, Mich. True copy. 1-1v

New Shoes Made to Order

Look well! Fit well! Wear well! Prices Reasonable. Also cobbler work of all kinds!

S. VOS River Street, next to Elieman's Blacksmith Shop

Central Shoe Store

We call the attention of the public to the finest line of

FOOTWEAR

ever shown in the city, both in ladies' and gents' footwear. We have no job lots, but our goods are all fresh from the best factories in Boston, Mass. and New York.

Call on me before you purchase elsewhere.

J. Elferdink, Jr.

Warm Weather Strips

AT

Kanters Bros. Hardware.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Paulus Kootie, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Janette Kootie, widow and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and for the appointment of James Brandt as sole executor thereof.
Thereupon it is ordered, That Wednesday, the Fifteenth day of March next,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
A true copy. Attest:
JOHN V. B. GOODRICH
Judge of Probate.
FANNY DICKINSON, Probate Clerk.

BAR-BEN
THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.
It's not a "patent" medicine, but is prepared direct from the formula of E. E. Barton, M. D., Cleveland's most eminent specialist, by Hjalmer O. Benson, Ph.D., B.S. BAR-BEN is the greatest known restorative and invigorator for men and women. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality, while the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. One box will work wonders; six should perfect a cure. Prepared in small sugar coated tablets easy to swallow. The days of celery compounds, nervines, sarsaparillas and vile liquid tonics are over. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, 60c per box for 50 cents, or we will mail it securely sealed, on receipt of price. DR. BARTON AND BENSON, 182 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.
For sale by H. H. Watsh, Druggist, Holland, Mich.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Wm. D. Hooper

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THIS IS HOLLAND TESTIMONY AND WILL STAND INVESTIGATION.
If you doubt and wish to investigate you haven't to go to some other state in the union to prove it. It's not a long yarn published in Holland about a resident of Shamokin, Pa., or Woodstock, B. I. It's about a resident of Holland, Mich. You can get lots of testimony in Holland about other remedies but keep this fact constantly in view, there is only one remedy indorsed by bona fide residents. This is the one recommended by Mrs. B. Volmarie, of No. 35 West 13th street, who says: "My kidneys bothered me for years and the dull, aching pains through my loins became almost constant. I easily tired and became stiff from sitting or lying in one position for any length of time and I rose in the morning feeling thoroughly unrested and devoid of energy. Often I could hardly stand up straight and I walked about in a slumped position. There was also a stiffness and numbness in my limbs. I had seen Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended and I got a box at J. O. Doesburg's drug store and commenced their use. The result was most gratifying, and in spite of my advanced age, I soon began to feel better. Aside from the natural stiffness of the joints in a person of my age I feel splendid. I take pleasure in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills." Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

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

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Lina Vedde-man, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George E. Koilen, administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed.
Thereupon it is ordered, That Tuesday, the Fourteenth day of March next,
at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate be required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy Attest.)
JOHN V. B. GOODRICH
Judge of Probate.
FANNY DICKINSON, Probate Clerk.

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

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Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 prize offer.

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REBELS ARE TIRED OF WAR
Thousands of Filipinos Are Willing and Anxious to Give Up the Struggle.
THEY WILL SURRENDER TO AMERICANS.
Natives Send Commissioners to Our Lines—Even Aguinaldo Is Eager for Cessation of Hostilities—Unconditional Submission the Only Possible Deal for the Enemy.

Manila, Feb. 28.—Two Spanish commissioners, Senors Rosario and Abogado, who were permitted to pass through our lines and confer with Aguinaldo with reference to the Spanish prisoners at Malolos, returned through our lines Monday morning, near Colocan, with a sealed dispatch for the Spaniards. The commissioners said that Aguinaldo and Sandaiko were both at Malolos and inclined to pacific overtures. While the Filipinos are not yet prepared to surrender the Spanish prisoners, they will gladly release two Americans who have been held for six weeks, on the payment of \$30, the value of food and clothing furnished to them.

Flag of Truce.
Shortly afterwards the rebels sent out a flag of truce borne by Commandant Sinforoso de la Cruz, and several hundred of the enemy left the Filipino lines crying "No quire!" "Mas Combate!" "Americanos Mucho Bueno!" The commandante said that fully 8,000 of his men had had enough, and were anxious to surrender.

Gratified at Washington.
Washington, Feb. 28.—Dispatches from Manila intimating that the insurgents contemplated a surrender have been received with satisfaction at the war department, where it has been feared the American troops would have some trouble in bringing the rebels to terms.

Its Back Is Broken.
Manila, Feb. 28.—The New York Journal correspondent cables:
"Maj. Gen. Otis has broken the back of the insurrection. One more general advance and the Tagalos will be scattered to the winds. The general in command has sent troops to Cebu, in furtherance of the broad plan of occupying the Visayas Islands, detaching them from Aguinaldo's cause and localizing the war as much as possible to the island of Luzon. I was present at a party with the enemy between the lines this morning. I saw women and children in the trenches with rifles in their hands. Some of the insurgent officers told me they hoped for peace. They said they had received messages from friends saying that an American commission was coming to treat with them, which shows that the anti-expansionists in Washington are simply encouraging the enemy. The commissioners who went to Malolos to treat for the release of the Spanish prisoners reported that Aguinaldo wants money for the prisoners."

Casualties of the Campaign.
The casualties to date, by regiments are as follows:
Killed. Wounded.
First California regiment..... 6 28
Washington regiment..... 14 69
Idaho regiment..... 6 29
Fourth cavalry..... 6 25
Fourteenth infantry..... 14 35
North Dakota regiment..... 1 1
Wyoming regiment..... 1 6
Sixth artillery..... 6 25
Third artillery..... 6 25
Twenty-third Kansas regiment..... 6 34
First Montana regiment..... 5 24
Tenth Pennsylvania regiment..... 2 24
Sixth Colorado regiment..... 3 13
First Nebraska regiment..... 2 24
First South Dakota regiment..... 3 6
Utah artillery..... 3 6
Sixty-third infantry..... 0 13
Thirteenth Minnesota..... 0 13
Second Oregon..... 1 1
Eighteenth infantry..... 1 1
Medical department..... 1 1

Otis Acts with Propriety.
Washington, Feb. 28.—The officials at the war department were asked Monday why Gen. Otis had refused to recognize the commissioners who had come to Manila from the insurgent headquarters at Malolos when they came to seek peace. The reply was that Gen. Otis was acting with the greatest propriety in this matter. He was careful not to commit his government to any recognition of Aguinaldo that would make a precedent, and then there was always the best reason for withholding confidence in every act of the insurgents where the placing of trust would imperil American lives and interests. The Filipino insurgents will have no difficulty in securing amnesty, it is said, if they lay down their arms and submit unconditionally, for there is no purpose on the part of the American commanders to wreak vengeance upon a submissive foe.

Rebels Comparatively Quiet.
Manila, Feb. 28.—Except for an occasional volley and some individual firing by the rebels from the jungle near Calocan along the river and in the vicinity of San Pedro Macati all was quiet along the entire line Sunday night. In Manila absolute quiet prevails; the streets are deserted and the only sounds to be heard after seven o'clock in the evening are the tramp of the patrols and sentries and the occasional canter of the hoofs of an officer's horse.

Stars and Stripes Over Cebu.
Manila, Feb. 27.—Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis on Saturday received word of the surrender of Cebu, capital of the island of the same name, to the United States naval forces. Formal possession of the city was taken by the gunboat Petrel, which was recently sent from this station for the purpose. No opposition was offered by the natives to the American move.

[Cebu is a city of about 25,000 inhabitants. The island is one of the most important in the Visayas group. Its area is 2,000 square miles and it has a population of more than 600,000. Although Cebu is just east of Negros and but a short distance from Panay, where the natives attempted to drive away the American forces under Gen. Miller, the insurrection never gained any strength on the island. Under the Spanish regime the capital was a city of considerable commercial and political importance.]

Large Receipts.
Washington, March 1.—The customs receipts for February were \$16,921,000, the largest received by the United States treasury since 1885.

SULTAN FEARED THE GUN.
The Turkish Monarch Was Greatly Impressed with the Maxim Arm.

Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim gun, tells an amusing story of an experience with the sultan of Turkey. The sultan had witnessed a test of the wonderful shooting of the rapid-fire arm and was duly impressed with seeing the small weapon deliver itself of 600 shots a minute without being touched by human hands save the first pull of the trigger.

"Wonderful! wonderful!" he exclaimed in amazement. "I must have some of those arms."

Some time later Mr. Maxim received an order for an expensive pattern of small field arm. He made two, beautifully chased in gold and of marvelous workmanship. What the sultan could want of such expensive outside trappings he did not know, but they were duly sent to Turkey, where they now rest in the royal museum.

"Ah! They shoot too well," the sultan is reported to have said when asked why they were not used in the field. "They are better where they are."

It was afterward said that the sultan, having a superstitious regard for their shooting power, thought they were better off where they could be seen instead of being handled by his troops in times of peace. But now, having gotten over somewhat his fear of their "heathenish devilishness," he is said to have arrived at that point where they may find their way extensively into the Turkish army when the next trouble comes.

Snow Hurricanes.
The buran, or snow hurricane, of the Pamirs is a meteorological phenomenon of great interest. Even in midsummer the temperature during a snow buran frequently falls to 14 degrees Fahrenheit, while in the winter of 1892-93 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The buran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a minute before the sky was perfectly clear.

Splitting a Human Hair.
A Parisian has invented a machine by which, among other things, he can split a human hair lengthwise into 32 strips.

Relief in Six Hours.
Distressing Kidney and bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by Heber Walsh, Druggist, Holland, Mich.

Brave Men Fall
Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run down feeling. Just there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Dayton, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me renewed strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." O. L. 50c at Heber Walsh of Holland and Van Bree & Son of Zeeland. Every bottle guaranteed.

Red Hot From the Gun
Was the ball that hit C. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers, that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Heber Walsh of Holland and Van Bree & Son of Zeeland. Every bottle guaranteed.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists.



A Tandem.
What woman in all the wide world would not be glad to be a tandem for two happy, healthy, prating babies? When Nature whispers the sweet assurance in a woman's ear that soon a little stranger will come to caress with baby fingers her cheek and neck, she makes the fondest preparations for its arrival. Everything that a woman's dainty taste can imagine is provided for the new-comer's wardrobe. Nothing is overlooked save one thing, and that one thing is the most important. Too many mothers forget that baby's strength and health, its ability to withstand the usual ailments of childhood, and its vigor and welfare, as a man or woman, are dependent upon her own health and physical condition during the period of prospective maternity. If, during that critical time, she is weak, sickly, nervous and despondent, because of troubles peculiar to her sex, these conditions are bound to have their influence upon her baby's health. Neglect of these conditions invariably means that baby will be weak, puny and peevish. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing cure for all troubles of this nature, and it will reinforce a woman's bodily and nerve strength so that she can safely undergo the trials of maternity. It gives health, strength, vigor, elasticity and endurance to the organs specially concerned in motherhood. It gives bodily and nervous hardihood to the child.

"After using fifteen bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and a few vials of your 'Pleasant Pellets,' I am entirely cured of uterine trouble. I had suffered for nearly three years," writes Mrs. F. W. Fogel, of 273 Highland Ave., Newark, N. J. "I had such terrible bearing down pains that I could hardly walk. My back and head ached, had terrible cramps in my legs, was very nervous at times, and felt miserable. With my first child I had to be chloroformed, and the child was delivered with instruments. I took the 'Favorite Prescription' with my second child, and instead of suffering for two days, I was in labor only an hour and a beautiful child was born. I was able to leave my bed the fifth day. I commenced your medicine about four months before confinement. My baby is three months old now and is a fine, big, fat baby. I am in very good health, have no more pain or aches. I would be pleased to advise any woman who suffers as I did to use your medicine."

The Natural Cure for Indigestion.
Do you have pain in the stomach after eating? Do you have a yellow tongue? Wind on the stomach? Constipation? These things arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia.
"Digestion depends on digestive fluids or 'ferments' secreted by certain glands. When the secretion becomes insufficient, indigestion results. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows."
Artificial ferments (of which most so-called Dyspepsia cures are composed) may give temporary relief, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.
Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newport, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death. She noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.
That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.
—New Era, Greenburg, Ind.
Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Price, 50¢ per box; 6 boxes, \$2.50. A diet book sent FREE.

Your Nerves will Kill You
If you neglect them. The moment your nervous system becomes impaired your vital organs fail to perform their functions properly, and dangerous diseases follow. Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea is an immediate and permanent cure for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, and all diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Heber Walsh of Holland and Van Bree & Son of Zeeland will give you a trial package free. Large packages, 25 cents.

A Grand Chance FOR THE LADIES.
All winter
MILLINERY
Sold way below cost at the

DOCTORS
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Give special attention to the treatment of
CHRONIC - DISEASES.
ALL PRIVATE DISEASES Strictly Confidential.
Office Hours—2 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.
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WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$500 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M. Chicago.

Latest Styles in Footwear for 1899!
We have the most complete stock in the city. Shoes for wide and narrow feet, at prices which will please you.
S. SPRIETSMA.
P. S. Do not fail to see our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Make a Guess!
And get FREE a beautiful Water Set or Lamp.
To the person guessing nearest to the number of pieces of sugar in our window we will give a beautiful Water Set and to the one next nearest a Lamp. Come and get one of the sugar bowls or creamers we are giving away with every One Dollar purchase.

Will Botsford & Co.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat	30-32
Barley	20-22
Oats	15-17
Hay	10-12
Timothy seed	1.75
Alfalfa seed	1.50
Peas	1.00
Beans	1.00
Ground feed	1.00
Steadings	1.00
Swine	1.00
Clay	1.00
Butter	1.00
Eggs	1.00
Chickens	1.00
Geese	1.00
Ducks	1.00
Goats	1.00
Sheep	1.00
Horses	1.00
Cattle	1.00
Pigs	1.00
Calves	1.00
Stags	1.00
Antelope	1.00
Deer	1.00
Wild turkeys	1.00
Guinea fowls	1.00
Pheasants	1.00
Partridges	1.00
Quails	1.00
Snipe	1.00
Doves	1.00
Pigeons	1.00
Canaries	1.00
Goldfish	1.00
Shrimp	1.00
Crabs	1.00
Clams	1.00
Mussels	1.00
Scallops	1.00
Sea urchins	1.00
Starfish	1.00
Sea cucumbers	1.00
Sea hares	1.00
Sea snails	1.00
Sea shells	1.00
Sea pearls	1.00
Sea corals	1.00
Sea anemones	1.00
Sea urchins	1.00
Starfish	1.00
Sea cucumbers	1.00
Sea hares	1.00
Sea snails	1.00
Sea shells	1.00
Sea pearls	1.00
Sea corals	1.00
Sea anemones	1.00

Social Life in the Colonies.

A PAPER BY MRS. C. H. HOWELL, READ BEFORE THE CENTURY CLUB.

The welcome extended to us to-night by "Ye people of ye olden times," brings pleasant memories to my mind when as a child I sat at my grandmother's knee, and listened with intense interest to her stories of New England life. She was reared at the threshold of Boston and often participated in the gayeties and festivities of social life. Later, when the great questions of church, state and religion, agitated the minds of the colonists she embraced the Baptist faith and reared her family in true orthodox style.

My great-aunt Lusina, past three-score and ten years, traveled from Boston to forty miles north of Chicago to visit her sister, some years older. Upon her arrival her grandmother emerged from her room with kerchief neatly folded, black silk apron bordered with rows of ribbon velvet, and lace cap with rosettes of lavender satin ribbon. A fire was started in the parlor, which was used only on state occasions as long as grandmother lived. Together they set down and lived over again the days of their childhood and young maidenhood. Under the inspiration and fascination of that life they found themselves in the centre of the room dancing the "minuet." To my young orthodox mind, taught that dancing and card playing were not "to be thought of," I viewed the proceedings with amazement and soon stole from the room and whispered in mother's ear, in tones of disgust, "grandma is dancing."

Before considering the "Social Life in the Colonies," we beg to quote from Mrs. Stowe's "Oldtown Folks" the following: "People have often supposed because the Puritans founded a society where there were no professed amusements, that therefore there was no fun going on in the ancient land of Israel. They were never more mistaken in their lives. There was an abundance of well-considered merriment, and the hinges of life were well oiled with that sort of secret humor which to this day gives the raciness to real Yankee wit."

American wheeled vehicles belonged almost entirely to the eighteenth century. Traveling by coach, beyond the immediate vicinity of the larger towns was rendered almost impossible by the numerous river-mouths and estuaries that intersected the belt of inhabited territory along the coast.

The primitive and always the commonest means of land travel in the colonies was the saddle-horse, especially during the first hundred years or more. The colonists rode on horseback to church, to picnics, to weddings, to funerals, and on journeys, often carrying their wives behind them seated on a pillion, which was a cushion buckled to the saddle. Sometimes two or three children were stacked on in front of the saddle.

When a magistrate or other dignitary made a journey, gentlemen of each town escorted him a few miles on the way, usually bidding him adieu at some stream or boundary. Fifty horsemen escorted Whitefield into Philadelphia in 1775, and eight hundred mounted gentlemen went out to meet one of the landed proprietors of Pennsylvania.

Indeed, it was but common courtesy for a company of gentlemen to meet, a long way off, a governor or a commissioner from another province, and to form a voluntary guard of honor, bringing him in great state to his destination, with no end of wine, punch and other "treats" on the way, and no end of dinners and dances after his arrival.

The coach was valued as a sign of official or family dignity. Judge Sewall's diary often refers to private coaches, and one of the most amusing anecdotes it depicts is his continued and ingenious argument when wooing Miss Winthrop for his third wife, when she stipulated that he should keep a coach, and his "frugal mind disposed him not to do so." The light open chair, or chaise, were better suited to the roughness and shyness of the roads than the coach. The chaise was a kind of two-wheeled gig, having a top and drawn by one, sometimes two, horses. The chair had two wheels, but no top. The sulky was much used.

The traveler Jorselyn gives us a glimpse of seventeenth century "galants," promenading with their sweethearts on Boston Common, from a little before sunset till the nine o'clock bell gave warning of the lawfully established bed-time. This picture of twilight and love leads a touch of human feeling to the severely regulated life of the Puritan country. But even love-making in that time was made to keep to the path appointed by those in authority. Fines, imprisonment, and corporal punishment were the penalties pronounced in New England against him who should invade the collections of any "maid, or maid servant," unless her parents or guardians should "give way and allowances in that respect." It must have been somewhat of a damper on love-making to have to make such a formal begin-

ning, but there was no lack of marriages. Indeed, single persons were much scorned in the Puritan community. "Ancient maids were few and much to be pitied. Bachelors were looked upon with open disfavor, were not allowed to live alone, and sometimes had to pay a weekly fine as long as they remained single. When a young man began a persistent course of Sunday evening visitings to a young woman he was supposed to 'mean something,' and he usually did. But generally the engagement of marriage was not made public till it was published, or cried, it meeting. It was everywhere the law throughout New England that the banns should be published, that is, 'intentions of marriage,' giving the names of both parties, to be posted by the town clerk in the meeting house on the door, or in the entry, for three successive Sundays, or 'public days.' Usually this publication directly preceded the marriage.

It must have been somewhat embarrassing to walk into meeting facing one's banns posted up in the town clerk's best 'large hand,' the observed of all observed. But I think to be 'cried in meeting' must have been the worse. The better sort of people in some of the colonies were accustomed to buy exemption from publishing the buns, by paying a fee to the governor for a license. The governor's revenue from this source was very considerable. In the first days of the colonies a marriage contraction, or betrothal, sometimes took place before the young people were consulted.

Marriage ceremonies and festivities in America differed but little from those which prevailed in the mother country. The widest divergence was in New England, where the Puritans, abhorring the Catholic classification, which put marriage among the sacraments, were repelled to the other extreme, and forbade ministers to lend any ecclesiastical sanction to a wedding. A merely civil marriage could hardly continue long in a community where the benedictions of religion were sought on so many other occasions; where the birth of a child, the illness and recovery of the sick, birthday anniversaries, the entrance into a new house, and even the planning of a bridge gave occasion for prayer and psalm singing. Indeed, a marriage performed as at first by a magistrate was accompanied by psalms sung by the guests, and by prayers.

As the seventeenth century drew to its close the minister solemnized weddings. The festivities in different places varied only in detail. In all of the colonies a genteel wedding was a distressingly expensive and protracted affair. There was no end of eating and drinking and dancing, of dinners, teas, and suppers. The guests were often supplied with one meal before the marriage and then feasted without stint afterward, the festivities often lasting two or three days. The minister finished the service by kissing the bride; then all the gentlemen present followed his example; and in some regions the bridegroom meanwhile went around the room kissing each of the ladies in turn. As if this was not enough the gentlemen called on the bride afterward, and this call was known as going to kiss the bride. In some parts of the Puritan country kissing at weddings was discontinued.

There was a good deal of stiff, external formality to good society, but far less of real modesty in all classes than in modern times. A certain grossness in the relations of the sexes was a trait of eighteenth-century life, not confined to rustics and people of humble stations. Mrs. Sarah Eve, of Philadelphia, records in a private journal her objections to the affectionate salutation bestowed on her in company by a Dr. S. "One hates to be always kind," she says, "especially as it is attended with so many inconveniences. It decomposes the economy of one's handkerchief, it disorders one's high roll, and it ruffles the serenity of one's countenance." Perhaps it was the partial default of refined feeling that made stately and ceremonious manner seem so proper to the upper class of that day.

In New England the toll of a "death bell," as an announcement immediately after the death of any person, came in probably with the introduction of bells. The earliest New Englanders had no religious service of any sort at a funeral. They followed the corpse and filled the grave in silence, lest they should confirm the popish error that prayer is to be used for the dead, or over the dead. By degrees some towns deviated from this general practice by having suitable prayers at the house before the burial of the dead, or a short speech at the grave. Another custom, probably confined to New England, was that of presenting to friends at the funeral suitable serious books, as memorials of the occasion.

Funeral sermons there were, but they were not preached at the time of the burial. At the funeral of a young child the bier was sometimes borne by girls, clad in white, and wearing long white veils. There was an early custom of firing volleys at the grave of a person of great distinction or of high rank, and this even where the person buried was a lady. A barrel and a half of powder was consumed in the endeavor to do proper honor to Gov. Winthrop, the chief founder of Massachusetts. Cake and cheese were distributed and tables were sometimes spread in Massachusetts and wine and beer were served as on other solemn occasions, but fasting at such times appears not to have been so general as in the middle and southern colonies, where funerals were occasionally the scenes of disgraceful drunkenness and riot.

The abundant supply of game in the forest and of fish in the waters was the supreme good fortune of the pioneer, and also his chief bane. The poorest rarely lacked for fresh meat, but the fascination of the chase was destructive to habits of industry. The South Carolinians made the deer-hunt a prime social pastime. For this they gathered regularly at club houses, from which they started the chase, running the deer with hounds, the sportsmen following with tremendous swiftness on horseback, regardless of underbrush and more dangerous obstacles. Little lads rode pell-mell with the

rest, and boys of ten years could show trophies from deer they had killed. It would be tedious if it were possible to describe the various methods used by the colonists for taking fish. Suffice it to say they were founded in great abundance and variety. Shad sold from one to two cents apiece, and were held so cheap that the salmon were sometimes picked out of a net and the shad rejected. Well-to-do people only ate shad on the sly, lest they should be suspected of not having a good supply of pork.

American hunting and fishing took on American forms, but horse racing, a sport at that time peculiar to Englishmen, followed in the main the fashions of the English turf. The races run in the colonies were of two sorts. The first was a regular formal race over a set course, for a silver bowl, tray, tankard, or other piece of plate. The circular courses were a mile in length, and were traversed four times in each heat. Where two four-mile heats out of three were needed to win a race, endurance was a prime requisite in a horse. Such great events, whose results convulsed the good society of the little province, took place at the race courses in the vicinity of New York, Annapolis, Williamsburg, and Charleston. On the prosperity of these great races the well-being of fashionable society seemed somehow to depend, and to attend them was a kind of duty of every man of the world and every lady of social pretensions.

Holy days, parish weeks, and other such outlets for the animal spirits of the populace, having been omitted or suppressed in New England, the militia training became a sort of substitute. Even this was sanctified by prayer and psalm-singing; but it was also cheered by "a noble dinner," for the Puritans were by no means poor livers. Now and then the irksomeness of military drill and manoeuvre was turned into play by a sham fight. Training-day prevailed everywhere, except in Quaker latitudes. In later days it became more a time of merry-making than of any efficient military drill. Other amusements were introduced, such as running, leaping, wrestling, nine pins, quoits, fencing, etc.

In Memory of Rev. Abraham Stegeman.

Whereas it has pleased God in His infinite wisdom to take from us by death our beloved pastor and earnest co-worker, Rev. Abraham Stegeman, who we feel could not be spared in his appointed field of labor, and whose work in the ministry of the gospel and usefulness in the community has been suddenly cut off, therefore

Resolved, That we, members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Reformed church of North Holland, Mich., while we mourn our great loss and sympathize with the bereaved family, remember with tender interest and gratitude to God his faithful, earnest-hearted and self-sacrificing labors in our behalf and for the advancement of God's Kingdom.

Resolved, That we appreciate and honor the great qualities of mind and heart, and the noble Christian life displayed by our esteemed pastor in his work. We bless God for the grace with which his work was crowned.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission, acknowledging the will of God in our bereavement, rejoicing in the assurance that our loss is his gain; and trusting that his devoted Christian character may be an incentive to a more consecrated life for Christ and the Church.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and recorded in the minutes of the society.

S. COVENS,
J. S. BROUWER,
K. C. WAGNER,
C. TEN HAVE,
Committee.

North Holland, Mich., Feb. 25, 1899.

NEW TORPEDO GUN.

Possibilities of the Eighteen-Inch Destroyer Recently Invented.

Will Fire High Power Explosive Shells Which Will Be Able to Sink the Most Powerful Battleships.

Louis Gathmann, of Chicago, has returned from Washington with a department contract for his new 18-inch torpedo gun, with which he has been experimenting at the government proving grounds at Sandy Hook. The gun and the shells were patented two years ago. During the experiments great precautions have been taken to keep the working of the new gun a profound secret, none but the chiefs of the ordnance department being present at the tests. The naval attaches at Washington made strenuous efforts to be allowed to witness the experiments, but they were barred out by order of the secretary of war.

Mr. Gathmann said the destructive force of the projectile is equal to that of all the 12-inch guns in the United States at a range shorter than 3,000 yards, and if the range is beyond 3,000 yards the destructive force of one of those guns would be equivalent to that of the entire number of 12-inch, 13-inch and 14-inch guns in the country.

The Gathmann gun is the first 18-inch gun on record. The nearest to it is the Zepinski dynamite gun of 15-inch bore. The Gathmann gun is fired with powder and the other with compressed air. The new destroyer has a range of about ten miles and is the first gun in the world to fire high explosives with powder. One shot does the work. Even armored battleships are not expected to be proof against a single projectile. The gun is 45 feet in length and weighs about 100,000 pounds. The shells, or torpedoes, weigh 2,000 pounds. First-class battleships such as the Iowa, Texas, Massachusetts and Indiana could carry four of these guns. The gun is practically for coast defense as well as for use on board ship.

"The guns will be manufactured in the navy yard at Washington and the contract will be given either to the Bethlehem Iron works or the Midway works of Philadelphia."

If you want a good dinner, trade at Deesburg's market.

Free Consultations and Examinations.

at the Hotel Holland, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 7, 8 and 9, 1899. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

CATARRH-DEAFNESS

CHRONIC DISEASES

that have been treated year after year in vain, and finally given up as hopeless, now being cured by

DR. F. McCOMBER

This Famous Specialist has had extraordinary experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, covering a period of 28 years. His careful and accurate diagnosis of obstinate and obscure chronic maladies, and the prescription and application of treatments certain to cure, place him at the head of the front rank in his profession. His long years of experience enable him to cure diseases of men and women heretofore considered incurable. Consultation free.

CATARRH AND ITS COMPLICATIONS

You say "Something is the matter with me, I feel so bad. I have doctored and taken patent medicines until I am almost discouraged, and yet no doctor seems to know what ails me—they all have different ideas as to my true condition." This is what is heard every day, and the reason is want of correct diagnosis and proper treatment. For convenience of the afflicted Dr. McComber has enumerated a few symptoms under different headings to enable those in need of treatment to determine exactly what their disease is. It is not expected that every case will have all the symptoms given below, but every afflicted person will quickly recognize those most prominent in his or her case:

Diseases of Head and Throat. Ear either a form of Catarrh or diseases resulting from it. The Catarrh usually starts from a cold and, if not cured, soon becomes chronic and invades and poisons membranes, tissue and bone, until untold mischief is done. You spit up slime. Your nose is stopped up. Your breath is offensive. You ache all over. Dull pain across the eyes. Sometimes more at night. Voice is not clear. Have tickling in the throat. And sneeze frequently. Discharge from the nose. Loss of sense of taste and smell. Pain across the forehead. Nose is tender and sore. Crusts and scabs form in nose. There is a dropping in throat. Nose bleeds easily. Frequent pain in back of neck.

Ear Diseases and Deafness. Diseases of ears—caused more frequently from catarrh than otherwise usually result in deafness. Only one who has made a life study and that understands thoroughly the nature of ear diseases can, with any degree of certainty, treat these delicate organs scientifically and intelligently, as well as with assurance of success. Dr. McComber's experience and success in curing all manner of ear affections and deafness has been phenomenal. Read elsewhere what has been said of him. Those approaching deafness may be relieved of their symptoms in the following: Buzzing and other noises in ears is certain approach of deafness. The hearing falls gradually. It is hard for you to understand. Ears discharge and smell disgustingly. They are often dry and scaly. Sometimes itch and burn. Pain in ears, and throbbing behind them. Hearing usually worse in cloudy weather and worse still when you have a cold. Sounds are varied—cracking, rattling, whistling, roaring of waterfall, throbbing, and other sounds that often keep you awake nights. Pain in ears, hurt when noise is blown.

Noises in the Head or Ears. These are of a variety—singing, buzzing, cracking, blowing or puffing like escaping steam, etc. These noises are the first symptoms noticed, and are a certain indication that the hearing will soon be affected. As the disease progresses, the most surely will unless properly treated, the Eustachian tubes become more and more closed, and the hearing becomes blocked the entire length. When this happens the hearing is complete. The drum membrane may be perfect (though depressed) and the auditory nerves perfect, but the hearing is lost when the tube is entirely blocked. This condition of entire deafness is usually arrived at by gradual stages, but in many instances it is brought about in a very short time from cold. Cases of catarrhal deafness are usually made worse by taking cold, also by changes in the weather. Noises in the ears are always heralds of the certain approach of deafness. Heed the warning, and take action before it is too late. Dr. McComber cures every case not totally destroyed.

The Deaf Made to Hear. By the only successful method. Entirely new and original methods, discovered, invented and known only to Dr. McComber, who cures 90 per cent and benefits all even after cases have been pronounced incurable by specialists of great fame. It is the condition, not the years you have been deaf, that renders a cure possible or impossible, and Dr. McComber can tell you whether your case is curable or not.

Foul-Smelling Discharges. Insidiously, but with positive certainty, the destruction of the ear and deafness follows chronic discharges of foul-smelling corruption that feed from the internal parts of the ear. These fetid and delicate parts, once bathed in this foul matter, soon ulcerate, slough and run out. Dr. McComber always cures these loathsome, dangerous maladies.

Time it Takes to Cure. The time necessary to cure depends on two things only—how much the tubes are closed, and how faithfully the treatment is carried out by the patient. The length of time one has been deaf has very little to do with the ability to cure. In the case of the tubes closed more in one week, and the deafness is more pronounced than in other cases of forty years' standing. The time varies all the way from one week to one year.

- STOMACH
- LIVER, KIDNEYS
- BLADDER
- WOMEN
- RECTUM
- BLOOD AND SKIN
- EYE, EAR
- NOSE, THROAT
- AND LUNGS
- H E CURES
- ULCERATIONS
- INFLAMMATION
- CONSTIPATION
- ITCHING AND
- BURNING
- OPIMUM HABIT
- AND REMOVES
- FACIAL
- BLEMISHES
- BY A PAINLESS
- PROCESS

CHRONIC DISEASES

It is by the use of the greatest treatment, medical discoveries and inventions, the most perfect methods and effective measures and healing agents ever employed, combined with great skill acquired from an enormous experience, that enables Dr. McComber, the famous specialist, to perform such wonderful cures that would be impossible to effect by ordinary methods. His treatments cure, and he will supply you with evidence as proof. Bedfast and given-up-by-others as hopeless cases owe their enjoyment of life today to him, and never tire in their praises of his wonderful treatments. They give new life, increase strength, vigor, vitality, healing energy and tone to the entire system, and especially to the organs for which treatments are prescribed.

WOMEN who have sought in vain for years for relief from inflammations, ulcerations, falling or discharges of the womb, pain in loins and back, between the shoulders and back of neck, painful menstruation, discharges, itching, burning, smarting, and other symptoms peculiar to sex, get quick relief and cure with the utmost certainty. Consultation always free.

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all its attending ailments, both of young and middle-aged. If you are suffering from the awful effects of neglected or improper treatment, increasing weakness of body and brain, dizziness, failing memory, lack of energy and confidence, pains and other distressing symptoms, unfitting you for study, business, or enjoyment of life, and feel discouraged and despondent at times, you should lose no time in consulting Dr. McComber, one who has cured thousands who have suffered as you do, and now thank him for complete restoration to health and happiness once more.

GOOD LOOKING FACES are made homely by unsightly moles, hairs, birth-marks, red spots, nose patches, pimples, sores, blackheads and other excrescences. Ladies who value their complexions and personal appearance should consult Dr. McComber. He removes blemishes of every nature from any part of the body. No knife, no pain, no cure. A lady representative wanted in every locality in the United States and Canada. Particulars on application.

CROSS EYES straightened and made perfect in a few moments without pain or harm. Infirmity by Dr. McComber's new method. No failures. **BLINDNESS PREVENTED.** Injurious catarracts removed by a harmless method of absorption, and weak, watery, sore eyes readily cured.

ALL CONSULTATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

THE FIRST POST OFFICE.

A Private Penny Post Established in France in the Reign of Louis XIV.

The fact that there is a regular mail route through Alaska, and that even remote towns in Africa are not without postal facilities, is in these progressive times accepted quite as a matter of course. Yet this wonderful system, which has reached out until it includes every country on the face of the earth, had its beginning in the mind of an ingenious Frenchman who lived less than 250 years ago.

In 1658, early in the reign of Louis XIV., M. de Velayre established a private penny post, says a writer in Harper's Round Table. Boxes were set up at the street corners for the reception of letters. Offices were opened in various quarters of Paris; collections were made once a day from the street boxes, followed many hours later by a single delivery, and thus the first post office in the world was established.

M. de Velayre was so greatly encouraged by the success of his enterprise that in order to develop it still further he printed certain forms of billets or notes which were intended to cover all the ordinary requirements of business in great towns. These forms contained blanks which were intended to be filled up by the pen with such special matters as might be necessary to complete the writer's object. The idea at once became popular, and the printed forms accompanied the expansion of the postal service throughout the larger cities of France, and it was many years before they fell into disuse.

Great Shoe Sale.

Still on this week, 500 pairs ladies' razv toe, all sizes, \$1.00 to \$1.50, former prices \$1.50 to \$4.00; 300 pairs men's sizes 6 and 6 1/2 Cong. 75c to \$1.50; former prices \$1.50 to \$3.50.

The CASH SHOE HOUSE, 72 E. 8th st.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

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

In the matter of the estate of Brusse L. Geerlings, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Geerlings, guardian of Reka R. Geerlings, a mentally incompetent person and daughter of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law of said deceased and who are entitled to the lands of said deceased as in said petition described.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the Twenty-seventh day of March next,

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

A true copy, Attest:

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

FANNY DICKINSON, Probate Clerk.

All kinds of choice meats at the Economy Market. Something extra on Saturday.

WANTED.—Young lady or girl for housekeeping, at Robinson. Inquire by mail, or at JOHN BREMS, Robinson.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Thursday, the 23rd day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

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

In the matter of the estate of Willemiza Van Lente, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Fred B. Van Lente, son and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law of said deceased, and who are entitled to the lands of said deceased as in said petition described.

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

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

A true copy, Attest:

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

FANNY DICKINSON, Probate Clerk.