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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889.

NO. 6

The Holland City News,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$2.00
if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

BLOM, C. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Con-
fectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and
Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

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

Bar.

HOLLAND CITY, K. foreign and domestic
exchange, "eat and sell." Collections
promptly attended to. Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city
to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.

VAN DUKEN BROS., dealers in Boots and
Shoes. A large assortment always on hand.
Eighth street.

Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the
largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made
Clothing in city. Eighth street.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

DUBSBERG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Arti-
cles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West,
and Domestic Cigars.

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

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a
full stock of goods appertaining to the busi-
ness.

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, No-
tions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth
street next to Bank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all
kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper,
Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hard-
ware, steam and gas fittings a specialty.
No. 58 Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor.
The only first-class hotel in the city. Is lo-
cated in the business center of the town and has
one of the largest and best sample rooms in
the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PARK HOUSE, David L. Bord, proprietor. Has
been thoroughly renovated and newly fur-
nished. Terms moderate. Cor. Fish and Ninth
streets.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Hol-
land City Sale and Exchange Stable. Gen-
eral teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh streets.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

Church Items.

HOPE REFORMED CHURCH.—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day School at 12 m. Young People's
meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting
Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. Chas.
Scott will administer the Lord's supper
in the morning.

METHODIST E. CHURCH.—Rev. R. C.
Crawford, pastor. Services at 10:30 a.
m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12
m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening
at 7:30. All are welcome and the seats
are free.

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REF. CHURCH,
Ninth street.—Rev. E. Bos, pastor,
Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REFORMED
CHURCH—Market Street.—Rev. E. Van
der Vries, Pastor; Services at 9:30 a.
m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.—Serv-
ices at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Rev. N.
M. Steffens will conduct the union ser-
vices in the evening.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev.
H. E. Dosker, Pastor. Services at
9:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Divine
Service every Sunday at 12 m. Sunday
school immediately after service.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LOOK for G. Van Putten & Son's
new ad. next week.

No sleighing in this locality, and the
wheeling is very poor.

READ Geo. H. Souter & Son's busi-
ness local in this issue.

J. C. Post sold a house and lot, near
the depot, to Mr. T. Metcalf, this week.

MRS. D. SLUYTER has sold one of
her lots on Twelfth street to Dr.
Kremers.

MR. S. REIDSEMA, the furniture man
has a new awning in front of his store
on Eighth street.

DR. THOMAS, the oculist of Grand
Rapids, has a business local in this
number of the NEWS.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS are paint-
ing and papering the interior of their
store in a tasty manner.

FIXTER's stove factory, which has
been shut down for the past few
months, has resumed operations.

BRUSSE BROS. have something to say
about hats in their new advertisement
in this issue. Read it, and buy one.

The firemen's concert, which was to
have been given Wednesday, March 20,
has been postponed until Tuesday, the
26th.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co. have
a quarter-column advertisement on the
fifth page of this issue. Read it care-
fully.

REV. CHAS. SCOTT, D. D., will ad-
minister the Lord's supper and preach
in Hope Church to-morrow morning,
Sunday.

The "open winter prophet" of the
NEWS has again assumed charge of our
weather bureau, and Hiram's tode has
been shipped home.

MR. LIEBE RIEMERSMA, aged 68
years, died at his residence in this city
last Monday night. He was buried on
Thursday afternoon.

The Butter Tub Factory, of J. & A.
Van Putten, is now running to its full
capacity, and is turning out more but-
ter tubs than ever before.

The union services to be held in the
First Reformed Church to-morrow
evening, Sunday, will be conducted by
Rev. N. M. Steffens, D. D.

REV. P. MOERDYKE, of the First
Reformed Church, Grand Rapids, has
joined 142 loving hearts together, dur-
ing the past fifteen years.

ED B. SCOTT has a business local in
this issue in regard to his laundry,
which all should read, who desire to
have good work done at home.

The Hope Church social will be held
on next Friday evening, March 15th, at
the residence of Mrs. H. Boone. A
general invitation is extended to all.

MISS SENA RUTGERS, of Graafschap,
one of her limbs amputated Thurs-
day by Drs. Manting, of Graafschap,
Huizinga, of Zeeland, and Kremers, of
this city.

AMONG the improvements to be made
this spring is that of painting the Opera
House. When this is done, strangers
will not mistake our "play house" for
a lively stable.

The annual meeting of the stock-
holders of the Co-operative Supply
Company will be held in Squire Fair-
banks office next Wednesday evening,
March 13th, at 7:30.

MR. EGERY, the piano tuner will be
in Holland next week, and all those
desiring his services, can procure the
same by dropping a postal card to him
through the post office.

FLAGS were flying from a number of
buildings last Monday, March 4th, in
honor of the inauguration of Harrison
and Morton, as president and vice-presi-
dent of this glorious country.

RICHARDSON'S saloon, corner of
Market and Eighth streets, was
burglarized last Sunday night, by un-
known parties, and cash to the amount
of \$17, and a few boxes of cigars taken.
No clue to the thieves has been ob-
tained.

HOLLAND is without a deputy
marshal, Israel Alcott having resigned
the position last Tuesday evening, at
the meeting of the council. Officer
Odell has also no authority to arrest
anybody. He was suspended from duty
last week Saturday.

REV. R. C. CRAWFORD, delivered his
lecture on Pacific Coast States, in the
Methodist Church, last Tuesday even-
ing. A fair audience was present, who
were well pleased with his descriptions
of the different portions of the far west
which he has visited.

HENRY, the second son of Mr. John
Nies of Saugatuck, was seriously in-
jured while coasting last week Friday.
He lay in an unconscious state for some
time, and his recovery is doubtful. One
of his companions had one of his legs
broken at the same time.

A canvass is being made among our
merchants to ascertain if lights enough
can be placed, to warrant the location of
an electric light plant here. This is
the great light of the day, (or rather
night) and we trust that our people
will have sufficient enterprise to secure
it.

AUGUST KNICKLEBEE, a sailor,
aged 27 years, who lived one mile west
of the city, died last week Saturday of
consumption. He leaves a wife and
one child. The funeral occurred Mon-
day, and was largely attended. He
was buried in the Graafschap ceme-
tery.

This is the time of year when the
trials of an editor are doubled. We
have been fairly deluged with poems
on spring, the greater portion of which
the office has taken charge of, and
converted into cash; and the rest will
be published in our columns as soon as
space permits.

MR. JOHN LISMAN, who has been
sick for the past three years, died at
his residence in this city, last Thurs-
day evening. The deceased was forty-
four years of age, and leaves behind
him a wife and a son to mourn his loss.
The funeral will take place next Mon-
day, at 2:30 p. m.

The Waverly Stone Company will
begin work at their quarry in a few
days. The machinery of the company
is now being put in shape previous to
entering upon the season's business.
Orders for stone are already being re-
ceived, as building operations are com-
mencing in the cities about us.

CIRCUIT COURT convenes at Grand
Haven, next Monday, March 11th.
There are only eight cases on the calen-
dar, three criminal, two issues of fact
non-jury and three chancery. The
lawyers of Ottawa county will have to
go to sawing wood, or else obtain offices
under the new administration.

The poet laureate of the NEWS broke
loose this week in the following manner:
Old Winter's run
And Spring's begun.
Bright are the Sun's rays,
Making beautiful all the days.

The above so shocked the "incorrigi-
ble" of the office, that he went into fits,
and is now under medical treatment.

The neighbors and friends of Mr.
and Mrs. Welch, who live about a mile
south of the city, surprised them in a
very pleasant manner last week, Sat-
urday night. All spent an enjoyable
evening. The same parties also sur-
prised Mr. and Mrs. Chapel, where
another good time was had on Wednes-
day evening.

MR. I. H. FAIRBANKS is the agent
for De Grondt and News, and he will
make a canvass of the townships south
of Holland. He is also authorized to
make collections from all subscribers
who are in arrears. Be ready to receive
him when he calls and give him your
subscription to the NEWS and Grondt
for only \$2.50 per year.

WILLIAM MORRISSEY, son of Mrs.
Anna Morrissey, of this city, who was
stabbed at Wheatfield, Ind., on election
day, died here on Monday last, on in-
auguration day. He was 22 years old,
and his death is a sad blow to his
widowed mother, who has the sympathy
of the entire community in her bereave-
ment. An inquest was held by Coroner
Yates. The verdict of the jury was
that his death was caused by the
wounds received by him on election
day.

Who wants the one thousand dollars,
which will be offered for competition
by the Ottawa County Building and
Loan Association, this evening, Satur-
day? All members of the association,
can compete for this sum if they so
desire. No doubt the bidding will be
lively as the association has now over
two hundred shareholders.

HENRY OP 'T HOLT, of Drenthe, had
one of his legs amputated below the
knee by Drs. Huizinga, of Zeeland,
Kremers, of this city, and De Spelder,
of Drenthe, last Tuesday. He was
afflicted with cancer in the leg which
was amputated. He was formerly a
student of Hope College, but was
obliged to leave last fall on account of
the disease.

A LETTER was read to the congrega-
tion of Hope Church last Sunday morn-
ing from Rev. J. Talmadge Bergen, of
Shokan, N. Y., accepting the call ex-
tended to him by the church. He will
probably be installed as pastor about
the middle of April. The NEWS informed
its readers about six weeks ago of his
acceptance, but we repeat the news
this time as the official announcement.

"The Messiah," Handel's master-
piece, was produced by the Oratorio
Society before a vast audience at Hart-
man's Hall, Grand Rapids, last Mon-
day evening. The following Holland
people were present and enjoyed the
fine musical treat: Dr. Kremers, and
wife, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. De Vries,
Alderman Carr and wife, Miss Minnie
Cappon, Miss Jennie Slooter, Dr. Yates
and wife, D. Gilmore, Rev. N. M. Stef-
fens and wife, Mr. Martin Flipse, and
Miss Maggie Pfanstiel.

MR. J. LAFAYETTE, the popular
photographer, will open a photograph
gallery in Grand Haven next Monday.
Mr. LaFayette has been in business in
this city over a year, and during that
time has dealt with all his customers
in a straight forward businesslike man-
ner, and we can assure the people at the
county seat that they will receive the
same treatment at his hands. He does
the finest work that has ever been exe-
cuted in this city, and has now the best
paying gallery in this section.

A LARGE audience greeted the first
appearance of the Aurora Club Orches-
tra, at the Opera House last Wednes-
day evening. The orchestra is com-
posed of twenty-five members, mostly
young men. Their playing was excel-
lent, as was evinced by the hearty ap-
plause which they received, being en-
cored repeatedly. G. Alfred Homer,
director, gave a fine selection on the
clarinet. Miss Maud Clay sang well,
although suffering from a severe cold.
The playing of Prof. Fred Wurzburg
on the violin, accompanied by Mrs.
McWhorter, was very good. Aurora
Blanche Minderhout, who sang two se-
lections, and Master Dick Ewing, who
rendered a piccolo solo, also received a
large share of the applause. We con-
gratulate Manager Breyman upon the
success of the concert, and hope that
he will engage the orchestra to repeat
its entertainment in the near future.

A White-cap Outrage in Ottawa County.

Last Thursday night, near Nunica, a
cowardly gang of White Caps went to
the residence of Perry Hatch, a well-
to-do farmer, and subjected him to in-
dignities that reflect no credit on the
perpetrators, no matter what crime
the man punished may be deemed
guilty of. Hatch is accused, by his
tormentors, of living with another
woman, temporarily, while his wife
was absent from home on a visit to
friends in this city, but investigation
proves the charge to be entirely untrue.
In any event these midnight marauders
had no right to take the law into their
own hands. Hatch was taken to the
woods, stripped, tied to a tree, and left
there until morning.—Grand Haven
Evening Tribune.

The Second Firemen's Concert.

The next concert for the benefit of
Eagle Hose Co. No. 1, will be given at
the Opera House on Tuesday evening,
March 26th, instead of the 20th, as
formerly announced. The programme
will be varied and interesting, in vocal
and instrumental music. Solo and en-
semble singing in pleasing numbers,
will be interspersed with choice recita-
tions.

Among the features of the concert
may be mentioned a solo by the sweet
little singer, Gracie Yates; some fine
selections by a male quartette; "The
Lost Chord," by a double lady quar-
tette; a humorous bass solo by D. Gil-
more; a German duet by the Misses
Zeel, and a Dutch solo by T. W.
Mullenburg.

The music will be of a much lighter
nature than that of the recent concert,
the object being to amuse and enter-
tain.

Come and encourage the musical
talent of Holland.

Spring.

We stop the presses to make room
for the following beautiful poem, on
the subject dear to all our hearts:
SPRING.

Has come,
The streets are gay with
Pretty girls and mud puddles.
The sweet music of the
Hand-organ is heard in
The land.

"Well, what of it?"
You ask.

Only this,
We wish to see a
Fine brick block o-
Reeted on the Ex-Mayor
McBride corner and
The present lovely "ranch"

Re moved
From H. Boone's corner lot,
And a duplicate of the
Kanters block built there,
Right-away, quick.
Likewise we desire to have
Gen. Manager Gavett
Return from Washington D. C.

So that the new hotel
And dock, can be built
At our resorts.

And we also hope
To gaze upon half a
Dozen new factories,
A new bank, a ditto hotel,
Electric lights and other
Good things in Holland
Before next
Spring.

WALT WHITMAN JR.

Church Dedication.

The dedicatory services of the new
Episcopal Church, on next Monday
evening, are to be conducted by the Rt.
Rev. Geo. D. Gillespie D. D., Bishop of
Western Michigan, assisted by Rev.
Campbell Fair D. D., Rev. T. J. Knapp
D. D., and Rev. S. H. Woodford, of
Grand Rapids; Rev. J. E. Wilkinson, of
Grand Haven, Rev. A. E. Wells, of
Saugatuck; and Rev. W. P. Law, of
Allegan.

As some of the clergymen will be
obliged to take the 9 o'clock train for
Grand Rapids, the services will begin
promptly at seven o'clock.

Personal News.

Dr. Yates was in Kalamazoo yester-
day, Friday.
Miss Rika Boone was in Grand Rap-
ids Wednesday.

Mr. Isaac Marsilje visited the State
Capital this week.

Circuit Court Commissioner Vis-
scher was in Grand Haven Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Swift visited friends in
Big Rapids for a few days this week.

Mrs. W. Thomas is visiting at her
old home, Middleville, for a short time.

Sheriff Vaupell was shaking hands
with his many friends in this city last
Wednesday.

Mr. I. H. Lamoreaux, who has been
in Minnesota and Iowa for several
months, is home again.

The newly wedded couple, Mr. and
Mrs. John Kanters, arrived in this city
from Ontario, last Monday.

Mrs. David Bertsch, of the millinery
firm of Van den Berge & Bertsch, was
in Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Cloetingh, of Muskegon, is in
the city and will remain a few weeks
visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. D. Sluyter moved to Grand
Rapids this week. Her son, D. J.
Sluyter, will follow her in a short time.

Miss Emma Stevenson, of the Tele-
phone Exchange, is in Muskegon,
where she is visiting friends for a few
days.

Mr. Chas. Kopp, ex-foreman of the
"yard" at the tannery of the Cappon
& Bertsch Leather Co., went to Chic-
ago last week Saturday.

Mr. P. Meengs, formerly of Texas, is
studying medicine in Chicago. His
wife will remain with relatives in this
city during his absence.

Gregg Luce was in the city yester-
day. He likes to live at Holland.—G
R. Democrat.

Of course he does. "Gregg" is a sensi-
ble man.

Mr. G. J. Pessink, returned home from
a business trip to Muskegon this week.
He reports sales excellent, having dis-
posed of a large lot of cigars and
cookies.

Mr. Harry Stevenson, who has been
visiting his parents during the past
week, left for Memphis, Tenn. last
Wednesday. He will take a position
in a jewelry establishment in that city.

Mr. Jas. Smith, Superintendent of
the Waverly Stone Company, who has
been spending the winter at his old
home, Stony Point, returned this
week, accompanied by his wife. He
was married a short time ago.

Mr. G. J. Wolterink, of Hamilton,
made the NEWS a pleasant call Thurs-
day. This was his first visit to the city
since meeting with an accident about
three months ago, by being thrown out
of his wagon and sustaining serious
injuries. He has entirely recovered.

NO KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

DR. TALMAGE TALKS ABOUT THE CRY, "AMERICA FOR AMERICANS."

He Says It Is Absurd, Contrary to the Spirit of American Institutions, and Unjust—Who Are Americans?—Advantages of the Influx of Nations.

Dr. Talmage preached in the Brooklyn Tabernacle Sunday morning on the subject, "Shall America be reserved for Americans?" After an exposition of the scripture he gave out the hymn:

Arm of the Lord, awake! awake!
Put on Thy strength, the nations shake!

Text, Acts xvii, 26: "And hath made of one blood all nations." That is, if for some reason general phlebotomy were ordered, and standing in a row were an American, an Englishman, a Scotchman, and an Irishman, a Frenchman, a German, a Norwegian, an Icelandic, a Spaniard, an Italian, a Russian, and representatives of all other nationalities bared their right arm and a lancet were struck into it, the blood let out would have the same characteristics, for it would be red, complex, fibrine, globuline, chlorine, and containing sulphuric acid, potassium, phosphate of magnesia, and so on, and Harvey, and Sir Astley Cooper, and Richardson, and Zimmermann, and Brown-Sequard, and all the scientific doctors, allopathic, homeopathic, hydropathic, and eclectic, would agree with Paul as, standing on Mars Hill, his pulpit a ridge of limestone rock fifty feet high and among the proudest and most exclusive and undemocratic people of the earth he crashed into all their prejudices by declaring in the words of my text that God had made "of one blood all nations." The countenance of the five races of the human family may be different as a result of climate or education or habits, and the Malay will have the projecting upper jaw, and the Caucasian the oval face and small mouth, and the Ethiopian the retreating forehead and large lips, and the Mongolian the flat face of olive hue, and the American Indian the copper-colored complexion, but the blood is the same and indicates they all had one origin and that Adam and Eve were their ancestor and ancestress.

I think God built this American Continent and organized this United States republic to demonstrate the stupendous idea of the text. A man in Persia will always remain a Persian, a man in Switzerland will always remain a Swiss, a man in Austria will always remain an Austrian, but all foreign nationalities coming to America were intended to be Americans. This land is the chemical laboratory where foreign bloods are to be inextricably mixed up and race prejudices and race antipathies are to perish, and this sermon is an ax by which I hope to help kill them. It is not hard for me to preach such a sermon, because, although my ancestors came to this country about two hundred and fifty years ago, some of them came from Wales and some from Scotland and some from Holland and some from other lands, and I am a mixture of so many nationalities that I feel at home with people from under every sky and have a right to call them blood relations. There are madcaps and patriotic lunatics in this country who are ever and anon crying out, "America for Americans." Down with the Germans! Down with the Irish! Down with the Jews! Down with the Chinese! are in some directions the popular cries, all of which vociferations I would drown out by the full organ of my text, while I pull out the stops and put my foot on the pedal that will open the loudest pipes, and run my finger over all the four banks of ivory keys, playing the chant, "God hath made of one blood all nations."

There are not five men in this audience, nor five men in any audience today in America except it be on an Indian reservation, who were not descended from foreigners if you go far enough back. The only native Americans are the Modocs, the Shawnees, the Chippewas, the Cherokees, the Chickasaws, the Seminoles and such like. If the principle America only for Americans be carried out, then you and I have no right to be here and we had better charter all the steamers and clippers and men-of-war and yachts and sloops and get out of this country as quick as possible. The Pilgrim Fathers were all immigrants, the Huguenots all immigrants. The cradle of most every one of our families was rocked on the bank of the Clyde or the Rhine or the Shannon or the Seine or the Tiber. Had the watchword, "America for Americans" been an early and successful cry, where now stand our cities would have stood Indian wigwams, and canoes instead of steamers would have tracked the Hudson and the Connecticut; and, instead of the Mississippi being the main artery of the continent, it would only have been a trough for deer and antelope and wild pigeons to drink out of. What makes the cry of "America for Americans" the more absurd and the more inhuman is that some in this country who themselves arrived here in their boyhood or arrived here only one or two generations back are joining in the cry. Escaped from foreign despotisms themselves, they say, "Shut the door of escape for others." Getting themselves on our shores in a life-boat from the shipwreck saying, "Haul the boat on the beach and let the rest of the passengers go to the bottom!" Men who have yet on them a Scotch or German or English or Irish brogue crying out, "America for Americans!" What if the native inhabitants of Heaven, I mean the angels, the cherubim, the seraphim born there, should stand in the gate and when they see us coming up at the last should say: "Go back! Heaven for the Heavensians!"

Of course we do well not to allow foreign nations to make this country a convict colony. We would have a wall built as high as Heaven and as deep as hell against foreign thieves, pickpockets, and anarchists. We would not let them wipe their feet on the mat of the outside door of Castle Garden. If England or Russia or Germany or France send here their desperadoes to get clear of them, we would have these desperadoes sent back in chains to the places where they come from. We will not have America become the dumping place for foreign vagabondism. But you build up a wall at the Narrows before New York harbor, or at the Golden Gate before San Francisco, and forbid the coming of the industrious and hard-working and honest populations of other lands who want to breathe the air of our free institutions and get opportunity for better livelihood, and it is only a question of time when God will tumble that wall flat on our own heads with the red-hot thunderbolts of His omnipotent indignation. You are a father and you have five children. The parlor is the best room in your house. Your son Philip says to the other four children, "Now, John, you live in the small room in the end of the hall and stay there; George, you live in the garret and stay there; Mary, you live in the cellar and

stay there; Fannie, you live in the kitchen and stay there. I, Philip, will take the parlor. It suits me exactly. I like the pictures on the wall. I like the lambrquins at the windows. I like the lambrequins on the floor. Now, I, Philip, propose to occupy this parlor and I command you to stay out. The parlor only for Philipians." You, the father, hear of this arrangement and what will you do? You will get red in the face and say: "John, come out of that small room at the end of the hall; George, come down out of the garret; Mary, come up from the cellar; Fannie, come out of the kitchen, and go into the parlor or anywhere you choose; and, Philip, for your greediness and unbrotherly behavior, I put you for two hours in the dark closet under the stairs."

God is the Father of the human race. He has at least five sons, a North American, a South American, a European, an Asiatic and an African. The North American sniffs the breeze and he says to his four brothers and sisters: "Let the South American stay in South America, let the European stay in Europe, let the Asiatic stay in Asia, let the African stay in Africa; but America is for me. I think it is the parlor of the whole earth. I like its carpets of grass and its upholstery of the front window, namely the American sunrise, and the upholstery of the back window, namely the American sunset. Now I want you all to stay out and keep to your places." I am sure the Father of the whole human race would hear of it and chastisement would come and, whether by earthquake or flood or drought or Heaven darkening swarms of locust and grasshopper or destroying angel of pestilence, God would rebuke our selfishness as a nation and say to the four winds of Heaven: "This world is my house and the North American is no more my child than is the South American and the European and the Asiatic and the African. And I built this world for all the children, and the parlor is theirs and all is theirs." For let me say, whether we will or not, the population of our lands will come here. There are harbors all the way from Baffin's Bay to Galveston, and if you shut fifty gates there will be other gates ungarded. And if you forbid foreigners from coming on the steamers they will take sailing vessels. And if you forbid them coming on sailing vessels they will come in boats. And if you will not let them come in boats they will come on rafts. And if you will not allow wharfage to the raft they will leave it outside Sandy Hook and swim for free America. Stop them? You might as well pass a law forbidding a swarm of summerbees from lighting on the clover top, or pass a law forbidding the tides of the Atlantic to rise when the moon puts under it silver grappling hooks, or a law that the noonday sun should not irradiate the atmosphere. They have come. They are coming now. They will come. And if I had a voice loud enough to be heard across the seas I would put it to the utmost tension and cry, "Let them come!"

You stingy, selfish, shriveled-up, blasted souls who sit before your silver dinner-plate piled up with breast of roast turkey incriminated with cranberry, your fork full and your mouth full and cramming down the superabundance till your digestive organs are terrorized, let the millions of your fellow men have at least the wishing bone.

But some of this cry, "America for Americans," may arise from an honest fear lest this land be overcrowded. Such persons had better take the Northern Pacific or Union Pacific or Southern Pacific or Atlantic and Charlotte Air Line or Texas and Santa Fe, and go a long journey and find out that no more than a tenth part of this continent is fully cultivated. If a man with a hundred acres of farm land should put all his cultivation on one acre he would be cultivating a larger ratio of his farm than our nation is now occupying of the national farm. Pour the whole human race, Europe, Asia, Africa, and all the islands of the sea into America, and there would be room to spare. All the Rocky Mountain barrennesses and all the other American deserts are to be fertilized, and as Salt Lake City and much of Utah once yielded not a blade of grass now by artificial irrigation have become gardens, so a large part of this continent that now is too poor to grow even mullein stalk or Canadian thistle, will, through artificial irrigation like an Illinois prairie wave with wheat or like a Wisconsin farm rustle with corn tassels. Beside that, after perhaps a century or two more, when this continent is quite well occupied, the tides of immigration will turn the other way. Politics and governmental affairs being corrected on the other side of the waters, Ireland under different regulation turned into a garden will invite back another generation of Irishmen, and the wide wastes of Russia brought under despotism will with her own green fields invite back another generation of Russians. And there will be hundreds of thousands of Americans every year settling on the other continents. And after a number of centuries, all the earth full and crowded, what then? Well, at that time some night a panther meteor wandering through the Heavens will put its paw on our world and stop it, and putting its panther tooth into the neck of its mountain range will shake it lifeless as the rat terrier a rat. So I have no more fear of America being overcrowded than that the porpoises in the Atlantic ocean will become so numerous as to stop shipping.

It is through mighty addition of foreign population to our native population that I think God is going to fill this land with a race of people 95 per cent. superior to anything the world has ever seen. Intermixture of families and intermarriage of nations is depressing and crippling. Marriage outside of one's own nationality and with another style of nationality is a mighty gain. What makes the Scotch-Irish second to no pedigree for brain and stamina of character, so that blood goes right up to Supreme Court bench, and to the front rank in jurisprudence and merchandise and art? Because nothing under Heaven can be more unlike than a Scotchman and an Irishman and the descendants of these two conjoined nationalities, unless ram flings them, go right to the tip-top in everything. All nationalities coming to this land the opposites will all the while be affianced, and French and German will unite and that will stop all the quarrel call Alsace and the other Lorraine. And hot-blooded Spaniard will unite with cool-blooded Poland and romantic and hundred and fifty years from now the race occupying this land will be in liquid of eye, in gracefulness of poise, in dome-like brow, in taste, in intelligence, in morals so far ahead of anything now known on either side the seas that this last quarter of the nineteenth century will seem to them like the Dark Ages. Oh, then how they will legislate and bargain and pray and

preach and govern! This is the land where by the mingling of races the race prejudice is to get its death blow. How Heaven feels about it we may conclude from the fact that Christ, the Jew, and descended from a Jewess, nevertheless provided a religion for all races, and that Paul, though a Jew, became the chief apostle of the Gentiles, and that recently God has allowed to burst in splendor upon the attention of the world Hirsch, the Jew, who after giving ten million dollars to Christian churches and hospitals, has called a committee of nations and furnished them with forty million dollars for schools to elevate his race in France and Germany and Russia to higher intelligence and abolish, as he says, the prejudices against their race, these fifty million dollars not given in a last will and testament and at a time when a man must leave his money anyhow, but by donation at 55 years of age and in good health, utterly eclipsing all benevolence since the world was created. I must confess there was a time when I entertained race prejudice, but, thanks to God, that prejudice has gone, and if I sat in church and on one side of me there was a black man and on the other side of me was a Jew and behind me a Turk, I would be as happy as I am now standing in the presence of this brilliant audience, and I am happy now as I can be and live. The sooner we get this corpse of race prejudice buried, the healthier will be our American atmosphere. Let each one fetch a spade and let us dig its grave clear on down deeper and deeper till we get as far down as the center of the earth and half way to China, but no further let it poison those living on the other side the earth. Then into this grave let down the accursed carcass of race prejudice and throw on it all the mean things that have ever been said and written between Jew and Gentile, between Turk and Russian, between English and French; between Mongolian and anti-Mongolian; between black and white, and put up over that grave for tombstone some scorched and jagged chunk of scorched spit out by some volcanic eruption and chisel on it for epitaph: "Here lies the carcass of one who cursed the world. Aged, near six thousand years. Departed this life for the perdition from whence it came. No peace to its ashes!"

Now, in view of this subject, I have two point blank words to utter, one suggesting what foreigners ought to do for us, and the other what we ought to do for foreigners. First, to foreigners. Lay aside all apologetic air and realize you have as much right as any man who was not only himself born here but his grandfather before him. Are you an Englishman? Though during the revolutionary war your fathers treated our fathers roughly, England has more than atoned for that by giving to this country at least two denominations of Christians, the Church of England and the Methodist Church. Witness the magnificent liturgy of the one and the Wesleyan hymnals of the other. And who shall ever pay England for what Shakespeare, and John Milton, and Wordsworth, and a thousand other authors have done for America? Are you a Scotchman? Thanks for John Knox's Presbyterianism; the balance wheel of all other denominations. And how shall Americans ever pay your native land for what Thomas Chalmers, and Macintosh, and Robert Burns, and Christopher North, and Robert McCheyne, and Candler, and Guthrie, have done for Americans? Are you a Frenchman? We cannot forget your Lafayette, who, in the most desperate time of our American revolution, New York surrendered and our armies flying in retreat, espoused our cause and at Brandywine and Monmouth and Yorktown put all America under eternal obligation. And we cannot forget the coming to the rescue of our fathers Rochambeau and his French fleet with 6,000 armed men. Are you a German? We have not forgotten the eleven wounds through which your Baron De Kalb poured out his life blood at the head of the Maryland and Delaware troops in the disastrous battle at Camden, and after we have named our streets and our cities and counties after him we have not paid a tithe of what we owe Germany for his valor and self-sacrifice. And what about Martin Luther, the giant German who made way for religious liberty for all lands and ages? Are you a Polish? How can we forget your brilliant Count Pulaski whose bones were laid in Savannah after a mortal wound gotten while in the stirrups of one of the fiercest cavalry charges of the American revolution? But with no time to particularize I say, "All hail the men and women of other lands who come here with honest purpose!" Renounce all obligation to foreign depots. Take the oath of American allegiance. Get out your naturalization papers. Don't talk against our institutions, for the fact that you came here and stay shows that you like ours better than any other. If you don't like them there are steamers going out of our ports almost every day, and the fare is cheap, and lest you should be detained for parting civilities, I bid you good-by now. But if you like it here, then I charge you, at the ballot-box, in legislative hall, in churches and everywhere to be out and out Americans. Do not try to establish here the loose foreign Sabbaths or transcendentalism spun into a religion of mush and moonshine, or foreign libertinism or that condensation of all thievery, scoundrelism, lust, murder, and perdition which in Russia is called Nihilism and in France called Communism and in America called Anarchism. Unite with us in making by the grace of God the fifteen million square miles of America on both sides the Isthmus of Panama the paradise of virtue and religion.

My other word suggests what Americans ought to do for foreigners. By all possible means explain to them our institutions. Coming here, the vast majority of them know about as much concerning republican or democratic form of government as you in the United States know about politics of Denmark or France or Italy or Switzerland, namely, nothing. Explain to them that liberty in this country means liberty to do right, but not liberty to do wrong. Never in their presence say anything against their native land, for, no matter how much they may have been oppressed there, in that native land there are sacred places, cabins or mansions around whose doors they played and perhaps somewhere there is a grave into which they would like, when life's toils are over, to be let down, for it is mother's grave and it would be like going again into the loving arms that first held them and against the bosom that first pillowd them. My! my! how low down a man must have descended to have no regard for the place where his cradle was rocked. Don't mock their brogue or their stumbling attempts at the hardest of all languages to learn, namely the English language. I warrant that they speak English as well as you could talk Scandinavian. Treat them in America as you would like to be treated

if for the sake of your honest principles or a better livelihood for yourself or your family you had moved under the shadow of Jungfrau, or the Rigi, or the Giant's Causeway, or the Bohemia Forest, or the Franconian Jura. If they get homesick, as some of them are, suggest to them that God is near to help them here as He was near them before they crossed the Atlantic, and that the soul's final flight is less than a second whether from the beach of the Caspian Sea or the banks of Lake Erie. Evangelize their adults through the churches and their children through the schools and let home missions and tract societies and the Bible translated in all the languages of these foreign people have full swing.

Rejoice as Christian patriots that instead of being an element of weakness the foreign people thoroughly evangelized will be our mightiest defense against all the world. The Congress of the United States recently ordered built new forts all up and down our American coasts, and a new navy is about to be projected. But let me say that three hundred million dollars expended in coast defense will not be so mighty as a vast foreign population living in America. With hundreds of thousands of Germans in New York, Germany would as soon think of bombarding Berlin as attacking us. With hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen in New York, France would as soon think of firing on Paris. With hundreds of thousands of Englishmen in New York, England would as soon think of destroying London. The mightiest defense against European nations is a wall of Europeans reaching all up and down the American continent, a wall of heads and hearts consecrated to free government. A bulwark of foreign humanity heaved up all along our shores, re-enforced by the Atlantic Ocean, armed as it is with tempests and Caribbean whirlwinds and giant billows ready to fling mountains from their catapult, we need as a nation fear no one in the universe but God, and if found in His service we need not fear Him. As six hundred million people will yet sit down at our national table, let God preside. To Him be dedicated the metal of our mines, the sheaves of our harvest fields, the fruits of our orchards, the fabrics of our manufactories, the telescopes of our observatories, the volumes of our libraries, the songs of our churches, the affections of our hearts, and all our lakes become baptismal fonts and all our mountains altars of praise and all our galleries amphitheatres of worship, and our country, having become fifty nations consolidated in one, may its every heart throb be a pulsation of gratitude to Him who made "of one blood all nations" and ransomed that blood by the payment of the last drop of His own.

The Women of Nicaragua.

This lake-called Tiscapa is the public laundry of Nicaragua's capital, and here the *laverdoras* (wash-women) come to cleanse the city's soiled linen. A rugged roadway leads down to the water, where at all hours of every day a novel scene is presented. Standing knee-deep or waist-deep in the water, dressed (or rather undressed) accordingly, the native women pound the clothes on flat stones and afterwards brush dry them on the surrounding bushes. The industrious workers are themselves the most striking pictures, clad in but a single, short, sleeveless, and extremely "low-necked" garment, and even this slight trampling they discard in the ardor of business if compelled to seek deeper rinsing places. *Hond soit qui maly pense.* And these creatures seem to be the perfection of innocence for they remain entirely undisturbed if, perchance, a company of passing muleteers descend the mountain path and proceed to water their beasts and bathe themselves as unconcernedly and as unnoticed by the women as though each were alone in the wilderness.

Among these workers, ranging in age from maidens of 12 to matrons of 60, one may see some surprising beauties, whose advent in New York in civilized attire would turn the heads and capture the hearts of all the dudes in that beauty-adorned metropolis. Though the Phenician blood which the Nicaraguans are so proud to claim, is probably lost in the now more clearly defined Spanish and Indian, yet these mild-eyed, sweet-faced, and graceful children of Central America have retained in their characters many of the traits that distinguished their earlier ancestors, including simple contentment and a passionate enjoyment of nature and a love of home.—*Nicaragua letter.*

The Best Time to Bathe.

It is best to bathe just before going to bed, as any danger of catching cold is thus avoided, and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for several hours after leaving the bath. A couple of pounds of bran put into a thin bag, and then in the bath tub, is excellent for softening the skin. It should be left to soak in a small quantity of water several hours before being used. The internal aids to a clear complexion are most of them well known, and the present season is the best for a thorough cleansing and purifying of the blood. The old-fashioned remedy of sulphur and molasses is considered among the best. Charcoal powdered and taken with water is said to be excellent, but it is most difficult to take. A strictly vegetable and fruit diet is followed by many for one or two weeks.—*London Lancet.*

Elementary Substances.

The fact that the elementary substances now number, according to chemists, full seventy shows an increase within the last fifty years of nearly one-fourth in the number known. The size of an atom of oxygen or nitrogen is said to have a diameter of one-tenth-millionth part of a centimeter; they are supposed to be in a state of constant motion at the rate of seventy miles a minute, and to make them visible the present highest known magnifying power of the microscope would have to be increased nearly a thousand fold.

PIPPIJAY—Did you know that Blobson's wife plays poker with him at home? Dumpsey—Go 'way! I don't believe it. Popinjay—Fast! Augusta saw her chasing him with one the other evening before the curtains were drawn.—*Burlington Free Press.*

If good bread is to be made woman must be bred to make it.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Democratic State convention was held at Grand Rapids on the 28th ult., with a very full delegation of representatives from all parts of the State, even the upper peninsula. The stage of Hartman's Hall, where the convention met, was draped in national colors, and under the presiding officer's desk was a large portrait of President Cleveland. I. M. Weston, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the assemblage to order, and Rev. Dr. C. Fair invoked divine blessing. Hon. Orlando F. Barnes, of Lansing, was made temporary Chairman, and, in assuming those duties, made a rattling speech, which was frequently interrupted with applause. Thomas F. Carroll was chosen as temporary Secretary. The usual committees were selected.

Chief Justice T. R. Sherwood, of Kalamazoo, was renominated by acclamation for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. W. J. Dailey, of Mount Clemens, and John S. Lawrence, of Grand Rapids, were nominated by acclamation for Regents of the State University.

The platform of principles adopted is as follows:

The Democratic party of Michigan, proud of the lofty statesmanship and rugged honesty of the national administration under Grover Cleveland, and of the maxims of liberty it has promulgated in the past, with firm reliance on the honesty and integrity of the people, and undiminished faith in the ultimate success of true policies of government, appeals to the people in support of the following declaration:

Equal rights for all men and special privileges for none. All laws should aim to confer the greatest good on the greatest number, and no law ought to be enacted for the special benefit of any class of citizens to the injury of others.

It is the duty of the State to guard the ballot-box from the influence of corruption and fraud, and we memorialize the Legislature to enact all necessary laws to secure a free and uncorrupted ballot and a fair count.

An honest and incorruptible judiciary is the highest safeguard of our liberties and property and paramount to any mere partisan success. Proved worth is the highest test of qualification and fitness, and ought never to be surrendered for the sake of expediency.

The highest interests of our State University are best promoted by placing it in charge of men of learning and of practical wisdom, to the entire exclusion of all tendencies and policies that shall make it a political and party nursery.

These resolutions were also submitted by the committee and adopted by a rising vote.

Resolved, That by his great learning, impartial judgment, stainless character, and steady adherence to the rights of the people, the Hon. Thomas R. Sherwood has demonstrated that he possesses judicial qualifications of the highest order, and that his loss from the Supreme Court would be a great misfortune to the people of this State.

Resolved, That we heartily commend to the suffrages of our people the gentlemen nominated by this convention for regents of the University, as abundantly qualified to care for the interests of our great educational center.

John V. Sheehan, of Ann Arbor, proposed the following as an accompanying resolution and it was adopted unanimously on a rising vote:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, congratulate the Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell and his worthy co-laborers for home rule for Ireland upon his triumphant vindication from the calumnious charges of the infamous Tory Times and its more infamous abettors, the Tory Government of Great Britain.

The convention then adjourned.

—Eddy, Avery & Eddy have shipped 8,000,000 feet of logs by rail from Lake Station to Averill, where they were banked on the Tittabawassee.

—O. T. Brinton sold at Lake Station 2,000,000 feet of hemlock logs to Bliss & Van Anken, of Saginaw. They are being shipped by rail.

—Ten young women in the Young Women's Home, a philanthropic institution at Sterling by the arrest of Dr. Frank E. Abbott and wife, William Lutz and wife, and L. H. Tiratt and wife, all prominent people, for stealing and taking out of the M. E. Church a lamp, which started the present heated and bitter feeling between the Presbyterian and Methodist societies. Both sides were represented in court by attorneys. To give security for costs one of the trustees gave a chattel mortgage on one of his yoke of oxen. People went from a distance of twelve miles to listen to the evidence, but owing to a flaw being found in the papers the defendants were discharged. They were immediately re-arrested. Meantime the lamp mysteriously disappeared from the Odd Fellows' Hall, where it was taken the day it was abstracted from the church, and the most vigilant efforts failed to discover the hiding place. The war is still on.

—The Alpena City School Board has prepared a new school law for that city and sent it to the Legislature for approval. The principal change consists in giving the Board authority to raise school funds not to exceed 1 per cent. on the assessed valuation of that city.

—George H. Reynolds, aged twenty-three years, committed suicide at Ann Arbor by taking laudanum. He had been slightly deranged for a couple of years. His mother was sent to an insane asylum last January. This worked on Reynolds' mind and he assigned as the cause of his suicide. His remains were taken to Peoria, Ill., his former home.

—Dr. Ira Davenport, father of the famous Davenport brothers, died suddenly of heart disease at Carleton, Monroe County. He was 72 years of age.

—A few months ago a young son of Mrs. O'Day, of Detroit, figured in the exhibitions of a mesmerist. The latter went to Chicago a few weeks ago. About the same time young O'Day disappeared with one of his chums. The latter went back in a few days with the information that O'Day was in Chicago with the mesmerist. His story was that they ran away together and that when they got to Chicago young O'Day went to the mesmerist, but the boy could not explain how they got there. The belief prevails that the mesmerist drew the boy to Chicago by the exercise of his mysterious art.

—While Charles Campbell, of Detroit, was eating dinner, the meal having just been taken from the cook-stove, a thief entered the kitchen, looted the stove, fire and all, on his wagon, and took it to a second-hand dealer, where he sold it for \$2. Campbell traced the stove and paid the \$2 rather than wait for a legal process to recover it.

—The Alpena Gas Company has manufactured 9,000,000 cubic feet of gas since the works were first operated in 1886.

—Alpena lumber notes: L. A. Lindsay, with three camps, has banked 9,000,000 feet of logs; Wm. Mulvaney, on North Branch, has 3,500,000 feet banked; at Beekman's camp, Wolf Creek, 1,400,000 feet is banked; H. R. Morse has 2,000,000 feet in Avery Lake; Dean has landed on the main river 1,200,000 feet.

—George Morley, wholesale lumber dealer at Detroit, has made an assignment to Edmund Haugh, his attorney. The liabilities, it is said, will be considerably less than \$100,000. The assets will inventory about \$70,000. The assignment was precipitated by the recent failure of M. W. Dwight & Co. The Third National Bank of Detroit is the chief creditor. It holds between \$25,000 and \$30,000 of the firm's paper, which, however, is amply secured. The Escoda Lumber Company, of Escoda, and Fletcher, Peck & Co., of An Sable are creditors to the amount of \$10,000 each.

—A fire broke out in the Presbyterian Church at Holly, and before help could be summoned it had obtained too much headway to be checked, and the church was soon in ruins. No other buildings were destroyed by the fire. Loss, about \$2,500, with no insurance.

—Tis said that Jim Cullitt sold 300 bushels of potatoes the other day to the Stephens Lumber Company at twenty-eight cents a bushel. Seventeen cents is all they bring in Gaylord just now, says the *Herald* of that place, and thousands of bushels are lying in the cellars and pits of the farmers awaiting a rise in price, for they declare they will let them rot or feed them to their stock before they will haul them to town and sell them for that price.

—A large portion of the Eastern mail for the copper district that comes via Mackinaw City is left over at that place on every alternate day because, as the postal clerks claim, they cannot handle the large amount of mail received in the small cars that they now have. These small cars were substituted by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway Company for large ones.

—A night watchman found burglars at work in the postoffice at Cadillac. He fired several shots into the building and the cracksmen escaped. They had secured no booty. The safe was drilled and loaded with powder. The explosion tore off the safe door and shattered everything in the office.

—Five Chinamen ambled into the United States Marshal's office at Detroit and gathered around two small packing-boxes. The boxes contained 1,300 small cases, and each contained a trifle less than a pound of opium for smoking. These cases have had a rather eventful history. They came from Victoria, B. C., arrived in San Francisco last August, and were seen there by a United States officer. When they were smuggled over the authorities were on the watch, and seized them at Sand Beach, after a fight. They were finally ordered sold by the court, and it was their sale which had attracted the Chinamen. They were Lee Pond of New York, a millionaire; Hip Lung and Moy Chow of Chicago, C. C. Chong of New Orleans, and Pong Wo, of Detroit. The Chinamen had resolved not to bid against each other. A syndicate was formed with Hip Lung as bidder. Hip Lung jumped right into the breach and shouted: "Flo hundred tollars." Hip looked as if he thought the opium should be knocked down right there, but Marshal Pennell thought differently. The opium was worth at least \$10,000. Every second bid was made by Hip Lung, who grew more and more excited. Assistant District Attorney Wilkins took a hand. Lung gazed wistfully at the Marshal as the bidding rose. W. J. Scott, representing a Portland (Ore.) firm, got the opium for \$4,745.

—The Governor has received the first installment of the amount provided by an act of Congress to aid in the support of Soldiers' Home inmates. It covered a period of four months and amounted to \$13,623. The Governor also ordered the Adjutant General to issue a Brigadier General's commission to Col. Charles S. Brown, who will succeed Gen. Smith as commander of the State troops. There was a somewhat bitter contest over the appointment in military circles.

—John G. Owen, of Saginaw, is busily engaged hauling logs over his logging railroad at Owendale. The logging train consists of ten cars and one engine, carrying each trip 17,000 feet, and making nine trips a day. It is Mr. Owen's intention to erect a planing mill in the spring.

—It is said at Bay City that not a lumber charter has been made so far. The shippers are lying back on their oars awaiting spring developments. It seems to be a sequestered movement among them.

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1889.

Road Improvements.

The excellent work that was done last year in improving the roads into Holland, will be continued this season. Mr. J. Witteveen, living on the Lake Shore, has taken charge of the subscription list to obtain funds for putting a gravel road bed on the road leading from Holland to the Lake Shore. He has already secured several hundred dollars of subscriptions.

Mr. H. Van Der Schraaf, living east of Holland is doing the same good work, by raising money for the improvement of the road leading north from the Van Der Haar bridge, to North Holland. This is an important road by which our Olive and Robinson neighbors come to town. Mr. Van Der Schraaf is meeting with good success, in taking subscriptions for this object.

We hope that our merchants and all other enterprising citizens will contribute to both these objects. Holland should have the trade of all the country north, to Grand River, and we cannot do better to secure it than to furnish good roads, to this city.

Our Allegan neighbors spent last week, packed, like the proverbial herrings, in the circuit court room, listening to the trial of the libel suit of William Hay against E. C. Reid, editor of the Allegan Gazette. Hon. W. B. Williams and Philip Padgham were attorneys for Mr. Hay, while Pope and Hart and Hon. J. C. Fitzgerald, looked after the interests of the newspaper man. Mr. Reid publishes a first-class local newspaper at Allegan; and he also occasionally drops a "dynamite bomb," metaphorically speaking, into the sleepy village, by unearthing some rascally scheme, or by taking off the masks and exhibiting some of its prominent citizens, in their true light, as gamblers, thieves and bad men generally.

This little eccentricity on the part of Mr. Reid, has caused him to be prosecuted for libel three times; and several other cases involving claims of thousands of dollars are still pending. He had won the previous cases; and, therefore, his enemies made a desperate effort to defeat him this time. They failed to do it, as he proved the truth of his charges and the jury promptly rendered a verdict of "no cause of action."

John H. Eppink, well known to our readers, has a suit for \$10,000 damages pending against Mr. Reid for libel. It is not probable that Mr. Eppink will care to try the case.

The Change of Rulers.

On Monday of this week the Democratic party ended its shortlived reign, and the Republican party returned to power.

Grand preparations had been made for the celebration of the event. The procession, decorations and immense concourse of people exceeded all former affairs of the kind.

On another page of this issue we give a description of the event; and also the full text of the inaugural message of the new President.

This address is an able presentation of the leading questions of the day. It clearly indicates that the new administration will be a progressive one, with a well defined foreign policy. The message can be summarized as follows:

The doctrine of protection to our home industries is interwoven with an argument in behalf of a free ballot in the South, in these words:

"I look hopefully to the continuance of our protective system, and to the consequent development of manufacturing and mining enterprises in the States hitherto wholly given to agriculture, as a potent influence in the perfect unification of our people. The men who have felt the benefit of their neighborhood, and the men who work in shop or field, will not fail to find and defend a community of interest. Is it not quite possible that the farmers and the promoters of the great mining and manufacturing enterprises which have been recently established in the South may yet find that

THE FREE BALLOT OF THE WORKING-MAN,

without distinction of race, is needed for their defense as well as for his own?"

The naturalization laws are thus referred to:

OUR NATURALIZATION LAWS

should be so amended as to make the inquiry into the character and good disposition of persons applying for citizenship more careful and searching. We accept the man as a citizen without any knowledge of his fitness, and he assumes the duties of citizenship without any knowledge of what they are. The privileges of American citizenship are so great and its duties so grave that we may well insist upon a good knowledge of every person applying for citizenship, and a good knowledge by him of our institutions. We should not cease to be hospitable to immigration. But we should cease to be careless as to the character of it. There are men of all races, even the best, whose coming is necessarily a burden upon our public revenues or a threat to social order. These should be identified and excluded."

President Harrison endorses the Monroe doctrine that European nations

should not be permitted to interfere in American affairs, or to obtain any territorial rights in the South American republics. This is mentioned in reference to the isthmus canal scheme.

The Samoan difficulty receives attention; and the world is informed that: "Our citizens, domiciled for purposes of trade in all countries and in many of the islands of the sea, demand and will have our adequate care in their personal and commercial rights."

THE NECESSITIES OF OUR NAVY

require convenient coaling stations and dock and harbor privileges. These and other trading privileges we will feel free to obtain only by means that do not in any degree partake of coercion, however feeble the government from which we ask such concessions. But, having fairly obtained them by methods and for purposes entirely consistent with the most friendly disposition toward all other powers, our consent will be necessary to any modification or impairment of the concession.

We shall neither fail to respect the flag of any other nation nor the just rights of its citizens, nor to exact the like treatment for our own."

The office seekers will not be greatly encouraged by the President's words:

"It is entirely creditable to seek public office by proper methods and with proper motives, and all applicants will be treated with consideration. But I shall need, and the heads of departments will need, time for inquiry and deliberation. Persistent importunity will not therefore be the best support of an application for office. Heads of departments, bureaus, and all other public officers having any duty connected therewith will be expected to enforce the civil-service law fully and without evasion. Beyond this obvious duty I hope to do something more to advance the reform of the civil service."

The construction of a modern navy is favored by the message; and the establishment of American steamship lines, in order to secure the trade of the South American countries. Also "more adequate and discriminating relief to the union soldiers and sailors and their widows and orphans."

The address speaks with no uncertain sound in favor of the purity of elections and the suppression of ballot-box frauds and outrages.

The message closes with these beautiful and patriotic words:

"No other people have a government more worthy of their respect and love, or a land so magnificent in extent, so pleasant to look upon, and so full of generous suggestion to enterprise and labor. God has placed upon our head a diadem, and has laid at our feet power and wealth beyond definition or calculation. But we must not forget that we take these gifts upon the condition that justice and mercy shall hold the reins of power and that the upward avenues of hope shall be free to all the people."

I DO NOT MISTRUST THE FUTURE.

Dangers have been in frequent ambush along our path, but we have uncovered and vanquished them all. Passion has swept some of our communities, but only to give us a new demonstration that the great body of our people are stable, patriotic, and law-abiding. The peaceful agencies of commerce are more fully revealing the necessary unity of all our communities, and the increasing intercourse of our people is promoting mutual respect. We shall find unalloyed pleasure in the revelation which our next census will make of the swift development of the great resources of some of the States. Each State will bring its generous contribution to the great aggregate of the Nation's increase. And, when the harvests from the fields, the cattle from the hills, and the ores of the earth shall have been weighed, counted, and valued, we will turn from them all to crown with the highest honor the State that has most promoted education, virtue, justice, and patriotism among its people."

SECRETARY'S DEPT.

Devoted to the interests of Teachers and Schools of Ottawa county.

A. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

A resolution touching the baneful effects of the use of cigarettes and tobacco in other form, on those of school age, and asking the legislature to adopt a law prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to minors, has been passed by both Teachers' Association of our county, and a bill is now pending in the state legislature looking to its prohibition. Such a cutting off cannot come too soon for well-being of the boys.

Yes, and of the girls, too, in some cases. Better by far chew gum than tobacco. Not half as much idiosyncrasy, feeble mentally or insanity in gum as in nicotine.

A very pleasant incident attending the late meeting of the Teachers' Association at Grand Haven was the presence of Miss Mary White, who taught the first public school in Ottawa county, and is of course "Aunt Mary" to all teachers, good school girls and boys of the county, and Sabbath school scholars as well. She takes great interest in the success and welfare of all. Miss White came from Massachusetts to Grand Haven in 1835, and for several years taught in a little school room located on Washington street, that, in that early day, answered the triple purpose of a school room, court room and church. Among her pupils were Senator Ferry and brothers, the Whites, Duvernays and other early settlers. Never-fading laurels are hers. She did what she could, well, nobly.

The Secretary is fully satisfied, after four months time now just closing, spent in the schools of the county, and comparing their present condition with that found in an equal length of time spent during the fall and winter of 1887-8, that a decided advanced movement for the better has been made.

The Secretary estimates that about 90 per cent of the country and village schools are doing from very commendable to first-class work. The remaining ones may be classed in the column of partial failures, some almost total. Main cause, teachers seem to have had a mistaken confidence in the skill of pupils to manage affairs. Pupils try to run school. Run it into the ground, nearly. Run teacher out of the district, almost. Would have done so had not a halt been called and a sudden change from rear to front ordered. Outcome, much valuable time lost. Little value received. Sad demoralization in general. One-half of spring term required to get schools in full motion on a well ballasted track. Teacher held largely responsible. Effect on teacher in future? Can't say. Time will show. Get left? Possibly.

Lesson: Above all things, teacher, hang on to power that is yours solely with the grip of a vice, and exercise it with vigor, too. Don't pursue a suicidal policy.

JAMESTOWN.

One of the finest townships of the county. The interests taken in its schools is not seemingly second to that taken in the development of its rich and varied agriculture resources. Fine, well-equipped school rooms, good teachers, as a rule, and bright progressive pupils, in the main constitute the general order.

The Centennial school building is a more than ordinary fine one, brick, with two beautiful school rooms, fitly furnished for the best work, and heated by a furnace beneath. The higher department in charge of Mr. J. J. Terry, late of Allegan county, and the primary, instructed by Miss Mary Lormer, a teacher of large experience in Ottawa, are conducting so as to meet fully the expectations of all interested. A truly progressive school.

Mr. Arthur Zimmer of Kent, in charge of the Bell, is doing his first work as teacher well. Systematic and thorough in every duty. Mr. Austin Fairbanks of Holland, instructs pupils in the Christie. Tries to do his best evidently, and will improve by experience. Miss Saddle Clark, also of Holland, presides in the Star. Has a fine school room and studious pupils, and is winning golden laurels. Mr. Benj. Stegink instructs the Zutphen school for the second year, assisted by Miss Sarepta Coburn—the largest school in the township with an enrollment of nearly 90 pupils. Popularity as teacher constantly increasing.

Mr. Derk Stegenga has served the patrons of district Y. (Yntema) very faithfully for several years, growing better each term. No false pretenses, nor shoddy values in his school work. His school is devoted strictly to business. No waste of time. Mr. G. E. Hatch of Tallmadge, is teaching a few weeks winter term in place of Mr. Strait who taught a full term at Forest Grove. Success is evidently crowning his efforts. Visiting school officers seem well pleased. A school with a fine reputation hitherto.

Miss Sarah Leonard, of large experience and well established reputation, is directing the pupils in the Kirtland (Gitchel), right onward to success in their school efforts. Under good management this may become a fine school. A large amount of drill work seems necessary to secure best proficiency.

The Secretary proposes in next issue to speak of some teachers who have held longest tenure of office in county, teachers wages, and other matters that may be of general interest, besides finishing a statement of schools recently visited in Zeeland.

A Woman's Discovery

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at the drugstore of Yates & Kane, Holland; and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

We keep the best oysters in the city, and don't you forget it.

J. PESSINK & BRO.

Mrs. Best has the latest patterns for stamping dresses; also braiding figured silks, and cheap satin in light shades for fancy work.

Always fresh—Durham Coffee.

A car load of pine kindling wood for sale; delivered to any part of the city for \$1.00 per cord. W. H. BEACH.

C. A. Stevenson,

(Successor to H. Wykhuyzen) has moved his stock to the Metz Building, Eighth Street, opposite H. Walsh's drug store, Holland. 5-8t

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

Peculiar People.

The man who eats mince pie at hotels. The hotel clerk who don't own the earth.

The young lady who scorns sealskin sashes.

The man who never goes out between the acts.

The Democrat (especially in Buffalo) who doesn't want office.

The gambler who doesn't say "I win so-and-so," for "I won," or "I did win."

The young lady who can't skate better when she has a wad of gum in her month.

The man who don't know how to run a newspaper and freely acknowledges it.

The roller rink Professor who isn't positive that he is irresistible with every lady who sees him.

The average drug clerk who wouldn't "lie of mortification" if he were obliged to carry a sack of flour through the streets.

The Buffalo man who didn't vote for Cleveland, who doesn't boast that Buffalo has furnished a President to be proud of.

The dry-goods store floor-walker who wouldn't try to impress upon all customers that he owns the whole establishment.

The person who don't look all round to see how many are laughing at him when he has the misfortune to fall on the icy sidewalk.

The man who, after straining every point to secure a job, does not, after getting it, have the interesting intelligence put in all the papers that he has "accepted" a position with so-and-so.

The man who walks a mile to save a five-cent cigar and stops to buy a ten-cent cigar on the way, and thinks he is economizing. —Buffalo Graphic.

Durham Coffee is delicious.

Vermont Maple Sugar for sale at J. Pessink & Bro.

Clocks

at and below cost.

VAN DEN BERGE & BERTSCH.

Miss Bessie H. Bedloe, of Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp which caused her hair to become very harsh and dry and to fall so freely she scarcely dared comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, and made the hair beautifully thick and glossy.

A Card of Thanks.

I hereby extend my most heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends in Holland, who have so generously assisted me with their sympathy and money during the sad bereavement I have sustained in the loss of my son.

Mrs. ANNA MORRISSEY.

March 7, 1889.

Bad blood causes dyspepsia, and dyspepsia reacts by causing bad blood. So both go on, growing worse, until the whole system is poisoned. The surest means of relief for the victim is a thorough and persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ask your grocer for Durham Coffee.

House and Lot for Sale.

I offer to sell my house and lot on the corner of Ninth and Cedar Streets, at a reasonable price. This is a fine property, in first-class repair and very desirable.

Dec. 26th, 1888. H. WYKHUYSEN.

Beautiful card in package Durham Coffee.

Dr. Thomas, the renowned oculist, of Grand Rapids, will be in Holland every Thursday afternoon, from 1.30 to 4.30 p. m. until further notice, at C. Blom's restaurant. The persons named below can attest to the skill of Dr. Thomas, and would urge all those in need of his service to call and see him: C. Blom, Jr., Chris Hansen, Gertie Beuwkes and Prof. J. H. Gillespie.

Geo. H. Souter & Son have a variety of Greenhouse plants for sale at Yates & Kane's.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

Durham Coffee in packages only.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial size free. At all druggists.

Durham Coffee is just elegant.

There is no Verdigris or other impurity in Chase's Barley Malt Whisky. It is rich and nutritious, and the best of all Whiskies for family and medicinal purposes. Sold by HEBER WALSH, Holland.

Try a package Durham Coffee.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, allirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters. Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only 50 cts. a bottle at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

J. W. BOSMAN

is knocking the stuffing right out of prices on

OVERCOATS

—AND—

UNDERWEAR

He will sell these goods at cost for a short time only.

Call and see his stock of Fur Caps, Underwear, Ready-Made Clothing, Neckties, Collars and Cuffs, and, everything else in the Gents' Furnishing Goods line, which we keep in stock.

Now is the Time to Secure Bargains.

I have on hand a variety of twenty different kinds

Oliver Chilled Plows

and have sold these goods for sixteen years. My claims are that they will excel anything on the American market. I would like the trade of all our farmers on these goods and give them trial terms.

Also have on hand a fine line of

Open and Top Buggies,

JACKSON LUMBER WAGONS,

The Late Improved Reed Spring Tooth Harrow.

and's Favorite and Buckeye Grain Drills.

Give me a call if in need of any of these goods, and you will be treated with courtesy.

All good warranted.

B. VAN RAALTE.

Chicago Clothing Store,

L. HENDERSON, Proprietor,

RIVER STREET, - - HOLLAND, MICH.

Offers extra inducements for the

First Sixty Days of 1889.

The first year's business has been very good, and we will give our old and new customers a chance to make good bargains in clothing during January and February. Prices reduced on all goods. We would be pleased to have our old friends give us their custom during 1889, and they can depend on honest and upright dealing at our hands.

L. HENDERSON, Proprietor.

Your Land Title.

I have the only set of Abstract books in Ottawa county and am prepared to furnish abstracts of all land titles in the county, promptly and at reasonable prices. I also buy and sell real estate, and draw up deeds and mortgages for parties at my office. Call on, or address,

JACOB BAAR,
Grand Haven, Mich.

Still at the Front!

And there is where we intend to remain. If you doubt the assertion call at our store on River street and inspect our goods. We have a splendid line of

Flannels,
Blankets,
Underwear,
Yarns,
Plushes,
Velvets

Mufflers,

Mittens,

Gloves,

Hats,

Caps,

Neckties,

Etc., Etc.

And everything to suit everybody at

G. Van Putten & Sons.

A FULL LINE OF

Family Groceries

KEPT IN STOCK.



W. L. DOUGLAS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
\$3 SHOE
\$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his
\$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
\$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
\$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
\$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
\$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
\$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

FOR SALE BY

J. D. HELDER,
HOLLAND.

New Stock

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

CLOTHING

Just received at

E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

The prices on these goods are way down, and such bargains have never been offered before.

A first-class line of

Family Groceries

Constantly kept in stock.

LADIES' CORNER.

A Thank-You-Ma'am.

THE SORT OF VERSE THAT MAKES
JAMES
WHITCOMB
"HILLY."

The Spelling Bee was over. I stood close by the
sill.
My face as red as fire, my toes all in a chill,
"Till Susan got her things on, an' came up ter the
door,
An' then I crooked my elbow-joint an' held it out
before.
But Heskiah Brindle sez, "Permit me, ef ye
please!"
A-shovin' in between us, with most amazing 'esse.
Then Susie's head went backward, jest ez a
robin's might,
Said she, "Thanks!—Si 'll take me!" her eyes a-
shinin' bright.
So Heskiah stood quite still, ez meek ez any
lamb,
An' soon he softly slid away without a
"Thank-ye-Ma'am!"

I stowed her 'neath the buffaloes an' wrapped her
warm an' tight,
Old Dobbin's bells went jinglin' away inter the
night,
I sot ez close 'I dared ter—an' wished 't was
closer yet,
An' whether 't not we made remarks, I d'clar I
clean forgot!

Fer I sot that contrivin' what words I ought ter
say
Ter win that gal for my ownest own—never ter
go away
At last I scared up spunk enough an' cleared my
throat an' tried:
"I never seen a prettier night fer takin' a sleigh-
ride—
O Susie! let's ride together!"—I wuz solemn ez a
peal,
But ez I spoke the sleigh riz up on an awful
"Thank-ye-Ma'am!"

Sue toppled, with a little screech, an' so I put
my arm
Tight round her waist ter hold her safe, fer fear
she'd come ter harm.
So then—wal, then—I kissed her. But Susie did
n't care!
An' home we went a-zippin' through snow an'
frosty air;
Old Dobbin's bells were ringin' 'now a sort o' wed-
din' song
With both the runners j'lin' in, ez we jest flew
along.
The old horse showed more speed that night than
I'd 'a' thought he had;
He seemed ter go like lightning—but I was n't
very glad.
Soon Sue got down an' kissed her ma; we parted
very calm,
But goin' home my heart jest jumped, ez I crossed
that
"Thank-ye-Ma'am!"

Tudor Jenks, in CENTURY Bric-a-Brac.

The Costumes Worn.

How the Ladies of the President's
Family were Dressed.

The chief characteristic of the inau-
guration gowns was their uniqueness.
Protection to American industries has
been the keynote in their manufacture.
They are made of silk spun in America.
The designs are from American flora,
and their maker is an American.

At the ball Mrs. Harrison wore a
gown of which the dominant tones
were silver-gray and apricot. The body
of the dress was of satin brocade of a
soft gray shade, embroidered with the
burr of the Indiana oak. The burrs
were arranged in groups of three of
deadleaf green, outlined in apricot.
The corsage was decollete, an embroi-
dery which bears the exact design of
the brocade. While witnessing her
husband's inauguration Mrs. Harrison
wore a severely simple gown of pearl
gray made with straight skirts and a
habit waist. Gen. Harrison's favorite
flower, the goldenrod, was the design in
his daughter's ball dress. This gown
was a symphony of browns and gold.
The trained skirt was of the color of
parliament with heavy sprays of the
graceful goldenrod. The waist and
train was made of satin brocade. A
heavy passementerie of amber beads
carried out the tone of the costume.

Mrs. McKee was the most splendid
figure of the Presidential party. Dur-
ing the day she wore an elaborate street
suit. It was of light green cloth with a
softening touch of gray. The straight
skirt showed fan pleatings of white
faile, ornamented with pure white pas-
sementeries. The habit of green was
fashioned in the style of the directory
and finished with large buttons of the
same color.

The President's daughter-in-law, Mrs.
Russell Harrison, wore a dress of white
gross grain. Gossamer gauze was em-
ployed in the diretoire front, falling
in folds and bordered with gold van-
dykes over silk pleatings. The prin-
cess train is long and plain and the
waist is pointed. There are no sleeves.
A gauze half-handkerchief is carried
under the arm, the ends meeting on the
point of the shoulder, beneath leaves
formed by the gold vandykes.

Mrs. Russell Harrison's street dress
was of the rich tone of his de vin, the
cloth fabric trimmed with astrakhan
fur. The cloth has a red and black
selvedge, which is shown in the skirt
drapery. The waist has two astrakhan
revers and two of cloth, which also dis-
play the selvedge. The sleeves have
cuffs of astrakhan to the elbow, like
"life guardsmen's" gauntlets. The accom-
panying wrap reaches to the waist
line and is entirely covered with as-
trakhan embroidery.

Brown Bread.

May I come into the corner long
enough to give you readers my recipe
for brown bread? Two teacupfuls of
sour milk, two tablespoonfuls of cream,
one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoon-
ful of soda, one-fourth cup of sugar or
molasses, as you prefer, one teacup
of flour and two of Indian meal. Now
put the batter into three one-pound
baking powder cans. Have the cans
and covers well greased, for you must
put the covers on. Then steam two
hours, set in oven half an hour, take
out and let set a few minutes with
the covers on, when the loaves will slip
out easily. Try this way once, and I
don't believe you will ever go back to
the old way. Here is a receipt for

APPLE PUDDING.

which may be new to some and is very
nice. Fill a basin with apples nicely
sliced. Sweeten them and season with
any kind of spice you like. Then make
a batter with one quart flour, three tea-
spoonfuls baking powder, piece of but-
ter size of an egg, one teaspoonful of
salt and milk enough to make a stiff
batter. Spread over the apples; set
on the stove until the crust rises. Set

in the oven and brown. If your apples
are not very juicy it is well to put a
very little water on them before put-
ting on the crust.

Sauce for the above: One egg and one
cup of sugar beaten very light. Pour
over it a little boiling water till of the
consistency of cream. Flavor with
lemon or vanilla and a little nutmeg
grated over the top.

EVA.

English Spavin Liniment removes all
Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and
Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin,
Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone,
Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats,
Coughs, Etc. Saves \$50 by use of one
bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. H.
Kremers, Druggist, Holland, Mich.
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Don't forget that C. Blom, Jr., has
the finest oysters in the city. Try them.

Cream Candies at John Pessink &
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Physicians claim Durham the best.

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Best of All

Cough medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pec-
toral is in greater demand than ever.
No preparation for Throat and Lung
Troubles is so prompt in its effects, so
agreeable to the taste, and so widely
known as this. It is the family medi-
cine in thousands of households.

"I have suffered for years from a
bronchial trouble that, whenever I take
cold or am exposed to inclement weath-
er, shows itself by a very annoying
tickling sensation in the throat and by
difficulty in breathing. I have tried a
great many remedies, but none does so
well as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which
always gives prompt relief in returns of
my old complaint."—Ernest A. Hepler,
Inspector of Public Roads, Parish Ter-
rebonne, La.

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a
most important remedy."

For Home Use.

I have tested its curative power, in my
family, many times during the past
thirty years, and have never known it
to fail. It will relieve the most serious
affections of the throat and lungs,
whether in children or adults."—Mrs.
E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled
with a disease of the lungs. Doctors
afforded me no relief and considered
my case hopeless. I then began to use
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before I
had finished one bottle, found relief. I
continued to take this medicine until a
cure was effected. I believe that Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—
Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe
cold which settled on my lungs and
soon developed all the alarming sym-
ptoms of Consumption. I had a cough,
night sweats, bleeding of the lungs,
pains in chest and sides, and was so
prostrated as to be confined to my
bed most of the time. After trying
various prescriptions, without benefit,
my physician finally determined to give
me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it,
and the effect was magical. I seemed
to rally from the first dose of this
medicine, and after using only three
bottles, am as well and sound as ever."
—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

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

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }
In the Matter of the Estate of Peter de Potter,
deceased.
Notice is hereby given that by an order of said
court, made on the twenty seventh day of No-
vember, 1888, six months from that date were
allowed for creditors to present their claims
against said estate; and that all creditors of said
deceased are required to present their claims to
said Probate Court at the Probate Office in the
City of Grand Haven in said county, for allow-
ance, on or before the sixth day of April, 1889,
and that such claims will be heard before said
court Saturday the sixth day of April, and on
Monday, the twenty a ninth day of May, 1889,
at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of each day.
Dated, February 28th, 1889.
CHARLES E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

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Send for catalogue of 3,000 pieces of late and
popular Sheet Music, Vocal and Instrumental, all
standard. Full size, regular editions, sold at 10c
each. Special rates to teachers, or on orders of 3
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Dr. F. J. Shoutar, Holland, Mich.

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AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
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FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions
of a certain mortgage bearing date January 24,
1888, made and executed by Arthur W. Jordan,
for the purchase money of the property therein
described, to Benn Corwin and Jay Corwin,
mortgagees, whereby the power of sale therein
contained has become operative. Said mortgage
was, on the thirty day of February, 1889, recorded
in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa
County, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages, and
page 17. The land described in said mortgage is
substantially as follows: The north half of the south
west quarter of section corner of township six,
north of Range fourteen west, in the township of
Blondin in said county of Ottawa.

No proceedings at law or in equity have been
instituted to recover the debt secured by said
mortgage, or any part thereof. Therefore, notice
is to be given upon said mortgage at the date of this
notice the sum of Thirty Five dollars, being
semi annual interest.

Notice is hereby given that for the
purpose of satisfying the sum so due upon said
mortgage, for interest due thereon, besides the
costs, expenses and attorney fee provided in said
mortgage for this proceeding, we will foreclose
said mortgage, by a sale of the premises therein
described, and shall sell said premises at public
sale or vendue, subject to a principal debt of One
Thousand dollars and interest to accrue thereon
due six years from the date of said mortgage and
secured by said mortgage, on

Saturday, the 1st day of June, 1889,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door
of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ot-
tawa County, Michigan.
Dated, March 2, 1889.

BENN CORWIN
and JAY CORWIN,
Trustees of Mary M. Corwin.

J. M. JAMISON,
Attorney for Mortgagees, Grand Rapids.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions
of a certain mortgage made by Gerrit J.
Bloemendal and Johanna H. Bloemendal, his
wife, to Peter C. Vincent, of Holland, Mich.,
dated August 1st, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the
office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of
Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the 4th day
of August A. D. 1873, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on
page 140, on which mortgage there is claimed to
be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four
Hundred and Fifty-six Dollars, and Fifty Cents,
and an Attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars provid-
ed for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceed-
ings at law having been instituted to recover the
money secured by said mortgage, or any part
thereof. Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power
of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statu-
te in such case made and provided, notice is
hereby given that on

Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of
May A. D. 1889,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at
Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front
door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Ha-
ven, in the County of Ottawa, Michigan, (that be-
ing the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa
County is held), the premises described in said
mortgage, or so much thereof as may be neces-
sary to pay the amount due on said mortgage,
with ten per cent interest, and all legal costs,
together with an attorney's fee of fifteen Dollars,
secured by said mortgage, all the certain lot,
pieces and parcel of land situate in the City of
Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of
Michigan, and known and described as follows:
The lot numbered One (1), in Block
fifty-two (52), according to the recorded map of
the same.
Dated, March 1st, 1889.

PETER C. VINCENT, Mortgagee.

AREND VISSCHER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }
At a session of the Probate Court for the Coun-
ty of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the
City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Tues-
day the 1st day of February, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, Charles E. Soule, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Adrian Stok-
man deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of Jacob den Herder, executor in said will named,
praying for the probate of an instrument in
writing filed in said court purporting to be the
last will and testament of Adrian Stokman, late
of Zeeland in said county, deceased, and for
his own appointment as executor thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the
Twenty Third day of March next

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned
for the hearing of said petition, and that the
heirs at law of said deceased, and all other
persons interested in said estate, are required
to appear at a session of said Court, then to be
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 peti-
tioner 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.

CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }
At a Session of the Probate Court for the Coun-
ty of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the
City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tues-
day, the Twenty Sixth day of February, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Hermanus H.
Kok, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of Anna Kok, executrix in said will named, I,
praying for the probate of an instrument in
writing filed in said court purporting to be the
last will and testament of Hermanus H. Kok, late
of Holland City in said county, deceased, and for
her own appointment as executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday the
Twenty Sixth day of March next
at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned
for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at
law of said deceased, and all other persons in-
terested 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 inter-
ested in said estate, of the pendency of said pe-
tition, 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }
At a session of the Probate Court for the Coun-
ty of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the
City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tues-
day the Twenty Sixth day of February, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jannetie Wilk-
huijsen, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of Hendrik Wilkhujsen, executor in said will named,
praying for the probate of an instrument in
writing filed in said court purporting to be the
last will and testament of Jannetie Wilkhujsen,
late of Holland City in said county, deceased,
and for his own appointment as executor there-
of.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the
Thirtieth day of April next

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned
for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs
at law of said deceased, and all other persons in-
terested 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 or-
der to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS,
a newspaper printed and circulated in said coun-
ty of Ottawa, for three successive weeks pre-
vious to said day of hearing.

CHARLES E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Subscribe for

the News.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions
of a certain mortgage made by Edward
Gear of Cadillac, Westport County, Michigan,
to Henry S. Woodruff, dated December thirtieth
A. D. 1880, and recorded in the office of the Reg-
ister of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State
of Michigan, on the ninth day of February A. D.
1887, in Liber 16 of Mortgages, on page 427 on
which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the
date of this notice the sum of One hundred and
Eighty one Dollars, and twenty-five Cents, and
an Attorney fee of fifteen Dollars provided for
in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at
law having been instituted to recover the money
secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;
which said mortgage has been assigned by said
Henry S. Woodruff to Bernhard Wieck by an in-
strument in writing which bears date the 28th
day of February A. D. 1887, and is recorded in the
office of the Register of Deeds for the County of
Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 7th day of
March, A. D. 1887, in Liber 30 of Mortgages on
Page 40. Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power
of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statu-
te in such case made and provided, notice is
hereby given that on

Tuesday, the thirtieth day of April
A. D. 1889,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at
Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front
door of the Court House in the City of Grand Ha-
ven in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan,
(that being the place where the Circuit Court for
Ottawa County is holden), the premises described
in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be
necessary to pay the amount due on said mort-
gage, with ten per cent interest and all legal
costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen
Dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises be-
ing described in said mortgage as all those cer-
tain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate in the
City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and
State of Michigan, and known and described as
follows: Lots numbered one and two in Block
seven in the south-west addition to the City of
Holland according to the recorded map thereof
as of the village of Holland in the County of Ot-
tawa, State of Michigan.
Dated, Feb'y 1st, 1889.

BERNHARD WIECK,
Assignee of Mortgage.

AREND VISSCHER, Attorney for Assignee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }
At a session of the Probate Court for the Coun-
ty of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the
City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Mon-
day the Twenty Fifth day of February, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jan Brouwer, de-
ceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,
of Jacob Brouwer, executrix in said will named,
praying for the probate of an instrument in
writing filed in said court purporting to be the
last will and testament of Jan Brouwer, late of
the township of Holland in said county deceased,
and for her own appointment as executrix there-
of.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday the
Twenty Third day of March next

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned
for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at
law of said deceased, and all other persons in-
terested 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 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Teacher's Examinations.

The examinations of teachers in the
spring series for 1889, in the county of
Ottawa, Mich., are to be held as fol-
lows:

Thursday, March 7, at Grand Haven,
regular session.

Friday, March 29, at Coopersville,
special session.

Friday, April 26, at Zeeland, special
session.

Each examination is to commence at
8 o'clock a. m.

At the regular session, March 7, all
grades of certificates may be granted.
Branches required for second grade in
addition to those usually required for
third grade, Algebra and philosophy
and a further addition of plane geome-
try, botany and general history for
first grade.

A. W. TAYLOR,
Secretary Board School Examiners,
Ottawa County, Mich.

Secretary Board School Examiners,

Ottawa County, Mich.

Ottawa County, Mich.

Ottawa County, Mich.

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