

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

[Holland City News: 1894](#)

[Holland City News: 1890-1899](#)

---

3-10-1894

### Holland City News, Volume 23, Number 7: March 10, 1894

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1894](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1894)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 23, Number 7: March 10, 1894" (1894). *Holland City News*: 1894. 10.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1894/10](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1894/10)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1890-1899 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1894 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# Holland City News.

VOL. XXIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1894.

NO. 74

**Holland City News.**  
Published every Saturday. Terms \$1.50 per year, with a discount of 50 cents to those paying in advance.  
**MULDER BROS., Publishers.**  
Rates of advertising made known on application.  
HOLLAND CITY NEWS Printing House, Van der Veen Block, Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

**J. G. HUIZINGA, M. D.,**  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office Eighth Street, over P. Stoket's Grocery Store, next to H. Walsh's Drug Store, where I can be found day or night.  
OFFICE HOURS: 11:30 A. M. to 3:00 P. M., and 6:30 to 9:00 P. M. 23-1-2y.

THE MARKETS.	
Wheat 54 cents.	
Barley 50 cents.	
Bye 42	
Buckwheat 60	
Barley 50	
Corn 50	
Oats 45	
Clover seed 50	
Potatoes 50	
Flour 34	
Cornmeal, bolted, 50	
Cornmeal, unbolted, 45	
Ground feed 1 00	
Middlings 85	
Brass 85	
Hay 7 00	
Honey 15 @ 12	
Butter 15 @ 18	
Eggs 15 @ 18	
Pork 6 1/2 @ 7	
Wood, hard, dry 1 75 @ 2 00	
Chickens, dressed, 15 @ 16	
Beans 1 00 @ 1 30	

**Holland Township Republican Caucus.**  
A Republican caucus for the nomination of township officers, in the township of Holland, will be held at the Townhouse on Saturday March 24, 1894, at two o'clock P. M.  
By order of the Republican Township Committee. W. DIEKEMA, Chairman.  
Holland, March 7, 1894.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

Election three weeks from Monday.

The robin and the blue-bird are here.

The old stager: "This is just such a winter as we had in 18--."

Rev. H. G. Birchby and ladies received some of their friends at the parsonage, Tuesday evening.

Con. De Pree announces elsewhere in this issue that his new drug store, in the Venema building, will open on March 15.

Two bicyclists made the run from this place to Saugatuck recently in an hour and ten minutes.—So says the Commercial.

The spring session of the Classis of Holland, of the Ref. Church, will be held on Wednesday next. The official call does not state where.

List of letters advertised for the week ending March 7, '94 at the Holland P. O.: Mrs. Roxie Koup, Mr. Peter Saudman, Mr. Martin De Haan. G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

The lecture by Rev. C. Van Goor, before "Patrimony," on Monday evening, is highly commended by those that attended. He spoke before a large audience.

During the night between Thursday and Friday the Nykerk church, four miles south-east of the city, was burglariously entered and the deacon's money till relieved of its contents, amounting to about \$16, in pennies.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church will give a "needle and hammer" contest at the residence of Mr. J. Keefe, corner of Seventh and River streets. Friday evening, March 16. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Another railroad project is agitating the citizens of Kalamazoo and Benton Harbor. The new road is to connect these cities and St. Joseph, passing through Mattawan, Paw Paw, Lawrence, Hartford, Watervliet and Coloma. It is said that the work of surveying will be commenced this spring.

The Junior Elks of this city will honor the memory of Saint Patrick by a party at the Opera House on Friday evening next. Green cards are out and the arrangements indicate it to be no mean affair. Floor committee—C. A. Doesburg, C. M. Boyle, D. Blom. Music by Goodrich's orchestra. Bill \$1.00.

The Ottawa county board of school examiners will hold the following examinations at places and dates named: Special examination, Grand Haven, Friday and Saturday, March 9 and 10. Regular examination, Grand Haven, Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30. Special examination, Coopersville, Friday and Saturday, April 27 and 28.

The Christian Endeavor societies of this city met Wednesday evening for a social time. The occasion was a reception tendered by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Third Ref. church to those of First and Hope Ref. churches. About 250 participated. After a short program, with Geo. E. Kollen as the speaker of the evening and remarks by Rev. H. E. Dosker, the evening was spent in social intercourse. The music was furnished by a select choir.

The following annual statement has been filed by the West Michigan Furniture Co., of this city:  
Capital stock.....\$100,000  
Paid up in.....55,520  
Real estate.....79,065  
Personal Estate.....127,142  
Debts.....67,206  
Credits.....58,899  
Stockholders—F. J. Metz 1232, F. W. Hadden 247, J. R. Schepers 220, L. Verschure 147, Sarah Verschure 147, Nellie Verschure 146, J. G. Van Patten 229, Geo. P. Hummer 3198.

Wheat 54 cents.  
Sufferers from vaccination are improving.  
March came in like a lamb, and has kept up its even tenor ever since.

There is said to be more drift ice in Lake Michigan than in many a previous year.

During the month of February the public debt has been increased by 40 millions. There's nothing like reform.

Revs. H. G. Birchby of Hope church and E. C. Oggel of Pullman, Ill., will exchange pulpits on Sunday the 18th.

C. M. Schreck, the cigar manufacturer, has moved into the building of R. Kanter, west of his residence, Eighth street.

The car of the Michigan fish commission left 20,000 brook trout for distribution in the various streams of Muskegon county, this week.

K. Van der Schuur, who two years ago spent some time in this city as leader of the Seventh Day Advents, is seriously ill in Sioux county, Ia.

The auction at D. Miedema's place Wednesday, was largely attended and good prices were realized, horses excepted. Cows especially brought a good figure.

Messrs. C. L. King & Co. are erecting a large warehouse in Chicago, on Eighteenth street, for storing the veneer and wooden ware manufactured at their plant in this city.

The new pension examining board for the Kalamazoo district organized last week by electing the following officers: President, Dr. Froster Pratt, secretary, Dr. J. W. Bosman, treasurer, Dr. G. W. Nihart.

The excitement on Eighth street Wednesday morning was caused by two simultaneous run-aways. Geo. N. Williams escaped without a bill for repairs, in which he was more fortunate than his partner, Dr. Yates.

Circuit court convenes Monday. The calendar shows four criminal cases. Beyond the disposal of these cases the business of the term will be very light, there being a disposition to continue all the matters that are not urgent until the occupancy of the new court house.

The schr. Wonder, beached north of Port Sheldon last fall, was sold Monday at marshal's sale for \$65 to John Renick of the Lake shore. The ship is said to be in a fair condition and not much injured by the ice. Capt. J. Woltman of Chicago, her owner, expects to again obtain possession.

Grandville claims that Mr. Osterhout is the smartest old man in the county, if not in the state. He is 95 years old, and has split and plied 20 cords of wood inside of two weeks. He goes to church every Sunday and trips along hand in hand with his little grand daughter, like a school boy.

If Michigan can carry its fruit bud safely through this season, she will have a monopoly of the peach market this year, as the fruit in Texas, Missouri and Georgia is all killed or nearly so. The peach has suffered terribly from rot in those states the past two years and many growers have become discouraged and are destroying their orchards.

The following places have been designated for registration in the several wards of the city:

First ward—Common Council room.  
Second ward—Engine House No 1.  
Third ward—Store of Boot & Kramer.  
Fourth ward—Residence of R. H. Habermann.  
Fifth ward—Residence of Irving Garveling.

Says the Zeeland *Expositor*: It is rumored that the creek at New Groningen will be dammed and a water power put in which will be used in running the New Groningen electric plant. This plant will not only be used for the New Groningen & Waverly street car line, but for street lighting in New Groningen, and an underground wire will be run to Noordelock, where the company already has a contract for lighting the town.

There was a large attendance of ladies at the linen sale of C. L. Streng & Son, Tuesday afternoon, far beyond expectation, and the reception and "tea" were sociable affairs indeed. Mesdames P. Hall and J. P. Oggl presided at the chocolate and tea table, and good music added to the cheer of the occasion. The store was hung from floor to ceiling with linen. The window decoration represented a Mississippi river boat, also of linen. The china for the tables was kindly supplied by Paul Steketee. The tea was Boisford's, of course.

St. Patrick's Day, Friday, March 16.  
Fine weather this week for maple sugar makers.  
The frost is all out of the ground, and now it's all mud.

Pickarel is the popular fish now, and the catch is fairly good.

March 12 will be "Michigan day" at the California mid-winter exposition.

The schrs. Addie and Missicot are fitting out, and will leave for Manistee in a few days the weather permitting.

The warm winds have broken up the ice in Black Lake and it has all disappeared. It took only two days to do it in.

Rev. Wm. P. Law of Allegan will hold services in Grace Episc. church Sunday morning and evening. All are welcome.

Capt. P. Flansburgh of the scow Missicot, of Manistee, was in the city this week looking after his vessel, which was laid up here during winter.

H. Van den Berg has sold his residence on Sixth street to H. Walcott. He will build again east of his old home. Architect Price is preparing the plans.

A. Visscher, supt of the Third Ref. church sundayschool, entertained the teachers and officers of that school at his spacious residence, Friday evening. The party numbered nearly forty.

The members of Miss Josephine Cook's Sunday school class had a surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Bert Zoet, Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and a pleasant time was spent by all.

The case of the People vs. Rolley Tuttle was tried Saturday before Justice Van Schelven. The charge was petit larceny and involved the taking of a horse blanket. The jury declared him not guilty. Geo. E. Kollen defended.

Henri J. W. Campman, dealer in musical instruments and sewing machines at Grand Rapids, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. George Holtger was appointed assignee. The liabilities are about \$11,000 and the assets will probably reach \$8,000.

The Colorado beetle, or potato bug, has waked up early this year. The first one of the season "was laid on the table" of the Colon *Express* on Tuesday last, and the editor thinks he must be out gathering a crop report for his fellows.

Daniel Coughlin has been acquitted of the murder of Dr. Cronin. This will relieve Gov. Altgelt of the trouble to set him free. The jury went out at 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday and returned at 4 o'clock p. m. The first ballot stood ten to two in favor of acquittal. Under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. a supper was given on Tuesday evening, the proceeds whereof will be devoted to charitable purposes. The tables were well patronized. Mrs. M. S. Marshal and Miss Eva Johnson enlivened the occasion with their song.

On Monday next Miss Lydia Newcomb of the Public Schools of Grand Rapids, will address the teachers of the Public Schools of this city on physical culture, a science in the instruction of which she is engaged in the Grand Rapids schools. Any one interested, or who would desire to attend, is cordially invited.

The relief committee of Dickinson County, in the Upper Peninsula, has resigned in a body, with money and provisions on hand sufficient for two or three weeks, which was turned over to the county poor commissioners. It was voted to ask for no more outside aid. If the present warm weather continues all will soon be self-supporting.

The early settlers of Grand Rapids and Grand River Valley, of Holland birth and descent, organized an old settlers' association last week, and elected the following officers: President, Frank Van Driele, 47; vice president, Hiram Luten, 50; second vice president, John Steketee, 49; secretary, James Van der Sluis, 53; treasurer, William Moerdyke, 57; marshal, Adrian Johnson, 50.

The president and secretary of the Holland Rod and Gun club have called upon the cottage owners and others who resort during the summer season at Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach, through the columns of the Grand Rapids press, to assist them in enforcing the laws against illegal fishing in Black Lake and Macatawa Bay. They say it can be done, provided some funds are raised, and hence they suggest that those interested join the membership of the club.

There are still 6,000 Indians in Michigan.  
Our electric street lighting is a success.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Braam Jr. on Sunday—a daughter.

F. P. Carroll is the name of the new postmaster at Grand Rapids.

The life saving crew expects to go into commission early this season.

The Republican caucus of Holland township has been called for Saturday March 24. See call in another column.

The Michigan pension board organized by electing Dr. A. Van der Veen of Grand Haven president.

John A. Roost was confined to his home this week by reason of the injuries to his arm, sustained by a fall a year ago.

Justice Brewer of the U. S. supreme court is in charge of the Bible class in the First Congregational Church of Washington.

The nice sunshine has had a favorable effect upon the sale of store awnings. Several new ones have been displayed already.

A week from next Monday, the 19th at 1:30 P. M., a general caucus will be held in the Fillmore townhouse for the nomination of township officers.

It was Ed. Van Drezer's 28th birthday, Tuesday, and a large party of his friends went over in the evening to congratulate him and to spend a social hour.

John Vos, an employee at the King & Co. basket factory, had his leg caught between two logs Friday of last week, and sustained a serious injury above the knee.

J. Sovereign, the new grand master of the Knights of Labor, favors the colonization of the Negro to Africa and is devoting a great deal of thought to the scheme. The trouble is Sambo prefers staying where he is.

Mrs. Edward N. Williams, at one time a resident of this city died at Fennville, Saturday, aged 42 years. After leaving the City Hotel here some years ago, the family moved to Fennville, and from there to Seattle, Wash., returning last month. The deceased leaves a husband and one son.

The News office will be open for business every Saturday evening, to those not having time during the day. We will be pleased to meet such on that evening, each week. Remember the offer of the News and Chicago Weekly *Inter Ocean*, for \$1.25, still holds good for all old or new subscribers, providing they pay in advance.

Since his recent visit to the Pacific slope our friend D. Bertsch has become a victim to its attractions and thinks seriously of locating there, provided he can dispose of his business here. With that in view he intends to reduce his stock on hand, especially his large line of dress goods. Great bargains are to be made. If you desire to avail yourself of the opportunity offered, read his adv. in another column and then visit his place of business.

James A. Reiley, who comes at the Opera house next Tuesday will give an entertainment that cannot fail to please our amusement loving people. During the last few years he has been playing the Broom Maker, with phenomenal success. He has played at Powers opera house in Grand Rapids and the papers are loud in their praises. His new play, a German Soldier, gives him plenty of chance to display his ability as a Dutch comedian and his well known reputation will assure him a full house.

A very interesting case of habeas corpus will be heard in the circuit court next week. Gerrit Raterink of this city lost his wife some four years ago. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry De Vries, residing in Holland township east of the city. It was her dying request that her infant child, a girl, should be left in the care and custody of its grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. De Vries. This request has been complied with thus far. Recently Mr. Raterink married again, and desired the return of the child; to which the grandparents refused to give their assent. Hence these proceedings. Geo. E. Kollen will represent the father and G. J. Diekema the grandparents.

**Notice to Contractors.**  
Sealed bids will be received up to and including Tuesday, March 13, for the erection of Prof. D. B. Yntema's new residence, about 1 1/2 miles east of the post office.  
Plans can be seen at the office of Ja's Price, architect.

## Now for Spring Dress Goods.

Our Stock at present contains the Choicest and most select patterns in

Silks and Satins,

Silk Warp Zephyrs,

Henriettas and Serges,

Novelty Flannels,

Broad Cloths and Suitings,

Sateens and Pongees,

White and Colored Dimities,

Zephyr and French Ginghams,

Chambrays, Prints, etc.

Do not delay buying until the choicest patterns are gone.

C. L. STRENG & SON,

Watch our ad. each week. We always have something worth your notice.

**J. D. WETMORE, M. D.**

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Specialist on EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

OFFICE HOURS until 9:00 a. m.; from 11 until 2 p. m.; 6 until 10 p. m.  
Office No. 15, Eighth st. Holland, Mich. 131y

**Dr. W. Parry Jones.**

Physician and Surgeon.  
(Successor to Dr. J. G. Huizinga.)

OFFICE—New building of Holland City State Bank, cor. Eighth and River sts. Rooms—New City Hotel.

**DR. A. LAMBERT.**

**DENTIST,**

Office over Holland City State Bank, Second Floor. 11y

From now on Overcoats are sold below cost at

LOKKER & RUTGERS.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.**  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

From now on Overcoats are sold below cost at

LOKKER & RUTGERS.

During the next Thirty Days we will sell at greatly reduced prices: Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloaks and Jackets, Quilts, Shawls, Horse Blankets, and all articles found in a well assorted Dry Goods store.  
45 tf NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MINNIE LOUIS BINGHAM, TEACHER.  
Thorough Bass and Harmony. Class Lessons—Instrumental, 30 cent per hour. Private Lessons, 50c., 75c., and \$1.00.  
P. O.—2172. Residence, West Eleventh street, second door from Ward school. 33-tf.

For Sale.

A fine cook stove, as good as new in every respect, for sale cheap. Inquire at Eight street studio, W. D. Hopkins, over Kanter's Bros.

Have you had the "Family groups" taken? Over Kanter's Bros.

Reduced Rates

To Detroit.  
On account of the Christian Endeavor Union Convention at Detroit, the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. lines will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for round trip, on March 20th and 21st good to return until March 23rd, inclusive. 7-2w

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Award.

Highest Award—  
at the World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.  
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.



Holland City News.  
SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1894.  
Holland, Mich.

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

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

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**  
**Attorneys.**  
**DIKEMA, G. J.,** Attorney at Law, Collections promptly attended to. Office, over First State Bank.  
**McBRIDE, P. H.,** Attorney. Real Estate and Insurance. Office, McBride's Block.  
**POST, J. C.,** Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate and Collections. Office, Post's Block.  
**Banks.**  
**FIRST STATE BANK,** Commercial and Savings Dept. I. Cappon, President. Gerwin W. Mokma, Cashier. Capital Stock \$50,000.  
**HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK,** Commercial and Savings Dept. J. Van Putten, Pres. C. Verschure, Cashier. Capital stock \$50,000.

**Clothing.**  
**BORMAN BROTHERS,** Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Ready Made. Gent's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.  
**Dry Goods and Groceries.**  
**BEITSCH, D.,** Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishing Goods, Eighth Street.  
**BOOT & KRAMER,** Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth Street.  
**VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS,** General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats, and Caps, Flour, Produce, etc. River Street.  
**PITTON NELS,** Fashionable Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy. New store in City Hotel Block.  
**Drugs and Medicines.**  
**DOESSBURG, J. O.,** Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Painful Oils, Toilet Articles, Imported and Domestic Cigars. Eighth Street.  
**WALSH, HEBER,** Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business. City Drug Store, Eighth Street.

**Hardware.**  
**VAN OORT, J. B.,** General Hardware and Stoves. Repairing promptly attended to. Eighth Street.  
**Manufactories, Shops, Etc.**  
**FLIEMAN, J.,** Wagon and Carriage Manufactory and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements. River St.  
**HUNTLEY, A.,** Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.  
**Meat Markets.**  
**DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER,** Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on River Street.  
**WILL VAN DER VEERE,** Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on Eighth Street.  
**Miscellaneous.**  
**KEPPEL, T.,** Dealer in Wood and Coal, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eight and Cedar Streets.  
**CRANDALL, S. B.,** Dealer in Fancy Notions, Department and Bazaar Goods and Tinware. Eighth Street.

**Painters.**  
**DE MAAT, R.,** House, Carriage, and Sign Paintings, plain and ornamental paper hanging. Shop at residence, on Seventh St., near B. Depot.  
**Boots and Shoes.**  
**HEBOLD, E. & CO.,** Dealers in Boots and Shoes, and rubber goods. Will occupy new store soon.  
**Physicians.**  
**KREMER, H.,** Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market. Office at drug store, Eighth Street.  
**Saloons.**  
**PLUM, C.,** River Street. Liquors, Wine and Beer. Bottling Works next door. Orders promptly delivered.  
**Watches and Jewelry.**  
**BREYMAN, O. & SON,** Watchmakers and Jewelers, and Dealers in Silverware. Repairing promptly executed. Cor. River and Market Sts.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist Holland, Mich. 12-6m.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Money to Loan.**  
The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association has money to loan on real estate security. Apply to the secretary.  
C. A. STEVENSON.  
21f

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve**  
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt-Rheum, Fever Sore, 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 by Heber Walsh "The Druggist."

**"The Pilgrim Fathers of the West."**

Under this heading and upon this subject the N. Y. Independent in its issue of Feb. 22 has an article written by the Rev. H. E. Dosker of this city, in which the writer maintains the close parallel between the history of the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth Rock and the pioneer history of the early settlement of the Holland colony in Western Michigan:

On the seventeenth of November, 1846, a small vessel, "The Southerner," arrived in New York harbor, having on board a band of pilgrims from the Netherlands, who may truly be called "the pilgrim fathers of the West." That they were rated no higher than the Puritans of old, may be judged from the fact that the captain of one of their schooners in speaking another vessel in mid-ocean, qualified his human cargo as "spurious coin, no longer current in Holland."

One and all they belonged to the heroic company of men who, ten years before, had shaken off the yoke of the State Church. And for this declaration of spiritual and civil liberty they had been hounded and mobbed and dragooned and imprisoned and fined in the nineteenth century....  
Meanwhile, a great financial panic had come, the potato rot had capped the climax; the entire body politic seemed rotten to the core. A dense, impenetrable, terrible gloom lay on all Holland. And thus the spirit of expatriation awoke in the hearts of the pilgrims, and, after a period of wavering between Java and America, it was decided to emigrate to the United States.

The Rev. Dr. A. C. Van Raalte, one of the young leaders of the Free Church movement, put himself at the head of a new movement, and arrived with the first installment of pilgrims at New York, as above stated.  
Absolute religious liberty and a temporal future were in this case, as in the seventeenth century, the things the pilgrims were in quest of....  
Michigan had been admitted to statehood scarcely ten years before.  
Here Van Raalte, led by Providence and by the advice of numerous friends, after a thorough exploration of the ground, decided to settle with his pilgrim band. He selected a location at the head of Black Lake, a picturesque bayou of Lake Michigan. Arrived on the spot, all knelt down and prayed and thus commenced the unequal struggle against the dense forests.

These pilgrims belonged to various orders of life, but all alike were uneducated in woodcraft; and every foot of soil had to be wrested from the grasp of the forest. A new danger arose. The stagnant air in these openings were lacerations of the forest-vell, the pestilential exhalations of newly broken soil, the unaccustomed food and labor and exposure—all these produced devastating diseases, which swept over the settlements like the breath of destruction.

Twice in the early years of the colony it came near an utter collapse through these causes. But the pilgrims never lost courage. Their very past history had inbred into them an indomitable courage in struggling against hopeless natural odds.  
Van Raalte's ministry, and that of the other pastors who soon followed with other pilgrim bands, was like manna in the desert to this worn and weary people....  
Here, as in the New England, church and school went hand in hand. Hope College, founded in the earliest days of the settlement, grew and prospered in a modest way, until to day the grandchildren of these pioneers are known and respected in some of our best institutions.

Truly the parallel between the Pilgrims of New England and these is a close one.  
A similar motive animated both movements, and both had felt the lash of persecution; both were strictly Puritan in their faith; both hailed, in the first instance, from the same country, even the same harbor. What England was to one, Holland was to the other. No one who studies pioneer history can fail to mark the similarity of the two movements....  
The above are a few extracts giving the leading vein in Mr. Dosker's article. We have no desire at this time to add anything in support of the writer's claim. It is historically true, and more, it can be attested by those still living. If anything supplemental were to be adduced, in line with the above, we would suggest Prof. Moses Coyt Tyler's contribution to the early pioneer life in the New England colonies. It will be especially relished by those of our readers whose boyhood was spent under the rigid discipline of our Pilgrim Fathers:

Among the earliest official records of Massachusetts, there is a memorandum of articles needed there and to be procured from England. The list includes beans, peas, vine-plants, potatoes, hop-roots, pewter bottles, brass ladles, spoons and ministers. It is just to add that in the original document the article here mentioned last stands first.  
In the year 1640 a company of excellent people resolved to found a new town in Massachusetts, the town of Woburn; but before getting the town incorporated they took pains to build a meeting-house and a parsonage, to choose a minister, and to fix the arrangements for his support....  
During the first sixty years New England was a theocracy, and the ministers were in reality the chief officers of State. It was not a departure from their sphere for them to deal with politics; for everything pertaining to the State was included in the sphere of the Church.

To speak ill of ministers was a species of sedition. In 1639 a citizen of Boston was required to pay a fine of forty pounds and to make a public apology, for saying that all the ministers but three preached a "covenant of works."  
The objects of so much public deference were not unaware of their authority; they seldom abused it; they never forgot it. If ever men, for real worth and greatness, deserved such pre-eminence, they did; they had wisdom, great learning, great force of will, devout consecration, philanthropy, purity of

life. For once in the history of the world, the sovereign places were filled by the sovereign men.  
They bore themselves with the air of leadership. Their pulpits were erected far aloft, and below, among the pews, the people were arranged, not in families, but according to rank and age and sex; the old men in one place, the old dames in another; young men and maidens prudently seated far apart; the boys having the luxury of the pulpit stairs and gallery. Failure to attend church was not a thing to be tolerated, except in case of utter necessity. People who stayed away were hunted up by the tithing men; for one needless absence they were to be fined; for such absence persisted in four weeks, they were to be set in stocks or lodged in a wooden cage. Within the meeting-house the entire congregation, but especially the boys, were vigilantly guarded by the town constables, each one being armed with a rod, at one end of which was a hare's foot, and at the other end a hare's tail. This weapon they wielded with justice tempered by gallantry: if a woman fell asleep, it was enough to tingle her face gently with the bushy end of the rod; but if the sleeper were a boy, he was vigorously thumped awake by the hard end of it.

In the presence of the appointed minister it was not for man to be impatient; and the modern frailty that clamors for short prayers and short sermons had not invaded their sanctuaries or even their thoughts. When they came to church, they settled themselves down to a regular religious siege, which was expected to last from three to five hours. Upon the pulpit stood an hour-glass; and as the sacred service of prayer and psalm and sermon moved ruthlessly forward, it was the duty of the sexton to go up hour by hour and turn the glass over. Their sermons were of similar longitude, and were evidently exhaustive—except of the desire of the people to hear more.

The entire community were present, constituting a congregation hardly to be equalled now for its high average of critical intelligence; trained to acute and rugged thinking by their habit of grappling day by day with the most difficult problems in theology; fond of metaphysical distinctions; fond of system, minuteness, and completeness of treatment; not bringing to church any moods of listlessness or flippancy; not expecting to find there mental diversion, or mental repose; but going there with their minds aroused for strenuous and robust work, and demanding from the preacher solid thought, not gushes of sentiment, not torrents of eloquent sound.

If the methods of the preacher resembled those of a theological professor, it may be added that his congregation likewise had the appearance of an assemblage of theological students. They had no newspapers, no theatres, no miscellaneous lectures, no entertainments of secular oratory, none of the genial distractions of our modern life; the place of all these was filled by the sermon. The sermon was without a competitor in the eye or mind of the community. It was the central and commanding incident in their lives; the one stated spectacle for all men and all women year after year; the grandest matter of anticipation or of memory; the theme for hot disputes on which all New England would take sides, and which would seem sometimes to shake the world to its centre.

The reclamation of the arid wastes of southwestern desert lands proceeds marvelously apace. Another reclamation company was incorporated at San Bernardino, Cal., a few days ago, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. A dam is to be erected at Victor Narrows, on the Mojave river in San Bernardino county, 150 feet in height, which will make a lake nine miles long and about three wide, whose waters will be used to irrigate about 200,000 acres of land on the Mojave desert, which will then be especially adapted for growing raisin grapes and alfalfa.


AMERICAN capital is reaching out for foreign investments. It is understood that a syndicate of Cleveland (O.) men are to assume control of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company of Montreal, a corporation capitalized at one and one-half million dollars and operating a fleet of steamers between Toronto and the ocean. In addition to this the sturgeon fisheries of the Fraser river in British Columbia are to be taken hold of by American enterprise, and plans are on foot for the shipment of the fish fresh to eastern markets.

It is learned that a small herd of buffaloes has been found in Routt county, Col. It is the extreme north-western county of the state, a large area of sparsely settled mountain country, rich in big game and ill provided with railways and other methods of transportation. No hunter from the east ever went into Routt county without hearing the tradition that a few buffaloes still remained in a part of the county. The skulls of buffaloes killed years ago are still found occasionally by Routt county hunters.


Most persons do not know that there is more than one place called Hell Gate in the waters about New York. The less famous Hell Gate is a shallow passage between two islands in Jamaica bay. It is the gate to nothing in particular, as that part of Jamaica bay is not navigable for any very large craft, and the passage does not bear a considerable commerce.  
A BILL to prohibit the running of railroad trains, freight, passenger, or even mail, in South Carolina, on Sunday, has been introduced in the legislature of that state. It is believed to have the indorsement of Gov. Tillman, and possibly to have been inspired by him. His newspaper organ supports it strongly.


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

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

**WM. BRUSSE & CO.,**  
MERCHANT TAILORS.  
— THE FIT. —  
  
Is the desirable thing in Clothing. You select the goods but we see to it that the Garment Fits. We also keep it in repair for six months free of charge.  
**WM. BRUSSE & CO.,**  
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.  
**Cloaks! Cloaks!**  
At cost, at NOTIER & VERSCHURE  
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.  
From now on Overcoats are sold below cost at  
**LOKKER & RUTGERS.**  
**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**  
**Stodard's Portfolio**  
Neatly and Substantially Bound.  
**JOHN A. KOOVERS.**  
Van der Veen Block, cor. River and Eighth streets. 2-1f.

**MARTIN & HUIZINGA**  
CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF  
**DRUGS**  
Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Staple Drugs and Sundries, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.  
Stationery, Fancy Goods, Periodicals, School & College Books a Specialty.  
A FULL LINE OF CHOICE CIGARS.  
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.  
Prescriptions and Recipes Carefully Compounded.  
Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1892.  
**De Kraker & De Koster,**  
Dealers in  
**FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.**  
Parties desiring  
**Choice Steaks and Roasts**  
Are especially invited to call.  
**Market on River Street**  
**DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.**  
Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1892.

**New Life.**  
  
DR. R. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco. Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spasmodic Disorders caused by over-exertion of brain, Self abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, \$1.50 for 65, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with \$3 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by  
W. Z. BANGS,  
Grandville Ave., N. W.

**G. Rankens,**  
DEALER IN  
  
**Organs, Pipe Organs and Pianos.**  
**Coopersville, Mich.**  
**Special Sale**  
—OF—  
**Dry Goods**  
FOR THE  
**Next Three Weeks**  
—AT—  
**Notier & Verschure.**  
New Store.  
Columbia Blk, Eighth st.  
**Received**  
A Full Line of  
**Fall and Winter Millinery.**  
At the Lowest Prices.  
**MISS DE VRIES & CO.**  
We thank our customers for their past patronage and solicit their good will for the season.  
20 1y  
**DO YOU**  
Desire to bestow a mark of friendship during the holiday season, go to  
**G. Van Putten & SONS**  
And make your selection from a Beautiful Line of Ladies' embroidered handkerchiefs.  
Also a fine assortment of Gents' Wear.  
Fascinators, from 25c up to \$1.50.  
Infants' Silk and Woolen Hoods.  
Our Line of Hostelry is the most complete in the city.  
Step in as you pass by, and we will be glad to show you our goods.  
**ADULTERATED WINE**  
Is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called, is its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles \$1, pints 60 cts. Sold by Martin & Huizinga, Holland, Mich. C. Blom, Sr., Holland, Mich.







## Holland City News.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1894.

### Caucus and Election.

As the annual spring election approaches it is well to call attention to the fact that the legislature of 1893 has made some changes in the laws governing the same.

In regard to the manner of conducting the caucus, the same provisions continue as heretofore. Two new sections have been added which provide that no caucus shall be held in a saloon, bar room, or in any place adjacent to a room or place where intoxicating liquors are sold. At least five days' notice must also be given of the time and place of holding a caucus, by publication in one or more daily papers in places where such papers are published, and in other cases by posting up notices in at least three public places in the township or ward. (In cities of over 25,000 inhabitants the caucus shall begin at two o'clock and continue until eight o'clock p. m., and the voting shall be ballot.)

The maximum number of electors allowed to any voting precinct has been increased from 500 to 650. Any ward or township having between 300 and 650 electors may be divided into two voting precincts.

No person shall act as inspector of election who is a candidate for any office to be elected at such election.

The order in which the tickets of the various parties shall appear on the ballot is as follows: The party having the greatest number of votes at the last general election shall place its ticket in the first column, and the others shall be placed in order according to the size of their vote at the last general election.

Colored ballots marked "Instruction Ballot," for the instruction to voters, may be issued and circulated for that purpose. The colors are limited to red, yellow or blue.

The cross stamp, used in marking ballots, shall be of metal.

Two challengers of each political party shall be allowed in each voting place and a table shall be provided for them. Challengers must have credentials signed by the chairman of the city or township committee, and they shall have the right to inspect the poll lists as kept by the clerks.

An elector who exposes a part of his ticket, after it has been prepared by him (except in cases where he has been assisted), shall not be allowed to vote at all.

If a man cannot read English, and must have his ballot marked, it must be done by an inspector in the presence of one of the challengers of each political party. Heretofore the marking was done in the presence of the inspector only.

No moneys shall be contributed by candidates or others for election purposes, except it be for "defraying the expenses of office room or hall rent, postage, stationary, clerk hire, music at public meetings, the pay and expense of public speakers, transportation of committeemen, the pay of challengers at the polls and of persons to make lists of voters in election precincts and the printing and the circulation of hand bills and other papers previous to election or for conveying electors to the polls." Heretofore it was unlawful to pay money to convey any but sick and infirm men to the voting places, but the amendment allows the use of carriages for all.

"The Industrial Enterprise" is a new monthly publication, issued by the "Industrial School for Boys" at Lansing, lately known as the "Reform School." It is printed at the office of the institution, where fifty boys are engaged in learning the printing trade, and is a fine sample of the work done there. Price, 50 cents a year. In its introductory it gives a synopsis of the school, saying:

"The institution is conducted largely on what is called the 'Cottage System,' the boys being divided into families of about fifty. They attend school, live and sleep in the cottages, take their meals in the general dining hall, and perform some sort of manual labor in the several departments.

Our boys are in school one half of each day, and at work the other half. They have during the day three hours and a half for recreation and meals. The winter evenings are spent in the school rooms, reading library books, newspapers, and playing games. We have a printing office, where we teach 60 boys the art of printing; a tailor shop, where 50 boys are taught tailoring, incidentally manufacturing all the clothing, caps, bedding and the like, for the use of the institution; a mending room, where about twenty boys learn the use of the needle, and graduate from there to the tailor shop. We have a school of technology, where we instruct 60 boys in architecture and carpentry. We have a bake shop, where we employ seven boys in doing the baking for the institution, thereby giving them the benefit of the bakers trade; we employ six boys in the engine room, and eight boys in the shoe shop. We manufacture nearly all the shoes worn by the boys, and do all the repairing.

There is a farm of 260 acres in connection with the institution and in summer we employ from 10 to 100 boys in doing the farm work. We keep 40 cows, and the boys have bread and milk for supper. It requires about 100

boys to do the necessary housework about the institution.

We have a cane shop in which we do chair caning, and employ the boys for whom we have no room in the other departments.

In our cottages we have a gentleman and his wife who have charge of the family, the wife being the teacher, and the gentleman cottage manager, and also filling the position of foreman in some other department.

A large percentage of our boys are committed for truancy or larceny, a few for burglary and trespass. Very many of our boys are lead into difficulty by older and more vicious associates, being the victims of unfortunate circumstances rather than intentional criminals.

We have a nice hospital and employ a trained nurse to look after the sick boys."

The contractor of the new court house, A. J. Ward, expects to have the building complete, so far as his contract goes, in a few days. With that in view a special meeting of the board of supervisors has been called for March 27, to accept the same. It will take several weeks more however, before the building is ready for occupancy, inasmuch as the time needed for the furnishing of the permanent office fixtures, the vault and lighting fixtures, etc., extends beyond the date above mentioned. The city of Grand Haven has accepted the old building, tendered them by direction of the board of supervisors, and the common council at its session last week passed suitable resolutions to that effect. The contract for furnishing the curtains for the building has been awarded to G. Van den Bosch & Bros., of Grand Haven, for \$92. The offices in the basement have been supplied with the necessary heating apparatus, ready for occupancy when desired.

Chief Simon Pokagon, of the Pottawatomie tribe that resides in Van Buren county, has received a letter from Washington, in which it states that the judgment of the court of claims was duly certified to congress Dec. 20th last, and that payment will be made to the tribe as soon as congress makes the necessary appropriation. Claims of this character are usually provided for in the general deficiency bill. The judgment was for \$148,000, to be divided among 244 members of the tribe in Michigan, some of whom reside near Hartford.

Berrien County is in the throes of a contest involving the removal of the county seat, which is at present located at Berrien Springs, an insignificant burgh in the central part of the county, and without any railroad to get to it. St. Joseph is in the north-western point of the county, on the lake shore, and Niles at the extreme southeastern portion. Both have for years been contending for this prize, until finally the board of supervisors this winter voted to submit the proposition for the removal of the county seat to St. Joseph. The board adopted a resolution that \$90,000 would be required for the new county buildings and a site, and eighty residents of St. Joseph, representing property assessed at \$2,000,000, have signed a bond for \$50,000, guaranteeing to deed a site for a new court house if the voters of Berrien county decide in their favor. The site indicated is on the bluff overlooking the St. Joseph and Paw Paw rivers, Lake Michigan and many miles of beautiful country. There is little doubt of the St. Joseph people winning the prize, although the Niles people are contesting it strongly, thinking that if they can defeat it this spring, it will be their chance next time. St. Joseph has this advantage, that it is directly accessible from every township in the county, except two, by four railroads, and soon by five.

There are some persons who believe that death and destruction stalk abroad on Friday, and who have a number of facts on hand to prove their position. Well, here is an array of facts from which the affirmative and negative of this proposition may be proven, as one's inclinations dictate:

Lee surrendered on Friday.  
Moscow was burned on Friday.  
Washington was born on Friday.  
Shakespeare was born on Friday.  
America was discovered on Friday.  
Richmond was evacuated on Friday.  
The Bastille was destroyed on Friday.  
The Mayflower landed on Friday.  
Queen Victoria was married on Friday.  
King Charles was beheaded on Friday.  
Fort Sumter was bombarded on Friday.  
Napoleon Bonaparte was born on Friday.  
Julius Caesar was assassinated on Friday.  
The battle of Marengo was fought on Friday.  
The battle of Waterloo was fought on Friday.  
Jean of Arc was burned at the stake on Friday.

Many eastern railroads are suspending Sunday operations as far as possible, and only the necessary crews to handle fast freight and perishable

freight will be kept at work. The passenger service will also be cut down so that the station agents and telegraph operators may get a few extra hours rest on Sunday. No doubt the C. & W. M. employees would hail with delight a similar order from headquarters.

**Marshall Chronicle:** Clergymen sometimes take the lead in furnishing cheap labor, especially in the case of funerals of people who have no claims upon them and are never seen by them except when wanted for a funeral. On one of the worst days of the past winter a pastor of this city rode seven miles to attend a burial, taking three quarters of a day, and neither received offer of food or thanks. On another occasion he was asked to go thirteen miles to officiate at a funeral. He hired a horse and buggy, gave up a service at home, and the parties who called never offered to pay for the livery rig, and forgot even to thank him.

### Personal Mention.

G. Wakker has been seriously ill.  
P. H. McBride was in Grand Haven Tuesday.

Miss Joe Benjamins is in Detroit on business.

John Pieters of Fennville Sundayed in the city.

W. H. Beach was in Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

J. P. Allen spent Saturday in the Valley City.

P. Boot spent Sunday with his mother in Grand Rapids.

Al. Meyer took the night train for Chicago, Thursday.

John Verschure was in Grand Haven on business, Monday.

Jacob Kuite Sr. has been on the sick list, but is improving.

D. Cronin of the Independent spent Saturday at the county seat.

Architect W. K. Johnston of Chicago was in the city Wednesday.

D. Klomprens and family have moved into the city from Fillmore.

G. J. Diekema attended to some probate matters at the county seat, Monday.

J. Heringa of East Saugatuck, a former resident here, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. King returned from a trip to Chicago, Monday evening.

T. Parish of Grand Haven was in the city this week, on insurance business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hunt of Traverse City are the guests of Mrs. R. Steketee.

Miss Nellie Bertsch of Grand Rapids is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Sheriff Keppel was in the city Friday subpoenaing witnesses for the next term of court.

Jan Smit Sr. has returned from a week's visit with friends and relatives in Grand Rapids.

President G. J. Kollen left Wednesday for the east. He will be gone three weeks.

Mrs. L. Van Drezer and her son Will were the guests of Ed. Van Drezer during the week.

Israel Davis of the Grand Rapids advertising agency was in the city this week, looking over the field.

A. Van Duin of Dundee, Ill., has moved to Beaverdam, where he will engage in vegetable farming.

W. B. Griffin of Saugatuck registered at the City Hotel Wednesday. He was here on steamboat business.

Irving Garvelink has moved into his new residence in the Fifth ward, lately purchased from Harry Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Kanters are about to occupy the house on the corner of College ave and Seventh street.

John L. Boer, of the firm of Perkins & Boer, Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Dr. B. De Vries.

Max McCormick, the youth that made the attempt at suicide last week, has so far recovered that he is out on the street again.

James Koning and wife passed through the city Friday, on their way home to Saugatuck. They spent the winter east, with friends and relatives.

Miss Bird Barker took the afternoon train Tuesday for Hammond, Ind., where she has accepted a position as compositor on the Hammond Daily Leader.

K. J. Dykema, J. W. Teselle, P. Myer and G. J. Hulzena of Hope College, and A. Oosterhof, A. J. Reverts, J. Luxen and C. M. Steffens of the Western Theol Seminary attended the great missionary convention at Detroit, returning Monday.

### A Card.

To the People of Holland and vicinity.

I have rented the Venema store, on Eighth street, formerly occupied by Paul A. Steketee, and will place there a full stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and Sundries.

Also a fine line of CIGARS. I will be open for business on Thursday, March 15, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

Very truly yours,  
CON. DE PREE.

### Road Improvement.

A meeting will be held at Smith's school house, District No. 7, Township of Olive, on Saturday, March 17, 1894, at 7 o'clock p. m. sharp, to hear the report of the committee in regard to the improvement of the roads leading to Holland.

All farmers and teamsters are cordially invited to be present, and help to get the roads improved and mature plans by which to avoid the O'Brien and Decker bills, as suggested. Come one and all, and speak your minds.

By order of committee.  
G. BROOKS, Com. of Holland.  
F. WALLACE, Com. of Olive.  
C. J. COOK.  
J. ANYS.

### What The Indications Are.

All things indicate an early spring, with bright and pleasant weather—in fact, just the weather for getting your photo taken.

With the weather disposed of, the next question is, where to get them taken? You probably feel able to decide this yourself.

But you want good work, and a good way to do would be to call at the different galleries, look over their work, and see what you want.

In photographs more than anything else it is quality you want, and not quantity.

Don't hesitate about paying a little more for a superior grade of work that will be "satisfactory in every respect," than you would for a highly polished "flurr," that some call a "photo." You get them because they are cheap, and the result is, you are ashamed to give them to your friends, and if you do, they don't prize them as they would a good likeness, which is at the same time fine finished Photo.

By trying to get something for less money than it is possible to do good work for, you loose what you do invest. Every one knows that good work deserves a fair price.

Better pay it than try to save a little and put up with something poor.

W. D. Hopkins of the Eighth street Studio, is showing some of the very finest of work. His large groups are especially fine. Call there, look over the work, and draw your own conclusions.

The Studio over Kanters Bro's Hardware is centrally located, and one of the best equipped in the state.

Holland, Mich., March 9, 1894.

J. De Graaf will open his First ward bakery the first of next week.

Nothing stirring yet in regard to election.

Have you seen those "Platina-types Hopkins is making?"

Holland City News, \$1.00

The new chaplain of the house of representatives is only twenty-eight years old, the youngest man who ever held the position. He is very popular. His prayers are short.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 7	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$3 50 3 45
Sheep.....	3 00 2 10
Hogs.....	5 40 5 50
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....	3 25 3 30
Minnesota Patents.....	3 50 3 55
WHEAT—No 2 Red.....	61 1/2 63
Ungraded Red.....	60 3/4 62
CORN—No 2.....	43 1/2 43 1/2
Ungraded Mixed.....	43 1/2 43 1/2
OATS—Track Mixed Western.....	28 1/2 28 1/2
RYE—Western.....	50 1/2 50 1/2
Winter Patents.....	52 1/2 53 1/2
LARD—Western.....	7 50 7 50
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....	16 1/2 16 1/2
Western Dairy.....	15 1/2 15 1/2

CHICAGO	
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....	\$2 25 2 15
Cows.....	1 50 1 40
Stocks.....	2 45 2 10
Feeders.....	3 10 3 00
Butcher Steers.....	2 80 2 30
Bulls.....	1 40 1 30
HOGS.....	4 20 4 10
SHEEP.....	1 75 1 40
BUTTER—Creamery.....	13 1/2 13 1/2
Dairy.....	12 1/2 12 1/2
POULTRY.....	12 1/2 12 1/2

BROOM CORN	
Western (per ton).....	30 00 25 00
Western Dwarf.....	30 00 27 00
Minola Good to Choice.....	45 00 47 00
POTATOES—Per Bu.....	11 30 11 00
PORE—Mess.....	11 30 11 00
LARD—Steam.....	6 75 6 75
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 20 3 20
Spring Straights.....	3 20 3 20
Winter Straights.....	3 20 3 20
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash.....	87 1/2 88
Corn, No. 2.....	35 1/2 35 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	24 1/2 24 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....	41 1/2 41 1/2
Barley, Choice to Fancy.....	50 1/2 50 1/2

LUMBER	
Siding.....	75 00 62 1/2 00
Flooring.....	35 00 32 1/2 00
Common Boards.....	14 00 14 1/2 00
Pencing.....	11 00 11 1/2 00
Lath, Dry.....	3 40 3 40
Shingles.....	5 25 5 00

CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	
Stockers and Feeders.....	3 75 3 50
HOGS.....	4 70 4 10
SHEEP.....	1 50 1 25

CATTLE—Steers.....	
Feeders.....	3 25 3 10
HOGS.....	4 70 4 10
SHEEP.....	1 50 1 25

## LYCEUM OPERA HOUSE.

—One Night.—

TUESDAY, March 13th

JAMES A. REILEY,

In his original Musical Comedy Drama

A German Soldier  
MUSIC.

MIRTH.

DANCING.

SPECIALTY.

Prices 35c and 50c

## Job Printing.

Fancy or Plain, Quick and Neat.

## Book Printing.

MULDER BROTHERS,

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VAN DER VEEN BLOCK,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

1847.

1894.

## IT WILL PAY YOU.

To buy your Coal or Wood Heating Stoves now for next winter's use, at the prices we are offering them at. We must close them out because we need room for our large stock of spring and summer goods. You cannot to miss it at these prices:

Coal Stoves.		Wood Stoves.	
\$35.00 Coal Stoves for \$31.00		\$15.00 wood Stoves for \$12.50	
34.00 " " " 30.50		19.00 " " " 16.50	
25.00 " " " 21.50		13.00 " " " 11.00	
19.00 " " " 15.00		12.00 " " " 10.00	
8.50 " " " 6.50		8.50 " " " 6.50	

E. VANDERVEEN, Hardware, Holland, Mich.

Telephone No. 5.

## Woman's Rights

are the subject of much discussion and difference of opinion among the thinking people of the age but all concede her right to be supplied with good flour and are agreed that no better flours are made than our "Sunlight" and "Daisy" brands.

For many years they have stood the most severe and discriminating tests and have established a reputation for absolute purity, and uniform excellence and reliability. Every grocer and flour dealer sells them.

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

## Slaughter Sale

—OF—

## FURNITURE,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE

## SPRING SEASON.

Our Stock is offered at prices which defy competition.

## RINCK & CO.

Holland, February 1, 1894.



# Common Council.

ILLAND, Mich., March 4, 1894.

The common council met in regular session and in the absence of the mayor was called to order by the president pro tem.

Present: Mr. Ter Vree, Lokker, De Spelder, Schoon, De Vries, Dalman, Schmidt, and Habermann, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last two meetings were read and approved.

Ald. Vischer and Harrington appeared during the reading of the minutes and took their seats.

## PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

The following bills were allowed viz: Geo. H. Sipp, one month's salary as city clerk \$50 00  
Frank Van Ry, one month's salary as city marshal 41 66  
John Pessink, one month's salary as city treasurer 29 16  
Abel Klaverings, one month's salary as street com'r. 35 42  
C. Meertens, one day's labor on streets 1 25  
Van Benjaminse, printing notice 70  
The American Contractor, printing notice 1 30  
A. E. Huntley, labor on fire alarm 1 90  
S. Lieveens, team work for fire department 1 00  
J. De Feyter, team work for fire department 1 00  
John Pessink, expense two years to Grand Haven settling with Co. Treas. and postage 4 70  
J. Albert, burial of Mrs. Willehurst 19 00  
D. De Vries, paid eight poor orders 11 00  
P. Pries, paid four poor orders R. Willehurst 12 00

The Mayor appeared and took his seat.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

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

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to whom was referred the petition of John A. Kooyers and seven others, petitioning the council that that part of the so called Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay State Road commencing at the southern terminus of River street and running south east through the fifth ward to the south line of section 32 be hereafter known and designated as "State street," beg leave to report recommending the granting of the prayer of the petitioners.

J. LOKKER, Committee on Streets and Bridges.

Ald. Vischer moved that the report be adopted and that that portion of said Allegan, Muskegon and Traverse Bay State Road commencing at the southern terminus of River street and running in a south easterly direction through section thirty-two to the south-east corner of said section thirty-two, in the city of Holland, be hereafter known and designated as "State Street," and that record hereafter be made in the office of the register of deeds of this county.—Carried.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$30.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending March 21st, 1894, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$26.00.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

The committee on fire department, together with the chief of fire department, pursuant to instructions of the common council, reported, recommending the several places at which to locate old and new fire alarm boxes.

Ald. Habermann moved that the old boxes be discontinued as soon as the new boxes were placed in position.—Carried.

The matter of determining location of new fire alarm boxes was referred back to the committee and chief of fire department.

Ald. Habermann moved that when the council adjourn it adjourn to Tuesday, March 13, at 7:20 p. m.—Carried.

The committee on fire department submitted proposition from Kanters Bros for furnishing the city with wire for the fire alarm circuit, as follows:

Ex. B. B. No. 9 galv. wire at \$1.25 per cwt., and No. 12 copper wire at 16 1/2 cents per lb.

On motion of Ald. Habermann it was determined to use galvanized iron wire, and that the bid of Kanters Bros for furnishing the galvanized iron wire be accepted.

The committee on street lighting reported the following:

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

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on street lighting, to whom was referred the petition of H. Van Spyker and others requesting the placing of an arc light at the intersection of Fourteenth street and Van Raalte avenue, would respectfully report that we have carefully considered the matter of said petition, and while we realize that it would be advisable to place an arc light at or near the place designated in said petition, as well as in several other places in the city, yet we believe it to be the better policy for the council not to grant the prayer of the petitioners for the present and not to place any additional lights, at least in the resident portion of the city upon any individual petitions, but to postpone the placing of additional lights in such part of the city until we shall be able to obtain a number of additional lamps and then place them where it may be deemed most necessary in the opinion of the council.

AREND VISSCHER, Committee.

Adopted.

## COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The street commissioner reported for the month of February 1894.—Filed.

The city clerk reported receipt of the city treasurer for \$100 license money, and receipt for \$14.30 collected from James Huntley for repair of sidewalk in front of and adjacent to lot 1, block 47.—Filed.

The city clerk reported that Justice of the Peace Henry D. Post, in reporting March 6th, 1894, the collection of fines for violation of the penal laws of the state, had reported one dollar more than the aggregate of the items in his report would amount to, and that he had directed the city treasurer to return to Mr. Post one dollar, trusting that his action would meet with the approval of the common council.—Approved.

The following claims, approved by the board of public works March 5th 1894, were certified to the common council for payment and allowed:

Tyler Van Landegem, material and labor 52 61  
Standard Oil Co. 1 bill, Renown Eng. 10 53  
J. De Feyter, drayage on oil, lumber etc. 1 50  
H. G. Hansen, 1 month's salary as chief eng. at water and light station 60 00  
G. Winter, 1 month's salary as eng. at water and light station 60 00  
H. H. Dekker, 1 month's salary as fireman at water and light station 40 00  
A. E. Huntley, attending to arc lights and repairing 11 30  
Kramer, 10% cords steam wood 22 97  
M. A. Witteveen, 9 1-33 cords steam wood 14 45

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Places for registration and election for the next annual character election, to be held on the first Monday, in April, A. D. 1894, were fixed as follows:

First ward—registration and election at the common council room.

Second ward—registration and election at engine house No. 1.

Third ward—registration at the store of Boot

& Kramer, Eighth street; election at the vacant store on the north-west corner of Ninth and streets.

Fourth Ward—registration and election at the residence of R. R. Habermann, corner of Ninth and Maple streets.

Fifth Ward—registration and election at the residence of Irving Garveling.

On motion of Ald. Vischer the city clerk was instructed to prepare a statement of the moneys collected as fines by the several Justices of the Peace in this city which are now in the hands of our city treasurer and which are due the county, to be presented to the city treasurer and the city treasurer be instructed to pay over such money to the county treasurer.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, March 13, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

## THE LAW SET AT NAUGHT.

A Railroad Surveyor's Experience with a Suspicious Georgia Moonshiner.

"A good many years ago I was building a railroad in Georgia," said a surveyor to a writer for the New York Tribune. "I am a Georgian, and once, while following a survey, I saw a chance to ride across the mountains and thence to my home to visit my father. It was early in the afternoon when I started on my long ride. The moon was shining high in the heavens when I began to climb. I was jogging peacefully up the incline, when, from a shadow, a horse and rider came out from the side of the road and fell in at my side.

"'Good evening, stranger,' said the man politely.

"'Good evening, sir,' I said, glad of even unknown company.

"'Which way are you going?' asked my new companion.

"'Over the mountains,' I answered.

"'Reckon I'm going that way, too,' he said, and then I had an opportunity to look at my friend's face. It was a strange face. Smooth-shaven, young and yet old. It was calm and placid, as expressionless as stone, and yet there was a certain set about the jaws that kept me uneasy. And no matter how often I looked at him, how quickly I turned my glance on his face, his deep-set eyes were always watching me. I felt even when I did not look at him that he was watching me like a cat. We rode for hours, talking as one does with that class of people, until at nearly daylight we had crossed the mountains and were making our way along a comparatively level road. When we came to a river which we had to ford my friend reined up.

"'This is as far as I go,' he said.

"'I'm sorry to lose you,' I replied, civilly.

"'Stranger,' he said, when my horse's forelegs were in the river, 'where are you from?'

"'Georgia,' I answered; 'this is my state.'

"'Who's boy are you?'

"'Judge S—s.'

"'Is that so?' he said, in a calm voice.

"'Why, do you know what I took you for? Revenue! Yes, sir, and I came near shooting you, sir. Half a dozen times on that ride I made up my mind you were a revenue, sir, and each time I was just ready to do it. But I hated to do it, sir, you looked so square. I'm glad I didn't.'

"'So am I,' I answered, with a false, jerky laugh, for that emotionless man gave me the chills, and I sent my horse across the ford.

"'Good-by,' I cried from the other side.

"'Good-by, sir,' he answered. Then his horse carried him off in the gray light, and I felt a sudden sense of great relief."

## THE ISRAELITE IN EGYPT.

Egyptian Names Are Faithfully Reproduced in the Bible.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian writes: Perhaps hardly any tale of ancient times has come down to us so well accredited as its own main facts as the story of the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt, their wanderings in the desert, and the slow and painful evolution among them of a higher form of religious faith, and yet, if we are to believe Prof. B. Stade ("Geschichte des Volkes Israel") and E. Meyer ("Geschichte des alten Aegyptens"), the Israelites never were in Egypt at all. "All that we read of their history in Exodus," says Prof. Stade, "is a myth decked out as history." A defender, however, has arisen for the old story in far Japan, whence Prof. L. Bress sends a paper to the Preussische Jahrbucher (December) discussing at some length Prof. Stade and Meyer's arguments, and giving his own attempt at a rationalistic version of the Bible story. He dismissed as untenable their argument from the silence of the Egyptian records (why, he pertinently asks, should the Egyptians have sought to preserve the memory of events so little creditable to themselves?), and rejects as unscientific their attempt to emasculate into the mere passing wandering of some small nomad tribe that migration which has left lasting traces on the history of the world. The accretions of a later date may be distinguished from the small bits of genuine tradition that are all that have come down to us by their very appropriateness, by their aptitude to enforce the tendencies of the age in which the tradition took definite literary form; thus the miraculous element in the story of the Exodus would grow naturally out of the desire for religious edification, the omission of other mention of other tribes than their own from the growing national exclusiveness. But where we find details given which are opposed to the tendencies of the later time, such as the Midianites, later on Israel's bitterest enemies, figuring now as their main helpers in a spiritual as well as material sense, or the forefathers of the two great tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, springing from an Egyptian mother, there we may surely draw conclusions favorable to the genuineness of the tradition of which they form part. No explanation can account so simply for the faithful reproduction in the Bible narrative of Egyptian names and circumstances as that of the memories left by a lengthy sojourn in the country.

## Something for Nothing.

"The darkest hour in any young man's life," says Horace Greeley, "is when he sits down to plan how to get money without earning it." There are more ways than one of making this fatal mistake of trying to get something for nothing. The criminal way is the worst morally, but not the most common. Almost as demoralizing to character, though not positively criminal, are the many ways of trying to increase one's wealth at the expense of others, by gambling. Not long ago a New York paper in reporting an express robbery said that the money taken—fifty thousand dollars—was the "usual weekly remittance" to the lottery company from its New York agent. If fifty thousand dollars a week goes from one city, how much from the whole country? Still a third way of getting something for nothing is to hunt for a sinecure. The new mayor of Brooklyn, lately elected on a strong platform of municipal reform, returning home from a short trip just after his election, found three bushels of letters from applicants for office—most of them, it is safe to say, from lazy young men who wanted an "easy place." This incident has led to the quotation of President Lincoln's apt saying: "If ever this free people—this government—is utterly demoralized, it will come from this human struggle for office—a way to live without work." Value for value is the only true rule in business, politics and morals.

## Mr. Childs' Philosophy.

The late George W. Childs lived to a good age despite the continued warnings of his doctors, which extended over a period of something like twenty years. His physicians feared apoplexy, and they were always sure that Mr. Childs was too stout for his height, and that he did not take enough exercise. They were particularly solicitous about his heavy dinners, and the late editor of the Ledger often talked amusingly about the different kinds of food that his physicians had recommended to him. Once in awhile the doctors succeeded in impressing Mr. Childs' friends with the belief that the famous editor was growing too stout for continued good health, but they never had any effect upon Mr. Childs himself. He took little if any exercise, and even during the last ten years of his life he moved slowly, ate with his usual heartiness, and while he was courteous to his physicians he was by no means obedient. It seems to be the general opinion that his course was a philosophical one, and that even if he had heeded the advice of his doctors it would not have had any effect upon the cause which finally resulted in his death.

One of the most useful of the many valuable charities to which Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, of New York city, devotes a generous slice of her income is the method by which she starts girls in occupations. Through the pastors of the foreign missionary churches established in out-of-the-way corners of New York she learns of girls of ability who need only a start in life to render them fit to support themselves honorably. This assistance she furnishes by sending five hundred dollars for the girl to devote to this purpose. One girl thus helped fitted herself at a cooking-school for the position of chief cook; another went to a training-school for nurses; another underwent the necessary drill of a lady's-maid; another studied art. Every year at least ten young women are thus started in a useful, self-supporting career.

At Seattle, recently, the Oregon Improvement company wanted forty men, at two dollars a day, to repair a washout. The superintendent picked a number of men about the City Mission and other charitable institutions, and they agreed to be at the depot in time to go on the train. When train time came he found only seven men on hand out of his forty "unemployed," and they proved so worthless that they were discharged after a day or two. And this while thousands of men are roaming the country in search of work.

ELIOT THOMSON, who is looked upon in New England as Edison's rival, invented an electrical machine when he was a boy of thirteen. That same year he entered the Philadelphia high school, and, on his graduation, four years later, he was given charge of the high school laboratory and made an assistant professor. Prof. Thomson is still a comparatively young man, of agreeable manners and engaging modesty.

The state of Mississippi is proposing to discontinue the barbarous penitentiary lease system, and to establish a farm on which its convicts will be employed. It is proposed to purchase a farm of not less than five thousand acres. Texas has such a farm, which has proved profitable.

In the face of the absolutely stupendous number of pictures which represent Queen Victoria on any and every domestic occasion with her crown on is rather curious to learn that she has not, as a matter of fact, worn it more than twenty times during her whole reign.

It is beginning to be appreciated by the general public that good drainage and ventilation are as necessary as warmth to make buildings comfortable.

## Chinese Registration.

Upward of two thousand Chinamen are reported to have registered under the provisions of the Geary law in Portland, Ore. A trick which has lately been discovered promises to cause much trouble and confusion. It turns on the resemblance between so many Chinamen, which has always puzzled the internal revenue officers. The applicant for certification contrives by a change of dress to secure two or more papers. The second one can be utilized in more ways than one, being worth a considerable sum to those engaged in the business of smuggling Chinamen into the country. The extra certificate, for instance, will be very handy to any Chinaman who has not registered and professes his willingness to be deported. After obtaining his passage to China free he is in a position to return by exhibiting his certificate. As pictures of the holders must be annexed to certificates, Chinamen on the Pacific coast are setting up as photographers, and are reaping handsome profits, since their countrymen patronize them in preference to seeking the services of Americans.

## One of the Sturdy Old Stock.

Grandma Wray, of Fairbury, Ill., who has just celebrated her one hundred and second birthday, says: "I hear people talking of hard times now. Why, if those who are indulging in that kind of talk should see half as hard times as I have experienced in my life the insane asylums would have to be established in every county and would be enlarged to hold the crowd. Many times have I taken the axe and gone with my brothers and sisters to the hills of Virginia and cut wood. We girls used to cut just as much wood as the boys. We would swing the axes with every bit as much vim as they. Where is there a girl of fifteen years nowadays that will do work like that? Many times have I taken a hired man's place in the field with a hoe, cultivating tobacco, corn and even cotton."

RECENT intelligence from that quarter informs us that the whites are purchasing Indian women by wholesale from Siwash in northern British Columbia. Many cases have been spoken of. One peculiar incident has come prominently before the public. It is said that Lucy Harry, an Indian girl famous over the Pacific coast for her rare beauty, has been sold into bondage, William Dedeon being the purchaser. The price paid was one hundred and fifty dollars. Lucy Harry is a half-breed, her father, who bought her mother, a full-blooded Siwash, being a blonde. Lucy has an olive complexion, and her face, of rare beauty, is framed by a wealth of golden hair. The authorities say that they will not allow slaving to be carried on in the province. This case in particular, it is said, will be investigated.

THE Puget Sound Lumberman has prepared statistics showing that the lumber output in the Pacific northwest during the past year has decreased 700,000,000 feet. A slight decrease in the shingle output is also noticed, but not so great as in lumber. "This is not at all strange," the Lumberman says, "nor is it confined to the Pacific northwest alone. For instance, the cut of Wisconsin and Minnesota shows a decrease of 568,000,000 feet, and it is not improbable that the output in Michigan and the south will fall far short of 1893. As a matter of fact the late financial panic has played hob with the lumber business the world over."

WEST VIRGINIA, with less than 800,000 inhabitants, has but three cities, and is essentially a rural and half settled region. In spite of her enormous wealth in timber and mines also, many of her counties number only a handful of people. No West Virginia county has 50,000 inhabitants, and only ten have more than 20,000, while nineteen have less than 5,000. In many of the mountainous counties the conditions of life are simple to the last degree, and the people are far removed from the great currents of national life in spirit as well as in distance and time.

A CHICAGO man had saved some money for the purpose of buying clothes, and for safe keeping had bound it to one of his legs. It mysteriously disappeared one night while he was in bed asleep. Subsequent developments showed that a man who professed to be his friend discovered his hoard and, slungly putting it, "pulled his leg." Moral—tie not your treasure to your leg.

ST. LOUIS, it is said, has a feminine elevator boy. She is young, rosy-cheeked and pretty, according to the St. Louis papers; the pink of propriety; does not whistle nor smoke cigarettes; polite and willing to give information; in short, a decided improvement on the surly chaps usually found running elevators.

THE girls of the freshman class of Wesleyan college, Middletown, Conn., have determined to be as fresh as their brethren in the matter of canes, which they will begin to carry on Washington's birthday. They have decided upon malacca sticks.

It is reported on good authority that the Indians of that territory are being cleaned out by disease and bad whisky at such a rate that in ten years an Alaskan Indian will be almost a curiosity.

Watch this Space

—OF—

# H. DE KRUIF,

DEALER IN

## Farm Implements.



### CURES CATARRH

Catarrhal Deafness  
INFLUENZA

**COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER.**

When we say it cures, we mean a Lasting, Permanent Cure. It is not like many so-called cures that give only temporary relief. We will pay back the money in ALL CASES where you are not perfectly satisfied. If your druggist does not keep it, send the price, 25 Cents, in money or postage stamps.

The HALL CHEMICAL CO.  
West Philadelphia, Pa.

### General Repair Shop.

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

JOHN F. ZALEMAN.  
Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1893.

### CHICAGO Feb. 11, 1894.

AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:				
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	12:30	8 25	2 09	
" Grand Rapids.....	5 00	9 55	1 25	9 30
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5 00	8 55	1 40	9 30
" Hart and Pentwater.....	8 05			6 40
" Manistee.....	5 00			1 25
" Big Rapids.....	5 10			1 25
" Traverse City.....	5 00			1 25
" Allegan.....	10 05		9 45	
" Charlevoix, Petoskey.....	5 06			1 25

### DETROIT Feb. 11, 1894

LANSING & NORTHERN R.R.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7 00	1 25	5 25
Ar. Grand Ledge.....	8 25	2 35	6 55
" Lansing.....	8 24	3 04	7 25
" Howell.....	9 55	3 57	8 25
" Detroit.....	11 40	5 30	10 10

### Trains Arrive at Holland.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
From Chicago.....	5 00		1 25	9 30
" Grand Rapids.....	12:30	8 25	2 09	6 40
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	8 25	9 55	1 35	9 45
" Manistee.....	12 30		2 00	
" Big Rapids.....	12 39		2 09	
" Traverse City.....	12 34		2 09	
" Allegan.....	8 05		6 10	
" Petoskey.....	12 30		2 09	

\*Daily, other trains week days only.

### DETROIT Feb. 11, 1894

LANSING & NORTHERN R.R.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7 00	1 25	5 25
Ar. Grand Ledge.....	8 25	2 35	6 55
" Lansing.....	8 24	3 04	7 25
" Howell.....	9 55	3 57	8 25
" Detroit.....	11 40	5 30	10 10

### Trains Arrive at Holland.

	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
From Chicago.....	5 00		1 25	9 30
" Grand Rapids.....	12:30	8 25	2 09	6 40
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	8 25	9 55	1 35	9 45
" Manistee.....	12 30		2 00	
" Big Rapids.....	12 39		2 09	
" Traverse City.....	12 34		2 09	
" Allegan.....	8 05		6 10	
" Petoskey.....	12 30		2 09	

\*Daily, other trains week days only.

For seven years, or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. Mr. S. R. Morse, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which has affected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by Heber Walsh, Holland, Mich.

Clergymen, lawyers, public speakers, singers, and actors, all recognize the virtues of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One of our most eminent public men says: "It is the best remedy that can be produced for all affections of the vocal organs, throat, and lungs."



Holland City News.  
MULDER BROS., Publishers.  
Holland, Mich.

The News Condensed.  
Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL-  
Regular Session.

On the 28th ult., the senate held a two hours' session, the whole of which was given to a speech by Senator Frye in opposition to the president's Hawaiian policy. In the house the deadlock on the sequestration bill was broken after two weeks of filibustering, but upon a question for a special order to discharge the committee of the whole from further consideration of the bill the quorum disappeared and no action could be taken.

On the 1st a resolution was introduced in the senate providing for the establishment of a tariff commission of nine to regulate the tariff on the basis of the difference of wages here and abroad. A bill was introduced for the creation of a statue at the treasury department to Gen. F. E. Spenser. The house bill providing for urgent deficiencies was passed. In the house the long struggle over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the silver dollar in the treasury was ended by the passage of the bill by a vote of 197 to 130.

The senate was not in session on the 24th. In the house the fortifications bill (\$3,000,000) was passed. The pension bill was taken up and general debate consumed the remainder of the day. The aggregate of the bill is nearly \$100,000,000. Ex-Speaker Grow, the newly elected congressman at large from Pennsylvania, was sworn in. At the evening session private pension bills were considered.

The senate was not in session on the 24th. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the pension bill and a bill was passed granting an increase of pension to Andrew Franklin, aged 101 years, who resides in Kansas and is a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the war of the rebellion.

The senate held a short session on the 25th and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver took place and Senator Stewart (Nev.) offered a free silver amendment to the Bland bill. Senator Morgan (Ala.) offered a resolution looking to the appointment of a tariff commission, offered as an amendment to the tariff bill. The debate on the pension appropriation bill continued all day in the house and at times considerable spirit was displayed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Dozier, Hepburn, Elmer and Cannon. A total of \$1,513,738 is carried by the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill which was introduced.

DOMESTIC.  
GIFTS amounting to more than \$300,000 were received by trustees of the Western Reserve university near Cleveland, O.

RESIDENTS of Benton Harbor, Mich., were startled by a rumbling noise and a shaking of the ground which lasted a minute.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt increased \$40,064,315 during the month of February. The cash balance in the treasury was \$787,070,534. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,007,356,015.

CHARLES SALLYARDS was hanged at Carlisle, Pa., for the murder of Policeman George E. Martin.

HENRY BAKER and William Thompson, negro burglars, killed Mrs. Moore Baker and her child at Franklin Park, N. J., and were themselves killed by Moore Baker after a desperate fight.

COLBY BROS.' livery barn at Fort Dodge, Ia., with contents, was destroyed by fire and twenty-eight head of horses were roasted alive.

NOTICES were posted by white caps commanding all negroes to leave Pike county, Ala., by March 10 under penalty of lynching.

WHITE CAPS took Wesley Thomas and his wife, aged negroes, from their beds at Brantley, Ala., and whipped them so severely that their lives were despaired of.

MEMBERS of the Protestant societies would ask the courts for an order enjoining Catholic nuns from teaching in the public schools of Pittsburgh, Pa.

MISS ELIA MAY DICKERSON, aged 24, and Aunt Betsy Davis, aged 107 years, were fatally burned in the poor house at Muncie, Ind., their clothes taking fire from a grate.

JOHN CARBERRY died at Newark, N. J., of hiccoughs. It was thirteen weeks ago that the disease attacked him.

HENRY's opera house and other buildings were burned at North Baltimore, O., the loss being \$100,000.

FRANK RIPPY and Charles Dawson were killed by an explosion in a planing mill at Warsaw, Ind., and two other men were fatally injured.

Z. T. WHITE was fined \$500 for aiding in the hanging in effigy of Secretary Morton at Nebraska City.

A VERDICT of \$5,000 against the defendant was given at Indianapolis in the first case tried under the co-employees' liability law.

NINE eloping Kentucky couples crossed the river to Jeffersonville, Ind., and were married.

JAMES J. CORBETT, the prize fighter, was found not guilty of violating the law by a jury at Jacksonville, Fla.

THE Columbian Fire Insurance company of America filed a deed of assignment at Louisville, Ky., with liabilities of \$125,000.

BURGALARS killed Township Treasurer Henry Geierman's wife, seriously wounded him and secured \$700 near Exeter, Mich.

THE Commercial bank of Milwaukee resumed business after having been in the hands of an assignee for seven months.

THE Dexter (Mich.) savings bank was robbed of \$3,000 by two masked men, who forced the assistant cashier to open the safe.

JOHN Y. MCKANE, convicted at Gravesend, N. Y., of political frauds, was taken to Sing Sing to serve his sentence of six years, all attempts at securing a stay having failed.

SIX THOUSAND miners quit work in Jackson county, O., because the operators wished to reduce wages to fifty cents a ton.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 3d aggregated \$938,528,166, against \$891,491,750 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was \$9.0.

TWO MEN were instantly killed, two fatally burned and five others dangerously hurt in an explosion in a coal mine near Leeds, Mo.

WATKIN & KATZ, bankers at Fort Townsend, Wash., failed for \$150,000.

MORE troops were ordered to the mines near Charleston, W. Va. The miners threatened to burn the coal company property and martial law had been declared.

THE World's W. C. T. U. is preparing a temperance petition to be presented to all the rulers on earth.

GEORGE HENSLEY and W. R. Shelton, Jr., while in a quarrel at a dance in Madison county, N. C., shot each other fatally.

REV. MR. ROBERTS, Methodist, of Richland, quit his pulpit for other fields because of the hard times.

KANSAS farmers secured \$47,000 damages at Emporia against Hezier Brothers for bringing Texas fever among their cattle.

THE State bank at Brookville, Kan., closed its doors with liabilities of \$50,000.

THEODORE F. BAKER, former paying teller of the Consolidation national bank in Philadelphia, who stole \$47,000 of the bank's money, was sentenced to seven years and six months in the penitentiary.

GRAPE growers of Ohio have formed a "combine," alleging as the business is now conducted there is no profit.

ORDERS were issued by the Erie Railway company to hold common freight trains at terminals over Sunday. About 5,000 men will thus be given a day of rest.

DURING a quarrel near Eugene, Ore., Albert Moss fatally shot David Coleman and his two daughters and then blew out his own brains.

LON TRE, a Harlan county (Ky.) negro, was reported to have been skinned alive by a mob and then roasted for kidnapping a white girl.

DAVE JOHNSON and Mansfield Washington (colored) were hanged at Baton Rouge, La., for murdering Prof. Emile Van Hofe and Michael Kane.

GEN. MILES said at Boston that there was not a harbor in this country in proper condition to resist a hostile modern fleet.

CINCINNATI has annexed the adjacent villages of Westwood, Clifton, Avondale, Linwood and Riverside, thus adding 15,000 to the population of the city.

TWO BABIES, a boy and a girl, twins 2½ months old, were smothered to death in bed in Chicago at the home of the parents, a family named Jaquer.

JOHN SACHS, a tombstone decorator dropped dead while placing an inscription on a tombstone at Waldheim cemetery in Chicago.

FARMERS in Kansas are turning their old enemy, the wind, to account by utilizing it through windmills for irrigating.

ED WILLIAMSON, of Chicago, one of the most popular of ball players in his time, died at Mountain Valley Springs, Ark.

AT Kosciusko, Miss., Rev. W. P. Ratliff killed S. A. Jackson and fatally wounded two bystanders. A political feud was the cause.

DANNY RUSSELL and George Siddons fought twenty-seven rounds at Newark, N. J., the latter being awarded the victory on a foul.

GOULD A. STILL, a night operator, was assassinated while at work at his key at Hay Springs, Neb.

THUS far in 1894 eighty lives and eighteen vessels have been lost from the fishing fleet of Gloucester, Mass.

RECORDS for the year 1893 show that America is by all odds the greatest racing country under the sun.

NEBRASKA homesteaders dispossessed by a recent decision will lose all but their improvements and government fees.

THE Lehigh Coal & Iron company, which went into a receiver's hands in April, 1893, with liabilities of \$1,250,000, has been declared restored to solvency by Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee.

THE Jackson Brewing company at Cincinnati failed for \$150,000.

DANIEL MCCORMACK and Mrs. Annie Kelly were suffocated by gas in a hotel at South Framingham, Mass.

THE business portion of Morgantown, Ind., was destroyed by fire.

FOR accepting a bribe J. T. Bennier was expelled from Louisville's city council. Four other aldermen are to be tried.

MRS. CHARLES RICHFIELD and Mrs. J. F. McCuen were killed by the cars while attempting to drive across the Michigan Central tracks at Battle Creek, Mich.

A TABLET was placed in Providence, R. I., to commemorate the burning of British taxed tea in 1775.

THE resignation of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage as pastor of the Brooklyn tabernacle has been withdrawn.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 5th was: Wheat, 75,569,000 bushels; corn, 19,103,000 bushels; oats, 2,661,000 bushels; rye, 520,000 bushels; barley, 1,053,000 bushels.

A CRANK, who said he had been directed by God to turn the white house at Washington over to the Jews, was put under arrest.

STYLER RHODES (colored) was lynched at Collins, Ga., for the murder of Ernest Dozier (white).

FRANK FULLER (colored) fatally shot his wife, another woman and himself at Carrollton, La.

FOUR THOUSAND miners near Bridgeport, O., resumed work, leaving the settlement of wages of outside laborers to arbitration.

CHARLES MURRAY, a colored prisoner serving a twelve-year sentence at Columbus, O., for burglary, confessed that in June, 1887, he killed a farmer and his wife near Xenia.

TWO HOUSES were demolished in a storm at Butler, Mo., and Jasper Smith and his wife and two daughters were badly injured.

THE governors of a majority of states declare they will do everything in their power to prevent the Corbett-Jackson prize fight.

THE striking West Virginia miners planned to blow up the Acme mine with dynamite and kill Operator Wyant, but were unsuccessful.

CHARLES P. CHATEAU's title to 100,000 acres of land in Dunklin county, Mo., has been affirmed after thirty years' litigation.

THE plate mill of the Eureka Iron & Steel company at Wyandotte, Mich., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

A PARTY of thirty negroes left Atlanta, Ga., for Africa. The emigration fever was epidemic among the blacks and many more were anxious to go.

THE best part of the business portion of Deadwood, S. D., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

REV. DR. R. W. PATTERSON, a Presbyterian minister, well known throughout the northwest, died at his home in Evanston, Ill., aged 80 years.

JACOB C. HORN, who was present at the Fort Dearborn massacre, and in the Black Hawk, Mexican and civil wars, died at Winniecanne, Wis.

EX-JUDGE J. W. McDILL, of the interstate commerce commission, died at his home in Creston, Ia., of typhoid fever, aged 60 years.

JOHN C. DOWNEY, ex-governor of California, died at Los Angeles of pneumonia after an illness of only three days. He was 67 years old.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY died at Lynchburg, Va., the result of a fall. He was born in Virginia November, 13 1816.

THE Colorado legislature adjourned sine die.

JAMES MONTGOMERY BAILEY, the "Danbury News man," died at his home in Danbury, Conn., aged 55 years.

ELECTIONS for local officers were held in many towns in Iowa, and the republicans were in most places successful.

MRS. ELIZA DAVIS died in San Francisco at the age of 103 years 4 months and 18 days. She was a mulatto and was born a slave October 13, 1790.

A SPECIAL election will be held in the Third congressional district of Ohio May 1 to elect a successor to the late Congressman George Houk.

THE Illinois democratic state convention will be held at Springfield June 27.

MUNICIPAL elections were held throughout Maine, the republicans being uniformly successful by increased majorities.

THE republicans at Richmond, Ind., renominated Henry V. Johnson for congress.

FOREIGN.

MME. JANET MONACH PATEY, a distinguished contralto singer, died, at Sheffield, England, at the close of a song.

In a fight between a band of brigands and the police of the town of Iztapalapa, Mexico, eight of the former and two of the latter were killed.

THE Brazilian election resulted in the choice of Senor Francisco de Moraes as President Peixoto's successor.

In an engagement between the government troops and insurgents near Saranda, Brazil, the rebels were defeated with a loss of 400 men.

SENOR ELLAURI was elected president of the republic of Uruguay.

AT Victoria, B. C. Green Worlock's bank closed with liabilities of \$400,000.

TWO MEMBERS of an American hunting party were killed by wild beasts in the Sierra Madre mountains in Mexico.

ADVICES from Rio de Janeiro say that the rebel transport Venus was wrecked during a bombardment and the three officers and twenty-nine men on board were drowned.

MR. GLADSTONE's resignation was accepted by Queen Victoria and Lord Rosebery was offered and accepted the vacant premiership.

QUEEN VICTORIA prorogued parliament after giving her royal sanction to the local government bill.

AT the elections for members of the Chilean congress the liberal party was said to have been victorious.

MISS IDA VAN ETTEN, an American authoress living in Paris, is said to have died from starvation.

LATER.

A BILL was introduced in the United States senate on the 6th to put an end to railway ticket scalping. The main interest of the day centered about the discussions, as to the disposal of the Bland bill, and it was decided to move to take it up and make it the business before the senate until disposed of.

THE debate on the pension appropriation bill was continued in the house, the feature of the session being Gen. Sickles' speech criticising the action of Commissioner Lochren.

THE election returns from the various counties of New York show decided republican gains.

THE brig Albert arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu and reports that everything was quiet on the Hawaiian islands. Business had taken the place of politics.

MICHAEL JOYCE, on his deathbed near West Union, Ia., confessed to the murder of his nephew four years ago.

FOR attempted assault on a young girl James Erickson, aged 70, was tarred and feathered by indignant residents at Edgerton, Ind.

ARGUMENTS upon the governor's right to remove state canvassers were begun before the Michigan supreme court.

JOSEPH M. ARCHER, a rich stock dealer, was murdered and robbed of \$3,000 in the road near his home at North Baltimore, O.

A FIRE destroyed property valued at \$100,000 at Cullman, Ala., and three persons were killed by falling timbers.

THE Dexter (Mich.) bank robbery mystery has been solved by the confession of Assistant Cashier O. C. Gregory that he stole the missing \$3,162, all of which was recovered.

HARDING, the oarsman, has issued a sweeping challenge from London, England, to row anybody in the world.

LAMSON GREGORY, an old negro, was taken by masked men from his house, near Bell's Depot, Tenn., and shot to death.

STEPHEN GEEB, a dairyman living in the suburbs of Jeffersonville, Ind., was murdered in his doorway by an unknown assassin.

ROBERT ROSS was murdered by Bat Shea, who was wounded, and two others fatally hurt in a Troy (N. Y.) election row.

PUBLISHERS and printers in St. Paul were in the midst of an animated dispute over the scale of wages.

RUFUS S. FROST, aged 68, died in his car in a Chicago railway station while bound from Mexico to his Boston home. He was a noted manufacturer and was a member of the Forty-fourth congress.

REPRODUCED AT A RAPID RATE.

Prodigious Feecundity of an Insect Which Feeds on the Plant Kingdom.

The aphid, which is known by the common name of "plant louse," is an entomological enigma as well as an agricultural pest. The scientists do not pretend to know just exactly how many varieties of aphids browse on the green things of nature, but some authorities estimate them at 1,000, a large proportion of that number having been named and classified. A single insect of any of these species of aphids may become the progenitor of billions of young, even during its own lifetime.

Latrielle, who is regarded by the St. Louis Republic as an acknowledged authority on this branch of entomology, makes some curious and interesting calculations: A female will produce young at the rate of about twenty-five a day during the summer months, and as each immediately becomes the progenitor of others, one aphid may possibly be the mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, etc., et al. of the enormous number of 5,904,500,000 individuals by the end of the season.

Yongard and Morren, who are equally as good authorities as Latrielle, extend this number into quintillions as being within the capabilities of a single mother's efforts. The late Prof. Huxley once made a calculation which affords some idea of what a quintillion of aphids might mean: Assuming that an aphid will not weigh more than the one-thousandth part of a grain, and that a man must be very heavy in order to weigh more than 2,000,000 grains, the tenth brood of aphides alone, without adding the product of all the intermediate generations (if all the members of this immense family should survive the many dangers to which they are exposed), would contain more ponderable substance than 500,000,000 men. In other words, they would outweigh the entire population of China.

INFORMALITY OF JUDGES.

Supreme Court Dignitaries Less Austere Than Might Be Expected.

Sticklers for the nicest proprieties find but one fault with the supreme court of the United States, and that is that Chief Justice Fuller's hands are too much in evidence there, says the New York Sun. They are like the pretty hands of the tavern hostess whom poor Gerard met in Charles Reade's "Cloister and the Hearth." Her hands were forever flying about like excited white pigeons. The chief justice's hands are also like the arms of the angelic actress with whom Arthur Pendennis fell in love when he was a boy. Her arms were so continually exposed, says Thackeray, that she could only be seen through them, as it were. Chief Justice Fuller's long, nervous, thin, white hands are forever pulling his long mustachios or hovering about his nose, and if anything could upset the dignity of that high court it would be those hands that would do it. Our New York lawyers find the court most interesting in its contrast with our own courts. The other day a great light of the bar was arguing a very serious case before the almost full bench when Mr. Justice Field interrupted him, called him by his surname without taking the trouble to prefix the word "Mister," and then cracked a little joke with him in the most free and easy way. It was as if he had said: "See here, Tomkins, you New Yorkers see clean streets when there is a fresh fall of snow on them, don't you?" There was absolutely nothing to criticize in such an interruption, and yet no such thing would occur in a high court in this state once in twenty years.

A Hunter's Great Feat.

Mr. F. C. Selous, the great African hunter, in one night killed three lions. Two had been shot, and Selous and his native servant had gone to bed in their hut, when another lion began to sniff around the frail shelter. It was so dark that nothing could be seen, but instant action was necessary, as the lion might any moment force an entrance. "To prevent such a consummation," says Mr. Selous, "I pushed the muzzle of my rifle between the poles, just where my ears told me my would-be interviewer was moving them, and, pointing it upward, holding the stock on the ground, pulled the trigger. Once more, and for the third time that night, the report of the rifle was answered by the most terrific roars it is possible to conceive, uttered as they were within six feet of our ears." Then the hunter returned to his couch and slept calmly till morning.

His Point of View.

An odd illustration once given Emerson, the philosopher, of the fact that the laws of disease are as beautiful as the laws of health is reported in his lecture on "The Comic."

"I was hastening," he says, "to visit an old and honored friend, who, I was informed, was in a dying condition, when I met his physician, who accosted me in great spirits.

"And how is my friend, the reverend doctor?" I inquired.

"Oh, I saw him this morning. It is the most correct apoplexy I have ever seen; face and hands livid, breathing stertorous, all the symptoms perfect." And he rubbed his hands with delight, for in the country we cannot find every day a case that agrees with the diagnosis of the books."

A Horse on the Briton.

An Englishman travelling in the south some years ago was interested when a chance acquaintance at a hotel said to him: "I have some of Longfellow's hair." Then he drew from his pocket a little box and exhibited a quantity of coarse black hair. "Oh," said the Englishman, with surprise, "I should have thought it would have been white." "No," said the proud possessor of the relic. "It's all right. I was in the stable myself yesterday and got this where he'd switched it off against the side of his stall." It was thus that the Englishman first learned that a famous horse had been named for the poet.

ADIRONDA  
TRADE MARK  
Wheeler's  
Heart Cure  
AND  
Nerve

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

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

Newspapers and Periodicals

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

C. De Keyzer,  
Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15tf

Clothing Gleaned and Repaired

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

Fall Season.  
1893-'94.

Ready For Business.

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

Winter Millinery,  
and Fancy Goods. Also a nice line of

Ladies and Children's Hosiery

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

Mrs. J. B. GROSE,  
Eighth St., two doors west of City Hotel.  
HOLLAND, MICH.

LOKKER & RUTGERS  
ARE  
CLOSING OUT

A LINE OF

Leather Boots for Men and Boys

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

ONE-HALF OF COST.

Talking to No Purpose.

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

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

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

Kanters Bros.



A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which butted almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 100. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians." Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six boxes \$5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Sold by all druggists.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in color, and photographs of new inventions, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 Broadway.

\$500 REWARD!

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



## UNPLEASANT ENCOUNTER.

A Butterfly Hunter Runs Across an Immense Python.

I never had any kind of hankering after entomological pursuits, but force of circumstances—I.e., the want of something better to do—drove me to become a collector of butterflies, when I was at Sierra Leone some years back.

So enthusiastic did I become that I actually made an expedition of three days to the top of some wooded mountains, where previously, on a deer hunt, I had happened to come across several specimens not to be found in the plains, putting up at a house which had been built by a former resident and was kept in repair by the government and used as a sanitarium.

One day, I had been led a long chase into the woods by a "flutter-bug" of unusual size and brilliancy, which looked as though cut out of mother-of-pearl, and shining under the sun's rays which occasionally penetrated the dense foliage, with all colors of the rainbow. He had escaped me a dozen times or more, but at length I had him secure enough and in perfect condition.

I had just pinned him in my specimen-box, and was examining his beauties with the pride of possession swelling in my bosom, when an undefinable feeling of dread seized upon me—a kind of prescience of coming danger, which I could not account for, but which I certainly experienced—causing me to shiver slightly as I raised my eyes from the butterfly and to turn my gaze upward to the branches of the tree above me.

What was my horror to see the head of a gigantic snake within a few feet of my own, his black eyes following my every movement and his huge coils slowly loosening from the branch round which he was twined, preparatory to inclosing me in their deadly folds and crushing the life out of me.

Several people had been lost in these woods and never heard of again, and, like a flash, the solution of the mystery occurred to me, and here was I myself within an ace of meeting with a similar fate.

With a yell of terror, I sprang back a yard or two, dropping my net and box under the tree; but, having done so, I seemed to have become paralyzed, and remained gazing spellbound at the monster, which had now ceased its movements and contented itself with watching mine.

For a moment or two the spell lasted, but my mind rapidly reasserted itself, and warned me to put a safer distance between myself and the serpent; and the idea no sooner entered my head than I started on a wild run homeward.

I didn't go very far, however, before I felt ashamed of my precipitate flight, remembering, of course, that I had nothing to apprehend so long as I was out of the python's reach; and as calmer reflection succeeded, I deter-



THE SNAKE WAS STILL THERE.

mined to go home and get my gun and pay him back for the scare he had given me. Besides, I had no intention of losing the property I had dropped on catching sight of him.

I reached home breathless and excited, filled both my coat-pockets with buckshot cartridges, shouldered my gun and started back as though my life depended on my haste.

Sure enough, the snake was still there, his head resting on the branch, and his eyes just as restless and alert as ever.

I approached as near as I dared, and let fly, with both barrels at once, straight for his cranium. I had no sooner done so than the whole tree seemed to quiver with the convulsive struggles of the monster, as he writhed in his agony, and wound and unwound himself from the branch of the tree, that stretched like a giant's arm overhead. The leaves and twigs fell in showers, while moths and other insects were disturbed by the myriads.

Presently, however, all was still, and the forepart of the snake's body hung lifeless from the branch with the head almost blown entirely off.

I then recovered my box and net, with the butterfly that had caused me so much trouble, and was gazing at the snake, now hanging limply on the tree, and wondering if I could possibly secure him, when I perceived a motion higher up in the tree, and, to my horror, saw another, equally large, slowly descending. But I had had enough of snakes for one day, and declined the contest, and hastily gathering up my paraphernalia I started homeward at a brisk pace.

I do not, of course, know what size this particular reptile was which I encountered, but the natives assert that they grow to a length of thirty-three feet or over, and I should say that this one was fully as long.

I have called it the story of a "python," that being the local term, but I believe the snake in question belonged to the species called royal rock snakes.—A. Taylor, in Golden Days.

Child Carried Off by an Eagle.

The body of a three-year-old child of Henry Smith (colored) of Selma, Ala., was found on a rocky cliff by a party of searchers. The child had been left alone, and an older child, on returning, saw an eagle with what appeared to be a child in its talons. The body was recognized by bits of clothing, the flesh being eaten from the bones.

## AN APPETIZING MEAL.

Render Your Dishes Tempting by Giving Them Pretty Garnishings.

Much of the attractiveness of a meal depends upon the embellishment of the dishes, and when we consider how economically this can be done, there is really no excuse for the lack of tempting details, unless the busy mother and housekeeper finds her day full of other duties.

Ten minutes' supervision of the dishes before they are sent to the table is all that is required to add a bit of greenery, a slice of lemon, a golden-hearted ring of egg, and see how appetizing the simplest meal will become.

"But in winter," says some one, "green garnishes are so scarce. There is apt to be a sameness in this line. What is one to do?"

Think a moment. Have you ever lived up some prosaic dish with a leaf or two of crisp, crinkled-edged lettuce—the kind furnished us during the cool months? This is a fancy charming enough to please the most artistic-minded person at the table. Celery tops, shredded cabbage, curly bits of crests and parsley springs, each in turn, may take their place upon the meat or vegetable dish, and commonplace viands will gain a festive air.

A young housewife, wishing to have on hand a nice supply of green garnishes, fastened to the sill of a kitchen window having a southern exposure two boxes, in one of which was a luxuriant bed of parsley, while in the other flourished curled cress.

As for vegetables, try turning them into garnishes. Fill in the center of your meat dish with a brown mound of potatoes fried in ribbons, surround this with chops of meat-balls, and scatter here and there a tender sprig of parsley. Another appetizing mode is to enfold each chop in a small lettuce leaf.

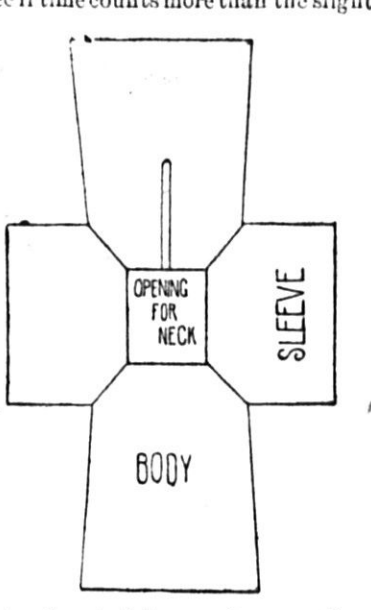
Soups, that would otherwise be but slightly relished, become favorites when a few squares of crisp brown toast—called by the French "croutons"—are added.

Knowing your own pantry possibilities and the contents of your market basket better than any outsider, think up some furnishings yourself with which to embellish your table dainties, and you will find that no matter how simple are your efforts, they will be rewarded.—Golden Days.

## DRESS FOR CHILDREN.

It Is Easily Made and Produces a Very Good Effect.

Miss Minnie Bollermann, who has been an operator and saleswoman in New York for the past six years, has designed a simple dress for dolls, which she thinks mothers may find suitable for a small child. It is cut in four parts, but may be cut in only one piece if time counts more than the slight



waste of material, as to busy mothers it sometimes does.

Directions for cutting the dress are as follows: Measure the length from neck as long as desired, allowing for hem; slope slightly, and about one-fourth from upper portion cut off corner for shoulder. Make sleeve portion as full as desired and slope same as a shoulder. Join as shown in cut. Turn in or face at neck (which is left perfectly square) and gather to fit. Added gatherings are admissible.—St. Louis Republic.

## Concerning Visiting Cards.

Ladies' cards are governed by the following rules: A married woman in society, especially with daughters, should always use the prefix "Mrs." Widows and maiden ladies often prefer to use the simple name without prefix; fashion dictates otherwise. A young lady in society, having passed her first season, should, if the eldest daughter, use simply, for instance, "Miss Bothwell." If a younger daughter, she should use her Christian name in full. In her first season a debutante should engrave her name below that of her brother, her individual card not appearing till the second season. On visiting with her mother the name of a daughter may be engraved below that of her mother; if separate, her card should always be left with her mother's card. The same applies to a plurality of daughters, the names being grouped.

## Some Kitchen Measurements.

One quart of wheat flour is one pound. One quart of corn meal weighs 18 ounces. One quart of butter, soft, weighs 14 to 16 ounces. One quart of brown sugar weighs from a pound to a pound and a quarter, according to dampness. One quart of white sugar weighs one pound. Ten medium sized eggs weigh one pound. A tablespoonful of salt is one ounce. Eight tablespoonfuls make a gill. Two gills or 16 tablespoonfuls are half a pint. Sixty drops are one teaspoonful. Four tablespoonfuls are one wineglassful. Twelve tablespoonfuls are one teacupful. Sixteen teaspoonfuls, or half a pint, are one tumblerful.

## A Hanging Pincushion.

To make a pretty and novel hanging pincushion cut two pieces of cardboard the shape of a large pansy. Cover them with white silk and paint one in pansy colors. Lay wadding between, sprinkling it with orris root. Overcast together, sew lavender ribbons to the top and stick a halo of small English pins around the edges.

## HAVE THE SMALLEST HANDS.

American Women Take the Lead, Followed by Their Sisters of Austria.

The women of North America have the smallest hands in the world, and next to them come the Austrian, Spanish, French and Italian ladies. Those of the fair Spaniard, according to the New York Tribune, are often spoiled by coarse fingers, rounded at the tips. Russians have long, but beautifully formed hands. The hands of English women of rank are aristocratically shaped, but they are long and sometimes too dry. The French grande dame takes the best care of her hands all the world over. Germans are generally endowed with large and flat ones with enormous fingers. A typical beautiful hand is that of Duchesse de Mouchy (nee Anna Murat); it is very small, delicately formed, with taper fingers curved a little at the extremities, and almond nails. The hand of Vicomtesse de Galarat is exquisite. It recalls Canova's statues, of which the hands are smaller and more aristocratic than those of the famous Greek models. Two of the Austrian archduchesses are noted for their lovely hands, Archduchess Elizabeth, mother of Queen Christina of Spain, and Archduchess Maria Theresa, sister-in-law of Emperor Francis Joseph. Of fair Frenchwomen who can boast of a charming hand the duchesses of Aven and Mouchy are among the best known; also Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne and Princess de Wagram, Duchesse de Luynes and Princess de Poix. Mmes. Yturbe and de Mieri, though Spaniards, have hands as perfect as their feet, and Duchess de Morny is another of the peninsular beauties whose hands are good. A charming specimen of the Russian hand is that of Duchesse de Sesto—long, but superbly made, while those of Duchess de la Roncheval and of Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Jerome, afford illustrations of the lovely little hand of the North American woman. Most Parisiennes wear 6½ or 6¾ gloves. These are not the smallest sizes for a pretty hand, but are those worn by many of the fairest of the sex, nevertheless; for a tight glove is a perfect abomination. It makes the hand look larger instead of smaller.

## A DUEL WITH CLUBS.

Brawny Montana Prospectors Who Drew Lots for the First Blow.

"The most remarkable duel I ever witnessed," said William A. Gladwin to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat man, "was away out in Montana several years ago. It wasn't one of your fine siecle affairs of honor, nor was it a glove contest for points; it was simply an attempt to decide who was able to give and take the most punishment. Two burly fellows in our prospecting party had a difference which they wanted to settle by shooting each other, and it was only by disarming them both that we saved their bullets. The men were very surly after being deprived of their six-shooters and for several hours did not speak. Then they approached each other and conversed with a calmness which some of the party mistook for a burial of the hatchet, and the wag of the crowd handed over his plug and invited them to 'chew the pipe of peace.' A few minutes afterward each man lounged off into the adjoining timber, going in opposite directions. Feeling nervous, I struck out after them. I lost the track of the man I was following, and despaired of finding him until I heard a thud, like a man's skull being battered. I followed up the sound and was soon the spectator of a brutal duel on the old Indian plan. The men had drawn lots for first blow, and the loser had stood his ground while his adversary tried to fell him with something very like a club. As provided in the code the men took turns in giving and receiving blows, and when I got up each had had two, if not three, chances to brain the other. Each had his face covered with blood and was beginning to be feeble. I stood for a moment overcome with horror, and then drawing my revolver came forward and compelled the combatants to quit. Neither suffered permanently from his punishment, and the exponents of one of the most brutal dueling codes ever heard of lived to become fairly friendly with each other."

## THE CONDUCTOR OUTWITTED.

A Sheriff Who Would Not Let a Railroad Law Bother Him.

A ludicrous row over the separate coach law occurred on the Cincinnati Southern road recently. Sheriff Roberts, of Boone county, had a white and colored prisoner, destined for the penitentiary in this city, and took them both in the colored coach. The conductor, evidently not informed that nurses and prisoners are exempt from the provisions of the law, insisted that the sheriff should leave the colored car and take his white prisoner with him, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The sheriff refused to separate them, but took both to the white car. The conductor then told him he would have to place his colored prisoner in the proper car, and the sheriff replied he would not do it, and if put off would sue the company. The row became threatening, and the sheriff, in order to avoid trouble, went back into the colored car when the train stopped, and when again seen by the conductor got back into the white car. In this way they quarreled over the whole route to Georgetown, but the sheriff landed his prisoners in the penitentiary securely locked together.

## Flight of the Swift.

As to the speed with which the migration flights of birds are accomplished, Canon Tristram, in the British Association, quoted Herr Gakke as maintaining that godwits and plovers can fly at the rate of two hundred and forty miles an hour. Dr. Jerdon had stated that the spine-tailed swift, nesting in Ceylon, would reach the Himalayas, one thousand miles, before sunset. In their ordinary flight the swift was the only bird the author ever knew to outstrip an express train on the Great Northern railway.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A true copy, Attest.) JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

MINNIE P. GOODRICH, Probate Clerk.

## Executor's Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Winegar deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling house on the premises hereinafter described in the township of Jamestown, in the county of Ottawa, in the state of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1894, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased of the estate, in and to the real estate situated and being in the county of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The East five-eighths of the West half of the North East quarter of section thirty-five, town five North of range thirteen West, containing fifty acres of land more or less.

Dated March 6th, 1894.

JAMES BRANDT, Executor.

## ABOUT WILD BOARS.

As Inspected in a Zoological Garden the Animals Show Good Points.

A wild boar is always pictured as a ferocious beast, and hunters agree that they would as soon meet a lion. But young wild boars are far prettier than anyone would suspect, says Golden Days.

In their wild state, however, no one has had an opportunity to inspect them closely, and it is only in a zoological garden that their good points can be appreciated.

Their bodies are slim and elegant, their snouts fine, their ears short and their legs and feet almost as finely shaped as those of a young antelope.

Their color is a bright fawn or a rich tan, with longitudinal stripes like those of a tabby kitten; and, in place of the thick bristles of the other pigs, their bodies are covered with a long and thick coat of rough hair.

Family life in the wild boars' quarters is harmonious and amusing. For the first month the little orange-striped pigs depend on their mother for food, and take no notice either of visitors or of each other.

Each roams about by itself in a most independent fashion, or drops down to sleep on its stomach, with its legs stretched straight out before and behind like a kneeling elephant in miniature.

Later, when they have to be satisfied with the food provided in the troughs, they become the most amusing and importunate beggars in the zoo, the old cow and boar setting the example, well supported by the little pigs.

The whole family stand upright on their hind legs in a row, with their fore feet against the rails, and squeak, grunt and even climb the wire netting for contributions.

Even if the floor is littered with delicious hog-wash, they prefer to be fed from the outside, and the yearning to reach just one inch further than their brothers seems to give an impulse to the growth of their snouts, like those of the parent swine.

## China's Army.

The regular army of China is said to consist of 323,000 men. Besides this, the emperor's army, there is a national army of 650,000 men, who are paid about \$1 a month, but in consideration of this munificence are required to feed themselves. The cavalry receive \$3 a month, feed their own horses and, if lost or killed, are required to replace them out of the pay given by the government.

## Brain Takes a Ride.

The engineer on a western New York train picked up a queer passenger recently. One evening he saw something come from the bushes at one side of the railroad, step upon the track and stand still between the rails. At first he thought it was a man, but when the rays of the headlight fell on the object he saw that it was a bear. The train was moving very fast and the engineer blew the whistle loudly, but the bear held his place calmly until almost run down and then stepped off. This rash bear must have enjoyed its experience, for three times during the following week it repeated the performance. But when it came out for the fifth time it had grown careless and the cow-catcher knocked it up in the air. Then the train was stopped and the trainmen searched for the bear. But brain had crawled away somehow into a laurel swamp and is there yet, probably, but whether dead or alive no one knows.



## "When I was a Boy,"

Writes Postmaster J. C. WOODSON, Forest Hill, W. Va., "I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character, that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary medicines, and advised me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I did so, and one bottle cured me. For the last fifteen years, I have used this preparation with good effect whenever I take

## A Bad Cold,

and I know of numbers of people who keep it in the house all the time, not considering it safe to be without it."

"I have been using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 30 years, with the most satisfactory results, and can cheerfully recommend it as being especially adapted to all pulmonary complaints. I have, for many years, made pulmonary and other medicines a special study, and I have come to the conclusion that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral occupies a position pre-eminent over other medicines of the class."—Chas. Davenport, Dover, N. J.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of payment of a certain mortgage

made and executed by Marcus Kulzenga and Bouwla Kulzenga, his wife, of the township of Olive, County of Ottawa and state of Michigan, parties of the first part, by Jacob Van der Ven, of the city of Grand Rapids, county of Kent and state of Michigan, party of the second part, dated on the first day of October, A. D. 1891 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1892, in Liber 36 of Mortgages, on page 52, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four Hundred and Forty-Six Dollars and Forty cents, besides an attorney fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00), provided for by law; and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of it, and whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrears of interest thereon, having become due and payable by reason of default in the payment of interest on said mortgage on the day when the same became due and payable, and the non-payment of said interest in default for more than thirty days after the same became due and payable, wherefore under the conditions of said mortgage the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage with all arrears of interest thereon at the option of the said Jacob Van der Ven became due and payable immediately thereafter; and the said Jacob Van der Ven hereby declares his election and option to consider the whole amount of the said principal sum of said mortgage due and payable; Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public venue of the mortgage premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale including an attorney fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00), provided for by law, said sale to take place at the north front door of the Ottawa county court house, at the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa county, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Ottawa is holden), on

Monday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1894

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the said mortgage premises to be sold being described as land situated and being in the township of Olive, county of Ottawa and state of Michigan and described as follows:—The North East quarter of the North West quarter of section 11, in township 10 North of range 15 West, containing forty acres of land more or less, according to U. S. survey.

Dated 10th day of March 1st, A. D. 1894.

GERRIT J. DIKEMA, JACOB VAN DER VEN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A true copy, Attest.) JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, Judge of Probate.

MINNIE P. GOODRICH, Probate Clerk.

## A. HUNTLEY.

Engineer and Machinist.

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

Mill and Engine Repairing

A Specialty.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Ready and willing to meet

any party in consultation

relative to boilers,

engines and other

Machinery.

A. Huntley.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 18, '92.

The NEW DRUG STORE

We have just opened business in the store formerly occupied by Dr. Wm. Van Putten and have all the leading PATENT MEDICINES.

A Complete Stock of Pure Drugs

Wines and Liquors,

for Medicinal Purposes.

Toilet Articles, Sponges and Chamise Skin.

DIAMOND DYES, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to the careful compounding of prescriptions.

Finest Brands of Cigars.

For the accommodation of the public we have put in a full supply of stamps, postal cards and wrappers.

L. KRAMER.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete treatment, consisting of SUPPORTORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injectors of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. \$1 a box, 6 for \$5. Guarantees issued by our agents.

Constipation

the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Boxes 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by W. Z. HANGS.

12-17 Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Central Drug Store.

H. KREMER, M. D.

(One door east of post-office.)

Pure Drugs, Chemicals,

Soaps, Perfumery,

Toilet Articles, etc.

A full line of Domestic and Imported Cigars.

Prescriptions carefully put up.

C. I's promptly answered, night or day.

Office hours, at office in store—8 to 9 A. M., and 5 to 6 P. M. Residence corner Twelfth and Market streets.

48-17.

WHEN

You want a WATCH that will

Keep Correct

Time,

Just step into the Jewelry Store of

O. Breyman & Son,

and you will get the value of your money.



