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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1890.

NO. 7

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

MISNER & MULDER,
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

Paid up Capital. 37,000.

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

Transact a Commercial Banking Business.

Bills of Exchange sold on all principal cities in
Europe. Domestic Exchange sold at reason-
able rates. Collections promptly attend-
ed to and remitted on day of payment.
Interest paid on time deposits.

Business hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. after
March 1. 4-6 n.

The First State Bank.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Organized under the Michigan Banking Laws.

ISAAC CAPPON, President,
J. W. BEARDSLEE, Vice President.
ISAAC MARSHLEE, Cashier.

Transacts a general banking business. Also
has a savings department, in which deposits of
25 cents or more are received. Interest paid on
all time and savings deposits. Savings depart-
ment also opens every Saturday evening.

DIRECTORS:

I. Cappon, J. W. Garvelink
J. W. Beardslee, G. W. Mokma,
Paul Stoketoe, G. J. Diekema,
G. J. Kollen, I. Marsilie,
J. C. Post.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

Barbers.

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

Clothing.

VORST, W., Tailor. Repairing and retrimming
clothing a specialty cheap and good. River
street.

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

KANTREBROS, dealers in general hardware,
Stoves and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52
Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

PHENIX HOTEL, C. H. Jacobus, proprietor,
On Eighth street, near J. & W. M. depot.
Refurnished and renovated throughout. Rates,
\$1.50 a day.

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufac-
turer and blacksmith shop. Also manufac-
turer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Setz, Proprie-
tor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor.
Maple and Tenth streets.

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

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

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

PHENIX PLANING MILL, B. L. Scott, Proprie-
tor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and
brick. River street.

TAKKEN & DE SPEER, Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons, Caskets, Sleighs. Sole
owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention
to Horsehoeling and Repairing. River street.

WILMS, P., Pump manufacturer, and dealer
in Agricultural implements of all kinds.
South River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

VAN DER VEEN, WILLIAM, First Ward
Meat Market. Choice meats always on
hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

Photographer.

LA FAYETTE, J., Photographer. The best
work and the lowest prices. Gallery, 2nd
door east of the City Hotel.

Physicians.

KEMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Tenth street, cor. of Market.
Office at the drug store of H. Kremo's. Office
hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at Walsh's drug store. Residence, corner
of Eighth and Fish streets, in the house cor-
ner occupied by L. Spruettman. Office Hours: 9 to
10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

Saloons.

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

SEERY, MICHAEL, dealer in Wines, Liquors,
and Cigars. Saloon in First Ward, three
doors east of City Hall.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

WOLTMAN, A., Manufacturer of Fine Ha-
vana Cigars, and dealer in Cigars, To-
bacco, Pipes, etc.

BEST, MRS. R. B., has a very fine line of
Fancy Goods and materials for fancy work.
Ladies, call. Ninth street, between Market and
Cedar streets.

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

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

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by B. Stekete.)

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Beans, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Butter, 100 lbs. \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Corn Meal, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Eggs, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Flour, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Honey, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Onions, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Potatoes, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 40 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Corn, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Flour, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Hay, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Midlings, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Oats, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Peas, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. Timothy seed, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Wheat, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50. White, 100 lbs. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday eve-
ning, Jan. 20, March 5, April 2, May 22,
July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 25,
Dec. 24. St. John's days June 21 and December
27. O. BRYMAN, W. M.

A. HUNTLEY, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Crecent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M.
Hall at 8:00 p. m., on Monday night next. All
br. Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Obeyant Life Insurance Office known. Full
particulars given on application.

CHAS. D. WISE, Commander.

JOHN J. CAPPON, R. K.

Here it is, and it fills the bill much
better than anything we could say:
"It gives me the greatest pleasure to
write you in regard to Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy. During the past winter
I have sold more of it than any
other kind, and have yet to find any
one, but what was benefited by taking
it. I have never had any medicine in
my store, that gave such universal
satisfaction." J. M. Roney, Druggist,
Geuda Springs, Kansas. 50 cent bottles
for sale by H. Walsh.

A full line of Broadhead and other
Dress Goods just received at
6-11 B. STEKETEES'.

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

E. H. CHASE & CO., Distillers, Louis-
ville, Ky.

Chronological.

March 16.—James Macdonald born, 1781.
17.—St. Patrick's day.
18.—Last session of the Legislature in
Detroit closes, 1847.

18.—Michigan University founded, 1837.
19.—Stamp act repealed, 1766.
20.—French Commune, 1871.

21.—Yale College founded, 1700.
22.—La Salle killed, 1687.
23.—Uncle Tom's Cabin published, 4, 1852.

24.—Cranmer burnt, 1556.
25.—Mich. S. School Union organized,
1881.
26.—Goethe died, 1832.

CITY AND VICINITY.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY next Monday.

EVERY ten years this country comes
to its census.

EASTER Sunday falls this year on
the 6th of April.

The time for holding the Berlin fair
has been set for Sept. 22-25.

The Sons of Veterans will meet next
Wednesday evening, at their new hall.

BUSINESS is "so-so," is the answer of
the merchant, since the late break-up.

MOST of the prophets have now
stopped fooling with the weather al-
together.

IN this issue will be found the new
railroad time-card, which went into
effect last Sunday.

SPRING LAKE village elected for its
president John B. Perham, and Al-
legan, Phil Padgham.

DURING the recent cold snap the
Grand Haven fishermen were ice-
bound for over a week.

HAVE you seen the new sign of Jas.
A. Brouwer, the furniture dealer, op-
posite the News office?

MRS. AREND VISSCHER has so far
recovered as to relieve her friends of
fear of immediate danger.

LAKE Erie was frozen over this week
between Sandusky and the islands for
the first time this season.

JOHN KNOL sold a lot, with two
dwelling houses, on Thirteenth street,
to A. Hofman and L. Vos.

To let politics become a cesspool is a
crime, and then avoid it because it is a
cesspool, is a double crime.

THE City Hotel has been connected
with the water mains, and will hereaf-
ter be supplied with city water.

A STATE convention of the young
people's Christian endeavor societies
will be held at Lansing April 1-2.

It is rumored that Geo. A. Farr, one
of the leading attorneys at Grand
Haven, will move to Grand Rapids.

THE Sanitarium at Grand Haven,
opposite the Cutler House site, will be
converted into a hotel, and enlarged.

KLAAS VELDHREER, of Zeeland, was
taken to the Ottawa county Infirmary
this week, by supervisor Den Herder.

THE schooner Kate E. Howard, of
Chicago, arrived at Milwaukee Tues-
day, the first sail arrival of the season.

THE Bangs lots, north of the Third
Ref. church, have changed hands, and
are now owned by J. C. Post and I.
Marsilie.

AMONG the speakers at the next
Legislative re-union, at Lansing, in
June, will be Thomas B. Church, of
Grand Rapids.

Geo. DEUR, 8 years old, and Hanna
Wentzel, 7 years old, have been re-
ported sick with diphtheria. Also Dor-
is Wadde, 25 years old.

THE recent rains tested the capacity
of the new culverts on Thirteenth and
Maple streets. They proved sufficient
to carry off all the water.

WILL VAN ANROY has purchased a
lot of Prof. Kollen, on Thirteenth
street, and lumber for a new residence
is already on the grounds.

THE Common Council has extended
the time of contractor Holmes, for the
completion of the new well at the city
water works, until April 15.

OF the two children of Mr. and Mrs.
Henry Van Ry, on Market street, at-
tacked with diphtheria, the youngest
died on Wednesday morning.

AT the recent charter election at
Saugatuck, J. F. Henry was re-elected
president for the fifth term. At
Douglas Wm. Kerr was elected.

THIS (Friday) evening, Rev. and
Mrs. T. J. Bergen will give a social
and musicale at the parsonage, to
which a general invitation is extended.

LAST week Mr. W. Wormser, of
Jamestown, formerly pastor of the
Ref. church at Forrest Grove, was
taken to the Insane Asylum at Kala-
mazoo.

DIPHTHERIA seems to prevail also in
Grand Haven township. At the home
of G. Kuikens two children died, one
Saturday morning, the other Sunday
morning.

NOTICE the "ad" of Walsh, De Roo
& Co. Their brands, "Daisy" and
"Sunlight" have become recognized
standards in the market and favorites
in the family.

AT the recent examination of candi-
dates for registered pharmacists by the
State Board of Pharmacy, at Grand
Rapids, 33 were passed out of a total
of 92 applicants.

HOMER E. HUDSON and Mrs. M.
A. Manning, both of Hudsonville, were
joined in wedlock Tuesday. Until Mr.
Hudson founded Hudsonville he was a
worthy settler of these regions. He
came here in 1849 and set out the first
nursery, east of the cemetery.

THE Ladies Guild of Grace Episcopal
Church express grateful thanks for the
liberal patronage received at their
supper at the residence of Mrs. Hunt,
Tuesday evening.

THE legal procedure for the gra-
veling of Land street and of Thirteenth
street, has been gone through with,
and the contracts will be let next
Tuesday evening.

ARTHUR BAUMGARTLE has bought
out the barbor shop of Henry Harmon,
on River Street, and will continue the
tonorial profession for his own ac-
count, at the old stand.

MR. T. KEPPEL being crowded for
more room in his coal, wood, lime and
salt business, is filling in the marsh be-
tween Seventh street and the railroad,
on a level with the track.

THEARLE'S Original Nashville Stu-
dents will be at the Lyceum Opera
House, Monday evening, April 7th.
Admission 35 cts., children, 25 cts.; re-
served seats, without extra charge.

COL. BROWN, of Big Rapids, com-
mander of the Michigan G. A. R., has
resigned his membership of the board
of managers of the Soldiers Home, on
the ground that he has already given
more time than he can afford to its
affairs.

EX-MARSHAL FRANK VAN RY had
his beautiful black dog poisoned this
week. Being apprised of it in time he
strung the animal up by its hind legs,
causing him to vomit and thereby sav-
ing his life.

THURSDAY evening Mr. and Mrs.
Traas lost their fourth child, a daugh-
ter, about seven years old. She had
successfully overcome the attack of
the disease, diphtheria, but the system
was too much exhausted to rally.

THE Board of Water Commissioners
have let the job of extending the water
mains so as to reach the new furniture
factory from Eighth street and the
stave factory from River street, to A.
L. Holmes, for the sum of \$697.48.

LIST of letters advertised for the
week ending March 13th, 1890: Charley
Hoadley, Little Johnnie, Miss Clohe,
Parkhurst, Miss Kate Ruif, Doc.
Williams.

JACOB G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

REV. E. Bos was laid up with a
slight attack of diphtheria, and could
not fill his pulpit on Sunday, nor on
Wednesday, prayer-day. His daughter
Martha, 12 years old, who was down
with the same disease, is recovering
nicely.

THE fire alarm was sounded Satur-
day forenoon, but before the depart-
ment reached the grounds, the blaze
was extinguished. It was all on ac-
count of a chimney at the residence of
Mrs. G. Niemeyer, in "Paradise Row,"
Eleventh street.

DIED at North Holland, Thursday
evening, Oswald Daniel Van Der Sluis,
aged 32 years, of consumption. Fu-
neral on Monday. The deceased was a
brother of James and John Van Der
Sluis of Grand Rapids and Mrs. Arend
Vijscher of Holland town.

At a congregational meeting of the
Ninth street H. C. Ref. Church, Wed-
nesday afternoon, it was resolved to
make some improvements at the par-
sonage, on Tenth street. Of the esti-
mated expense, \$200, the sum of \$170
was subscribed on the spot.

A. P. SHRIVER, of school district
No. 1, Holland town, has been engaged
to teach the coming term of school in
Grand Rapids.—The above is from the
G. R. Democrat. The director of the
district, I. Marsilie, informs us, how-
ever, that he is ignorant of any con-
templated change.

GENERAL MANAGER HEALD has
issued a notice to all employees on the
C. & W. M. railroad, to the effect that
hereafter the working day will begin
at 8:30 a. m. and close at 5:30 p. m.,
with one hour for dinner, from 12:30 to
1:30. Herebefore the hours have been
from 8 to 6 with an hour and a half for
dinner.

THE annual catalogue of Hope Col-
lege, for 1889-'90, will be printed at
the News office. An extra large
edition will be struck off this year, for
general distribution. This issue being
commemorative of the quarter-centen-
nial existence of the institution, the
contents will be very elaborate and of
special interest.

SHADRICK VANDERVEER is in the
city. He is the man who some time
ago was slugged at the Andros house,
and later, turned up missing. He now
says he was abducted, and a few days
ago found himself in Kalamazoo, with-
out knowing anything about how he
came there. He is here to attend
court.—G. H. Tribune.

FROM the Coopersville Observer:—
"The people of this vicinity are an-
xious to hear from the Allegan and Otta-
wa Insurance Co. They want to know if
an insurance on a span of horses holds
good in case the horses are burned
while off from the owner's premises, or
must he keep his team in the barn in
order to get his insurance."

In our last issue we did not call
special attention to the announcement
of our clothiers, Messrs. W. Brusse &
Go., but do so now. The season is ad-
vancing and with the choice line of
piece goods and the high reputation
as merchant tailors, which this firm
has established, they are confident of
filling the demands of the trade.

At Kuite's meat market, "The
Economy," they have secured for Sat-
urday's trade two steers, of 1200
pounds each, which, when dressed,
were pronounced by connoisseurs to be
equal to any beef that was ever placed
upon the market in this city. A fine
roast from the stalls of this popular
market will add to the joy and com-
fort of the following day.

THE W. F. M. S., will hold a Liter-
ary entertainment at the residence of
Mr. John Elferdink, Jr., Wednesday
evening, the 19th. Refreshments will
be served, and a collection will be
taken. A cordial invitation is ex-
tended to all.

THE steamship Werkendam arrived
from Rotterdam at New York on her
first trip to this country under that
name. She brought an immense con-
signment of steerage passengers. The
Werkendam is the old White Star line
steamship Republic, and was sold to
the Rotterdam line six months ago.
She is now under the Dutch flag.

THE GREAT INVENTOR

BY S. W. POSE.

He made a new invention nearly every other week. But something always ailed it, and it always seemed to shirk. Its functional no-ivty somehow was very weak. Its whole vitality was low—the blame thing wouldn't work.

He made perpetual motion things—but they would never move. And then he made a big machine for flying through the sky. But there was a slight obstruction in the piston-rod or gears. And the only trouble with it—he could never make it fly.

And he made marine toboggans for sliding on the sea. A very pretty compromise of bicycle and boat. And on the second trial trip, he said "it was his idea." The thing would slide tremendously, if he could make it float.

And he made a panacea that would cure every ill—The long sought life-elixir, to the world so long desired. He took the medicine himself, a large, green-looking pill. And twenty minutes later he laid him down and died.

PLEA FOR JUSTICE.

Bill of a Terrible Scene in a Texas Court.

Gen. George F. Alford, of Dallas, Texas, tells the following story: The name of Jones Rivers awakens in the minds of many of the older residents of Texas, and especially of the older members of the bar, memories of the wit, orator and lawyer who played so conspicuous a part for many years in the courts of Texas, more particularly in the counties contiguous to the Brazos and Colorado rivers, thirty years ago. Bright, joyous and witty, even the approach of death could not conquer or repress his natural exuberance of spirit; for when, on a cold, dismal evening in November, in the then dreary hamlet of Georgetown, he was told that his hour had come, he met the relentless messenger with a smile, jesting in his very face, and, with a witticism upon his lips, passed into the land of shadows.

He was genial in manner, eloquent in speech, forcible in argument, and strong in everything save the power to resist the seductive influences of the intoxicating cup. He possessed in an eminent degree the "divine afflatus" that belongs as truly to the natural orator as to the true poet; and when enlisted in a cause that aroused his sympathies, or when he felt the stimulating influence of the wine-cup, he could, with dramatic skill, touch the hearts of his hearers, and by the mesmeric fervor of his matchless eloquence, stir their deepest emotions. This irresistible power was never more signally displayed than in the defense of his friend Col. C. C. Herbert, familiarly known as "Claib Herbert" in the district court of Colorado County, nearly a third of a century ago.

Claib Herbert was a superb type of a Southern planter under the old regime. Born in Virginia, reared in the fertile fields and under the genial climate of Texas, with a big heart in a brawny, muscular body, he was hospitable, liberal, generous, brave and sympathetic. He lived on his beautiful plantation on the banks of the charming Colorado, just below the town of Columbus. A man of learning and influence, he served as a representative in the Texan Legislature and the Confederate Congress, and held a commission in the Southern army. The family was a distinguished one in the annals of Virginia, of Texas, and of California; his brother, Col. Phil. Herbert, having been a member of the National Congress from the last named State before the late war between the States, and was killed gallantly leading his regiment of Texas cavalry in the desperate assault upon Fort Butler.

As Claib Herbert sat one day at his table, with a number of guests, the meal was interrupted by the appearance at the door of a little boy, perhaps eight years of age, an orphan, who lived with a neighbor named Howard in the relation of a ward or apprentice. The child was crying bitterly, trembling, and seemingly frightened and suffering. Herbert questioned him, and the boy said between his sobs that Howard had beaten him unmercifully, and without cause. Herbert carried him into an adjacent room, examined him, and found his body cruelly striped, and bearing other evidence of severe punishment. The kind planter soothed him, and, seating him at the table, assured him his fear that Howard would pursue and carry him back.

This Howard was a Yankee of the Mayflower type, a representative Puritan, pharisaical in pretensions, sanctimonious in manner, solemn of visage, with a drawing, nasal mode of speech, and a countenance that was a perpetual interrogation point. Of a cruel nature, he was destitute of bowels of compassion, having apparently but one bowel, and this seemingly illustrated the maxim of geometry which affirms that the shortest distance between two points is a straight line.

The boy's fear of pursuit was not without cause. Hardly was the dinner finished when Howard rode up to the gate and called for Herbert. The latter responded with promptness. Howard inquired whether he had seen the boy, adding that it had been necessary to chastise him that morning, and that afterward he had run away. Herbert made no reply, but walking quietly out through the open gate, he seized Howard as he sat on his horse, pulled him off, and gave him then and there an unmerciful flogging, saying, as he released

"I will teach you not to beat an innocent boy in an infernal scoundrel!"

Howard groined his horse and about indulging himself in any remarks. The District Court was then sitting in Columbus, the seat of justice in Colorado County. Howard proceeded by the most direct road to that place, and appeared without delay before the Grand Jury, who promptly brought in a bill of indictment against Herbert for aggravated assault and battery.

Jones Rivers, as counsel for the defendant, demanded an immediate trial, and a jury was forthwith impaneled. Col. Edwin Waller was District Attorney. The only witness for the State was Howard, who told his story, was rigidly cross-examined, and the prosecution rested their case.

Rivers stood up. "If the Court please," he said, "the defendant in this case has no evidence to offer, excepting the feeble child that has been beaten by the prosecuting witness."

Here he led the boy forward and seated him at his side, in front of the jury. The boy was even smaller than his years of delicate physique, and showed in his pinched face traces of suffering and privation—the look of neglected orphanhood in poverty.

The case was closed. Counsel for the State said that in submitting it to the jury he had only to say that as there was no defense, the jury could do nothing but return a verdict of guilty.

Rivers knew that every technical rule of law was against his client, and that there was no legal defense to the State's case; but at the same time he knew every man on that jury, and all their domestic relations. He knew that the oldest jurymen, the foreman, had married late in life, and had two children, twin boys just the age of the little orphan, to whom he was passionately devoted. He knew, too, that he had been a fellow soldier in the Revolutionary Army of Texas, with the father of the boy that had been the victim of Howard's brutality. Making no preliminary references to these facts, however, Rivers said:

"Gentlemen of the jury—the State of Texas has presented her evidence and stated her case, and I rise now to speak for the defendant, Claib Herbert, your fellow citizen, and your neighbor, your friend and mine, and the friend of all who need a friend, and upon whose ear the orphan's cry never falls in vain. The only evidence I have to offer on his behalf is the pale face, the tearful eye, and the frail, bruised form of the orphan that sits at my side, the child whose heroic father shared with some of you in days gone by the hardships of the camp and the dangers of the battle. He was at San Jacinto when the star of the young republic rose triumphant above the historic field, and with him, you, Mr. Foreman, participated in the undying glories of that eventful day. And when peace came you began, side by side, as neighbors and friends, the battle of hardships and poverty, in the new land that you had aided in rescuing from the hand of the spoiler. That battle you have fought well. Mr. Foreman, and are still spared to your grateful country; but your old comrade has been gathered to his fathers. He married late in life, and accumulated but a scant store of this world's goods, and this child, the only fruit of the marriage, was, in the providence of God, left a penniless orphan, and what fate befell him you know full well. For aught that I know, Mr. Foreman, you may have now, when old, little ones that are as dear to you as was this poor child to that aged father who sleeps his last long sleep in the soil he periled his life to defend."

As Rivers proceeded, he drew near to the jury, and spoke in soft, but earnest tones, while an occasional tear stole down the cheeks of the old foreman. Rivers saw this, and continued:

"Time is fast weaving threads of silver among your dark locks; your feet are pressing the brink of the river that flows between this and the unknown land; and, soon, leaving, perhaps, to your little ones an inheritance of poverty, as did the father of this child to him, you must go to join your silent comrade on the other side, and then perchance these dear ones may be consigned, like your comrade's boy, to the tender mercies of some brutal Howard. Then the little arms that so often encircled your neck in their loving embrace may be raised to shield the tender forms which you now clasp lovingly to your bosom against blows such as fell so cruelly on this poor orphan. Then may the dimpled cheeks that now glow with the hue of health be sunken and pale from neglect and want; the eyes that now brighten at your coming be red with weeping, and the gentle voices that fall like music on your eager ears be heard pleading, in pathetic, beseeching tones, for mercy, as the voice of this child fell on the unheeding ear of the prosecuting witness; and then, perchance, God in his infinite mercy may raise up for those little ones a friend and an avenger, as He raised up Claib Herbert to avenge the wrongs of this defenceless orphan, and perhaps that friend may be, as Claib Herbert is this day, charged as a criminal; and if so, would you have him punished?"

As the last words were uttered, Rivers was so near the foreman that he could lay his hand on his head, and he apparently spoke to him alone. The climax was reached; human nature could stand no more. The old foreman rose from his chair, trembling in every nerve, and, raising his clenched hands above his head, in a voice quivering with emotion, cried:

"No! No! by the Eternal, No! and dropping into his seat, with his face in his hands, sobbed aloud; and judge, counsel, and bystanders mingled their tears with his.

Rivers at once sat down, and the District Attorney arose to make a concluding argument for the State; but before he had concluded the opening sentence, the old foreman, with streaming eyes and with a tremulous voice, said:

"Edwin Waller! sit down! You are a good man, and a good lawyer, but—sit down! We don't want to hear you talk another word!"

Waller sat down, and the judge simply read the statute defining the offence and fixing the penalty, and directing the jury to retire and consider of the verdict. Whereupon the old foreman rose and, without any consultation whatever with his co-jurors, said:

"Not guilty, Your Honor; not guilty!"

"So say you all, gentlemen?" asked the Court.

"So say we all!" responded the jury, and this verdict having been properly reduced to writing and signed, the jury were discharged.

Thus the trial of Claib Herbert was ended; and thus the most remarkable scene ever witnessed in a Texas court of justice, closed.

MARRIAGE is an affair in which many a man has lived to wish he had never taken a hand.

The peanut, shelled, has been introduced at dinner parties instead of roasted almonds.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

HARMONIOUS CONVENTION OF THE CLUBS AT NASHVILLE.

The League Emphasizes Its Policy of Non-Interference with Party Plans—Tennessee Go Wild Over the Singing of "Dixie" and "America"—John M. Thurston Re-elected President—What Representatives from the South Have to Say of Election Frauds—The Stories Figures Tell.

NASHVILLE, TENN., CORRESPONDENCE.] The third annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs marks the high-water mark in its history.

The attendance and the interest manifested in the work of the league guarantee its perpetuation as an important factor in Republican politics. The league has emphasized its policy of non-interference with its party's expressed doctrine as officially set forth in the party platform.

Chairman Watson's address of welcome was brief but eloquent. In concluding he said: "Republicans of the league, you represent the only national party in existence in the nation—the party that saved the nation by its courage, and will ever rule it with wisdom for the common good of all its divisions, without distinction of wealth, color, or religion, regardless of obsolete points of the compass philosophy—far emphatically the Republicans are for the whole republic."

Three long and able addresses of welcome by Tennesseans followed. G. N. Tillman spoke



JOHN M. THURSTON, on behalf of Middle Tennessee, William Rule for East Tennessee, and George W. Winsted for West Tennessee.

Each of them gave assurance in strong and unimpeachable language that the stories told in the North of ballot fraud and intimidation in Southern States were true, and more than true. They brought it home to their own State and to the city of Nashville itself, and unhesitatingly accused the Democracy—not of Louisiana, but of some other State, but of Tennessee and of Nashville itself—with systematically defrauding the Republican voters of their suffrages.

Mr. Rule's speech provoked frequent applause and was most happy effect.

A reference to Blaine in one of the speeches brought the delegates to their feet in a second, and with waving of State banners and casting of hats, they cheered for three minutes.

Judge Thurston's hearty commendation of Speaker Reed's policy, a little later, caused another demonstration, almost as great. Thurston's speech was delivered with the grace and power of a true orator and was an effort worthy of the occasion. He kept the enthusiasm of young Republicans at such a high pitch that at its conclusion all were fagged out with exertion. Thurston began by saying that the clubs were organized for an emergency, and in the heat and enthusiasm of a national campaign. It seemed doubtful whether such organizations could survive the quietness of the times of their creation. In spite of this, however, he believed the Republican League to be stronger now than it was a year ago. This condition he attributed chiefly to the work of Secretary Humphreys, whose address he urged. The league, he said, is the League of the Republican party. It is its organized, active, aggressive force; always ready, it can enter upon a political campaign at a moment's notice. It is not intended that it shall take the place of or antagonize the regular party organization, but rather that it shall co-operate with and in some respects be auxiliary to it.

The speaker recommended the appointment of a Committee on the Republican party to have charge of the campaign work, to relieve the President. He said that each club in the League should be put on a permanent basis, a club-room secured, and regular meetings held. Politics, questions should be studied and discussed, and every effort made to disseminate valuable information and increased political knowledge. The speaker then proceeded to deliver a further message on the Republican party, and to outline the work which he said lay before it. Referring to the fact that the convention was being held in the South, he spoke of the impetus which would be given to the industry of the South by the league, and that the league might have been a Chicago or a Buffalo if Democracy had not stifled the natural energy of the Southern people by its refusal to hold the national political right and industrial advancement. The speaker bore witness that much of the South was truly Republican to-day, and said that Tennessee was Republican on a fair count. It was his belief that the "fearless" of the South would much longer permit a few selfish political leaders to deprive their power against the honest wish and will of the majority. The chivalry which has suffered and done so much for Dixie will not long permit the denial of political right to the people entitled to them under the Constitution of the country. He closed with a few words expressing confidence in the future of the party and of the league.

Grammars and letters were read from President Harrison, Republican Congressmen, the Hon. T. C. Platt, of New York, and others. President Harrison's letter is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1890.

"Hon. John M. Thurston, President of the National League of the United States.

"DEAR SIR:—It gives me pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th, extending, on behalf of the Executive Committee of the National League of the United States, an invitation to attend the third annual convention of the league, to be held at Nashville, Tenn. While I cannot accept the invitation, neither can I refrain from expressing my interest in the success of your proposed meeting, and in the permanence and useful activity of the clubs which will be represented.

"Such organizations are wholesome and desirable not only from a party but from a public standpoint. They interest young men in public affairs and compact and organize the interest excited in the controlling political forces. The party to which you belong has never suffered by an intelligent discussion of its history and its principles, and I am sure your organization will continue to furnish courageous and well-appointed champions wherever the lists of debate are opened. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The platform was adopted after a heated discussion over the following amendment, which was finally tabled:

"And we demand that our Representatives in Congress redeem every pledge made to the people at Chicago in 1888, by repealing the Internal Revenue law, by revising the tariff, by passing the Blair educational bill, and completely restoring silver to the currency of the country, and by the liberal pensioning of every Federal soldier."

Following is the text of the platform as adopted:

"The Republican League of the United States, in convention assembled, heartily congratulates the country upon the success and marvelous prosperity of the Union, and the successful Republican resumption of power in the Federal Government. It congratulates President Harrison upon his eminently wise, loyal and courageous administration, deems it its absolute confidence in his integrity, ability and patriotism, and pledges him its cordial support in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as the Chief Magistrate of the nation. We rejoice in the national debt, and the grand old hymn was sung for the first time. It was, in that historic edifice, the best of good-fellowship prevailed throughout, and the exchange of confiding brotherhood. It was on the programme to visit Mrs. Polk, the aged widow of the tenth President of the United States, but it was necessary for lack of time to forego this and other pleasant arrangements made for the league by the local committee.

The banners of a certain few States would have marked one row of empty seats at the convention had not the seats been filled by visitors who were admitted to the floor. These visitors were delegates from Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, and the names, Louisiana was present with a big delegation. Tennessee had her full quota. South Carolina sent one colored man from each Congressional district. Texas sent delegates, and Louisiana sent a full delegation. With the exception of two from Texas, two or three of twenty-five from Louisiana, and a few from Tennessee and Virginia, the delegates were all colored. It was manifest and was crystal clear, and of feeling among the Northern delegates which will result in great good—that the league is weakest in the South and those places in the South where its services are most urgently needed.

Many of the Southern delegates talked freely about the political outlook in their section. The interviews with three of the Presidents of the league were given in representative of the statements made by them.

But we pledge our support to a thorough and equitable revision of the tariff so as to adapt the tariff to the changes of business conditions, and we arraign the Democracy for the manner in which for years it has prevented the accomplishment of this purpose.

"We denounce the practice of the Democracy in its systematic, persistent, and outrageous effort to deprive the Republican party of the right of franchise; we reassert the expressed determination of the Republican party to maintain this right to its fullest extent and to give to all citizens the amplest protection to which they are entitled by the Constitution. Any theory of State rights, which shall be held to prevent the Government from protecting all its citizens in the enjoyment of all their civil, religious, political rights and privileges, is condemned by this convention.

"The Government of the United States having the unquestioned right to demand of every one of her citizens his best services in her defense, it is the duty of every citizen to do so without, is bound, therefore, by every principle of honor, consistency, and good faith, to protect its citizens in the full and free enjoyment of each and every right conferred upon them by the Constitution. The work suffered from the discouragement incident to the availability of fraud in the last national election, but all Virginia needed was a national law to bring her into the Republican column every year. "Virginia stands alone among the Southern States," he said. "We have 83,000 white ex-Confederates in the party in Virginia, and we are growing in that healthy direction as in no other Southern State. It is not a question of negro supremacy which is the attack of insurrection, it is simply a question of a free ballot and a fair count."

D. M. Blunt, one of the Texas delegates, said, as did Blunt, that the advent of Republican clubs in his State was the death knell to the Democrats. Mr. Blunt says the Texas Republicans will put in a full State ticket, despite Coney and Degras. Texas is a Democratic State on a fair vote, he says, but the Democratic majority is really less than 4,000 instead of 100,000.

J. Hendrix McLean, the colored President of the South Carolina delegation, spoke in a similar strain, declaring that with a Federal election law and the organization of Republican clubs, South Carolina would always return a Republican Congressional delegation and support the Republican national ticket.

THE FAT WOMAN.

One of the Difficulties She Meets With in Travelling.

It seems that the seats in some of the street cars are not made especially for the convenience and comfort of persons of a certain build. This was clearly proven yesterday in a Brooklyn car.

The passenger was a woman abnormally short and stout. She was so stout that she made three rushes before she got through the door. Once seated, the depression and backward tilt in the seat combined to anchor her there forever.

The fat woman rode along serenely enough until she found she had reached her destination, and then began a struggle which excited the liveliest interest. The fat woman's feet did not reach the floor by four inches, and she was, in a measure, at the mercy of adverse circumstances. She signalled the car to stop, and then began to rock forward so as to transfer the center of gravity to a point that would enable her to slide her feet to the floor.

But the scheme wouldn't work. She would rock forward, but in the rebound she would settle down firmer than ever in the low-cut seat, and against the side of the car.

A number of parcels she was carrying interfered somewhat with her movements, and as her struggles grew more furious one by one the parcels flew out of her hands and across the car.

The expression on her face did not invite assistance from any one, and all were slow to offer any, hoping that every rock would land her on her feet, and she herself would be master of the situation.

The car had stopped and the conductor was standing with his hand on the bell-cord. The fat woman was still plunging and diving, but there appeared to be an unseen force that dragged her back with constantly increasing violence.

"Dod rat the pesky seat!" she exclaimed at last, plunging harder than ever.

The whole car was rocking from the violence of her exertions, and three or four street gamins looked through the windows to see what the matter was.

"Git on to de fat gal wid de fit!" exclaimed one of the boys.

Two or three of us sprang to the woman's assistance, while others gathered up her parcels, and so we helped her out of the car.

"I don't wish nobody no harm," she said, as a couple of us handed her to the street, "but if I did it would be that they get so fat and foolish that they can't walk and dassent sit down in street car."—New York World.

The Polar Bear.

We are never so much reminded of the truth of the saying that "the back is fitted for its burden" as when we read how Nature endows dumb creatures with instincts for their preservation. No matter how stupid an animal may be to outward appearance, it always knows how to earn its living and take care of itself and its young.

The polar bear is taught by a wonderful instinct to shelter her young under the snow. In December she retreats to the side of a rock, where, by dint of scraping and letting the snow fall upon her, she forms a cell in which to live during the winter. There is no fear that she should be stifled for want of air, for the warmth of her breath always keeps a small passage open.

Within this strange nursery she produces her young, and remains with them beneath the snow till March, when she comes out into the air with her baby bears. As the only use of the snow burrow is to shelter the young, the male bears do not hibernate like the females, but roam freely about during the winter months.

Before retiring under the snow the bear eats enormously, so that she becomes very fat, thus laying in an internal store of food, which enables her not only to support her own life but to nourish her young during her long seclusion.

By an admirable provision of Nature, the young polar bears are extremely small at birth, and grow slowly so long as they are in their crystal nursery, thus needing little food and space. When they emerge from their shelter the mother bear is extremely thin and fierce.

"It is really astonishing what immense progress the art of photography has made these last years. Why, you really don't know your friend's pictures when you see them."

The two most exciting periods in a woman's life are when she is listening to her first proposal and tiddling on a basket of broken crockery at an auction.

Indulgent Father—My son, your education has cost me \$20,000. I have spent all I have and you must now go right to work and earn a living at something you understand.

Finished Son (Harvard '89)—Well, father, which would you rather have me be, a base ball pitcher or a billiard marker?—New York Weekly.

THE BANE OF THEIR EXISTENCE.

The Disorder Drunken Men Create in Street Cars.

"Yes, we have a great deal of trouble with drunks," says a Brooklyn street car conductor. "I might call them, without any exaggeration, the bane of our existence. You can't reason with a man in liquor, you know, and if we were to tackle them every time they applied opprobrious epithets to us we might as well set up as prize fighters at once. It's pretty hard to bear, but we all find out, sooner or later, that the quietest way is the best. When we see that a man has a pronounced 'jag' on we do not let him on board, but we are very often deceived. A seemingly quiet and somewhat sleepily looking individual will get in the car, pay his fair all right, and a few minutes afterwards, perhaps, will begin to sing or in some other way cause annoyance to the rest of the passengers. If he doesn't stop, he has to be bounced. It's painful for him and for us, too, sometimes, but their is no help for it. Then there are the 'sleepers,' as we call them—the fellows who curl themselves up in a corner, lapse into a state of unconsciousness and forget where they live. For my part, I consider it a charity to put a 'sleeper' off anywhere, that is, after he has 5 cents worth of riding. Walking does them good, and they generally reach home in some way or another."

"Thanksgiving eve four men, all in a very happy but not boisterous frame of mind, stopped me. It was late and the only passengers I had were three ladies of an uncertain age, maiden sisters, I believe, who had been attending some conference in New York. The first of the four men who got on board was lugging a long, scraggy turkey in either hand. The second one had a corpulent goose and a brace of old hens slung round his neck. These two threw down their burdens on the car floor and told their companions to hurry up. I could see that the old ladies were becoming a little bit scared, but their timidity turned into absolute fright when the third man essayed into the car and deposited a fat 'possum' almost at their very feet. That was bad enough, but there was worse to come. The fourth man tripped over himself and it was a few seconds before he made his entry; came on, as the theatrical people say. This one, who was by far the worst gone of the four, carried under his arm a full grown raccoon, which he laid tenderly on the seat beside him. No sooner had the three sisters seen this latest horror than they gave a scream in concert and fled from the car. The dice throwers laughed immoderately and the owner of the coon remarked, sentimentally, that women had no nerve, anyway."

Efficient. Schoolmasters, like editors, are presumed to know everything, and in rural districts especially, are liable to be called upon to perform many services not "nominated in the bond." It may be a Fourth of July oration that is wanted, or it may be something of a much less public nature, calling for no gifts of platform eloquence, but only for a touch of sentiment and a practiced pen.

School had been dismissed for the day, and the young schoolmaster was about to start for his boarding place, when a stranger of about his own age came in, evidently just from the plough, and, as he doffed his hat, said respectfully:

"Good-evening, mister."

"Good-evening," replied the teacher. "My name is Sipes—Lem Sipes," the young man said, as he stood before the teacher's desk, twirling his old hat in his hands, his eyes downcast and his face beginning to flush.

"I came in to see—if I could git you to—to do a little job for me."

"I shall be glad to oblige you in any way I can," replied the teacher, kindly. "Thank you. Bein' as you're a young feller yourself and—and—mebbe you've got a girl of your own."

The teacher's face flushed now, and the pulsations of his heart quickened, for there was a certain feminine name engraved inside the ring on his little finger, and the face of a very pretty girl was in the little locket he wore on his watch chain; so he blushed as he said:

"Perhaps I have."

"I reckoned so," replied Lemuel, more at his ease. "Well, I have one. Her name is 'Mandy Henry, and I—I'd like to git you to write me a letter sayin' something to her. I ain't got jist the spunk to say it myself, and I'm feered if I don't say it pretty soon some other feller will, and I'll be out."

"I can write myself," he went on, "but I ain't no hand at makin' up letters, and I can't tell you how much 'bliged I'd be if you'd write this one for me. I'd like some poetry put in, and you can't make the love parts any too strong."

The young schoolmaster was equal to the occasion, and the letter was so "strong" and so eloquent that he had the pleasure of attending the wedding of Lemuel and Amanda before the end of the term.—Exchange.

Benefit of Ecclesiastical Quarrels.

A gentleman stepped up to a sperm-ceter in a Boston hotel the other day, and sent the register up to 490 the first puff.

"Good heavens," exclaimed a bystander, as the personage of abysmal lung capacity walked away. "Who is that man?"

"Why, don't you know?" exclaimed the gentleman at his elbow. "That is one of the ministers who have been prominently engaged in the recent American Board discussion on the probation theory."

"Ah, thank you," replied the other, as his face lighted up. "That accounts for the phenomenon."—Burlington Free Press.

Understood Both.

Indulgent Father—My son, your education has cost me \$20,000. I have spent all I have and you must now go right to work and earn a living at something you understand.

Finished Son (Harvard '89)—Well, father, which would you rather have me be, a base ball pitcher or a billiard marker?—New York Weekly.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1890.

In the last issue of the Coopersville Observer our friend Geo. F. Upton arraigns our county legislators for the enormous county tax we have been paying this year, and which will be renewed once more next winter. He says:

"For one thing, our county legislators have allowed a debt to accrue to the state of tens of thousands of dollars, which the people of the county have got to pay, and have paid in part. Now if this debt, which has fallen so heavily on tax-payers, had been paid, as it should have been, in the infancy of its contraction, and the interest not allowed to compound, we should not now have to complain of this enormous debt."

The above is correct, but the responsibility should be laid where it belongs. And it is well enough to remind our worthy citizen from Polkton that no one county legislator was more responsible for this accumulation of debt and compounding of interest, than the representative on the board of his own township.

REFERRING to the disturbance in political circles at Grand Rapids, by reason of the post office contest, Col. Sellers of the Cedar Springs Clipper puts it in the following logical manner:

"Come, now. Is it not about time to 'come off' on the Grand Rapids post office 'misunderstanding.' Have not the Democratic press had about enough 'campaign thunder' and fun at your expense for one year? Remember, that ere many moons Grand Rapids will be asking and claiming a Congressional nominee. Besides your city may ask the State convention for gubernatorial honors, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, possibly, and Commissioner and Auditor General. There may be other places on the ticket to be filled from Kent county, who knows. Now then, unless this p. o. business is settled at once, it will be a somewhat difficult matter to secure a solid delegation for all or a portion of these candidates. Come off?"

SINCE Nellie Bly by her recent trip around the globe, secured herself a world-wide reputation, the effort is to be repeated by George Francis Train, the great eccentric. He expects to leave from Chicago on St. Patrick's Day. For the last few years Mr. Train has retired somewhat from notoriety. Take it about 25 years ago, and he was a terror. It was about the year 1868 that George D. Prentice, the great editor of the Louisville Journal, attempted to give a true pen picture of our erratic George, which we reproduce as we find it among our scraps:

"A locomotive run off the track, turned upside down, with the cow-catcher buried in a stump and the wheels making a thousand revolutions a minute. A kite in the air that has lost its tail, a human novel without a hero, a man who climbs a tree for a bird's nest out on a limb and in order to get it saws off the limb between himself and the tree. A ship without a rudder, a clock without hands, an arrow shot into the air, a sermon that is all text, a pantomime of words, the apotheosis of talk, the incarnation of gab: handsome, vivacious, muscular, neat as a cat, clean to the marrow, a judge of the effect of clothes, frugal in food, and regular only in habits. A noonday mystery, a solved conundrum, a cipher hunting for a figure to pass for something, with the brains of twenty men in his head all pulling in different directions. Not bad as to heart, but a man who has shaken hands with reverence."

Is Club Life a Failure—and is it so in Holland?

The first part of this proposition, analogous, and all but complimentary, to that other question, "Is marriage a failure?" is being discussed, somewhat, though on the reverse order, by the metropolitan press of the country. It is obvious that clubs, of various grades and constituency, and club life, are becoming quite popular in our day. To the single man, the club is a home; to the man of family, club life a substitute for his home circle.

The true answer, though, to the above, would depend largely upon what party is called on to testify. Were a negative answer desired, a rigid cross-examination of the wives and lady friends of club members should be judiciously avoided.

But the above is merely introductory to the special object of our writing, to-wit: Is club life a failure in Holland? If the answer to this were to be measured by their success in reaching the object for which clubs have been established in this city, an affirmative reply is assured.

With many the assertion that there is such a thing as one or more clubs in our small city may fall upon incredible ears. Nevertheless, such is the fact. Young men have banded themselves together, rented rooms, furnished them to the extent their legitimate means at first allowed them, and all this for what purpose?

More than once our attention has been called of late by leading citizens

to places in this city, where rooms have been rented by groups of young men and occupied by them for gambling purposes. It was claimed by some, that it was the duty of the local press, to expose these matters and fix the eye of legal and parental authority upon this evil. Surely, it is not a pleasant duty, and our inclination was to refrain from doing so. But matters have since come to such a pass, that rigid steps should be taken at once to break up these resorts. Midnight carousals have lifted the veil of secrecy from these haunts, and the ruin and downfall of more than one young man already marks the sequel.

A deep sympathy with the hearts that are already made aching by reason of results directly traceable to this "club" life and its accompanying allurements, prompts us to abstain from saying more and suppress the mentioning of events which have brought sadness and disgrace where hitherto there was joy and hope. But if the moral sense of those who indulge in these practices, entice our youth, rent their premises, or are otherwise responsible for the existence of this evil, has become so benumbed, as not to be affected by the deplorable results, or to give heed to a timely warning, then it is high time that those clothed with legal power and representing the majesty of the law should enforce its provisions with a determined and vigorous arm.

The Grand Rapids Canal.

The survey of Grand River, with a view of utilizing it as a canal between Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan, has been practically completed.

And now. At the time the Holland route was abandoned and the river project resurrected it was pointed out in the columns of the News how the improvement of Grand River stood condemned on the record at Washington and was declared to be impracticable and infeasible—a conclusion arrived at by the U. S. engineer in charge of the work after six years' operations and an expenditure of \$50,000.

With this re-survey and profiles and soundings on their hands the question for the Grand Rapids Board of Trade was: how to obtain for this survey a footing with the Chief of U. S. Engineers, in view of what is on file at his office, and how to make their conclusions supersede those of the government officials.

The effort to bring this about was an address to the Secretary of War, by the Board of Trade, in which a truthful representation is first made of the business interests of Grand Rapids, its location, and the benefits to be derived by water communication, followed up by the following suggestion:

"The Board of Trade, representing these interests, and earnestly impressed with the advantages of water communication, has devoted time and labor to an investigation of the subject, and becoming convinced that the natural conditions are such as to warrant favorable results, have, by subscription, raised the necessary funds for making surveys to determine the best course to pursue. Two canal routes have been examined, one to connect with the harbor at Holland, Michigan, the other to connect Grand Rapids with Lamont on Grand river, below which point the obstructions cease to be serious. The third route is the river itself, and competent engineers and assistants have completed the field work covering the entire distance from Grand Rapids to Grand Haven with transit lines and levels on both banks and complete soundings of the river.

It is expected that within a few weeks the platting and mapping will be completed, and the full results of the investigation can then be determined, but the information already gathered is such as to lead us to believe that no insuperable engineering difficulties exist to prevent the improvement of river navigation to such a degree as to meet reasonable requirements, and at a probable cost not disproportionate to the extensive commerce and interests concerned.

In view of the magnitude of these interests, and of the great value of the improvements not only to Grand Rapids but to all other points with which we have business relations, the board of trade now asks that the engineer officer in charge of the river and harbor improvements in this locality be instructed to examine the data, satisfy himself as to the accuracy and thoroughness of the work, and report to you his opinion and judgment thereon, we undertaking, at our own cost, to procure such information, should any be needed, as would enable him to reach a conclusion as to the reasonable and practical extent to which river navigation can be improved, and an approximate estimate of the cost."

The evident object of this appeal is to get the government, be it in ever so remote a way, committed to or identified with this resurrected and previously abandoned Grand River project.

It is also fair to presume, that the government officials in charge of this district, in view of the reports already on file, could not be prevailed upon, of their own volition, to touch the matter, and would not do so, under any circumstances, by the very nature of things, without orders from headquarters; hence this application direct to the secretary of war.

As was stated on a previous occasion in the News, in writing upon this subject, nothing should be said or done on the part of our citizens to embarrass a resumption of the Holland route as the most practical one, if a canal is ever to be built from Grand Rapids to Lake Michigan. But we cannot refrain from submitting, whether, in thus forwarding the Grand River survey, it would not have been fair for the Board of Trade to have also transmitted a copy of the survey of the Holland route, especially since the latter was deemed sufficiently meritorious to be made mention of.

To the above communication to the Secretary of War no reply has as yet been received, at least none has been published.

LATER.—Congressman Belknap has telegraphed that the secretary of war has promised favorable action.

From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 10th, 1890.

Editor News:

I see that you are giving considerable attention to news of national importance and perhaps a letter direct from the Capital would come acceptable.

By your issue of March 8th, which reached me this afternoon, I learn that the Grand Rapids post office fight has been settled by the appointment of George C. Briggs and the dropping of Col. Pierce into the collectorship notch. Now there are two men in Washington who would very much like to accept this information as genuine, and they are President Harrison and Postmaster General Wannamaker. If there is anything that has been a burden to these two men during the past two or three months, it has been the wrangle between the Pierce and Clark followers over this Michigan post office. Enough documents have been filed, and handled, and rehandled to fill an ordinary one-horse wagon. These documents have passed back and forth between the post office department and the White House half a dozen times or more and the expression, "there goes the Grand Rapids bundle again," is becoming too common to repeat. Regardless of politics this fight over the federal appointments in Michigan's second city is a disgrace and the sooner it is settled up the better it will be for all concerned. The combination to secure Col. Pierce the collectorship, in case he would relinquish his claim for the post office, looked all right, at first, but when it became evident that this move was very ingeniously conceived and planned by the Clark faction the bottom fell out and the deal at present is more complicated than ever. The Clark men played the organ too quick, and but for the fact that they were so awfully willing to accept the appointment, Col. Briggs' name would have gone to the Senate.

Congressman Belknap's right to name the Grand Rapids postmaster is recognized by the President as well as by the Michigan delegation; and furthermore, he has sound backing on this score from the outside. He must however give up Pierce, and his only alternative is to determine on some other man, who will be acceptable. Clark's friends need take no courage from the refusal of the President to appoint Pierce, for there is no plausible show for the selection of their candidate.

Senator Stockbridge has very cleverly kept his fine Italian hand out of this fight, but he is becoming thoroughly disgusted with the whole thing and is fortunate that he is not involved. President Harrison has called on him several times, for necessary advice, but the Senator has explained that he did not desire to be placed in the position of advocating the appointment of either Clark or Pierce. A large Grand Rapids delegation is expected here tomorrow.

Another item in connection with a paragraph published in the News of Saturday, and that is the mention of the contemplated donation of watches, and a silver service to firemen for services rendered during the Tracy fire. Secretary Tracy has shown a disposition to reward liberally those who actually saved his life, and his refusal on Saturday last to appear or to allow any one of his family to appear against ex-police officer Hendel, whom it was alleged had stolen \$1,000 worth of diamonds at the time, was commendable. Hendel not only took an active part in the rescuing of the Secretary from the burning building, but he also recovered \$1,000 worth of jewelry, which he handed over to the proper authorities. An irresponsible detective, hard up for a reputation, claimed to have discovered that this officer had retained a diamond brooch, worth \$1,000. He prevailed upon the government to arrest and prosecute the man and he was confined in jail four days. When the case was called up in the police court no witnesses appeared to prosecute, and Hendel was discharged.

The sensation to-day in Washington was the time made by the train between New York and this city, which brought the "Aunt Jack" company for a special afternoon performance at Albaugh's Theatre, for the benefit of the actors fund. The time made, the fastest on record, was 227 miles in four hours and sixteen minutes. President Harrison and his wife occupied ordinary orchestra seats and drove to and from the performance in a phaeton. There were any number of people in the house who took it for granted that he was not present, because he did not occupy a box. Cleveland would have, they say, but Uncle Ben does not propose to be governed in all matters by the actions of his democratic predecessor.

About a week ago I had the pleasure of visiting Senator Stanford, in what he calls "the den" of his palatial Washington home, in company with a California correspondent, who was after news. The Senator then revealed a quaint financial scheme, that he proposed to spring on the senate, but insisted on secrecy for the time being. This afternoon he sprung a resolution in the Senate chamber, which was referred to the committee on finance, in which he proposes that the government shall loan money at one and two per cent on real estate. He cites the depression that exists, the great number of farm mortgages, the unemployed labor and the lack of power among people to exchange licenses. The only remedy, he says, is to supply the people with money, which congress has the power to do. The proposition, coming as it does from a man who has an annual income of \$9,000,000 a year, \$750,000 a month, or over \$24,000 a day, can be looked upon with some degree of suspicion.

H. P. S.

Literary Piracy A National Disgrace.

It is all very well for American authors to spend their days in trying to remove this reproach. But it is really the affair of the whole people. Every man and woman interested in literature to any degree ought to write a letter to his or her congressman, begging him to exert himself to correct this great wrong by the passage of a law in keeping with the intelligence and honesty of our people. For Americans, as a mass, are not in love with dishonesty, and are not insensible to national dishonor. We protest against the leaving of this whole movement to the people interested in bookmaking. Every American shares in this disgrace, and we are glad that the movement for its abolition has come more and more to be a movement of the intelligent people of the whole country.—Topics of the Time, The Century for March.

Notice.

HOLLAND, MICH., March 12th, 1890.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland until Tuesday March 18th, 1890, 7:30 p. m., for the graveling of Land street special assessment district, in the City of Holland. Gravel to be of a quality equally as good as that used on Ninth street. Plans, specifications and conditions can be seen at the office of the City Clerk. Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and endorsed proposals for graveling Land street, and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in the sum of one thousand dollars. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Common Council.
Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk. 7-11

Jerseys!

The finest and best quality of Jerseys at Mrs. M. Bertsch. Ladies, call on her, and inspect these goods before going elsewhere, if you wish to save money. 6-11

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

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

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

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

Collars and Cuffs laundered for 2 cents each at A. K. Potter's Laundry.

Notice.

Peruvian Pain Panacea and Empire Electric Belts, for sale by HEBER WALSH. 4-11.

Leave your Laundry work at Holland City Laundry. Office with BRUSSE & Co. 6-21

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Refreshing Sleep.

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

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

HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES! FURNITURE!

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

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

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

CARPETS.

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

WALL PAPER.

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

CURTAINS,

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

REPAIRING.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

Domestic and American.

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

MR. JOHN OXNER.

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

LOW PRICES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

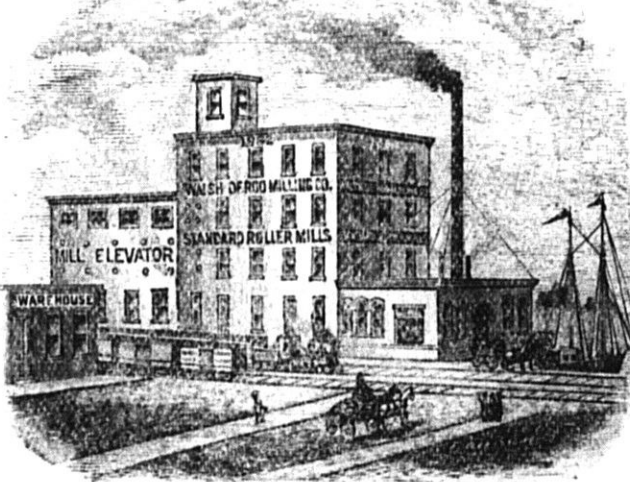
W. C. WALSH,

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

Daily Capacity, 400 Bbls.

BRANDS
SUNLIGHT,
DAISY,
PRIDE,
MORNING STAR,
IDEAL,
DAILY BREAD,
ECONOMY.

SPECIALTIES
Graham,
Wheatena,
Buckwheat Flour,
Rye Flour,
Bolted Meal,
Rye Meal,
Wheat Grits,
Buckwheat Grits,
Pearl Barley,
Oat Meal,
Rolled Oats,
Feed and Meal.



We have Custom Stone and Bolt for Grist of Rye, Buckwheat, and Coarse Grains.

7-13L.
Corner River and Eighth Streets, HOLLAND, MICH.

H. Meyer & Son,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
PIANOS, ORGANS,
SEWING MACHINES,
And Oil, and Attachments for all Kinds of Sewing Machines.
Organs and Sewing Machines
REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.
A CHOICE SUPPLY OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
SHEET MUSIC
For Pianos and Organs.
River Street, Opp. Meyer, Brouwer & Co's old Stand.
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN. 7-2y

Do You intend to Wed?
IF SO, REMEMBER THAT THE
NEWS JOB OFFICE
is the place to have your Wedding Cards printed.
First Class Work and Low Prices.

With regard to locating the line of the new C. L. & M. railroad, through the village of Allegan, there appears to be no little opposition. The road wants to run the full length of Water street, the principal thoroughfare, to the mill, factories and water power, which would cut off for two blocks the rear lots of the best residence property in the village and would destroy a number of lawns and dwellings. It is hardly probable that the bonus asked for can be secured for this route.

Another Lecture.

Subject: "Bishop Patrick."
Lecturer: Rev. J. Talmage Bergen.
This is the second lecture in the course under the auspices of the Western Theological Seminary, at this city. It is chiefly historical, dealing with important events and persons in the early history of Ireland and Scotland, about which but little is generally known. The lecture will be both instructive and entertaining.
Admission free. Music, as heretofore, by home talent, under the leadership of Prof. John B. Nykerk, at First Reformed Church, Tuesday evening, March 18th, at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Graafschap.

Rev. E. Bos, of Holland, will preach in the H. Ref. church, Sunday.
Again we are in the mud; all our people can do is to grumble and cut wood.
Mrs. Minnie Hunderman is visiting relatives here.
Miss Minnie Van der Worp was home from Muskegon, visiting friends and relatives.
Mrs. John Breaker is on the sick list this week.
Miss Nelly Brink is home from Grand Rapids, March 12.
"NOM DE GUERRE."
Hamilton.
A few advance agents of the Robin and Blue Jay families made us a flying visit this week, with a view of spending the season with us, if congenial.
Our hoop pole establishment, of which we made mention a few weeks ago, is all in order and hoops are being turned out at the rate of several thousand a day.
Mrs. Baker was called away last Monday by the sickness of her mother, at Lawton, Mich.
Mrs. Sears left Wednesday morning for New Orleans, La.
Our merchants took advantage of the recent zero weather and succeeded in harvesting quite a good crop of "aqua pura."
John Harvey, of Hope Mills, has just returned from a two days visit to Muskegon, in the interest of the Company's trade there, and reports business very good. They now have the trade of most of the best dealers of that city. Con. March 13.

Port Sheldon.

There is a dearth of news in these parts, this week, but I will try and give a few items.
Mr. Cook was very lucky in getting his ice house filled, last Saturday, and just in time, too, for the ice is breaking up in the river, on account of the rain and warm weather.
One of our Irish friends, from the border of Grand Haven township, seems pretty well stuck with one of the Ventura ladies. Where are the young men around there, and what are they about? for girls are scarce in those parts.
There is an individual that plays the violin, to be seen in a skink, composed of the hind part of a wagon, with a couple of horned ponies traveling the road from West Olive, at a 2:30 rate, with his relatives all snugly packed in the box, training for the spring races.
Subscribers' daughters round here are requested not to miss copies of the News to make baskets or improvers of, as there is considerable due (down) on them, and they might catch cold.
March 13. "PSEUDONYM."

New Holland.

B. Vinkemulder has returned from Grand Haven, where he has been visiting friends and relatives, during the past week.
A subscription list is being circulated, for the purpose of obtaining funds for building a chapel. This has been a long felt want, and there is no doubt that there will be a sufficient amount subscribed, to erect a first-class building.
Mrs. Doka Verhoek, who has been very ill, is slowly recovering.
Prayer day for crops was observed here yesterday by the closing of places of business and the school, and by service in the Reformed church.
Carst Weener has been re-engaged for the ensuing year, by H. Sierema, thus showing an appreciation of his service during the past year.
Dr. Reus has purchased another horse, and will hereafter keep two.
Ten Have Brothers, have a new little factory, near the station, and are buying and sawing bolts into furniture supplies, for Holland and Grand Rapids factories.
Messrs. W. F. Douma and A. Knochthuisen, of this place, attended the Grand Haven teachers' examination on last Thursday and Friday. They were both successful candidates.
Philomathean Society meets on next Tuesday, March 13.
Conn.

Zeeland.

The annual day of prayer was observed in all of the churches here, yesterday; nearly all of the business places were closed.
A. J. De Vries, of Grand Rapids, was in town today.
Mr. & Mrs. J. P. Ogile of Holland, visited Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Benjamin Thursday of this week.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lahuis, last Tuesday, a baby girl.
O. Boone, who claims to have been grossly insulted by mentioning his occupation in the Zeeland items of the News, a few weeks ago, has been laying for your correspondent ever since. This morning he saw a chance to get even with him, and will now answer to the charge of assault and battery before Justice Van Loek.
Ed Boone became the owner of a fine bay filly, sired by the Wilkes horse "Zeeland." He would not have been more pleased if he had been presented with a \$1,000 check.
The machinery formerly used for the manufacture of staves and heading by the Zeeland Stave Company, was shipped to Hudsonville yesterday. The same will be used by the firm of Rhodes & Jordan in their new mill just completed at that place.
Rev. J. Fies of this place has accepted a call from a church at Muskegon, and will move to that city in a few weeks.
The Zeeland Singing Club will give a concert at Den Harder's Hall, on Thursday evening, March 27.
"STEPANOFFCHY."
March 14.

A Card.

Mrs. I. Thompson and children desire to acknowledge their sincere thanks and appreciation for the many kind tokens of sympathy, by friends and neighbors, at the loss of their husband and father.

When in need of anything in the line of Clothing, whether you buy or not, don't neglect to stop in at Brusse & Co., and examine their New Stock of Goods. 6-26

Consumption Surely Cured.

To THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

OFFICIAL.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., MARCH 11th, 1890.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment, and in the absence of the Mayor, was called to order by the president pro-tempore.
Present: Aldermen Koppel, Carr, De Merell, Putter, and Habermann, and the clerk.
Reading of the minutes and regular order of business suspended.
The following bills were presented for payment, viz: E. Van der Veen, wire nails, \$1.87; W. Verbeek, expense to Grand Haven, settling with the Co. Treas., \$3.91; J. De Freyter, drawing H. & L. Truck, to fire March 7, 1890, \$1.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.
The committee on fire department, to whom was referred the salary bills of members of that Co. No. 1, reported recommending the payment of \$105.13.
The special committee, to confer with committee of Council of Hope College, regarding the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Hope College, reported the following:
"That your committee have consulted with said committee, and as a result of such, give the following for your consideration as to their wants: First, that the city of Holland take a proper part in such celebration, which is proposed to be made an occasion worthy of the institution, and of the city of Holland. Also, that the Mayor of the city, appoint a committee of four citizens, of which Mayor Kromers shall be a member, this committee to act jointly with committee of Council of Hope College and committee of Alumni to make arrangements for the proper celebration of the occasion.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
D. DE VRIES,
R. N. DE MERELL,
T. KAPP, L. Committee.

Ald. Habermann moved that the report be laid upon the table until the next meeting.—Lost.
Ald. Carr moved that the report be adopted.—Carried.

Justice H. D. Post reported, that since his last report he had collected fines as follows: For violation of city ordinances, \$1.00; for violating laws of this State, \$15.30, \$19.50.—Filed.

The clerk reported that no objections had been filed in the city clerk's office to special assessment roll of Thirteenth street, special assessment district, or to special assessment roll of Land street, special assessment district, that had been given thereof two weeks, according to law.—So framed by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas: Koppel, Carr, De Merell, De Vries, Kramer, M. Van Putter, and Habermann. Nays: None.

The Board of Water Commissioners reported having awarded contract to A. L. Holmes, for laying material, laying pipe and doing all other work for the purpose of extension of water main on River street, from Fourth to Second streets, and from Eighth street to Seventh street for the sum of \$607.48.—Approved.

The Board of Water Commissioners submitted a communication from A. L. Holmes, stating that as he had been delayed much longer in the completion of the water works well than he had anticipated, on account of the striking of sand and water vein in the clay strata, he requested an extension of time until April 1st, 1890, and also asked that he be advanced five hundred dollars on the contract, with a reserve deduction that further time be granted.—Extended of time granted.

The matter of devising means whereby to pay for the building of new well and extension of water main was referred to the committee on ways and means in conjunction with the city attorney.

The Clerk was instructed to advertise, one insertion, in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, for sealed proposals for graveling Land street, special assessment district, and Thirteenth street, special assessment district.

Council adjourned to March 17th, 1890, 7:30 p. m.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

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

Burns.

Burns and scalds are of nearly daily occurrence, what a pleasure it is to know that we can get a remedy that will at once remove all pain and heal the parts; buy a bottle and have it on hand, it is Dr. Pete's Magic Pain oil, the great remedy for all internal and external pain; only 25c for a large bottle. For sale by the manufacturer H. Walsh.

To cure La Grippe 't is plainly seen—rub your sides with Oleatine.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 and 50 cent boxes for sale by HEBER WALSH, Holland Mich.

A Woman's Discovery.

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

Notice.

HOLLAND, MICH., MARCH 12th, 1890.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council of the City of Holland, until Tuesday, March 18th, 1890, 7:30 p. m., for the graveling of Thirteenth street, special assessment district, in the City of Holland. Gravel to be of a quality equally as good as that used on Ninth street. Plans, specifications and conditions can be seen at the office of the City Clerk. Proposals must be addressed to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and endorsed: Proposals for graveling Thirteenth street, and be accompanied with the names of two responsible persons as sureties, in the sum of two thousand dollars. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Common Council,
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk. 7-17

The Verdict Unanimous.

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

Send \$1.00 to Grand Rapids, Mich., to the "La Grippe" Med. Co., for a prepaid package of Cure "La Grippe."

Health.

How often do we hear of people breaking down in health through overwork, either mental or physical, we would advise all such to commence treatment with Golden Seal Bitters, the great blood purifier, liver, kidney and stomach remedy and life giving principle, it will enrich, refresh and invigorate both mind and body. For Sale by H. WALSH.

Auction Sale.

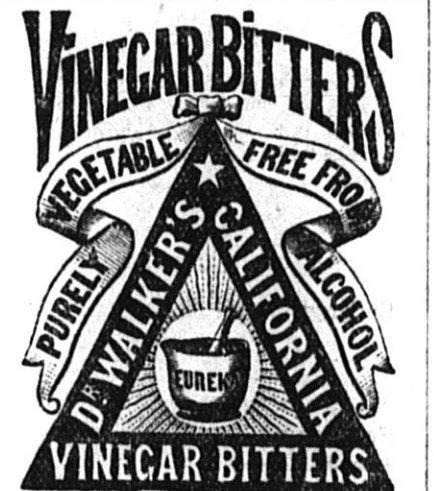
On Thursday, March 27, commencing at 10 a. m., at the farm of Louis N. Schell, near the old Rogers farm on the Lake Shore, a public auction will be held, when the following described property will be offered for sale: Four good horses, two set harnesses, two lumber wagons, one new milch cow and calf, one yearling heifer, three spring buggy, four cultivators, one olive chilled plow, almost new, one spring drag, two square drags, one cutting box, and other farming tools, too numerous to mention.
Eight months time without interest on sums over \$1.50 will be given. Over \$5.00, one year's time. Sums of \$3.00, and under, cash.
GEO. H. SOUTER Auctioneer. 7-21

Auction Sale!

On Wednesday, March 19, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the residence of Mrs. Angus Scott on the Lake Shore, on the farm known as the Wm. C. Cabran place, one-quarter of a north of the brown school-house, a public auction, will be held of: 2 good milch cows, one to come in, one pair of good bob-sleighs, and one fanning mill; also household furniture, consisting of chairs, bedsteads, cook stove, milk safe and other articles, too numerous to mention. All sums of three dollars and under to be paid in cash on the spot; for all sums above that amount credit will be given till Oct. 1, 1890.
GEO. H. SOUTER, Auctioneer.
Holland, Mich., March 6, 1890. 6-26

DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first story on Monroe street west of Spring-st. The doctor has organized his new sanatorium in Oakdale Park, corner of Hall and East sts., supplies all the necessities and all the comforts for the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical operations of any description. Diseases carefully treated. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address: M. Veenboer, M. D., 120 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Graduate of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1881. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida University in 1882. Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York since 1884, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as specialties.
Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses and lots and farms cheap. His home, 48 Bostwick-st., is for sale or for rent.
Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 12 m. to 2 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone 157.
Telephone connections for residence and sanatorium will be ready next week.



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

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

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

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"ALL THAT A MAN HATH WILL HE GIVE FOR HIS LIFE."

A Discourse for the People Who Would Like to Live Their Lives Over Again—False Reasoning Which Could but Result in Disappointment.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached in the Academy of Music on the morning of Sunday, March 9, to an overflowing congregation. After expounding appropriate passages of Scripture he announced his subject to be: "Would You Like to Live Your Life Over Again?" His text was Job 13, 4: "All that a man hath will he give for his life." He said: "That is untrue. The Lord did not say it, but Satan said it to the Lord, when the evil one wanted Job still more afflicted. The record is: 'So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord and smote Job with sore boils.' And Satan has been the author of all eruptive disease since then, and he hopes by poisoning the blood to poison the soul. But the result of the diabolical experiment which left Job victor proved the falsity of the Satanic remark—'All that a man hath will he give for his life.' Many a captain who has stood on the bridge of the steamer till his passengers got off and he crowned; many an engineer who has kept his hand on the throttle valve or his foot on the brake until the most of the train was saved while he went down to death through the open draw-bridge; many a fireman who plunged into a blazing house to get a sleeping child out, sacrificing his life in the attempt, and thousands of martyrs who submitted to fiery stake and knife of massacre and headman's ax and guillotine rather than surrender principle, proving that in many a case my text was not true, when it says: 'All that a man hath will he give for his life.'

But Satan's falsehood was built on a truth. Life is very precious, and if we would not give up all there are many things that we would surrender rather than surrender it. We see how precious life is from the fact that we do everything to prolong it. Hence all sanitary regulations, all study of hygiene, all fear of draughts, all waterproofs, all doctors, all medicines, all struggle in crisis of accident. An admiral of the British navy was court-martialed for turning his ship around in time of danger and so damaging the ship. It was proved against him. But when his time came to be heard he said: 'Gentlemen, I did turn the ship around and admit it was damaged, but do you want to know why I turned it? There was a man overboard, and I wanted to save him, and I did save him, and I consider the life of one sailor worth all the vessels of the British navy.' No wonder he was vindicated. Life indeed is very precious. Yes, there are those who deem life so precious they would like to repeat it. They would like to try it again. They would like to go back from seventy to sixty, from sixty to fifty, from fifty to forty, from forty to thirty, from thirty to twenty. I purpose for very practical and useful purposes, as will appear before I get through, to discuss the question we have all asked of others, and others have again and again asked us—would you like to live your life over again?

The fact is that no intelligent and right fearing man is satisfied with his past life. We have all made so many mistakes, stumbled into so many blunders, said so many things that ought not have been said and done so many things that ought not to have been done, that we can suggest at least ninety-five per cent. of improvement. Now would it not be grand if the good Lord would say to you: "You can go back and try it over again. I will by a word turn your hair to brown or black or golden, and smooth all the wrinkles out of your temple and cheek, and take the bend out of your shoulders, and extirpate the stiffness from the joint and the rheumatic twinge from the foot, and you shall be twenty-one years of age and just what you were when you reached that point before." Why, if the proposition were made I think many thousands would accept it. That feeling caused the ancient search for what was called the Fountain of Youth, the waters of which taken would turn the hair of the octogenarian into the curly locks of a boy, and however old a person who drank at that fountain he would be young again. The island was said to belong to the group of the Bahamas, but lay far out in the ocean. The great Spanish explorer, Juan Ponce de Leon, fellow voyager with Columbus, I have no doubt felt that if he could discover the Fountain of Youth he would do as much as his friend had done in discovering America. So he put out in 1512 from Porto Rico and cruised about among the Bahamas in search of that fountain. I am glad he did not find it. There is no such fountain. But if there were and its waters were bottled up and sent abroad at a thousand dollars a bottle, the demand would be greater than the supply, and many a man who has come through a life of uselessness, and perhaps sin, to old age would be shaking up the potent liquid, and if he were directed to take only a teaspoonful after each meal would be so anxious to make sure work he would take a tablespoonful, and if directed to take a tablespoonful would take a glassful. But some of you would have to go back further than to twenty-one years of age to make a fair start. For there are many who manage to get all wrong before that period. Yes, in order to get a fair start some would have to go back to the father and mother and get them corrected; yea, to the grandfather and grandmother and have their life corrected, for some of you are suffering from bad hereditary influences which started a hundred years ago. Well, if your grandfather lived his life over again and you lived your life over again, what a cluttered up place this world would be, a place filled with miserable attempts at repairs. I begin to think that it is better for each generation to have only one chance and then for them to pass off and give another generation a chance.

Beside that, if we were permitted to live life over again, it would be a stale and stupid experience. The zest and spur and enthusiasm of life come from the fact that we have never been along this road before, and everything is new, and we are alert for what may appear at the next turn of the road. Suppose you, a man in mid-life or old age, were, with your present feelings and large attainments, put back into the thirties, or the twenties, or into the teens, what a nuisance you would be to others and what an unhappiness to yourself. Your contemporaries would not want you and you would not want them. Things that in your previous journey of life stirred your beautiful ambition, or gave you pleasurable surprise, or led you into happy interrogation, would only call forth from you a disgusted, "pshaw!" You would be blasé at thirty and a misanthrope at forty and unendurable at

fifty. The most insane and stupid thing imaginable would be a second journey of life. It is amusing to hear people say: "I would like to live my life over again, if I could take my present experience and knowledge of things back with me and begin under those improved auspices." Why, what an uninteresting boy you would be with your present attainments in a child's mind. No one would want such a boy around the house: A philosopher at twenty, a scientist at fifteen, an archaeologist at ten, and a domestic nuisance all the time. An oak crowded into an acorn. A Rocky Mountain eagle thrust back into the egg shell from which it was hatched.

Beside that, if you took life over again, you would have to take its deep sadnesses over again. Would you want to try again the griefs and the heart breaks and the bereavements through which you have gone? What a mercy that we shall never be called to suffer them again! We may have others bad enough, but these old ones never again. Would you want to go through the process of losing your father again or your mother again or your companion in life again or your child again? If you were permitted to stop at the sixtieth milestone or the fiftieth milestone or the fortieth milestone and retrace your steps to the twentieth, your experience would be something like mine one day last November in Italy. I walked through a great city with a friend and two guides, and there were in all the city only four persons and they were those of our own group. We went up and down the streets, we entered the houses, the museums, the temples, the theaters. We examined the wonderful pictures on the walls and the most exquisite mosaic on the floor. In the streets were the deep worn ruts of wagons, but not a wagon in the city. On the first steps of mansions the word "Welcome," in Latin, but no human being to greet us. The only bodies of any of the citizens that we saw were petrified and in the museum at the gates. Of the thirty-five thousand people who once lived in those homes and worshiped in those temples and clapped in those theaters, not one left. For eighteen hundred years that city of Pompeii had been buried before modern exploration scooped out of it the lava of Vesuvius. Well, he who should be permitted to return on the pathway of his earthly life and live it over again would find as lonely and sad pilgrimage. It would be an exploration of the dead past. The old school-house, the old church, the old home, the old play ground either gone or occupied by others, and for you more depressing than was our Pompeian visit in November.

Beside that, would you want to risk the temptations of life over again? From the fact that you are here I conclude that though in many respects your life may have been unfortunate and unaccompanied you have got on so far tolerably well, if nothing more than tolerable. As for myself, though my life has been far from being as consecrated as I would like to have had it, I would not want to try it over again, lest next time I would do worse. Why, just look at the temptations we have all passed through and just look at the multitudes who have gone completely under. Just call over the roll of your school mates and college mates, the clerks who were with you in the same store or bank, or the operatives in the same factory with just as good prospects as you, who have come to complete mishap. Some young man that told you that he was going to be a millionaire and own the fastest trotters on Westchester turnpike and retire by the time he was 35 years of age, you do not hear from him any more, and know nothing about him until some day he comes into your store and asks for 5 cents to get a mug of beer. You, the good mother of a household and all your children rising up to call you blessed, can remember when you were quite jealous of the belle of the village who was so transcendently fair and popular. But while you have these two honorable and queenly names of wife and mother, she became a poor wail of the street, and went into the blackness of darkness forever. Live life over again? Why, if any of these who are now respectable were permitted to experiment, the next journey would be demolition. You go through a job says, by the skin of the teeth. Next time you might not get through at all. Satan would say: "I know him now better than I did before, and have for fifty years been studying his weakness, and I will weave a stronger web of circumstances to catch him next time. And Satan would concentrate his forces on this one man, and the last state of that man would be worse than the first. My friends, our faces are in the right direction. Better go forward than backward, even if we had the choice. The greatest disaster I can think of would be for you to return to boyhood in 1890. Oh, if life were a smooth Lazerus or Cayuga Lake, I would like to get into a cayuga and sail over it, not once, but twice—yes, a thousand times. But life is an uncertain sea, and some of the ships crash on the icebergs of cold indifference, and some take fire of evil passion, and some lose their bearings and run into the skerries, and some are never heard of. Surely on such a treacherous sea as that one voyage is enough.

Besides all this, do you know if you could have your wish and live life over again it would put you so much further from reunion with your friends in Heaven? If you are in the noon of life or the evening of life you are not very far from the golden gate at which you are to meet your transported and em-paradised loved ones. You are now, let us say, twenty years or ten years or one year off from celestial conjunction. Now suppose you went back in your earthly life thirty years or forty years or fifty years, and what awful postponement of time of reunion! It would be as though you were going to San Francisco to a great banquet and you got to Oakland, four or five miles this side of it, and then came back to Hoboken or Harlem to get a better start; as though you were going to England to be crowned and having come in sight of the mountains of Wales you put back to Sandy Hook in order to make a better voyage. The further on you get in life, if a Christian, the nearer you are to the renewal of broken up companionship. No; the wheel of time turns in the right direction, and it is well it turns so fast. Three hundred and sixty-five revolutions in a year and forward, rather than three hundred and sixty-five revolutions in a year and backward. But hear ye! hear ye! While I tell you how you may practically live your life over again and be all the better for it. You may put into the remaining years of your life all you have learned of wisdom in your past life. You may make the coming ten years worth the preceding forty or fifty years. When a man says he would like to live his life over again because he would do so much better, and yet goes right on living as he has always lived, do you not see that he stultifies himself? He proves that if he could go back he

would do almost the same as he has done. If a man eat green apples some Wednesday in cholera time and is thrown into fearful cramps and says on Thursday: "I wish I had been more prudent in my diet; oh, if I could live Wednesday over again," and then on Friday eats apples just as green, he proves that it would have been no advantage for him to live Wednesday over again. And if we deplored our past life and with the idea of improvement, long for an opportunity to try it over again, yet go on making the same mistakes and committing the same sins, we only demonstrate that the repetition of our existence would afford no improvement. It was green apples before and it would be green apples over again. As soon as a ship captain strikes a rock in the lake or sea he reports it and a buoy is swung over that reef and mariners henceforth stand off from that rock. And all our mistakes in the past ought to be buoys warning us to keep in the right channel. There is no excuse for us if we split on the same rock where we split before. Going along the sidewalk at night where excavations are being made, we frequently see a lantern on a framework, and we turn aside, for that lantern says, keep out of this hole. And all along the pathway of life lanterns are set as warnings, and by the time we come to mid-life we ought to know where it is safe to walk and where it is unsafe.

Besides that, we have all these years been learning how to be useful, and in the next decade we ought to accomplish more for God and the church and the world than in any previous four decades. The best way to atone for past indolence or past transgression is by future assiduity. Yet you often find Christian men who were not converted until they were forty or fifty, as old age comes on, saying: "Well, my work is about done, and it is time for me to rest." They gave forty years of their life to Satan and the world, a little fragment of their life to God, and now they want to rest. Whether that belongs to comedy or tragedy I say not. The man who gave one-half of his earthly exercise to the world and of the remaining two-quarters to Christian work and the other to rest, would not, I suppose, get a very brilliant reception in Heaven. If there are any dried leaves in Heaven they would be appropriated for his garland; or if there is any throne with broken steps it would be appropriated for his coronation; or any harp with relaxed string it would be appropriated for his fingering. My brother, you give nine-tenths of your life to sin and Satan and then get converted and then rest awhile in sanctified laziness and then go up to get your heavenly reward, and I warrant it will not take the cashier of the royal banking house a great while to count out to you all your dues. He will not ask you whether you will have it in bills of large denomination or small. I would like to put one sentence of my sermon in italics, and have it underscored, and three exclamation points at the end of the sentence, and that sentence is this: As we cannot live our lives over again, the nearest we can come to atone for the past is by redoubled holiness and industry in the future:

"The worth a wise man's past of life,
If thou canst lessen but by one
The countless ills beneath the sun."

If this rail train of life has been detained and switched off and is far behind the time table, the engineer for the rest of the way must put on more pressure of steam and go a mile a minute in order to arrive at the right time and place under the approval of conductor and directors.

As I supposed it would be, there are multitudes of young people listening to this sermon on whom this subject has acted with the force of a galvanic battery. Without my saying a word to them, they have soliloquized, saying: "As one cannot live his life over again, and I can make only one trip, I must look out and make no mistakes; I have but one chance and I must make the most of it." My young friends, I am glad you made this application of the sermon yourself. When a minister toward the close of his sermon says: "Now a few words by way of application," people begin to look around for their hats and get their arms through one sleeve of their overcoats, and the sermon application is a failure. I am glad you have made your own application and that you are resolved, like a Quaker of whom I read years ago, who, in substance, said: "I shall be along this path of life but once and so I must do all the kindness I can and all the good I can." My hearers, the mistakes of youth can never be corrected. Time gone is gone forever. An opportunity passed the thousandth part of a second has by one leaped across the other side of a great eternity. In the autumn when the birds migrate you look up and see the sky thick with wings and the flocks stretching out into many leagues of air, and so to-day I look up and see two large wings in full sweep. They are the wings of the flying year. That is followed by a flock of three hundred and sixty-five, and they are the flying days. Each of the flying days is followed by twenty-four, and they are the flying hours, and each of these is followed by sixty, and these are the flying minutes. Where did this great flock start from? Eternity past. Where are they bound? Eternity to come. You might as well go a-gunning for the quails that whistled last year in the meadows or the robins that last year caroled in the sky as to try to fetch down and bat one of the past opportunities of your life. Do not say, "I will lounge now and make it up afterwards." Young men and boys, you can't make it up. My observation is that those who in youth sowed wild oats, to the end of their short life sowed wild oats, and those who start sowing Genesee wheat always sow Genesee wheat. And then the reaping of the harvest is so different. There is grandfather now. He has lived to an old age because his habits have been good. His eyesight for this world has got somewhat dim, but his eyesight for Heaven is radiant. His hearing is not so acute as it once was, and he must bend clear over to hear what his little grandchild says when she asks him what he has brought for her. But he easily catches the music raised from supernatural spheres. Men passing in the streets take off their hats in reverence and women say: "What a good old man he is." Seventy or eighty years old for God and for making this world happy. Splendid! Glorious! Magnificent! He will have hard work getting into Heaven because those whom he helped to get there will fill up and crowd the gates to tell him how glad they are at his coming until he says: "Pleased to stand back a little till I pass through and cast my crown at the feet of him whom having not seen I love." I do not know what you call that. I call it the harvest of Genesee wheat.

Out you are a man very old at forty years of age, at a time when he ought to be boyant on the morning. He got bad habits on him very early, and those habits have become worse. He is a man on fire, on fire with alcoholism, on fire with all evil habits, out with the world and the world out with him. Down and falling deeper. His swollen hands in his throatbare pockets and his eyes fixed on the ground, he passes through the street, and the quick step of an innocent child or the strong step of a young man or the roll of a prosperous carriage maddens him, and he curses society and he curses God. Fallen sick with no resources he is carried to the almshouse. A loathsome spectacle, he lies all day long waiting for dissolution, or in the night rises on his cot and fights apparitions of what he might have been and of what he will be. He started life with as good a prospect as any man on the American continent, but there he is a bloated carcass waiting for the shovels of public charity to put him five feet under. He has only reaped what he sowed. Harvest of wild oats! There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death. Young man, as you cannot live life over again however you may long to do so, be sure to have your one life right. There is in this august assembly I wot not, for we are made up of all sections of this land and from many lands, some young man who has gone away from home and perhaps under some little spite or evil persuasion of another, and his parents know not where he is. My son, go home! Do not go to sea! Do not go to-night where you may be tempted to go. Go home! Your father will be glad to see you and your mother, I need not tell you how she feels. How I would like to make your parents a present of their wayward boy, repentant and in his right mind. I would like to write them a letter and you to carry the letter, saying: "By the blessing of God on my sermon I introduce to you one whom you have never seen before, for he has become a new creature in Christ Jesus." My boy, go home and put your tired head on the bosom that nursed you so tenderly in your childhood years. A young Scotchman was in battle taken captive by a band of Indians, and he learned their language and adopted their habits. Years passed on, but the old Indian chieftain never forgot that he had in his possession a young man who did not belong to him. Well, one day this tribe of Indians came in sight of the Scotch regiments from whom this young man had been captured, and the old Indian chieftain said: "I lost my son in battle and I know how a father feels at the loss of a son. Do you think your father is yet alive?" The young man said: "I am the only son of my father, and I hope he is still alive." Then said the Indian chieftain: Because of the loss of my son this world is a desert. You go free. Return to your countrymen. Revisit your father that he may rejoice when he sees the sun rise in the morning and the trees blossom in the spring. So I say to you, young man, captive of waywardness and sin: Your father is waiting for you. Your sisters are waiting for you. God is waiting for you. Go home! Go home!

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A Happy Go-Lucky Fellow.

The negro in Florida and through the South is ignorant, superstitious and has only a child's mind. He is good natured and contented, and while he has little conscience, he has no nerves. For this reason the South has no fear of serious insurrection, for he would be too cowardly to execute his plans. The negro's powers of imitation are good, but the gift of reasoning is absent. Still he is happy, and with a controlling influence, makes a useful citizen and a devoted servant. The South could not move live without the negro than the negro without the South. He is the background to the ideal Southern picture—a happy, contented creature, laughing, talking, singing and enjoying to-day with no thought of the future. He makes his money this morning and spends it to-night in a happy, go-lucky, don't-care-for-to-morrow way, and shirks his work at every opportunity. Every Florida town has on the outskirts a negro settlement—a veritable Hayti. Here, scattered about, are the small cabins or shanties, pens for the pet pigs, chicken coops, mowing cats, gaunt, melancholy dogs, while pickaninnies of all ages and sizes crawl and lay about in picturesque confusion. Here, every evening, the music of the banjo and fiddle is heard. The gray-haired uncles and aunts of to-day were all slaves, and as they sang the old plantation melodies, the memory of a happy careless past comes to many of them. Many of the old patriarchs say: "When I was a slave missus clothed me and massa fed me; now, in my old days, I know not where the next meal will come from."

Twenty-five years of freedom has made little improvement in him, and we can only hope for a better day when education and true religion shall take the place of the ignorance and the superstition of the sluggish African. A hoe-cake and a fiddle make the negro a king among men. In fact, in his indifference to every ordinary ambition, he may be likened to Diogenes, differing in that the tub is under Amos Chloee's domain, and he does not care so long as nothing comes between the sunlight that dries the "white folks' clothes."

The Tomb of Cleopatra.

The tomb supposed to be that of Cleopatra, lately discovered in Egypt, was found at a depth of twenty-five feet from the surface in a chamber ten feet long and two and one-half feet wide and lofty in proportion. The sarcophagus was built in the form of a pyramid, and covered with exquisite carvings, among them being five female figures, five crowns of laurel and four figures of children. Some of the latter are entirely nude, while others are draped. In the center of each of the crowns a bunch of grapes is carved. At last accounts the discoverers were awaiting the arrival of an Egyptian official to formally open the tomb.—Boston Journal.

His Wife's Gift.

Widdle—I have often heard of your wife as a most accomplished woman. Waddle—She is more than accomplished, sir. She is gifted. I have never seen her equal as a mind-reader. "A mind-reader? How does she find any field for the exercise of that gift?" "She exercises it on me. She always knows what I am going to say before I begin to say it, and she takes the job off my hands. I haven't uttered a complete sentence in my house for nineteen years and six months."

The last man will, of course, be a boot-maker.

JACK LINCOLN IS DEAD.

THE YOUNG SON OF OUR MINISTER TO ENGLAND EXPIRES.

A Long and Grave Struggle for Life at an End—Blood Poisoning, Resulting from an Abscess, Saps Away the Strength of the Young Patient.

London cable: Master Abraham Lincoln, son of Mr. Robert Lincoln, the United States Minister, who has been suffering for a long time from blood poisoning, arising from a malignant carbuncle on the left side below the armpit, died at 11:07 o'clock in the morning.

During the morning the lad was in a comatose condition. He was unable to retain nourishment, and the doctors stated definitely that his death was merely a question of a few hours. He suffered no pain. Mr. Lincoln and his family were at the bedside of the dying boy from early in the morning until he died. He passed away quietly.

Grief over their son's death has prostrated Mr. Lincoln and his wife, who, worn out by their long vigils in the sickroom, had yet been sustained by some ray of hope that the disease would at last be conquered and their boy restored to health.

Upon being informed of the death of Master Lincoln, the Queen immediately sent a message of sympathy to Mr. Lincoln.

The body will be embalmed and sent home for interment.

Chicago dispatch: Young Lincoln was known among his Chicago playmates as "Jack" Lincoln. He was born here and first attended school in this city. After the boy's father returned to Chicago from Washington "Jack" became a member of the University school on Dearborn avenue, remaining there until Mr. Lincoln went to Europe.

The youth possessed traits of character that gave great promise of the future. Universally popular with his companions, he was a leader in his set, a common expression among his chums being "Whatever 'Jack' says goes."

He was not only a favorite with the boys and girls of his set, but with their elders as well, the parents of the companions at whose home the boy visited having genuine affection for the bright "Jack" Lincoln. Minister Lincoln's business associates and the friends of the family speak in the highest terms of the boy. In fact, all who knew him seem to have had a sincere regard for the lad.

The reason that the boy was always called "Jack" was because there was a sort of feeling of reverence in the Lincoln family for the name of "Abraham" or "Abe."

William G. Reel, junior member of Minister Lincoln's law firm, in speaking of the lad said the young man was particularly fond of the history of the late war. "I have seen him lie on the floor in his father's library with war maps spread out before him, a history near, and study a map by the hour."

"The boy was only 17, yet when I saw him last, just before the family left for England, he was a large, strong fellow, with good muscles. He was farther advanced in his studies, too, than most boys of his age. He was naturally studious, and his character was mature. He was the manliest boy, I think I may say without exception, I ever knew."

MUST KEEP OUT.

The President's Proclamation Against Violations of the Law.

Washington dispatch: The President will in a few days issue a proclamation warning all persons against entering the waters of Behring sea within the dominion of the United States for the purpose of violating the provisions of section 1953 of the revised statutes. This section is as follows:

"No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur-seal or fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska territory or in the waters thereof, and every person guilty thereof shall for each offense, be fined not less than \$200 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment not more than six months, or both, and all vessels, their tackle, apparatus, furniture, and cargo found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited, but the secretary of the treasury shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable or other fur-bearing animal, except fur-seals, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and it shall be the duty of the secretary to prevent the killing any fur seal and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law, nor shall he grant any special privileges under this section."

TELEGRAPHERS' CONSPIRACY.

Rearrest of an Alleged Conspirator to Defraud the Western Union.

Aberdeen (S. D.) dispatch: William Blood, formerly manager of the Western Union telegraph office in this city, who was arrested in November last upon a charge of embezzlement, but discharged for lack of evidence, has just been brought in from Council Bluffs under an indictment found upon a similar charge at the first term of the Brown county Circuit court. His former examination tended to prove the existence of a widespread conspiracy among operators to "knock down" business by the old false check system. Later investigations and the admissions of several of those implicated are alleged to have shown that Blood was organizer and chief of the combine.

LURED TO THEIR DEATH.

Wealthy Young Englishmen Enticed Across the Water and Murdered.

Toronto (Ont.) dispatch: There have been some startling developments in connection with the murder of the young Englishman, Frederick C. Benwell, whose body was found in a swamp near Woodstock, Ont. J. Burchell, who was arrested the other day, was brought before a magistrate at Niagara Falls, Ont. The whole affair seems to point to an organized gang in London, of which Burchell was the chief actor, the object of which was to lure the sons of wealthy English people to Canada, presumably to take an interest in an extensive horse raising farm at Niagara Falls.

The Pittsburg Seal and Fur company has failed for \$40,000.

The Kaiser's Daily Bread.

The German Emperor is fond of variety, even in such small matters as his daily bread. Thus he takes for his breakfast a small white loaf, the top of which is powdered over with salt, and which accordingly goes by the name of salt bun. After it he consumes a half penny bun, known as the "Luca eye." For his sandwiches he requires yet another kind of bread, made of the finest Vienna flour, baked till the outside, which is afterward cut off, is quite black. At dinner, with the soup, broth sticks are used. They are made after an Italian receipt, which is the secret of the court baker.

Entirely Helpless to Health.

The above statement made by Mrs. S. H. Ford, wife of Gen. Ford, can be vouched for by nearly the entire population of Cornucopia, Mich., her home for years. She was for two years a terrible sufferer from rheumatism, being confined to her bed most of the time, her feet and limbs being so swollen she could scarcely move. She was induced to try a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It helped her; and two additional bottles entirely cured her. To-day she is a well woman.

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle or six for \$5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO.
JACKSON, MICH.

Too Severe.

Western Undergraduate—Don't you abominate college discipline? So unnecessarily severe, you know.

Eastern Undergraduate—Yes, beastly! What are some of your rules?

Western Undergraduate—Let me see. I can't remember but two of them just now. One is that no student shall burn the college buildings, and the other is that under no provocation shall a student shoot a professor.—Burlington Free Press.

The Buccaneers of Old

Flameth the skull and crossbones, their ensign, defiantly at the masthead. Your modern pirate, not on the high seas, but upon the high reputation of standard remedies, slinks under various disguises. His hole and corner traffic has never to any degree affected Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, although that standard invigorant and corrective has long been the shining mark at which his shafts have been directed. Cheap local bitters, composed of fiery unrefined stimulants, with an infusion, or extract possibly, of some tonic bark, are still sometimes recommended as identical with, or similar to, or possessing virtues kindred to those of America's chosen family medicine. These perils speedily, while the great subtler and preventive of disease pursues his successful career, overcoming malaria, dyspepsia, nervousness, kidney troubles, constipation, and rheumatic ailments, not only on this but on many continents.

The latest contrivance which is interesting the ladies is a glove with a pocket in it, invented by the Duchess of Leinster. The pocket is a tiny affair, fixed in the palm of the left glove, and is thus silent testimony to the fact that most women are right-handed. It is for nickels and dimes. On entering a car or stage the fingers of the right hand deftly open the little pocket and the necessary change is easily secured. It is a question whether the gloves will become the rage. Most women are mighty particular about the fit of their gloves, and whether or not the insertion of a pocket, no matter how tiny, in the palm of one of them mars the symmetry of the pair is a problem which experience alone can solve.

HARK! to the sound of humanity's wails! Millions of people with aches and with ails. Headaches and humors, a merciless flood. Weakness of lungs and disorders of blood. Yet there's a helper that certainly saves. Thousands of people from premature graves.

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures coughs, relieves asthma, checks bronchitis, purifies the blood, heals sores, eruptions and unsightly pimples, and is without a rival for all the ills that spring from a disordered liver. All druggists.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Of druggists.

DR. HOBART A. HARE, demonstrator of therapeutics at the University of Pennsylvania, has been awarded a prize of \$800 by L'Academie Royale de Medicine de Belgique for his essay on epilepsy. The first prize of \$1,000 was shared with Dr. Hare by the eminent Dr. Christian, of Charonton.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM

Suffered for Nearly 30 Years.

Dr. W. H. Jacobs, of Baltimore, Md. For nearly 30 years I suffered with rheumatism in arm and shoulder; could not lift my arm. Less than two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me.

Of Many Years' Standing. Gaudin, Crockett Co. Tenn. My case was rheumatism of many years' standing, contracted during the war; tried most everything without relief. St. Jacobs Oil finally cured me. FRED. ROGGE.

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



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

STATE AND GENERAL.

The University of Michigan leads Harvard by eighty-six names, and is therefore the largest university in America. This is not a bad showing for a State that but recently celebrated her fiftieth birthday.

Flint is taking steps to establish a private insane asylum on its outskirts, and now the people urge the building of a lockup, where ordinary drunks may be kept safely.

The health of the King of Holland has undergone such a marked improvement that he was able to take a more prominent part in the recent festivities on his 73d birthday than he had originally intended. Accompanied by his youthful daughter William III passed slowly down the reception-room to address a complimentary remark in person to each guest.

The increased price of ice in the large cities may be judged by the fact that last year ice retailed in Cincinnati for 35 cents per hundred pounds, but this year the price will be 75 cents.

E. E. Myers & Son, the Detroit architects of the State Capitol at Lansing, have secured the contract for the new capitol of Utah and Salt Lake City. The building will cost \$100,000.

Now that Mr. Mills has "replied" to Mr. Blaine's protection article in the North American Review it is in order for some spring chicken to peck the eyes of the American eagle, for a fire-cracker to blast a rock, for a toy wagon to challenge a town clock, or for a squirtgun to sink a ship.—Detroit Tribune.

Detroit citizens have contributed over \$5000 in cash for the benefit of murdered policeman Ed Schumaker's young wife, baby and blind mother. Spontaneous offerings are still pouring in at police headquarters. The night he was killed he asked a brother officer to go down with him the next day to buy a baby carriage for his child. The poor fellow never lived to carry out his intention, but the firm sent a handsome perambulator to headquarters for the dead officer's child, all the same.

Nellie Custis and Lawrence Lewis.

As may be supposed, Nellie had a great many suitors, and among them some of the most brilliant men of the day. It was very natural that Washington should desire to bind the dear child, on whom he doted, by still closer ties. Accordingly, we find that when young Lawrence Lewis, his favorite nephew, the son of his beloved sister Elizabeth, came to reside at Mount Vernon as his private secretary, Washington favored the young man's suit for the hand of his foster-daughter. Nellie was beautiful, gay, had the world before her where to choose, and was, perhaps, like all belles, a little capricious. "Grandmamma" had some other plans for her; but no restraint was brought to bear upon the young girl. There is a long letter, preserved by her brother George, written to her by General Washington when she was only sixteen years of age, on the event of her first ball. It was full of wise and gentle advice to her on the matter of love and marriage, and he gives her a number of hints about avoiding coquetry, to which, perhaps, Nellie was a little inclined. He begs her not to let her impulses run away with her; but to be as reasonable in the matter of love as she was in everything else. He was evidently afraid that some of the gay wits of the day might deprive his dear Lawrence of the wife he intended for him.

Be that as it may, a singular occurrence, related to me by one of Nellie's great-nieces, precipitated the matter. "Nellie," she said, "had a great fancy for enacting the nurse when there was anything the matter with the health of her friends." She was very fond of giving "powders," prescribing "lotions," and doing all she could, in the exceeding kindness of her heart, to restore them; for it will be remembered that, in those more primitive days, women were better domestic doctors than they are now, when every ache and pain has its professional specialist. It so happened, one day, that the handsome young Lawrence, to whose persistent addresses she had never given as yet a very earnest attention, fell ill. He was living at Mount Vernon, an inmate, with Nellie, of the family. What was more natural than that she should bring her medical skill to bear upon him? She accordingly prepared a powder, which was administered. What was her horror, and that of the family, to find, after it had been taken, that a mistake had been made, and that the drug given was a poison! Of course Nellie's agony was intense, and she probably discovered then, for the first time, how necessary this life had become to hers. In her remorse and grief, she vowed that if Lawrence recovered she would marry him. Lawrence did recover, and in due time she became his wife.

The marriage was a very brilliant one. All the great people of the neighborhood, distinguished officers of the army, celebrities from abroad, and the Government officers of the new capital were present to grace the festivities, which took place on the 22d of February, Washington's birthday, at Mount Vernon. There was not a negro on the plantation that day who did not share in the joy of "Little Missy's wedding."

The young married pair lived, for a while, with the President, but finally took up their abode on an estate, belonging to the Lewis family, called "Woodlawn," which lay between Mount Vernon and Arlington. This was the home where most of Nellie Custis' long and happy life was passed. She devoted herself with noble assiduity, and with all a Virginia matron's selfishness, just as she had seen her grandmother do before her, to the burdensome duties of a plantation peopled with a large number of servants, to whom she was the best of mistresses; to the exercise of a vast hospitality, as well as to the education of her several children.—From "George and Nellie Custis," by Margaret J. Preston, in Sr. NICHOLAS for March.

Tickets and Slips printed at this Office cheaper than ever before.

A FOOLISH TOAD.

He Found a Bumble-Bee Too Hot for His Stomach.

The other day as I lay in my hammock, says the Ashland (Ohio) Gazette, I saw a huge toad winking and blinking under the large leaf of a foliage plant. He looked contented and happy, and just as if he didn't care whether school kept or not. A bumble-bee came buzzing around the flowers. The toad opened his eyes, looked around, deliberately winked one eye at me, and then to all appearances went to sleep again. He was not asleep, however, for the next moment, when the adventurous bee came a trifle nearer, he made a little spring, opened his countenance till I actually thought he would drop in two—there was a red flash, and the bee disappeared. I had just begun to wonder where he had gone when I observed the toad begin to look melancholy. I then noticed that his white-vest was puffed out like an alderman's. In less time than it takes to tell it he was the most lonesome looking toad I ever saw. He seemed to reflect a minute, and then he got into an attitude in which the old prints represent Nebuchadnezzar when he was out to pasture. His big mouth was close to the ground, while his hind feet stood on tiptoe. He had swallowed a netting hot and was now going to get rid of it by reversing the process. After several violent efforts, during which his whole anatomy heaved with emotion, the troublesome Jonah was ejected and lay on the grass before him. The toad wasn't winking at me any more. Instead he was venting looks of revengeful spite at the unfortunate author of all his troubles, which by this time presented a sorry appearance. Soon he cautiously approached, and with a lightning-like movement the bee again disappeared, this time to stay. For a moment the toad moved cautiously as if to avoid stirring up again that burning fire beneath his vest, and then, seeing that it was all right, stepped back with an elevated air and went to sleep under the leaf.

EVERYBODY IS HAPPY.

Romance of a Desperate Young Man and His Very Best Girl.

A young woman in Washington has been weeping big, bitter drops of brine, says the Evening Capital. She wrote to Jack some weeks ago, and Jack never answered her. She waited but in vain, and finally when she passed Jack on the street she cut him dead. Then she went home and played weird, melancholy minor waltzes on the piano and read novels with lots of love and suicide in them.

And Jack—poor Jack! He went from elated soda water to real beer. Instead of smoking two cigarettes a day he consumed a whole package before dinner. He went for hours without brushing his clothes, and didn't care whether his necktie was up over the top of his collar or not.

Recently the postman rang the door bell at the young woman's house and left a letter. There was a note on the back of it which read:

"Miss ————The next time you write to 'Dear Jack' put his full name and address on the envelope."

She grasped the fearful truth at once. The secrets she had intrusted to those pages had been exposed to the gaze of a lot of heartless, jeering dead-letter clerks, and all because of a fit of loving absent-mindedness she had forgotten to put anything but "Jack" on the envelope.

Jack now wears his cravat with all the grace of former days.

SHE CHARGED THE CROWD.

How a Lively and Courageous Woman Dispersed a Mob at Detroit.

Detroit has its amazons as well as Hayti, if the following, related by the Free Press, really happened: "Sunday evening a band of musicians came marching down Henry street across Cass avenue, playing classic music and escorting a fine body of men, who carried banners and wore Sir Knights' uniforms. At the same time a Cass avenue car driver, who didn't see the procession, dashed into the midst of it, and in half a minute there was the liveliest kind of a row, with 400 people as spectators. In the thick of the melee a woman, who was on the street car with a baby, a lunch basket and a brown silk parasol, made several frantic attempts to get off, but was driven back by the mob that was trying to get at the conductor. At last she succeeded in getting out with the baby and the basket, and was fighting her way through the crowd when she missed her parasol. With one wild whoop she turned back, climbed on the seat and grasped her parachute, with which she at once charged on the crowd, whacking right and left and yelling 'Police!' at the top of her voice. In less time than it takes to tell it she had started the car and crowd, and when the patrol wagon got there nobody was in sight but a few surprised residents who were talking the situation over. And the conductor of 182 can just thank that woman for getting off as easy as he did."

The Force of a Railway Train.

A railway train at sixty miles an hour may be compared to a huge projectile, and subject to the same laws. The momentum is the product of the weight of the train multiplied by the square of the velocity in feet per second; and if we allow a train of 120 tons, traveling at a speed of sixty miles an hour, then the work required to bring it to a standstill would be 14,400 foot tons, exerted through one minute, or nearly a thousand horse power, which gives some idea of its destructive force if, unhappily, it should come into action; and yet this terrific power is so entirely under command that the strength of a child turning the small handle of the vacuum brake can bring the train to a standstill in a few seconds.

LEGALS.

Probate Order.

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

In the matter of the estate of Neillie De Fow and Cornelia De Fow, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William De Fow, executor of the will of said Neillie De Fow and administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Cornelia De Fow, praying for the examination and allowance of his final accounts and that he may be discharged from his trust as such executor and administrator:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Twenty-fourth day of March next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be 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 petition should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing, by causing a copy of this order, as published in the HOLLAND and CRR. NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Peter D. Vork and Marie Vork, his wife, of the township of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, to Johannes J. Naber of the same place, dated the ninth day of February A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of February A. D. 1890 in Liber 18 of Mortgages on page 237, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date of this notice the sum of One Thousand One Hundred Ninety-six dollars, with seven cents, and the attorney fee provided for by law, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday the Twenty-sixth day of May A. D. 1890 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven cents interest at and all legal costs, together with the attorney fee provided for by law. The premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain place and parcel of land lying, being and situated in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The South West Quarter of the South West Quarter of Section 12, Township 16 N., Range 15 W., North of Range Fifteen, West, containing for acres of land according to United States States Survey.

Dated, Holland, February 29, 1890.

JOHANNES NABER, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIKEMA, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Executor's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza Elzinga, deceased. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 8th day of April A. D. 1890 at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the Village Hall, in the village of Zeeland, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to the decree and authority granted to me on the 10th day of February A. D. 1890 by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of said deceased, of, 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 South East Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section No. Three (3), the North half of the North West Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section No. Nineteen (19), and the East half of the South West Quarter of the North East Quarter of Section No. Six (6) all in Township No. 16 N., Range No. Fourteen (14) West, Dated, February 18, A. D. 1890.

MARTEN ELZINGA, Executor.

Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by William H. Jury and Agnes Jane Jury, his wife, of Tallmadge, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Frank Lewis, of town of Walker, Kent County, Michigan, dated October fourteenth A. D. 1887, and recorded on October eleventh A. D. 1887, in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber eleven of mortgages, on page 521: c. which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-five dollars and Eighty-nine cents, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of it; and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrearage of interest thereon, having become due and payable by the mortgagor, the mortgagee, the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrearage of interest thereon, at the option of said Frank Lewis became due and payable immediately thereafter, and said Lewis hereby declares his election and option to foreclose by the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and to proceed by the power of sale, or at law, or in equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of it; and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrearage of interest thereon, having become due and payable by the mortgagor, the mortgagee, the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrearage of interest thereon, at the option of said Frank Lewis became due and payable immediately thereafter, and said Lewis hereby declares his election and option to foreclose by the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and to proceed by the power of sale, or at law, or in equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of it; 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