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### Holland City News, Volume 21, Number 7: March 12, 1892

Holland City News

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Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 21, Number 7: March 12, 1892" (1892). *Holland City News*: 1892. 11.

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1892.

NO. 7.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder - Publisher.

Rates of advertising made known on application.  
"GRONWET and NEWS" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

## FOR SALE.

AT A BARGAIN. I have a house and lot for sale at a great bargain, and on very easy terms, if sold at once.

This is an opportunity that does not often present itself. It will pay you to investigate.

Also a few more lots at the low price of \$200.

W. C. WALSH.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 18, '91

IF YOU WILL WRITE TO

J. H. BACHELER, M. D.,

CANCER SPECIALIST, 28 MONROE ST., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

He will send you free a Circular, that carefully and fully describes the symptoms of all forms of cancer. The circular also gives the names and post office address of more than 100 persons he has cured of cancer by his plaster treatment. Office hours: 10 to 12; 2 to 4 p. m.—Telephone No. 1088. 9-1y

J. G. Huizinga, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

Office in Meyer & Son's building, one door north of the music store, River street. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 4 p. m., and evenings. Can also be found at his office during the night. Holland, Mich., April 28, 1891. 23 1y

## Newspapers and Periodicals

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

C. De Keyzer,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15tf

## Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veeboer again resides for the present, in his new block No. 51 Bostwick Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Telephone No.—Residence 1057; Office 798  
Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. Evening hours Wednesday and Saturday from 7 to 8 o'clock. 1-1y

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Attorneys and Justices.

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

FAIRBANKS, I., 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, John Pesank Proprietor, Fresh Bread at Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

### Banks.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

KANE, P. W., druggist and bookseller. 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, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

CHANDALL, S. B., 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 Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Groceries, Hats, and Caps, Flour, Produce etc. River Street

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

### Furniture.

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

### Hardware.

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

MANUFACTURERS, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PLEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

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

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

### Merchant Tailors.

PRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

### Meat Markets.

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

### Physicians.

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

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

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's drug at re. Residence, corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in the house formerly occupied by L. Spritama. 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.

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

### Miscellaneous.

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

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

### SOCIETIES.

#### F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, Feb. 10, March 8, April 6, May 11, June 8, July 6, August 3, Aug. 31, Oct. 5, Nov. 2, Nov. 30. St. John's days June 24 and December 27. D. L. BOYD, W. M. O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

#### K. O. T. M.

Grand Tent No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance ever known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CAPPON, Commander. OLEF P. HANSON, R. E.

#### Wanted!

A good, steady servant girl. Apply at barber shop of

H. J. CRONKRIGHT.

A full stock of choice shoes for the season, spring and summer.

J. D. HELDER.

Seventy-five pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes, below cost, at

E. HEROLD & Co.

Vitalized Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth, at the Central Dental Parlor.

Closing out seventy-five pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes, for less than cost, at

E. HEROLD & Co.

For Ladies and Misses, the finest shoes in the market.

J. D. HELDER.

A good \$3.50 Ladies' Fine Shoe, below cost, at

E. HEROLD & Co.

All kinds of metal plate work done at the Central Dental Parlor. Call and see samples.

Buel's cold-tanned shoes, the best in use.

J. D. HELDER.

#### A Rare Bargain!

To close out seventy-five pair of Ladies' Fine Shoes, E. Herold & Co. are selling them below cost.

6 ct.

Rope silk, Roman floss, wash lined, wash cruel, at Mrs. Best's, Ninth St.

Shoes are sold at the lowest prices, at

J. D. HELDER.

We still sell Candies at Holiday prices. We have also something new in this line. It is Pearson's Toffee, imported from London. Try it.

CITY BAKERY.

Have your old, broken down teeth made useful by Gold Crowns, at one-half the usual price, at the Central Dental Parlor.

36tf

### To Rent.

The first floor of a dwelling house; five rooms; desirable location. Inquire at News office.

Ladies Hand Turned Shoes are selling at \$2.50. For 60 days only. at P. DE KRAKER.

### Ladies.

Do not forget the bargains in Hand Turned Shoes, at P. DE KRAKER.

### Read This:

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—About three months ago I bought a box of your anti-rheumatic pills and after using one half of them I find myself in perfect health. Last year I went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., and although I obtained relief there, it did not cure me. At the urgent desire of some of my friends I tried your anti-rheumatic pills with the above happy result. I deem them the best I have used and I have tried nearly everything.

Respectfully Yours,

WILL BREYMAN.

Holland, Mich.

### Those Pills.

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—For four years I have been troubled with rheumatism and have experimented with different medicines off and on, but without relief. This winter I was persuaded to try Dr. F. J. Schouten's Anti-rheumatic Pills. Two boxes were sufficient to cure me.

P. WINTER.

### Merit Wins.

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

The most pleasant medicine to take, and at the same time the best corrector of all stomach troubles is Dyspeptics Delight. For sale by P. W. Kane.

Gentlemen from neighboring cities are attracted to this place more and more by ladies unusually beautiful complexions produced by the use of Rose Bloom. For sale by P. W. Kane.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Caloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich. 42 cm.

### A Safe Investment.

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

Trial bottles free at P. W. KANE'S Druggstore, Holland and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich. 42 cm.

The greatest attraction on the street yesterday afternoon, was the lady in fashionable attire whose lovely complexion was produced by using Rose Bloom. For sale by P. W. Kane.

### CITY AND VICINITY.

Contractors and builders should take notice that sealed proposals are invited for the remodeling and enlarging of the City Hotel. See notices.

List of letters advertised for the week ending March 10th 1892 at the Holland, Mich. P. O.

Mr. W. S. Canfield, Mrs. Lizzie Davis, Mr. W. Hooper, Mr. Harry J. Scott.

G. J. VAN DUREN P. M.

### Wheat 90 cents.

Bargains in shoes at P. De Kraker's. See notices.

The annual catalogue of Hope College will be out in a few days.

A large increase in the volume of marine business is expected this season.

Eagle Hose Co. No. 1 will give a party and dance on Tuesday evening, March 15, at their hall.

The colors were up at the wagon works of Jacob Fileman, Wednesday in honor of his daughter's wedding.

The G. R. Democrat: of Tuesday contained an illustration of the Werkmen furniture factory, at Benton Harbor.

County School Commissioner C. C. Lillie is spending the week in the school districts of Zeeland and Holland townships.

G. R. Press: The full text of that correspondence between Dud Watson and congressman Springer is wanted by a curious public.

Died in this city, Monday morning, at the residence of her daughter Mrs. P. Van den Tak, Mrs. Klaas De Wit, formerly of Fillmore, aged 62 years.

The scholars of Miss Nellie Koning's Hope church Sunday school class gave her a surprise party Tuesday evening and presented her with a rocking chair.

In accordance with old time colonial precedent Wednesday last was duly observed in the Holland churches of this city and vicinity as a day of prayer for crops.

G. R. Herald: H. Veebeek and Mrs. Frank Dyke have gone to Centerville, this state, where they called to see their sister Mrs. C. Soumea who is dangerously ill.

Through the agency of Squire Fairbanks Wm. Lockard has obtained an increase of pension and an original pension been granted to Zachery Phillips, late of the 3rd Wis. Infy.

Married in this city, by I. Fairbanks, Esq., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fileman, on Wednesday the 9th inst., Fred Meyers and Miss Lillie Fileman.

There is less ice in Lake Michigan than usual at this time of the year, and there is hardly any along the east shore, even the icebergs upon the beach have nearly all disappeared.

G. H. Tribune: Mr. Grant Lamphire of Syracuse, N. Y., and Miss S. May Wareham of Holland, were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Scott on Eighth street, Tuesday evening.

Wednesday Mr. C. Wilson of the firm of Schroeder & Wilson, Joliet, Ill., was in the city and closed a contract with James Huntley for the building of a double cottage at Macatawa Park, to be completed early in the season.

Rev. Father O'Connor, Catholic priest of this parish, will be in Holland on Monday, March 14, and say mass on Tuesday, at 8:00 o'clock a. m., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Nye, on Ninth street. All Catholics are invited.

In honor of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Bergen Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hummer gave an elegant reception in their new and luxurious home, on Twelfth street, Saturday evening. Miss Maude Hughes of Grand Rapids was present and furnished delightful music on the harp for the occasion.

At the annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. of this city the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. H. D. Cook.  
Vice Presidents—Mrs. O. Van Olinda, Mrs. N. M. Steffens, Mrs. P. Groot, Mrs. Brockway, Mrs. E. B. B. B.  
Cor. Secretary—Mrs. J. W. Beardslee.  
Rec. Secretary—Mrs. J. C. P. St.  
Treasurer—Mrs. E. N. De Merell.

We regret to learn that one of our H. C. Ref. churches is about to consider the establishment of a parochial school for the children of their congregation. After an existence of nearly half a century we had hoped to have outgrown the possibility of such a retrograde movement. We trust the rumor has been exaggerated.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. De Merell have returned from a visit to Louisiana and Florida, where they spent nine weeks. Among the curiosities they carried back with them Mr. De Merell exhibited to his friends a specimen of fruit called Shaddock, which is a novelty in this section. The shaddock belongs to the lemon family, is pear shaped and of a tart flavor. The specimen shown measured 23 inches one way and 19 inches the other.

It is a positive fact that in Dr. Gup-saulus we are giving the citizens of Holland and vicinity an orator of pronounced ability. We therefore ask for a hearty co-operation on the part of our patrons in making this course a success, as it concerns the credit of your city. Do not look for lithographs, but remember the date, March 15. The lecture, on "Savonarola," will be interesting to all alike.

BREYMAN & NYKERK.  
"Ottawa Beach Schottische" is the title of a most beautiful and brilliant new composition for the piano, composed by Miss Marie V. Boeckel, daughter of Prof. E. Boeckel, of York, Pa., dedicated to Miss Bessie Baumgartel, of this city. The occasion which led to this courtesy is the visit Prof. and Mrs. Boeckel and daughter, the composer of the above, paid to this city and resorts last summer, and is an acknowledgement of the pleasant recollections connected therewith.

Monday evening as Mr. G. W. Moka reached home, having attended the meeting of the board of education, he found his premises pre-empted by the members of the Market street church Y. M. C. A., who had taken cognizance of the fact that it was the 46th anniversary of their president. They presented him with a beautiful gold-headed cane, adding that they hoped he would live to see the day it would be of more than ornamental use to him. The occasion was enjoyed by all and a very pleasant evening spent.

Judge Arnold is improving and has left Philadelphia for Washington.

As to assortment the weather this week could hardly have been improved upon.

Mrs. Gertie De Keyzer of Grand Rapids, formerly of this city, has been allowed a pension.

Plumbing in connection with city water is the specialty with T. Van Landegend. See adv.

Reserved seats for the Gunsaulus lecture can be secured at O. Breyman & Son. Monday next, at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

Will Van der Veere has purchased from Mrs. G. J. Haverkate the vacant lot, east of his meat market on Eighth street.

L. Mulder has sold the premises on River street, formerly occupied by the News office, and later by A. Wolman as a cigar store, to Dr. J. G. Huizinga.

Two auction sales—one at Peter Koplans, near Veneklasen's brickyard, March 15; and the other at Benjamin Van Raalte's March 23. See notices.

R. Kanters had the front of his office on Eighth street slightly damaged, Tuesday, by a team coming from the City Mills, on the opposite side of the street.

Those handsome copper tea kettles at E. Van der Veen's continue in good demand. The price at which they are offered has a good deal to do with it. See adv.

One cannot help to notice the show window at Brusse's clothing store. By stepping inside the leading attraction just now will be found to be a spring line of children's suits. See adv.

Allegan Journal: Prof. J. W. Humphrey, of Wayland, was an Allegan visitor yesterday. He informs us that he is preparing to conduct his summer normal at Holland again this summer.

The vacant pulpits in Holland will be supplied next Sunday as follows: First Reformed—Rev. C. L. John; Grace Episcopal—Rev. W. P. Law; Allegan: Hope—Rev. J. W. Beardslee, D. D.

City treasurer Van Putten made his settlement with the county treasurer Tuesday, and of a tax-roll footing up over \$30,000, he returned as delinquent only \$144.85, which is less than in any previous year.

The session of the South Ottawa Teachers' Association opens this (Friday) evening, at the First Reformed church, with a lecture by Hon. G. J. Diekema on the subject: "The Kindergarten as a Charity."

The C. & W. M. started a double-header freight train the other day from New Buffalo to Muskegon, picking up empty cars all along the line. By the time it reached its destination it was reported to be nearly one mile long.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Marie Kathrina Doesburg, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. C. Doesburg, of this city, and William Haisley Gallagher of Chicago, on Wednesday, March 16, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Hope church.

Our former town-man L. Van Putten having finally succeeded in starting his furniture factory at Middlesborough Ky., the following young men of this city concluded to join him, and left here on Thursday: Ben De Vries, C. Lamb, E. Strong and B. Slag.

In Holland township three caucusses have been called. Rumor has it that D. Miedema is willing to take the Democratic nomination as supervisor, Geo. H. Souter the Citizens' nomination, and John Kerkhof a re-nomination at the hands of the Republicans.

The entertainment given by the Tanners and Curriers' Union, Tuesday evening was largely attended and the address by James E. McBride of Grand Rapids was well received. The proceeds, which were for the benefit of the striking tanners at Milwaukee, netted over \$30.

The Democracy was triumphant at the Howell election. A good example for Holland to follow.—Ottawa County Times.

What is more essential to Holland is the election of men to our common council this spring that have the aggressive force and the ability to grapple with the pending municipal problems.

### A Sudden Death.

It was an announcement not to be believed by our citizens when, as they appeared upon the streets Thursday morning, they were told that Aris Woltman was dead. They had seen him and had met him the evening before, apparently in his usual health; and but few had ever been made aware of his being subject to occasional attacks of heart disease.

Mr. Woltman had retired to his home as usual Wednesday evening, at the close of business hours, and during the evening complained about his heart. Before retiring, at about ten o'clock, he stepped out into the woodshed, and not returning as he should



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## SPRINGER WILL LIVE.

HE HAS WON HIS BATTLE FOR LIFE.

A Georgian Seeks to Establish a New Class of Pensioners—Train-Wreckers Filled in Tennessee—General Alger's Chance for the Presidency.

### The Lawmakers.

In the Senate, on the 8th, the Behring Sea controversy and the pure food bill were subjects of discussion, though final action was had upon neither. The following Senate bills were passed: To prohibit the sale of fire-arms and ammunition to Indians residing upon reservations; referring to the Court of Claims the "Tice Meter" claim; appropriating \$300,000 for a public building at Spokane Falls, Wash.; appropriating \$275,000 for the construction of two United States revenue cutters for service on the Great Lakes; appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Alameda, Cal.; appropriating \$200,000 for a public building at Boise City, Idaho; to amend the act of Aug. 28, 1890, to reorganize and establish the customs collection district of Puget Sound; to authorize the construction of jetties, piers and breakwaters at private expense in the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Ropes Pass, Tex.; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Kootenai River, in the town of Fry, Idaho. To establish a military post near Little Rock, Ark. Both houses adjourned upon the announcement of the death of Mr. Kendall, Representative from Kentucky.

### MR. SPRINGER IS MENDING.

His Physician Now Says He's on the Road to Recovery.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who has been reported as being near death's door for several days, is now much better. Dr. Vincent said on Wednesday: "Our patient is better to-day than at any time since his sickness began. If he holds his present position until to-morrow he will be on the high road to recovery. He slept much better last night, his pulse and temperature are nearly normal, the swelling has gone down a great deal, his mind is clear, and his coma has entirely disappeared. Should he have no further relapse, he will be out and around in about six weeks. It will, however, be possibly three months before he can resume his labors with his old-time impetuosity."



WM. M. SPRINGER.

ter last night, his pulse and temperature are nearly normal, the swelling has gone down a great deal, his mind is clear, and his coma has entirely disappeared. Should he have no further relapse, he will be out and around in about six weeks. It will, however, be possibly three months before he can resume his labors with his old-time impetuosity."

### PENSIONS FOR INDIAN VETERANS.

Colonel Moses, of Georgia, Heading a Small Raid on the Treasury.

Another raid on the Treasury is to be started under the leadership of Colonel Moses, of Georgia. The Colonel is the young cotton planter who came near backsliding from the anti-option craze during the recent hearing and who certainly would have done so had the Chicago Board of Trade men talked much longer. His contemplated raid is to secure pensions for the warriors of the Indian wars. There are, he thinks, about ten thousand such would-be beneficiaries. The pension committee will introduce the bill, providing Col. Moses can convince the members that there is merit in the idea, and to give him an opportunity for proving it the committee will hear him. Col. Moses said that if the bill passes it will take about \$400,000 out of the Treasury yearly, and as most of the men are nearly 80 years old and have probably not more than four years to live, the sum total to be paid out when the last has died will not exceed \$5,000,000.

### FILED TIMBERS ON THE TRACK.

Dastardly Attempt to Wreck a Louisville and Nashville Train.

An attempt was made to wreck a Louisville and Nashville passenger train near Stanton, Tenn. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and just before reaching the long trestle east of Stanton the engineer saw an obstruction on the track, but was unable to stop the train. The plot of the engine was knocked off and the engine derailed. There were over fifty passengers on board, and they were badly shaken up by the shock. An investigation showed that heavy timbers had been placed on the trestle supports, projecting above the track over two feet.

### ALGER NOT IN THE RACE.

Anti-Harrison Men Say the Detroit Announcement is a Blind.

General Alger's statement that he is in the race, after the announcement that he had determined to withdraw in Clarkson's favor, is regarded here as a blind, says a Washington dispatch. His former announcement was made after a conference last week with New York Republican leaders. But he did not expect it to become known. According to a leader of the anti-Harrison organization Alger is in reality not in the race, and at the proper time will withdraw in favor of Blaine, should the latter be able to accept the nomination; otherwise, in favor of Clarkson.

### Glass Firms Will Combine.

At Bellaire, Ohio, negotiations are in progress for the consolidation of the four big window glass plants in the city. The concerns are the Enterprise, the Crystal, the Bellaire, and the Union Glass Works. The purpose is to cut down operating expenses and increase the output. The combined concerns employ about 1,000 persons.

### War on the Frankfort Lottery.

At Louisville, Ky., the Attorney General filed suit against the Frankfort Lottery Company for violation of the statute and the constitution. This company holds daily drawings of policy, for which offices are conducted in Chicago, New York, St. Louis and other cities. Two years ago the Legislature passed an act declaring forfeited the lottery charter. The new constitution of the State forbids lotteries and gift enterprises, and declares that no privileges shall be granted by the Legislature for such purposes. The Lottery company also ignored this provision.

## WANT A WESTERN MAN.

The New York Herald Figures Out Democratic Presidential Chances.

The New York Herald presents a table showing the Presidential preferences of the Democracy in the various States. The table shows that the mass of the Democracy is looking to the West for a man to lead them to victory. The figures are: Hill, 285; Cleveland, 255; Western man, 350. Mr. Cleveland seems to be the choice of fifteen States—California, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. Twelve of these are Republican, and only three are Democratic. Senator Hill is the choice of ten States—Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Texas. Seven are Democratic and three Republican. But the real choice of the Democracy is shown in sixteen States. They want a Western man and are: Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Tennessee, and Wyoming. Eight are Democratic and eight Republican. Their 350 delegates stand solid for a Western man, and representing over one-third of the convention, against the other two-thirds hopelessly divided, will probably have a great effect in shaping the convention's action. Alabama, Louisiana, and Oregon are, it is said, likely to be divided between Hill and Cleveland.

### BANK ROBBED.

A Coldwater, Mich., Safe Blown Open and Looted of \$30,000.

At Coldwater, Mich., experts blew open the safe of the Coldwater National Bank Wednesday night, and secured \$30,000. The noise of the explosion was heard half a mile away, but the people thought it was thunder. The robbers drilled the outer door of the vault, and with a punch broke off the lock. The middle door was secured with a padlock. This was probably broken with a sledge. The inside vault contained one burglar-proof combination-lock safe, and also a steel safe with time lock. These were drilled and charged with dynamite. The doors of both safes were blown completely off, wrecking both safes and leaving nothing but a shell of each. The concussion shattered the wooden shelves inside the vault and scattered the contents of the safes and the shelving about the floor. There was no one sleeping in the bank. The discovery of the robbery was not made until the bank was opened the following morning. There is no clue to the robbers. The robbers took all the cash, including bills, silver, and pennies, they could find. They also secured \$40,000 of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad bonds, a private deposit. The burglars gained access to the bank by prying up an outside window.

### WHEAT CROP OUTLOOK.

Reports of Its Condition and Prospects for This Season's Harvest.

The National Tribune solicited reports from its subscribers all over the country of the condition of the wheat crop. The first series of replies is published this week. Illinois reports about 25 per cent. less than last year; Indiana, 20 per cent. less; Iowa and Kansas about the same; Kentucky about half a crop; Michigan and Missouri about the same; Nebraska 20 per cent. below last year; New York and New Jersey, prospect better; Ohio reports very widely, but an average crop is assured; Pennsylvania reports a slight falling off; Tennessee will not do so well as last year; Texas has the prospect of a good crop; Washington and Wisconsin both report good condition; Virginia will make an average crop.

### VAST SUM FOR PENSIONS.

One Hundred and Thirty-four Million Required for Next Year's Disbursements.

The pension appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, appropriates \$134,825,066, being \$12,280,484 less than the estimate, and \$389,719 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The number of pensioners on the rolls has increased from 242,755 in 1879 to 676,160 in 1891, and the amount disbursed on account of pensions has increased from \$25,493,742 in 1879 to \$124,415,951 in 1891.

### Weekly Trade Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Domestic trade gradually improves, even at the South, where much of the trouble seems to have been due to unwillingness of holders to sell cotton at the low prices rather than to actual loss on such sales. Supplies of money are everywhere ample. It is still the fact that the two dark spots are directly caused by overproduction. Cotton receipts this week have been light. Efforts to curtail the production this year appear to meet with some success. The only possible remedy for troubles in the iron trade is to be applied, according to dispatches, by the closing of some furnaces. Current prices are called about the lowest on record. The rail combination still waits for buyers. The trouble in this industry is too great and sudden expansion was expected. Copper is unchanged, tin weaker, and lead moderately active. The coal market continues unchanged, as the combination is not ready to act, but agents recommend an output of only 2,500,000 tons in March.

### Deacon Shot by the Pastor.

Rev. John Calvin, a Methodist preacher in Green County, Alabama, shot and killed William Herdy, a deacon in the church, and fatally wounded David Smith, a brother-in-law of Herdy. Herdy suspected Calvin of being intimate with his wife, and attacked him with a cane, when Calvin drew a pistol and fired five shots, with the above result. Calvin is in jail at Eutaw.

### Disagreement in a Libel Suit.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., the trial of ex-Chief of Police Allen's suit against the Times on a charge of libel resulted in a disagreement of the jury—ten standing for conviction and two for acquittal. The alleged offense was the criticism of Allen's official actions, and \$30,000 damages was asked, \$10,000 each on three counts.

### Blaine or Clarkson.

A Washington dispatch says: The anti-Harrison organization has decided upon Blaine for first choice and Clarkson for second. This is made upon the authority of one of the oldest members of the Senate, whose name was frequently mentioned as the possible choice of the last three or four National Republican conventions.

### To Keep Criminals from the Fair.

The police officials and detective forces of all the large cities are hustling in preparation for the World's Fair. Fully twenty-five men were at New Orleans during the carnival to apprehend those criminals who drift southward on such occasions.

### Favor Popular Election of Senators.

In the New York Assembly the Judiciary Committee reported a concurrent resolution calling upon New York's representatives in Congress to favor the bill providing for the election of United States Senators by the people.

## HER REASON IS GONE.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY TO A BEHEAVED WIFE.

Movement in United States Troops—Fatal Missouri Pacific Wreck—John Bull Roaring Over the Behring Sea Matter—Hard Road for Lottery Men.

### Put in a Snowbank to Save Its Life.

The three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ernest Beach, living on Crane's Hill, Mass., while playing about the house found a bottle containing a mixture of morphine and opium. She drank two ounces. The mother discovered what the child had done and at once gave her an emetic, without effect. The child showed signs of drowsiness. The mother struggled for two hours, walking the child up and down the floor, but becoming exhausted decided to place the little girl in a snowbank and go for aid. She returned with a neighbor and a physician, and after several hours more of hard work the child was out of danger.

### CRAZED BY HER LOSS.

Terrible Double Tragedy in an Abandoned Coal Mine in Pennsylvania.

Near Wilkesbarre, Pa., John Traynor, a Coal Run fire boss, entered the mine where he worked Friday to examine the chambers and test the gas. He didn't return and his young wife became alarmed at his absence. The next morning Mrs. Traynor was missing. Diligent search in the village failed to reveal any trace of her. A party of mine surveyors who were examining some old workings Saturday afternoon entered an old breast. They heard the sound of a human voice in the darkness some distance beyond. They listened intently and were startled to recognize the voice of a woman crooning softly the words of a love song. Flashing their lamps about, the light fell upon the face of a wild-eyed woman holding in her lap the head of a man. She swayed gently from side to side while she sang. Soon it was seen that it was Mrs. Traynor. The men lifted the poor woman. She gave an outcry and fainted. She was taken to the surface and carried to her home. The body of the husband was brought there soon after. The wife is now insane.

### TORIES TALK FIGHT.

Jingo Press Comment on the Behring Sea Matter.

A London cablegram says: The Tories profess to be patriotically stirred up over the American comments on the Behring Sea matter. They are so terribly in the dumps over the defeat in the county council elections and the fiasco that Balfour is making in the House of Commons that they gladly turn to any foreign issue that may divert public notice from their home record of humiliation. The public generally care very little for the Behring Sea issue. The opinion of the lower and most of the middle class is with the Americans, or at least favorable to a calm and reasonable treatment of the question. The Tories, however, are so desperate that a collision between the American and English navies would not be unwelcome, and there is a current rumor that the British squadron in the Pacific is instructed not to go out of its way to avoid the Americans. Tory newspapers are bitter in their comments on the situation.

### BUSY TIME FOR TROOPS.

Changes in the Military Service Contemplated by the War Department.

Secretary Elkins and General Schofield are planning a busy time for the troops this summer, and a number of changes looking to the increased efficiency of the service. The War Department authorities are, moreover, contemplating one of the most extensive changes in the history of the army since the Civil War. Important incidents of these changes will be the abandonment of a number of small posts and plans for practice marches similar to warlike operations. If these plans are carried out as contemplated, the greater portion of the army will be on the move during the early summer.

### SULLIVAN WILL FIGHT.

The Slugger Ready to Meet Mitchell or Slavin in New Orleans.

Duncan B. Harrison, John L. Sullivan's manager, has sent a telegram from St. Paul saying: John L. Sullivan authorizes me to state that he will fight either Chas. Mitchell or Slavin at the Olympic Club at New Orleans for a purse of \$25,000 and an outside bid of \$10,000, or as much more as they can and will bet, the fight to take place the last week of next August or the first week in next September.

### Lottery Officials Arraigned.

All the officers and leading employees of the Louisiana State Lottery were arraigned before the United States Court at New Orleans charged with violating the anti-lottery postal law under an indictment found in Trenton, N. J. This makes the fourteenth indictment which they have been called on to answer in as many different States, from Massachusetts to Dakota and from Minnesota to Texas.

### Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain on Saturday, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, was as follows: Wheat, 41,555,285 bushels; increase, 445,000; Corn, 11,551,297 bushels; increase, 664,741. Oats, 3,836,387 bushels; decrease, 49,385. Rye, 1,819,050 bushels; decrease, 49,304. Barley, 1,510,759 bushels; decrease, 55,573.

### Object to Reciprocity.

The Guayaquil, Ecuador, local Board of Trade has forwarded to Quito an energetic protest against the ratification by the National Congress of the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States, the paper being signed by nine-tenths of the importers and exporters of the republic.

### Blaine Must Retract.

Mrs. James G. Blaine Jr. has furnished the Associated Press an open letter in reply to the "personal statement" made by James G. Blaine Jr. through the same channel, regarding the relations between Blaine Jr. and his wife, who was recently granted a divorce. She gives him ten days to retract.

### Kansas Wheat Crop Promising.

Reports to the leading Kansas City grain men from their country correspondents in all sections of Kansas report that the outlook for wheat is excellent in every particular.

### Needed Rains in Kansas.

Crop prospects near Emporia, Kansas, are probably the finest ever known. Snow has fallen, making a magnificent blanket for grain already in the soil.

### Death in a Train Wreck.

A freight train wreck occurred on the Missouri Pacific at Ewing avenue, a suburb of St. Louis. Five men are reported killed and several injured.

## TORN DOWN THE BILLS.

Wisconsin Women Object to the Off-Color Bills of a Theatrical Company.

A certain theatrical troupe of not very refined order was billed in Black River Falls, Wis. Many of the bills contained pictures of a highly sensational nature, and members of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union demanded of the manager of the opera house that the bills be at once torn down or threatened to take the matter into their own hands. The manager not immediately complying with their request the ladies, who are wives of prominent business men in that city, hired boys to destroy the bills from the boards, and the union has declared a boycott on the opera house.

### LAST SLAVE IMPORTER DEAD.

Captain Timothy Meagher and His Curious Colony of Blacks.

Captain Timothy Meagher, a veteran Mobile steamboatman, is dead, aged seventy-nine years. He imported the last cargo of slaves brought to the United States. In 1861 he brought over 100 negroes, and spirited them into a canebrake 100 miles up stream. The thirty negroes that fell to his share he settled in a suburb of Mobile, where they and their descendants have remained. They have never associated with other negroes, are but partially civilized, still use their native language, and are ruled by a queen of their own choosing.

### EVERY PASSENGER WAS INJURED.

Occupants of a Santa Fe Car Mangled by an Explosion.

An Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe train had just passed Kilmer, Kan., when the car heating apparatus in the smoking car exploded with fearful force. Conductor Lamou and fifteen passengers were buried in the debris in the front end of the car. Every person in the smoker was injured, but only two of them seriously.

### MESSANGER M'INEIRY INSANE.

A New Affliction for the Victim of Train Robber Perry.

McInerney, the express messenger, who was shot by Oliver Perry, the train robber, at Lyons, N. Y., is reported insane. His mother is also in a dangerous condition from the effects of the shock, and she has not been told of her son's condition, fearing she might die of heart disease, with which she suffers.

### Buried Under the Debris.

Five men have been missing from Lockport, N. Y., since the recent accident in the Niagara Falls hydraulic tunnel, and their bodies are supposed to be under the debris. One of them is Charles Duggs, a negro, and the others are said to be Italians and Hungarians. It will be several days before the part where the bodies of the five workmen are supposed to be buried is reached.

### Five Passengers Injured.

In Hutchinson, Kan., a street car on Main street was crossing the Rock Island Railroad. It was struck by a passing train and almost demolished. The five passengers in the street car were more or less injured, but none of them seriously. Driver Garrison received injuries which will prove fatal. Blame is attached to the driver of the street car.

### The Law Unconstitutional.

The Ohio State Supreme Court has decided that the Massie law, taxing railroads \$1 per mile of track operated in the State, is unconstitutional. The law was one of the attempts made in 1889 to increase the State revenues without advancing the tax rate on real and personal property. The matter has been in litigation three years.

### Awful Tragedy in Texas.

William Smith, his wife, and two sons were found weltering in their blood near Sherman, Texas, and a negro named Sam Matsey has been arrested after a hot pursuit by an excited mob. Matsey declares his innocence, but the blood on his clothing.

### Railway Station Burned.

The Boston and Maine Railroad station at Newburyport, Mass., was completely destroyed by a fire that originated in the baggage-room from some unknown cause. The loss is estimated at \$25,000; insured.

### Noah Porter Dead.

Dr. Noah Porter, ex-President of Yale College, died at New Haven, Conn. Dr. Porter had been feeble health ever since an attack of the grip and pneumonia early in January, and his death is the direct result of his illness at that time.

### Chandler Again Captured.

Richard H. Chandler, the absconding Cashier of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, from Detroit, was captured again in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, after being turned loose by the Mexican police.

### Assays Over \$600 a Ton.

Miners are flocking to the Hamburg (A. T.) district, where it is reported that a big strike of gold has been made. The ore runs, it is said, from \$600 to \$800 per ton.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.40 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.18 @ .19
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
RYE—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23 @ .29
CHEESE—Full Cream, date.....	.12 1/2 @ .13
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14 1/2 @ .15
POTATOES—Common.....	.30 @ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Lard.....	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.18 @ .19
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.40 1/2 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32 @ .33
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
RYE—No. 2.....	.30 @ .31
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
RYE—No. 2.....	.30 @ .31
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92 @ .93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33 1/2 @ .34
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.37 @ .38
RYE.....	.37 @ .38
BUFFALO.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	.80 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 3.....	.41 @ .42
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	.95 @ .96
CORN—No. 3.....	.32 @ .33
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.31 @ .32
RYE—No. 1.....	.56 @ .57
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.52 1/2 @ .53 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	12.75 @ 13.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.07 @ 1.09
CORN—No. 3.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.30 1/2 @ .31
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.21 @ .22
PORK—Mess.....	9.75 @ 10.50

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS. SEVEN WERE KILLED.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

### The Senate and House.

In the Senate, on the 2d Mr. Dolph presented petitions from his State favoring government aid for the Nicaragua canal. The Idaho election case was taken up and Mr. George stated the reasons which would control his own action in casting his vote for the contestant Mr. Vilas argued that the sitting member, Mr. Nelson, was legally elected and entitled to the seat. On the suggestion of Mr. Gray that some Senators were absent who desired to record their votes on the question, the vote was postponed. The proceedings of the House were quite uninteresting and confined strictly to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. On only one occasion did party politics find a place in the discussion and that was when Mr. Hemphill, of the Democratic side, proposed an amendment reducing the \$11,000 or \$12,000 salary which the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia receives in the way of fees to a fixed salary of \$3,000 per annum. All fees are to be turned into the public Treasury after deductions for necessary clerk hire. The House adjourned with the bill still undisposed of.

In the Senate, on the 3d, the debate on the Idaho contested election case was closed, and the voting was begun. The question of the minority resolutions in favor of Mr. Claggett's right to the seat was decided in the negative—yeas, 7; nays, 55. The vote was then taken on the majority resolutions affirming the right of Mr. Dubois to retain his seat, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 55; nays, 7. The pure food bill was then taken up. No action was taken on the bill. The House resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, also the bill allowing railroad companies to give special rates to commercial travelers. Mr. Oils, of Kansas, antagonized the measure. It was a stroke directed at the fundamental principle upon which the interstate commerce law was founded. Mr. Simpson, in speaking of the bill, referred to the author of the interstate commerce act (Senator Cullum) as an "iniquitous railroad attorney," when he was promptly called to order by Mr. Lind, of Minnesota. The bill will now go on the calendar of unfinished business.

In the Senate on the 4th the pure food bill was taken up, and Mr. Vest stated at some length his position in regard to it and to such legislation in general. He appealed to the Senate to speed the bill, referred to the author of the interstate commerce act (Senator Cullum) as an "iniquitous railroad attorney," when he was promptly called to order by Mr. Lind, of Minnesota. The bill will now go on the calendar of unfinished business.

The picture at the wreck was one which few people could look upon without a shudder. Beneath the overturned cars, which had been raised with levers sufficiently to release the bodies of the dead, were strewn pieces of flesh, while the tracks were stained with the blood of the unfortunate. Here was a crushed hat, and there a battered dinner-pail. The workmen who escaped hurriedly went to their homes or their friends, and the ground was soon abandoned to the employees of the company engaged in clearing the tracks and trying to ascertain the exact cause of the accident. The latter proved an easy task.

Will Bartels, the switchman in charge, went to Superintendent M. Kenna, asked his advice and then gave himself up to the police, to whom he admitted that he had left three switches open in the performance of his duty, his only excuse being that he forgot to close them. He was locked up pending investigation.

There was great indignation among the neighbors of the dead, who talked about hanging the switchman responsible for the disaster. Few of the friends of the victims heard of the accident until the remains were brought to the city, and the most affecting scenes were enacted at the morgue when the work of identification was going on. A singular feature of the accident was that nobody upon the express train was injured.

The railway officials maintained their usual policy of refusing to give out any information concerning the wreck, and the agents of the claim department, who have charge of the work of settling damage claims against the company for injuries, were upon the ground almost as soon as the local police officers.

Bartels, the switchman who is held responsible for the cause of the wreck, was seen at the Central Police Station. He has two men under him as assistants, and the three, according to the statements of Bartels, are kept so busy that he frequently becomes necessary for him to rely upon his subordinates to see that the switches are in the proper position. He admits he turned two of the switches, and may have left them open. He is twenty-nine years old. He says that he is anxious to make all the amends which are in his power, or which the law may require of him in a criminal way.

### REFORM SCHOOL FIRED BY GIRLS.

Inmates of an Indiana Institution Burn It Down to Gain Their Liberty.

It is likely that Gov. Chase may call a special session of the Indiana Legislature to arrange for the rebuilding of the Women's Reform School which burned Tuesday night. The building was entirely destroyed. The fire was discovered a few minutes after supper in the laundry of the reform department.



**CHRISTIANITY OFFERS REFUGE  
TO ALL.**

### The Tabernacle Pulpit.

Again, I remark that the old may come. You say, "Suppose a man has to go on crutches; suppose he is blind; suppose he is deaf; suppose that nine-tenths of his life has been wasted." Then I answer: Come with crutches. Come, blind men, blind and deaf, come to Jesus, and if you would sweep your hand around before your blind eyes, the first thing you would touch would be the cross. It is hard for an aged man or woman to have grown old without religion. Their taste is gone. The peach and the grape have lost their flavor. They say that somehow fruit does not taste as it used to. Their hearing gets defective, and they miss a great deal that is said in their presence.

Again, all the dying will find their nest in this goodly cedar. It is cruel to destroy a bird's nest, but death does not hesitate to destroy one. There was a beautiful nest in the next street. Lovingly the parents brooded over it. There were two or three little robins in the nest. The scarlet fever thrust its hands into the nest, and the birds are gone. Only those are safe who have their nests in the goodly cedar. They have over them "the feathers of the Almighty," which, to have those soft, warm, eternal wings stretched over us! Let the storm toss the trees and the branches of the cedar toss in the wind—no danger. When a storm comes, you can see the birds flying to the

The question of the electric nature of cyclones is a question of fact, and cannot be determined by balancing opinions. Facts alone can decide, by proving or disproving that cyclones are caused by electricity. I maintain that not only cyclones, but all the phenomena of the atmosphere, are electric in their nature and character. The facts upon which I strongly rely and adduce to prove the electrical nature of cyclones cannot be stated here, for they are too voluminous. The substance, however, is briefly as follows: A luminous or fiery cloud-spout is seen to descend from the clouds, which is met by a flash from the earth where the spout touches. Simultaneous with the flash everything free at the point struck explodes into fragments, is carried clean away, and generally hurled into the clouds through the vortex. Likewise, whenever an electric discharge takes place, ozone in stifling quantities appears with the flash. Combustibles are set on fire in the buildings struck, and destroyed. Flashes issue from the chimneys in the houses, and sparks from the walls, like from an emery wheel. After night the tornado-cloud is invariably luminous—often not perceived in the day-time—and a wave-like flame on the earth confronts the cloud-spout as it sweeps forward on the surface of the ground.

I interpret these facts to say that this luminosity, these sparks and flames, are electricity, and hence that the whole

Now comes the last question of Mr. Collamer: "If we are now underselling the foreign producers of those articles, why not put them on the free list?" The reason is that we do not claim to be able to produce protected goods as cheaply as they can be produced in the Old World. So long as Americans pay more than twice as much per day for their labor as foreigners pay for theirs, we must protect our manufacturers against foreign cheap labor, or else reduce the pay of our workers to a level with the wages paid in the Old World. We must also shut up our shops and go out of the manufacturing business altogether. "Oh, free trade," they, "Of course, shut up the shops." The protectionists say, "No, keep them open and keep them running." If we shut them up our own people will be thrown out of employment. Our consumers will be in the power of foreign producers. The supply will be diminished, the price of the goods will again be advanced, and the ruin of this country will surely follow.

The first object of protection is not to make the price of goods high or low. The first object is to put American manufacturers in such a position that they can do business prosperously, pay the high wages customary in this country, and hold the home market in the United States against the foreign manufacturers who pay low wages. It is just as necessary to keep the duty on steel rails when they are selling for \$20 a ton

Woolen clothing costs less than half what it cost in this country years ago.

produce the American workworker's capacity to consume would enable the Britisher to become as good a consumer and to take his place?



## HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1892.

### Holland Township Republican Caucus.

The Republican Caucus of Holland township, for the nomination of township officers, will be held on

Thursday, March 17, 1892,  
at two o'clock p. m., at the Townhouse.  
Dated Holland, Mich., March 6, 1892.  
W. DIEKEMA, Chairman.  
I. MARSH, Sec'y.

### Holland Township Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic Caucus of Holland township, for the nomination of township officers will be held on

Saturday, March 19, 1892,  
at two o'clock p. m., at the Townhouse.  
Dated Holland, Mich., March 6, 1892.  
P. MEUSMA, Chairman.

### Holland Township Citizens Caucus.

A Citizens Caucus of Holland township for the nomination of township officers will be held on

Friday, March 18, 1892,  
at one o'clock p. m., at the Townhouse.

S. B. Tappin, John Cochran,  
R. J. Davis, Henry Brook,  
G. H. Van Kampen, P. Berghuis,  
A. Kvers, E. Van den Brink,  
J. Weersing, Harm Ten Have,  
Geo. W. Nichols, B. Kammeraad,  
Chas. C. Ogden, J. G. Wittevoer,  
Martin G. Caswell, John Vos,  
Vernon Bottom, Geo. H. Renter,  
H. G. Hoffman, A. J. Ogden,  
L. Haarnan, H. Van Oburg,  
M. Witteveen, A. Van der Haar,  
A. Witteveen, Harry Chapman.

### Good-By.

To many the leading and most memorable local event of the week has been the departure of Rev. J. T. Bergen and his estimable wife. It was preceded by many leave-takings, of a social as well as of a more formal society nature. The Y. P. S. C. E. of Hope church, at a farewell meeting, testified their esteem of the founder of their society by the presentation of a solid gold society badge, and a letter of greeting to the Society of Christian Endeavor connected with his new charge in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. The Ladies' Aid Society, recognizing the courtesy and gentility that prompted their pastor and his wife to christen their infant son Edwin HOPE, presented the little fellow with a silver table set, adding to it an appropriate souvenir for his mother. The Y. M. C. A. about to organize in this city and to erect a home dedicated to the noble work of that organization, have signified their regard and appreciation by designating their edifice as "Bergen Hall." On the last Sunday that he ministered to his charge nine teen new names were added to the roll of membership, of which ten were by certificate and nine on confession; while at the evening service the church could not begin to accommodate the throng that desired to listen to his parting words to the young people.

The popular demonstration however connected with this departure—the farewell on the part of the people—was reserved for Monday evening, when a goodly number assembled in Hope church and chapel to attest their personal regard for Rev. and Mrs. Bergen. An hour of informal social intercourse was pleasantly spent, when the gathering was called to order and listened to a beautiful solo, by Mrs. Geo. P. Hummer, "My Soul to God, My Heart to Thee," followed by prayer by Rev. Dr. Scott.

In behalf of the young people connected with Hope church Hon. G. J. Diekema thereupon addressed Mr. Bergen as follows:

The pleasant duty has been assigned to me by the committee on arrangements to speak a few parting words to him whom we all love, in behalf of the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor Society, or rather in behalf of the young people of the congregation generally.

And the duty is the more pleasant because, in this case, it is yours speaking to youth; for, although your years may contain the wisdom of maturer years, and your eloquence may seem to us to have been born through long experience in swaying the multitudes, yet your smiles and wrinkles face and your earnest efforts, coupled with no less frequent failures to grow a beard, remind us of the fact that you, like we, are young.

In church and state alike the youth have always received special consideration and attention. This is prompted by the instinct of self preservation.

The successful minister must look very carefully after the young, and in this respect we feel that you have not been remiss in duty. Your interest in the Sunday school has inspired your fellow-teachers; and through your missionary spirit, you have gone into every part of our city and have added many new scholars to the roll.

You have organized a Christian Endeavor Society among us, and although the numbers at first were small and the work apparently discouraging, yet you have gladdened the hearts of parents and people alike by gathering about you a whole chapel full of young people every Friday evening; and the ranks of the church have already been largely swelled by recruits from this society, while their love and admiration for you is as genuine as the gold in the medal with which they have presented you.

But your work among the young people of Holland cannot be truly calculated by numbering the Sunday school scholars you have added to the roll, nor yet by recounting the active and associate members of the Endeavor society; neither can it be estimated from a careful analysis of your pulpit utterances. Long after these numbers and these utterances have faded from our memories, your work among us will still continue for you have given us that most unselfish of all gifts, you have given yourself to us. If you had had a hundred hands, you would have employed them all in supporting the weakest and most tempted in our midst, and your great loyal heart would have contained ample charity to direct each hand.

Youth is impatient of precept, but willingly follows example, and by example you have been our great teacher. You have never been selfish with yourself. You have caused the light of your presence to shine in the darkest places, and there with the flames of your unselfish love you have kindled many another light that we trust will never more be extinguished. Neither the pleasures of your study nor the proffered society of genial friends have ever swerved you from your line of duty, in rescuing the fallen and seeking the lost.

Youth lies near to nature's heart, and from this great open book of nature, which is written in a universal language and never needs revision, you have taught us wonderful lessons. Following the example of your great Teacher, you have interpreted to us the language of the starry sky, the gathering clouds, the rumbling thunders, the lightning's flash, the lofty majestic mountain, the silent landscape, the waving fields of golden grain, the stately forests, the tumultuous ocean, the rushing torrent and the rippling brook; and henceforth all these shall speak to us of God. You have mingled the voices of nature and grace, and have pointed us upward to their common source.

Your relation to us as our pastor has been severed, and soon your kind face and elastic step will be seen no more upon our streets; but that which you have given us you cannot take with you. Your very being has entered into our mental, moral and spiritual structure; and this union cannot be dissolved.

Though absent you will ever be present. You leave nothing vacant but your pulpit.

This address was followed by one of Mayor Yates, who, as the official head of the city, gave recognition to Mr. Bergen as one whose benign influences for good, during his residence in our midst, have been felt throughout the entire community. He said:

The loss of a good citizen to a community is a misfortune; the loss of a good family may be a public calamity. We face such a calamity to-day; not with any thought of averting it, for it is inevitable, but only to bid the parting guests a hearty Godspeed and farewell.

It may be thought a trifle paradoxical to commend a clergyman for being a good citizen, his very calling being an evident guaranty of good citizenship. Still, this may be subject to qualification. A clergyman may exalt what he deems the divine above the human law, and thus become an obstruction to the enforcement of necessary municipal regulations; or, if he be not active in his opposition, he may permit thoughtless acts which his great influence might, if rightly used, prevent. It does not follow, therefore, that the most conscientious is always the best citizen.

To-night however there is no need of qualifying terms. We are here to bid adieu to a good minister, who is also a good citizen in the highest and broadest sense of the word.

How quickly the weaver time will enmesh our hearts in the intricate entanglements of a human affection, whose strength is only realized when the rude hand of fate draws its object away! How speedily a strong, clear cut individuality will stamp itself upon an entire community!

Three short years ago our friends came among us as strangers; to-night we realize how strong the cords of affection have grown; how deep is the impress their lives have made upon us.

Our friend has taught us many things we will do well to remember. He has set us many examples we will be wise if we follow. He has met and mingled with all classes of our community to their lasting good. He has raised and sustained the fallen, strengthened the weak, cheered the sorrowing and inspired in all a thorough respect for a strong, fearless, tender, christian manhood. He has fulfilled the Socratic law and obeyed all the decrees of the State.

His cheery smile and warm hand-grip will be long remembered. As we think of him we will be ready to exclaim:

"He was a man, take him for all in all  
I shall not look upon his like again."

A keen hunter, a ready and expert shot, a patient skillful fisherman he brings to these healthful recreations the same zeal and energy the same kind, thoughtful, and delighted freshness that characterize all he does. In this seeking relaxation and pleasure he never ceases to remember his profession or to find in nature fresh lessons for humanity.

He is no r to nature's heart and—  
"Finds to guess in trees books to run—  
Brooks, streams in stones, and in every thing."  
But our paths must diverge. A great city calls for him, and we must yield him up. It is the old story: The greater absorbs the less; the strong overcomes the weak; the rich oppresses the poor; the city must have the brain as well as the brawn of the country. "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

Fellow citizen, Pastor, Friend: In bidding you farewell we do it with deep but without vain, regret. Your eloquent words, your faithful instructions will be treasured in friendly hearts, while your plain, pure honest life will cheer and encourage. We shall miss your active form, your ready sympathy, your ripe scholarship, your daily exemplification of healthful, practical, muscular christianity. You are called to a greater field, to a broader, higher citizenship; and while we feel we will keep you, faith would say:  
"I pray you tarry; pause a day or two  
Before you hazard, for in choosing wrong  
I lose your company."

We know too wish to do so is but the unworthy prompting of selfishness.  
We therefore bid you a hearty Godspeed to your new field. We shall ever watch your course with sympathetic interest. Your success we know is assured.

"Fare ye well,  
We leave you now with better company."

In behalf of Hope church and congregation Prof. G. J. Kollen then addressed Mr. Bergen in the following words:

This hour of parting is to Hope Church, unto which you have so faithfully and successfully ministered during the last three years, one of mingled joy and sorrow. Hearts that have become closely knit together by the ties of friendship and of a common interest in, and a labor for, the Master's cause, cannot be separated without causing pain and sorrow. Hearts bound together in true unity and love naturally delight in being close together.

Moreover, in our relation as pastor and people the labors looked so inviting and the future so bright, that the little army cannot see its beloved chief depart, without a deep feeling of regret. But we will manfully, and even cheerfully, bear the loss, because we know it is the Lord's ordering, and for your good and gain. Because you were willingly among us, without complaint or discontent, we can the more readily and easily let you go with our blessing.

But this is also an hour of joy to Hope church. In proportion as our sorrow is deep, is our joy the greater. To-night we rejoice that is pleased a kind Providence to assign to you this church as your field of labor for these past three years, and are thankful to Almighty God for what He has enabled you to do here. We rejoice that at this hour of parting we may look upon the few years, without seeing the smallest ripple of dissatisfaction or unpleasantness, and that there is now no call for apologies, no need of pardons.

These three years have been a period of steadily growing love and appreciation on the part of the church of what you have done, and especially of what you have been among us. We have admired the sermons; we have loved the man back of them. By your consistent christian life among us as our pastor, as well on the weekday as on Sunday, you have won our appreciation, our confidence, our love. We assure you that as you are now leaving us, we will ever cherish your words of sympathy and warning, of love and wisdom. Your life, as it has reflected that of our Savior, has warmed ours, has given us a deeper sympathetic feeling for the world, and a higher appreciation of those outside of our own little communion. Our minds and hearts have been enlarged and our spiritual vision widened. We are also glad to say that we have seen in your life, as well, and even more, the spirit of energetic as that of apologetics; and in consequence thereof we have been somewhat lifted out of our little church ruts and obtained a greater interest in the Church universal.

Hope Church is very thankful to you for the honor you have conferred upon her in naming your little one "Edwin Hope." May this Hope grow up and be a great joy to the hearts of his parents. And may this Hope more and more change into glad fruition, and be an anchor of the soul whereby your affections shall ever be firmly moored to this church.

We are also profoundly thankful that through the munificence of an honored member of our church your name shall remain among us, carved upon stone. But these kind acts are but the expression of the sentiment indelibly carved upon your hearts and upon the hearts of this people. Emerson says: "What we love, we have." This in a certain sense is true; and in that sense we can never be robbed of possessing each other, neither by distance nor by time.

"And as to-night we bid you farewell, and pray that God's choicest blessing may richly rest upon you in your new field of labor and may bless you abundantly in all things, we cannot but express the hope that we shall often enjoy visits from you. Our hearts, our homes, our pulpit, will always be open for you.

We therefore say, farewell, "bis wiedersehen!"

Mr. Bergen's remarks in reply to the above were in his usual happy vein. He briefly reviewed his three years' stay among us, and modestly shared the good feeling that had existed between himself and family and the people with the reciprocal efforts on the part of the latter: attributed whatever success might thus far have crowned his labors as a minister and a pastor to his early environments and home training, and to the tender influences of a devoted wife; and closed with a due recognition of the sentiment that had prompted the gathering of the evening.

At the close of these exercises Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Bergen repaired to the chapel in the rear of the auditorium, where, amid a representative group, constituting the receiving party proper, the many friends were each and all given an opportunity of bidding them a personal farewell.

Rev. J. T. Bergen assumed the pastorate of Hope church in this city, three years ago next April, having been called here from Shokan and Shandaken, N. Y., his first charge. He graduated from Rutgers College, in 1883, and from Union Theol. Seminary, New York, in 1886, at the age of twenty-five years.

He came among us a total stranger; he leaves us now unknown of all, known in that broader and better sense of the term.

Known as a preacher,—because, as such, he reached all classes in the community, not only from his pulpit but in the every day walks of life—the cultivated and the unenlightened, saint and sinner, young and old.

As he became the better known he was the better appreciated; and herein lay his power as a preacher with those outside of his immediate charge. The knowledge of the man gave power to the preacher.

His congregation did not look upon him as a theologian; but this was not for want of either clearness or courage. Whatever his text or theme, whatever the audience,—always one central thought and message, the life that is in and from above.

He impressed himself, without the conventionality of the black coat or white cravat, as a messenger of better tidings, pouring his own soul into those that came to hear him, sending them away with a better thought, a nobler impulse, and a sense of dependence upon the Divine.

He neglected to debate the debatable subtleties of theology; but placed his youthful, vigorous arm around the weak of his flock and the lost and the wayward among his fellowmen.

With the doubter he removed doubts, by presenting ideas which were real, in a light that was practical, and by illustrations drawn alike from nature, history and revelation.

Doubtless his prestige and success among us were increased by the environments. Holland has long been and is yet to a certain degree the seat and center of a general emigration and colonization movement from the Netherlands, to these western states, starting in 1847 and continuing until this day.

That this exodus bore in many respects an historic similarity to that of the New England Pilgrim Fathers; that their early colonial life was in its essential features a repetition of that Puritanical period; and that the irrepressible conflict of to-day in this community lies in the emancipation from much that is irksome and foreign remaining from that period, without undermining the moral structure and jeopardizing cardinal principles instilled by the life and precepts of the men that made the history of that period—all this is known and felt by the intelligent observer in our midst to-day.

To the extent that this is thoroughly understood, felt and appreciated the advent of Mr. Bergen in our midst has been viewed as pre-identical, as a blessing, and a success.

Take it all in all and Mr. Bergen's departure is looked upon, by some as premature, and by all as a loss to the community, to which the immediate loss of Hope church, deeply as it may be regretted, is only secondary.

And after saying all that has been said, it still remains a question whether the universal regret felt throughout this entire community at the departure of Mr. Bergen is not a tribute to character more than to anything else.

Finally, Mr. Bergen will also be missed as a member of the council of Hope College, a body to which he had but recently been appointed and in which he was about to take his seat for the first time at its April session. It is not for us to speculate at this time upon the probable effect this event may have upon an eventual closer and more direct relation with that institution.

**Gillett's MAGIC YEAST**

**Quickest Best**

**The ONLY YEAST making**

**Bread which Prevents and Cures Dyspepsia**

To Whom it may Concern  
I am pleased to testify that one box of Dr. F. J. Schouten's Rheumatic Pills has cured me of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

JAS. A. BROUWER.  
Holland, Mich., July 13, 1891.  
Barler's Oil Heaters are neatly finished and perfectly odorless. For sale at KANTERS BROS.

**CELERY SEED FOR HEADACHE.**

over excitement of the mind or body. Under this name and label we offer an invincible powder, agreeable to taste, purely vegetable.

TESTIMONIAL.  
CRISTAL VALLEY, OCEANA CO., MICH.

WILL Z. BANGS, Chemist.  
Dear Sir: For two years my wife has been a sufferer from Nervous Headache. Have tried numerous headache cures, but one gave the satisfaction received from your Magic Celery. I wish \$10.00 worth of the Headache Remedy.

HENRY ZEAGURS.

AN OFFER  
Cut out this "ad" and show it to your nearest druggist. He has not Magic Celery in stock, write us at once, we will send you a package free.

WILL Z. BANGS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

POSITIVE CURE FOR  
**Billions Sick Headache and Neuralgia.**  
Warranted to cure all forms of Headache. But combined with Celery it is a specific for NERVOUS HEADACHE.

These fruits have recently come into our store as a powerful stimulant and remedy for Sick Headache, especially adapted to cases of extreme prostration or loss of vitality due to der. agreement to taste, purely vegetable. PRICE IS CERTAINLY DEERSTONES.

MAGIC CELERY  
The Headache Remedy.

**Choice**

**Pork, Beef, Veal, Steaks, Roasts, Sausages,**

**Corned Beef, Salt Pork,**

—at the—

**ECONOMIC.**

Sausage Meats of all kinds, Beef, Pork, and Veal, fresh made.

Special Rates to Boarding Houses.

Poultry in its Season.

**Kuite Bros.**

Holland, Mich., March 4, 1892.

6 tf

**Slaughter Sale!**

at

**E. J. HARRINGTON.**

I am closing out my large stock of

**Ready Made Clothing**

and

**Gents' Furnishing**

From now on to the close of the season.

Special Bargains in  
**DRESS GOODS.**

New arrivals of Dress Goods, direct from the manufacturers. New goods are offered at exceptionally low prices, and are of the most desirable patterns.

E. J. HARRINGTON.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 18, 1891.

**Not Sold Out Yet.**

**We will tell you the reason why.**

We had such a rush and our stock became so broken that the only thing to do was to assort up again, so as to sell the balance.

Several carloads of Lumber, Shingles, and Lath are arriving now so as to make the assortment good.

**And what are We Doing Now?**

Simply as we did before: to sell again until all is sold, and if we cannot dispose of it all, to assort up AGAIN and keep on trying until all is sold. We have not changed our prices as yet, but will continue selling for cash, and save our customers money on Builder's Material.

**Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Flooring, Siding, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, and Frames.**

to which we have added a splendid assortment of Ganal Building Paper, and Builders' Hardware, Locks, etc. Call on us for Screen Doors.

**We Lead Others Follow.**

So do not fail to see us before buying elsewhere. Allow us at least to supply part of your wants, and thus maintain the first place in the race, as we can save you money by buying at the

**J. R. KLEYN'S**  
**Novelty - Wood - Works.**

Holland, Mich., Feb. 25, 1892.

**MOTHERS**

**Have you seen our Spring Line of Children's Suits?**

We are showing more of them than ever and it will pay you to examine them.

**See our show windows and then walk in and examine the stock.**

**WM. BRUSSE & CO.**  
**Corner Clothing Store.**

Holland, Mich., March 10, 1892.

**Wm. Van Der Veere**  
PROPRIETOR OF

**CITY MEAT MARKET,**  
Cor. Eighth and Fish Sts.  
HOLLAND, MICH.

**Fresh and Salt Meats.**

Cash Paid for Poultry.

A full and complete line of Choice Meats constantly on hand.

Orders taken at the Houses when requested and Goods delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich. Feb. 25, 1891.

**DR. PRICE'S**  
**Cream Baking Powder**

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard



## Should Holland Have Sewerage.

A Paper read by G. Van Schelven, before the State Sanitary Convention held in the City of Holland, March 4th, 1892.

The discussion of this topic before our public may be considered as peculiarly timely.

To the question itself, whether Holland should have sewerage, taken from a purely sanitary standpoint, there can be but one answer—an unequivocal yes, and whatever may lead towards an agitation among our citizens, tending to the ultimate introduction, at an early date, of a general sewerage system, is duly in order. To the extent therefore that this convention may be promotive thereof, we hail its advent in our midst with delight.

Among the many municipal problems in our day none is considered of greater importance than that of local public health, and for its successful maintenance the prompt removal from the immediate vicinity of our homes of all offensive household waste and excrement, is a pre-requisite.

It is true, that a large portion of this waste can be instantaneously removed by burning in the stove; and, by the way, this simple and efficient method can and should be more generally followed. But, what cannot be thus removed, or otherwise carted away, appears in our day to be relegated to the water carriage or sewerage system.

A glance at the program mapped out for the convention suggested to me, while preparing this paper, the propriety that I should dwell at any length upon the absolute sanitary feature of my subject, or attempt to urge it upon those grounds. We have listened today to an able paper, followed by an instructive discussion, on the "Disposal of Excreta and Waste", and it will be my attempt to follow this up by treating the topic assigned to me from a purely local standpoint, limiting myself to the problem of sewerage proper, as it presents itself to the resident and taxpayer of Holland.

It is but natural that Holland, located as it is, should sewer into Black river or Black lake. If in the river, it will have to be below the water works, so as not to further contaminate whatever water is unavoidably taken from the river, in an exigency of fire. Just where to locate the exit, is a matter of importance and has already been the subject of a limited discussion in the local press. However, it seems to me we should go out some distance down the lake, into deep water. By allowing any of the sewage to flow into the river, there is great danger that a portion of it will gradually find its way back in the basin, at the head of Black Lake, and we all know that that part of our public waters is already sorely polluted by all sorts of putrifying matter.

Of the two systems of sewerage in vogue, the combined and the separate, I think the latter—which is limited to the small sized sewer for the removal of sewage proper only—is the most suitable for a city, the size of ours, the combined system being too complicated and too costly, and also apt to be too heavy a drain upon the water supply. Besides, the combined system, which carries off both sewage and storm or surface water—makes it necessary to accommodate the sewer to the heaviest rainfall, so that in dry times the sewage flowing through so large a sewer, causes it to flow very slowly.

From a preliminary survey made last summer it appears that we have an average fall throughout the city of 23 to 30 feet to Black river and lake, ample for sewage purposes. We gather this limited information from a report made the other week by a special committee of seven of our eminent citizens, appointed by the Mayor to investigate the question of sewerage for this city. We had flattered ourselves all along that their inquiry and deliberations would have imparted some valuable information, bearing upon the topic of this paper. It seems however, judging from the tenor of their report, that the committee lacked sufficient faith in the final outcome of their effort, to give the matter that thorough research which is essential to create favorable public sentiment and carry conviction; which fear was subsequently realized, when the Common Council indefinitely tabled their report, wherein they recommended an appropriation sufficient to engage expert engineering services for the planning of a general sewerage system. This report still lies on the table, unless by this time it has got under the table.

In anticipation of a possible disappointment with the tenor of this paper, as far as our distinguished visitors of the state board of health are concerned, it is proper for me to state right here that a large element of our population—I might say three-fifths are not ready for the immediate introduction of a general sewerage system. This can be attributed to several causes, first among which is a want of insight into its important bearings upon the public health. Upon this feature however, as stated before, I leave the field to those who can speak with the authority of experts—the medical profession.

A proper diffusion of information and a reasonable agitation of this municipal need, I am satisfied, will in due time largely remedy this. Personally I entertain no doubt but what the citizens of Holland, will ere long look upon this matter as they did upon their harbor improvement; their street grading and graveling; their fire protection and water supply. It will come, and the Convention whom it is my pleasure and privilege to address

will no doubt be a leading factor in bringing about such timely result.

Another drawback at present—and I do not know but what it is the most serious, and as such a plausible one—is the matter of cost and taxation.

The territory within the present city limits contains only a trifle over one section of land. Within these limits the population is between 4,000 and 5,000; the assessed valuation \$900,000; the bonded indebtedness, both city and school, fully \$70,000, or nearly 8 per cent; with a tax rate this winter of 36 10. Now, while I do not wish to set up human life and the blessing of health against mere dollars and cents, I submit however, whether in view of the above, and with our present limited territory, we should add another dollar to our bonded indebtedness, unless it be in a matter of the greatest exigency. And I further maintain, that under no circumstances whatever ought our taxes to be increased, beyond this excessive rate.

I might further add—in parenthesis, as it were—that besides this sewerage problem other municipal improvements, involving extraordinary expenditures, are or will be on the tapis, crowding more or less for early recognition, such as an additional school building, somewhere in the city; a greater water supply, a matter which may become urgent at most any day; the organization of a third fire company in the western part of the city; and its equipment and engine house, not to speak of minor important projects, such as an electric light plant to be owned and operated by the city.

My only object in mentioning these matters, on this occasion, is to rightly understand the municipal situation with reference to the question of sewerage and taxation, as we at home know it to exist.

Another feature which has added to the existing indifference in this matter, and which should not be overlooked, is that the class of buildings in this city which stands directly in need of sewerage connection has until now been proportionately small. It is only recently that we have seen a number of commercial blocks and dwelling houses go up, for which it can be claimed that the expense of sewer connection is in anywise commensurate with the cost of their erection. Several of these buildings however have had private sewers constructed, as a matter of dire necessity, and more are to follow, going to show that sooner or later—perhaps at an earlier date than we now even anticipate—Holland must face the project of general sewerage, or see its growth and prestige retarded by the non construction of a better and more substantial class of buildings.

But in order to meet to some degree the object of the occasion that brings us here, I desire to submit a few suggestions bearing upon the prospective sewerage of Holland:

The division of the city into main sewer districts, as a fundamental feature of a permanent system, can hardly be thoroughly and satisfactorily undertaken before the extension of our municipal boundaries. This however need not necessarily be delayed beyond the next session of the Legislature.

The cost of constructing the main sewers, with their branches if required, should be made general, and be spread over the entire city—for city or district assessment for main sewers is the same in the end—while the cost of lateral sewers in the sub-districts should be made special and assessed to the premises to be benefited, and be made payable in yearly installments, same as our special assessment for street improvement.

In order to obviate the creating of numerous boards in a small municipality like ours, and still secure system in the construction and thoroughness in the supervision of sewers, this branch of the service should be joined with that of our water supply, and made to constitute one department, under one board, with a clerk of their own selection, the common council always retaining jurisdiction, the same as it now has over the board of water commissioners.

When we are finally ready to begin laying sewers too great a distance should not be attempted at first. Our experience in street grading and graveling is that each succeeding street is being improved at a lesser cost than preceding ones.

I find that the approximate cost of a lateral sewer, 9 to 12 inches tile, including digging, tile laying, manholes, catch basins, etc., is from 60 to 90 cents a foot; that if a 20 inch sewer is from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a foot. Sewer pipe leading from the house or yard into the street need only be 4 or 6 inches. The cost of making the connection, to the individual in this city, will average about \$30.

In conclusion. A small city may for a time get along without any special system for the disposal of its household waste; but as it becomes older and more and more thickly populated, and its soil saturated with putrified matter, its future sanitary condition demands a new and more efficient mode for its removal.

It is only a question of a very short time, when, at the present rate of our growth and development Holland must tackle the building of sewers. Now let us as individuals and as a municipality give the matter that due attention which will insure a common and lasting approbation of the results so established. The trouble with many a corporation when it entered upon sewerage has been, that it failed to get a good ready, the inevitable outcome of which was that the expenditures incurred did not secure them permanent results.

If you wish to enjoy life and good living, use Dyspeptics Delight. For sale by P. W. Kane.

## Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland will meet at the following places in said city, on Saturday, the 12th day of April, A. D. 1892, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 8 p. m., for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of the several wards of said city:

First Ward, at the Common Council Rooms; Second Ward, at New Police House, 5th St.; Third Ward, Store of O. Breyman & Son, 4th Street; Fourth Ward, at Residence of Lyman Rockwood.

JOHN A. TIER VREE, JACOB LOKKER, JOHN HUMMEL, LOUIS SCHROON, OTTO BREYMAN, GEO. DALMAN, PETER OSTING, R. H. HABERMANN, Board of Registration of the City of Holland, Mich.

Holland, Mich., March 4, A. D. 1892.

## Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND, March 4th, 1892.

To the Electors of the City of Holland:

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election for the City of Holland will be held on the first Monday (the fourth day) of April, A. D. 1892, in the several wards of said city at the places designated by the Common Council, as follows:

In the First Ward, at the Common Council rooms; In the Second Ward, at Engine House No. 1, Eighth street, west; In the Third Ward, at the office of Isaac Fairbanks, River street; In the Fourth Ward, at the residence of Lyman B. Rockwood.

At said election the following officers are to be elected, and the following proposition to be voted upon, viz:

CITY OFFICERS. One Mayor, in place of Oscar E. Yates, whose term of office expires. One Supervisor, in place of Gerrit Van Schelven, whose term of office expires. One City Clerk, in place of George H. Sipp, whose term of office expires. One City Marshal, in place of Bastiaan D.K. Appel, whose term of office expires. One City Treasurer, in place of Jacob G. Van Putten, whose term of office expires. Two School Inspectors, for full term, in place of George Baal and James A. Mabbs, whose terms of office expire. One Justice of the Peace, for full term, in place of Gerrit J. Diekema, whose term of office expires.

WARD OFFICERS. For the First Ward—One Alderman, in place of J. A. Tier Vree, whose term of office expires; and one Constable, in place of Jacobus Kok, whose term of office expires.

For the Second Ward—One Alderman, in place of J. H. Hummel, whose term of office expires; and one Constable, in place of Jacob De Feyter, whose term of office expires.

For the Third Ward—One Alderman, in place of Otto Breyman, whose term of office expires; and one Constable, in place of Bastiaan D. Kappel, whose term of office expires. For the Fourth Ward—One Alderman, in place of Peter Osting, whose term of office expires; and one Constable, in place of Richard Van Den Berg, whose term of office expires.

PROPOSITION. On the question of the issue of bonds for an Electric Light Plant. Each person voting for said proposition shall have written or printed, or partly written and partly printed on his ballot the words: "For the issue of bonds for an electric light plant," or "Against the issue of bonds for an electric light plant."

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## Contractors' Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received for the remodeling and enlarging of the City Hotel, in Holland, Mich., to be erected on the corner of Eighth and Market streets, up to and including the 17th day of March, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. Said plans and specifications are now on file at the office of J. H. Habermann, architect, 105 Leeward Block, Grand Rapids and at the City Hotel, Holland, Mich.

The owners reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Each bidder will be required to deposit with his bid a certified check of one hundred dollars to be forfeited to the owners in case he fails to enter into contract and furnish required bonds within six days after receiving notice of acceptance of bid.

J. H. HABERMANN, Architect for the Proprietors.

## Auction Sale.

An auction sale will be held at the farm of Peter Kopp, on a mile west of the Veue, in a brick yard, on

Tuesday, March 15, 1892.

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the following goods and chattels: One good work-horse, 1 eight-year old mare with foal, 9 months old, of which one is about to calve, 1 one-year old heifer, 3 fat hogs, 1 lamb, 1 ewe, 1 two-year old pig, 1 square drag, 2 culivators, 1 hay rake, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 sawing mill, 2 tons of hay, spurs, etc., 50 lbs. of corn, 1 set double-lances, 1 buffalo robe, 1 thousand feet of lumber, sundry dairy utensils, 20 bush. of potatoes. Also furniture, such as 3 stoves, bed room tables, chairs, bed, etc., etc.

TERMS—Furnish a set of \$50 or less, cash down. Above that amount credit will be given until November 1, 1892, with 5 per cent discount for cash.

The farm will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

GEO. H. SIPP, Auctioneer.

## Public Sale.

An Auction Sale will be held at the farm of

Benjamin Van Raalte

two miles east of Holland, on the Drenthe road, on

Wednesday, March 23rd, 1892,

commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the following goods and chattels: 1 plain farmstead engine, 10 H. P.; 1 McCormick 6 feet cut steel binder, 1 McCormick steel mower, 1 snaky plow, 1 grain and fertilizer drill, 1 plain grain drill, 3 wide tire lumber wagons, 1 hay loader, 1 horse rake, 1 hay tedder, 1 riding cultivator, 3 small cultivators, 3 walking plows, 2 spring harrows, 2 spike tooth harrows, 1 open buggy, 1 gang plow, 1 top buggy, 1 road cart, 1 Stover feed mill with steam power, 1 fanning mill, 1 cutter, 1 pair of bobs, 2 horses 1 year old, 3 horses 2 years old; 1 horse 3 years old, sired by Billy Rysdyke, 2 black mares 1 year old, 1 horse 5 years old, 1 horse 9 years old, 1 pony driver, 1 bay mule 4 years old and of good size, 5 spotted horn cows in calf, 1 common cow, 3 calves 2 years old, 1 bull calf 1 year old, 1 heifer 2 years old, 8 tons of good timothy hay, a large quantity of straw, 8 head of long woolled sheep.

TERMS—All sums below \$3.00 cash down; \$3.00 and up sums credit until October 1, 1892, without interest on good approved notes; the usual discount for cash.

ALBERT RIDDERING, CHAS. D. SCHULMAN, 72 W. Auctioneer.

## THE MARKETS.

Wheat	per bushel	70
Rye	per bushel	50
Barley	per cwt.	30
Corn	per bushel	43
Oats	per bushel	30
Clover seed	per bushel	7.00
Timothy	per bushel	20
Flour	per barrel	5.00
Ground meal	per cwt.	1.40
Ground meal	per cwt.	.95
Ground meal	per cwt.	1.00
Midling	per cwt.	.85
Brass	per cwt.	.90
Hay	per ton	11.00
Holey	per bushel	16
Butter	per cwt.	18
Eggs	per dozen	12
Wood	hard, dry	1.50
Chickens	dressed, 12 lbs	1.25
Beans	per bushel	1.30

## CHICAGO Jan. 3, 1892. AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:

For Chicago	9 55 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	5 10 p.m.
" Grand Rapids	3 00 p.m.	5 10 p.m.	9 55 p.m.
" Muskegon and Grand Haven	5 30 p.m.	9 55 p.m.	9 55 p.m.
" Hart and Pentwater	5 30 p.m.	9 55 p.m.	9 55 p.m.
" Manistee and Ludington	5 30 p.m.	9 55 p.m.	9 55 p.m.
" Big Rapids	5 30 p.m.	9 55 p.m.	9 55 p.m.
" Traverse City	5 30 p.m.	9 55 p.m.	9 55 p.m.
" Allegan and Toledo	9 55 p.m.	9 55 p.m.	9 55 p.m.

Trains arrive at Holland:

From Chicago	2 55 a.m.	9 25 a.m.	5 00 p.m.
" Grand Rapids	9 55 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	6 25 p.m.
" Muskegon and Grand Haven	9 55 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	6 25 p.m.
" Manistee and Ludington	9 55 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	6 25 p.m.
" Big Rapids	9 55 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	6 25 p.m.
" Traverse City	9 55 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	6 25 p.m.
" Allegan and Toledo	9 55 a.m.	12 45 p.m.	6 25 p.m.

\*Daily, other trains week days only.

Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago.

Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago; 9:55 a.m. train from Holland has free chair car to Chicago.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R.R.

## DETROIT Jan. 3, 1892.

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

Lv Grand Rapids	7 15 a.m.	1 00 p.m.	5 40 p.m.
Ar. Grand Rapids	8 30 a.m.	2 30 p.m.	7 15 p.m.
" Lansing	9 15 a.m.	2 55 p.m.	7 50 p.m.
" Howell	10 25 a.m.	3 55 p.m.	9 01 p.m.
" Detroit	12 00 p.m.	5 10 p.m.	10 40 p.m.

7:15 a. m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 2c.

1:00 p. m. and 5:40 p. m. run through to Detroit with parlor car seats 2c.

GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Special Bargain.

**\$1.25**

Buy a handsome No 8

Copper Teakettle.

Call at once if you want one; remember the price

**\$1.25**

is ver low

**E. VANDER VEEN.**

Pioneer Hardware.

Holland, Mich., March 9, 1892.

## City Water.

If you want City Water call on

T. VAN LANDEGEND,

Licensed Plumber.

Opposite Post Office.

## NEW ENTERPRISE

L. C. COTTS,

Manufacturer of

**BROOMS & BRUSHES.**

Constantly on hand a large assortment of hand-made brooms and brushes of different sizes, grades and prices. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Factory on Eleventh Street, east of King's Factory.

Holland, Mich., August 6, 1891.

Ask Your Local Dealer

for Cotts' Brooms.

28 1y

## Hard to Beat.

We will sell our

**Winter Clothing**

at lower prices than are offered anywhere else.

Men's Suits - - - \$2.75.

Boys' Suits - - - \$2.25.

Children's Suits - - - \$0.98.

All Goods Accordingly.

**Jonkman & Dykema.**

Near the Post Office, - - - Holland, Mich.

**SPECIAL SALE**

—of—

**LOW GRADE FLOUR**

For Feeding Stock.

**\$1.00 Per 100 lb Sack.**

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

Holland, Mich., March 3, 1892.

**COME TO**

**Chicago CLOTHING STORE.**

And SEE THE HANDY EGG CASE. WE GIVE IT AWAY TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS!

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**

**OVERCOATS!**

AT COST!

We close out our stock of Overcoats at cost, for the balance of the season.

**L. HENDERSON**

HOLLAND, MICH.

It is also good for many other purposes, and is the finest device you ever have seen.

**For Sale!**

BY

**A. M. KANTERS**

Maple and Twelfth Street, Holland, - - - Mich.

For Three Weeks Only.

Two \$1,400 Houses at \$1,250 Each.

Small payment down, balance on long time. Well located, new, two stories, brick foundation and cellar, 8 rooms, 2 coats plaster and papered. First class in every respect. Occupied by good tenants.

30 Lots, 50 x 132, in one Block, on Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, S. W. Addition, City of Holland, for \$3,000 one third down, balance on time. Best and healthiest part of the City. Five blocks from Tannery, West Michigan and King's factory. Buyer can double his money in two years. Must be sold in three weeks.

80 Acre Farm in Olive.

Will be sacrificed for immediate sale. 63w

**Kemink's**

**MAGIC COUGH CURE.**

A sure and speedy remedy for Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, Consumption and all other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

It has been used by hundreds of persons, who testify to its efficacy. It is offered for its merit only, being assured that one test will furnish abundant proofs of its great medicinal value.

In all cases it is urged to sleep warm, dress warm and keep the feet warm. Complete directions with each bottle.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 13, 1890.

MR. THEO. KEMINK: Dear Sir! I can not speak too highly of Kemink's Magic Cough Cure, for Cold and Lung troubles. Have used it in my family and can strongly recommend it.

W. H. JERRE.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 1st, 1890.

MR. THEO. KEMINK: Your Magic Cough Cure was strongly recommended to me. I bought one bottle and my wife felt greatly relieved after the use of a few doses. I have used different remedies, but none had the desired effect except your Kemink's Magic Cough Cure.

JACOB MOORE.

Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Agents desired everywhere.

THEO. KEMINK, Proprietor.

83 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.



# ALFOAT.

The race of the spring was run,  
Or violets began to die,  
Neath the kiss of the golden sun  
And the smile of the azure sky,  
There was never the sound of a sigh  
As our boat pushed off the sand,  
In the heart of the day,  
When we sailed away—  
Away to a fair, far land.

We sailed through the mid day heat  
And the long, still afternoon;  
Strange voices, airo sweet,  
Crooned over a low, weird tune,  
Till the rise of the crescent moon.  
By the breezes our bark was fanned;  
And the starlight's gleam  
Came a stful dream  
As we sailed to that fair, far land.

And still we are sailing on,  
Though the skies are no longer fair,  
Though summer is past and gone,  
And child is the autumn air,—  
We are sailing we know not where;  
But, led by an unseen hand,  
We shall rest one day  
In the twilight's gar,  
On the shores of that fair, far land.

—[May Lennox, in Boston Transcript.

# HERO OF SALTHAM PIT

BY AMELIA E. BARR.

Everyone that knows anything about coal mines knows that the great Saltham pit lies just on the edge of the city of Whitehaven, and extends thence far under the sea.

In the summer of 18—two ladies came to Whitehaven for the purpose of establishing their right to shares in this pit—a right which they had recently discovered. They were a mother and her daughter, both of them beautiful and cultured women, and as they had brought letters of introduction to the rector they were soon recognized as belonging to one of the most desirable "sets" of that old, aristocratic city.

Indeed, Mary Allonby was a universal favorite, and before the first winter was over it was generally understood that she was the promised wife of the handsome Gerald Peel, a young man of very good family and of great promise. He was the head "viewer" of the Saltham pit, and knew well the richness and excellence of its coal seams. Now, the viewer of a large English coal mine is a gentleman; a man of great courage, forethought and fine engineering skill. He has a large salary, lives in good style, and exercises a great power, not only over the under-viewers, but also in the entire management of the pit.

The marriage had been fixed for June, and the preparations were all made. Mrs. Allonby was so certain of her rights being settled by that date, that she had instructed her lawyer to make over a certain portion of them to her daughter as a wedding present. One evening Gerald was taking tea with them, and from the pleasant room happy laughter and happy voices went floating outward into the shady depths of the shrubbery.

Among this shrubbery a man was lurking—a man with dirty, ragged clothing and a face passion-smitten and every way evil; and whenever Mrs. Allonby's voice or Mary's laugh caught his ear, his expression was almost terrible.

"I am nothing to them now!" he muttered. "But, we shall see! We shall see!"

He lingered in the thick shrubbery until the moon rose, and he saw Gerald wrap Mary in her little white hood and cloak, and take her into the garden. Then he crept nearer the house and watched Mrs. Allonby lift a candle and go up stairs into a room that fronted two ways, one of them toward a gable which was thickly matted with an old ivy vine. The windows were open on that side, and he cautiously ascended. When he reached the upper floors Mrs. Allonby was seated before an old-fashioned secretary, tying up some papers. He put his hand upon her shoulder, forced her to sit still, and uttered but one word: "Louisa!"

She did not faint, nor scream, nor even attempt to rise; but gathering together all her senses and energies, she looked the man earnestly in the face, and said, in a voice where tenderness and anger strove for the mastery:

"Richard Allonby!"

"Yes, madam. Lock your door and shut your windows. I have something to say to you."

"Not here, Richard! Not here, for Mary's sake!"

"Why not? Am I not your husband? Ah, ah! You can't get over that, you see!"

"God help me! No."

She rose mechanically, locked the door, shut out the sweet evening air, pulled down the blinds, and then, motioning toward a sofa, sat down.

"Oh, no, my lady. I won't put you to that degradation. You are a lady, you know," and then in a lower voice: "And now I want you to give me those Saltham papers. I know all about them."

"Richard, you have robbed me of my own fortune, and of the peace and love of my youth. You killed my father with the shame you brought on him. You have forced me to leave the place where my family have dwelt for centuries, and to come a stranger to this strange north country. Do have pity now on me and on your own child. For heaven's sake spare her the disgrace and misery of knowing you."

"You never told her, then?"

"No, no, no! She thinks you dead—and oh, Richard! she is going to be married."

"I know that, too. Give me the papers. I have been long enough here."

"Richard! Richard! kill me, if you like, but do Mary no further wrong."

"I don't like to kill you, Louisa. I like you well enough to wish to look at you occasionally. Give me the papers, or I shall ring the bell and order my supper. You know I'm master here, if I say so. See, I'll give you five minutes to decide. I don't want you to say I forced them from you."

In great emergencies the mind acts rapidly. Mrs. Allonby reviewed her whole position, and made her decision. She walked back to the secretary, and taking from a drawer a bundle of papers and a little gold chain holding a pearl

cross and a couple of rings, came toward her husband.

"This is to be our last meeting, Richard, and you must promise it upon that chain and those rings; you know them—they were your mother's."

Richard Allonby put then aside nervously. If there was any memory that made his soul shiver and sob, it was that of the gentle little mother whose heart he had broken.

"I won't touch those things," he said; "give me the papers."

"Not unless you do what I say."

Richard saw his wife's courage rising, and he knew well that when timid women are angered to a point of resistance, such anger is not to be defied; so he said sullenly:

"I will do as you wish."

He took the papers, and immediately departed. He had another interview on hand that night. He waited until he saw Gerald enter his own handsome dwelling; then he scaled the great brick walls, and watched his further movements. He went, as Richard expected, to his office, looked over the reports of the under-viewers, and then lit a cigar and sat down to smoke. There was a low, open window, opening on a stone balcony, and when Gerald rose for something he wanted, Richard boldly entered the room, and was standing before his chair when he turned to it.

Gerald's first thought was: "There is something wrong at the pit," and he said, impatiently:

"Now, my man, what's wrong?"

"I am not your man, Gerald Peel. I propose, indeed, to be your father-in-law."

Then Gerald knew that he had either to deal with a lunatic or a great sorrow, and he closed the window, and said:

"Sit down, sir, and say what you have got to say."

Richard did not spare himself. He told all; how he had killed his mother with sorrow, and ruined his wife, forged his friend's name, and been forgiven, and then robbed a bank and been transported for fourteen years for it. He said he had come back to England eighteen months ago, but had only just found his wife. Didn't want to make trouble, "especially as Mary was going to marry so well, and thought Gerald had better give him some money and let him go to America."

Gerald heard all in silence; then taking out his purse, counted out twenty pounds.

"Will that pay you to hold your tongue?"

"Make it fifty."

Gerald made it fifty, and said:

"Now go. If you really go to America, you may write every year for the same; but don't annoy your wife and daughter. Let me stand between them and you."

The calm selfishness and the air of authority which was partly natural to Gerald and partly acquired by the necessity of his position, quite cowed the wretched man. He slunk out into the darkness; and Gerald thought out the new aspect of his position.

He must hurry forward his marriage. Mary was not to blame; but if his family knew, there would be no end of trouble. And these poor women! Surely they needed his protection, with this villain dogging their footsteps.

The next morning he received another heavy blow. Mrs. Allonby told him that her secretary had been robbed of her Saltham papers and some jewelry, and that the police had been notified. He saw at once how the affair lay. He knew who was the thief, and he suspected Mrs. Allonby knew also. But he had determined not to blame her too much. He estimated the horror of her position, and boldly faced the disappointment that had fallen on all the glory of his love. But, at any rate, Mary was the same, and it was Mary he was going to marry. He made some excuse for hurrying forward matters, and in spite of the suggestions of his friends that the missing papers ought to be found first, he married Mary Allonby early in June.

Perhaps no wife was ever happier. As the years went by, and lovely boys and girls began to patter about the halls and gardens of Peel Place, and as she herself grew in wisely grace, and in her husband's love, she acknowledged continually the blessing of her lot. Only one thing troubled her—her mother's health. Though in the prime of life, she was gradually sinking under a nervous complaint that defied medical skill. Gerald, who guessed the cause, tried often to win her confidence, but she repelled all his advances.

Thus more than five years passed away. One night, about New Year's, the rector was sitting among his household, full of the joy and spirit of the time. Suddenly he was called away from them, and found waiting for him a lady in the wildest terror and distress, whom he easily recognized as Mrs. Allonby.

"Oh, sir!" she cried; "there is no time for words—come with me instantly to Saltham pit! I will explain all as we go."

There is something so compelling in a great sorrow, that he cloaked himself silently and followed her into a waiting carriage. As it drove through the narrow, black streets, she told him the outlines of her sad story.

"And this villain, who has been torturing you to death for five years, is you say—"

"Is my husband, and he is lying, dying, in the pit. A large mass of coal fell on him this afternoon, and he can't be moved. What could I do?" she cried, pitifully. "How could I tell Gerald and Mary of the horror of such a connection? Oh, my friend, some one must speak to him—some one must pray with him—and I must see the end of him, but I dare not go alone."

Indeed, even the rector turned sick and giddy when he saw the road they must take. The shaft of Saltham is close to the sea, absolutely in the shingle, and nearly nine hundred feet deep. The banksman expressed no surprise at such visitors, and as they refused to change their clothing, gave them each a large overall, and putting them into the huge basket, let them down. The night rays were coming up, and a basket of five men, their candles gleaming in the dark abyss, passed them on the way.

In a few minutes they touched the ground, and a craggy, dark, uneven descent led them to the interior of the pit. The path was high enough to allow them

to follow their guide in an upright position. After going one thousand yards in a straight line under the sea they came to a little opening, where the dying man lay. The space was narrow and hot, and dimly lit by a bit of candle stuck against the coal wall in a piece of clay; and there were some men yet at work about him.

He was almost dead, but his eyes gleamed gratefully upon the miserable, weeping wife, who had at last braved all to come and close his eyes. And, incredible as it may seem, at this hour Louisa Allonby forgot all else but her early love for this wreck of humanity, and wiped the death-damp from his brow with loving hands, and whispered words of forgiveness and tenderness.

Richard was gentle enough now. In those few hours of agony he learned more than all his wild life had taught him. Humble and penitent he listened eagerly to the last prayer he was ever to hear, and then whispered:

"Wife—wife, forgive me—don't tell Mary—the papers are in my breast."

What more he said was between God and his own soul, and death gradually composed the once handsome face into such solemn curves and such sharp-out lines as if they were to last forever.

At length poor Louisa rose, and the rector was about to lead her away, when one of the men who had been busy trying to the last to relieve the poor miner, stepped forward and said gently:

"Mother, I am here too."

Yes, it was Gerald Peel; he had been notified at once of the accident, and none had worked harder for the relief of the sufferer. But he went home with the rector and Mrs. Allonby now, and the talk he had with her did her what no physician could have done. She learnt now that Gerald had not only married Mary with a full knowledge of all, but that he had been bribing the man and watching continually his movements, in order to prevent his annoying Mary or her mother.

"It has been a dreadful watch," he said, wearily and solemnly; "but 'till confidence on your part, mother, might have saved us both much suffering."

And for answer she put the Saltham papers in his hands, and said:

"They are well yours. I never want to see them again, Gerald. You have been very good to me."

Those men were heroes who stormed the Malakoff and lit their cigars in the trenches before Vicksburg, but private life has heroes quite as great, and I think that Gerald Peel's five-years' patience, prudence and unselfish burden-bearing may make him the brother-knight even of the peerless Bayard.—[The Ledger.

# Counterfeit Milk.

A dairyman called at the office of Dr. J. E. Sullivan, City Milk Inspector, yesterday, and informed him that a certain individual was going about among the dairymen offering to sell a recipe or prescription by which a good article of milk could be made artificially by the use of various drugs, chemicals, etc. Dr. Sullivan says that the idea of making milk in this way is not a new one, as several prescriptions for the purpose have been known to chemists for years, but none have been able to produce an article that could not be readily detected as bogus milk, even by amateur milk drinkers. So far as known, the enterprising inventor has not been able to make a sale to any St. Louis dairyman, and it is evident that some of them know too well how to produce an inferior article of milk without patronizing an inventor in that line. Dr. Sullivan states that the milk supply is rather short now on account of the protracted cold weather and the high price of feed. On occasions of a short supply the dairymen resort to water and coloring to keep up the quantity for their trade, and the quality of the milk is running quite low. One of the worst features the Milk Inspector has to contend with is that of colored milk. "The people," says Dr. Sullivan, "are in some measure responsible for this, as they demand milk of a rich yellow color. This color is naturally produced only by grass, and as no cows feed upon grass at this season of the year its absence is excusable, but the dairymen in order to please his customers color the milk to suit their tastes. When vegetable coloring is used the effect is not injurious, but some of the dairymen use diamond dyes and other substances which are injurious."

—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

# Nicknames of Great Men.

Great men's nicknames all remind us, we might be well known to fame and departing leave behind us proofs that we were "in the game." The following are some of the terms of affection given to a few of the more prominent leaders:

Black Dan—Daniel Webster.  
Black Jack—John A. Logan.  
Little Phil—Philip Sheridan.  
The Silent Man—U. S. Grant.  
Old Hickory—Andrew Jackson.  
The Honest Man—James Monroe.  
Poor Richard—Benjamin Franklin.  
The Rail-splitter—Abraham Lincoln.  
The Little Giant—Stephen A. Douglas.  
Wizard of the North—Sir Walter Scott.  
Old Rough and Ready—Zachary Taylor.  
Father of Greenbacks—Salmon P. Chase.  
Old Man Eloquent—John Quincy Adams.  
Goldsmith of America—Washington Irving.  
Silver-Tongued Orator—Wendell Phillips.  
Grand Old Man—William Ewart Gladstone.  
The Poet of Nature—William Cullen Bryant.  
Schoolmaster of our Republic—Noah Webster.—[Mail and Express.

# SLIGHTLY.

"I never withhold anything from my wife. I tell her every night all that I have done during the day."

"And do you tell her every day what you have done during the night?"

"Well, that's different."—[New York Sun.

# PLANNING FOR BATTLE.

# BASE-BALL OFFICIALS DECIDE PRELIMINARIES.

Important Changes Made in Old Rules and Some New Ones Formulated. The New Contracts for Players Are More Favorable to Them.

# The Season Near at Hand.

The first meeting of the National League and American Association of Professional Base-ball Players was held in New York the other day. The national agreement committee, John I. Rogers, Zach Phelps and N. E. Young, decided on a form of agreement to control "drafting."

The matter was finally settled by voting to divide the minor leagues into two classes to be known as A and B. The former pays \$150 for protection and gets \$1,000 for any player drafted; the latter pays \$75 and gets \$500 for a drafted player. Drafting can only be done between Oct. 1 and Feb. 1.

The Western association agreed to do away with two of the most objectionable rules—namely, compelling players to purchase their own uniforms and charging them 50 cents a day while on a trip. The Eastern association also decided to make its playing season from May 1 to Oct. 1.

Mr. Rogers presented the two new forms of players' contract he had prepared. One is for a period of seven months, and the other is the twelve months' form. The latter does not contain the players' financial interests, as many players suppose. It simply provides a new plan of dividing the salary payments. The payments need not necessarily be equally divided throughout the twelve months. A player may arrange to take all but a few hundred dollars during the playing season and the balance in the off months. Should he be released at any time during the playing season, the club is obliged to pay him the proportionate amount of his salary, based upon the seven months' system. That is to say, if he were to be released after three months of service he would get three-sevenths of his salary, not three-twelfths. And, furthermore, should his club release him at the end of the season, he would be entitled to the full amount of his salary, no matter how many months his contract might have to run. It is also stipulated in the twelve-month contract that the club shall have no control over a player's actions during the off months except as regards his physical condition and moral habits. These contracts were approved and unanimously adopted by the league. Many of the league players had already been signed to the new twelve-month contract.

The Committee on Rules then made its reports. The principal contest was on the proposed change from four balls entitling a batsman to first base to three balls. A change was beaten by a vote of 10 to 2. The following playing rules were then made:

"The players' bench shall be twenty-five feet back from the base lines."

Rule 26. "If a team resorts to dilatory practices for the purpose of having the same called on account of darkness or rain the umpire may forfeit the game to the club not at fault."

Added to Rule 30, "Provided a ball so delivered that it touches the bat or batsman in his position shall be counted a batted ball and in play."

Rule 8. "If a ball strike a fence less than 235 feet from the home plate the batsman shall be entitled to only two bases."

Added to section 4, rule 44, the words: "His person, except hand or forearm, which makes a dead ball."

Added to rule 50: "And not more than two coaches who may be one of the players in the game and any one in the uniform of the club at bat, shall be allowed at any one time."

Rule 53. "The umpire is the sole and absolute judge of plays. In no instance shall any person be allowed to question the correctness of his decision on a play, and no player shall leave his position in the field, bases or bench to approach or advise the umpire, except to show playing rule, and then only the captain. No manager or any officer shall go on the field under penalty of forfeiture of the game."

Added to section 2, rule 53: "He shall also receive from the captains their respective batting orders, which when approved shall be followed as provided by rule 19."

Added to section 8, rule 68: "If a base-runner advances a base on a fly out or gains two bases on a single base-hit, or an infield out, or attempted one, he shall be credited with a stolen base, provided that there is a possible chance and a palpable effort made to retire him."

The situation in Berlin is growing interesting, not to say exciting. The egotistical and arrogant young Emperor appears to have lost his head.—[Minneapolis Times.

How GRIM old "blood and iron" Bismarck must chuckle in the privacy of his garden as he hears the roar of rioters rolling down Unter den Linden.—[Grand Rapids Herald.

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# MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

# OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Be Careful in Applying for Your Divorce—New Expense for the State to Meet—Earnings of the Railroads Increased—Killed at a Kalamazoo Crossing.

# From Far and Near.

THE colored people of Michigan will hold a State convention at Lansing on April 5, to discuss political matters.

MRS. WILLIAM PICKRUM, an aged inhabitant of Belleville, fell on a stove, and was so badly burned that she died a short time after.

R. W. TALBOT, of the firm of Howe & Talbot, contractors and builders of Allegan, was stricken with apoplexy and died in fifteen minutes. His age was 61.

THE tax-payers of Stockbridge Township, Ingham County, will vote at their coming township meeting on the appropriation of \$3,500 for building a town hall.

DENNIS SPILLANE fell from a tree at Kalamazoo, breaking his ribs loose from the spine. He had climbed the tree to attach it to a guy rope, and fell twenty-eight feet.

EDDY BROS., of Bay City, have ordered another big steel steamer built at the Detroit Dry Dock Co.'s yards at Wyandotte. She will be 302½ feet long, with a 72-foot beam and a 24-foot hold.

THE total indebtedness of the G. R. & I. Road is \$12,711,000, with a total interest charge of \$721,600. It has \$2,009,570.63 in the sinking fund. The road is making efforts to increase the motive power.

MRS. JUSTIANA HEINZMANN, of Bay City, who became insane with joy over receiving a pension some time ago, has now also become blind. She went to the front with her husband during the war, acting as nurse.

THE Supreme Court holds that petitions for divorce are fatally defective which do not contain an affidavit by the petitioner to the effect that there is no collusion between the parties to the suit.

MRS. BARNEY WYNN, aged 67 years, was killed by a train at the Church street crossing, Kalamazoo, as she and her daughter were returning from the Borgess Hospital benefit entertainment. The daughter saw the locomotive and tried to pull her mother off the track, but was not able to save her.

MAYOR JOHNSON, of Lansing, will hereafter leave his safe unlocked at night. Several nights ago burglars entered the store. The safe was unlocked and contained about \$600, but the intruders, not knowing it was unlocked, turned the combination and locked it. They took \$1 from the money drawer and supplied themselves very liberally with cigars.

THE official statement of Michigan railroad earnings during December, 1891, has just been made public, and shows that the total earnings during the month were \$8,803,683.92; during the same month, 1890, the earnings were \$7,752,763.11, showing an increase of \$1,050,920.81. The grand total of earnings for 1891 is \$96,472,339.69; for 1890, \$93,075,820.67. This is an increase for 1891 of \$3,396,519.02, or 3.65 per cent.

BY a recent decision of the Supreme Court the State is liable for the cost of transporting convicts to the Detroit house of correction. This expense has formerly been borne by the counties from which convicts were sent. As last year 2,612 prisoners were sent to the Detroit house of correction at an average expense of \$15 each, this means at least \$30,000 added expense to the State, as at most not more than 200 of these prisoners came from outside the State.

ALPENA is the latest city having a doctor who claims to possess a "sure" sure for dipomania.

GEORGE WILSON, of Alpena, for stealing Dr. Dunlap's valuable brood mare and getting caught at it, will spend five years at hard work in Jackson Prison.

JOHN McDERMICK, a farmer living near Blackman Station, Saginaw County, disputed the right of way of the railroad company and drove along the track. Both of his horses were killed, but he he will recover.

INVESTIGATION is going on as to the practicability of a railroad from Cadillac to Hammond's Bay, by way of Grayling and the Okequoque River route. Such a road would open one of the best lumber districts in the State.

A SCHOOL district near Lapeer has had but two weeks of school since Christmas. A teacher had been engaged, but it was found that he had a certificate which was no good in Lapeer County, and nobody seemed to be willing to undertake the job.

At Alpena, Edmond Westgate, the 6-year-old son of W. B. Westgate, was run over by a sleigh on which there was five cords of hard wood. The little fellow's left limb was terribly crushed and had to be amputated at the hip. His life is despaired of.

PRICES for hardwood logs in Wexford County are ruling higher than formerly—\$4.50 and upward per thousand—and farmers are devoting their attention to hauling them. Manton is the chief market, half a million feet per week being sometimes purchased.

THE largest train that ever crossed the international bridge at the Sault, was run across in charge of Conductor Al Mueller. It consisted of 105 cars. The next in size was one taken across by the same conductor about two years ago, consisting of 103 cars.

A COUPLE of 13-year-old boys, constructed on the plan of the young Lansing desperado, began shooting at their teacher's desk, near Shelby, while attending a spelling school. The building was vacated by those present in short order. The school board settled the matter by compelling the boys to pay \$15 damages.

IN the Sebewang Coal Co.'s mine, two Poles named Valenski were getting ready to blast, when a cartridge, which was imbedded in the coal, was prematurely discharged. Felix Valenski was terribly lacerated and cannot recover, and the other received serious though not fatal injuries.

THE fishing business at West Bay City is very quiet and the catch small, but the predictions are that as soon as the current caused by the taws begins to flow more swiftly, the catches will be considerably increased. Preparations are now being made in anticipation of the long-expected thaw.

# Ten Thousand Men Wanted.

Men who desire work can get it in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota in the early spring. During the past season, owing to the large crops and scarcity of help, farmers were unable to thresh their wheat and do the regular fall plowing.

Threshing machines have been running in various parts of the valley all winter, and hundreds of acres of grain still remain unthreshed.

To plow and seed the fields in the spring of 1892 will require the labor of at least 10,000 men in addition to present help.

The sons of farmers in the over-crowded East should consider this opportunity to get work and pay their expenses while investigating the chances in one of the finest agricultural sections of America. Many of the well-to-do farmers of the Valley began life there as laborers or renters.

The land is fertile, seeded and harvested by machinery, and the large areas awaiting cultivation requires an army of men. The soil is easily worked, and farmers wish to put in large crops.

Write to John Birkholz, Grand Forks, N. D.; Jacob Lovell, Fargo, N. D.; H. W. Donaldson, Northcote, Minn.; or F. L. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for particulars.

They Got It.

"What we want in this country," said an impassioned political orator, "is relief!"

"Come down then," shouted a man in the audience, "and we'll have it."—Atlanta Constitution.

BAD taste in the mouth for an unpleasant breath, when resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages which have been closed for years, are made free by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding. The soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

Apply Balm two or three times. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DEMEORE, an island adjoining Porto Rico, is infested with rats. There are millions of them there, and it is unsafe for a man to set foot on the island. They have destroyed all the goats that were formerly bred there and are now eating the shrubbery.

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap and ten cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

SEVERAL large Vienna bankers and manufacturers announce that they will prohibit all their employes from going to the races during the coming spring season.

PRESENTLY BREAK UP YOUR COLD by the timely use of Dr. D. J. Jayne's Expecto-rant, an old remedy for Sore Lungs and Throat, and a certain curative for Colds.

TO BE right in great, memorable moments is perhaps the thing we need most to wish for ourselves.—George Eliot.

BEECHAM'S PILLS take the place of an entire medicine chest, and should be kept for use in every family. 25 cents a box.

An effort is being made by the city of Baltimore, Md., to secure the necessary legislation to have its telegraph wires placed under ground.



# 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, headaches 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.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC  
A NATURAL REMEDY FOR  
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Insobriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and those who can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1840 and is now prepared under his direction by the  
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75, 6 Bottles for \$9.





Plain enough—the way to a clear complexion, free from blotches, pimples, eruptions, yellow spots, and roughness. Purify your blood, and you have it. With pure, rich blood, an active liver, good appetite and digestion, the hue of health follows. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives you all of them. It is the blood-purifier. There's no lack of them, but there's none like this. It's guaranteed to accomplish all that's claimed for it. In all diseases arising from torpid liver and impure blood, it benefits or cures, or the money is refunded. With an ordinary medicine, it couldn't be done. But this isn't an ordinary medicine.

It is the cheapest blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for the good you get.

Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well all the year round.

Common Soap  
Rots Clothes and  
Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP  
DOES NOT.



AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

By doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is pleasant to take. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

"Why Are You Sick?"

I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a bottle of Vegetable Compound, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this myself, but am never troubled now. Do as I tell you, my friend.

Prudent women who best understand their ailments find in the Compound a remedy for all their distressing ills.

It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, restores digestion, and invigorates the system.



WE ARE THE PEOPLE!  
At Least That's What They All Tell Us.

Who would not get a "big head" with such a line of batteries as we have to offer? Our batteries are the latest model, and are being constructed in this manner: the terminals are a light durable tire with great resiliency. Our pneumatic tire is absolutely correct, and we guarantee both for one year.

We have the largest assortment of Bicycle Sundries and Novelties in America, and the prices are right. Liberal discounts are given to the trade.

Luborg Manufacturing Co.,  
521, 523 & 525 N. Eighth St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

PILES—Doe All SOLDIERS! disabled, \$2 for increase, 20 years experience. Write for laws. A. W. McCORMACK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. CINCINNATI, O.

PILES

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Paints, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

## FACTS ABOUT WHEAT.

### WHAT PRIME SAYS ABOUT THE WINTER CEREAL.

It Has Commenced to Grow and the Situation Has Lately Improved—More Grain in the Farmer's Hands than There Was a Year Back.

Winter Wheat.

The last fourteen days have been particularly favorable to the winter wheat crop, says Prime's Crop Report. The moisture has been ample, and the crop has not been subjected during that time to any sudden or severe freezing weather, which is one of the features of the first part of March. The ground has been bare of snow nearly all winter and hardly any during the last six weeks. The crop now has commenced to grow. Its general condition, however, is not as good as it was at this time last year. That is, it is not as far advanced in growth and the plants are by no means as strong and healthy as they were then, and there has been considerable improvement in the prospects of the crop from what it was thirty days ago. So far the percentage of the winter wheat which has been killed is small. Taking the crop by States it is practically in this condition:

In Illinois.

Southern Illinois reports that February did the growing wheat a great deal of good, as there was little if any frost in the ground during most of the month and the weather mild. The effects were beneficial. The crop is still small for the time of year. Farmers are getting ready for spring work, but the land is too wet yet for seeding. The acreage of spring crops promises to be large and the land in good condition. Farmers are not holding their wheat for higher prices, as was the case in October and November. The reserves in farmers' hands are but little more than a year ago, and millers are buying from hand to mouth. In Central Illinois the frost has been out of the ground for some time and the ground is full of water. Wheat is doing well. It is thin on the ground, but is firmly rooted and spreading. There has been no plowing for oats yet, but with clear skies seeding is likely to commence at any day.

In Missouri.

The winter wheat crop bears no comparison with that of last year. It is much more backward and general conditions not as favorable. It is short and thin, but it has improved greatly during the recent mild wet weather. No reports of wheat having been winter killed. In a few of the southern counties spring work has commenced. The movement of wheat has been more free during the last two weeks than previously, and would have been larger had the roads been in condition for farmers to haul. Millers are good bidders for wheat and have light stocks on hand.

Kansas.

So far winter wheat has made little growth in Kansas. The heavy rains of the last two weeks have been beneficial, however, to the crop. It already begins to show signs of growth. Farmers did a great deal of plowing in December and January, and are now well prepared for early seeding as soon as the ground dries off. The reserves of wheat in farmers' hands are about the same as a year ago. Millers' stocks are running low and the demand for flour increasing.

Kentucky.

In Kentucky the condition of the winter wheat crop is much below that of the same time last year. During the last ten days there have been some warm days and the wheat appears to be growing a little. There are so far no complaints of winter killing, but it is difficult yet to determine the real condition of the late sown winter wheat. The majority of the farmers are inclined to wait until we have enough warm weather to see whether it is going to grow before they plow it up. Little wheat has been sold during the last thirty days. There is more wheat in farmers' hands than at this time last year. Country mills, however, are not as well supplied as they were then.

Indiana.

The severe effects of the drought last fall are perceptible at the present time upon the winter wheat crop in Northern Indiana. The winter, however, has been favorable for the wheat, and the weather has not been extremely cold. There has been no wheat plowed up yet. Before the roads became bad there was a free movement of wheat, but as they are now impassable the movement has stopped. Millers have light stocks of wheat. In Southern Indiana wheat has begun to grow a little. Little winter wheat has been killed. At this date it is hard to get a correct idea of the condition of the crop. Some fields look well and some poor, while the general condition does not favorably compare with that of this date one year ago. Then it was much above the average, and now it is just the reverse. There is little movement of wheat, and the reserves in farmers' hands are larger than a year ago. On high, well-drained land a few oats have been seeded.

In Ohio.

In Northern Ohio the wheat crop on the whole does not look as well as it did a year ago at this time. This is especially true of the late sown, which is backward and thin on the ground. During the present week heavy rains have fallen, which were followed by a hard freeze, and the winter wheat is in no condition to withstand this kind of weather. Little wheat was marketed during February. There is fully as much and probably more wheat in farmers' hands than a year ago at this date. Spring work has not commenced yet to any great extent. In Southern Ohio the growing wheat has improved some, but the general condition of the crop is poor. Well drained lands are holding their own and growing, but those not drained are showing up poorly.

In Michigan.

The growing crop of winter wheat in Michigan is not as good as a year ago. The mild wet weather of last week took off all the snow and started some growth. Spring work has not yet commenced. The movement from farmers' hands during February showed an increase over the two preceding months. Farmers are carrying more wheat than in 1891.

In New York.

In Western New York the wheat is all covered with snow to a depth of from six to ten inches. Up to this time the crop is in good condition. Millers carry light stocks, and the flour trade is also small.

The largest raisin vineyard in the world now in bearing is owned by A. B. Butler, of Fresno, Cal. It contains 61 acres. The annual income from this vineyard has reached \$200,000.

## SILVER WINS THE DAY.

### THE BLIND BILL IS TO BE DISCUSSED.

Free-Coinage Advocates Gain Their First Battle in the House by an Overwhelming Majority—Reed's Ruling Outdone—How the Vote Stood.

Silverites Gain a Point.

Silver had the House in a turmoil for more than four hours the other afternoon. The report of the Committee on Rules, setting apart three days, ending with March 25, for consideration of the Bland bill, was the bone of contention. It was finally adopted by a vote of 189 to 85, all the Republicans but thirteen voting for it, in order, as they frankly said, to embarrass the Democrats. It was a very enjoyable day for the Republicans, who for the most part kept quiet, while the Democrats fought it out. The afternoon was marked by several exciting incidents, among which were a warmly discussed question of veracity between Bland and Bourke Cockran, two arbitrary rulings by Speaker Crisp, who, also on one occasion lost his temper, a warning by George Fred Williams that the Democratic party was throwing away the Presidency, and a short speech in which the Democrats say, Reed exhibited more feeling and eloquence than he has ever before displayed in the House.

While the silver bill will be taken up for debate later in the month there is as yet no certainty of its passage. The voting indicates that there are eighty-five Democrats ready to vote against the Bland bill. Seventy-two Democrats voted against the resolution, and, with pairs and absentees, the number of anti-silver votes from the Democratic side is swelled to a certainty of eighty-seven. Of the eighty-seven Republicans in the House only ten will vote for the bill, leaving seventy-seven opposed. These added to the eighty-five Democrats give a total of 162, or within five of a majority of a full House. It is claimed by anti-silver Democrats that before a vote is taken on the passage of the bill they will secure enough recruits to turn the balance in their favor. An accession of three or four men to the anti-silver ranks will do the business, and, with some of the most influential Democratic Senators endeavoring to defeat the bill in the House, it would be strange if the required number of converts could not be secured.

The battle of the day began the moment the blind Chaplain had concluded his prayer, and it required three hours and a half of hard work for the Speaker, the Committee on Rules and the big army of silver men behind him to drive back Tracy and his handful of soldiers. Step by step they were beaten and dispersed, however, until at 3:30 the floor was cleared for the thirty-minute debate, and then the most exciting and important part of the day's scenes was enacted. Seven orators were put forward, four on the side of silver and three against it. Mr. Reed was given the privilege of dividing the time for the Republican side and Mr. Catchings for the Democrats.

Representative Tracey, of New York, had been selected by the group of anti-free-silver Democrats to lead the opposition, and he performed his task as efficiently as one could, knowing that he led a forlorn hope. The free-silver men, fearing filibustering by means of amendments to the journal, an ancient and approved method by which countless hours may be slaughtered, thwarted this movement at the very outset when Mr. Catchings called up his resolution before the reading of the journal. This was the first stage of the fight.

Mr. Tracey protested that the journal must be read before any business could be done. The Speaker ruled that the point was not well taken, and upon Mr. Tracey's appeal from this decision there occurred the most exciting passage of the battle. Mr. Tracey made a warm speech in support of his appeal, but incautiously lost the floor by yielding it to Mr. Fitch of New York, who also favored the appeal. When Mr. Tracey tried to resume his unfinished argument Speaker Crisp decided that Tracey had spoken once on his appeal, and that under the rules he could not speak again.

"I have the floor," said Mr. Tracey. "You haven't the floor," retorted the Speaker.

"If you mean to say that I want to know it," shrieked Mr. Tracey. "You must address the Chair respectfully."

"I don't want to be looked at in that tone of voice," cried Mr. Tracey.

The momentary excitement culminated in a laugh, and then there followed a colloquy between Mr. Cockran and Mr. Bland as to whether there had been a private agreement between friends and opponents of the free-silver bill that there should be no filibustering on the journal. Mr. Bland claimed that there had, but Mr. Cockran's memory could not recall such an agreement.

After some further discussion, during which Mr. Cleveland's former law partner, Daniel Lockwood, of Buffalo, declared that the rules of this House "are more arbitrary than the rules of the Fifty-first Congress as applied by Speaker Reed," Mr. Tracey's appeal was tabled by a vote of 193 to 93. Tracey made a second appeal from Speaker Crisp's decision and again the Speaker was sustained.

Mr. Tracey's last move was to recommend the resolution, with instructions to the Committee on Rules to postpone the date for consideration of the silver bill to Dec. 12. As soon as this motion was defeated the anti-silver men gave up the fight, and the question came directly before the House upon the adoption of Mr. Catchings' resolution.

The story of the Arkansas lynching by fire was horrible, but not more so than the North Carolina murder, in which the instruments of death were a can of kerosene and a lighted match. In the former case the fiend deserved the roasting he got, but the latter burning was purely the work of devils in human form bent on revenge.—Savannah News.

An English engineer proposes making double shell boilers, maintaining a pressure between them. By these means he calculates that a much higher pressure can be carried than is possible even with the coil boilers already in use.

The largest olive oil factory in the world will soon be built at Los Guilicos, in Sonoma County, Cal. The plant will cost \$250,000. The company has 60 acres of six-year-old trees and is planting 700 more.

### A Case of Favoritism.

"I can't see," said the woman who was having her flat papered, "why the landlord should give me a brown-and-yellow paper like that, when the folks on the next floor got a beautiful blue paper on their wall."

"I can tell you, ma'am," said the paper-hanger, "I won't be going to let on, but it's a clear case of favoritism."

"Of course it is," snapped the woman, "enny one with half an eye can see that, but why should he favor that slab-sided, cross-eyed—"

"Tain't her—it's you he's favorin'," said the paper-hanger, dropping his voice to a mysterious whisper, "her paper's blue, ain't it? Well, do you know why he gave her the blue color, and you the brown? You must swear you won't say a word—there's parls green enough in that blue paper to kill a hull fam'ly!"

"Lor! you don't say so!"

"Yessum, it's a fact. Now this yere paper's made of mineral color and won't hurt a fly." And the perfidious man hung another roll upside-down, while the woman hurried out to tell the neighbors.—Free Press.

### Wrenched Out of Shape.

Jointed and contorted by rheumatism are among the penalties for allowing this obstinate malady to gain full headway. Always is it dangerous from its liability to attack the vitals—invariably is it agonizing. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has in nothing more clearly asserted its supremacy to the ordinary remedies for this malady than in its power to expel the rheumatic virus completely from the blood. It is safe, too, while colic, vertigo, and mineral poisons prescribed for it are not. The efficacy of the Bitters as a cleanser of the circulation is also conspicuously shown where the poison of miasma infects the vital fluid, or where it is contaminated with bile. Constipation, dyspepsia, "is grippe," kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility are also removed by it. The convalescing and the aged and infirm derive much benefit from its use.

### Lightning to Order.

Franklin identified the lightning and a good many have been harnessing it since, but Professor Elihu Thomson, the eminent Massachusetts electrician, has gone farther and proposes to make it. In fact, he has made it down in his laboratory in West Lynn. In brief, the Professor has succeeded, by very simple means, in securing extremely high potential discharges. In an arc electric lamp the carbons are, perhaps, three-eighths of an inch apart, and in a search light a little further. The flames, when separated, act as a conductor. In Professor Thomson's new machine, however, the distance is eight inches, and, of course, no flame could leap so far. The result is that torrents of sparks are thrown off with no interruption and with a report like the rattling of a Gatling gun. The strength of the discharge appears to be limited only by the size of the machine.—Philadelphia Record.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

### A Female Fire Brigade.

Gilston college has a fire brigade which includes nearly all the girls in the institution. This is divided into three corps, each having a captain and a sub-captain, all of whom are subject to a general head captain. Each week there is a pump-and-bucket practice, and in summer there are frequent "window-practices," when the girls who volunteer are lowered out of the first floor window to the ground by means of a rope knotted with one loop over the arms and the other around the hips.

### Utilized His Spare Time.

A barber in Burlington, Vt., upset all previous records the other day by going out and getting married while a waiting customer was being lathered by his assistant.

### Big Auditoriums.

St. Paul's Cathedral will hold 26,000 people and St. Peter's in Rome has accommodations for 54,000.

SAVE YOURSELVES, COUGHS! HALE'S HONEY OR HONEYDROPS AND TAN prevent bronchitis and consumption.

PINK'S TOOTHACHE DROPS (Cure in one Minute).

How CAN we expect a harvest of thought when we have not had the seed-time of character?—Thoreau.

For Coughs and Throat troubles use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly.—C. Fitch, Miami, Fla.

There is no other way of obtaining light and intelligence but by the labor of attention.—Malebranche.

If you have poor health, write to Dr. Crowley, Terre Haute, Indiana.

**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN,  
CURES  
**RHEUMATISM,**  
**BACKACHE,**  
**SCIATICA,**  
**SPRAINS,**  
**BRUISES,**  
**BURNS,**  
**WOUNDS,**  
**SWELLINGS,**  
**FROST-BITES,**  
**NEURALGIA.**

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

**HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.**  
Double the strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Price, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Trees and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, etc. Address your nearest agent.

**T. D. CANSE, General Western Sales Agent, 508 State St., CHICAGO.**  
LUDLOW-BARTON WIRE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Agents for Southern Missouri and Southern Illinois.  
Always mention this paper.

### The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, and then the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, or SAMPLES, FREE.

The first happiness of a man is not to sin at all; the second is to be sensible and sorry for his sin.—St. Chrysostom.

Mr. JOHN C. FERMAN, Albion, Illinois, writes on Jan. 16th, 1891: "My wife has been a great sufferer from headaches for over 20 years, and your Bradycrine is the only medicine that has ever relieved her. I can get you all the recommendations you want from here. We take great pleasure in recommending it on all occasions." Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

If work is growth, the world is full of people who are very small.



Officer A. H. Bralley of the Fall River Police

Is highly gratified with Hood's Sarsaparilla. He was badly run down, had no appetite, what he did eat caused distress, and he felt tired all the time. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla effected a marvelous change. The distress in the stomach is entirely gone, he feels like a new man, and can eat anything with old-time relish. For all of which he thanks and cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is very important that during the months of March and April the blood should be thoroughly purified and the system be given strength to withstand the debilitating effects of the changing season. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar merit, and it is the Best Spring Medicine.

The following, just received, demonstrates its wonderful blood-purifying powers:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: 'Gentlemen: I have had salt rheum for a number of years, and for the past year one of my legs, from the knee down, has been broken out very badly. I took blood medicine for a long time with no good results, and was at one time obliged to walk with crutches. I finally concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken one bottle the improvement was so great that I continued until I had taken three bottles, and am now better than I have been in years. The inflammation has all left my leg and it is entirely healed. I have had such benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla that I have written this statement.' F. J. TEMPLE, Ridgeway, Mich."

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. Best dinner pill.

**March**

**April**

**May**

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

that I concluded to write this voluntary statement.

F. J. TEMPLE, Ridgeway, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. Best dinner pill.

**Kennedy's Medical Discovery**

Takes hold in this order:

**Bowels.**

**Liver.**

**Kidneys.**

**Inside Skin.**

**Outside Skin.**

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist and manufactured by

**DONALD KENNEDY,**

**ROXBURY, MASS.**

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,

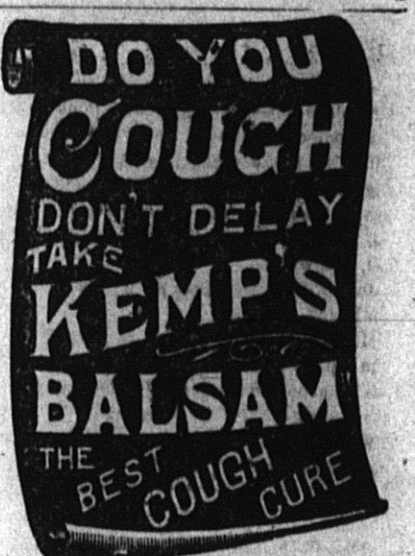
**Tut's Tiny Pills**

will cure these troubles. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 59 Park Place, N. Y.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay \$50 per month to \$100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

## "German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowell, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation."

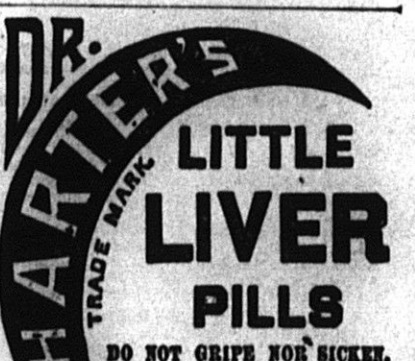


It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in the early stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00.

### Tim Hopkins.

Timothy Hopkins has been left \$200,000 by Moses Hopkins, the brother of Mark, so that he can now carry on his fight for the possession of the millions left by Mrs. Hopkins-Searle at his leisure. The only thing now that he needs is long life. To the end that he may attain this he ought to take REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. This is the best thing in the world for weak lungs and the maladies attendant upon a life in New England. This great remedy contains no poison, but it is the best thing in the world for all lung and throat troubles. No one has ever tried it yet who has not been benefited by it. When it is considered that almost all disease in this climate comes from a cold, it will be seen that REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE ministers to more than half of all the ailments that attack the system. Every family ought to keep this remedy constantly on hand. Get it of any dealer. The small bottles cost 25 cents, the large ones 50 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.



**DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

DO NOT GRIPE YOUR STOMACH. Be sure you are SICK HEADACHE, indigestion, constipation, torpid bowels. They are a vital organ, remove acids, diseases. Medical effect on kidneys and bladder. Congest bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural daily action.

Beautiful complexion by purifying blood. PREPARE YOURSELF. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 41, carried in your pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken either than supper. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Green" brand. Send 3-cent stamp. You get 25 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.



**GARFIELD TEA**

Overcomes indigestion; cures Sick Headache; restores the complexion; cures Constipation.

J. H. HANKINSON, CARTHAGE, Mo., writes: Was troubled with Constipation and Sick Headache a year ago, and two boxes GARFIELD TEA completely cured me.

A lady in Youngstown, O., reports a cure of Diabetes by using Garfield Tea, after the doctors had given her up to die.

With Quinine, it (Garfield Tea) is a specific for La Grippe.

**PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS**, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. Sins in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, sixty since.

**FAT FOLKS REDUCED**

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: My weight was 120 pounds, now it is 114, a reduction of 10 lbs. For circulars address, with fee, Dr. O. W. F. ANDER, Mowbray's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

**PILES**

Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no surgery; no pain; no expense. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

**OPIMUM**

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

C. N. U. No. 11 94

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

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

Consumption and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough cure. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION



## OUR NEIGHBORS.

### Lake Shore.

The ice-bears along Lake Michigan have nearly all disappeared, and as there was scarcely any ice in the Lake this winter, navigation ought to open up early.

Fruit men around here are busy trimming fruit trees, grapes, etc., and there is a likelihood of a bountiful crop this season.

Mrs. John Cochran is on a two weeks visit to her sister at Grand Rapids.

N. W. Ogden has a large amount of corn in his mill, but no more than he can dispose of after manufacturing it into feed during the coming summer.

Jenselyn and Southfield have set up a saw-mill on A. De Feyer's land, and will convert the nice body of timber there into lumber. People who have inspected their work say, that they manufacture very good lumber.

Who will the pension-batters hereabouts take now as a victim to blow about? Geo. H. Gillett being dead, they must feel satisfied in his case. Why, these miserable critics would not stand in battle ten minutes, for all the pensions which come to the Lake Shore, while the "boys" have stood there for hours under "Uncle Billy" and others.

A certain crank, from Holland City was around a few days ago, soliciting subscriptions for a certain democratic paper. He attended the sale at Gillett's farm, and bought a lot of articles. Being unable to get a surety to his note and not having the money, the property was not delivered. Said party ought to have a guardian appointed, forthwith.

John Cochran has just put up his ice at Ottawa Beach, this week.

Miss Maggie Cochran is here for a few days. She expects to go north soon to take charge of the household duties of a lumber camp, where she has engaged for the summer.

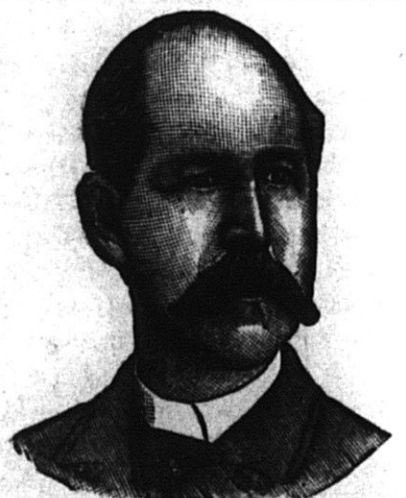
Wm. Horton and family intend to move to Oceana county this spring.

### Oysters! Oysters!!

Fresh Baltimore Oysters in bulk or can, at 51 tf

JOHN PESSINK.

All operations known to the dental profession skillfully performed by experienced operators at the Central Dental Parlors. 36tf



## WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer. It equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$9.00.

\$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men, etc., and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

\$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

\$2.25 and \$2.00 Workingmen's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other.

Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the unexcited sales show.

Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes of the kind; equals French imported shoes 2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola, stylish and durable. Caution—See that W. L. Douglas name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

BE TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by For Sale by G. J. Van Duren Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

### Scientific American Agency for



For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 31 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. Intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 31 Broadway, New York.

## E. TAKKEN NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

(Market Street.)

### General Repairing.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

New work of any description and the repairing of Machinery and Implements solicited and promptly attended to.

Buggies of all sizes and styles made to order on short notice.

Give us a call in the new Shop on Market St.

EVERT TAKKEN.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 4, 1892. 2tf

## MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

### One Thousand Dollars and Upwards

to loan to members every alternate Saturday, at half past eight o'clock p.m. at their office in Kauters Block.

Only Real Estate Security will be Accepted.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order of the Board, C. A. STEVENSON, Secretary, Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1901.

## HARDWARE Full Line!

The attention of the Public is specially invited to the line of Cook Stoves, manufactured by the OHIO VALLEY STOVE CO., and of which the

### "PRIDE ECLIPSE"

is a leading favorite.

## PAINTS.

The celebrated Paints of Heath & Milligan are kept on hand, in all shades and colors.

### CREOLITE,

A new substance for floor painting. Dries bone-hard in one night, is free from tack, and durable.

### J. B. VAN OORT.

Holland, Mich., April 17, 1891.

### H. J. Cronkright,

## BARBER,

Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, - - Holland, Mich. 46

### For the Season of 1892

## Bottling Works.

### C. B. LOM

### PROPRIETOR

The New Bottling Works of Holland are again open, and ready to supply the demands for

TOLEDO and HOLLAND BEER.

Orders sent in by mail, or left at the "ROSE BUD SALOON," will be promptly filled.

1 doz. 4 bottles, ..... \$1.00

1 doz. 4 bottles, ..... 60

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

### C. B. LOM.

Holland, Mich., March 4th, 1892.

6-1y

### SEIF'S

## Bottling Works,

Cor. 10th and Maple Sts.

I have opened my new Bottling Works east of the Brewery. Am prepared to furnish

Bottled Beer,

delivered free, at the following rates:

1 doz. 1-4 Bottles \$0.90

2 " 1-8 " \$1.00

### A. SEIF.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 10, 1891.

33 1y

### 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 Monday, the Seventh day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cornelius Lepeltak, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter Lepeltak, executor in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Cornelius Lepeltak, late of the City of Holland in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of himself executor thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Second day of April next,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

7-3w

## 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 Saturday, the Fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Van Dyk, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hilke Van Dyk, legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacob Van Dyk, late of Olive in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Henry Pelgrim administrator with the will annexed of said estate:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Second day of April next,

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

7-3w

## 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 Monday, the Twenty-ninth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Thompson, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacobina Thompson, executrix and sole legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court purporting to be the last will and testament of Isaac Thompson, late of Holland City in said County, deceased, and for her own appointment as executrix thereof:

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

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

6-3w

## 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-sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacoba Smeenge, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Wiepke Dieveus, administratrix of said estate, praying for the order of this Court directing him to pay a dividend of the debts of said deceased, that he may have his final account examined and allowed, and be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed:

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

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

6-3w

## 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 Nineteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Rosol Van den Berg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Babette Fik, purchaser from the heirs at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Rosol Van den Berg, late of Holland City in said County, deceased:

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

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

6-3w

## 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 Monday, the First day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Anje Smedij, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Grietje Groenewoud, daughter and heir at law of said deceased, representing that Anje Smedij, late of the township of Olive in said County, lately died intestate, leaving estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of Wieher Brown or some other suitable person administrator thereof:

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

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

6-3w

# Furniture! Carpets! Wall Paper.

GO TO

## Rinck & Co.

### WERKMAN SISTERS

### MILLINERS.

### Special Bargains

in

### FANCY GOODS.

From now on and during the balance of the Season we will dispose of our stock of Millinery Goods at greatly reduced prices.

A nice assortment of Woolen Hoods and Fascinators.

Stamped Goods and Hair Ornaments in large varieties.

EIGHTH STREET. - HOLLAND.

— Jan. 1.

### AS USUAL:

The Choicest and Best Selected Stock far the trade of the season can be found in

### THE DOUBLE STORE OF

### G. Van PUTTEN

### & SONS'

DRESS GOODS AND FLANNELS

BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC YARNS,

German Knitting, Germantown, Spanish, Coral, Saxony, Etc.

A Full Line of

Linen stamped goods, Hosiery, Fascinators, Chenille Table Spreads, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Underwear—all sizes—the largest stock in the city.

### GROCERIES,

### AND FAMILY SUPPLIES

Prompt Delivery at all Hours.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 23, 1891.

### 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 Saturday, the Twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Grietje Klooster, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Kias De Meast, son and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Grietje Klooster, late of Holland City in said County, deceased:

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the Twenty-first day of March next,

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

6-3w

### MISS DE VRIES & CO.

### MILLINERS,

Will sell their goods at greatly Reduced Prices during the balance of the season.

— Jan. 1.

### H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

PIANOS: A. B. CHASE, STERLING SMITH & BARNES and BRAUNELER.

ORGANS: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK, and FARRAND & VOTEY.

SEWING MACHINES: NEW HOME, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

Banjos, Guitars, Violins

Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Sheet Music Catalogue mailed free on application.

— Jan. 1.

### B. B.

stands for

### Bosman Bro's,

successors to

### J. W BOSMAN,

the established

### CLOTHIER,

Eight Street.