

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1890

Holland City News: 1890-1899

3-29-1890

Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 9: March 29, 1890

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1890



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 9: March 29, 1890" (1890). *Holland City News: 1890*. 13.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1890/13

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

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.

NO. 9

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, MICH.

MISENER & MULDER,
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

Paid up Capital. 37,000.

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

Transact a Commercial Banking Business.

Bills of Exchange sold on all principal cities in
Europe. Domestic Exchange sold at reason-
able rates. Collections promptly attend-
ed to and remitted on day of payment.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Business hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. after
March 1. 4-6 n.

The First State Bank.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Organized under the Michigan Banking Laws.

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

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

DIRECTORS:
I. Cappon, J. W. Garvelink
J. W. Beardslee, G. W. Mokma,
Paul Steketee, G. J. Diekema,
G. J. Kollen, I. Marshall,
J. C. Post.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

Barbers.

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

Clothing.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First
Ward Drug Store, procures and dispenses care-
fully compounded day or night. Eighth street.

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

CRANDALL, 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 But-
ter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware,
Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 22
Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

PHENIX HOTEL, C. H. Jacobus, proprietor,
On Eighth street, near C. & W. M. depot.
Refurnished and renovated throughout. Rates,
\$1.00 a day.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, B. L. Scott, Proprietor,
dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and
brick. River street.

TAKKEN & DE SPEIJER, Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole
owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention
to Horseshoeing and Repairing. River street.

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Physicians.

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

MARBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at Walsh's drug store. Residence, corner
of Eighth and Fish streets. In the house formerly
occupied by L. Sprietsema. Office hours: 9 to
10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

Saloons.

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

SEERY, MICHAEL, dealer in Wines, Liquors,
and Cigars. 8-100 in First Ward, three
doors east of City Hall.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

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

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by B. Steketee.)

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Beans, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
Butter, 15c. Butter, 17c.
Eggs, 12c. Eggs, 13c.
Honey, 10c. Honey, 11c.
Onions, 30c. Onions, 35c.
Potatoes, 30c. Potatoes, 35c.

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 40c. Buckwheat, 50c.
Barley, 100 lbs., 50c. Barley, 100 lbs., 70c.
Clover, 100 lbs., 20c. Clover, 100 lbs., 30c.
Med. Clover, 100 lbs., 25c. Med. Clover, 100 lbs., 35c.
Mam. Clover, 100 lbs., 30c. Mam. Clover, 100 lbs., 40c.
Corn, shelled, 30c. Corn, shelled, 40c.
Corn, new, 30c. Corn, new, 40c.
Flour, 100 lbs., 40c. Flour, 100 lbs., 50c.
Hay, 100 lbs., 10c. Hay, 100 lbs., 15c.
F. Corn, 100 lbs., 10c. F. Corn, 100 lbs., 15c.
Feed, 100 lbs., 10c. Feed, 100 lbs., 15c.
Middlings, 100 lbs., 10c. Middlings, 100 lbs., 15c.
Oats, 100 lbs., 10c. Oats, 100 lbs., 15c.
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., 10c. Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., 15c.
Rye, 100 lbs., 10c. Rye, 100 lbs., 15c.
Timothy seed, 100 lbs., 10c. Timothy seed, 100 lbs., 15c.
Wheat, white, 100 lbs., 10c. Wheat, white, 100 lbs., 15c.
Wheat, red, 100 lbs., 10c. Wheat, red, 100 lbs., 15c.
Lancaster Red, 100 lbs., 10c. Lancaster Red, 100 lbs., 15c.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A regular communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday even-
ing, Jan. 20, March 4, April 2, 30, May 28,
July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 26,
Dec. 24. St. John's days Jan. 31 and December
27. O. BREYMAN, W. M.

K. O. T. M.

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

CHAS. D. WIER, Commander.

JOHN J. CAPPON, R. E.

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

Jerseys!

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

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

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louis-

Chronological.

March 30—Capitulation of Paris, 1813.
31—Treaty with Japan, 1854.
John G. Saxe died, 1887.
First postmaster appointed at Chi-
cago, 1831.
John Calhoun died, 1850.

April 1—All fools' day.
Battle of Five Forks, 1865.
B. Cobden died, 1855.
U. S. Mint established, 1792.
Jacob M. Howard died, 1871.
Thos. Jefferson born, 1743.

3—Earthquake at Solo, 1881.
Richmond captured, 1865.
4—Good Friday.
John Tyler inaugurated, 1841.
Election to first Mich. const. conven-
tion, 1835.

5—Porto Rico best-god, 182.
St. Louis election riot, 1852.
Chili and Peru at war, 1879.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The dawn of April—look out!

The Grand Haven post office was on
fire Monday. Damage not material.

The residence of H. Boone, on Ninth
street, will be enlarged and otherwise
improved.

E. P. Ferry, of Park city, Utah, is
making a short stay in California, for
his health.

S. Wesselius, of Grand Rapids, has
been admitted to practice in the U. S.
court, at Grand Rapids.

One of the surest signs of spring is
the appearance on the street of the
candidate, with his best hat on.

Republican Caucus Thursday even-
ing; Democratic Caucus Friday even-
ing—both at Lyceum Opera House.

The storm of last night was a cyclone
at Louisville, Ky. An immense loss of
life and destruction of property is re-
ported.

Drenthe lost its shoemaker, and is
anxious to see the vacancy filled.
Here's a good opening for an upright
cobbler.

The third summer normal at Hope
College will open July 7 and continue
till Aug. 8. For circular apply to Prof.
J. W. Humphrey.

It is rumored that Dr. F. J. Schouten
will join Messrs. G. Van Putten & Sons
in the erection of a new brick store, on
River street.

Justice Campbell, the oldest judge
on the bench of the Mich. supreme
court, died suddenly, Monday, at his
home in Detroit.

The fire alarm, Thursday evening,
was caused by a burning chimney at
the house of Mr. Rosendaal, near the
butter tub factory.

Dirk Steinfort and Mr. Bontekoe
have each bought a vacant lot on Fif-
teenth street, near Cedar, and J. Lage-
stee one on Eleventh street, near First
Avenue; all for building purposes.

List of letters advertised for the
week ending March 27th, 1890: A. B.
Alton, John De Haan, Miss Luchina
Yokkema.

JACOB G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

The well-established millinery store
of Mrs. D. Bertsch, on Eighth street,
has been re-stocked for the season, and
in our next issue the attention of the
public will be called to the new adver-
tisement.

Diphtheria attacked the family of
D. Jonker, in Holland town, and laid
low three of the children, some of
whom, however, are recovering. In
the city, at present, only two cases are
being reported.

The Heath & Milligan paints are so
well known that they need no recom-
mendation by the press. It is sufficient
to state that they are kept in assorted lots
by our enterprising hardware dealer
Van Oort. See "ad".

The Traas family having lost four
children by diphtheria, the H. C. Ref.
church on Market street, of which they
are members, took up a collection in
their behalf, which netted \$90. This
was a simon pure old style collection.

A very interesting collection of
"Suburban News," and other local
items, have been unavoidably crowded
out this week by the "Annual state-
ment." We shall do our best to make
up for this in the next issue of the
News.

Subscribe for Grand Rapids' best
paper, *The Daily Democrat*. It contains
all the news, arrives in Holland four
hours in advance of Detroit and Chi-
cago papers. Sent by mail fifty cents a
month. Postmaster will receive sub-
scriptions.

Tuesday evening a log train on the
C. & W. M. railroad was going along
Agnew station, when one of the logs
slipped out of place and caused seven
cars to be derailed and piled up in
great confusion, causing some delay to
passenger trains.

The hen that out-hens all other hens
on the Lake Shore, is a Dominie hen,
owned by Dar Huff. Her latest pro-
duction is an egg that measures 6 1/2
inches one way, 8 1/2 inches the other
and weighs 4 1/2 ounces. It is on exhibition
at the News office.

The C. & W. M. railroad is having
its agent on the grounds to obtain the
right of way for a sidetrack of its road
from this city to the Ottawa Beach re-
sort, on the north side of the bay.
The work is well on the way, and will
be pushed to completion at an early
date.

The contemplated change in the
highway at the Veneklasen railroad
crossing, the scene of the late accident,
will not be made. It is feared that
running the road parallel with the track
for a distance of several rods would
lead to still more accidents. An effort
will now be made to have the crossing
widened, the full width of the road.

Manager Hosken and a few others

interested in the Ottawa Beach resort,
came down from Grand Rapids, the
other day, to inspect the progress that
is being made with the addition to the
hotel, the new cottages in course of
erection, the landing and other im-
provements that are under way.
Every preparation is made for a suc-
cessful season.

ZEELAND:—Burglars entered the
hardware store of Wm. De Pree &
Bro., and the grocery of Herder & La-
huis, Tuesday night. Although they
did not find any cash in either place,
they did considerable damage to the
property.—The eight-year-old boy of
R. Ten Have died from diphtheria.
Their only remaining child, a boy of
six, is also down with the disease.

The Common Council has succeeded
in finding new gravel for Land and
Thirteenth streets. The land selected
is the so-called Kleis farm, this side of
Scholten's bridge. The contracts for
graveling were let Thursday evening—
see council proceedings. The entire
cost of improving these streets, for a
lot of 824 feet front, will be as follows:
On Land street, \$20.44; on Thirteenth
street, \$21.98. The grading and gravel-
ing of these two streets has cost less
than that of any other street in the
city.

The members of Star of Bethlehem
Chapter of the Eastern Star passed a
very pleasant evening on the occasion
of the visit of Mrs. O. L. Davidson of
Grand Rapids, the Worthy Grand
Matron of the State. This was her
first visitation since her election. A
large number of the members assembled
to greet their distinguished sister. The
work of the order was exemplified un-
der the direction of the W. G. M. She
complimented the officers very highly
for the excellence of their work. After
the regular meeting closed, refresh-
ments were served by the ladies, rich
in variety and quality. An hour was
passed in social enjoyment. The oc-
casion will long be remembered.

At the annual meeting of the W. C.
T. U. of this city, held March 6th, the
following officers were elected: Presi-
dent, Mrs. L. E. McBride; Vice Presi-
dents, Mrs. M. S. Van Olinda, Mrs. E.
Goodrich, Mrs. P. Gunst and Mrs. E.
Cock; Rec. Secy, Mrs. J. Balfour; Cor.
Secy, Mrs. S. A. Beardslee; Treasurer,
Mrs. I. De Merell. Superintendents of
Departments—Scientific Instruction,
Mrs. Osborn; Lumbermen, Mrs. M. R.
Scott; Sabbath Observance and S. S.
work, Mrs. E. Goodrich; Kindergar-
ten, Mrs. I. De Merell; R. R. Work,
Mrs. J. Balfour; Union Signal, Mrs. A.
Dupont; Homes and Hospitals, Mrs. E.
Goodrich; Bible Reading, Mrs. S. A.
Beardslee; Mothers Meetings, Mrs. M.
S. Van Olinda.

It is being whispered about, that the
publication of a new paper, in the Hol-
land language, is among the possibilities
of the near future, the demands therefor
growing out of the present agitation
about "Revision" in the ranks of the
Presbyterian church. You see, doctrinal
controversies always have been and
are yet a source of intense satisfaction
to a Dutch divine or politician—Mo-
tley tells us about that; and the idea
that a fierce contest, albeit in another
denomination, is being waged on one
of these time-honored issues, and that
he is to be left out as a non-combatant,
is too much for his inherited militant
spirit. He is bound to have a hand in
the fight, come what may; hence he
wants an organ.

The New Railroad Project.

The board of directors of the Grand
Rapids and Lake Michigan Railroad
company met at this city on Tuesday,
for the purpose of re-organization.

As is well known, the company was
originally organized for the purpose
only of building and operating a rail-
road from Grand Rapids to Holland.
Since then the project has developed
into its present dimensions, and a new
charter was needed to carry this into
effect. By this re-organization a new
railroad will now be constructed, com-
mencing at the plaster mill track, so-
called, of the G. B. & I. railroad, about
three miles south-west from the union
depot at Grand Rapids, to the city of
Holland; thence via Saugatuck, Ganges
and South Haven to Benton Harbor.

The meeting was simply called as a
business meeting of the directors and
projectors of the road, and but few
persons from abroad were expected to
be present; but the interest of the citi-
zens along the projected line was such,
that delegations were here from Grand
Rapids, Ganges, South Haven, Casco
and Benton Harbor, all intent upon
manifesting the anxiety of the several
localities they represented in the im-
mediate construction of the road.

The new company was organized un-
der the name of "The Grand Rapids,
Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co."
with the following officers: President,
W. D. Tolford; Vice president, C. E.
Temple; Secretary, C. W. Garfield;
Treasurer, C. H. Hall, all of Grand
Rapids. The other directors are: C. B.
Tatman and Wm. Smythe, Farmer, of
Benton Harbor; A. S. Dyckman, of
South Haven; J. C. Post, Geo. F. Hum-
mer and P. H. McBride, of Holland.

Among other gentlemen present, at
the meeting were also: H. H. Hutchins,
A. Hamilton, W. H. Dunn and S. R.
Lewis, of Ganges; D. D. Tourtelotte,
of Glenn; and C. J. Monroe, of South
Haven. They were all very enthusi-
astic as regards the prospects of the
road, and reported that a large portion
of the right of way was already secured
through the township of Ganges, and
also at and through South Haven. At
Benton Harbor the citizens have organ-
ized a terminal railroad company,
which will take charge of procuring the
right of way through their village.

Other and important business was
transacted at this meeting, all tending
towards the immediate survey of the
entire line and procuring the right of
way. Matters will be pushed at once,
and it is expected that the engineer
force will be on the grounds at this
point before the close of the week.

All along the route there is but one

sentiment, and that is to push the
project; and since matters have now
reached this state that definite action
can be had, the work of obtaining aid
will be at once resumed at this point,
in order to fill our quota of promised
aid by the close of the coming week,
which, we are informed, is essential
under the circumstances. We have no
doubt as to the success thereof, and we
state this upon the strength of the uni-
versal favorable sentiment which has
all along been manifested by our citi-
zens towards the undertaking.

It is more than probable that Holland
will be the first base of operations, and
that the construction of the road will
be pushed from here in both directions,
north and south. The surveys will
start from here.

A visit was also made to Holland,
this week, by a delegation from Dren-
the, to confer as to the locating of the
line between here and Grand Rapids.
They promised to procure the right of
way through the township of Zeeland,
and other substantial aid, provided the
line is deflected far enough south of
the village of Zeeland to give
them a station in the vicinity of Dren-
the village. Parties acquainted with
the route think this will be a cheaper
line than through the village of Zeeland,
as the topography is more favor-
able, avoiding many heavy clay hills.
All of which will be decided at a very
early date.

The Institute.

Our space this week does not permit

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

NUGGETS OF GOLD.

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE.

The Latest Intelligence Received by Wire from Distant Lands and at Home—The Cream of the News Gathered from All Quarters of the World.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Bill for It Finally Passes the House—Postponed Until 1893.

In the Senate on the 25th, after the transaction of some routine business, the trust bill was taken up. Senator Reagan's amendment defining trusts and providing a penalty of \$5,000 fine or imprisonment for violation of the law was adopted. In the House the World's Fair bill was called up by Mr. Chandler immediately after the reading of the journal. After it had been read he offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that the commission shall appoint a board of lady managers of such number and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the commission; and the board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor. Also an amendment, which was adopted, providing that one of the members of the board created, to be charged with the selection of the government exhibits, shall be chosen by the Fish Commission. Mr. Chandler then opened the debate on the bill by calling the House to the fact that Chicago, which had been selected as the site for the fair, had proved itself equal to the undertaking. She had retained the sovereignty that she had a home and a subscription of \$5,000,000 and had gone further than was demanded of any competing city in agreeing that the subscription should be raised to \$10,000,000. Mr. Chandler said in raising of the active and energetic spirit of the city, which he said was a guarantee of success. He then concluded his remarks with a strong appeal in behalf of the bill, in which he said he believed that the fair would be of great advantage to every section of the country. The debate continued till 4 o'clock. The pending amendments were then adopted, and on a vote the bill was passed by a vote of 202 yeas to 49 nays. The bill passed in the form already published except that it provides for the dedication of the buildings Oct. 15, 1892, and the opening of the fair not later than May 1, 1893, and its closing not later than Oct. 30, 1893. Also, that the Government buildings shall be of such material that they can be readily taken down and sold at the close of the fair, preference to be given to the city where the fair is held. After some unsuccessful efforts to take up other business the House adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL SEATS.

Two More Contested Election Cases Virtually Disposed Of.

The House Committee on Elections has disposed of two contested election cases—namely, Posey vs. Parrot, First Indiana District, and Bowen vs. Buchanan, Ninth Virginia District. In both of these cases the committee will recommend that the sitting member be allowed to retain the seat, so that in the seven election cases passed upon by it up to the present time the committee has favored four Republicans and three Democrats.

FOUR BOYS DROWNED.

While Fishing on the Missouri River Boat Capsized.

Two sons of a well-to-do farmer named Shipley, accompanied by two other boys, names unknown, were out hunting in a boat on the Missouri, about six miles north of Omaha, when the boat capsized and all were drowned.

The New York Ballot Reform Bill.

UPON recommendation of Gov. Hill a resolution has been introduced in the New York Legislature, asking the Court of Appeals to reconvene and give an opinion as to the constitutionality of the Saxton ballot reform bill. The Governor thinks that certain parts of the act are unconstitutional, and says he can not sign it in its present shape.

Five Colored People Drowned.

At Arkansas City, Ark., a skiff containing John Rickett, Louis Williams, and Harriet Lee and her four children, ranging from 6 to 16 years of age, all colored, capsized and the occupants were all drowned except Rickett and the six-year-old child, who saved themselves by clinging to the overturned boat.

For Disability and Service Pensions.

THE House Committee on Invalid Pensions has authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Morrill of Kansas providing for disability pensions and a service pension to all soldiers who have reached the age of 92 years.

Telephone Officials.

DIRECTORS and others have been elected at Boston by the American Bell Telephone Company. The net earnings last year were \$2,558,738, an increase of \$244,533, and the dividends aggregated \$4,230,500.

As or Memorial.

As a tribute to his father's memory William Waldorf Astor will place massive bronze doors at the Broadway entrance of Trinity Church, New York City. The memorial will cost \$100,000.

Increased His Rank.

THE President has nominated Pay Director Thomas H. Looker, of the navy, to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and Paymaster General, with rank of Commodore.

To Pension Mr. Crook.

AMONG the bills introduced in the Senate is one by Mr. Farwell, to pension Mary Crook, widow of the late General Crook, at the rate of \$2,000 per annum.

Made a Monsignor.

At Philadelphia, Nicholas Cantwell, Vicar General of the Catholic Archdiocese, was invested with the robes of a Monsignor of the first rank.

Alec Townsend Dead.

ALICE TOWNSEND, burlesque actress, wife of Sam T. Jack, theatrical manager, died at Pittsburgh.

Great Fire in Japan.

ADVISED from Japan report a disastrous conflagration in Asakusa, Tokio, on Feb. 26, by which more than 1,400 houses were destroyed. The fire raged for nearly six hours. One person was burned to death and fifteen negroes killed.

Noland's Bondsman Retired.

THIRTEEN of the twenty-five bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Noland met at St. Louis and agreed to settle the deficit by an equal assessment of \$1,350 each. Fifteen of the twenty-five have paid in, and the others have agreed to do so.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

In the war ship Enterprise investigation at New York Admiral Kimberly said that the proceedings were not a court-martial; that it was merely a court of inquiry, and that Commander McCalla was not on trial.

At Westport, Conn., Annie Loverie and Mamie McDermott fought with bare knuckles, the result of a quarrel about a young man. Miss Loverie won the battle.

DANIEL M. FOX, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, died at Atlantic City, N. J., aged 71 years.

WORD comes from Hanco K. N. Y., that a collision has occurred on the Midland Road in which five persons were killed. A later report says a west-bound passenger ran into the rear portion of a way-freight, which was trying to make a siding, and that the persons killed are an engineer, a fireman, a baggage man, and two brakemen.

The judgments of the lower court in the Kemmer murder case declaring the electrical-execution act constitutional have been affirmed by the New York Court of Appeals. The court unanimously decided that no error was committed on the trial of the accused.

At New York, James J. Slocum, a base-ball player, has been sentenced to death for murdering his wife.

In the case of Classen and the Sixth National Bank, at New York, United States Commissioner Shields has granted a motion that Classen be held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A PASSENGER train and a heavy freight train collided on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Road near Portage, on the Genesee River, forty miles from Olean, N. Y. The accident was caused by Operator D. C. Nell, at Portage, giving the wrong orders. The killed are: Philip Riley, of Rochester; George Ralston, of Portage; and James McKenken, of Nunda. The injured are: Frank Ewart, fireman of passenger train; two unknown lady passengers, Conductor Godfrey, Engineer W. A. Warner, of the passenger train, and John Stout, engineer of the freight train. Ewart will die.

THE bill to provide for the Portage Lake Canal and the Lake Superior Ship Canal in Michigan will be reported favorably. The bill appropriates \$350,000 for the purchases. By its provisions no tolls or operating charges can be levied or collected upon any vessel passing through the canal, of which the Government is to have full charge. The canals furnish water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior by way of Portage River and Lake.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

At a meeting of the Transcontinental Association at San Diego, Cal., the petition of the fruit growers for a revision of the tariff East was considered and allowed as follows: The rate that prevailed on ten cars heretofore will now be allowed on seven cars, they to be from the same point and for the same destination.

THE flour output at Minneapolis last week reached 137,700 barrels, against 118,850 barrels the preceding week. A heavy falling off is reported in the production for the current week. Prices are stronger, and an improved demand is noted.

THE Minnesota encampment, G. A. R., at Minneapolis, indorsed, Thursday, Senator Davis' dependent pension bill. James Compton, of Fergus Falls, was elected Department Commander.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE CROOK, U. S. A., commanding the Division of the Missouri, died suddenly in his rooms at the Grand Pacific Hotel at Chicago. The cause of his death was heart failure, resulting from gastric catarrh. He was unconscious from the moment of the attack until he died, fifteen minutes later, in his wife's arms. The end appeared to be gentle and painless.

It was given out that the National Cordage Company has stored in Minneapolis 200 car-loads of binding twine, the largest amount in store in the country except in Chicago. This has given rise to a story that a corner is being arranged. It is denied by the jobbers, who say it is stored there for convenience only.

A GUTHRIE, I. T., dispatch reports a severe windstorm throughout Oklahoma, by which considerable damage was done to the unsubstantial dwellings of new settlers. Rubie Johnson, wife and one child were killed by the falling timbers of their house, situated several miles east of that city. Their bodies were buried in the debris, and were afterward burned up in a fire resulting from an overturned stove.

THE report of the majority of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections upon the Montana election case has been submitted by Mr. Hoar. It holds that the Republican members of the Montana Legislature from Silver Bow County were entitled to their seats, and that Saunders and Powers, Republicans, were duly elected to the United States Senate.

JEALOUSY prompted a fight at Red Lands, Cal., in which P. C. McConkey, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, and Charles, a newspaper employe, killed each other.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

A DANVILLE (Va.) dispatch says: More than 200 moonshiners have established a fortified camp in Franklin County, this State, and openly defy the authorities. They have over one hundred illicit stills in operation, and are producing thousands of barrels of whiskey, on which no duty to Uncle Sam is paid.

A CYCLON killed one man, injured several others, and ruined much property in Edgemore, S. C.

THE District Attorney of Jackson, Miss., has made an affidavit against ex-State Treasurer W. L. Hemingway, charging him with embezzlement of State funds. Hemingway has been arrested and has given \$25,000 bail for his appearance.

At Waco, Texas, Mrs. McCabe, wife of J. P. McCabe, a prominent cotton-compress man, while suffering under the hallucination that her child had been kidnapped, arose in the night and wandered off to the reservoir of the Waco Water and Power Company, and plunging in was drowned.

An Oakland, Md., dispatch says: On the arrival at this place of the remains of

Gen. Crook there was a large concourse of people from the town and the surrounding country at the railway station, and as soon as the body was taken from the mortuary cars a procession was formed. At the cemetery the exercises attending the burial were observed according to programme. The War Department was represented at the funeral by the following named officers: Lieut. Col. Samuel Beck, Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. John C. Bourke, Third Cavalry; Capt. George S. Anderson, Sixth Cavalry; and First Lieutenant Charles B. Schofield, Second Cavalry.

A FIRE broke out in the business portion of Laredo, Texas, and before it could be checked \$100,000 worth of property had been destroyed. It was partially covered by insurance.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SENATOR PADDOCK, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, has reported a substitute for two bills referred to the committee for the encouragement of the cultivation of the sugar-beet and the manufacture of sugar therefrom, with a request that it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures has authorized Chairman Conger to report the Windom silver bill to the House with a number of amendments. One of them is to section 5, and makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to receive any silver bullion, the deposit of which is provided for by notes for coinage for the benefit of the owner, when the market price of silver is \$1 for 371.25 grains of the pure metal.

A DISPATCH from Washington says: Gen. Robert E. Schenck, ex-Minister to England, died at his residence in Washington of pneumonia, after a brief illness. He had been sick only a few days, and his condition was not considered dangerous until the day before his death, when a change for the worse took place. He was conscious until a few moments before his death.

Gen. Schenck was born at Franklin, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1838. He was a member of the Thirtieth Congress and served almost continuously from 1867 to 1871. His rank and service during the civil war are well known, he having risen to the rank of Major General, which he won by brilliant and heroic achievements. He was again a member of Fortieth and Forty-first Congresses, and in 1870 was appointed Minister to the court of St. James. After the end of his ministerial term he returned to this city, where he has since resided. Since he has been living here he has been the recipient of many marked attentions and honors.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

THE President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

James F. Ellis, Wisconsin, Consul at Brockville, Canada. Registers of Land Office—Harlan P. Wolcott, Larned, Kan.; Reuben N. Kratz, Mitchell, S. D. Receiver of Public Money, Edmund W. Eakin, Pierre, S. D. Commodore E. K. Beckwith, New York.

James W. Thompson, of Jeffersonville, Ind., to be Chief of the Miscellaneous Division, Treasury Department; George B. Knapp, of Osceola, Wis., Inspector of Hulls, and Charles F. Yeager, of St. Paul, Inspector of Boilers for the California and Pacific Coast; and the Mississippi River from below Dubuque to above St. Paul. The late occupying of these respective positions but did within the four weeks just past.

AMONG the nominations confirmed by the Senate are the following:

Frank Burnett, Inspector of Steam Vessels at St. Louis; J. P. Patten, Naval Officer at New Orleans; A. R. Mininger, Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama; E. A. Foske, Attorney for New Mexico; J. H. Hughes, Receiver of Public Money at Spokane Falls, Wash.; C. B. Wilson, Surveyor General of Louisiana; Registers of Land Office—W. S. Coburn, Roswell, N. M.; Reuben N. Kratz, Mitchell, S. D. Consuls—B. Ziegler, of Iowa, at Aix-la-Chapelle; J. P. Denforth, of Pennsylvania, at Verviers and Liege.

THE Senate has confirmed James C. Kellogg of Louisiana Consul at Stettin and James F. Ellis of Wisconsin Consul at Brockville, Ont.

CHARLES A. CHAMPTON, of Illinois, has been appointed chemist in the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

THE Senate has confirmed the following nominations: John F. Selby, United States Attorney for the District of North Dakota; Major Thaddeus H. Stanton, Paymaster, to be Lieutenant Colonel and Deputy Paymaster General.

RAILWAY GOSSIP.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch reports that the management and control of the Washburn Western properties is once more vested in Jay Gould, and that he fully dictates the policy of the road. Holding 90,000 shares of common stock in his own name he has formed in alliance with Russell Sage and other large holders resident in New York, and has also secured extensive proxies from Europe.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

A LISBON cable says: Advice from Quillimane, East Africa, are that a Portuguese customs official and his escort of 300 native have been massacred near Lake Nyassa.

An imperial rescript has been promulgated in Berlin by which Prince Bismarck is created Duke of Lauenburg and appointed General of Cavalry with the rank of Field Marshal. He is ennobled for his devoted service to the royal house and the fatherland. The tone of the German press with regard to the retirement of Prince Bismarck is generally optimistic, but at the same time friendly to the ex-Chancellor, whose great services to the country are everywhere recognized.

The strike of the English coal-miners has ended. A conference of delegates representing the coal-mine owners and the miners was held in Westminster, at which it was agreed to make an immediate advance of 5 per cent. in the wages of the miners, and a further advance of 5 per cent. on July 1. The men will resume work immediately. Arrangements for dealing with questions of wages in the future were agreed upon in principle.

EIGHT THOUSAND employees of the Armstrong gun works at Elswick, England, have struck for a working day of eight hours.

On the arrival of the Prince of Wales at Berlin he was received at the railway station by the Emperor, Empress Frederick and her daughters and a number of princes of the reigning families of the German Empire. A guard of honor was also at the station. The Emperor and the Prince entered a carriage and were driven to the castle. They were escorted by a detachment of infantry and were warmly cheered by the large crowd that had assembled along the route.

DURING a severe electrical storm that swept over the mining region of Huachuca, in Peru, recently, the lightning struck the magazine, exploding 200 cases of dynamite and giant powder. The entire works were wrecked, while five persons

were killed outright and about forty more or less seriously injured. Fires immediately broke out in several places, but were extinguished before they had contributed much to the general damage.

It is officially stated in Paris that a telegram has been received from the Congo country saying that a French post consisting of ten natives under a European agent has been massacred at Ubungu. The abduction of the wife of a native chief by a European is stated to have been the cause of the massacre.

THE Duke of Manchester is dead.

A SENSATION has been caused in Paris by the disappearance of Saint-Saens, the composer. He failed to attend the first performance of his new opera, "Acoono," several nights ago, and has not since been seen. A rumor of his death is current and another report is that he has been placed in a mad-house.

AN Aden cable says: English agents have seized 230 rifles and a ton of powder, under the prohibitory law, from a German expedition led by Architect Hoffman, which was going to found a settlement at Hiale, on the Somali coast.

"BILLY THE KID," an American thief, has been nabbed in London while attempting to rob a bank clerk of \$25,000.

ACCORDING to the pastoral instructions of the Archbishop of Rheims, criminality has increased threefold in France since 1870.

A BERLIN cable says: Gen. von Schellendorf has been appointed to the command of the Tenth Army Corps, made vacant by the appointment of Gen. von Caprivi to the Chancellorship. Count Haeseler has been appointed to the command of the Sixteenth Army Corps and Lieut. Gen. Lentze to that of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

FRESH AND NEWSPY.

MORRIS STERN, who has arrived in San Francisco from Nicaragua complains that while at Granada he was wrongfully arrested and his certificate of American citizenship taken from him. Protests to the American Consul were unheeded, and he was obliged to appeal to the German Consul, who procured his release.

The Manitoba Government's radical school bill, abolishing the use of the French language in the public schools, has passed its third reading in the Legislature.

The committee appointed by the conference of delegates of German-American societies appeared before the Immigration Committee of the House the other day and made argument against any and all of the measures designed to materially change the present national law on immigration and naturalization. They urged that the changes in the law proposed by bills now pending must be regarded as uncalled for and mischievous, and that the scheme of an immigrant inquisition through consuls and governmental representatives abroad is impracticable, and that existing laws, if rigidly and honestly enforced, would afford ample protection against all undesirable and criminal immigration.

A DISPATCH from Havana states that the Cuban sugar crop will show an increase of ten per cent. as compared with the previous one.

OPTIONS on nine large Kentucky distilleries have been secured by a British syndicate.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has reversed the decision of the Minnesota Supreme Court in what are known as the granger cases. The Minnesota decision was against the contention of the railroad companies. The opinion declares that the law of Minnesota neither contemplates nor allows any issue to be made as to the reasonableness of the rates established by the State Railroad Commission, thus establishing an extra judicial tribunal in violation of the Constitution of the United States. This being the case, the decision is reversed and the cases remanded.

THE President has issued the usual warning against unauthorized persons killing fur-bearing animals in Alaska or Behring Sea. Persons violating the law are to be punished, and all vessels so employed, together with their cargoes and outfits, will be forfeited.

The visible supply of wheat and corn is reported, respectively, as 27,633,180 and 18,116,827 bushels. Since last report wheat has diminished 468,488 bushels, while corn has increased 1,420,425 bushels.

J. S. MURPHY & Co., lumber merchants at Quebec, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$220,000; assets, \$150,000. Raff, Campbell & Co., wholesale goods commission merchants, of New York City, have assigned, with preferences of \$1,500.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime.....\$4.75 @ 5.25
Good.....3.50 @ 4.75
Common.....2.50 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....3.75 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....4.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....80 @ 81
CORN—No. 2.....38 1/2 @ 39
OATS—No. 2.....21 @ 22
RYE—No. 2.....42 @ 43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....62 @ 63
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....10 1/4 @ 11 1/4
EGGS—Fresh.....13 1/2 @ 14 1/2
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.....45 @ 50
PORK—Mess.....10.00 @ 10.50

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....72 @ 74
CORN—No. 3.....29 @ 30
OATS—No. 2 White.....23 1/4 @ 24
RYE—No. 1.....42 @ 43
BARLEY—No. 2.....41 @ 42
PORK—Mess.....10.00 @ 10.50

DETROIT.

CATTLE.....3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP.....3.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....81 @ 82
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....30 @ 31
OATS—No. 2 White.....23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE.....4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS.....3.75 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....78 1/4 @ 79
CORN—No. 2.....25 1/2 @ 26
OATS—No. 2.....22 @ 23
RYE—No. 2.....40 @ 41

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....3.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....77 1/4 @ 78
CORN—No. 2 White.....30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....23 1/2 @ 24 1/2

CINCINNATI.

HOGS.....3.75 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....77 @ 78
CORN—No. 2.....31 @ 32
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....23 @ 24
RYE—No. 2.....45 @ 50

BUTTER.

CATTLE—Good to Prime.....4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....91 1/4 @ 92 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....34 @ 35

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MARKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—List of the Business.

In the Senate, on the 19th inst., the resolution offered by Mr. Voorhees several days before, as to agricultural depression, was taken up, and Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate in relation to it. He spoke of the deep, strong current of anxiety, discontent, and alarm prevailing in the farming communities, and said that he proposed to read the inquiry as to the causes of the existing depression. Mr. Wilson of Iowa replied, and read a letter showing the comparatively low prices of farm products and the high price of manufactured goods before the war. The bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pierce spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Evans and Mr. Call addressed the Senate in support of the bill. The Senate bill appropriating \$20,000 for a public building at Norfolk, Neb., was reported and placed on the calendar. Adjourned. In the House Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, a member of the Committee on Elections, called up the Maryland contested case of Mudd against Compton. Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, opened the discussion with an argument in support of the claims of the contestant. Mr. Dabzell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Greenhalgh, of Massachusetts, advocated the case of the contestant, and the case of the sitting member, was upheld by Mr. Moody of Texas, and Mr. Gibson, of Maryland. Pending a vote the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 20th inst. Mr. Cockrell presented the protest of the Pork Packers' Association of St. Louis against the bill for inspection of meats, declaring the bill to be unnecessary and injurious to the stock raising and curing interests—more injurious even than the German and French prohibition. The education bill came up as an unfinished business. After debate the Senate proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments. The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Moody (S. D.) that the illiterates among the Indians shall be included in the enumeration. Mr. Hawley in opposing the bill read a table of appropriations to be made for the next fiscal year, showing an aggregate of expenditures of \$2,400,000, against an estimated revenue of \$2,000,000, making a deficit of \$400,000. Mr. Moody's amendment was agreed to. The Senate then proceeded to vote on the third reading and engrossment of the bill. When the vote was concluded and it was known that the bill had passed, Mr. Blair made a motion to reconsider the vote, which motion was entered, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House, Mr. Henderson (Iowa) presented a resolution of the General Assembly of Iowa urging legislation against the adulteration of lard. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate bill was passed (with an amendment striking out the appropriation clause) for a building at Burlington, Iowa, at a limit of cost of \$10,000. The House then resumed the consideration of the Mudd-Compton contested election case. Mr. Moore (Tex.) offered a resolution declaring Compton entitled to the seat. This was defeated—yeas, 145; nays, 155. The majority resolution, declaring Mudd entitled to the seat, was then adopted—yeas, 155; nays, 145. Mr. Blair then appeared and took the oath of office amid much applause from the galleries. Mr. Morrow (Cal.) moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the bill for the appropriation of \$100,000. The motion was then agreed to, and the committee immediately rose and the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 21st, after the introduction of numerous petitions and memorials, on motion of Mr. Sherman the bill to declare unlawful trusts and combinations in restraint of trade and production was taken up for consideration. The substitute reported by Mr. Sherman from the Finance Committee on the 18th instant was read; also an amendment thereto was offered by Mr. Rogers. Mr. Sherman then addressed the Senate. He said that he believed that trusts and all combinations of a like nature were injurious to the people, and that the bill was necessary to protect the public from the advances of prices for articles in which they dealt. He had no doubt of the constitutional right of Congress to deal with this class of subjects and to prevent combinations of this kind. He then followed Mr. Sherman in favor of the bill and Senators Vest and Hiscock spoke against it. The Senate adjourned with the understanding that a vote on the trust bill would be taken early in the week. The committee of the whole considered the pension appropriation bill. The bill was finally reported with a few slight amendments and passed. The House also passed the bill retiring John C. Fremont from the rank of Major General, and the bill for the relief of Albert G. Emory. Also the bill reported by the Committee on Military Affairs, appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of 2,500 tents for the use of families driven from their homes by flood along the Mississippi River. The House then adjourned, and at the evening session passed private pension bills.

THE Senate, on the 24th, discussed the bill for the suppression of trusts. Senators Turpie, Pugh, and Teller spoke for the bill. Mr. Teller said that it was demanded by the people, especially by the farming community. He was not satisfied with all the features of the bill, but thought that a measure of this general character ought to pass. Senator Vest was satisfied with the details of the bill. He said he was willing to vote for the bill when he thought it would accomplish what the gentleman from Ohio said it would. He thought the details of the bill were very serious, and could not be obviated by any amendment which has been proposed. Senator Sherman responded in favor of the bill and asserted that two-thirds of the Senate approved of it. He thought it was a good bill, and one that was favored by the people. Without acting on the bill the Senate went into executive session, and in a short time adjourned. The House spent the afternoon in the discussion of the bill for an extra judicial tribunal in violation of the Constitution for forming a national park. Much opposition was developed. The House adjourned without action.

FRIVOITIES.

Lowell Citizen: First young churchwoman—What are you going to deny yourself during Lent? Second young churchwoman—I wanted a new prayer book dreadfully, but I am going to do without it and put the money into my Easter bonnet instead.

Der Floh: Lady—How much did you get at your last place at Counselor B's? Cook—Ten florins. Lady—That is not too much; I think it will suit me. Cook—Yes, but the reason why I had so small wages was that the missus used to give me piano lessons. So if you're agreeable, mum—

Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly: Husband—These trousers that I want to wear on the fishing party have not a single suspender button on." Wife (sweetly): "Then, John, if your party is drowned I shall be able to identify your body from the others." Husband (savagely): "No, you won't either; the others are all married men, too."

New York Weekly: Baby spirit (up in heaven): "So I must go down to earth and get born, must I? What am I to be, a man or a woman?" Guardian angel: "Let me see. You have many talents, have you not?" "Yes, indeed, ever so many. I can keep track of forty things at once, have my thoughts on one thing and do a dozen other things correctly, sleep with one eye open, and on waking up at any time have full possession of all my faculties in an instant." "This will, my dear, be a woman."

Scientific Education.

Perception is developed before consciousness.

Action is the universal condition of development.

Words are signs, and not original sources of ideas.

Memory is called into action earlier than imagination.

The sensibilities are stimulated to action by knowledge.

The will is stimulated to action by the action of the sensibilities.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

OUTLINE OF THE MEASURE PREPARED BY MR. MCKINLEY.

By Its Provisions a Total Reduction of \$60,000,000 in the Revenues of the Government Would Be Effectuated—The Proposed Rates on Various Articles of Everyday Consumption.

Washington dispatch: What will be known as the McKinley tariff bill is practically completed.

TRANSCRIPT.

Massachusetts General Court,
A. D. 1692.
Commonwealth v. Allen.

This Allen was a tavernkeeper bold
Who, fearing not the law, "strong word" sold
At "dyers lynes" to persons drunk already;
Wherefore the court him cited to appear
And show cause why a punishment severe
Should not to him be judged. A stubborn,
heady
Man, he did not come. The court, then,
quicker
Than justice mostly goes, "went for" the
liquor.
"It is decreed," thusly the chairman stated,
"That the remainder, being estimated
At about six gallons,
Of this Mister Allen's
Strong water you forthwith sequester
And deliver to the deacons,
Those bright and shining beacons
Of the church down there in Dorchester,
For the benefit of the poor,
Those humble brethren who are
Disabled to get drunk by lack of funds.
And it was done; but—so tradition runs—
The deacons found, searching from door to
door,
Themselves the poorest of Dorchester's poor."
—The Law.

THE CODE OF HONOR.

An Exciting Incident of the War with
Mexico.

BY EX-GOV. RODMAN M. PRICE.

It was during the war with Mexico,
in 1846, when Gen. Taylor's army was
on the march to Monterey, that a most
remarkable and unprecedented duel
took place on the banks of the river
San Juan. The celebrated scouting
company of Capt. Ben McCulloch had
been detached from Col. Jack Hays'
regiment of Texas Rangers, by Gen.
Taylor, for special service.

This company was composed principally
of gallant and fearless young men,
the flower of Texas, but there were several
from the Southern States, among
whom was Herman S. Thomas, of Baltimore,
who had been transferred from
the Washington and Baltimore Battalion
(then commanded by the brave Col.
Wm. H. Watson), and Sam C. Reid, a
young lawyer from New Orleans, who
had been Adjutant of a Louisiana regiment
which had been disbanded as
three months' men.

The daring and hazardous scouts
through the wild portions of Mexico to
various towns in the interior, to obtain
information of the enemy, as well as of
the roads and the country; the occasional
skirmishes with detachments
of the Mexican cavalry; and the common
risk of picket-guard duty, had woven
ties of the strongest friendship among
McCulloch's men.

Young Thomas was not over twenty-
five, of medium stature and dark com-
plexion. He was of a daring and reck-
less nature, which he had exhibited on
more than one occasion by risking his
life unnecessarily. Indeed, he seemed
to court death. He was much dejected
at times, and wore a sad and melancholy
expression, which, it was whispered,
had been occasioned by an unfortunate love
affair. Whether this was true or not,
he was very retiring and reticent, and
did not enter into the fun and jokes of
the boys, although he and Reid seemed
much attached to each other.

On the morning of the 15th of Sep-
tember the whole army had arrived at
the beautiful little town of Marin, situ-
ated on a lovely plateau, and surrounded
on every side by wild mountain scenery
of unsurpassing grandeur, while far in
the distant haze of the blue sky rose
the lofty peaks of the Sierra Madre.
The main portion of the army had en-
camped about two miles west of the
town, near the headwaters of the San
Juan River, and about ten leagues from
Monterey.

That night Thomas and Reid were on
picket duty with a detail of the Ran-
gers, when a heated discussion ensued
as to the advance position to be taken
by the guard. Some sharp retorts were
made between the two friends, but
nothing was thought of the matter at
the time, although the laugh of the boys
seemed very much to irritate Thomas,
who was heard to remark: "There's a
way to settle such matters without fur-
ther words." It appears that on a pre-
vious occasion there had occurred
some unpleasantness between the
two, Reid having censured Thomas for
washing his horse close to a spring, and
perhaps, the remembrance of it added
to the bitterness of his sensitive feel-
ings.

The next morning, the 16th, to the sur-
prise of Reid, he received a peremptory
challenge, excluding any demand
for an explanation or apology, which
the bearer stated would not be re-
ceived. Under these circumstances,
the challenge was at once accepted, and
the weapons chosen were double-bar-
reled shot-guns, loaded with buck and
ball, at twenty paces; the time and
place to be left with the seconds. An
injunction of secrecy was agreed upon
to prevent any interference or arrest,
and for this purpose the principals were
not to involve any of the members of
the company to act as seconds.

Reid was perhaps a year or two older
than Thomas, and was of light com-
plexion, tall and well formed. He had
been brought up in the school of
Southern chivalry, and was as magnani-
mous as he was courageous. He had
fought his first duel at New Orleans
with a noted duelist and bravo, whom
he wounded, the weapons being small
swords. Besides, he naturally inher-
ited the bravery of his father, who
commanded the brig-of-war, "General
Armstrong," at the memorable battle of
Fayal, in 1814. Thus forced into a
combat from which there was no re-
ceding, and which could not be de-
clined but with dishonor, young Reid
had been compelled to accept the chal-
lenge, however much he felt that there
really was no cause for demanding such
a sacrifice. He had determined, there-
fore, to bring Thomas to a sense of rea-
son by compelling him to accept an ex-
planation, or else to make the duel
fatal to one or both the parties.

Capt. Randolph Ridgely, of Balti-
more, then commanding a battery of
the United States Third Artillery, was
one of the noblest, coolest and bravest
of men. He was known as the Cheva-
lier Bayard of the army, and was
fairly worshipped by both men and
officers. His opinion and decision in
affairs of honor, no one dared dispute
or question. Reid accordingly rode
over to Ridgely's quarters, and enter-
ing his tent, was pleasantly received,
and invited to a camp-stool. Ridgely

had been a classmate of Reid's brother
at West Point, and was very friendly
disposed. Reid then explained his sit-
uation, and the circumstances which
led to the challenge, disclaiming any
intention to offend Thomas, and asking
Ridgely to become his second.

"I have done him no wrong, said
Reid, "and never had the slightest
idea of wounding or insulting him. I
would willingly have made any expla-
nation, or even an apology for any im-
aginary insult that he may have con-
ceived was intended. What has spurred
him on to this rash vindictiveness I am
at a loss to know. But it is now too
late, and as he has determined to force
me into a fight it cannot be avoided—
yet I do not want to take his life."

After listening to Reid's statement,
Ridgely seemed lost in thought for sev-
eral moments; then, as if he had sud-
denly arrived at some conclusion, said:
"Well, Reid, to be frank with you I
will tell you that Herman Thomas was
here not half an hour ago, and I have
agreed to act as his second. He is from
my town, and is highly connected, and,
of course, I could not refuse him. Al-
though he is somewhat rash, he is really
a good-hearted, gallant fellow, but he
is fully impressed that he has been out-
raged and grossly insulted by you in
the presence of the picket guard."

"I am very sorry I did not see you
first," said Reid, as he slowly rose to
leave Ridgely's tent to seek some other
friend.

"Sit down, Reid, said Ridgely, "and
I will tell you what I'll do. As I know
you both so well, if you will consent, I
will act as second for you both!"

"I am perfectly willing," replied
Reid, brightening up, "to put my life
and honor in your hands."

"Very well," said Ridgely; "the
moon will be well up by 9 o'clock to-
night, and half a mile up the river from
the ford, on the other side, is a clump of
mesquite trees, which Thomas has al-
ready mentioned as a secluded spot. We
will meet you there at that time, if
you do not object to the place, and I
will send for Thomas at once and in-
form him of the arrangement. You
will come alone, unattended, as I will
bring a surgeon with me."

With this understanding, Reid shook
hands with Ridgely, thanking him for
his kindness and friendship, and mount-
ing his horse rode over to his camp to
make his final arrangements for the
duel.

The sun went down behind the mount-
ains, gilding their peaks with crimson,
melting into gold. Not long after, the
Queen of Night was slowly ascending
the silvery stairway of the sky to her
throne in mid-ocean. The drums had
beat, and the bugles sounded their tat-
too, which, perhaps, was to be the last
that would ever again be heard by the
two young men who were so soon to
meet in deadly combat. Save the senti-
nels, the camp had become hushed in
slumber, and not a sound was heard ex-
cept an occasional challenge by the
guards. As the time drew nigh, Reid
mounted his horse, and having obtained
the countersign, passed out of the lines
to the river San Juan. Crossing at the
ford, and taking up the bank, he soon
came to the designated clump of mes-
quite trees, where he was challenged by
Ridgely, the party having already ar-
rived. Dismounting and hitching his
horse to a tree, Reid advanced and
saluted the party.

Ridgely then, addressing the com-
batants, said:
"Gentlemen, as you are both friends
of mine, I have consented to act on this
occasion as the arbiter between you in
this duel, upon the only condition that
each of you will now pledge your sacred
honor to obey my commands implicitly,
and be governed by the terms and order
of the duel, which I will explain after
you are placed in position. Will you
make this solemn pledge and abide by it?"

Both men firmly responded, "I will."
The ground was then stepped off by
Ridgely, and the choice of positions was
won by Thomas. The young men were
then stationed, their loaded weapons ex-
amined, and placed in their hands at a
present arms.

The September moon, which was near
its full and already high up in the heav-
ens, shed its silver sheen upon the scene,
lighting up the dark chaparral bushes,
and the limpid waters of the San Juan,
as it murmured along its winding banks
and seemed to chide the murderous in-
tention of the men; while the peaks of the
rounding mountains looming up in
distance, looked down as silent
witnesses of the coming combat. The
shimmering moonlight fell upon the
forms of the two young Rangers as they
stood in the attitude of deadly intent,
revealing every feature and expression
of their faces. The long curly, light-
brown hair of Reid, falling back from
his forehead, with his large blue eyes
fixed upon his adversary, bore an ex-
pression of firmness and sadness, in
which was seen no trace of a murder-
ous revenge; while the handsome fea-
tures of Thomas were rigid and deter-
mined, and a wild brilliancy flashed
from his dark hazel eyes. Both appeared
perfectly cool and self-possessed.

Ridgely now approached, taking a
position midway between the two, with
a sixshooter in his hand, while the sur-
geon stood off at a proper distance.

"Gentlemen," said Ridgely, "you will
come to an order-arms, and pay particu-
lar attention to the instructions I now
give. You will first be asked, if you
are ready? The order will then be
given you, as you now stand, to should-
er-arms. Next, to present-arms. Then,
aim, followed by the word, fire. If
after the first fire neither should be
mortally wounded, a second fire may be
demanded by either party. But let me
impress it upon you both, that after the
word, aim, instead of giving the word,
fire, I may say, recover-arms. You
will, therefore, keep your fingers well
off the trigger, until you get the word,
fire. The party deviating from these
orders in any manner I shall shoot down.
Do you both clearly understand the in-
structions?"

Each replied in a firm tone, "Yes."
"Very well, then," continued Ridgely,
"I will now first put you through the
form, that there may be no mistake
made."

"Gentlemen, are you ready?"
"Ready," answered the combatants.

"Shoulder—arms. Present—arms:
Aim: Recover—arms. Order—arms,"

was the words of command given, and
promptly obeyed.

"Now, gentlemen, you will prepare
to receive the final orders of command,
and you will strictly observe the in-
junction, not to fire before you get the
word."

The perilous moment of intense anxiety
had now arrived, that tried men souls as
well as their courage. Both of the
young men appeared as if every nerve
was stretched to its utmost tension.
But there was no pallor seen; no quiver
of the facial muscles could be observed.
Each one stood as firm and resolute as
Roman gladiators, waiting for the sig-
nal of conflict, which was to result in the
death of one or both.

The night was very still. The foliage
of the trees was stirred by the faintest
breeze, and the slightest sound was
painfully audible, as the rich, clear
voice of Ridgely, in measured tones,
gave the solemn words of command.

"Gentlemen, are you ready?"
"Ready," was the response of both.

"Shoulder—arms: Present—arms:
Aim!"

The air seemed stifled with breathless
suspense, for on the next order hung
the lives of the two adversaries.

"Recover—arms," continued Ridgely;
Shoulder—arms: Advance ten
paces: Forward—march!"

This unexpected order, to the sur-
prise of both, brought the two Rangers
face to face.

"Order—arms," cried Ridgely, ap-
proaching the young men.

"Gentlemen," said he, "you have
both shown the highest courage, and
proved yourselves brave and gallant
men, and I declare the honor of both of
you has been fully maintained and vin-
dicated. There is no reason why this
misunderstanding should not now be
amicably terminated."

Then, turning to Thomas, he said,
"Reid has declared that he never in-
tended to offend you. Shake hands."

This was a test of their magnanimous
manhood which required equal, if not
more moral courage, perhaps, than the
risk of life. Each of the young men
gradually raised his hand, as if in doubt
the other would receive it, until they
met in a firm grasp.

The party then rode back to Ridgely's
tent where the now reconciled
friends were mutually congratulated on
the happy termination of a bloodless
duel.

Thus, by the chivalrous, brave and
noble nature of Randolph Ridgely, who
had so deservedly won the reputation of
being "sans peur, sans reproche," two
lives were saved that might have been
otherwise wantonly sacrificed.

Poor Thomas afterwards gallantly fell
mortally wounded at the taking of the
Bishop's Palace, at the battle of Mon-
terey, as brave a soldier as ever faced
an enemy.

Randolph Ridgely, who graduated at
West Point, in 1837, was brevetted cap-
tain for distinguished services at the bat-
tles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma,
on the 8th and 9th of May, 1846. Af-
ter heroically serving his battery at Mon-
terey, he was accidentally killed in the
plaza of that city, after its surrender,
by his horse falling with him while un-
der full gallop.

"Sam Reid," as he is familiarly called
by his friends, is still living, and in
spite of age, retains the same jovial,
genial reputation as a bon ami and ac-
complished gentleman which dis-
tinguished him in his younger days,
having attained an eminent position in
his legal profession.

Kosher Wine.

"It is a custom of the orthodox Jews
during the Passover season," said a
rabbi, "to drink a wine made from
grapes grown under the eye of Hebrews,
gathered by Hebrews, crushed and pre-
pared throughout by Hebrews. In fact,
if a Christian touches it, it is no longer
any use as Passover wine, and either
is thrown away or stowed away in a
cupboard for use upon some other oc-
casion. There has been a great amount
of carelessness in the past, but now
that the chief Rabbi has taken a hand
in directing the Hebrews of the east
side, he lays down the law, and it is ob-
served faithfully by those who wish to
be considered good Hebrews. There
has been considerable disagreement in
the past as to what is good Hebrew law,
but it is no longer.

"In the past all sorts of Hebrews sold
Passover wine. Now only about six
persons sell it, and they have to show
an authorization from the Chief Rabbi
before they can do so. Any violation of
this strict letter of the law brings with
it severe punishment. It is not only
loss of authorization from the Chief
Rabbi, but loss of money paid for the
authorization, too, which is no small
matter, seeing that it costs from \$100 to
\$150 for each certificate. A wine mer-
chant from California, Israel Lipschietz,
who lived for a time in this city, and
who dealt in wines here before going to
California, offered to supply the entire
demand for Passover wines, but the
Chief Rabbi said that this was impos-
sible. He could not certify correctly to
the manufacture of his wines. About
40,000 gallons of Passover wine is sold
here for use in the Passover season.
Such wine sold under the authority
of the Chief Rabbi, is called Kosher
wine."—New York Sun.

Hawks and Trains.

The promptness with which birds take
advantage of the various appliances of
modern civilization is a strong argu-
ment in favor of the doctrine that ani-
mal intelligence is not different from
human intelligence in kind, but only in
degree.

According to one of our exchanges,
an engine-driver on a Scotch railway
has noticed that hawks of the merlin, or
"stone falcon," species make regular use
of the passing of trains.

They fly close behind the train, near
the ground, partly hidden by the smoke.
As the cars thunder along through the
fields and meadows, small birds fly
in clouds, and while they are bewildered
and preoccupied, the merlin dashes
among them out of the smoke, and
easily secures its prey.

Should it be unsuccessful, it returns
to the wake of the train, and awaits the
startling of another prey. The engine-
driver affirms that the hawk has no diffi-
culty in keeping up with the swiftest ex-
press trains.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE
LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Im-
portant Doings of Our Neighbors—Wed-
dings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties,
and General News Notes.

—Concerning the eccentric ex-Senator
Jones, of Florida, a Detroit dispatch says:
An effort will be made in a few days to have
ex-Senator Jones sent to the Kalamazoo Asylum.
Unless he is taken care of it is feared he will
harm himself or his acquaintances. For many
years he has slept in hotel lobbies and hallways,
and has had to depend on free-lunch counters
for his meals. Occasionally Don M. Dickinson,
or some other large-hearted citizen, whose pity
for the object of his acquaintance, has been
induced to give him a few dollars, but in-
variably this money has gone to satisfy
the growing appetite for stimulants. The ex-
Senator now begins to realize that his mind
is diseased, though still he has periods of his
lifetime brightness and intellectual vigor.
Once let a woman be mentioned, however, and
he flies off into a rage, denouncing his enemies
who are keeping him from his true Catholic
life, Clotilde Palma. Although it is known
that the object of his hatred is a French girl
Europe, the wife of a Detroit physician, Jones
persists in believing that she is in Detroit, held
a prisoner in her own home to prevent her mar-
rying him. A commission will be appointed to
investigate this case, and the ridiculous show-
ing his ailment is so overwhelming that he will
be committed to the asylum. Senator Jones
knows that such a movement is on foot and de-
clares that he will never be imprisoned alive.

—The following Michigan pensions
have been issued:
Original Invalid—Alvah Reynolds, Ypsilanti;
Uriah J. O'Neil, Grand Rapids; Henry Olford,
Morenci; Chas. F. Ackerman, Menominee; Peter
Erickson, Montague; Wm. H. Harris, Grand
Rapids; James Dunn, St. Johns; Wm. B. Ber-
ger, Chas. Abraham, W. Cochran, Ann Arbor;
Samuel J. Booth, Bayview; Jordan P. Hunt,
Day; Thomas E. Cook, South Haven; Harlan
E. W. Winchester, Detroit; Alfonso Mag-
loughlin, Coldwater; John Sawyer, Brighton;
George W. Hathaway, South Haven; Ann Arbor;
Hanser, Ogden Center; Eugene Jacobs,
Eureka; Joseph R. Stevens, deceased;
Sparta; Henry B. Andrews, Soldiers' Home,
Grand Rapids; Oliver Cooley, Monroe; John W.
Coutts, Ionia, Deceased; and the following show-
ing his ailment is so overwhelming that he will
be committed to the asylum. Senator Jones
knows that such a movement is on foot and de-
clares that he will never be imprisoned alive.

—Increase—Alfred Cadieux, St. Ignace; George
W. Steffy, Middleton; William A. Eddy, Morley;
August Menninger, Scottville; John D. Mc-
Cormick, Williamston; Alphonso Bean, Stan-
wood; Francis M. Goftry, Harbor Springs; John
D. Bryant, Cass City; Alvina Robinson,
Brighton; William H. Munahan, West Bay
City; Michael Slough, Ionia; Joseph E. Jones,
Cox, East Saginaw; Jonas Ripley, Peon; Jacob
Gatz, Grand Rapids; Henry Schloff, Dearborn;
Durek Medema, Holland; Edward Nelson,
Lansing; Barney N. Ray, Roseville; Alex.
Dreier, Battle Creek; Joseph E. Jones, Ionia;
William Thompson, Algonquin; R. L. Jones, East
Saginaw City; Nelson Boody, Eaton Rapids;
John H. Ellis, Sturgis; Andrew J. Coburn,
Eastport.

—Reissue—Darius C. Calkins, Lansing; Hub-
bard F. Buffham, Bayview.
—Reissue and Increase—Lorenz Melner, Pitts-
ford; Charles Gaffney, Detroit; Niram P. Olm-
sted, Union City; Luther H. Kellogg, Reading.
—Restoration and Increase—Horton N. Hall,
Jr., Hersey.

—Restoration and Reissue—Andrew J. Jordan
(deceased), South Haven.
Original Widows, Etc.—Henrietta, widow of
Oscar Nole, Lambertville; Angeline, widow of
Josiah B. Stephens, Sparta; Marinda T., mother
of France A. Weeks, Allegan; Mary, widow of
John Chase, Detroit; Sarah H., widow of Win-
slow H. Packard, Ypsilanti; Rachel C., widow of
Joseph Slater, Ypsilanti; Cornelia, widow of
Alvah Low, Grattan Center; Barbara, widow of
Andrew Silverhorn, Lansing; Pernellia, widow
of George M. Lane, Belleaire.

—Mechanics Widows—Luthera E., widow of Geo.
R. McHenry, Comstock.

—Prof. Kedzie has been investigating
the Ypsilanti water and finds it pure and
wholesome.

—"Illustrated Saginaw" is a work that
will soon issue from the press to tell the
glories of that bustling city.

—Monroe has a free night school, with
a good attendance.

—Monroe County will have a new jail
costing \$15,000 if the people vote favor-
ably at the spring election.

—Bay City is to have a building and
loan association, with a capital of \$2,000,
000.

—An immense deposit of marble has
been found in Chippewa and Mackinac
Counties.

—Mount Clemens is now lighted by
electricity.

—The alcohol house connected with the
Elk Rapids Iron Company's chemical
works was destroyed by fire, involving a
loss of nearly \$30,000.

—Samuel Halacy, of Saginaw, has
been fined \$50 for libeling George W.
Weadock just prior to the election. The
fining was done in the Police Court, and
Halacy will appeal.

—The annual encampment of the Sons
of Veterans will be held at Lansing in
July.

—Francis Moran, the oldest resident of
Wales, St. Clair County, is dead, aged
100 years.

—A rich strike of gold-bearing quartz
has been made at the Gold Lake mine,
Islepieming.

—Saginaw valley logs that have been
waiting for snow will be railroaded to the
boom, and tram-roads are now building
for that purpose.

—Mrs. Felix Pepin, of Iron Mountain,
was run over by a switch engine. Both
her legs were cut off, and the victim
died before she could be removed to her
home.

—Alpena believes that spring is here
and is furnishing up her mills preparatory
to a heavy season's work. The Birchill
mill, which burned last summer, has
been rebuilt and is now one of the com-
pletest establishments in that bustling
city.

—The Lansing street railway system
has been sold by the Messrs. Clark to W.
M. Lamphere and M. D. Skinner, of
Des Moines, Iowa, and H. L. Hollister, of
Sioux Falls, N. D. All three of the new
proprietors will remove to Lansing.

—Last August Mr. Wm. H. Landon, a
respected and well-to-do Ingham County
farmer, in a fit of anger struck an In-
dian named Joseph Donegan with a plow-
handle, resulting in his death. Mr.
Landon has just been convicted, at Ma-
son, of manslaughter, and sentenced to
three years in the Jackson prison. Much
sympathy is felt by their neighbors for
Mr. and Mrs. Landon.

—Congressman Whiting thinks he can
secure a \$25,000 appropriation for the
dredging of Black River.

—John Lorenz, of Swan Creek, Saginaw
County, 15 years old, was hunting the
other day. His gun exploded and the
lad's skull was crushed. He is now
dying at Saginaw Hospital.

—B. Belworthy, a Bay City tailor, has
been arrested at the instance of another
tailor who accuses Belworthy of main-
taining a lottery. Belworthy's lottery
consists of a club, whereby poor fellows
get their clothing on the installment plan,
as it were.

—At Saginaw, the other evening, a man
named Alexander, a resident of that city,
while walking on Franklin street was
struck by a man who came in the opposite
direction and knocked down. In falling
on the stone pavement Alexander's skull
was fractured. He died fifteen minutes
later. He was 55 years of age and leaves
a widow and six children. Not the slight-
est clew can be obtained as to the motive
prompting the commission of the deed.

—Bay City has a World's Fair Club.
It is made up of young men who are an-
xious to attend the big show at Chicago. They
will pay 50 cents per week into the treas-
ury, and they hope by this means to se-
cure enough to make things howl when
they get to the fair.

—Patrick Quinn, one of the oldest resi-
dents of Monroe County, is dead. He
was a native of Ireland, had resided in
the county over fifty years, and was 94
years of age.

—An East Saginaw man has invented
a nickel-in-the-slot street-car door which
is calculated to take the conductor's
place. In order to get upon a car which
has one of the doors, it will be necessary
for the passenger to drop a nickel; then
the door will fly open, but the moment
the passenger is inside his weight drives
the door shut, locking it securely against
everything but another nickel.

—Rev. H. L. Corey, of Sault Ste. Marie,
has been elected by the Presbyterians of
Cass county, Ind., as their pastor for the
coming year. He has accepted it.

—The steel steamer City of Chicago,
built at F. W. Wheeler & Co.'s yards in
West Bay City, was recently launched in
the presence of 10,000 people. She is the
first steel craft built at Bay City, is owned
by Graham & Morton, of Chicago, and will
run between Chicago and Benton
Harbor. She is a beautiful craft, 213 feet
on the water line, 223 feet over all, 33
feet moldal width and 13 feet molded
depth. The steamer is to have compound
beam engines, two boilers and feathering
paddle-wheels, with all modern im-
provements in the way of outfit, incandescent
lights, water works and electric bells.
She will have seventy state-rooms and
will be finished in hardwood, furnished
with plush and velvet carpets, etc. The
cost will reach \$220,000. Her speed is to
be seventeen miles an hour.

—Last October Chas. P. and Charles
E. Farr were injured by the upsetting of
a load of hay on the streets of Fort
Gratiot. They have sued the city for
\$5,000 each.

—At the March meeting of the Uni-
versity Board of Regents, in Ann Arbor,
delegates from the medical and pharmacy
departments of the university to attend
the National Pharmaceutical Convention to
be held at Washington in May next,
were appointed. Professors Lyster, Hurd
and Freer were appointed from the medi-
cal faculty, and Professors Prescott,
Johnson and Stevens from the pharmacy
faculty. The board authorized the com-
mittee on buildings and grounds to go
ahead and get the new hospital erected
as soon as possible. The board estab-
lished a summer school in pharmacy, to
last six weeks, the fees to be \$25 for the
course. An agreement was presented to
the board from Mrs. Clara Harrison
Stranahan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the wife
of ex-Congressman Stranahan of that
district, wherein that lady binds herself
to give to the university the sum of \$25,-
000. The conditions of this gift are that
the money shall be invested and the pro-
ceeds be used in scholarships and pay-
ing the expenses while attending the uni-
versity of the descendants of her father,
Seth Harrison. The regents unanimously
passed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Strana-
han for her liberal gift.

—The Mayor of Ionia has notified the
saloonkeepers of that city that the law
against open saloons on election days
must be respected.

—David Erskine, chore-boy at the
Alger House, Clare, was hired to work
from early morning till 8 o'clock p. m.
for \$15 per month. Once installed in
office he was required to work about half
the night, and he has sued his employer
for \$54.88 for overtime.

—Ex-Gov. Blair will not be a member
of the Cherokee Commission, as Presi-
dent Harrison has appointed ex-Senator
Angus Cameron, of Wisconsin, to the
place.

—Mrs. Mary A. Starkweather, of Ypsi-
lanti, has given a house and lot in that
city to the Ladies' Library Association to
be used as a library building.

—William H. Warner, one of the fore-
most business men of Saginaw, is dead,
aged 76. He came to Michigan in 1836
and had resided in Saginaw since 1853.

—Robert Glenn, 20 years old, a Chel-
sea schoolteacher, tried to climb a fence,
dragging a gun after him. The gun was
discharged, and Glenn was instantly
killed.

—Henry Gage, of Roscommon, told his
wife he was glad she was dying, and be-
fore her body got cold filled himself with
rum and then disappeared, leaving his
children unprotected for and the body of
his wife to the care of citizens of the
town, who gave it a decent burial.

—A little son of J. M. Ford, of Sagi-
naw, fell into an abandoned well and was
drowned. Ford has commenced suit
against the owner of the property for
\$10,000, claiming that the well was not
properly covered.

SALISBURY VERY BITTER

A HOT SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF
COMMONS.

The Premier Renounces Parnellism, Mov-
ing for the Report of the Commission—
Baron Herschell Replies to His Argu-
ment.

London cable: The Marquis of
Salisbury moved, in the House of
Lords that the report of the Parnell
commission be approved. The Par-
nellites, he said, congratulated them-
selves upon being found not guilty on
certain charges; but there was evidence
to show that the Parnellites in Parli-
ament were ready to make use of crimes
committed by Parnellites outside of
Parliament. The Irish parliamentary
party had their hands on the throttle-
valve of crime ["Hear, hear!"] and let
go or restrained criminality as their
political necessities required.

Standard Oil Co. 1 bbl. cap
oil 17 01
J de Feyter frt and drayage
on oil 2 75
Telephone Co. telephone at
water works 10 00
J Beukema eng at water
works April 1889 50 00
P Winter eng at w w April '89
J B Clow & Son 14 doz cart
taps and 2 drills 50 00
Geo H Sipp exp's charges on
taps and drills 18 96
Root & Kramer oil matches
sal soda etc 75
G Schaftenaar 34 days lab on
suction pipe 5 72
J R Klein one lamp 4 69
J Beukema eng at water
works May 1889 1 50
P Winter eng at w w May '89
John Kramer 34 days service
as sup't of water works 50 00
M Jansen lab for water wks
J Beukema eng at wtr wks
June 1889 6 50
P Winter eng at w w June '89
J R Klein 12 ft com pine lbr
dressed one side 50 00
Telephone Co teleph at w w
J Beukema eng at w w July '89
P Winter eng at w w July '89
R E Werkman 40 lbs grease
(@ 15c) 30
A Dogger 20 lbs wip rags @ 3c
John Kramer 24 days labor
as sup't 6 00
J Beukema eng at w w Aug '89
P Winter eng at w w Aug '89
M Jansen pack'g hyd'ts and
tapping mains 4 50
J Beukema eng at w w Sept '89
P Winter eng at w w Sept '89
Telephone Co teleph at w w
A Huntley 39 lbs boiler com-
pound (@ 10c) 50 00
J Beukema eng at w w Oct '89
P Winter eng at w w Oct '89
Kanters brog hardw oil etc
J Beukema eng at w w Nov '89
P Winter eng at w w Nov '89
C & W M R'y frt on one car
load of coal 19 20
J de Feyter frt and cartage
on one bbl of oil 92
Root & Kramer oil sal soda etc
Coal Bluff mining Co 1 car ld
of slack coal 6 88
Standard Oil Co 1 bbl cap cyl
oil 17 57
J de Feyter team'g coal and
oil 4 15
M Jansen lab on suction pipe
G Schaftenaar labor on canal
J Stroop labor on suction pipe
J Beukema eng at w w Dec '89
P Winter eng at w w Dec '89
G Schaftenaar & dw wk on can
T v Landegend mat and lab
T van Landegend inserting 7
taps in water mains 1 25
Telephone Co teleph at w w
G Schaftenaar 14 days labor
on hydrants 1 88
J Beukema eng at water
works January 1890 50 00
P Winter eng at w w Jan '90
Root & Kramer oil broom sal
soda etc 50 00
J de Feyter freight and dray-
age on 1 bbl compound 5 15
J Beukema eng at water
works February 1890 1 53
P Winter eng at w w Feb '90
James B Clow & Son 1 dozen
corporation taps 1 15
J de Feyter freight and dray-
age on corp taps 50 00
J Esenberg 50-32 cords hem-
lock and 14 cords Ash at wd
W Baas 44 cds ash stm wood
K Elvauder 45-16 cds ash st wd
G Dykgraaf 3 1-16 cds ash st w
G Wiebenga 29-32 cds ash at
K Van den Berg 2 3-16 cords
ash steam wood 4 36
W Por 31 ft pine stm wood 3 28
Total \$ 1,450 21

City Indebtedness.

The following is a statement of the
present outstanding indebtedness of
the City of Holland:

Public building bonds series A
eight bonds of \$500.00 each,
bearing interest at six pct. \$ 4,000 00
Water fund bonds series A
fifteen bonds of \$1,000 each
and one bond of \$700 bear-
ing interest at five pct. 15,700 00
Water fund bonds series B five
bonds of \$1,000 each and one
bond of \$1,300 bearing in-
terest at five per cent 6,300 00
Public building bonds series second
series five bonds of \$500 each
bearing interest at five pct. 2,500 00
Water fund bond series C one
bond of \$1,000, bearing in-
terest at five pct. 1,000 00
Water fund bond series D one
bond of \$600 bearing interest
at 6 pct. 600 00
Bridge bonds two bonds of
\$1,000 each bearing interest
at five pct. 2,000 00
SPECIAL STREET ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS.
West Twelfth street special
assessment district bond
one bond of \$462.63 bearing
interest at six pct. 462 63
South Cedar street special as-
sessment district bond one
bond of \$92.96 bearing in-
terest at six pct. 92 96
Market street special assess-
ment district bonds, two
bonds of \$445.88 each bear-
ing interest at six pct. 891 76
Seventh street special assess-
ment district bonds, two
bonds of \$442.94 each bear-
ing interest at six pct. 885 88
Thirteenth and Land street
special assessment district
bonds, four bonds of \$399.67
each bearing interest at six
per cent 1,598 68
SALARIES.
Amount due city officers at the ex-
piration of their term in April and May
1890, as follows:
Richard van den Berg marshal 40 00
Geo H Sipp clerk 41 67
William Verbeek treasurer 22 92
M De Feyter st commissioner 58 33
W m Van Putten city physician 50 00
W m Van Putten health officer 12 50
F O Nye chief engineer of the
fire department 25 00
Geo H Sipp director of the poor 10 00
Total \$ 260 42

BE IT KNOWN: That the above and
foregoing annual report, with the dis-
bursements in detail of the several
funds, represent and set forth a true
and correct statement of the receipts
and expenditures of the corporation
during the fiscal year ending on the

third Monday in March 1890, showing
the amount of all taxes raised during
the present year for all purposes; the
amount raised for each fund; the
amount levied by each special assess-
ment; and the items and amounts re-
ceived from all other sources during
the year and the objects thereof; the
amount and item of all indebtedness
outstanding against the city and to
whom payable, and the rate of interest;
the amount of salary paid or payable
to each officer of the city for the fiscal
year, in accordance with the provisions
of Sections 26 and 27 of Title XXI of
the City Charter.
HENRY KREMERS, Mayor.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

The following item has been going
the rounds of the press, and as our
druggist, H. Walsh, handles the goods,
it may interest our readers:
Having had occasion to use Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me
pleasure to state that I found it to be
the best medicine for a cough I ever
used; in fact, it cured me of a cough
that had baffled several other cough
medicines.—N. R. Burnett, Atalissa,
Iowa.

Their Business Booming.
Probably no one thing has caused such
a general revival or trade at Yates &
Kane's Drugstore, Holland, and A. De
Kruif's, Zeeland, as their giving away
to their customers of so many free
trial bottles of Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for Consumption. Their trade
is simply enormous in this very valuable
article from the fact that it always
cures and never disappoints. Coughs,
Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis Croup, and
all throat and lung diseases quickly
cured. You can test it before buying
by getting a trial bottle free, large size
\$1. Every bottle warranted.

Holland Township Caucus.
Notice is hereby given that a union
caucus of the voters of Holland Town-
ship will be held at the Townhouse of
said Township, on Thursday, April
3rd, 1890, at 1 o'clock p. m., to nomi-
nate candidates for the several town-
ship offices. A so-called double ticket
will be made at said meeting.
Dated Holland, March 20, '90.
BY REQUEST OF SEVERAL CITIZENS.

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

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

To cure Ja Gripe 't is plainly seen—
rub your sides with Oleatine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Health.

How often do we hear of people break-
ing down in health through overwork,
either mental or physical, we would ad-
vise all such to commence treatment
with Golden Seal Bitters, the great
blood purifier, liver, kidney and
stomach remedy and life giving prin-
ciple, it will enrich, refresh and invig-
orate both mind and body. For Sale by
H. WALSH.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the Coun-
ty of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the
City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tues-
day, the Twenty-fifth day of March, in the year
one thousand eight hundred and ninety.
Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Pro-
bate.
In the matter of the estate of Jacob Hop, de-
ceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly ver-
ified, of Jacob Hop, son of said deceased, and leg-
atee in said will named, praying for the probate
of an instrument in writing filed in said Court, pur-
porting to be the last will and testament of Jacob
Hop, late of Grand Haven, in said county, deceased,
and for the appointment of Jacob Hop, son of said
deceased, administrator with the will annexed of said
estate.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the
Twenty-first day of April next,
at ten o'clock in the fore noon, 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 pe-
tition of said petition, and of the hearing thereon,
by causing a copy of this order to be published in
the Holland City News, a newspaper printed and
circulated in a id county of Ottawa, for three
successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy) ATTEST. 9 3w.

STALLIONS!

The imported Brown Percheron Stallion, No
2433 will make the season of 1890 as follows:
Monday forenoon at J. Lohman's, Manlius; from
Monday noon until Tuesday morning at G. H.
De Kruif's, East Saugatuck; Tuesday forenoon at
Schrotenboer's, Jr.; Tuesday afternoon until
Wednesday morning at Bousclan's Sr.; Wednes-
day, at G. Rutgers', Graftschap; Thursday, at
J. H. Nibbelink's, Holland; Thursday from 4
o'clock until Friday morning at J. H. Boone's,
Groningen; Friday, at T. Romey's, Zeeland;
Saturday, at my place in Overisel. There will
be two or three stallions always at my barn.
Trav as from \$7.00 to \$5.00, according to condi-
tions.
J. SCHIPPER, Proprietor,
Overisel, Mich. 9 13w.

HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES! FURNITURE!

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

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

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

CARPETS.

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

WALL PAPER.

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

CURTAINS,

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

REPAIRING.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

Domestic and American.

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

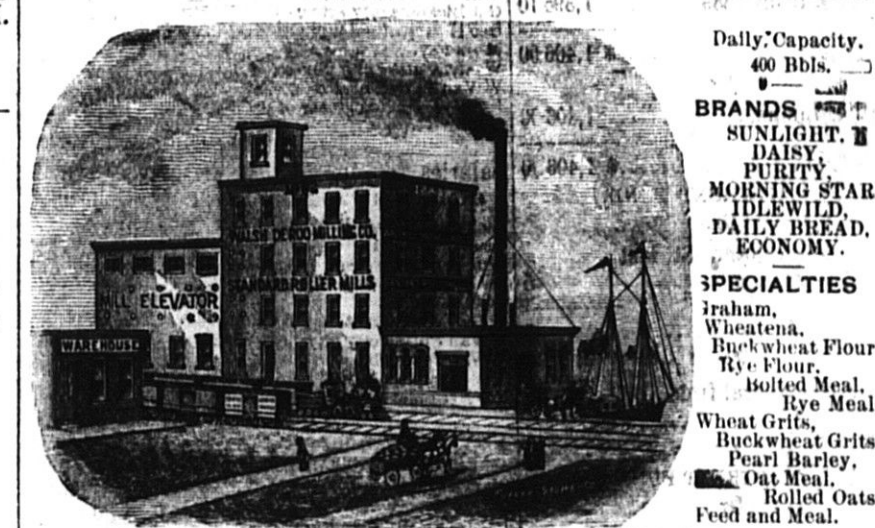
MR. JOHN OXNER.

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

LOW PRICES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

W. C. WALSH,

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



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

7-131.

Corner River and Fifth Streets, HOLLAND, MICH.

H. Meyer & Son,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PIANOS, ORGANS.

SEWING MACHINES,

And Oil, and Attachments for all Kinds of
Sewing Machines.

Organs and Sewing Machines

REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.

A CHOICE SUPPLY OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

SHEET MUSIC

For Pianos and Organs.

River Street, Opp. Meyer, Brouwer & Co's old Stand.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN. 7-2v

Do You intend to Wed?

IF SO, REMEMBER THAT THE

NEWS JOB OFFICE

is the place to have your Wedding Cards printed.
First Class Work and Low Prices.

I have just received a new
lot of

Heath & Milligan's PAINTS

A great variety of all colors.
The best paints on the market.

White Leads, also Oils, Var-
nish and Brushes. If you
need any of the above men-
tioned articles give me a call,
and convince yourselves of
the fact before going else
where.

I have also for sale the

Dangler Oil Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

1-ly.

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

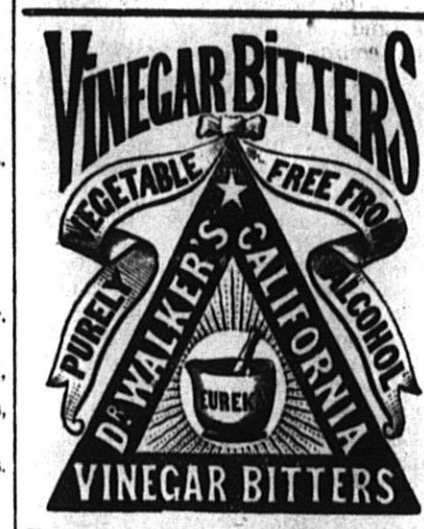
Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 8, 1888. 1-ly

DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first
station on Monroe street west of Spring-st. The
doctor has opened his new station in Oak-
dale Park, corner of Hall and East st. and
supplies all the necessities and all the comforts for
the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical
operations of any description. Diseases care-
fully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity,
massage and trained nurses supplied at a very
moderate cost. Address M. Veenboer, A. M., M. D.,
120 Monroe st. Grand Rapids, Mich. Grad-
uate of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana,
in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above
college since 1880. Appointed Professor of Ma-
teria Medica in the Florida University in 1882.
Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York
since 1884, where Surgery, Diseases of Women,
Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all
chronic diseases have been studied as special-
ties.
Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses
and lots and farms cheap. His home, 48 Boet
street, is for sale or for rent.
Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 12 m. to 3 p. m., and
6 to 7 p. m. Telephone 156.
Telephone connections for residence and san-
itarium will be ready next week.



The only non-Alcoholic Vegetable medi-
cine put up in liquid form ever dis-
covered.

It is not a vile spicy drink made of rum, poor
whisky, or refuse liquors, spiked and sweeten-
ed to please the taste, but a purely vegetable pre-
paration, made from native California herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to
millions of sufferers throughout the civilized
world, that all the medicines ever discovered
Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and won-
derful curative effects upon those troubled with
the following diseases, viz:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia,
Headache, Bolls, Scrofula, Skin Diseases,
Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other
diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a
Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death-
less to all worms that infest the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under
any condition of the system, for old or young of
either sex. It is put up in two styles, The
old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in ca-
thartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to
the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate
women or children. Each kind is distinctly
marked on top of cation.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as
they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies,
children and men of sedentary habits, the New
style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world.
It is invaluable for curing the ill that beset
childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to
which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies get a bottle from your druggist and try
it. If your druggist has not the New style Vine-
gar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once
try it you will use it without this priceless
remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known.
It stimulates the Brain and quiets the
Nerves, regulates the Bowels and ren-
ders a perfect blood circulation through-
out the human system, which is sure to re-
store perfect health.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 129 Barronne St., New
Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888,
as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs
Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in
my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vine-
gar Bitters, and it has done me more good than
the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No 75 West St., New
York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar
Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider
it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FERGUSON of Dryden, N. Y.,
says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I
ever tried; it saved my life."

T. F. HALEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says:
"Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years
ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health
Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache,
also indigestion and dyspepsia.
Send for a beautiful book free.
Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.
532 Washington Street,
New York City.

Do you want to
sell houses and lots
If you do, call and
leave description of the
property and prices
with me, at once, be-
fore the spring demand
is over.

If you want to buy city
property you will find it
to your advantage to see
me.

J. C. POST,
Manager.

Holland Real Estate Exchange.

Notice of Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

Probate Court for said County.

Estate of John Schreier, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the
Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners
on Claims in the matter of said estate of John
Schreier, and six months from the Twenty-fifth
day of February, A. D. 1890, having been allowed
by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding
claims against said estate, in which to present
their claims to us for examination and adjust-
ment:

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on
Wednesday, the Twenty-first day of May, A. D.
1890, and on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of
August, A. D. 1890, at nine o'clock a. m. of each
day, at the office of Gerrit J. Diekema, in the
City of Holland, in said County, to receive and
examine said claims.

Dated: Holland, March 19th, A. D. 1890.

WISPER DIKEMA,
GERRIT VAN SCHIELEN,
Commissioners.

F-71.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Reg-
istration of the City of Holland, will meet at the
following places in said City, on Saturday, the
5th day of April, A. D. 1890, between the hours of
8 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m. for the purpose
of completing the list of qualified voters of the
several wards in said city:

In the First Ward, at the Common Council
Room; in the Second Ward at the New Engine
House, Eighth Street, west; in the Third Ward
at the Store of Root & Kramer on Eighth
Street; in the Fourth Ward at the residence of
Geo. H. Sipp.

THOMAS KYPPEL,
FRANK H. OAK,
R. N. DEKEMMEL,
D. DE VRIES,
L. VAN PUTTEN,
JOHN KRAMER,
M. VAN PUTTEN,
R. H. HANEMANN.

Board of Registration of the City of Holland.
Dated: Holland, Mich., March 14th, A. D. 1890.
9-21.

Election Notice.

Clerk's Office, City of Holland,
March 19th, 1890.

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 seventh day) of April, A.
D. 1890, 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
room.

In the Second Ward at Engine House No. 1
Eighth Street.

In the Third Ward at the store occupied by W.
Van den Berg, on River street, between Ninth
and Eighth streets.

In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo.
H. Sipp.

At said election the following officers are to be
elected, viz:

CITY OFFICERS.

One Mayor in the place of Henry Kremers,
at one term of office expires.

One Supervisor in the place of Gerrit J. Van
Duren, whose term of office expires.

One City Clerk in the place of George H. Sipp,
whose term of office expires.

One City Treasurer in the place of William
Verbeek, whose term of office expires.

One City Marshal in the place of Richard Van
den Berg, whose term of office expires.

One Justice of the Peace for full term, in the
place of Henry J. Post, whose term of office ex-
pires July 4th, 1893.

One Justice of the Peace, office vacant, for the
unexpired term ending July 4th, 1891.

Two School Inspectors, for full term, in the
place of Nicholas M. Wefkens, and Tenuis Kyp-
pel, whose terms of office expire.

WARD OFFICERS.

For the First Ward—One Alderman in the
place of Tenis Kypkel, whose term of office ex-
pires; and one Constable in the place of Jacob
Lokker, whose term of office expires.

For the Second Ward—One Alderman in the
place of Richard N. De Merell, whose term of
office expires; and one Constable in the place of
Jacob De Feyter, whose term of office expires.

For the Third Ward—One Alderman in the
place of Leonard Van Putten, whose term of
office expires; and one Constable in the place of
Arond Verbeek, whose term of office expires.

For the Fourth Ward—One Alderman in the
place of Marinus Van Putten, whose term of
office expires, and one Constable in the place of
Richard Van den Berg, whose term of office ex-
pires.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk. 9-31.

Notice of Teachers' Examinations

Public Examination of Teachers, for the Spring
of 1890, in Ottawa County, Michigan, will be held
as follows:

Thursday, March 6th, at Grand Haven. (Reg-
ular Examination.)

Friday, March 29th, at Holland. (Special Ex-
amination.)

Friday April 25th, at Coopersville. (Special
Examination.)

All examinations commence at 8 o'clock.
At the Regular Examination, March 6th, all
grades of certificates will be granted; at the
Special Examinations only Third Grade cer-
tificates can be granted. Branches required for
Second Grade, in addition to those of the Third
Grade are Algebra, and Philosophy. First Grade
requires a fourth addition of Plane Geometry,
Botany and General History.

Besides the Stat. Questions in Reading, all
candidates will be required to read a selection
from Scott's Lady of the Lake. Books will be
furnished by the State for this reading, but it
will be best if all candidates read carefully this
poem before the examination.

JOHN C. LILLIE,
Rec'y Board School Examiners, Ottawa Co.
Dated, Coopersville, Jan. 27th, 1890. 9-11w.

Subscribe for the News.

ANGELS EVERYWHERE.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES A SERMON ON THEIR ATTRIBUTES.

They Are a Superhuman Race, Good, Bright and Almost Omnipotent, but They Cannot Fully Understand the Abounding Wonders of the Redemption.

The Academy of Music was filled to overflowing Sunday morning, March 23, by the Tabernacle congregation, and a large number of strangers anxious to hear the famous preacher. After the opening exercises which commenced with the singing of the hymn,

Heaven is my fatherland, Heaven is my home, Dr. Talmage announced as his text Judges xiii, 19: "And the angel did wondrously." Following is a verbatim report of his sermon:

Fire built on a rock. Manoa and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God, and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But, as the flame rose higher and higher, their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the sky. Then they knew that he was an angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other; the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former, I chiefly speak to-day. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is Heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings, "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman; but they are of different grades and ranks, not at all on the same level, or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but take the Bible for my only authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed, and divided angels into super-celestial, celestial and sub-celestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed, and divided them in three classes—the supreme, the middle and the last—and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all.

Philo said that angels were related to God, as the rays of the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but now are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers. Their commander-in-chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael, St. John called him Michael. These supernatural beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the Lord, the Lord Jesus, open our eyes, and touch our tongue, and rouse our soul, while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished, or their momentum slow up, or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle, or a decrepitude, or a hindrance, amounting after six thousand years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said of the good in Heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal unto the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dovecot. They are never sick. They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they smote with death, in one night, one hundred and eighty-five thousand of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can smite them. Awake, agile, multipotent, deathless, immortal!

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoh was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We take in what little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch; but those beings have no physical encumbrance and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hindrance. No need of literature for them! The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunrises, and sunsets, and midnight auroras, and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under his feet, and seas of glass mingled with fire. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomical, all geological, all botanical, all philosophies at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is there! What facilities for knowing everything and knowing it right away!

There is only one thing that puts them to their wit's end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of Redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says, "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to the utmost. That is higher than they can climb, and deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into."

But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God himself can fully understand the wonders of Red-

emption. If all Heaven should study it for fifty eternities they would get no further than the A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and compassed. No one but God can tell them anything they do not know. They have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation. And what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by one hundred years of earthly surmising.

A further characteristic of these immortals is their velocity. This the Bible puts sometimes under the figure of wings, sometimes under the figure of a flowing garment, sometimes under the figure of naked feet. As these superhumans are without bodies these expressions are of course figurative, and mean swiftness. The Bible tells us that Daniel was praying, and Gabriel flew from Heaven and touched him before he got up from his knees. How far, then, did the angel Gabriel have to fly in those moments of Daniel's prayer? Heaven is thought to be the center of the universe. Our sun and its planets only the rim of the wheel of worlds. In a moment the angel Gabriel flew from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter he could instantly have sixty thousand angels present if he called for them. What foot of antelope or wing of albatross could equal that velocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic momentum. Immensities before them open and shut like a fan. That they are here is no reason why they should not be a quintillion of miles hence the next minute. Our bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic beings are bodiless and have no limitation. God may with His finger point down to some world in trouble on the utmost limits of creation, and instantly an angelic cohort are there to help it. Or some celestial may be stranding at the furthermost outpost of immensity, and God may say "Come!" and instantly it is in His bosom. Abraham, Elijah, Hagar, Joshua, Gideon, Manoah, Paul, St. John, could tell of their unhindered locomotion. The red feet of summer lightning are slow compared with their heftings. This doubles up and compresses infinitudes into infinitesimals. This puts all the astronomical heavens into a space like the balls of a child's rattle. This mingles into one the Here and the There, the Now and the Then, the Beyond and the Yonder.

Another remark I have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers. Companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now, according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thousand are one hundred million. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted twenty thousand of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the river rocks of Mount Sinai, the Bible says he had the companionship of ten thousand angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment. The earth full of them. The Heavens full of them. They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac, it was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying: "Abraham! Abraham!" It was a stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pilloved in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian servitude. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in his agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the Pool of Siloam, where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of Heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand, swearing that Time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reapers are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from Heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals! Fleets of them! Squadrons of them! Hosts beyond host! Rank above rank! Millions on millions! And all on our side if we will have them.

This leads me to speak of the offices of these supernals. To defend, to cheer, to rescue, to escort, to give victory to the right, and overthrow the wrong; that is their business. Just as alert-to-day and efficient when in Bible times they spread wing, or unsheathed sword, or rocked down penitentiaries, or filled the mountains with horses of fire hitched to chariots of fire and driven by reinsmen of fire. They have turned your steps a hundred times, and you know it not. You were on the way to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought some thought of Christian parentage, or of loyalty to your own home, and that arrested you. They arranged that some one should meet you at that crisis, and propose something honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusement, a ticket that you never found. It was an angel of God, and perhaps the very one that guided you to this service, and that now waits to report some holy impression to be this morning made upon your soul, tarrying with one foot upon the doorstep of your immortal spirit, and the other foot lifted for ascent into the skies. By some prayer detain him until he can tell of a repentant and ransomed soul! Or you were some time borne down with trouble, bereavement, prosecution, bankruptcy, sickness and all manner of troubles beating their discord in your heart and life. You gave up; you said: "I cannot stand it any longer. I believe I will take my life. Where is the rail-train, or the deep wave, or the precipice that will end this torment of earthly existence?" But suddenly your mind brightened. Courage came surging into your heart like oceanic tides. You said: "God is on my side, and all these adversities he can

make turn out for my good." Suddenly you felt a peace, a deep peace, the peace of God that passeth all understanding. What made the change? A sweet and mighty and comforting angel of the Lord met you. That was all.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated, or not appreciated at all, never feel lonely again or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yea, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special angel your body-guard. This idea, until this present study of angelology, I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison, and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said: "It is his angel." So these disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of his followers: "Their angels be-hold the face of my Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel shielded, angel protected, angel guarded; angel canopied at thou. No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

Which of the petty kings of earth Can boast a guard like ours, Enriched from our second birth With all the heavenly powers?

Yea; we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know we are told an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he cannot afford angelic escort. It would be a long way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable distances and across such infinitudes of space, we should shudder at the thought of going alone. But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow, or the place of your fatal accident, and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well; God hath sent me to take you home;" and without tremor or slightest sense of peril you will way and upward, further on and further on, until after awhile Heaven opens in sight, and the rumble of chariot wheels, and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and near still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift and you are inside the amethystine walls, and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, don't think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms. Out of sickness into health. Out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom. Not an instant will the darlings be alone between the two kisses, the last kiss of earth and the first kiss of Heaven. "Now angels, do your work!" cried an expiring Christian.

Yes, a guardian angel for each one of you. Put yourself now in accord with him. When he suggests the right, follow it. When he warns you against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you in this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempted to a feeling of loneliness and disheartenment appropriate the promise: "The angel of the Lord encampeth around about them that fear him and delivereth them." Oh, I am so glad that the spaces between here and Heaven are thronged with these supernatural taking tidings home, bringing messages here, rolling back obstacles from our path and giving us defense, for terrific are the forces who dispute our way, and if the nation of the good angels is on our side, the nation of bad angels is on the other side. Paul had it right when he said: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against Principalities, against Powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. In that awful fight may God send us mighty angelic re-enforcement! We want all their wings on our side, all their swords on our side, all their chariots on our side.

Thank God that those who are for us are mightier than those who are against us. And that thought makes me jubilant as to the final triumph. Belgium, you know, was the battle ground of England and France. Yea, Belgium more than once was the battle ground of opposing nations. It so happens that this world is the Belgium, or battle ground, between the angelic nations, good and bad. Michael, the commander-in-chief on one side; Lucifer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Satan, as the Bible calls him, the commander-in-chief on the other side. All pure angelhood under one leadership, and all abandoned angelhood under the other leadership. Many a skirmish have the two armies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Either from our earthly homes or down from our supernal residences, may we come in on the right side; for on that side are God and Heaven and victory. Meanwhile the battle is being set in array, and the forces celestial and demoniac are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannonade already opened! Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, and Powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and until the work is completed, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon!"

Honest on a Large Scale.

A man who has always resided in Delhi and is well known, answered an advertisement for an agent and received a request to have some of the business men recommend him to be honest. He procured some signatures, which he sent the firm, and received a box of goods. Not having the money to pay the express charges (70 cents), he applied to his indorsers for that amount, but he could not get a cent from any one of them. He was honest enough to handle other people's goods to the amount of \$50, but couldn't be trusted with 70 cents of their money.—*Omaha Herald.*

Had No Business There.

The drawing-rooms of the great mansion were brilliantly lighted. Richly dressed women and men wearing the marks of ease and luxury smiled upon one another and talked of bonds and stocks. A flunky approached a quiet man and said:

"Excuse me, sir, but what is your line of business?"

"I am an author," the man answered. "If that's the case you cannot remain here. This is a meeting of the American Copyright League."—*Arkansas Traveler.*

A BLOOMINGDALE man who was converted at a recent revival groaned so long and loud over his sins that he was arrested and fined \$5 for disorderly conduct.

JONATHAN Y. SCAMMON.

A CHICAGO PIONEER GONE TO HIS REST.

Incidents in an Eventful Career—His Connection with Western Banks—Journalistic Experiences—As a Politician—A Busy Life Ended.

Chicago dispatch: J. Young Scammon, lawyer, banker, railroad man, publisher, politician, philanthropist, and well-known citizen who had been identified with Chicago history, both early and present, is dead.

Mr. Scammon first came to Chicago in September, 1835, when the city had hardly reached the dignity of a village, having scarcely 2,000 population. Mr.



J. YOUNG SCAMMON.

Scammon was quite a young man, being but 23 years old, although he had practiced law in Maine, his native State, some years before.

Here he associated himself with D. S. Mason, and the members of the firm continued their professional relations for a year, when Mr. Scammon formed a partnership with Norman B. Judd, and they were together for ten years. Mr. Scammon was of a too progressive nature to confine his energies strictly to the law and he assumed a prominent part in developing the city.

With W. B. Ogden he was successful in completing the Chicago & Galena Union railroad, and these gentlemen made themselves pioneers of the present railway system of the Northwest. During this period Mr. Scammon also took an active part in the political arena, and was one of the founders of the Republican party. He then engaged in the banking business, forming the Marine bank, which was the first in Chicago under the general banking law, was a director of the State Bank of Illinois, and a promoter of the Mechanics' National bank. He founded the Chicago Fire and Marine Insurance company. He helped to establish the Tribune and Evening Journal, and founded the Inter Ocean.

He was the founder of the Swedenborgian church in Chicago and donated the ground on Congress street where the present imposing edifice of that denomination now stands. He was one of the first stockholders in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway. He founded, built, and presented to the city the Hahnemann hospital. He built the Dearborn street observatory, and for a long time paid the salary of the superintendent.

In 1857 Mr. Scammon retired from active business, having acquired large property possessions outside of his regular commercial interests. He then visited Europe and remained there three years, and while abroad his wife died. He returned to Chicago in 1860 and found his insurance company threatened with financial disaster and its affairs in very bad shape.

He opened a private bank and closed up the affairs of the old institutions. The fire in 1871 destroyed all the building property he had, and his loss at that time was estimated at \$500,000. By 1873 he was in fair condition to repair his financial standing, but the panic of that year involved him still further.

Mr. Scammon was born at Whitefield, Maine, July 27, 1812. His first wife was Miss Mary Ann Haven Dearborn of Bath, Maine, and of their four children but two daughters survive. Neither reside in this city.

His eldest son, Charles, who died in 1876, was formerly a law partner of Robert T. Lincoln.

TO FOOT THEIR OWN BILLS.

No Funds to Pay the Expenses of Veterans to Chickamauga.

Washington dispatch: Inquiries have reached the War department from various quarters asking whether there is any appropriation available to pay the expenses of veterans visiting the battle field of Chickamauga for the purpose of aiding in identifying the lines upon which they fought. There is no fund available for that purpose.

Upon the passage of the Chickamauga park bill, which is expected early in the summer, officers will be sent to the field to confer with all veterans who will gather there to assist in establishing the lines.

Until then the time and expense of those visiting the field would be entirely wasted, since no one can be there to make an official record of the information gathered or to officially mark points which might be designated by the visiting veterans.

Minor Mention.

It is announced that all Russia import duties will be raised three months hence.

The Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad has been completed to Palatka, Fla.

Heaven King, ten years old, died at St. Joseph, Mo., from being kicked in the head by a horse.

A goods train fell into the river at Elberfeld, Germany, and several of the trainmen were killed.

John Schultz, a bankrupt merchant of New Orleans, committed suicide at Cincinnati by shooting.

It is reported that Emperor William will create an Imperial labor department, headed by Dr. Hinzpeter.

The six-year-old son of F. S. Johnson, of Logan township, near Atchison, Kan., died from the effects of a morphine powder which his parents administered by mistake for a croup remedy.

The Utah Legislature adjourned after passing a memorial to Congress censuring the Governor for vetoing election bills designed to supersede Congressional enactments, and asking Congress to enact the vetoed measures.

IS SUMMONED BY DEATH

GENERAL CROOK DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE.

Stricken Down in the Apparent Glow of Health, He Never Speaks After the Fatal Malady Attacks Him—A Brave Man's Career Sketched.

Chicago dispatch: General George Crook, commander of the department of the Missouri, expired suddenly at the Grand Pacific hotel at 7:15 Friday morning, the 21st inst. Heart-failure is said to have caused his death.

The news of his death was a great surprise, as it was supposed that the general was in the very best of health.

The shock was all the more severe because Gen. Crook had been apparently in the best of health and spirits up to the moment he had retired the previous night. All day Thursday he was at his desk at the army headquarters, performing his usual labor and directing the affairs of the division of the Missouri, of which he was the commander. He was in his usual happy frame of mind and wore his old-time smile as he greeted his friends. Thursday night, with his wife and her sister, Mrs. Reed of Oakland, Md., he attended a small social gathering at the home of a friend, and after his return to the hotel chatted merrily in the corridor with some acquaintances. When he arose Friday morning he stepped at once into an adjoining room, as was his habit, to exercise with Indian clubs, dumb-bells, and other gymnastic devices, before putting on his clothes.

As Gen. Crook walked into the little gymnasium he called to his wife. He spoke quickly and Mrs. Crook jumped hastily from the bed. She ran into the room to find her husband had fallen to the floor.

Mrs. Crook called to her husband as she leaned over the inanimate body. Receiving no response she screamed, and, running to the door, called for aid. A moment later a score of guests and employees of the hotel were there in response to Mrs. Crook's repeated calls. The house physician was present almost instantly, but he saw at the first glance that Gen. Crook was already dead.

The cause of Gen. Crook's death was heart failure resulting from indigestion. He had been troubled in this way for many years.

Adj.-Gen. Williams, who assumed command immediately after Gen. Crook's death, has charge of the arrangements for the funeral. He is in communication with Secretary of War Proctor. It is Mrs. Crook's desire that the body be taken to Oakland, Md., for burial and her request has been forwarded to the Secretary.

Gen. Crook was appointed from Ohio to the military academy at West Point, July 1, 1848, and graduated in 1852, and was appointed brevet second lieutenant, July, 1852. After serving awhile in garrison at Fort Columbus, New York, he was sent out to Benicia barracks, California. He was transferred to Fort Jones, California, where he served until 1855. His principal duty while there was escorting the topographical party that was making a survey of Rogue river. He was on this duty from 1855 to 1856.

On March 11, 1856, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and was in command of the Pitt river expedition in 1857. In a skirmish with the Indians he was wounded with an arrow. He had two other little Indian fights, one on the 2d of July, 1857, and the other July 26, the same year. He was transferred to Fort Terwataw in the latter part of 1857, and in March, 1858, went to Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, where he took part in the Yakimo expedition. He was then transferred back to Fort Terwataw, where he served until 1861. In 1861 he was made captain in the Fourth infantry and came East and was assigned to duty in West Virginia. Sept. 17, 1862, he was made colonel of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, and was put in command of the Third provisional brigade. He participated in the action of Lewisburg, W. Va., where he was badly wounded. For his gallantry there he was made brigadier-general of volunteers, the commission dating Sept. 2, 1862, and brevetted lieutenant-colonel in the regular army. He was engaged in the battle of South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862, and Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862. He was then transferred to the Army of the Cumberland in command of a division.

On July 4, 1863, he was in command of the Second Cavalry Division. He was at the battle of Chickamauga from Sept. 18 to 20, 1863. After Chickamauga he had three fights with Wheeler's cavalry—one on Oct. 3, one on Oct. 4, and one on Oct. 7. In November, 1863, he was transferred to the command of the Kanawha district in West Virginia. The principal fights he had there were Cloyd's Mountain and New River Bridge. These occurred while he was on a raid against the Virginia and Tennessee Railway.

In July, 1869, he was put in command of all the troops in the Department of West Virginia and brevetted Major General in the United States army. After a skirmish at Snyder's Ferry and at Kernstown and a sharp fight at Halltown he was captured at Cumberland. When he was exchanged, which was in August, 1864, he joined Gen. Sheridan in his Shenandoah campaign and was in all the battles of that campaign. He was put in command of all the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac and was made a Major General of volunteers Oct. 24, 1864. He participated in the battles of Dinwiddie Court House, Fisher's Hill, Jetersville, Sanders' creek, Farmville, and Appomattox. He was in the last battle of the war at Farmville, April 7, 1865, and was present at the capitulation of Gen. Lee on April 9, 1865. On July 28, 1866, he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-third Infantry, and on the 29th of October, 1873, he was made Brigadier General, being promoted over half the lieutenant colonels of the army and all the colonels, and assigned to the command of the Platte. Subsequently Gen. Sherman put him in command of the Department of Arizona, and about a year ago General Crook was placed in command of the Department of the Missouri.

W. K. PAYNE, the barber who was arrested at Lee's Summit, Mo., for the assault upon Allie Atkinson, has been arrested again on the charge of stealing razors and was sentenced to thirty days in the work-house. In the meantime his whereabouts on the day of the assault will be thoroughly investigated.

An advance of 150 per cent in the price of soda-ash caused the Canton (O.) Glass company to close its doors yesterday. The factory employs 150 men and has been running night and day for more than a year.

It Was Her Window.

She was a lively young thing and so was he, and as they promenade down Fifth street many were the salutes of wit inspired by the big show windows. They passed those stores, devoted entirely to gentlemen's goods and he remarked the circumstance. "Now, the next window has to be mine," she explained in mock petulance. "It must be full of things that I wear." And it was. The window contained the latest style of corsets, intricate-looking elastics and mysterious pads, a quantity of lace underwear, and in the center of the display a pair of those manufactured nether limbs used to display the beauties of far-reaching stockings. The young lady had her will, but she didn't seem proud of it, and the show-window observations were discontinued during the remainder of the walk.—*Louisville Post.*

The Pride of His Class.

He was a bright, handsome boy of sixteen, sunny-tempered, brilliant, and engaging, the delight of his parents, the joy of his home, and the pride of his class. But a shadow fell across his bright prospects. He began with a trifling cough; soon came premonitions of consumption; his strength failed, his cheeks grew hollow, and he seemed doomed to an early grave. Then a friend advised Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He tried it and was saved. Health and strength returned, his cheerful voice rang out again across the school playground, his cheeks again grew rosy, his eyes bright. He is still "the pride of his class," and he graduates this year with highest honors.

CHRONIC Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Fong's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

PARTS public schools are overcrowded, and the authorities propose to help to remedy the difficulty by forbidding the attendance at them of children of foreigners. There are 60,000 foreign children in the city, and at least 5,000 of them are getting a French education free at the public schools.

AT Buda-Pesth recently two men met to fight a duel to the death. The distance was twenty-five paces, and each man was to have six shots. Neither party managed to hit the other in that time, and the affair was abandoned in disgust.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM.
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA.
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA.
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, 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.

The Pope Favors

Convalescents
from the Influenza
with exemption
from Lenten
rules (1890).

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Restores
Strength and Vigor.
Take it
now.

Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Lowell, Mass.

OPIUM Habit. The only cure
and easy cure. Dr.
Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Ayer.
Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
Ely Bros., 64 Warren St., N. Y.

MOTHERS' FRIEND
MAKES CHILD BIRTH
IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT
BOOK TO "MOTHERS' FRIEND"
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REVOLUTION OF THE SLEEPER.

From an Ill-Constructed Car It Has Reached Its Present Perfection.

The first railway passenger car fitted with sleeping accommodations, was run upon the Cumberland Valley Railway in Pennsylvania, between Harrisburg and Chambersburg. In the winter season the east-bound passengers arrived at Chambersburg late at night by stage coach, and as they were exhausted by a fatiguing trip over the mountains, and many wished to continue their journey to Harrisburg to catch the morning train to Philadelphia, it became desirable to furnish sleeping accommodation on the train. The officials of this line fitted up a passenger car with a number of berths, and put it into service as a sleeping car in the winter of 1836-7. It was rather primitive in construction, being divided by transverse partitions into four sections, and each contained a lower, a middle and upper berth. This car was used until 1848, and then abandoned. In 1864 Mr. Pullman perfected his plans for a car which was to be a radical departure from any ever before attempted, and that year invested his capital in the construction of what may be called the father of Pullman cars. He built it in a shed in the yard of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at a cost of \$18,000, named it the "Pioneer," and designated it by the letter "A." It did not then occur to anyone that there would ever be enough sleeping cars introduced to exhaust the whole twenty-six letters of the alphabet. The constructor of the "Pioneer" aimed to produce a car which would prove acceptable to the traveling public. It had improved trucks and a raised deck, and was built one foot wider and two and one-half feet higher than any car then in service. He deemed this necessary for the purpose of introducing a hinged upper berth, which when fastened up formed a recess behind it for stowing bedding in the daytime. Before that the mattresses had been piled at one end of the car, and had to be dragged through the aisle when wanted. It was known to him that the dimensions of the bridges and station platforms would not admit of its passing over the line, but he was convinced in the belief that an attraction constructed upon correct principles would find its way into service against all obstacles. As so happened that soon after the car was finished, in the spring of 1865, the body of President Lincoln arrived at Chicago, and the "Pioneer" was wanted for the funeral train which was to convey it to Springfield. To enable the car to pass over the line the station platforms and other obstructions were reduced in size, and thereafter the line was in a condition to place the car into service. A few months afterwards Gen. Grant was making a Western trip, and, as the railway companies were anxious to take him from Detroit to his destination in the car which had now become celebrated, the station platforms along the line were widened for the purpose, and thus another route was opened to its passage. The car was then put into regular service on the Alton line. Its popularity realized the anticipation of its owner, and its size became the standard for the future "Pullman" as to height and width, though they have since been increased in length. The railroad company entered into an agreement to have this car and others placed upon its lines. They were marvels of beauty and their construction embraced patents of such originality that they attracted marked attention in the railroad world, and created a new departure in the method of travel. In 1867 Mr. Pullman formed his enterprise into a company.

A Mother's Feelings.

"You know that we are not allowed to consult our own feelings. We are servants of the State," said the Queen of Italy to a visitor. A striking illustration of this subjection of royal women to the State was given when Orsini attempted to assassinate the Emperor and Empress of France by exploding bombs beneath their carriage. The explosion, which took place just as the Emperor's carriage drew up at the Opera House, wounded several soldiers of the escort, and killed one of the horses.

The Emperor was not harmed, and the Empress escaped with a slight cut in one of her cheeks by a piece of broken glass. She retained her calmness, and, having entered the theater, smiled her thanks from the royal box to the audience, who had greeted their majesties on their entrance with the wildest enthusiasm.

Yet a horrible anxiety was torturing the mother's heart, for she feared that the life of her child, at the Tuileries, might be threatened by the conspirators. She forced herself, nevertheless, to sit with a forced smile on her lips, until an attendant had returned from the palace with the news that the Prince was safe, and that no attempt had been made to kill him. The mother would have flown to him, but the Empress had to remain at the opera till midnight.

The attempt failed, because the conspirators so overloaded the bombs, that in exploding they were pulverized into powder. The Emperor's hat, on being held up to the light, was seen to be pierced by a thousand tiny holes, as if it had been perforated by a charge of small shot.

The tragic is followed by the comic. After the bombs had exploded, an inspector of police hastily pulled open the carriage to see if the Emperor and Empress had been injured. The Emperor, thinking him an assassin, dealt him a blow that sent him rolling in the gutter.

"I am satisfied that the Emperor is uninjured," said the inspector, picking himself up.

New Wrinkles in Fashions.

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed young Higby, "here's a new wrinkle in fashions!"

"What's that?" inquired Snodgrass. "They're making whole suits of clothes out of paper."

"Nothing very new about that. Made a whole suit of clothes out of paper the other day myself."

"How was that?"

"Note for ninety days," was the laconic rejoinder.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE SHAH'S JEWELS.

The Celebrated Peacock Throne Valued at \$15,000,000.

James Wilson Hyde, of London, who last year spent several months in Persia, thus speaks of some of the Shah's personal belongings.

"More priceless in the eyes of the superstitious Persian than the incomparable jewels stored in the royal palace at Teheran, are the talismans possessed by the Shah. These number 200, some belonging to the crown treasury, being part of the spiritual attributes handed down to the 'Lord of lords.' For instance, there is the amber cube believed to have fallen from heaven, a special gift from Allah to his prophet M. M. M. The possessor of this is considered invulnerable. It is unnecessary to add, perhaps, that the Shah always wears this talisman close to his person, hanging from the neck. But most marvelous of all is the cabochon studded with emeralds, which confers invisibility upon its possessor so long as he remains a celibate and resists the temptation of feminine wiles. The Shah's safe consists of a room 20x14 feet, and its contents are worth millions upon millions. It is said that if the Shah's diamonds, for example, were offered for sale, it would depreciate one-half the market value of all other diamonds in the world. Heaps and masses of jewels are stored in this strong box. Necklaces, and rings of diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires lie piled on trays; uggrets, belts and gauntlets are spread upon the carpet of the treasure-room. There, too, is the marvelous Kulanian belt, a foot in width, a radiant mass of pearls, diamonds, emeralds, and rubies. Resting in one corner are a couple of jeweled scabbards said to be worth \$750,000 each. Near by is the crown, shaped like an inverted flower pot, and topped by an uncut ruby as large as a hen's egg. In it is the great pearl, valued at \$300,000; and there also is a peerless emerald the size of an English walnut, on the flawless surface of which are inscribed the names of all the monarchs by whom it has been owned. The Shah also possesses the finest turquoise in the world, an incomparable stone three and a quarter inches long. In various shades of blue the turquoise lies in heaps within the royal treasury.

"On the great festival of the Persian year, No-Rooz, a grand celebration takes place. This is the opening of the new year, and occurs at the spring Equinox. At that time the crown jewels are brought out, and are placed in the audience-room where stands the celebrated peacock throne brought by Nadir Shah from Delhi, worth at the lowest computation the enormous sum of \$15,000,000. The silk carpet at the foot of the throne is embroidered with diamonds and pearls. It is on this that the Shah stands and ushers in the new year.

Threw the Storekeeper.

It has long been a popular delusion that the average commercial traveler has long since studied every honorable device possible for effecting a sale of goods to a recalcitrant customer; but Jim Walker, of Lovell, Me., has proved to a benighted public that he could score a point over the late lamented Macedonian leader. In other words, he has found a new world to conquer.

Jim came up from Portland to Bridgeton a few days ago, in the interest of a carpet and paper house, and briskly did the place. Among the marts he visited was Ansel Harmon's general variety store. Merchant Harmon has a local reputation for Yankee knack of disposing of second-hand or low-priced goods of any description, as well as of prime articles, so Jim tried to sell him a job lot of oil carpets.

After chaffing awhile, the storekeeper offered him within 2 cents per yard his price for the goods. But our runner refused to budge a particle. Still belligerent, by loath to de art bootlessly. Pensively, too, his possible customer dwelt upon the theme.

The outcome of all of which was, the two not only wrestled with the problem, but literally wrestled out of trade. And this is how 'twas done:

Messrs. Walker and Harmon solemnly agreed, in the presence of witnesses, to go out into the streets and wrestle at arms' length; if the trader threw the drummer two times out of three he was to have the goods at 2 cents discount; if, per contra, the drummer downed the merchant twice out of three trials, he was to pay him his full price.

So they promptly repaired to the middle of the street in front of the store. By this time a small crowd of spectators had rallied to see the fun. But the fun was quickly over, for, although the trader was strong in muscle, the drummer was not only a little the heavier, but wiry and quick, and the result was the former was laid upon his back twice in succession so swiftly and emphatically that he fancied the universe was out of joint.

The crowd shouted, and Harmon, picking himself up, exclaimed:

"I'll take the goods at your figures. Now, take the order and get out of here as quick as the Lord'll let ye!"—*Boston Globe.*

Safety of Dugouts.

Mr. DeScience (of New York)—I notice that a writer in the *Forum* says a poor man is better off in a crowded city tenement-house than in a Western dugout, exposed to the fury of cyclones.

Mr. Quartersection (of Kansas)—He does, does he? Well, you jest tell that smart individual, for me, that that is three things a cyclone can't blow away—wells, cisterns, and dugouts. Guess he don't know a dugout is a hole in the ground.—*New York Weekly.*

THE height of an olive tree is usually twenty feet, but it is sometimes as high as fifty feet, and it reaches an almost fabulous age. One lately destroyed at Beau-lieu had a recorded age of five centuries, and it was thirty-six feet in circumference. The olive tree is exceedingly prolific under cultivation; the fruit yields about seventy per cent. of its weight (exclusive of kernel) in oil. It is said to produce 33,000,000 and France 7,000,000 gallons of oil annually. The tree does not vegetate readily beyond 2,000 feet altitude, or 45 degrees of latitude.

RECENT observations of the waters of Great Salt Lake have conclusively shown that the statements made that no form of animal or plant life exists in the lake are erroneous. No fish or other large form of animal life has been discovered, but the presence of vegetable organisms in the lake may be considered a fact from the abundance of minute animal existences.

THUNDERSTORMS are more frequent in Java than in any other part of the globe. On an average they occur on the island on ninety-seven days of the year. In England the average marks thunderstorms on about seven days in the year—only half that number recorded in France.

BRIDGETON, Me., has at least one absent-minded citizen. He met with an accident and was confined to the house for several weeks, but forgot entirely that he held an accident policy entitling him to \$25 a week.

What Everybody Says

must be true, and the universal verdict of those who have used Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Strengthening Plasters is that there is no doubt of their curative qualities. E. Lazere, agent M. C. R. R. Alton, Mich., says "he was cured of Bright's disease" by the use of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

Mrs. M. E. Jones, Prairie City, Iowa, says: "For three years I have been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and kidney and liver troubles. I have taken Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and applied the Plasters over my stomach and am entirely cured. It is the greatest remedy that I have ever used."

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

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

Mistaking a Corpse.

In a little village on the Upper Penobscot, Maine, the monotony of a long winter was broken by the funeral of the year-old child of one of the church deacons. The two who were poured out to the funeral service. They were ushered into the parlor, and there sat with an air of sorrowful expectancy, waiting for the ceremonies to begin.

Something had gone wrong, and the guests grew impatient. Finally the deacon appeared at the door. His face was long, as he said:

"My friends, excuse this unseemly delay. We have mistook the corpse!"

After much trouble, the object of their search was found. The little coffin had been placed on a table in the hall, where it had been forgotten by the bereaved family, and the guests as they entered had thrown off their wraps upon the table, and thus the oversight was caused. The corpse being found, the services proceeded.—*Boston Herald.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County—ss.

FRANK J. CENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

A Trick of the Trade.

Rev. Aminadab Shouter (pausing in mid-air) "on his discourse to read note handed up by us"—I am requested to ask Dr. D. William Pillsbury to step into the vestibule if he is present.

Dr. D. William Pillsbury (leaving second pew from the front and tip-toeing out to the vestibule, where he says to the boy in waiting)—Ah, let me see; how much was I to give you for calling me out? Fifty cents? Didn't I say twenty-five? Fifty is pretty steep, isn't it? Well, here it is. Now, I'm going over to the Zion's Hill Church to-night, and you come around and call me out from there after the sermon begins and I'll give you fifty cents more. That's a good boy.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Don't Go Off Before You Are Ready.

Particularly on a long journey. Be fully prepared. You cannot be, permit us to say, unless you are accompanied with the travelers' and tourists' code memento, Hostetler's Stomach Bitters, most general of appetizers, assimilators and promoters of digestion. Against sea-sickness, malaria, cramps and colics begotten of badly cooked or unwholesome food and brackish water, nervousness, increased by travel, chronic biliousness and constipation, the Bitters is a sovereign preventive. It imparts a relish for food not altogether to your taste, and prevents it from disagreeing with you. Never was there such a capital thing for the unfortunate dyspeptic who stands in dread of the best cooked meal. Stomachic trouble caused by ill-prepared viands aboard ship, on steamboats, and railroads hastily boiled in railway restaurants, is soon remedied by the Bitters, which gives a quietus also to rheumatism, kidney troubles and insomnia.

It is said that Canadians are stealing billions of feet of American lumber from the great pine timber belt in Northern Minnesota. The lumbermen of the region centering about the little British post of Hungry Hall a number of years ago discovered a way of piling up immense fortunes. The United States Government exacts 10 to 20 per cent. tariff tax from the consumer on each 1,000 feet of lumber cut or manufactured in Canada, while it allows the Canadian lumbermen of that section of the Dominion bordering on the Lake of the Woods to cut and carry off from the unsurveyed timber lands of Northern Minnesota millions upon millions of feet of pine timber each year practically unmolested. From 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 feet of timber and logs, every foot of which has been cut in Minnesota, go past this post and down the Lake of the Woods every year.

New and Superb Dining Car Outfit.

The Dining Cars just completed for the GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE not only embody all the latest improvements in general use but special and distinctive features of excellence, which render them unapproachably superior to ordinary Dining Cars. They will be placed on the ROCK ISLAND ROUTE west of the Missouri River and after March 23, 1890, and will impart the crowning grace of perfection to its SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, giving that road a continuous THROUGH DINING CAR SERVICE between Chicago and Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. The ROCK ISLAND IS the only line that runs two Vestibule Express Trains every afternoon from Chicago to Denver. It is not only the Fast Line, but it is also the most completely equipped of all the Colorado roads, with elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, and the finest Dining Cars in the world.

In Denmark most of the girls are trained in agriculture, which is there an important industry. The owners of farms receive pupils, who undergo a regular training.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., to any one in the United States or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

NEW JERSEY doesn't concern itself about the old ark of Noah's. It has got a brand new one.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piquette, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

A CAPACITY for drink doesn't always accompany mental capacity.

Are always interesting, but the Love-Letter Contest advertised in this issue will prove particularly so to our readers. The publisher of CHIMNEY CORNER is thoroughly reliable, and our subscribers need not hesitate in replying to his advertisement.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Oldest and best—Tanall's Punch Cigar.

Worship of Flowers by Persians.

A recent traveler in India gives the following description of flower worship as practiced by the Persians in Bombay. A true Persian, in flowing robe of blue, and on his head a sheepskin hat—black, glossy, curly, the fleece of Kar-Kal—would saunter in and stand and meditate over every flower he saw, and always as if half in vision. And when the vision was fulfilled, and the ideal flower he was seeking found, he would spread his mat and sit before it until the setting of the sun, and then fold up his mat again and go home. And the next night, and night after night, until that particular flower had faded away, he would return to it and bring his friends in ever-increasing troops to it, and sit and play the guitar or lute before it, and they would all together pray there, and after prayer still sit before it, sipping sherbet, and talking the most hilarious and shocking scandal late into the moonlight, and so again every evening until the flower died. Sometimes, by way of a grand finale, the whole company would suddenly arise before the flower and serenade it together with an ode from Hafez and depart.—*Cassell's Saturday Journal.*

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1.

JUDGE THOMAS T. BOULDIN, of Charlotte County, Va., owns the plantation on which his grandfather and great-grandfather are buried, and which has been in the family 145 years, and although he is seventy-seven years of age, he sleeps in the same room he was born in and upon the same bedstead he was born on. Judge Bouldin shows with pleasure the spot where stood the cabin which his ancestors, who came from Maryland, had erected in 1744, and the tradition is that she wept because she found no place for her good lace hat.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pains so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and, as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

A MEDAL has been struck in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary in England of penny postage.

No matter how cheap snuff is offered if there are no takers.



TO SHARPEN THE APPETITE,

improve digestion, purify and enrich the blood, cleanse and strengthen the system and build up the flesh, if reduced below the standard of health, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal.

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, nervous prostration or exhaustion, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease, the greater the number and diversity of the symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions, for a reasonable length of time.

"Golden Medical Discovery" acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying

Peculiar to Itself

That Hood's Sarsaparilla does possess curative power peculiar to itself is conclusively shown by the wonderful cures it has effected, unsurpassed in the history of medicine. This absolute merit it possesses by reason of the fact that it is prepared by a Combination, Proportion and Process Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, known to no other medicine, and by which the full medicinal power of all the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries and other well known vegetable remedies. It has won

"I feel very much indebted to Hood's Sarsaparilla for I believe it is to the use of this medicine that I owe my present health. In the spring I got so completely run down that I could not get out of bed, and all the dreaded diseases of life seemed to have a mortgage on my system. I was obliged to abandon my work, and after seeking medical treatment and spending over \$50 for different preparations, I found myself no better. Then my wife persuaded me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was gone I began to amend. I have now used two bottles and have gained 25 pounds. Can eat any-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

its way to the leading place among medicines by its own intrinsic, undisputed merit, and has now a larger sale than any other similar preparation in the country. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, a fair trial will convince you of its excellence and merits. Take it this season.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine it is invaluable." E. A. RHOADS, 130 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new life, and restored me to my wonted health and strength." WILLIAM H. CLOUGH, Tilton, N. H.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Spring Medicine

thing without it hurting me; my dyspepsia and biliousness have gone. I never felt better in my life, am at work again and consider myself a well man. These two bottles were worth \$100 to me." W. V. ENLOW, Lincoln, Ill.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NASON, 30 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

"After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BAUN, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. \$1.50 for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

answer to your arched within I am 'most wild our correspond- as half unhappy me without hope I now

PRIZE LOVE LETTER. To the first fifty persons sending the correct solution to the following letter, we will award FIFTY GRAND CASH PRIZES as follows: For the first correct solution, \$10; for the second, \$10; for the third, \$10; for the fourth, \$10; for the fifth, \$10; for the sixth, \$10; for the seventh, \$10; for the eighth, \$10; for the ninth, \$10; for the tenth, \$10; for the eleventh, \$10; for the twelfth, \$10; for the thirteenth, \$10; for the fourteenth, \$10; for the fifteenth, \$10; for the sixteenth, \$10; for the seventeenth, \$10; for the eighteenth, \$10; for the nineteenth, \$10; for the twentieth, \$10; for the twenty-first, \$10; for the twenty-second, \$10; for the twenty-third, \$10; for the twenty-fourth, \$10; for the twenty-fifth, \$10; for the twenty-sixth, \$10; for the twenty-seventh, \$10; for the twenty-eighth, \$10; for the twenty-ninth, \$10; for the thirtieth, \$10; for the thirty-first, \$10; for the thirty-second, \$10; for the thirty-third, \$10; for the thirty-fourth, \$10; for the thirty-fifth, \$10; for the thirty-sixth, \$10; for the thirty-seventh, \$10; for the thirty-eighth, \$10; for the thirty-ninth, \$10; for the fortieth, \$10; for the forty-first, \$10; for the forty-second, \$10; for the forty-third, \$10; for the forty-fourth, \$10; for the forty-fifth, \$10; for the forty-sixth, \$10; for the forty-seventh, \$10; for the forty-eighth, \$10; for the forty-ninth, \$10; for the fiftieth, \$10; for the fifty-first, \$10; for the fifty-second, \$10; for the fifty-third, \$10; for the fifty-fourth, \$10; for the fifty-fifth, \$10; for the fifty-sixth, \$10; for the fifty-seventh, \$10; for the fifty-eighth, \$10; for the fifty-ninth, \$10; for the sixtieth, \$10; for the sixty-first, \$10; for the sixty-second, \$10; for the sixty-third, \$10; for the sixty-fourth, \$10; for the sixty-fifth, \$10; for the sixty-sixth, \$10; for the sixty-seventh, \$10; for the sixty-eighth, \$10; for the sixty-ninth, \$10; for the seventieth, \$10; for the seventy-first, \$10; for the seventy-second, \$10; for the seventy-third, \$10; for the seventy-fourth, \$10; for the seventy-fifth, \$10; for the seventy-sixth, \$10; for the seventy-seventh, \$10; for the seventy-eighth, \$10; for the seventy-ninth, \$10; for the eightieth, \$10; for the eighty-first, \$10; for the eighty-second, \$10; for the eighty-third, \$10; for the eighty-fourth, \$10; for the eighty-fifth, \$10; for the eighty-sixth, \$10; for the eighty-seventh, \$10; for the eighty-eighth, \$10; for the eighty-ninth, \$10; for the ninetieth, \$10; for the ninety-first, \$10; for the ninety-second, \$10; for the ninety-third, \$10; for the ninety-fourth, \$10; for the ninety-fifth, \$10; for the ninety-sixth, \$10; for the ninety-seventh, \$10; for the ninety-eighth, \$10; for the ninety-ninth, \$10; for the one hundredth, \$10; for the one hundred and first, \$10; for the one hundred and second, \$10; for the one hundred and third, \$10; for the one hundred and fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and tenth, \$10; for the one hundred and eleventh, \$10; for the one hundred and twelfth, \$10; for the one hundred and thirteenth, \$10; for the one hundred and fourteenth, \$10; for the one hundred and fifteenth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixteenth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventeenth, \$10; for the one hundred and eighteenth, \$10; for the one hundred and nineteenth, \$10; for the one hundred and twentieth, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-first, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-second, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-third, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and twenty-ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and thirtieth, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-first, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-second, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-third, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and thirty-ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and fortieth, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-first, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-second, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-third, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and forty-ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and fiftieth, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-first, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-second, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-third, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and fifty-ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixtieth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-first, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-second, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-third, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and sixty-ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventieth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-first, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-second, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-third, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and seventy-ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and eightieth, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-first, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-second, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-third, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and eighty-ninth, \$10; for the one hundred and ninetieth, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-first, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-second, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-third, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-fourth, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-fifth, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-sixth, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-seventh, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-eighth, \$10; for the one hundred and ninety-ninth, \$10; for the two hundredth, \$10; for the two hundred and first, \$10; for the two hundred and second, \$10; for the two hundred and third, \$10; for the two hundred and fourth, \$10; for the two hundred and fifth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixth, \$10; for the two hundred and seventh, \$10; for the two hundred and eighth, \$10; for the two hundred and ninth, \$10; for the two hundred and tenth, \$10; for the two hundred and eleventh, \$10; for the two hundred and twelfth, \$10; for the two hundred and thirteenth, \$10; for the two hundred and fourteenth, \$10; for the two hundred and fifteenth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixteenth, \$10; for the two hundred and seventeenth, \$10; for the two hundred and eighteenth, \$10; for the two hundred and nineteenth, \$10; for the two hundred and twentieth, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-first, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-second, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-third, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-fourth, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-fifth, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-sixth, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-seventh, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-eighth, \$10; for the two hundred and twenty-ninth, \$10; for the two hundred and thirtieth, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-first, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-second, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-third, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-fourth, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-fifth, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-sixth, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-seventh, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-eighth, \$10; for the two hundred and thirty-ninth, \$10; for the two hundred and fortieth, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-first, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-second, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-third, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-fourth, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-fifth, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-sixth, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-seventh, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-eighth, \$10; for the two hundred and forty-ninth, \$10; for the two hundred and fiftieth, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-first, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-second, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-third, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-fourth, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-fifth, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-sixth, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-seventh, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-eighth, \$10; for the two hundred and fifty-ninth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixtieth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-first, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-second, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-third, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-fourth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-fifth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-sixth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-seventh, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-eighth, \$10; for the two hundred and sixty-ninth, \$10; for the two hundred and seventieth, \$10; for the two hundred and seventy-first, \$10; for the two hundred and seventy-second, \$10;

