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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1890.

NO. 10

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.
MISNER & MULDER,
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

Paid up Capital. 37,000.

J. VAN PUTTEN, President;
L. VAN PUTTEN, Vice Pres.;
C. 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, 4-6m.

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
25 cents or more are received. Interest paid on
all time and savings deposits. Savings depart-
ment also open every Saturday evening.

DIRECTORS:

I. Cappon, J. W. Garvelink

J. W. Beardslee, G. W. Mokma.

Paul Stoketoe, G. J. Diekema,

G. J. Kollen, I. Marshall,

-ly 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 Counselor at Law.
Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and
River streets.

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, J. Peetink & 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. Kromers, M. D.,
Proprietor.

DOESBURG, 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. Prescriptions carefully re-
sponded day or night. Eighth street.

WALSH, HEBER, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

WALSH DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of
Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roll-
er Mills. Daily capacity, 500 barrels.

Hardware.

KANTERSBROS., dealers in general hardware,
Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52
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,
\$1.50 a day.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TAKKEN & DE SPEIJDER, 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.

BUSSEBROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

VAN DER VEERE, 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.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market.
Office at the drug store of H. Kremers. Of-
fice hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m. and from 5 to 6 p. m.

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

Saloons.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and
dealer in 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-
van Cigars, and dealer in Cigars, To-
bacco, Pipes, etc.

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

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

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles,
saw, and all cabinet plaster. Corner
Eighth and Cedar street.

on mothers face as she beheld him
dressed in worldly style.

When father assailed him about it he
replied firmly:

"I have given up a good thing to come
here and care for—for thee, (he was
going to say "you," but checked him-
self) "and now I will not be
told what I may wear or
how I must speak. I will try and
be as near like I used to as I can, but no
one word of interference will I stand."

Father groaned and mother cried
but Nathan went off whistling to see
about the farm business, and thus the
matter dropped.

I told him, at the first opportunity
about the call of the Cranes, and he
laughed and said he had heard of it.

"How?" I asked in surprise.

Then he told me that he and Del
had corresponded ever since he went
away.

The next Sunday morning he dressed
himself with great care, and saddling his
horse rode off in the direction of the
Methodist meeting-house.

Mother looked grieved and drew
the blinds so father could not see.

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 evening,
Jan. 29. March 5, April 2, 30, May 20,
July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 26,
Dec. 24. St. John's days June 21 and December
27.

A. HUNTLEY, Sec'y.

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
its Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full
particulars given on application.

CHAS. D. WISE, Commander.

JOHN J. CAPPON, R. K.

For lame back there is nothing better
than to saturate a flannel cloth with
Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and bind it
on the affected parts. Try it and you
will be surprised at the prompt relief it
affords. The same treatment will cure
rheumatism. For sale by Heber Walsh,
Druggist, Holland, Mich.

Fashionable Millinery.

The latest styles of Spring Goods
and Millinery stock just received:
Silks, Satins, Surahs, Laces. Also a
fine assorted stock of Flowers,
and feathers. Low prices.

10tf. Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

A gentleman in Union County, Mo.,
who is too modest a man to have his
name mentioned in the newspapers, was
cured of rheumatism by Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm, after trying other
medicines and treatment for thirteen
years. For sale by Heber Walsh, Drug-
gist, Holland, Mich.

Chronological.

April 6—Washington elected president, 1789.

7—Revolution in Brazil, 1831.

8—Adeline Patti born, 1843.

9—Louisiana admitted, 1812.

10—Battle of Manila, 1898.

11—French invade Spain, 1808.

12—Los Angeles, 1851.

13—Soldiers' monument at Detroit dedi-
cated, 1872.

14—Tos. H. Benton died, 1858.

15—U. S. bank incorporated, 1816.

16—Fort Pulaski taken, 1862.

17—Civil war commenced, 1861.

18—Crimean war opened, 1854.

19—Fort Sumter bombarded, 1861.

20—Henry Clay born, 1777.

CITY AND VICINITY.

To-day is registration day.

The Queen of the Lakes will not ply
here this season.

The Public Schools open again on
Monday morning.

Muskegon is to have a weekly paper
in French, *Le Divoir*.

Our merchants are opening their in-
voices of spring goods.

Farmers are making active prepara-
tions for their spring work.

A New York syndicate wants to buy
the Kalamazoo street car lines.

Are you a candidate for election?
Possibly you might ship in. "Nuf sed."

The present House of Representa-
tives has lost eight of its members by
death.

The propeller Glenn has commenced
making tri-weekly trips between South
Haven and Chicago.

The new pension agent for Michigan
will be Rev. E. H. Harney, of Paw
Paw, an one-armed soldier.

This evening (Friday) special services
will be held in Hope church and in the
two H. C. Ref. churches.

Col. Ludlow has made the improve-
ment of Grand Haven harbor the sub-
ject of a special report to Congress.

An old political friend of ye editor
has kindly promised to drop in Satur-
day and remind him of registration.

The steamer Kalamazoo will make
her first trip from Saugatuck to Chi-
cago about the middle of the month.

One thousand dollars will be loaned
by the Ottawa County Building and
Loan Association this evening, Satur-
day.

Send in your order for envelopes,
letter heads, bill heads or anything else
you may need in the first-class printing
line.

F. G. Churchill, P. Pfanstiel and
Jas. H. Purdy, have joined the survey-
ing party of the G. R. C. & St. L. rail-
road.

The propeller Menominee will make
her first trip on the Chicago, Grand
Haven and Muskegon line this (Satur-
day) evening.

The man who will regularly borrow
your NEWS on Saturday morning, is
not to be trusted around your hen roost
in the evening.

On the list of new pensioners we find
the name of John Dykema, of Hol-
land; Henry Lindemeyer is also named
for an increase.

Veneklasen Sons will run two brick
machines at their Hamilton brick yard,
making 100,000 brick per day and em-
ploy about 40 men.

Friends in this city of the Second Re-
formed church at Grand Haven, recent-
ly destroyed by fire, subscribed \$101.50
towards its re-building.

It is telegraphed from Washington,
that the bill for a \$100,000 public build-
ing at Grand Haven will be reported
favorably to the House.

Mrs. Emeline Kellogg, widow of
Hon. F. W. Kellogg, who represented
this district in congress in 1858-60-62,
died Sunday at Jonesville.

The fire alarm on Wednesday even-
ing was caused by the burning of a
chimney on the dwelling occupied by
station agent Holcomb.

President Scott, of Hope College, ad-
dressed the teachers of western Alle-
gan county, Wednesday evening, at
the Congregational church, Douglas.

Work on the extension of the city
water mains to the West Michigan
Furniture factory and the butter tub
factory will be commenced in about ten
days from now.

I. H. Fairbanks has his second barrel
of maple syrup on tap. The quality is
equal to the article he has supplied
heretofore. Leave orders at this office,
or at his residence.

The government dredge is expected
to be here at an early date, the neces-
sary financial arrangements for the
prosecution of the work having been
completed a few days ago.

The county school examiners of this
state held a meeting at Lansing this
week and decided to adopt the county
grading system in the 24 counties
represented at the meeting.

Capt. Waters is about to lay active
hands on his propeller, the *Mabel Brad-
shaw*, preparatory to the opening of this
year's navigation. He expects to leave
this port on his first trip the 27th inst.

Wednesday morning, ten o'clock; an
empty skiff, somewhere between Van
Dyk's mill and the new furniture fac-
tory; and a sober-minded, shivering,
quivering, dripping tailyman, taking
the back streets for a bee line home.
The hands promised Fred Metz not to
tell.

At the annual meeting of the town-
ship of Holland, Monday, the purchase
of a road machine will be submitted to
the voters. The common council of
the city is also entertaining a like pur-
chase.

The sparrow nuisance continues. At
Mariette a farmer's son shot at a spar-
row. The sparrow was sitting on the
barn. The paper was from the gun
set fire to the barn and it was destroyed.
Loss \$500.

In connection with the vacancy in
the Supreme Court, caused by the
death of Judge Campbell, the name of
Judge Arnold has been suggested. The
appointment however will likely be
made from Detroit.

The membership of the H. C. R.
churches at Grand Rapids are putting
forth efforts to counteract the move-
ment of removing the Theol. seminary
of that denomination from that city to
Zeeland or Holland.

Judge J. W. Stone, formerly of Grand
Rapids and at one time circuit judge
of this circuit, but now of Houghton,
is the choice of both parties to succeed
Judge Grant as judge in one of the up-
per peninsula circuits.

P. Kleis, contractor for the graveling
of Land and Thirteenth streets, exe-
cuted his contract with the city Tues-
day, with H. J. Plaggenman and T.
Keppel as sureties. The time set for
the completion is August 1.

The building of the new hotel at
Macatawa Park has been postponed
until fall. This is charged up to the
complications and uncertainties and
changed conditions growing out of the
railroad schemes now pending.

Says the Saugatuck Commercial: "The
chances of Saugatuck harbor getting
any aid from the present congress are
very slim. Grand Haven, as usual,
will get the main part of the money
that goes to east shore harbors."

The organization of the Zeeland
furniture factory has been completed
by the election of the following board
of directors: Wm. Wichers, Joh. Va-
beke, G. Wabeke, M. Schram, C. Van
Looy, J. Spijker and J. Boone. The
capital stock has been placed at \$20,000.

Johnnie Baldus, the Western Union
messenger, is putting on airs now in a
new uniform, just received from New
York. As is the usual custom the
Company made him a present of it—
and will next month take it out of his
wages.

In connection with the projected
railroad from Columbus to Milwaukee,
via Saugatuck, it is said that Phillip
Padgugan, of Allegan, has gone to
Washington, to advocate the claims of
Saugatuck harbor for an extensive im-
provement.

One more has been added to the
number of our millinery shops. The
store recently vacated by W. Brusse
& Co., on Eighth street, has been occu-
pied this week by Mrs. P. C. Whitbeck,
of Fennville. Judging from appear-
ances it will be a first-class establish-
ment. See "ad."

The chaplain of the Soldiers Home
at Grand Rapids, Rev. C. K. Gibson,
has received notice from the executive
office, at Lansing, that the chaplaincy
at the home will be discontinued. The
duties heretofore performed by the
resident chaplain will be divided
among the city clergy, at a salary of \$4
per Sunday, the same as at other state
institutions.

The Hastings Banner, in speaking of
the Allegan county court house, says:
"They are building the best court
house for the money we have seen in
the state; it will cost but \$44,000, and
is handsome and safe. The stone in
the first story is a fine quality of sand-
stone, which is quarried at Holland,
and we cannot see why it is not as
good as the Ohio free stone, and it is
very much cheaper."

Special Easter services will be held
at Grace Episcopal Church on Sunday
evening. A fine musical programme
has been prepared, which will be ren-
dered by a large chorus choir and will
include Millard's "Christ our Pass-
over," "Incline thine ear," by Jones,
"Thanks be to God," by Sudds,
Gloria's, by Danks, etc. The public are
cordially invited to attend.

L. Henderson, the clothier, has just
about completed his moving job and is
resting in his new commodious quar-
ters, the second store of the new brick
block. There is one advantage at least
in occupying a spacious, well-lighted
and neatly arranged store: it enables
one to display his stock for what it is
worth, something Mr. Henderson could
not successfully do in his old quarters.

The Waverly Stone Company are
preparing for the season's work. The
quarry is being pumped out and at an
early date the cutting of stone will be
resumed. As the quality of the ma-
terial this quarry furnishes becomes
wider known among builders, the de-
mand increases. The new court house
at Allegan is among the latest struc-
tures where Waverly stone can be seen
to advantage.

The Classis of Holland, of the Ref.
Church, held its spring session in this
city, Wednesday and Thursday. Rev. R.
Bromendaal presided, with Rev. A.
Strabbing as clerk. Besides the usual
business several appeal cases were pre-
sented and heard. As members of the
council of Hope College were elected
Revs. H. E. Dosker and H. Van der
Ploeg, the latter vice Rev. P. Lepeltak,
resigned. Rev. Joh. van der Meulen
resigned as member of the board of
superintendents of the West. Theol.
Seminary and Rev. P. Lepeltak elected
in his stead. The delegates to the
General Synod of the Ref. Church are
Revs. A. Strabbing, G. De Jong and
R. Bloemendaal.

The law faculty of the Mich. Univer-
sity has prohibited law students from
selling lecture notes. Some students
do not care to take notes themselves,
and several enterprising students have
for some time back been taking the
lectures in shorthand, printing several
copies by type-writer and selling them,
and were building up quite a trade.
The professors made a "kick," and
hereafter students will take their own
notes or go without them.

The crew of the life-saving station
at our harbor went into commission
Tuesday noon, after successfully pass-
ing the annual medical examination,
by the marine hospital surgeon, Dr. W.
S. Walkley. This season's crew con-
sists of Capt. Charles Morton, keeper
of the station, and A. G. Morrison,
John Skinner, Frank E. Johnson, John
H. Smith, Geo. C. Robinson, Julius F.
Weckler and ———. With the
exception of the latter two, it is the
same crew of last year.

The opening of the season with all
the preparations for building, incident
thereto, leave no doubt to the passer
by, as to the standing of the old Phoe-
nix Planing Mill. The new firm of
Scott & Schuurman have succeeded in
maintaining for their plant its past
reputation and business, and by their
fair dealing and gentlemanly conduct
they have obtained a standing second
to none. Those desiring to build will
do well to consult them. Their new
advertisement will be found elsewhere.

Twenty car-loads of lumber have
been

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

ELECTRIC FLASHES.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Political Gossip, Railroad Rumblings, Personal Mention, Conflagrations, Accidents, Crimes and Criminals, Minor Occurrences and Events.

PASSING BILLS.

A Large Number of Measures Receive the Sanction of the House.

In the Senate, on the 1st inst., the House bill authorizing the Mississippi River Commission to purchase or hire such boats as may be immediately necessary to rescue inhabitants of the overflowed districts and to use the boats for that purpose was laid before the Senate and was passed immediately. Among the bills reported from the committee and placed on the calendar was the House bill to amend the census law in relation to Chinese residents. Then at 12:30, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. When the reading of the bill was completed, the Senate adjourned. In the House Mr. Dole, of Alabama, on the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution reciting that it is alleged by the Attorney General that in many United States District Courts the practice of insubordination and contempt of court has become a prevalent without warrant of law, and that in some parts of the country United States District Attorneys, marshals and deputies, and United States Commissioners have been guilty of maladministration and corruption in office and directing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the extent, cause, and effect of such illegal practice. Adopted. The following bills were passed: Providing that depositions of witnesses before United States Courts may be taken in the mode prescribed by the laws of the States in which such courts may be held; Limiting the time within which suits may be brought against accounting officers and their bondsmen. To continue the publication of the Revised Statutes. Exempting from the provisions of the law requiring the filing of affidavits of lines boats plying on inland waters. Authorizing the construction of bridges across the Iowa River at or near Wapello, Iowa. Transferring from Galena, Ill., to Dubuque, Iowa, the offices of Inspectors of Bulls and Boilers. Senate bill creating the offices of Surveyors General in North and South Dakota. Admitting free of duty articles from Mexico to the St. Louis Exposition of 1893. Appropriating \$2,500 for improving the Zoological Park in the District of Columbia, the District to bear half the expense. The novel appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Bovee and placed upon the calendar. The death of Representative William C. New York, was announced, and as a mark of respect to his memory the House adjourned.

DISAPPEARANCE OF \$10,000.

The United States Loses a Big Package of Bills.

A WAGON carrying \$85,000 rolled away from the rear of the United States Express Company's office the other afternoon. The money was for various Chicago banks, and the safe which held it was guarded by two men—Driver Erickson and Messenger William Simpson. Both were trusted employees of the company, picked for their places on the money wagon because of their good records. In spite of their vigilance, however, when the wagon came to the end of its route \$10,000, billed to the National Bank of Illinois, was missing. The receipt showed the package to have been turned over to the wagon men. There was nothing to show that it had been given out. The safe was kept locked, excepting only as opened for an instant at a time to allow the different packages to be delivered. It was constantly under the eyes of both men, but neither Simpson nor Erickson was able to give any idea of how the money was lost. They knew that it was gone, and that was all, and every effort since then to locate the money or the reason for its disappearance has been attended by complete failure.

READING EMPLOYES.

The Road Reducing Expenses Wherever Possible—7,000 Men Dismissed.

The Reading Railroad Company has issued orders to all its Division Superintendents to cut down expenses as much as possible and discharge men wherever their services are not absolutely necessary. In consequence a large number of men have been laid off in the Schuylkill Valley, and all work not given out by contract has been stopped. These discharges, coupled with the 5,000 idle coal miners, will reduce the working force of the company at least 7,000 men. The dullness in the coal trade has stopped fully three-fourths of the colliers and placed the miners on half or one-third time.

RIOT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Three Colored Miners Fatally Wounded and a Number of Others Injured.

THERE was a big riot among the colored coal-miners at Caperton, W. Va., during which rocks, revolvers, knives and clubs were freely used. Howard Earnest was killed and William Derico and another man were fatally wounded. Half a dozen others were shot, cut or clubbed, and a renewal of the trouble is very probable. The local officers seem powerless.

American Too Dangerous for Use.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that the Board of Ordnance and Fortification holds that experiments with high explosives should be restricted to what promises ultimate success. It says this is not the case with Americanite, because the liquid form and the liability to become dangerous through evaporation or by lying in store would forbid its use in the military service, unless trials should demonstrate that no other variety free from these object could be so used.

A Resolution, but No Cash.

The New York Grant Monument Association has adopted this resolution: "Resolved, That we finally adopt as the general idea for the proposed structure at Riverside Park an erection of such altitude and capacity as to present an attractive elevation and afford ample room within it, not only for the sepulcher of General Grant and wife, but also for a memorial hall."

Must Die by Electricity.

At New York Recorder Smyth has sentenced Joseph Wood, a colored aqueduct laborer, to die by electricity. Wood was convicted of murder in the first degree on the 12th ult. for killing Charles Ruffin. The execution is to take place during the week beginning May 12.

A Fatal Explosion.

An explosion occurred at the works of the Metallic Cap Company, at Beth Ayres, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, completely wrecking the building. Ben Burroughs was instantly killed and Peter Riley was severely injured.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

W. J. MCGREGOR, teller of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, is missing, and his accounts are not straight. He was also treasurer of several secret societies, but it is believed that their exchequers will not suffer.

PLANS have been perfected for utilizing the force of Niagara Falls by means of a tunnel having its head some miles above the falls themselves and its tail just below them. Within the last week the capital stock of the Niagara River Hydraulic Tunnel Power and Sewer Company has been increased from \$200,000 to \$2,000,000, but the officers refuse to make public any plans just now. It is said that a syndicate of New York capitalists, among them Chauncey M. Depew, the Vanderbilts, and other New York Central men, Drexel, Morgan & Co., and other bankers, under the title of the Cataract Construction Company, are now buying the necessary land and will build the tunnel.

WILLIAM SLATTERY and his wife, formerly of Akron, Ohio, have been arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., for passing counterfeit money.

GENERAL DANIEL E. SICKLES of New York City has been appointed Sheriff of New York County by Governor Hill to succeed James A. Flack, resigned.

DAVID DOWS, of Dows & Co., the millionaire grain merchant, died at New York. He was one of the incorporators of the Stock Exchange, and its President for many years. His fortune is estimated at \$10,000,000. Mr. Dows has provided in his will, it is said, that none of the Chicago and Rock Island stock he held shall be sold, but shall be held by his heirs. He owned a large number of shares.

WRITS have been issued for the arrest of Patrick Carroll, a grocer of Waterbury, Conn., who disappeared a few days ago, leaving creditors in New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, and Waterbury. It now transpires that Carroll has been engaged in passing bogus checks and other fraudulent transactions. He realized \$12,000.

A NEW YORK dispatch says: In the Flack conspiracy case Judge Barrett imposed sentences on the convicted men as follows: James A. Flack, imprisonment in the County Jail for two months and to pay a fine of \$500. William L. Flack, imprisonment in the penitentiary for four months and to pay a fine of \$500. Joseph Meeks, imprisonment in the county jail for one month and to pay a fine of \$500. Dilworth Choate, imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days and to pay a fine of \$250 for criminal contempt of court. Choate is the reporter who secreted himself in the room where the Flack jury were considering its verdict.

GOV. HILL, of New York, has sent to the Senate a long veto of the Saxton ballot reform bill.

LESTER's spinning factory, at Bridgeford, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is \$330,000.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

THE Standard Oil Company has purchased the property of the Lima Oil Company, its strong competitor in the Ohio field. The consideration is said to have been \$1,000,000. The Lima Company owned big blocks of territory in the Ohio field and refineries at Lima and in New York. Dudley Farlin, of Albany, N. Y., where the offices are located, is President of the company.

THE Cherokee strip is now practically deserted by the boomers. The military find little to do beyond notifying those on the public land to proceed out of the strip and not settle on the public lands. Reports from the commanding officers of the various troops received state that no colonists were encountered during the day, and that the boomers have all deserted the strip.

THE village of Pioneer, Williams County, Ohio, was swept by a fire which destroyed eighteen or twenty residences and a business block.

BEFORE the Golden Gate Athletic Club at San Francisco, Cal., Billy Wilson, the colored light-weight of St. Paul, Minn., was knocked out by Joe Choyne, of San Francisco. The match was for a purse of \$2,500, \$250 of which goes to the loser.

ARCHBISHOP MICHAEL HEISS died at La Crosse, Wis., aged 75 years. Mother Mary Joseph O'Leary, Superioress of the House of the Good Shepherd at Baltimore, expired in that city.

LAST week the output of the Minneapolis flour mills was 133,720, as compared with 137,700 the week before and 94,275 the corresponding time last year. The market is very dull, although the Pillsbury claim to be selling the bulk of their product.

A 1,500-barrel oil well has been struck on the Parker farm near Lima, Ohio.

THE safe in the office of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, at Fort Scott, was blown open by burglars and robbed of \$1,000 in cash. The burglars overlooked a package of \$500.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

THE Baltimore Sun makes this announcement: "The marriage of Miss Margaret Blaine, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of St. Louis, and Walter Damrosch of New York City, will take place on the 17th of April. The day has been slightly hastened by the fact that some of the most intimate friends of both the bride and groom had planned a trip to Europe a little later on in the month, and an early date had to be selected for the wedding so that they could be present."

THE Relief Committee of the city of Louisville has issued the following official order for the use of the press:

To the People: The calamity that has overtaken the city of Louisville by the cyclone spread over a territory of our city covering a space of ground some 400 yards wide and three miles in length, through the business and residential portion of our city. The loss of life is in the neighborhood, it is believed, of some twenty-five persons, and the loss to the city in damage to houses and goods is believed not to exceed \$2,000,000. While the calamity is a great one, our citizens feel able to cope with it, and are not cast down, but will at once proceed to repair and resume in the channels now interrupted. In all other portions of the city business is resuming its usual channels.

On Sun day, following the occurrence of the cyclone at Louisville, church-bells tolled throughout the day, and the stones in the streets echoed every moment with the rumble of hearse. The city was crowded with strangers. All those from along the line of the storm in Kentucky bring

doleful tales of destruction. At Clay the storm seems to have been of peculiar violence. Over forty buildings, including all the churches and every business house, were destroyed. One of the preachers, the postmaster and a leading business man were killed, together with twenty others. The family of Moses Wilson, consisting of himself, wife and children, his mother and a sister were all killed. In the adjoining county at least twenty-five were killed. It is now estimated that 150 persons were killed in Kentucky outside of Louisville, and from fifteen to twenty-five in Tennessee. The number of dead in Louisville is 103. The loss to property will not exceed \$2,000,000. There were forty-three funerals in a day. In all the churches special services were held and masses for the dead were said in Catholic churches.

THE town of Skipwith, eight miles north of Vicksburg, Miss., has been swept out of sight by the water from a big crevasse at the south end of Lake Washington. Only one residence remains—that of J. A. Root. The water is from four to ten feet deep in the stores, and all except the stone buildings are gone. So sudden was the inundation that no one had more than time to make a hasty run for the intact portion of the dike north of the crevasse.

THE crop estimates for the central, western and northern counties of Texas show the following percentage of increase in acreage in the various crops: Wheat 20, corn 15, oats 15, cotton 10, hay 20, sorghum 5, millet 5, potatoes 5. For West and Northwest Texas nearly all the counties will show a much larger percentage of increase than the figures quoted.

THE levees are breaking along the Mississippi, and a vast amount of damage will undoubtedly result.

CHAUNCEY B. SABIN, United States Judge of the Eastern District of Texas, died at Galveston.

A BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) dispatch says: Four men were killed and eight injured by an explosion of cartridges at the Coal-burg mines of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company. Three were whites and the others negroes. All were convicts. The explosion was caused by a spark from a miner's lamp falling into a box of cartridges.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

BILLS for the erection of public buildings have been reported to the House by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds as follows: Hastings, Neb., \$75,000; Spokane Falls, Wash., site for building, \$100,000; Sioux Falls, S. D., \$150,000; Saginaw, Mich., \$200,000; Stockton, Cal., \$75,000; Helena, Montana, \$125,000.

THE House Committee on Elections has passed upon the election cases of Waddell vs. Wise (Third Virginia District) and McDuffie vs. Turpin (Fourth Alabama District), and in both cases, by a party vote, decided to recommend the seating of the Republican contestant.

It is rumored that the mystery which has surrounded the fire on the 3d of February last, at Secretary Tracy's residence in Washington, at which his wife and daughter, as well as a Swiss maid, lost their lives, is about to be cleared up. There are well-entrenched rumors that Bridget Sweeney, the trusty old servant who has been living in the Secretary's family for fourteen years or more, has confessed that she fired the fuse with kerosene. Her statement is said to be that she poured kerosene all over the dining-room paneling and all over the stairs as her stock of oil would go; that she then lit the parlor gas, set fire to the coal oil around the wainscoting and went to church. No motive whatever is assigned for the horrible deed, and no possible incentive except insanity can be suggested. Her account of the incidents of the fire was that she left the house at 6:40 that morning to go to church. She perceived no sign of fire at the time and smelled no smoke. Yet the fire was under full headway at 6:55, fifteen minutes after she left the house, and a general alarm was turned in at 6:58.

THE Ways and Means Committee of the House have taken up the tariff bill, and the Republican members of the committee hope to get the bill through the House by an early date in May. This bill is nearly similar to the Senate bill of the last session that it is not supposed that the Senate will require a long time for consideration on the subject. It is hoped by Republican leaders that the bill may be sent to the President within sixty days, and an adjournment had in June.

THE Court of Claims has given a judgment in favor of Representative Crain, of Texas, in his suit to compel the Government to reimburse him for money lost through the defalcation of Clerk Sinit.

THE House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures has authorized its chairman to offer a resolution in the House providing for the consideration of the Windom silver bill on Tuesday, the 15th day of April.

VICE ADMIRAL STEPHEN ROWAN, U. S. N. (retired), died of Bright's disease at the Ebbitt House, in Washington.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

THE President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Andrew Hero, Assistant United States Treasurer at New Orleans; Safford B. Hamer, Collector of the United States Mint at Denver. Collectors of Customs—P. M. Oake, at Sacramento, Cal.; M. Gleason, at Oswego, N. Y.; S. B. Sweeney, at New York; J. F. Dravo, at Pittsburg, Pa.; R. A. Maynard, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Alton Alger, of Georgia, United States Consul at Reims; Frank D. Allen, United States Consul at Mexico; Charles H. French, United States Marshal, eastern district of Missouri; Clarence D. Clark, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

THE Senate in executive session has confirmed the following nominations: Pay Director—Thomas H. Looker, to be Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing and Paymaster General of the Navy; Amor Smith, Jr., Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of W. A. Van Buren as Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, and S. R. Hamer Meltzer of the Mint, Denver, Colo. The nomination of Max Pochet, to be Collector for Alaska, which has been hung up in the Commerce Committee since Dec. 17, has been reported favorably.

RAILWAY GOSSIP.

A QUARTERLY dividend of 1 per cent., payable April 15, has been declared by the Missouri Pacific directors.

AFTER discussing the question for a month the House Committee on Pacific Railroads has reached a decision respecting the method to be pursued in the treatment of the pending bills looking to the payment of the Government indebted-

ness of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies. A resolution has been adopted which binds the committee to report one bill covering both companies in its provisions, and subsequently another motion prevailed to take up at the next meeting the bill reported by the Senate committee.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

A LONDON cable says: The labor newspapers do not speak appreciatively of Kaiser Wilhelm's labor conference. They condemn it in general as having been completely barren of useful results. So far as concerns the British laborer, at least, he is left precisely in the same position which he occupied before. The continental miners may gain a few slight advantages from the recommendations of the conference, but even this is considered doubtful.

A LONDON cable says that it is now stated on the highest official authority, as well as being a matter of common gossip in Parliament and at the clubs, that the Queen is seriously considering the step of abdicating the British throne. The recent reception of the Prince of Wales by the German Emperor has had a great effect on the aged Queen, who is now convinced that her son ought to have a chance to play the leading role in England during the rest of her life, which is certain to be short. The Queen's bodily infirmity is increasing, and she is so rapidly running to flesh that massage is necessary to assist her breathing. One strong objection the Queen has to abdicating is the contingency of being called ex-Queen. She wishes to assume the title of Queen Regent for the rest of her life. A special bill will be introduced in Parliament when she is willing to resign the actual throne, and the Prince of Wales will be crowned King of England and Emperor of India.

W. A. FRAZER, United States Consul at Grand Manan, is suffering from peritonitis and his recovery is considered doubtful.

It is understood that the betrothal will soon be announced of Princess Victoria, sister of Emperor William, to Prince Albert of Sax-Altenburg.

MICHAEL DAVITT has compiled terms for the settlement of the Liverpool dock strike. The two sides have agreed to resume work immediately.

A ST. PETERSBURG cable reports that the disorders among the students at the military academy and the institute of mines and forestry continue and further arrests have been made.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE widow of Gen. Crook has determined to make her permanent residence at Oakland, Md.

THE convention supplement to the tenth article of the treaty of 1842 between Great Britain and the United States concluded at Washington, July 12, 1889, and ratified at London, March 11, 1890, has been formally proclaimed. By the terms of the supplementary convention the provisions of the tenth article of the original treaty are made applicable to the following additional crimes:

1. Manslaughter, when voluntary.
2. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
3. Embezzlement, larceny, receiving stolen goods, or other property obtained by fraud, or fraudulently obtained.
4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries.
5. Forgery or subornation of perjury.
6. Rape.
7. Abduction, child stealing, kidnapping.
8. Burglary, house-breaking, or shop-breaking.
9. Piracy by the law of nations.
10. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so; assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grievous bodily harm.
11. Crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading; extradition is also to take place in this convention or in the supplemental article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

THE chief of the secret service has issued notice of the appearance at Louisville, Cincinnati, and St. Louis of \$10 counterfeiters on the Germania National Bank of New Orleans. It is stated that the spurious notes are likely to deceive careless handlers of money.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON of West Virginia has, it is said, been offered the Presidency of the State University of Missouri, the position from which Dr. Laws was removed by the Legislature, and it is more than probable that he will accept.

THE contract for constructing the submarine telegraph between Brazil and the United States has been awarded to two French companies.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	4.75	@ 5.50
Good	3.50	@ 4.75
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.75	@ 4.00
NHEEP	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .79 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.21 1/2	@ .22
OATS—No. 2	.42	@ .43
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22	@ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, stat.	.10	@ .11
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@ .14
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.	.50	@ .57
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73 1/2	@ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.20 1/2	@ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .25 1/2
RYE—No. 1	.43 1/2	@ .44
BARLEY—No. 2	.41 1/2	@ .41
PORK—Mess	10.35	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82 1/2	@ .83 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.20 1/2	@ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.25	@ .26
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.82	@ .82 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.20 1/2	@ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.23	@ .23 1/2
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP	5.31	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .37
OATS—Mixed Western	.28	@ .31
PORK—New Mess.	11.50	@ 12.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.75	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 1/2	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.20 1/2	@ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@ .23
RYE—No. 2	.40	@ .42
SIOUX FALLS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	8.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	8.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 1/2	@ .78 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.23 1/2	@ .24 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .84 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.20 1/2	@ .21 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.24 1/2	@ .25 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .50 1/2
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.92 1/2	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.24	@ .25

A WORLD'S FAIR SURE.

THE HOUSE PASSES THE BILL FOR ITS ESTABLISHMENT.

The Great Columbian Exposition Not to Be Held Until 1893—The Government Exhibit—Debate on the Amended Bill by Members of the House.

Washington dispatch: The House has passed the world's fair bill by a vote of 203 yeas to 49 nays after an amendment was adopted changing the date of opening to May 1, 1893. The contest was admirably conducted. Its successful issue has not unduly elated the Chicago contingent, because it was a foregone conclusion.

The New York and St. Louis Representatives came down handsomely, and the last fragment of opposition to Chicago has disappeared. The country is now united to make the exposition an achievement of supreme splendor. The scenes in the House were interesting to crowded galleries, and at times exciting in themselves. When the final vote in approval of the bill was announced the spectators broke into cheers.

Mr. Candler, chairman of the special fair committee, called attention to the stipulation that the debate was to end at 4 o'clock and the vote taken at once. He said that the time of those in favor of the bill would be controlled by himself and the time of those against the bill by Mr. Flower of New York.

The world's fair bill was then read by the clerk.

The reading of the bill ended Mr. Candler said he desired to offer some amendments. The first, unanimously reported by the committee, added to section 6 a provision for the appointment by the national commission of a board of lady managers to be associated with them and to perform such duties as might be assigned to them. The amendment was adopted without objection. A second amendment, also agreed to without dissent, provided for a separate building for the fish commission exhibit. Mr. Candler then addressed the House on the merits of the bill.

It was a matter of gratification rather than of regret, said Mr. Candler, that these three great cities had contested for the location of the fair. It was becoming the patriotism of the republic that great municipalities should thus vie with each other for the privilege of celebrating the discovery of the new world. The issue of an exciting contest in the House has been to locate the exposition in Chicago. It had been thought expedient, therefore, to change in some particular the original bill so it might better subserve the interests of the fair.

The substitute offered by the committee for the original bill had been accepted by the World's fair committee and was, the speaker ventured to say, generally satisfactory to all interested. In regard to an appropriation for the fair he said that the gentlemen ought not to object to that. Such an appropriation had been made for the Philadelphia exposition, the New Orleans exposition, and the Atlantic fair. Mr. Kilgore of Texas, asked if the money was not loaned to Philadelphia and repaid. Mr. Candler said it was not; that \$160,000 had been given for the purpose of the fair outright by the National government.

Chicago has done more than we expected her to do in preparing for the fair, said Mr. Candler. Five millions of dollars have been raised by the citizens of Chicago—\$5,000,000 that are as solidly secured as though by promissory notes; but they have not stopped there; in addition to these \$5,000,000 they guarantee that another \$5,000,000 shall be

Ladies' Shoes.

the most beautiful shoes ever seen to the

Alfred Dodge

Felt Shoes and Slippers the best in the market, and to the

Putnam Packs.

Every Farmer who works in the woods should see them before he buys his winter's supply.

Come and see also the Men's Great West \$3.00 and many other attractive Shoes.

Our Prices are as low as possible.

J. D. HELDER

gathered that a meeting had been held by citizens of Chicago and \$395,000 promised, and that is the kind of a guarantee they want us to accept.

This supplementary provision makes the guaranty \$10,000,000 absolute or there will be no fair. Speaking upon the amount of the contemplated appropriation, he said that \$15,000,000 was not an extraordinary amount, and it should be remembered that only \$320,000 was to be appropriated for the present fiscal year.

Mr. Candler then offered an amendment in his original motion, to be considered as pending, providing for the dedication of the buildings of the world's fair with appropriate ceremonies, October 12, 1892; and further providing that the exposition shall be opened to visitors not later than May 1, 1893, and close not later than October 30, 1893.

He said that this postponement was not asked by Chicago, but he thought that it would insure to the benefit of the exhibitors who were to take part in the exposition.

The House agreed to Mr. Candler's amendment postponing the fair until 1893.

Mr. McCreary of Kentucky spoke of the benefits which would accrue to the entire country by

EASTER HINNITS.

BY E. C. DODGE.

The seats are taken, every one:
My heart is beating in my ear;
The sermon is but just begun.
I look around—she must be here!
Ah, no, alas! Her place I see
Filled by a maiden strange to me.

And all at once how empty seems
The crowded space; how dim and cold
The tender moonlight that streams
Through window slats in blue and gold.
The carven cherub looks quite dumb,
And even the organ-pipes seem dumb.

The preacher tells of peace and bliss,
Of Easter joy. Ah, well, no doubt
Some other sinner will not miss
The comfort that he talks about.
For me my fair shrine is bare
Since my altar saint's smile is not there.

What's this? A sweet face turned my way;
A gently welcoming look; dear eyes!
Ah, now, indeed, my prayer I'll say,
And now the preacher's words seem wise,
To think my love is still in blue and gold.
Her Easter bonnet changed her face,
—George S. Bridger in Judge.

Oh, well worthy of a sonnet
In the dainty little bonnet
That my wife will wear on Easter
When she goes to church with me;
Flowers, ribbon, lace, and feather,
Blending prettily together,
Make a poem most exquisite,
And a work of art to see.

When it's time to wear the bonnet,
By the mirror she will do it,
And I'll see her smile of triumph
As she blushing turns to show
Me that lovely Easter treasure;
How her eyes will dance with pleasure
At my gaze of admiration,
And the praise I shall bestow.

Then I'll walk beside that bonnet,
Gazing, oh, so proudly on it,
To the side on Easter morning,
With the dearest one on earth;
And I'll notice the attention
(Which I afterward will mention),
That the other women pay it,
For its beauty and its worth.

Oh, all worthy of a sonnet,
Is the dainty little bonnet
That my wife must be hiding
All its glory on a girl's face,
But the sweetest thing about it
Is—though other husbands doubt it—
That my wife, to save my pocket,
Planned and made it all herself.

NOT MUCH OF A STORY.

BY VELMA CALDWELL MELVILLE.

"Why have I never married?" Well, I am sure I am willing to tell thee, but it is not much of a story after all. Young folks nowadays would call it a tame matter-of-fact experience I suppose, and so it was.

To begin it right, I must go back to the little farm in the Quaker settlement, as it was called, in Western Pennsylvania. My father and mother were Quakers of the strictest type, and their large family of children were expected to walk in the same way. They were especially strict with us older ones, Nathan, Hepsie and I. Nathan and father never got on well after the former came of age, but one day when father forbade him the house if he ever knew of his attending Methodist meeting again, Nathan openly rebelled and packing up his clothes, left in earnest. Mother cried a little but said nothing; she thought father could not make a mistake or err in judgment.

Hepsie and I cried a great deal at night when in bed, but we dare not let father hear us. We knew the reason that Nathan liked attending the Methodist meetings for he had told us he thought Dell Crane—the preacher's daughter—the prettiest girl he had ever seen. "But it will be awful wicked for Nathan to marry one of those dreadful Methodists," Hepsie would whisper under the quilts; but I was not so meek and easily influenced as she, and so would answer, that there might be good people even outside the Quaker church. I think, in looking back, that our family and church there were especially intolerant of others; but I know that they thought they were right.

It was the Easter after Nathan left in the fall, that my bit of romance began.

A woman in the neighborhood, who was not a church member at all, was very sick and of course people took turns in nursing her, watching with her and caring for the family. She was a widow with two little children.

Well it happened (if anything does just happen in the world) that mother had promised to let me spend Easter Sunday with her. I did not want to go, but girls in those days never thought of opposing any little plan like that made by their mothers, so I went. I remember just what a crisp, clear morning it was and how I wished as I went along that I were a bird that I might fly out in the world. I never had been twenty-five miles from home all the nineteen years of my life.

Reaching Mrs. Dane's I tidied her and the children, gave them some more breakfast and then cleaned up the room a little. Our folks did not believe in doing much housework on first day, and especially on Easter.

It must have been about church time when, looking out, I saw Dell Crane coming. As I noticed her bright, rosy face surrounded by a fluffy border of pink, I could not wonder at Nathan's admiration, and when she came into the room smiling and showing such pretty white teeth, I fell in love with her myself, and I think I almost coveted the bright, dainty thing she called a "hood," as I carefully laid it up on the bureau out of the way of the children.

She had come to stay, too, and I think I had never enjoyed a day so much before in my life. She was a veritable sunbeam, and yet I soon found was a devout little Christian in her way. Of course I could not forget the teachings of a life time all at once, and so still doubted if a Methodist, or any one else but a Quaker, could be a Christian in the true sense of the word.

After dinner Mrs. Dane asked us to sing. I had never been allowed to sing other than one or two doleful hymns—these knows the Quakers do not believe in music—so of course declined; but Dell drew her chair close to the invalid, and taking one child on her lap, burst forth into what folks call nowadays a "regular revival hymn." How she did sing! I never had such a feeling come over me as there did at that minute. Why it seemed as if there was something in my bosom that must escape and fly away, and I could scarcely keep from crying right out.

She next sang something softer and sweeter, but not so exciting. Just as she finished that she saw her brother driving up for her.

"There!" she said, "I will just get Arch to come in a few minutes, we must always sing together. I had a never met him, and I found myself flushing unconsciously when she introduced us, and I imagined that he looked amused as his bright black eye took in my Quaker costume.

They sang several pieces, and nothing I have ever heard since has sounded in any way equal to those grand Methodist hymns, rung forth in that humble home by those young disciples.

At parting they both shook my hand and warmly invited me to visit them. There was nothing for me to do but return the courtesy, though I inwardly trembled as they promised to accept my invitation.

I said that my sister and I did not get out very much since Nathan had gone away. I thought Dell's cheeks grew a good deal rosier at the mention of his name.

In less than a fortnight they came over to spend an evening, which was a common custom in those days.

Father was most ungracious and mother dare not be otherwise.

Poor little Hepsie was so divided between her fear of displeasing father and her fear of his offending our guests, that she was as pale as a sheet and all of a tremble. There was no other way but for me to defy everything and act the part of a cordial hostess, which I did to the best of my ability and to Hepsie's great admiration. But do the best I could the evening passed off painfully. I did not dare to invite them to come again, nor promise to return this, with father grimly watching me from under the broad brim of his hat. (The men wore their hats in the house as well as out of doors in our settlement.)

Hepsie cried herself to sleep in my arms that night. The next morning we were requested to drop all associations outside of our own church. Had I been a boy like Nathan, I am sure I would have taken my chances out in the world from that hour—but I was only a girl, and girls were not near so independent then as now.

We rarely met the Cranes after that, for our folks kept us in sight most of the time.

The Methodists were having a great revival too and that made them more unpopular than ever among the Quakers.

Meanwhile Hepsie and I were being energetically courted by two young men in our own church.

Father favored these youth, and so of course mother did; but we—well we dare not snub them nor did we care to encourage them, only Hepsie said she supposed father would make us marry them.

"Does thee believe in love, Ruth?" she asked pathetically of me once. "Of course I do, child," I replied, "and they'll never get me to marry a man that I do not love just because he is a Quaker. I'll leave as Nathan did, first."

"Oh, Ruthie! it sounds dreadful for thee to talk so; what would father and mother say?"

It was early in June that father was taken sick with a low, slow fever, and there was no one to see to the farm but Jimmie, then only fourteen, so there was nothing could be done but write to Pittsburgh and see if Nathan would come home.

He came, though by so doing he lost a paying position. I shall never forget the look of horror on mother's face as she beheld him dressed in worldly style.

When father assailed him about it he replied firmly:

"I have given up a good thing to come here and care for—for thee, (he was going to say "you," but checked himself) "and now I will not be told what I may wear or how I must speak. I will try and do as near like I used to as I can, but not one word of interference will I stand."

Father groaned and mother cried, but Nathan went off whistling to see about the farm business, and thus the matter dropped.

I told him, at the first opportunity, about the call of the Cranes, and he laughed and said he had heard of it.

"How?" I asked in surprise.

Then he told me that he and Dell had corresponded ever since he went away.

The next Sunday morning he dressed himself with great care, and saddling a horse rode off in the direction of the Methodist meeting-house.

Mother looked grieved and drew the blinds so father could not see.

Nathan did not return till after the night meeting.

Father finally got better of the fever, but the first time he stepped out of doors he took cold and it turned to rheumatism. Now he was helpless and likely to be.

Toward fall Nathan and he had a talk. He wanted Nathan to take the farm and run it for so much; but Nathan thought he'd better take it on the shares.

"One thing more, father," he said; "if I stay here I shall put up a little house in the maple grove and bring a wife to it."

"A wife!" father gasped.

"Yes, I am going to marry Miss Crane, and of course I can not bring her here."

There was something of a scene, only Nathan nipped it in the bud by saying:

"Thee can take thy choice, do without me or accept the woman I have chosen."

Dell was a natural born nurse, and it came to pass that in spite of his prejudices, father liked to have her run in and wait on him before she had been mistress of the Maple Grove cottage six weeks; but mother never forgave her for winning her first born from the true church.

Of course Hepsie and I were a good deal at the cottage, and of course we met Archie Crane there, but neither he nor any of the family, other than Dell, ever came to our house.

I think I never knew so happy a fall and winter, we were such a merry little party.

"Ruth, I think thee grows prettier every day," announced Hepsie one morning in Nathan's hearing.

"No wonder," he said laughing, "and there is not the only one who thinks so."

"Who else does?" and I noticed that

Hepsie drew her breath sharply as she asked the question.

"Why Hepsie, thee ain't blind is thee? Better ask Arch what he thinks of Ruthie."

"There is a perfect torment, Nathan," I said, and hurried off to hide my blushes.

It was on Easter day that I first met Archie Crane, and on the next Easter day he asked me to become his wife.

Oh, how glad I was for I loved him with my whole heart, and I was going to tell him yes when something seemed to stop me.

"I will answer thee to-morrow," I said, "thee knows my parents' prejudice."

He seemed a little surprised and taking my face between his hands he gazed earnestly into my eyes.

"I guess it will be all right," he said. "They say if in looking into another's eyes you see your image reflected, then that person loves you, and I see mine in those brown orbs of yours."

Some one was coming, and jumping up I ran out of the room.

"Where is Hepsie?" I asked of Dell.

"She put a shawl around her and said she was going to walk in the grove, the sun shines so brightly."

I followed, but paused in dismay when a few rods from the house, at the sound of muffled sobs. Turning in the direction from which they came I spied poor little Hepsie sitting, with her back toward me, on a fallen tree, moaning and crying. I was just going to speak when she cried out, covering her face, "Oh, Archie, Archie!"

Waiting for no more I sped back to the house, and without pausing, on home.

I understood it all now—Hepsie's languor and absent-mindedness of late, her restless nights, morning headaches, petulance with me at times, and so on.

"It will kill me to give him up," I thought, "and maybe he will not take her after all, but I cannot accept a life's happiness at such a cost to her."

Ah, well, no use to linger over all this. I told him "no" on the morrow, almost freezing him with my coldness, nor giving any other reason than that I would not have him; then I kept away from the cottage.

Dell had a fit of sickness soon after this and I made Hepsie stay there.

It all came out right at last, and one day early in summer the child came to me, her pale flower-like face flushed, her soft blue eyes shining and her whole frame in a tremor.

"Oh, Ruthie," she whispered eagerly. "Arch has asked me to—then she hid her blushing face on my shoulder, murmuring, "to marry him."

"Just as I had expected," I answered. I made her quaint Quaker tressau myself, and tearlessly kissed the weeping bride.

They removed at once to New York, from whence the Cranes had come to Pennsylvania.

I had a long, and they said, dangerous illness after that; but I was tired out I guess.

Arch and Hepsie are both dead now, and Rollin, the boy I am educating, these knows, is their only child. He came to me when he was fourteen.

Well, well I have kept thee listening a long while and, as I told thee in the beginning, it is not much of a story after all.

Did I never learn to love any one else? No, never! My "Easter love," as I always called it—for I lost my heart at that first meeting—was the one love of my life.

May They Stop It!

If the conflict going on between his Majesty of Dahomey and the French Colonial authorities in West Africa ends in the permanent overthrow of the despot who holds the lives of all his subjects at the mercy of his whim, it will be a gain for civilization. The horrible sacrifices of human beings at the political and religious celebrations, called "grand customs," have long been known, and within the last few years instances of this savagery have been recounted. The superstition of the Dahomians, who regard their sovereign as divine, makes it hopeless to expect an end of these and other atrocities save through the application of some exterior force.

France, which has steadily pushed its interests in Upper Senegal and on the Upper Niger, might do a good work by annexing Dahomey, but it is not certain that England and Germany would consent. They might even, perhaps, prefer letting the ceremonies of immolation go on to allowing anybody to annex Dahomey but themselves. The number of victims sacrificed on peculiarly grave, impressive occasions, such as the ascending of a new monarch to the throne, may have been sometimes exaggerated in the accounts, but it is known that they mount into the hundreds. If France can reasonably interfere with the performance of one horrible festival of this sort, which is said to be down upon this year's program for Dahomey, she will do a good act.

Dickie Himself.

Thinkers who discuss "identity" and "the ego" may nevertheless have no more conception of the true self than a certain little girl, whose dog was her chief delight. One day, Dickie died, and then his mistress grieved, and would not be comforted.

A few days after his burial in the garden, she sat with her mother near the syringa bush, which shaded his grave.

"Mamma," said she, thoughtfully, "where is Dickie?"

"Why, down there under the syringa," said her mother; "don't you remember I put him there, and covered him with earth?"

"Yes, but Dickie himself?"

"We put him in the ground there, dear. No one has disturbed him."

"Oh, I know his head and his ears and his paws and his tail and the rest of him are there, but what I want to know is what has become of the real Dickie!"

It was the self which shone out through Dickie's loving brown eyes which she so sadly missed.

SOCIETY is where people who were poor twenty-five years ago tell of the plebeian origin of their neighbors and conceal their own humble beginnings.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

A footpad attempted to borrow the watch and purse of George Quiley, a Bay City printer, at an early hour of the morning, but George handed him one on the mouth, and the would-be borrower sat down.

—Mt. Clemens is now lighted with electricity, twenty-seven are lights being used. The electric company also put in a 600-light dynamo for incandescent lighting, and 587 of them were taken the first week.

—William McCoy, the Ypsilanti colored man who was hit with a stone in a stocking by Irving Jones, also colored, all on account of Jones' sister, has had fourteen sections of his skull removed at Ann Arbor, some depressed portions elevated to the proper plane, and the doctors are of the opinion that he will get well and know more than he did before.

—An effort is making to form a Washington branch of the Michigan Legislative Association and to hold a session at the same time the general meeting is in progress.

—The Common Council of Alpena had passed a resolution dividing each of the three wards into two precincts and had published the usual notices. It was then ascertained that the council had exceeded its authority, and had not the power to order a new registration. The consequence was that the council had a special meeting and revoked the said resolution, and there will thus be only one voting place in each ward. There will be over 700 voters to each polling precinct.

—A recent letter from Port Huron says: "Several years ago the city of Port Huron laid a sewer across the south end of what is now known as Pine Grove Park. Mr. C. F. Harrington purchased the land, obtaining a government patent, and ordered the city to vacate it. Refusing to do this, he then offered to exchange it for land on the north side of the park, but the city still held out and Mr. Harrington took his case to the Circuit Court. A verdict has just been rendered in his favor, and the case now goes to the Supreme Court. If the city should have to remove the sewer, the cost would probably reach several thousands of dollars."

—Lorenzo Tompkins and his wife, of Wexford County, had some trouble and separated, but both were scheming to effect reconciliation. Mrs. Tompkins' stepfather, Warren Bigger, wanted to keep them apart, and he intercepted the letters that were supposed to pass between the husband and wife. Mrs. Tompkins wouldn't stand any such foolishness, and her stepfather is on trial in the United States Court at Grand Rapids on the charge of interfering with the mails.

—Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti have each a fair association. It is proposed to unite them.

—Benjamin Bucknell, residing in Buena Vista, a suburb of Saginaw, hanged himself in his barn. He fastened a wire to a beam overhead, and twisting it around his neck, held one end tightly, and, allowing himself to drop his whole weight on the wire, soon choked to death. He had previously attempted suicide by shooting, but the bullet went through his jaw and the attempt failed. He was 52 years old and leaves a wife.

—Attorney General Trowbridge has returned to his home, and the *Sentinel* says he is looking much improved.

—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Hon. Wm. Van Buren as U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan.

—Chris Johnson, the ex-convict who got \$1,333 out of Warden Watkins for alleged brutal punishment while in prison, has been fined \$100 for selling liquor without a license.

—Detroit Journal: Mr. Pleasant is to have electric lights, telephone exchange, two more railroads, any number of newspaper labels, a new hotel, and about everything else that a booming city can desire.

—A recent dispatch from Bay City says: William Stewart, Recorder of West Bay City, has not been seen for some days. A letter received from him by one of his bondsmen, George Allen, postmarked Windsor, Ont., says he has absconded. In the letter was a deed to his mortgaged real estate, a chattel mortgage on furniture, and the keys to the office safe. Stewart had control of from \$1,000 to \$4,000. He was in receipt of a salary of about \$1,200 a year and a pension of \$50 a month.

—At a meeting in Lansing last week the State Military Board decided to hold an encampment of the State troops next summer and fixed upon Lake Gogewic, near Battle Creek, as the place. The railroads have now agreed to carry the troops at the rate of one cent per mile and their freight at half rates. The date decided upon for the encampment is July 24 to 28. The announcement that the encampment would be held at Lansing thus proves to have been rather premature.

—Five Finnish miners were caught by a cave-in at the Prince of Wales Mine, near Negaunee. The timbers gave way and let down tons of ore and rock upon them. Two of the men crawled out and escaped with bad bruises, but their three comrades were crushed to death beneath the fallen mass.

—A German carp weighing twenty-five pounds was recently caught in the river at Mount Clemens, and there is great curiosity in that town to know where the fish came from.

—The duties of judges, sheriffs, and police officers, in the suppression of crime, was the theme of a vigorous address by Judge Grant, of the State Supreme Court, delivered in the presence of a packed hall in Lansing.

It was formerly held, said the Judge, that a Circuit Court Judge did his full duty if he sat like a wise owl upon a bench, passed upon the cases sent before him, and then went home. A section of the general statutes of Michigan provides that Grand Jurors shall be drawn when a Circuit Judge goes to court. This provision is not only a good one, but it is a power vested in him. When a Judge goes to court, he is not to sit there and do nothing, but he is to use his power to bring the offender to justice. Judge Grant had threatened to use this power twice, and once, when he found a total disregard of the liquor law, he did use it. The result was twenty-two indictments. In alluding to the duty of the officers, the Judge said that the citizen cannot go out and find out who is the lawbreaker, he has to wait until the law is committed. He hasn't time, and it entails a risk he is not called upon to run. When the private citizen is dead the law is his place. The officer may be killed, but the law does not die, and the sheriff puts another officer in his place. The sheriff and his deputies, the city chief of police and his officers are paid to enforce the law. It is their duty to see that the offender is brought to justice and cause the arrest. Let a murderer be committed and every officer will run his boots off trying to find the offender. Only three classes of crimes are neglected by the officers. When it comes to the houses of ill-fame, saloons, and gaming places, the officers say: "Very well, you go and make the complaint, cause a warrant to be issued and I will arrest the offender." Where does the officer get his right or authority to draw distinctions between one crime and another? He has none.

—August Pecan's 6-year-old daughter, of Belden, Wayne County, tried to climb upon a haystack, but the stack fell, burying her beneath it, and when taken out she was dead.

—Henry Smith, a hunter, has for many years made his headquarters three miles south of Harriette, Wexford County. Recently he was found in a famishing condition by a timber-looper. He was taken to Cadillac, and may probably recover. Smith, who lived alone, was taken ill, and could not care for himself. He had shot nearly 100 holes through the door and windows of his cabin to attract attention.

—By the burning of the botanical laboratory the State Agricultural College suffers a serious loss. It was one of the largest and best-arranged botanical laboratories on this continent. The Wheeler Herbarium, comprising 7,000 species of Michigan plants and representing twenty-five years of work, was burned. The collection in the museum, worth \$4,000, was half destroyed, including the collection of woods which took first premium at the Centennial. Dr. Beal's library and manuscripts were saved. The loss to science cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. The museum represented years of search and collection by Dr. Beal and his assistants, and can never be fully replaced. Mr. Wheeler says if he is granted ten years more of life he will replace his herbarium.

—The business men of Mount Pleasant, Isabella County, are determined to advertise their town and county. There are 15,000 acres of unoccupied land in the county and this land can be bought at low prices. It is proposed to rent a hall and divide it into seventeen booths—one for each township and one for the city. In these booths will be collected the best of the various products of these towns. When prospectors come to look up manufacturing facilities or to purchase lands they will first be shown the advantages of the county in a nutshell.

—Attorney General Trowbridge has resigned on account of ill-health, and Governor Luce has appointed Benjamin M. Huston, of Vassar, as his successor. Mr. Huston was Representative from Tuscola County in 1869, 1870, 1871, and 1872, and State Senator in 1879. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1831. In 1853 he commenced the practice of law at Vassar, where he still resides. He was appointed Prosecuting Attorney and afterward was elected to that office. In 1862 he went into the service as Captain in the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, became Major, and served until January, 1865. In 1867 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He was Speaker pro tem. in 1869, 1871-72, and served as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was also a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

—Justice James V. Campbell, of the Michigan Supreme Court, died suddenly at his home in Detroit, a few days ago. Justice Campbell was born in New York in 1823, came to Michigan in early life, and was one of the pioneers of the State. He had been Chief Justice of the bench in rotation nine times, and had been on the Supreme bench continuously since 1859; had been a law professor of the University of Michigan since the organization of the law department of that institution; was one of the standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Michigan; and was a man of wise culture. His death was caused by heart disease.

—The Germania mine at Ironwood, says the *Detroit Journal*, has a queer history. It is owned by the Hays brothers, now living in California. Ten years ago they were briefless lawyers at Madison, Wis. Their mother was a spiritualist medium, but she didn't work at it steady. In one of her trances, however, she discovered the mine, and let the sons in on the ground floor. They believed their mother implicitly, but investigated just the same, and put their little all into the property, and the little all did good work, as the above said lawyers have drawn from \$600,000 to \$900,000 a year out of the mine.

—The gross earnings of the Chicago and Grand Trunk in Michigan for January show an excess of \$51,248 over the corresponding month in 1899. This showing is significant from the fact that this is the only distinctive two-cent-fare road in the State, and that the law providing for this reduction in fare had not gone into effect one year ago.

—William B. Goodwin, probably the oldest pioneer of St. Clair County, is dead. He was born in Ithaca, N. Y., in 1802, and came to Michigan in 1820.

AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

A CHICAGO STARCH-HOUSE BLOWN TO RUINS.

The Disaster Believed to Have Been Caused by an Explosion of Dust in the Air—Three to Nine Lives Lost and Nearly a Score of People Injured.

Chicago dispatch: An explosion in the starch-house of the Chicago Sugar Refinery company at Taylor and Beach streets resulted in the loss of from three to nine lives and the wounding of seventeen others. The dead who have been recovered are:

FRANK GRAF of South Union street. TIEDEMAN of 194 DeKoven street. Unknown man, not yet identified.

The wounded are:

DR. ARNO BEHN, the superintendent, 5301 Cornell avenue; burned about head and arms.

MARTIN STORKE, 134 DeKoven street; badly burned.

BERNARD DITTHELM, 57 Kramer street; burned about face and hands.

PETER GEMALD, 23 West Taylor street; burned about the head and neck.

JOHN GILLIGAN, 63 Union street; very badly burned.

JOHN BURNAL, foreman, 188 Eighteenth street; burned on head, face, arms, and hands.

FRITZ GRAF, Union street; leg fractured and burned about face.

WILLIAM ISEHINGHAUS, 67 Kramer street, burned and bruised on head.

OSCAR SCHULTZ, 433 South Canal street, badly burned on face, arms, and chest.

WILLIAM HOLMIST, 102 DeKoven street, burned on face, arms, chest, and hands.

JOSEPH OSMOND, West Twentieth street, slightly injured and burned.

FRANK BAPTISTE, 437 South Union street, badly burned about face, hands, and arms, and left leg fractured—will probably die.

HERMANN STORPE, 401 West Erie street. Unknown man, badly burned, taken to 207 Leavitt

Election Preliminaries.

CITY.—The Republican city convention held in Lyceum Opera House Thursday evening was well attended, 175 votes being cast. Chairman, G. J. Diekema; secretary, G. Van Schelven; tellers, C. J. De Roo, G. J. Van Duren, A. Verlee and F. H. Carr. On mayor the contest was close, the final ballot resulting: O. E. Yates 88 and E. J. Harrington 81. Prof. N. M. Steffens and T. Keppel were re-nominated as school inspectors, Geo. H. Sipp clerk, G. J. Van Duren supervisor, and Wm. Verbeek treasurer. Marshal, Bastiaan Keppel; justices, H. D. Post full term and _____ to fill vacancy.

The ward nominations were as follows: Aldermen—T. Keppel, W. A. Holley, John I. Cappon and Jacob Kuite; Constables—Jac. Lokker, John Van den Berg, Bastiaan Keppel and D. Hansen.

The republican city committee for the ensuing year consists of: W. H. Beach, G. J. Van Duren, P. De Spelder, W. H. Holley, P. H. McBride, W. Verbeek, L. Mulder and Geo. H. Sipp. This evening, Friday, the Democrats will hold their convention. The "labor" element will also hold a conference and may endorse some of the nominations made by either of the two parties.

HOLLAND TOWNSHIP.—In Holland as well as in other townships in this vicinity, they often ignore party politics in their annual elections. In doing so, and yet in order to give the people a choice and not bind them down to one nomination on election day, or to a nominee which might have forced himself upon the ticket by a packed caucus, they resort to the following system: One caucus only is called and is attended by all the interested voters in the township. In making a nomination for the several offices they ballot until some one person receives a majority of the votes cast, whose name, and that of the person receiving the next highest number of votes thereupon are both printed upon the ticket; and this is repeated for all the offices to be filled. On election day the voter takes his ballot, strikes off one name for each office and retains the candidates of his choice. This plan does away with the slip business, and no votes are lost by misspelling. These tickets have become known in this locality as "double-headers."

Such a caucus was duly called this year and held on Wednesday afternoon, resulting in the following nominations: supervisor, J. Kerkhof, _____; clerk, D. Jonker, I. Marsilje; treasurer, M. Pilon, J. Westenbroek; highway com'r. D. Miedema, Geo. H. Souter; school inspector, W. Coburn, W. D. Van Loo; drain com'r. B. Kameraad, J. Plaggerman.

GRAND HAVEN.—They were early in the field at the county seat, this year, owing to a local contention, which bids fair to become historic and leave its painful and disastrous traces. It is the water-works question.

Stripped of all side-issues, and personalities, which generally accompany such local strife, the real contest might be summed up as follows: About 8 years ago the common council granted to the Wiley Water Works Co. a franchise to construct water works, lay mains through the city and put up the necessary hydrants for fire protection, for which the city was to pay annually \$4,200. In course of time the city declared the contract off, claiming that the Wiley Co. had not lived up to its terms. This was not admitted by the Wiley folks, and they kept on supplying the water. The city refused to use the company's water, in cases of fire, and has partly constructed its own works. Annually the unsettled claim against the city for water rent accumulates. Already the case has been in the courts. Each party insists upon its rights, and has its adherents.

A citizens convention, representing the Wiley side of the contest, has placed the following ticket in the field: mayor, Dwight Cutler; supervisors, R. W. Duncan and S. Stuvelling; aldermen, A. Kiel, S. H. Boyce, C. Bos and J. Vaupell.

The Wiley people also captured the Republican convention, and nominated Mr. Cutler for mayor. Whereupon another Republican convention was held, in the interest of the city water-works, which renominated T. W. Kirby, the present mayor. Both Mr. Cutler and Mr. Kirby are classified as republicans, but so intense is the fight on the water question, that in the democratic convention, held last, the contest laid between these two republicans, and Mr. Cutler walked off with the nomination.

OVERISEL.—Union caucus and double headed ticket: supervisor, G. H. Nykerk, Joh. Brouwer; clerk, John Kollen, Benj. Voorhorst; treasurer, E. Mastman, H. Poelakker; highway com., J. H. Slotman, H. Beltman.

LAKE TOWN.—Union caucus: supervisor, Henry Brinkman; clerk, Henry

J. Klomparens; treasurer, J. Menken; highway com., Albert Teerman. Independent nominations: Supervisor, same; clerk, Benj. Neerken; treasurer, John J. Slenk; highway com'r. Henry Lugers.

ZEELAND.—Republican caucus: supervisor, C. Den Herder; clerk, Jacob Van den Bosch; treasurer, Adriaan Krokkee; highway com'r. M. Brandt; drain com'r. A. Riddering; justice, J. R. Strabbing; board of review, C. Van Loo and G. J. Van Zoeren; school inspector, Seth Coburn.

GRAND HAVEN TOWNSHIP.—Union caucus: supervisor, Henry Saul; clerk, Peter C. Noordhuis; treasurer, Thos. H. Bignell; justice, D. C. Barrows.

GRAND RAPIDS.—Republican convention: Mayor, Sybrant Wesselius; marshal, B. De Graaf; director of the poor, H. Wagemaker; police judge, L. S. Ward. Democratic convention: Mayor, E. F. Uhl; police judge, J. T. Holmes; marshal, C. S. Wilson; justice, E. G. Brown.

Railroad Rumblings.

The experience of the city of Holland in building its railroads in the past, is quite varied. We commenced in 1869 and in less than three years we had four different roads, each one constructed independent of the other and all centering here. The first road ran from Allegan to Holland; next came the Mich. Lake Shore, from Grand Haven to Holland; then the Chicago & Lake Shore; and lastly the Grand Rapids & Holland railroad. Of these, one was subsequently taken up, in part (from Holland north to Fruitport); and the others, after passing through one and another reconstruction process, were ultimately consolidated into what is now known as the Chicago and West Michigan Railway. Then followed for several years a season of absolute quiet and inactivity, until in the present year of grace 1890 the steady growth of our city and the development of our summer resorts has so increased the railroad traffic at this point, that the necessity of more and competing facilities confronts us as an actual condition.

Besides this our citizens began also to devote their attention anew to our harbor and water communication, and before we were really aware of it ourselves, towards the close of the past year, two new railroad projects were sprung upon our attention—one of these, though, known as the Michigan & Ohio plan, since it involved a part of the roadbed of that abandoned project, died a'borning.

The other enterprise, however, kept on developing and maturing. It was managed and nursed in a very quiet and unostentatious way, and pushed forward through the various stages of railroad incubation, until to-day we feel justified in looking upon it as a fixed certainty.—yea "The Grand Rapids, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad" is actually to be constructed. The engineers are already on the ground and have commenced active operations. Capt. Wm. M. Laughlin is in charge of the force and put in his appearance last Friday. As a civil engineer and practical railroad man he is not a stranger to these parts, having located and superintended the construction of the greater part of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad. Preliminary lines are being run and three different routes in and through the city will be presented, one or more of which will connect the main line with our water frontage—a desired condition, which it has always been the goal of our citizens to bring about, and the aim of prior railroads to evade or prevent.

The above, however, is not all of the railroading projected up to date. In fact, the air at present is so charged with all sorts of railroad schemes and rumors, that it hardly leaves our citizens sufficient opportunity for the preliminaries incident to the spring caucuses and election: we are all at sea as to what the future may have in store.

Last week we made passing mention of a projected side-track from the city to Lake Michigan. Since then work on this scheme has been prosecuted without interruption and practically all of the right of way secured. This contemplated connection by the Chicago & West Michigan railroad with the summer resorts at our harbor, will be made along a line branching off at some point on the Northern division of the road, after crossing the Grand Haven bridge, and running thence west, along or through Howard's addition to the city of Holland, through the lands of Hope College in sec. 25 to the north shore of the big bayou, across the farm of J. Van den Brink; thence south-west following the shore of the bayou, over lands of Messrs. Witteveen and Bosman to the Ottawa Beach resorts and docks. Whether the line will be run far enough south to touch the north side tannery plant of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., is still under consideration.

While the project of constructing the G. R. C. & St. L. railroad is, to a certain extent—especially in its inception—a Holland project, no such claim can be made as to the former. As far as it appears, to date, it emanates entirely from the C. & W. M. folks; and, mark

the co-incident, it is put upon the boards at the very moment the other project is about to be consummated.

That a line of railroad, six miles and over in length, is to be built and operated—if such should become the case—simply for the sake of securing the travel of tourists to our summer resorts, during the three summer months, is a scheme not being accredited by even the most sanguine and enthusiastic friends of Ottawa Beach or Macatawa Park. Hence, the question is asked, what else can there be back of this? The C. & W. M. railroad people are absolutely silent on the matter, and no one has a satisfactory solution to offer to this leading inquiry of the day.

Among the surmises uttered are the following: That the project will never be executed, and only intended as a menace to the city of Holland, or to the Macatawa people, for their zeal and earnest in securing railroad competition. This however does not meet with much credence. Others see in it an intention on the part of the C. & W. M. railroad company to establish at this point a base for a large ice traffic in the winter. As a north and south road it can establish a trade in ice at points south, which will prove a source of revenue during the winter months. The demand for ice is south; hence east and west trunk lines are debarred from this traffic. In carrying this staple into the southern market it would have the benefit of hauling it over the entire length of its own road, south of this point, as far as La Crosse, Indiana.

Still another conjecture is, that this spur from the city to the harbor is intended as a terminus for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, with a view of establishing water communication across Lake Michigan, and thus secure for this road its share of through freight. It is said that existing combinations among other roads are successfully freezing out the D. L. & N. railroad company, in obtaining its legitimate share of north-western traffic.

Into what all this may develop, is more than we can forecast. And as an item of railroad gossip the above should suffice for one issue of the NEWS.

LATER.—Since writing the above, we can add, that the surveying party for the Ottawa Beach branch reached here from Grand Rapids Wednesday, and at once commenced running their lines along the proposed route. We have also been informed that the company will vigorously push the construction of this branch, and trains will be running from Holland to Ottawa Beach before July 1. The right of way was nearly all donated, and the entire consideration in obtaining the same will not exceed three hundred dollars. The topography of the line is very favorable; the grading will be light and but very little bridging required.

The C. & W. M. railroad are also busy at work in obtaining the right of way for a side track towards the harbor along the south side of Black Lake, with a view, as it seems, of heading off or checkmating, if possible, the contemplated line of the G. R. C. & St. L. railroad. The idea is of following their side track on Fifth street, and thence south-westerly along the Fixter stove factory, the tannery of Messrs. J. Schoon & Sons, and the West Michigan Furniture Co., through the fair grounds and old Indian village towards the harbor; how far, they don't say. Energetic efforts are being made to obtain the right of way ahead of the other company.

The following is the precise action taken at Washington in regard to the Grand Rapids canal. It consists of a resolution adopted by the Senate, reading as follows:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of war be and he is hereby, directed to furnish the Senate with all information in his possession concerning the survey which has been made by the citizens of Grand Rapids of the Grand River between Grand Rapids and Grand Haven on Lake Michigan, and he is directed to report to the Senate his views as to the practicability of improving Grand River, with an estimate of the cost of making a channel of sufficient depth to accommodate the commerce of the Lakes."

Another resolution, introduced prior to this, giving the secretary of war a little more discretion in the matter, had to be withdrawn.

The secretary of war, then—through the chief of engineers, of course—is to report his views as to the practicability of improving Grand River.

What these views are, and will be, need not be repeated to the readers of the NEWS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

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

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

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

Refreshing Sleep.

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

Burns.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

PHOENIX PLANING MILL,

SCOTT & SCHURMAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Dealers, Manufacturers & Builders.

GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Hemlock, and Pine Piece Stuff,
Sheathing and Finishing Boards,
Flooring, Ceiling and Siding,
Side Walk Material.
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Casing and Base,
Doors and Window Frames,
Paints, Oils and Glass.

We do a General Planing Mill Business.

AND MAKE TO ORDER

STORE FRONTS, DOORS, SASH,

Window and Door Screens, Brackets, Veranda Posts, &c.

Special Attention given to the Summer Cottage Trade.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE CLOSING A BARGAIN.

Mill and Office on River Street, Cor. Tenth,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES! FURNITURE!

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

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

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

CARPETS.

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

WALL PAPER.

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

CURTAINS,

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

REPAIRING.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

Domestic and American.

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

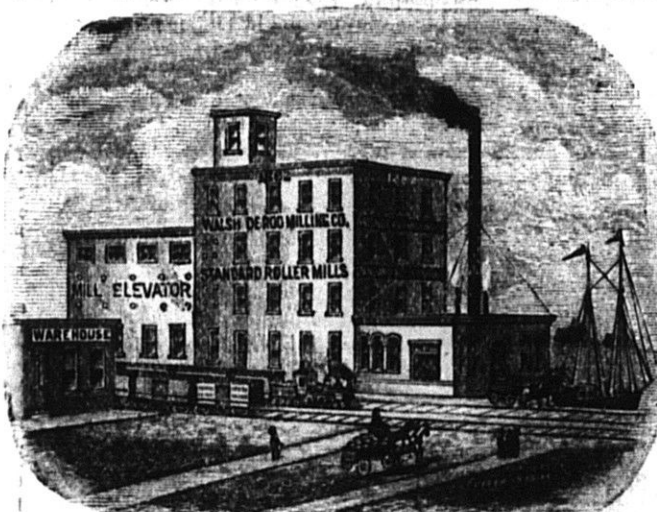
MR. JOHN OXNER.

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

LOW PRICES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

W. C. WALSH,

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



Daily Capacity.
400 Bbls.

BRANDS
SUNLIGHT,
DAISY,
PURITY,
MORNING STAR,
IDLEWILD,
DAILY BREAD,
ECONOMY.

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

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

7-13L.

Corner River and 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. 7-2y

Do You intend to Wed?

IF SO, REMEMBER THAT THE

NEWS JOB OFFICE

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

This space belongs to

Mrs. M. Bertsch,

MILLINER.

Cor. Eighth and Cedar Sts.

Do you want to sell houses and lots

If you do, call and leave description of the property and prices with me, at once, before 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.

THE CHICAGO Clothing Store

L. HENDERSON, Proprietor,

New Brick Block, Cor. Eighth and River Sts.,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

Having Opened to your patronage a line of

MILLINERY

I shall offer as an apology for claiming a share of your custom my elegant assortment of

Milliner's Goods.

I most cordially request you to call and examine my stock which I shall assort with a view to very latest styles and to please my customers.

In my Trimming Dept.

I shall only employ people who are artists in their line, and shall cater to please the most fastidious.

MY PRICES

will at all times be found reasonable.

I again invite you to call.

MRS. F. C. WHITBECK,

Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Zeeland.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Moss of Holland visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gossens on Wednesday.

Rev. H. Uterwik of Grand Rapids will lecture here next week under the auspices of the Eclectic Society. Subject "Myths and Symbols."

Fillmore.

Miss Jennie Brink and Mr. Gerrit Lenters, both of Fillmore, were married Sunday before last.

A 14-year old boy of Mr. Law Moksma, in jumping from a buggy, fell and broke his arm. Dr. A. G. Manting was called in and set the broken member.

Miss Josephine Cook and Miss Johanna Van Ark, closed their school for the winter term, with a fine school exhibition and the scholars enjoyed their week's vacation. The building was packed with visitors to hear the young orators and the scholars showed an advancement and ability of which their parents can justly be proud.

Olive Centre.

Louis Goshorn, whose hand was so badly cut in the saw mill, has been obliged to have the arm amputated above the wrist.

We have a very accommodating saw mill; when the logs do not come to the yard, they take the mill to the logs.

J. H. Carey has moved to Lowell, Kent county. A. R. Robinson has settled in our enterprising village.

Gerrit Looman goes to Eastmanville for a year, to work for Bosch & Baker.

The P. of I. Fraternity have been trying hard to organize a society here, but so far have failed. Their speaker gave them lots of taffy this other night, judging from the time he occupied.

Our minister gave us a new idea the other day, to wit: that it is possible that a person's nature may partake largely of the nature of the food he eats. If that is so, we judge by the acts of some parties that they have been mostly fed on pork.

Hamilton.

S. Baker has sold his plating mill to his apprentice, H. Dabbin. The latter has secured as a partner E. Nevezov, of Overisel, and the business will be continued without any interruption.

Mr. B. has bought a plant in Allegan, where he will continue his business on a more extensive scale. Although we regret to lose so active a business man from our midst, we wish him success at his new location.

A pleasant surprise was made on Mrs. Parker Monday evening of last week, by a large number of her friends, on the anniversary of her 51st birthday. The visitors served a very good supper and presented Mrs. P. with a nice set of dishes.

It is rumored that we are shortly to have telephone connection with Zeeland, Overisel and Fillmore. The new break company, Messrs. Veneklaas & Sons, seem especially interested in this matter, and when they make up their mind to have anything, it is bound to come. We hope their rumor will soon be a reality.

Port Sheldon.

Again our piscatorial friends are seen upon the bridge, with hooks and lines, and they seem to have pretty good luck too.

A number of ducks are around, and are seen in large flocks.

Chas. Anye has begun his house adjoining the mill.

There is not much news at present, except electioneering. As the election is drawing near, our citizens should turn out in force and look out for their interests, and not grumble at the taxes next year. They should see to it, that we have representation as well as legislation upon the fractional part of the town.

Notices are posted up for to vote \$400 for a town house. It ought to be centrally located, and an east and west road laid out to it. Hence, citizens, turn out and do your duty!

New Holland.

At a meeting of the school board, held on Saturday, the "course of study" recommended by the Ottawa Co. Board of School Examiners, was adopted for the New Holland Graded Schools. The board also voted to repair the fence around the school yard.

The township board of Olive met at the clerk's office for settlement with the various officers on Tuesday. The fact that the treasurer's books were kept in first-class shape was appreciated by the board, and when it is known that instead of taking three days as formerly, the settlement occupied but three hours, it will also be appreciated by the tax payers.

The following is the financial condition of the township as reported by the treasurer:

Whole amount received from taxation and various sources, \$13,309

Amount paid out, 9,137

Balance on hand, \$4,172

Hudsonville.

H. W. Sweet has made 100 gallons of syrup, with his new evaporator.

A. E. Winchester, the Hudsonville reporter for the G. B. Telegram, has been appointed census enumerator for Georgetown.

Joe Towing, who has been teaching school in Hanly, is home, visiting old friends.

The ownership of the meat market has been changed from Zeke Waite to George W. Densmore.

C. K. Hoyt & Co. have built a new addition on their store.

Miss Myra Bowmaster has commenced teaching her first term of school at Jensen.

Rene Koopman sold at public auction all his farm implements, stock, and household furniture, on the 2nd inst. He will soon move to Muskegon.

John Waite, Hudsonville's druggist and librarian, is about to erect a new store building where he will continue in the discharge of his several duties.

The new stove and barrel factory of this place have commenced operations with a large force.

The maple sugar makers of this vicinity consider this season as the best one in 20 years.

Hudsonville will soon have a P. O. merchandise store, owned and run by Thos. Waite and Hiram Drew.

A railroad to Ottawa Beach is a dead sure thing, and will be in running order about the 1st of June.

The association at Ottawa Beach are building a depot on their new passenger dock 100 feet in length.

There are several new cottages in course of erection on the north side at present; the new

hotel is ready for placing. Several teams are kept busy drawing lumber, lath, lime, shingles and other material for building at Ottawa Beach.

A son of Lucas De Weert, about 18 years of age, was kicked in the face by a horse, last week. His parents thought at first that he was dead, or nearly so; he will probably recover but his face will be disfigured and he may lose the sight of one eye.

John Cochran built an addition to his ice house and put up double the amount of ice that he did last winter.

Mrs. Norman Cochran and mother left for Ottawa on Monday, and Mr. Norman expects to go at an early day and make that their home.

Dell Dolph and family have moved to Battle Creek.

Mr. Pseudonym: the sect which you speak of, will not abuse, but will uphold their own members, be they ever so mean. It is characteristic of them as a denomination to abuse all sorts of people, even christians, that do not fall in with their particular belief.

Borculo.

Mad is the first subject on the program, as usual, only in greater quantities.

The citizens have united and are repairing the parsonage and removing the stumps from the church property.

Another soul made happy—by the arrival of a ten pound girl at Mr. Deckstrass.

Mr. Moeke has moved his mill about three miles north of this place, across what is known as the big marsh, and is running it on a much fuller capacity than he has for the past five months.

Our teacher has returned from the Institute, held at Holland, and reports it a veritable success, especially with regard to Secretary Talbot.

B. Van der Meulen has sold his property and moved to New Jersey.

Mr. Noder is on the sick list.

Mr. Hiemenga has been purchasing old horses to such an extent that he has laid out a graveyard on his farm for their final resting place. If by chance some young people have caused their death by fast driving, we think they will be very careful about passing that way at night.

OFFICIAL.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 1st, 1890.

The Common Council met in regular session and in absence of the Mayor and president pro tem Alderman Kramer was appointed to preside.

Present: Aldermen Keppel, Carr, Kramer, M. Van Putten and Habermann, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last three meetings were read and approved.

Ald. L. Van Putten appeared during the reading of the minutes and took his seat.

The following claims were presented, viz: Globe Light & Heat Co., lighting street lamps March 1890, \$90.00; J. B. Van Dyke, nails, etc. 94c; Holland City News, printing \$26.95; Book & Krammer, paid one p. order \$2.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The committee on streets and bridges, to whom was referred the petition of J. W. Berman and six others for the drain on State street, reported that the committee could not take action thereon for the reason that drain belongs as well to Holland Township as to the City of Holland, and the petition was to the city alone to lay the drain.—Report accepted.

The committee on poor reported presenting the semi monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending twenty-eight dollars for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending April 16th, 1890, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of fifteen dollars.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The committee on fire department reported recommending the payment of bill of North Western Rubber Co., less amount paid for freight.—Adopted.

The committee on city library reported insurance on city library etc.—Five hundred dollars—three years—premium, ten dollars.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in favor of P. H. McBride for amount of premium.

The city attorney reported contracts for gravel for the street, and graveling Land Street drawn up properly executed and signed by Peter A. Kleis, as principal, and Harry J. Plummer and Tenuis Keppel, as sureties.—Report accepted and bonds and sureties approved.

The following claims approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: J. B. Beukema, engineer, at water works March 1890 \$4.00; P. Winter, engineer at water works March 1890, \$50.00; Thad. M. Talcott, 1/2 bbl, 300 lbs boiler compound \$45.00; K. Eilandier, steam wood \$9.50; W. Van Den Brink, steam wood \$5.11; E. Brink, steam wood \$1.50; E. Van Den Berg, steam wood \$2.55; J. Kramer, steam wood \$3.00; W. Por, steam wood \$2.52; Johan Essenberg, steam wood \$1.00; G. Van Den Brink, steam wood \$2.72; S. Brederup, steam wood \$2.44; E. Mustert, \$2.97; J. Hester, steam wood \$3.35; C. Dykgraaf, steam wood \$4.87; Jacob Essenberg, steam wood \$4.88; P. Wolfert, \$9.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The following certified to claims from the Board of Health are presented, viz: Mrs. R. Van Baale, nurse in case of cholera, \$11.00; Miss M. S. Land, nurse in case of diphtheria in family of F. Waffles, ten days, \$10.00; Boot & Kramer, hundred dollars for payment, \$14.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The city physician reported having treated two cases in the month of March 1890.—Filed.

The street commissioner reported for the month of March 1890.—Filed.

The clerk reported that pursuant to resolution of the Common Council there had been issued a warrant on the city treasurer, in favor of K. Schieddele, secretary of the Harbor Board, for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars to be used in dredging Black Lake harbor, and a receipt from C. Ver Schure, cashier of the Holland City State Bank, showing that the said amount of fifteen hundred dollars had been paid to the credit in said bank of Col. Wm Ludlow, U. S. A., to be used in dredging Black Lake harbor.

Mr. Schieddele requested that the council would approve of his action in placing the money to the credit of Col. Ludlow, to be used for the dredging of Black Lake Harbor.—Referred to the City attorney.

The committee on streets and bridges were instructed to investigate regarding road machines for street purposes and price of same.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Little Judith, the eight year old daughter of Mr. Mullineux, of the *Ireland Christian Advocate*, Des Moines, Iowa, on learning that her special playmate, a child of her own age, had taken the whooping cough, took a bottle of medicine, which had cured her of a troublesome cough, and went over and said: "You must take this medicine. It will do you good." Mr. Mullineux was curious as to the result and on making inquiry learned that the little neighbor, who had been unable to rest at night, had been greatly relieved in that respect. The paroxysms were neither so frequent, severe or enduring. The cough under the genial action of this admirable remedy, was loosened. The medicine liquefies the mucus and enables the sufferer to throw it off.

The attack in the beginning gave every evidence of being a severe attack of whooping cough. Indeed it was a genuine case; but this preparation, while perhaps it may not be a positive cure for the disease, is undoubtedly able to alleviate it. If it does not cure it, it will give unquestioned relief. The medicine referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Heber Walsh, Druggist, Holland, Mich.

Jerseys!

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

Another Michigan man is named as a presidential possibility—Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit.

List of letters advertised for the week ending April 3rd, 1890: Mrs. Gabrand Bos, Mr. Henry Enler, Mrs. E. Groeters, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mrs. Wm. Fletcher.

JACOB G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

Noted anarchist (in midst of violent harangue)—"We comes to dis countree to better our conditions, and vat do dey offer us de very first ding?" Voice (in rear of hall)—"Soap."—*New York Weekly.*

A correspondent of one of the Allegan papers (dating his communication at Overisel), in writing about the location of the new railroad through Holland, expressed himself rather unkindly towards this city. Says he: "Are the managers of said route to be fighting their future interest, caused by the present promise of a few thousand dollars by the City of Holland? Are the exports and imports of that place equal to what they are represented to be? and if so, will the travel, freight and money to be furnished by that place, equal one tenth of what the company would gain by taking a direct route? Has the gain in miles, by taking a straight line from Grand Rapids to Benton Harbor been ascertained? If so, the expense of wear and tear of both road and stock for only one year of even one mile been considered? The gain in time, the fact that the traveling public prefers the direct route, to lessen time, expense and annoyance? Is the raising in price of a few sand lots at, and around Macatawa Park for the benefit of only a few, such an important factor as to give preponderance to the Holland route and a permanent and constant loss to the company?"

A Card.

The birthday of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Strong happening on the same day, March 28, and their friends having agreeably surprised them on that occasion, they wish to acknowledge their thanks for the many tokens of sincere friendship on that occasion, especially for their nice and costly presents.

Holland, Mich., March 29, 1890.

AScrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith, Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at Yates & Kane's Drugstore, Holland and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Consumption Surely Cured.

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

Respectfully,

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

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle by Yates & Kane's Drugstore, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Tickets, Slips, News Office.

DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first story, on Monroe at west of Spring st. The doctor has opened his new sanatorium in Oak Park, corner of Hall and East sts., supplying all the necessities and all the comforts for the treatment of any description of diseases carefully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address M. Veenboer, A. M. M. D., 1141 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich. Graduated from the Physico-Medical College of Indiana, in 1887. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1890. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida University in 1892. Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York since 1894, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as specialties.

Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses and lots and farms cheap. His home, 48 Bostwick st. is for sale or for rent.

Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 12 m. to 2 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone 156.

Telephone connections for residence and sanatorium will be re-set next week.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland, will meet at the following places in said City, on Saturday, the 5th day of April, A. D. 1890, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 6 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 Rooms; 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.

TEUNIS KEPPEL, FRANK H. CARR, R. N. DEMERELL, D. DE VRIES, L. VAN PUTTEN, JOHN KRAMER, M. VAN P. TTEEN, R. H. HABERMANN.

Board of Registration of the City of Holland, Dated: Holland, Mich., March 12th, A. D. 1890.

6-11

NOVELTY Wood Works.

Best Place in the City for buying your Building Materials.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets, Ornamental Scroll Work, Verandah Posts, Etc.

Remember we have the largest assortment and most complete line of

Dressed and Rough Lumber in the City.

Our facilities for doing interior work for buildings are unsurpassed.

A large assortment of SIDEWALK LUMBER on hand which we offer to you cheaper than can be obtained elsewhere.

We are alive to your interest.

Yours at command,

Novelty Wood Works,

10-13t.

Per J. R. KLEYN.

MONEY!

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING

Springs, Mattresses, Parlor Sets, Bedroom Sets, Looking Glasses, Plush Rockers, Lounges, Rattan Rockers.

And everything in the line of

FURNITURE,

AT THE CHEAP FURNITURE STORE OF

Jas. A. Brouwer, - River Street.

I will be Undersold by None.

A large line of WALL PAPER, BORDERS, and CEILING DECORATIONS just received.

I have over 8,000 R. Ls. to select from and am adding to my stock daily, and am selling everything cheaper than ever.

A new stock of CARPETS just in and sold at prices to meet the times. All carpets sewed and laid if desired.

CURTAINS.

A new and elegant line of Curtains just in. I make a specialty of putting them up and guarantee satisfaction.

PICTURE FRAMES.

I carry the largest line of frames and mouldings in the city, and can make any size frame on short notice at prices to suit all.

New Stock of Clothing

WM. BRUSSE & CO.

Have added a complete line of

Ready-Made Clothing

To their stock of Cloths, Hats and Furnishing Goods.

These goods are all fresh from the manufacturers, and the very latest styles, shapes and colors for the spring and summer trade can be found in stock.

Having taken advantage of the dull trade in clothing the past fall and winter season, we were enabled to buy these excellent goods very cheap and we expect to close them out at correspondingly low figures.

Our stock of Hats, Cloths and Suitings has been increased and we show the correct styles for spring and summer wear.

Call and examine our goods in the new store, corner of River and Eighth Sts.

6-13t.

WM. BRUSSE & CO.

FOR FALL and WINTER.

A fine new stock of goods just received at the store of

G. Van Putten & Sons,

RIVER STREET.

Consisting of Dress Goods, Flannels, Comforters, hoods, blankets, Children's underwear, hosiery, scarfs, table linen and table spreads, yarns, booties, fascinators, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, etc., etc.

A FULL LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

KEPT IN STOCK.

GIVE US A CALL.

The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

We have a first-class shoemaker in our employ, and all custom work and repairing brought to us will receive prompt attention.

22-1y.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HE SOUNDS A NOTE OF WARNING TO THE SLOTHFUL.

Work During Your Life—Now Is the Accepted Time for Good Works—Discourse from the Text "A Living Dog Is Better Than a Dead Lion."

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Sunday morning, March 30, was "A Dead Lion," and his text, Eccles. ix, 4: "A living dog is better than a dead lion." Following is a verbatim report of the sermon:

The Bible is the strangest, the loveliest, the mightiest, the weirdest, the best of books. Written by Moses the lawyer, Joshua the soldier, Samuel the judge, Ezra the builder, Job the poet, David the shepherd, Daniel the prime minister, Amos the herdsman, Matthew the custom house officer, Luke the doctor, Paul the scholar, John the exile, and yet a complete harmony from the middle verse of the Bible, which is the eighth verse of the one hundred and seventeenth Psalm, both ways to the upper and lower lids, and from the shortest passage, which is the thirty-fifth verse of the eleventh chapter of John, to the longest verse, which is the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther, and yet not an imperfection in all the 773,693 words which it is composed of. It not only reaches over the past, but over the future; has in it a ferryboat, as in the second Samuel; and a telegraph wire, as in Job; and a railroad train as in Nahum; and introduces us to a foundryman by the name of Tubal Cain, and a ship builder by the name of Noah, and an architect by the name of Aboliah, and tells us how many stables Solomon had to take care of his horses, and how much he paid for those horses. But few things in this versatile and comprehensive book interest me so much as its apothegms, those short, terse, sententious, epigrammatic sayings, of which my text is one—"A living dog is better than a dead lion."

Here the lion stands for nobility and the dog for meanness. You must know the dog mentioned in the text is not one of our American or European or Scottish dogs that, in our mind, is a synonym for the beautiful, the graceful, the affectionate, the sagacious and the true. The St. Bernard dog is a hero, and if you doubt it, ask the snows of the Alps, out of which he picked the exhausted traveler. The shepherd dog is a poem, and if you doubt it, ask the Highlands of Scotland. The Arctic dog is the rescue of explorers, and if you doubt it, ask Dr. Kane's expedition. The watch dog is a living protection, and if you doubt it, ask ten thousand homesteads over whose safety he watched last night. But Solomon, the author of my text, lived in Jerusalem, and the dog he speaks of in the text was a dog in Jerusalem.

Last December I passed days and nights within a stone's throw of where Solomon wrote this text, and from what I saw of the canines of Jerusalem by day, and heard of them by night, I can understand the slight appreciation my text puts upon the dog of Palestine. It is lean and snarly and disgusting, and afflicted with parasites, and takes revenge on the human race by filling the nights with clamor. All up and down the Bible, the most of which was written in Palestine or Syria, or contiguous lands, the dog is used in contemptuous comparison. Hazael said: "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?" In self-abnegation, the Syrian Phoenician woman said: "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from the Master's table." Paul says, in Philippians: "Beware of dogs;" and St. John, speaking of Heaven, says: "Withoutare dogs."

On the other hand, the lion is healthy, strong, and loud voiced, and at its roar the forests echo and the mountains tremble. It is marvelous for strength, and when its hide is removed the muscular compactness is something wonderful, and the knife of the dissector bounds back from the tendons. By the clearing off of the forests of Palestine and the use of firearms, of which the lion is particularly afraid, they have disappeared from places where once they ranged, but they were very bold in olden times. They attacked an army of Xerxes while marching through Macedonia. They were so numerous that one thousand lions were slain in forty years in the amphitheater of Rome. The Barbary lion, the Cape lion, the Senegal lion, the Assyrian lion, make up a most absorbing and exciting chapter in natural history. As most of the Bible was written in regions lion haunted, this creature appears in almost all parts of the Bible as a simile.

David understood its habits of night prowling and day slumbering, as is seen from his description: "The young lions roar after their prey and seek their meat from God. The sun ariseth, they gather themselves together, and lay them down in their dens." And again he cries out, "My soul is among lions." Moses knew them and said, "Judah is couched like a lion." Samson knew them, for he took honey from the carcass of a slain lion. Solomon knew them and says, "The King's wrath is as the roar of a lion," and again, "The slothful man says, There is a lion in the way. Isaiah knew them, and says, in the millennium, 'The lion shall eat straw like an ox.' Ezekiel knew them, and says, 'The third was as the face of a lion.' Paul knew them, and says, 'I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion.' Peter knew them, and says, 'The devil as a roaring lion walketh about.' St. John knew them, and says of Christ, 'Behold the Lion of the tribe of Judah!'

Now, what does my text mean when it puts a living dog and a dead lion side by side, and says the former is better than the latter? It means that small faculties actively used are of more value than great faculties unemployed. How often you see it! Some man with limited capacity vastly useful. He takes that which God has given him and says: "My mental endowment is not large and the world would not rate me high for my intelligence, and my vocabulary is limited, and my education was defective, but here goes what I have for God and salvation, and the making of the world good and happy. He puts in a word here and a word there, encourages a faint hearted man, gives a Scripture passage in consolation to some bereft woman, picks up a child fallen in the street and helps him brush off the dust and puts a five cent piece in his hand, telling him not to cry, so that the boy is singing before he gets around the corner, waiting on everybody that has a letter to carry or a message to deliver, comes into a rail train, or stage coach, or depot, or shop, with a smiling face that sets everybody to thinking, "If that man can, with what appears small equipment in life, be happy, why cannot I, possessing far more than he has, be equally happy?" One day of that kind of doing things may not amount to much, but forty years of that—no one but God Himself can appreciate its immensity.

There are tens of thousands of such people. Their circle of acquaintance is small. The man is known over at the store. He is clerk or waiter or drayman, and he is known among those who sit near him clear back in the church under the galleries, and at the ferry gates where he comes in knocking the snow from his shoes, and threshing his arms around his body to revive circulation, on some January morning. But if he should die to-morrow there would not be a hundred people who would know about it. He will never have his name in the newspapers but once, and that will be the announcement of his death, if some one will pay for the insertion, so much a line for the two lines. But he will come up gloriously on the other side, and the God who has watched him all through will give him a higher seat and a better mansion and a grander eternity than many a man who had on earth, before his name, the word honorable, and after his name LL. D. and F. R. S. Christ said in Luke, the sixth chapter, that in Heaven some who had it hard here would laugh there.

And I think a laugh of delight and congratulation will run around the Heavenly circles when the humble one of whom I spoke shall go up and take the precedence of many Christians who in this world felt themselves to be of ninety-nine per cent. more importance. The whisper will go round the galleries of the upper temple: "Can it be possible that that was the weaker in our store?" "Can it be possible that that was the car driver on our street?" "Can it be possible that that was the sexton of our church?" "Can it be possible that is the man that heaved coal into our cellar?" "I never could have thought it. What a reversal of things! We were clear ahead of him on earth, but he is clear ahead of us in Heaven. Why, we had ten times more brains than he had, we had a thousand times more money than he had, we had social position a mile higher than he had, we had innumerable opportunities more than he had, but it seems now that he accomplished more with his one talent than we did with our ten;" while Solomon, standing among the thrones, overhears the whisper, and sees the wonderment, and will, with benignant and all-suggestive smile, say, "Yes, it is as I told the world many centuries ago—better is small faculty actively used than great talent unemployed, better is a living dog than a dead lion."

The simple fact is that the world has been, and the world is now, full of dead lions. They are people of great capacity and large opportunity, doing nothing for the improvement of society, nothing for the overthrow of evil, nothing for the salvation of souls. Some of them are monetary lions. They have accumulated so many hundreds of thousands of dollars that you can feel their tread when they walk through any street or come into any circle. They can by one financial move upset the money market. Instead of the ten per cent. of their income which the Bible lays down as the proper proportion of the contribution to the cause of God, they do not give five per cent., or three per cent., or two per cent., or one per cent., or a half per cent., or a quarter per cent. That they are lions, no one doubts. When they roar, Wall Street, State street, Lombard street, and the Bourse tremble.

In a few years they will lie down and die. They will have a great funeral, and a long row of fine carriages, and the mightiest regiments will roll from the organ, and polished shaft of Aberdeen granite will indicate where their dust lies, but for all use to the world that man might as well have never lived. As an experiment as to how much he can carry with him, put a ten cent piece in the palm of his dead hand, and five years after open the tomb, and you will find that he has dropped even the ten cent piece. A lion! Yes, but a dead lion! He left all his treasures on earth, and has no treasures in Heaven. What shall the stone cutter put upon the obelisk over him? I suggest, let it be the man's name, then the date of his birth, then the date of his death, then the appropriate Scripture passage, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

But I thank God that we are having just now an outburst of splendid beneficence that is to increase until the earth is girdled with it. It is spreading with the speed of an epidemic, but with just the opposite effect of an epidemic. Do you not notice how wealthy men are opening free libraries and building churches in their native villages? Have you not seen how men of large means, instead of leaving great philanthropies in their wills for disappointed heirs to quarrel about and the orphan courts to swamp, are becoming their own executors and administrators? After putting aside enough for their families (for He that provideth not for their own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel), they are saying: "What can I do, not after I am dead, but while living and in full possession of my faculties, to properly direct the building of the churches, or the hospitals, or the colleges, or the libraries that I design for the public welfare, and while yet I have full capacity to enjoy the satisfaction of seeing the good accomplished?" There are bad fashions and good fashions, and, whether good or bad, fashions are mighty.

One of the good fashions now starting will sweep the earth—the fashion for wealthy men to distribute, while yet alive, their surplus accumulation. It is being helped by the fact that so many large estates have, immediately after the testator's death, gone into litigation. Attorneys with large fees are employed on both sides, and the case goes on month after month, and year after year, and after one court decides it ascends to another court and is decided in the opposite direction, and then new evidence is found, and the trials are all repeated. The children, who at the father's funeral seemed to have an uncontrollable grief, after the will is read go into elaborate process to prove that the father was crazy, and therefore incompetent to make a will; and there are men on the jury who think that the fact that the testator gave so much of his money to the Bible society, and the missionary society, or the opening of a free library is proof positive that he was insane, and that he knew not what he was signing when he subscribed to the words: "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, do make this my last will and testament."

The torn wills, the fraudulent wills, the broken wills have recently been made such a spectacle to angels and to men that all over the land successful men are calling in architects and saying to them: "How much would it cost for me to build a picture gallery for our town?" or, "What plans can you draw me out for a concert hall?" or, "I am specially interested in the incurables, and how large a building would accommodate three hundred of such patients?" or, "The church of God has been a great help to me all my life, and I want you to draw me a plan for a church, commodious, beautiful, well

ventilated, and with plenty of windows to let in the light; I want you to get right at work in making out plans of such a building, for, though I am well now, life is uncertain, and before I leave the world I want to see something done that will be an appropriate acknowledgement of the goodness of God to me and mine; now when can I hear from you?"

In our own city we have many examples of this. What a grandeur of beneficence has our fellow citizen, Mr. Pratt, demonstrated, building educational institutions which will put their hands on the nineteenth century, and the twentieth century, and all the centuries! All honor to such a man! Do not say so when he is dead, say it now. It would be a good thing if some of the eulogies we chisel on tombstones were written on paper in time for the philanthropists to read them while yet they are alive. Less post-mortem praise, and more ante-mortem!

A poor Scotch lad came to America at twelve years of age, and went to Pittsburgh. He looked around for work, and became an engineer in a cellar, then rose to become a telegraph messenger boy, then rose to a position in a railroad office, then rose to be superintendent of a railroad, then rose until he became an iron and steel manufacturer, then rose until he opened free libraries in his native land and last month a free library in Allegheny City, and now offers two million dollars for a free library in Pittsburgh. This example will be catching until the earth is revolutionized.

How majestic such men in comparison with some I wot of, who amass wealth and clutch it with both hands until death begins to feel for their hear strings, and then they dictate to an attorney a last will and testament, in which they spite some daughter because she married against her father's wish, and fling a few crusts to God and suffering humanity, as much as say: "I have kept this surplus property, through all these severe winters, and through all these long years, from a needy and suffering world, and would keep it longer if I could, but as I must give it up, take it, and much good may it do you!" Now we begin to understand the text, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

Who would attempt to write the obituary of the dead lions of commerce, the dead lions of law, the dead lions of medicine, the dead lions of social influence? Vast capacity had they, and mighty range, and other men in their presence were as powerless as the antelope or heifer or giraffe when from the jungle Numidian lions springs upon its prey. But they get through with life. They lay down in their magnificent lair. They have made their last sharp bargain. They have spoken their last hard word. They have committed their last mean act. When a tawny inhabitant of the desert rolls over helpless, the lioness and whelps fill the air with shrieks and howls, and lash themselves into lamentation, and it is a genuine grief for the poor things. But when this dead lion of monstrous uselessness expires, there is nothing but dramatized woe for "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

My text also means that an opportunity of the living present is better than a great opportunity passing. We spend much of our time in saying, "If I only had." We can all look back and see some occasion where we might have done a great deed, or might have effected an important rescue, or we might have dealt a stroke that would have accomplished a vast result. Through stupidity or lack of appreciation of the crisis, or through procrastination, we let the chance go by. How much time we have wasted in thinking of what we might have said or might have done! We spend hours and days and years in walking around that dead lion. We cannot resuscitate it. It will never open its eyes again. There will never be another spring in its paw. Dead as any feline terror of South Africa, through whose heart thirty years ago Gordon Camming sent the slug. Don't let us give any more time to the deploring of the dead past. There are other great opportunities remaining. They may not be as great, but they are worth our attention. Small quantities all around, opportunities for the saying of kind words and doing of kind deeds. Helplessness to be helped. Disheartened ones to be encouraged. Lost ones to be found. Though the present may be insignificant as compared with the past, "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

The most useless and painful feeling is the one of regret. Repeat of lost opportunities we must, and get pardon we may, but regrets weaken, dishearten and cripple for future work. If a sea captain who once had charge of a White Star steamer across the Atlantic ocean, one foggy night runs on a rock off Newfoundland, and passengers and ship perish, shall he refuse to take command of a small boat up the North River, and say: "I will never go on the water again unless I can run one of the White Star line?" Shall the engineer of a lightning express, who at the station misread the telegram of the train dispatcher and went into collision, and for that has been put down to the work of engineering a freight train, say: "I never will again mount an engine unless I can run a veritable express?" Take what you have of opportunity left. Do your best while it remains. Your shortest winter is worth more to you than can be enjoyed longest day of a previous summer. Your opportunity now, as compared with previous opportunities, may be small, but a better comparison with the lion who at Matabara, fatally wounded by the gun of David Livingstone, in 1873, lay agonized upon the mission of the explorer and with its jaws crushed the bone of his arm to splinters, and then rolled over and expired, but "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

My text also means that the condition of the most wretched man alive is better than that of the most favored sinners departed. The chance of these last is gone. Where they are they cannot make any earthly assets available. After Charlemagne was dead he was set in an ornate sepulcher on a golden throne, and a crown was put on his cold brow, and a scepter in his stiff hand, but that gave him no dominion in the next world. One of the most intensely interesting things I saw last winter in Egypt was Pharaoh of olden times, the very Pharaoh who oppressed the Israelites. The inscription on his sarcophagus and the writing on his mummy bandages proved beyond controversy that he was the Pharaoh of Bible times.

All the Egyptologists and the explorations agree that it is the old scoundrel himself. Visible are the varr teeth which he gnashed against the Israelite brick-makers. There are the sockets of the merciless eyes with which he looked upon the overburdened people of God. There is the hair that floated in the breeze off the Red Sea. There are the very lips with which he commanded them to make bricks without straw. Thousands of years afterward, when the wrappings of the mummy were

unrolled, old Pharaoh lifted up his arm as if in imprecation, but his skinny bones cannot again clutch his shattered scepter. He is a dead lion. And is not any man now living, in the fact that he has opportunity of repentance and salvation, better off than any of those departed ones who, by authority or possessions or influence, were positively leonine, and yet wickered?

What a thing to congratulate you on is your life! Why, it is worth more than all the gems of the universe kindled into one precious stone. I am alive! What does that mean? Why, it means that I still have all opportunity of being saved myself and helping others to be saved. To be alive! Why, it means that I have yet another chance to correct my past mistakes and make sure work for Heaven. Alive, are we? Come, let us celebrate it by new resolutions, new self-examination, new consecration, and a new career. The smallest and most insignificant to-day is worth to us more than five hundred yesterdays. Taking advantage of the present, let us get pardon for all the past and security for all the future. Where are our forgiven sins? I don't know. God don't know either. He says, "Your sins and iniquities will I remember no more."

What encouragement in the text for all Christian workers! Despair of no one's salvation. While there is life there is hope. When in England a young lady asked for a class in a Sunday school, the Superintendent said, "Better go out on the street and get your own class." She brought in a ragged and filthy boy. The Superintendent gave him good apparel. In a few Sundays he absented himself. Inquiry discovered that in a street fight he had his decent apparel torn off. He was brought in and a second time respectfully clad. After a few Sundays he again disappeared and it was found that he was again ragged and wretched. "Then," said the teacher, "we can do nothing with him." But the Superintendent fitted him up again and started him again.

After a while the gospel took hold of him and his heart changed. He started for the ministry and became a foreign missionary and on heathen grounds lived, and translated the Scriptures, and preached, until among the most illustrious names of the church on earth and in Heaven is the name of glorious Robert Morrison. Go forth and save the lost, and remember however depraved, however ragged, and however filthy and undone a child is, or a man is, or a woman is, they are worth an effort. I would rather have their opportunity than any that will ever be given to those who lived in magnificent sin and splendid unrighteousness and then wrapped their gorgeous tapestry around them and without a prayer expired. "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."

In the great day it will be found that the last shall be first. There are in the grog shops and in the hands of iniquity to-day those who will yet be models of holiness and preach Christ to the people. In yonder group of young men who came here with no useful purpose, there is one who will yet live for Christ and perhaps die for Him. In a pulpit stood a stranger preaching, and he said: "The last time I was in this church was fifteen years ago, and the circumstances were peculiar. Three young men had come expecting to disturb the service, and they had stoned in their pockets which they expected to hurl at the preacher. One of the young men referred to refused to take part in the assault, and the others, in disgust at his cowardice, left the building. One of the three was hanged for forgery. Another is in prison, condemned to death for murder. I was the third, but the grace of God saved me."

My hearers, give me no up. The case may seem desperate, but the grace of God likes to undertake a dead life. I proclaim it this day to all the people—Free Grace! Living and dying, be that my theme—Free Grace! Sound it across the continent, sound it across the seas—Free Grace! Spell out those words in flowers, lift them in arches, build them in thrones, roll them in oratorios—Free Grace! That will yet benedict the earth and people Heaven with nations redeemed. Free Grace!

Salvation! Oh, the joyful sound, 'Tis pleasure to our ears. A sovereign balm for every wound, A cordial for our fears.

Buried in sorrow and in sin At death's dark door we lay, But wearise by grace divine, To see a heavenly day.

Gordon's Wonderful Power.

What was the secret of his wonderful power? Much of it lay in his fearlessness, much in his swiftness of thought and action, and much in what the Yankees would call his capability in all things, small as well as great. He could ride and shoot and tinker, and conduct campaigns and negotiate treaties, all with unhesitating self-reliance. As a matter of course such a man takes command.

Gordon never lacked opportunities to show these qualities. While steaming quietly up the Nile a monkey with which he was playing fell overboard. In a twinkling Gordon was in the water after him. By good luck the crocodiles got neither Governor General nor monkey. When a nugger was being hauled up the rapids some way south of Lado, the cable got away from the men on the bank and the vessel was swept on the banks. No one would volunteer to go out and pick up the cable, and Gordon jumped into a skiff and went alone. To be sure, the skiff upset and the Governor General sat some hours dripping on a rock, but his men had a lesson.

On another occasion the garrison of one of the stations was thrown into much anxiety by seeing Gen. Gordon alone, rowing across the river to the east bank, which in that region was occupied by intensely hostile negroes. He landed, made his boat fast, and tried, by a display of beads and wire, to induce the savages to come and talk with him. They simply sat on the hillside and scowled. Finally Gordon shot a hippopotamus and paddled back, leaving the beads on the shore and a fine feast of hippopotamus meat in the rushes. Another man would have been killed.

The "Unselfishness" of Love.

Harry—You know, dearest, that my love for you is wholly unselfish.

Dearest—Yes, Harry, I hear you. But I was reading in the papers that Kingdon Gould had the most costly trousseau ever made for an American baby.

Harry—And pray, dearest, what has that to do with the question?

Dearest—Oh, nothing particular; only I was wondering whether that costly trousseau was purchased to please the baby or merely to gratify its parents' vanity.—Boston Transcript.

When a servant is blown up by kerosene, isn't the sort of an ex-ile.

CYCLONE IN KENTUCKY.

FULL REPORTS FROM THE SCENE OF THE HORROR.

A Hundred Lives Lost in Louisville—Progress of the Devastating Storm Through Illinois and Indiana—Destruction in Other Places.

Louisville (Ky.) dispatch: The yellow floods of the Ohio, lapping the tops of the highest levees and threatening death and destruction to the towns along the river banks, met a greater horror than any to which it had ever given birth as it rolled on its way to the Mississippi. In the rushing of a mighty wind a giant of the air, leaving wreck and ruin on the prairies of southern Illinois, swept up the swollen stream, and in less than three hours wrought lamaze which months of work can not repair, and slow scores, perhaps hundreds of human beings.

In Louisville alone at least one hundred lives were lost and meager reports or still more ominous silence indicates an awful loss of life in other towns. Whole villages are said to have been leveled to the ground, and there is reason to believe that when news from these stricken hamlets comes to the public the death-list will reach appalling proportions.

First reports led to the conclusion that the cyclone which laid so much of Louisville in ruins and the wind storm which tore its way across Illinois were not the same, and it is difficult now to explain the wide area of country visited. A general storm raged over most of that part of the United States between the Missouri river and the Alleghanies, and north of the Ohio Thursday evening, and it is probable that there were several cyclones, tornadoes, and hurricanes.

The well-known eccentric movements of cyclones would account for the wide distance between the points affected in southern Illinois and along the Ohio river, and it seems likely that the cyclone which struck Louisville and the one which a few hours earlier had whirled over the southern part of Illinois were identical.

Falling upon the country a few miles east of the Mississippi between Cairo and St. Louis, it rose again into the air whence it came somewhere east of Louisville. Between these two points its course is only two plainly marked and its continuous progress established.

Special dispatches show that the cyclone was first felt at Nashville, Carbonale, and Murphysboro, three towns lying in a line almost north and south. The extreme distance between these towns is about forty-five miles.

Tearing its way across the State to Olney, not far from the Indiana line, it seems to have turned southward, for it was felt at Evansville, Ind. In the meantime, Metropolis, Ill., on the Ohio river, had been half wrecked, one person killed and several injured, and \$250,000 worth of property destroyed. Up the Ohio the cyclone raced and, crossing into Kentucky, laid the country in ruins.

The board of trade of Louisville has made a canvass of the ruined district and the estimate of one hundred persons killed is obtained from the returns. Other estimates place the loss of life much higher, and it is not improbable that the story told by the ruins will bear them out.

The board has gone to work with a splendid courage that will command the admiration of the whole country to relieve the needy and repair the terrible ruin the city has suffered. It sends out a statement that the loss will not exceed \$2,000,000, and says that though the calamity is a "great one the residents of the city feel able to cope with it unaided. That aid will be furnished if needed or desired is evident from the ready proffers from neighboring States and cities. It is likely that this generous assistance will be required by the smaller towns and villages, in which the people will be less able to face the disaster which has overtaken them.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Business in the South Affected by the Floods and Storms.

New York dispatch: Bradstreet's "State of Trade" says:

Another rise in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers continues to keep large tracts of country under water and thus to obstruct trade. The disastrous storm Thursday night, notably at Louisville and elsewhere in the central western states, can hardly fail to intensify the unfavorable conditions already existing.

Exports of wheat continue to decline on the Pacific coast. The total shipments of wheat and flour as wheat, from both coasts this week amount to 2,401,156 bushels, against 1,800,300 bushels last week. In the corresponding week a year ago they were 1,741,944 bushels. The total from July 1 to date is 79,693,779 bushels, against 67,922,250 bushels in the like share of 1888 and 1889. The decrease of available stocks of wheat east of the Rockies was 1,031,000 bushels last week, against 800,000 bushels in the preceding week.

There is no improvement in pig-iron and only a slightly better demand for steel rails. The number of men involved in strikes and lockouts in the United States this year is slightly less than in the like quarter of 1889. Dry goods are fairly active with jobbers' drives in cotton dress goods being the feature.

Agents report trade moderate. Print-cloths, prints and low-grade bleached and brown cottons are weak, the decline in prints being nearly 1/4 per cent owing to larger stocks. The woolen goods demand, especially for men's wear, is rather quiet, while prices are steady. Low and medium grades of wool are firmer but not in better demand. The manufacturing outlook is not encouraging.

The business failures reported number 180 in the United States, against 200 last week and 161 for the same week last year. The total number of failures in the United States since Jan. 1 is 3,358, against 3,546 in 1889.

MINNIE—I heard Mr. Choppel speaking very badly about you yesterday. Mamie—For heaven's sake what did he say? Minnie—I don't remember just now. But you know how awfully he tammers.

It costs \$1,300 to call a man an ass in Angusta, Me. Visitors to that town should carefully conceal their sentiments.

A MAN cannot possess anything that is better than a good woman, nor anything that is worse than a bad one.

How Jacko Gets His Dinner.

The way in which monkeys catch land crabs is described by a man who made an expedition to the jungles around Singapore, India. The monkey lies down flat on its stomach, feigning death. From the countless swarms of little red mud in every direction thousands of little red and yellow crabs soon make their appearance, and after suspiciously eyeing for a few minutes the brown fur of the monkey they slowly and cautiously slide up to him, in great glee at the prospect of a big feed off the bones of Master Jacko. The latter peeps through his half-closed eyelids and fixes upon the biggest of the assembled multitude. When the crabs come within reach out dashes the monkey's arm and off he scampers into the jungle with a cry of delight to discuss at leisure its cleverly earned dinner.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. J. J. CHESNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Muscular Christianity.

Miss Sweete—Tommy, why not come to our Sabbath school? Several of your little friends have joined us lately, and I would be glad to have you among the rest. Tommy—Does a red-headed kid from the East End, by the name of Jimmy Brown, go to your school?

Miss Sweete—Yes. Tommy—I'll be there next Sunday, you bet. I've been layin' for that kid for three weeks, and I know where to find him.—Terre Haute Express.

\$2,500 Reward for a Lost Cat.

The equivalent in English money of \$2,500 was once offered by an old lady in London for the return of a favorite cat which had strayed or been stolen. People called her a "crank," and perhaps she was. It is unfortunate that one of the gentler sex should ever gain the title, yet many do. It is, however, frequently not their fault. Often functional derangements will apparently change a woman's entire nature. Don't blame such sufferers if they are "cranky," but tell them to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is an infallible remedy for "female weaknesses." It will soon restore them to their normal condition. It is warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be returned.

DR. PIERCE'S Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; one a dose.

In Siam you can get good board for 45 cents a week, and this includes washing, the use of two servants to run errands, tickets to shows, three shaves and all the cigars you can smoke. But it is almost impossible to earn 45 cents a week in Siam.

The state railways in Italy, according to official estimation, increased \$34,000,000 in their value during the last two years.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PROMPTLY STIFFNESS, STIFF NECK.

Violent Pains in Neck.

Friendship, Wis., June 14, 1888. My wife had violent pains in her neck, which was very sore and stiff. She was cured entirely by St. Jacobs Oil. JAMES STOWE.

In Terrible Pain.

Ames Mfg. Co., Chicago, Mass., June 18, 1889. From over-exertion every bone was made stiff and sore; in terrible pain. I was cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil. J. C. BUCKLEY, Paymaster.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VORLEDER CO., Baltimore, Md.



To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the box). They are the most convenient; suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING panel size of 7, 17, 70; Photo-gravure, cents (coppers or stamps).

Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

La Grippe has Left the System badly debilitated in millions of cases.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and restore Tone and Strength. It never fails.

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

SCOTT'S EMULSION DOES CURE CONSUMPTION In its First Stages.

No more you get the genuine.

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No more you

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE GALL AND PERSISTENCY OF THE MAN WITH A CLAIM.

Encouraging the Cultivation of Beet Sugar—Improving American Orthography—The National Farmers' Alliance—Senator Pettigrew's Pluck—Senator Blair Still Hopeful.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.

Probably the hardest worked and most pestered committee in Congress is that having in charge the claims against the Government. If all the claims now pending before that body were allowed it would take a round \$100,000,000 out of the Treasury. In variety and "gall" represented in some of them they would stagger the most vivid imagination. Many of them have been before Congress for half a century and are still being vigorously pushed by the grandchildren of the original claimant.

The records of this committee would furnish the foundation for some very interesting romances, and it is a wonder that enterprising novelists have not long since taken advantage of the strange tales contained in the immense mass of documents on file here. The most thrilling romance would find his creative genius fairly distanced in the "tales of woe" girdled with red tape and pigeon-holed in this committee room.

To those unfortunate beings who may have claims before this body it will not be a very cheering statement when I say that not more than one in every one hundred appeals for relief made to Congress ever succeed in getting even outside of the committee-room, to say nothing of consideration directly from the hands of either branch of Congress. Beyond this it is fair to state also that only about this proportion are entitled to consideration. The fact is, there are some most ridiculous as well as infamous efforts being made every minute in the pocket to pick Uncle Sam's capacious pockets. Illustrations of this fact afford interesting reading.

During the recent war a well-known steamboat captain on the Mississippi was playing his vocation up and down the river, and while pretending to be loyal to the Union, secretly carried provisions and arms to the Southern army. Caught in the act finally, his boat and cargo were confiscated by the Government troops, or rather were destroyed in attempting to pass a Union fort. Twenty years afterward, backed up by affidavits and other proofs, he applied to Congress for relief, and placed his damages at \$100,000. So well supplied was he with sworn statements that went to show that he was an innocent sufferer that he enlisted the services of eminent statesmen in his behalf, and the bill passed one branch of Congress, but failed of being reached in the other during the session. The next Congress took the matter up, but in the discussion the true status of the claim came to light, and it was ignominiously kicked out. Notwithstanding these discouragements, the original claimant is still in Washington trying to get his bill through.

The most persistent class of claimants who hang about the committee-rooms are those persons who during the war lived in and around the dividing line between the North and South, and who allege to have been losers of property on account of the war. They invariably claim to have sympathized with and aided the Northern troops and consequently think the Government should reimburse them for losses. About as cheeky a set of claimants as men who have gone West and settled upon Indian lands. With a full knowledge that they had no legal rights there they have gone into the Indian country and reservations, and made in many instances extensive improvements. As might have been expected they were driven off, and now they are asking the Government to pay them for their losses. Hundreds of bills of this nature have been introduced this session.

A pathetic story relating to one claim now before Congress goes far to illustrate how difficult it is to get even a meritorious measure through that body. Way back in 1870 a wealthy Illinois speculator contracted to furnish the Government with a very large quantity of grain, and was to deliver it on the railroad somewhere in Kansas. The grain was delivered, as specified in the contract, but while stored in a warehouse along the road was burned up, together with all the papers, and among them the way-bill. The Government refused to pay for the grain without a special act of Congress, and the man undertook to get it. The loss he sustained completely ruined him, both financially and physically. In 1873 he visited Washington and tried to lobby his bill through. But, while every one conceded his just claim, the bill failed owing to the press of other business. In the meantime the unfortunate contractor's family were subjected to the pangs of abject poverty, rendered more pitiful from the fact that their former condition in life unfitted them for struggling with the world. A year or so later the contractor died, leaving his widow and three children, all girls, to do battle for an existence. The mother has visited Washington several times to push the claim of her dead husband, as yet with poor success. She hoped, on, however, and should she get her dues, which, by the powers above, I hope she may, she will no longer be in want and may rest in peace and comfort during the balance of her life.

The Harney Peak Tin Mining and Milling Company, with mines in the Black Hills, South Dakota, through its President, Samuel Untermyer of New York, is pushing Congress with all its power to place a duty on black tin. The company claims that with sufficient protection this region will soon be able to supply this country with all the tin necessary in the United States. Since the agitation of this question remonstrances have been coming in from all parts of the country, principally from manufacturers in canned goods. The tin people ask for a duty of two cents per pound.

The National Farmers' Alliance has established headquarters in Washington. The President, Mr. Polk of North Carolina, is now here and makes a good impression. He is a clear-cut, plain-spoken man and a pleasing talker. "The farmers," said Mr. Polk, "are most vitally interested in the sub-treasury plan. Of course it is nothing but an experiment, but nothing better has been suggested to relieve the money market. The farmers look to this Congress to pass the bill and if it doesn't the next one will in all probability. I am advised that the Secretary of Agriculture is seriously considering the bill recently introduced, as are also many members of Congress. The measure is the product of the best minds in the Alliance after profound consideration, and will bear the fullest investigation and discussion." Mr. Polk states that the Alliance has other important matters before Congress.

The country will very soon be treated with another long and wearisome debate on the tariff. The Republican members

of the Ways and Means Committee held a conference with President Harrison a few days ago, and the following day it was announced that the House Committee was about ready to report the bill for a revision of the tariff laws.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry has agreed upon and reported a bill for the encouragement of the cultivation of the sugar beet. The bill proposes a bounty of \$1 for every ton of beets raised in the United States, delivered to a factory and made into merchantable sugar; and a bounty of \$1 for every 100 pounds of sugar manufactured from beets raised in this country. It also proposes to admit free of duty for three years all machinery imported for the manufacture of beet sugar. Senator Paddock in a long report accompanying the bill gives a history of the rise and prosperity of the beet sugar industry in France, Austria, Hungary and Germany, under a system of protection and bounty.

Senator Sawyer is a widower, and a very rich one. This fact, together with a very complimentary sketch of the Senator, was recently published by a correspondent of a well-known metropolitan daily, and ever since that time the ladies have been making life a burden for the Wisconsin statesman. His mail has been filled with kindly offers of marriage, a large number of them accompanied by photographs. The other day Senator Sawyer tied the whole bundle of epistles together and sent them to Senator Allison—also a widower—with a request for the latter to "kindly look over the bunch and take his pick." The wealthy widower is nothing if not generous.

A petition signed by the professors of Oberlin College has been presented to Congress, setting forth that the present American orthography, though much improved within the past century, is still cumbersome, illogical, and misleading; that millions of dollars are wasted every year in writing and printing unnecessary letters, while the progress of children in their education is greatly retarded by their difficulties in the way of learning how to spell. Changes in the written language must be made by gradual steps, and modifications herein suggested have the indorsement of the highest scholarship in the land, and, if adopted, would seem as an entering wedge for the introduction of other reforms. The petitioners think these changes should be made first in the printing done for the Government, and indorse the bill introduced by Congressman Lawler for that purpose. Representatives of the leading educational, publishing and printing institutions appeared before the House Committee on Printing on Friday, the 28th, in support of the bill.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, is one of the sharpest men to drive a bargain in the West, and is reckoned one of the shrewdest wire-pullers in the United States Senate. A good story is told of him, which occurred some years ago. He was under 30 years of age, and comparatively little known. He had invested very little money in a half-section of land on which the city of Sioux Falls, S. D., now stands. After the purchase the title was found to be weak, and a suit was brought against him. There was a mystery attached to the suit, for Pettigrew could not for a long time discover in whose interest it was really brought. If he went to trial he was almost sure to lose his case. He found that the title to the property really rested in the name of one Jones, who lived a short distance from Minneapolis and who was not aware that he was the owner of any property in Dakota. Pettigrew started for Minnesota, and with the aid of ex-Judge Sanders, of Minneapolis, succeeded in getting a deed for the ground. Pettigrew's enemies, guessing the cause of his visit to Minnesota, also went to the man Jones and got another deed, and the Senator started home on the same train with a stranger aboard who had the second deed. The South Dakota Senator got an inkling of the fact, and made up his mind to outwit him, as he knew that unless his deed was filed for record first he would lose his land. He approached the stranger and entered into conversation with him, and soon became convinced that his suspicions were correct. The stranger got off the train several times to send telegrams. Knowing the distance of the depot at Sioux Falls from the Recorder's office, Pettigrew made up his mind that the other chap had telegraphed for a conveyance to meet him upon his arrival; so he took the conductor aside and after a few minutes' confab left the passenger coach and went forward. When within about three miles of Sioux Falls the train slackened up and soon came to a stand-still. The passengers remained patiently in their seats for about fifteen minutes, thinking the engine had just gone forward on a side-track to take water. Pettigrew was on the engine, and had gone on into the city and leisurely proceeded to the Recorder's office and placed his deed on record, his opponents not discovering the trick until long after, but wondering how it was he got there first. It cost the Senator \$500 to detach that engine, but then, he is one of those game Westerners who will spend a dollar at any time to save himself from being robbed of another dollar.

Since the defeat of his beloved educational bill Senator Blair has been very much disheartened. He is slowly recovering his usual energy. He still has hopes of getting the bill through the Senate, and at the first opportunity will move a reconsideration. He has it in for a number of Senators who worked against his pet measure, especially those who on former occasions were friendly to it.

JAS. C. MOODY.

He Escaped the Mob.

The lawyer had been badgering the witness for some time, and finally asked:

"Was any member of your family ever hanged?"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah, ah! I thought as much. Now, sir, who was it?"

"Myself."

"Yourself? Do you mean to say that you have been hanged and are alive to tell of it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Come, now, no trifling. Tell the jury what you were hanged for, and how you happen to be alive to-day."

"Well, sir, a man was killed, and I was suspected of having committed the crime. A mob took me out, put a rope around my neck, and had just hauled me up to the limb of a tree, when some one in the crowd shouted that the murdered man had been a lawyer. They couldn't cut me down quick enough! I was filled with the best whisky the place afforded and given a banquet, as the greatest public benefactor in the history of the town."—St. Louis Life.

When a man is under a cloud he appreciates the advantages of a silver lining.

You Can Understand that Brakenman Now.

On one of the locals was a pert-looking young lady evidently just returning home from college. They went to Troy by way of the bridge. When the train had rumbled across the bridge and passed Greenbush, the festive trainman banged open the door, placed his hand in position at his mouth, and yelled loud enough to wake the dead, "B'!th!" As he finished, the pretty miss beamed him toward her with a most enchanting smile. He looked rather dumfounded, but went:

"Will you kindly tell me what you said, sir?" she asked.

"Certainly, miss; I said Bath," he replied.

"Oh, did you? Why, it did not sound a bit like it. Are you suffering from any throat trouble?"

"No, miss; not that I know of."

The train moved on. As it rolled into the station, Iron Works, the trainman again rushed in, and howled, "Hi-rn Wks!" and slammed the door with a fearful bang. As he came through the car, the miss again called him.

"What was that you said?" she asked, in a sweet voice.

"I said Iron Works," he replied, uneasily.

"Oh, thank you! so sorry to trouble you," replied she.

At the next station the trainman came in, shut the door softly, and pronounced the name perfectly. He cast a triumphant look in the fair maid's direction, and left the car. It is said that he can now be understood by passengers. The maid reformed him. —*Albany Argus.*

The Ability to Bear Pain.

Is the test of fortitude among the Indian tribes. But we defy any Cherokee, Sioux or Comanche to endure the twinges of rheumatism without wincing. These, indeed are slight at first, but grow in intensity until they become unbearable. No malady is more obstinate in its maturity than that which gives rise to them. The more need, then, of attacking it at the outset. Foremost among remedies for it is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, safer and infinitely more effective than colicium, veratrum and nuxvomica, all remedies which might prove destructive of life in a slightly excessive dose. Mineral depurants, also, when not positively mischievous, are far inferior in remedial power to this salutary botanic medicine. It entirely expels from the blood the acid impurities which originate the disease, and enriches as well as cleanses it. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia and other ailments also give way to it.

Women's Estimate of Bachelors.

All women are in league against the bachelor—the married women from sympathy with their unmarried sisters, and the unmarried from a desire to lessen the number of spinsters. With this league against him, offensive and defensive, the unmarried man may find peace in heaven, but he can scarce hope to find happiness on earth—this side of marriage. However, once married, all the bachelor's troubles are over. He is no longer the subject of interested or designing intentions—except the intentions which proceed from love.

True, the bachelor becomes on his marriage, if not an object of commiseration to the knowing ones, an object of comparative indifference to all women but one; but the superior love of that one stones for all, and his added dignity and completeness as a man and citizen make him wonder how he previously existed as one-half of a pair of scissors without the other half.

Only One Bottle.

Fort Wayne, Ind., August 23, 1893. Rheumatism Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.

Gentlemen: Having suffered severely for some time with rheumatism, so that I was unable to work, Messrs. Dr. J. & Co. recommended Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. After taking one bottle I was entirely cured. I have recommended your remedies frequently to my friends with like results.

Ask your druggist for it. We have personal knowledge that the above statement is correct.

DRISLER & BRO., Druggists.

Wouldn't Work in Chicago.

"John," exclaimed Mrs. Sweetwood, glancing across the table at her husband, with a horrified face, "here is a shocking paragraph, which says that a Chicago man is making shoes from human skin."

"A which man?" asked John, making a jab at his mouth with a slab of toast.

"A Chicago man."

"Then you needn't worry yourself, my dear. It's not so."

"Why not?"

"Because the giants have all been dead too long for their skins to be worth anything as shoe leather."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Most Useful Man in This Town.

As well as the handsomest, and others, are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to relieve and cure all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Large Bottles, 50 cents and \$1.

MODERN chemistry shows that the medical lore of the ancient herbalists had a much sounder basis than had been imagined. In 1597 water cresses were recommended for the cure of scurvy and scrofula. "Chemists now say that the cress contains sulphur, phosphorus, iodine and iron—substances that are known to be actual antidotes to scrofula.

CHARLES NESS, of Seasmont, Me., who was partially blind for twenty-five years from a bad fall received during the war, fell while carrying a pail of milk into the house one day last week and again struck the back of his head heavily on the ice. Strange to say, his eyesight has been restored, and now he can see to read as well as before the first accident.

At Auburn, Cal., a woman was watching her hens which were scratching in the garden, when she saw them unearth a bright object and try their bills upon it. She took it into the house and it proved to be a chunk of gold worth \$57.

A NEW BOX deposit was found recently twenty miles from Independence, Inyo County, Cal. The lucky finders took 260 tons from less than three acres of the marsh.

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

POLICEMEN in civilian dress do not affect diamonds, yet when in uniform they wear a "number."

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. 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.

A CHILD looks upon the most humble toy-peddler as a man of rare gifts.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Trochees." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

A MISEN's first rule is addition. His being generally begin with division.

Her Caller Knew What to Expect.

It is the fashion of some women to keep visitors waiting an unconscionable time for absolutely no reason at all but to gratify a caprice or fad of theirs. Heaven knows where they got the idea, but some of the dear creatures imagine that it is a canon of high-bred etiquette to let a caller cool his or her heels in the parlor for half an hour or so after the servant brings up the card. This impertinence is most often offered by women to women.

A superb young woman who had high birth and abundance of money saucily told a girl in her set recently that she always kept callers waiting twenty minutes before she appeared. The girl who received this valuable piece of news called upon the golden calf a few days afterward. She sent up her card and the footman returned with the message that Miss—would be down in a few minutes. The caller took out her watch, and when seven minutes had expired went upon one of her haunts: "I have been gone just thirteen minutes."

Leaving this card on the table, the young lady took her departure. —*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figa.

Then He Went.

He (at 11:30)—A friend of mine paid me a high compliment to-day.

She—Indeed.

He—Yes; he said there was a great deal of vim and go in my composition.

She (looking at the clock)—There may be a good deal of truth in the first part of his statement—but what, must you go so early, Mr. Green?

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pain 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.

THE ladies of Long Island have adopted gun shooting as a new fad. With the sex's known skill in climbing fences, if they are about one-half as careful as their brother gunners in carrying their weapons at such times, the coroners of that locality will probably be soon able to hold their heads up with the Vanderbilts.

A Superb Achievement.

Thousands of dollars have been expended in preparing the magnificent new catalogue just issued by the Bryant & Stratton Chicago Business College, Shortland Institute and English Training School, which is everywhere recognized as the Great Business University of America. The great catalogue now presented to the public is a perfect masterpiece, and constitutes the most elegant and costly volume of the kind ever published. It is an exquisite work of art, containing 118 pages printed upon finest enameled paper, 9x12 inches, with thirty large and beautiful engravings. It is distributed at college address free of charge, or will be mailed to any address upon receipt of stamps to pay cost of postage, which is ten cents. Every ambitious young man and young woman should secure a copy. Address: B. Bryant & Son, Washington street, corner Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FOR NELLIS' Genuine Forks and Fixtures, Steel Age Electric Harrows, Corn Cultivators, Post Augers, all kinds Grain Drill Points, etc. Circulars free.

THE NELLIS-HUBBARD CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

They disappear like hot oakes before a St. Louis tramp—"Tanill's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

At the annual meeting in the township of Holland the voters expressed themselves as willing, if necessary, to guarantee \$1,500 for the improvement of the Holland harbor. They also voted \$235 for a road-machine; \$600 for a gravel pit on the land of G. J. Boone and \$300 for one on the land of Isaac Howard, north of Black river.

Edward Cahill, of Lansing, has been appointed by Gov. Luce to fill the vacancy in the supreme court, caused by the death of Judge Campbell. Capt. Cahill is 47 years old, and served in the army. He was born in Kalamazoo, and spent a few years of his boyhood in this place, in the early days of the Colony. The doctors Marsh were his uncle.

Friday evening next the Thomas Juvenile Band concert will come off, at Lyceum Opera hall. The entertainment will consist of vocal and instrumental music, and recitations by some of our favored home artists. The proceeds of the evening being intended for the purchase of uniforms, the band flatters itself with a liberal patronage of the citizens.

Why is it that some folks, of whom better things are expected, in attending public entertainments, will set such a bad example to others, by loud talking, and thereby disturb the attention due by an audience to the party occupying the platform? It creates a bad impression to outsiders and a feeling of disgust towards the offending party in the circle in which he is known.

From the straits they report that notwithstanding the mild weather the prospects for an early opening of navigation are slim. When the ice formed in the lakes last fall it was driven by the high wind and strong current into the straits, completely blocking them up. Later on, when the heavy ice formed in the lakes, it, too, was forced into the straits, and as there was no room on the surface, it was driven beneath the surface, and this was repeated until the ice was over twenty feet in depth in many places.—*LATER.* The ice, although rotting fast by the mild winds, has not yet broken up, but a favorable wind would clear it out.

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Spring Medicine

Is a necessity with nearly everybody. The run down, tired condition at this season is due to impurities in the blood which have accumulated during the winter, and which must be expelled if you wish to feel well. Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and imparts to the whole body a feeling of health and strength. Try it this spring.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results." C. FARMER, 280 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Purifies the Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood, gave me strength, and overcame the headache and dizziness, so that I am able to work again. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to others whose blood is tainted or impure, and who feel worn out or run down." LUTHER NARON, Lowell, Mass.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla for years, and recommend it as the best spring medicine or blood purifier. Our boy is nine years old and has enjoyed good health ever since we began giving it to him. We are seldom without it." B. F. GROVEN, Rochester, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The chief reason for the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is a most potent blood purifier, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has made it the medicine first in the confidence of our countrymen, and given to Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier.

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends." MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 119 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, O.

Creates an Appetite

"I wish to enroll my name as one of those who have derived health from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For many years I have taken it, especially in the early spring, when I am troubled with dizziness, dullness, unpleasant taste in my mouth in the morning. It removes this bad taste, relieves my headache, and makes me feel greatly refreshed. The two bottles I have used this spring have been worth many dollars to me. I advise all my friends to take it." JOHN BURKE, 69 1/2 St. Street, Town of Lake, Chicago, Ill.

M. D. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By Druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm

GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE FOR COLIC IN HEAD. —CURES— CATARRH.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Price 25c (50 Cts. Internat'l) Instantly Stop Pain RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIC, NERVOUS & MALARIOUS COMPLAINTS.

A representation of the engraving on our wrappers—RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

YOUNG MEN

Patience O'Farrell, Atty. at Law, Washington, D.C.

PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Apply to W. H. STEVENS & CO., Atty's, 1409 F St., Washington, D.C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

WANTED

Country Agents to sell John March Co.'s Cherry brand grain and seeds on consignment. Remitting proceeds promptly. Also buy or sell future delivery on margins. Write for information. In answering adv. mention name of paper.

WALL PAPER

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Gold Paper, etc. to be per roll. Solid Gold Embossed Paper, 18c to 15c per roll. If you are going to do any papering do not fail to send for samples to J. P. FREDERICKS, 186 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

HALF RATES

TO THE FARMING REGIONS WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST.

For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. S. KUSTLE, Gen'l Pass. Agt. C. & N. W. Co., Chicago.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS.

MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. For full particulars, send for circulars to CHAS. B. LAMBORN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER

purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON revolvers. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of the expert. Manufactured in California and 4-100. Single or double action, Safety Hammerless and Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for workmanship and strength, they are unrivaled for durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations. The SMITH & WESSON Revolver is a masterpiece of art and science, and is guaranteed perfect in every detail. Instruct upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and price list free upon application.

SMITH & WESSON

Springfield, Mass.

THE VICTOR TYPEWRITER

The Speediest, Low-Price Writing Machine on the Market. Perfect Mechanism. A record of its work per minute. AGENTS WANTED. Catalogue on application. GORHAM & JENNY MANUFACTURING CO., CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

WILCOX'S COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe, Certain and Effective. As



An Oratorical Triumph.
Mr. Bill Simpson had just been nominated for Mayor of the town of Nashville out in Montana and, responding to the loud and long yells of the crowd, rose to make his first speech, which has been reported for our readers:
"Well, boys—"
"Hooray for you, Bill! Hooray!"
"I don't know you!"
"Hooray! Hooray for Bill!"
"I ain't used to this sort of bizness and—"
"Go it, Bill! yer doin' bully! Pitch in! Ho-o-o-o-ray!"
"You all know me, boys—"
"Course we do, Bill! Lord love ye, old boy—course we know ye! Go on! Go on! Pitch in, Bill! Go it gallagher!"
"As I said before, speech-making ain't my—"
"Hoo-o-o-o-ray for Bill! Three cheers an' a tiger for the silver-tongued orator of the West, begosh! Hip, hip hooray!"
"All I kin say is—"
"Go ahead, Bill! Give us something 'bout the 'Merican flag and the old eagle. Ye kin do it, Bill! Hooray!"
"I didn't expect this honor and so—"
"Whoop'em up, Bill! Lay ole Dan Webster in the shade. Spit on yer hands and wade in! Wendell Phillips ain't a patch on our Bill! No he ain't! Hooray for the next Mayor of Nashville!"
"An' so I guess I'll set down!"
"Hooray! Hooray! Whoop-la! Bill's a dandy an' right to home anywhere! Hip, hip, hooray! Ye done yer self proud, old boy! Throw up yer hats, boys! Kick up yer heels! Show some 'preciation of the best speech ever made in this county! Hoo-o-o-o-ray for Bill! Three cheers an' a ti-l-l-ger! Whoop-la! Let's carry him home on our shoulders! Hooray!"

Not Guilty.
"Hez the jury made up its mind on the verdict yet?" asked an Arkansas judge of a jury that had just come in after having been out ten minutes deliberating on the case of a prisoner charged with the trifling crime of killing two of his neighbors.
"We hev, yer honor," replied the foreman of the "jury."
"Well, let's have the verdict, then," replied the judge and dignified judge.
"Well, yer honor," replied the foreman, "we find Hen. not guilty; but if he ever cuts up like that again, we'll not let him off so easy, durned if we will, Hen." The prisoner is discharged," said the judge.

The Spread of Knowledge.
"That was a funny thing about Tom Calloway and Miss Malbelle. They agreed to spend every evening of a month in each other's company, to see if they could resist falling in love, the one who first acknowledged that he or she had done so to pay a certain forfeit."
"It was quite funny. How did it result?"
"In a tie, of course, or at least it will. They are to be married to-night."

Monopoly.
Doubtful Customer—Are these 'ere spees genuine crystal?
Merchant—Chennelne! Of you don't mention it I tell you something. Mine brother Isidore has bought dot Crystal palace in England and is cutting him up into spectacles; dot makes dem so cheap—one dollar and a half a pair!

An Open Confession Good for the Soul.
Little Johnny is having a good streak just now, and has been learning a new prayer. The other night he attempted to completely replace old "Now I lay me" with his new "Our Father who art in Heaven." He had begun all right and progressed as far as "on earth as it is in Heaven" when the slight nervousness of the occasion drove the rest of the prayer out of his mind. So he groped vainly:
"In heaven—in heaven. Well, Lord," said Johnny nonchalantly. "I am stuck!"

She Was Saving Time.
Mr. Goodcatch (calling on the eldest sister)—"Why, Johnny, how you are growing. You'll be a man before your sister, if you keep on."
Johnny—"You bet I will. Sister'll never be a man if she keeps on being twenty like she has for the past five years."
Then there was trouble in the household.

A Material Omission.
Able Editor (to new reporter)—There is something wrong about your account of this rescue from drowning.
Reporter—What is it, sir?
"You do not say that the brave rescuer reached him just as he was sinking the third time."

Honestly Susceptible.
Mrs. Clover (very quietly)—I wouldn't put my hands in my pockets if I were you, Uncle Jefferson.
Uncle Jeff (from Colorado)—Hev to, if that pretty gal's goin' to set next to me. 'Fraid I'll hug her like a grizzly if I don't.

The Wrong Place.
Customer (to clerk in book store)—I want some stationery tubs.
Clerk (surprised)—This is the wrong place, madam. We don't keep them.
"Don't you? I thought this was a stationery store."

A Corroboration.
Miss Weehawken—"You know that a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse."
Miss Boston—"It is accepted as an idiom."

Election Notice.
Clerk's Office, City of Holland, Mich.
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. Vorst, east side of 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, whose 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 D. Post, whose term of office expires July 4th, 1890.
One Justice of the Peace, office vacant, for the unexpired term ending July 4th, 1890.
Two School Inspectors, for full term, in the place of Nicholas M. Steffen, and Teunis Koppel, whose terms of office expire.

WARD OFFICERS.
For the First Ward—One Alderman in the place of Teunis Keppel, whose term of office expires; 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 Merel, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Jacob De Fyter, whose term of office expires.
For the Third Ward—One Alderman in the place of Leendert 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 expires.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk. 8-3t.

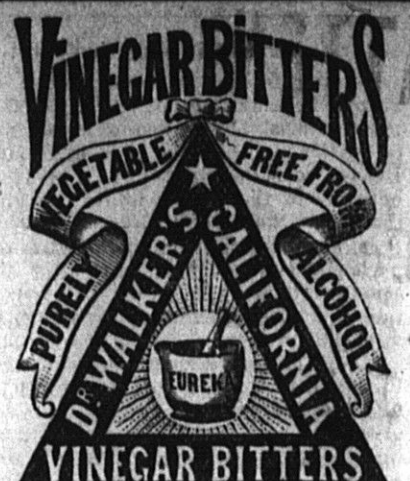
Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.
Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jacob Hop, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Hop, son of said deceased and legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacob Hop, late of Blondon, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of Jacob Den Herder, residing in said county, as executor of said estate, and in answer thereto, the following order was made:
That the said petition be granted; and that the said instrument be admitted to probate; and that the said Jacob Den Herder be and he is authorized to execute the same; and that a copy of this order, to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive days prior to the said day of hearing.
CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) ATTEST. 9-3w.

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. (Regular Examination.)
Friday, March 29th, at Holland. (Special Examination.)
Friday, April 26th, at Coopersville. (Special Examination.)
All examinations commence at 8 o'clock.
At the Regular Examinations, Michigan, all grades of certificates may be granted; at the Special Examinations only Third Grade certificates can be granted. Branches required for Second Grade, in addition to those of the Third Grade, are Algebra, and Physics. First Grade requires a further addition of Plane Geometry, Botany and General History.
Besides the State Questions in Reading, all candidates will be required to read a selection from Scott's Lady of the Lake. Books will be furnished by Secretary for this reading, but it will be best if all candidates read carefully this poem before the examination.
C. O. LILLIE, Sec'y Board School Examiners, Ottawa Co. Dated, Coopersville, Jan. 27th, 1890. 211w.

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 issued by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.
Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Wednesday, the Twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1890, at the County of Ottawa, at the Court House, in the City of Holland, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.
Dated: Holland, March 19th, A. D. 1890.
WILHELM DIKEMA, GERRIT VAN SCHULLEN, Commissioners.

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Peter D. Vork and Maria Vork his wife of the township of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, to Johannes J. Naber, the same place dated the ninth day of February, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1880 in Liber 13 of Mortgages on page 237, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of One Thousand One Hundred Ninety-six dollars and twenty-three cents, and the attorney fee provided for by law, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.
Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday the Twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1890 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest at and all legal costs, together with the attorney fee provided for by law. The premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece and parcel of land lying, being and situated in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The South West Quarter, of the South West Quarter, of Section Twenty-six, in Township Five North, of Range Fifteen West, containing Four acres of land according to United States Survey.
Dated: Holland, February 25, 1890.
JOHANNES NABER, Mortgagee.
GERRIT J. DIKEMA, Attorney for Mortgagee. 5-13w.

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 impurity. For the sick and feeble it is a true tonic.
E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louis.



The only non-alcoholic Vegetable medicine put up in liquid form ever discovered.
It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs.
Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz:
Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Bile, 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 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 or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathartic 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 carton.
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 illa 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 Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be 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 renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.
GEO. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 1st, 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 Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine I have ever used."
JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 5 West St., New York, says: "I have used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in my family."
MRS. MATTIE FERGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."
T. F. BAILEY, 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.

Subscribe for the News.
Executors Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Eeltje Elzinga, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 8th day of April, A. D. 1890 at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the front door of the Village Hall, in the village of Zeeland, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to Liens and authority granted to me by the Court of Session No. Six (6) all in Township Five North of Range No. Fourteen (14) West, Dated, February 18, A. D. 1890.
MARTEN ELZINGA, Executor.

Living dog then a dead lion.
The most useless and painful feeling is the one of regret. Repent of lost opportunities we must, and get pardon we may, but regrets weaken, dishearten and cripple for future work. If a sea captain who once had charge of a White Star steamer across the Atlantic ocean, on a foggy night runs on a rock off New foundland, and passengers and ship perish, shall he refuse to take command of a small boat up the North River, and say: "I will never go on the water again unless I can run one of the White Star Line?" Shall the engineer of a light-railway express, who at the station misread the telegram of the train dispatcher and went into collision, and for that has been put down to the work of engineering on a freight train, say: "I never will again mount an engine unless I can run a freight train?" Take what you have of opportunity left. Do your best work what remains. Your shortest winter is worth more to you than can be the longest day of a previous summer. Opportunity now, as compared with previous opportunities, may be the lion's rat rather compared with the lion's dog at Matabona, fatally wounded by the gun of David Livingstone, in its agony leaped upon the mission explorer and with its jaws cruelly plied his arm to splinters, and then rolled over and expired, but "Better is a living dog than a dead lion."
My text also means that the condition of the most wretched man alive is better than that of the most favored sinner departed. The chance of these last is gone. Where they are they cannot make any earthly assets available. After Charlemagne was dead he sat in an ornate sepulcher out on a golden throne, and a crown was on his stiff hand, but gave him no dominion in the next world. One of the most intensely interesting things I saw last winter in Egypt was Pharaoh of olden times, the very Pharaoh who oppressed the Israelites. The inscription on his sarcophagus and the writing on his mummy bandage proved beyond controversy that he was the Pharaoh of Bible times.
All the Egyptologists and the explorations agree that it is the old scoundrel himself. Visible are the very teeth which he gnashed against the Israeliish brick-makers. There are the sockets of the merciless eyes with which he looked upon the overburdened people of God. There is the hair that Boas in the breeze of the Red Sea. The are the very lips with which he commanded them to make bricks with straw. Thousands of years after when the wrappings of the mummy were

ATTENTION!
A fine lot of
Top Buggies
just received at
J. FLEMAN'S.
These buggies will be sold cheap.

The improved Ira I. Hunt Spring Tooth Harrows and Cultivators kept in stock. Steel clad on bottom without extra charge to purchasers, and farmers need not be afraid to purchase them, as there is no royalty to pay, as there is, or may be on some other harrows.

The St. Joseph Manufacturing Co. Plows and Repairs. These are the best.

My shop is the best place in Holland to have your wagon or buggy repaired and painted.

The new Trace Brace and Common Sense Sand Band is now used on my wagons. This is a good thing. Call and see it.

Farmers and other good citizens are invited to call at my wagon works and examine the fine stock I have on hand. All goods sold are warranted.
JACOB FLEMAN,
HOLLAND, MICH.

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. 1-1y

STALLIONS!
The imported Brown Percheron Stallion, No. 2473 will make the season of 1890 as follows: Monday forenoon at J. Lohman's, Manlius; from Monday noon until Tuesday morning at G. F. Brink's, East Saugatuck; Tuesday forenoon at Schrottenboer's, Sr.; Tuesday afternoon until Wednesday morning at Bonelaar's Sr.; Wednesday at G. Rutgers' Graafschap; 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, Zealand; Saturday, at my place in Overisel. There will be two or three stallions always at my barn. Terms from \$7.00 to \$15.00, according to conditions.
J. SCHIPPER, Proprietor.
Overisel, Mich. 9-13w.

Foreclosure Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by William H. Jury and Agnes Jane Jury, his wife, of Tallmadge, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Frank Lewis, of town of Walker, East County, Michigan, dated October fourteenth A. D. 1885, and recorded on October fifteenth A. D. 1885, in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in liber eleven of mortgages, on page 231, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice nineteen hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of it, and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrearage of interest thereon, having become due and payable by reason of the default in the payment of interest on said mortgage on the day when the same became payable, and the nonpayment of said interest in default for more than thirty days after the same became due and payable, whereby, under the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrearage of interest thereon, and due and payable immediately thereafter, said Lewis hereby declares his election and action to consider the said mortgage, and the principal sum of said mortgage due and payable: Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof, or may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided for by law; said sale shall take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the Nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1890. At one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold being all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Tallmadge, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, particularly known and described as follows: The south west quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-three (23), and the north west quarter of the south west quarter of said section twenty-three (23), all in town seven (7) north of range thirteen (13) west, containing eighty acres, according to the government survey.
Dated, February 19th, 1890.
FRANK LEWIS, Mortgagee.
J. C. POST, Attorney for Mortgagee. 4-13w.

Chicago and West Mich. Railway
TIME TABLE.
Taking Effect March 9, 1890.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:
DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
For Chicago..... 9 25 9 30 10 10 10 15
For Grand Rapids..... 9 30 9 35 10 15 10 20 10 25
For Muskegon and Grand Haven..... 9 35 9 40 10 20 10 25
For Hart, Pen water, and Big Rapids..... 9 40 9 45 10 25 10 30
For Big Rapids..... 9 45 9 50 10 30 10 35
For Allegan..... 9 50 9 55 10 35 10 40
ARRIVE.
From Chicago..... 4 20 4 25 10 10 10 15
From Grand Rapids..... 4 25 4 30 10 15 10 20 10 25
From Muskegon and Grand Haven..... 4 30 4 35 10 20 10 25
From Hart, Pen water, and Big Rapids..... 4 35 4 40 10 25 10 30
From Big Rapids..... 4 40 4 45 10 30 10 35
From Allegan..... 4 45 4 50 10 35 10 40

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Palace Sleeping (cars to and from Chicago on night trains).
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.
W. A. GAVETT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. F. REEKE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

The World's Fair
is Chicago's latest, but
E. HEROLD,
Eighth street, has something new in the line of
BOOTS and SHOES

at reasonable prices. An experience of many years enables him to select the best stock and to suit all classes of customers.

We have just received a bran new stock, and it will be money in your pocket to call on us and inspect these goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

Gray Bros. Shoes
A Specialty.
E. HEROLD.

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, Varnish and Brushes. If you need any of the above mentioned 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.

ATTENTION
is called to the

Moore & Shafers Ladies' Shoes,
the most beautiful shoes ever seen; to the
Alfred Dodge

Felt Shoes and Slippers the best in the market, and to the

Putnam Packs.
Every Farmer who works in the woods should see them before he buys his winter's supply.

Come and see also the Men's Great West \$3.00 and many other attractive Shoes.

Our Prices are as low as possible.

J. D. HELDER.
CITY
Meat Market.
COR. 10TH AND FISH STREETS.

W. Van der Veere, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

A full and complete line of the choicest meats constantly on hand.

Cash Paid for Poultry.
Orders taken at homes when requested. Meat delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 1, 1890. 1-1y

Fine Job Printing
EXECUTED AT THE
NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FOUND AT LAST—



Good. CHEAP. A BIG PLUG for LITTLE MONEY

Jolly FAR PLUG TOBACCO
is the **BEST** for the **MONEY**
Ask your dealer for it.
Jno. FINZER & Bro. Louisville.

Ask for SMOKETTES,
SEED AND HAVANA

5 Cent Cigar,
Better than two-thirds of the 10 cent Cigars, yet sold everywhere for a nickel.

FOR SALE BY
DR. SCHOUTEN,
C. BLOM, JR.,
DR. KREMERS,
H. L. ROSIN,
YATES & KANE,
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