

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1891

Holland City News: 1890-1899

4-4-1891

Holland City News, Volume 20, Number 10: April 4, 1891

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1891



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 20, Number 10: April 4, 1891" (1891). *Holland City News: 1891*. 14.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1891/14

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1890-1899 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1891 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1891.

NO 10.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder - Publisher.

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

Real Estate!

One new house and lot, on Twelfth st., easy payments, \$1,200.
Rev. Steffens' house and beautiful lot, cor. Cedar and 10th st., reduced to 3,000.
One house and lot, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, 750.

Call on me if you wish to inspect my list of houses and vacant lots.

Walter C. Walsh.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 20, '91.

IF YOU WILL WRITE TO
J. H. BACHELER, M. D.,
CANCER SPECIALIST, 28 MONROE ST.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

HE will send you free a Circular, that carefully and fully describes the symptoms of all forms of cancer. The circular also gives the names and post office address of more than 100 persons he has cured of cancer by his plaster treatment. Office hours: 10 to 12; 4 to 6 p. m.—Telephone No. 1068. 9-1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, John Pessink Proprietor. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

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

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

CRANDALL, 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 Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STEKETEE, BASTIAN, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crocker 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, Croceries, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

WISE, 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.

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware. Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 62 Eighth street.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

CITY AND VICINITY.

Are you registered?

The great tragedian Edwin Booth has retired from the stage.

Born, Friday, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Jansen, Eleventh street—a daughter.

The notice of the annual meeting of the Pelgrim Home Cemetery board is published elsewhere.

As the clock struck 12 at midnight, Wednesday, April 1, the McKinley bill placed sugar on the free list.

L. De Groot is making some extensive improvements to his residence in the rear of his barbershop on Eighth street.

Robert Beck, of Idaho, has bought one-half of the farm of his brother-in-law, John Hopkins, in Olive, and became a resident of that township.

A. Van Bree, an old and esteemed citizen of Zeeland, celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth, Monday, amid a general gathering of near relatives and friends.

An Ann Arbor student claims to have made the discovery that it is no trick at all to open a safe with electricity. He says that when the iron becomes charged it gets soft and a big battery will open it as slick as mice.

A very recent addition to the list of convicts in the Jackson prison wears the number 5,000, and this denotes the number the state has cared for since the institution was opened. The first man was John Marsh, sent from Detroit in 1848.

The Holland Crystal Creamery, which has continued operations all winter, is turning out at present from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds of butter a week. They have four teams on the road constantly, and as the dairy season is close at hand, their business will also correspondingly increase.

Michigan is a great state, and while the Marquette snow-shoe club is still holding its tramps the Alpena sailors are getting the boats ready, with no ice in sight, the lakeshore peach growers are already calculating on the crop, and the summer excursion season from St. Joseph to Chicago has opened.

Miss Kate De Vries, of the new millinery firm, has returned from her recent purchasing tour. At the old stand of Mrs. D. M. Gee there is now being displayed an elegant line of millinery goods, to which the ladies of Holland and vicinity are cordially invited to make their selection. See further notice in another column.

The directors of the Ottawa County Building and Loan Association has opened another series of stock—series No. 10. All persons wishing to take stock should do so at once, and thus save increased membership fees and back installments. The secretary will be at his office as usual on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, and on other days at his residence, corner River and Thirteenth streets.

Forty years ago Singapore was a prominent saw-mill village on the banks of the Kalamazoo river, between Saugatuck and the harbor. It has long since been deserted and now there is only one remaining house. Says the Commercial: "The shifting sand from Lake Michigan, which has completely buried from sight the neighboring houses, has so encroached upon this domicile that the family has been obliged to abandon the first story and retreat to the second floor. The same cause will eventually drive them to the roof or to some other place of abode."

ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL.

Kindergarten Talk.

Miss Clara Wheeler, of Grand Rapids, will give a "Kindergarten Talk" in the chapel of Hope College, Tuesday, April 14, beginning promptly at 7:30 p. m.

Miss Wheeler is superintendent of Kindergarten work for the State W. C. T. U., and needs no other recommendation as to her ability in this line of work. The methods and aims of the kindergarten system of education will be fully explained, and parents, guardians and educators are especially invited. Admittance free.

Miss Wheeler is also a gifted elocutionist, pleasing all who hear her and receiving the hearty commendation of the press, and will give an elocutionary recital at the Opera House, Wednesday April 15th commencing at 8 o'clock p. m. Admission 25, children 15, reserved seats without extra charge at Breyman's.

The music for these entertainments will be furnished by the leading musicians of our city and will consist of solos, vocal and instrumental, duets, quartettes and chorus. Further notice next week.

Wheat 1 dollar.

The Phoenix Hotel is being adorned with a substantial veranda.

Rev. Dr. R. M. Hatfield, an eminent Methodist divine of Chicago, died Tuesday.

The season continues from one to two weeks late generally throughout the northern states.

The estate of the late Julius Houseman of Grand Rapids, has been appraised at over half a million.

The bill for the survey of a route for the proposed ship canal, has been reported adversely by the House committee on State affairs.

Spring land on the block, the first of the season, will be one of the attractions, Saturday, at the popular meat market of De Kraker & De Koster.

The Holland Republican Martial Band was out for the first time Wednesday evening, tendering postmaster Van Duren a serenade upon assuming the duties of his new office.

Mrs. M. Bertsch has opened her spring stock of millinery goods, and is ready to wait upon all who desire to favor her with a call. The display is an elegant one and the selections will undoubtedly satisfy her trade.

Work is to be begun at once on the buildings for the West Michigan fair association at Grand Rapids. The main building will be 100 feet square, with four wings 30x80 feet each. There will be over 50,000 square feet of flooring in the buildings.

A public service will be held in Hope church, Sunday evening, April 5th, for the purpose of giving expression to a local protest against the Sunday opening of the World's Fair in Chicago, in '93. The leading address will be delivered by Rev. J. T. Bergen, followed by other speakers.

Since the close of the union revival services in the Methodist and Hope churches the former has received thirty members on confession, the Third Ref. church eighteen and Hope church fourteen. The H. C. Ref. church on Market street has also felt the spiritual influence, and received several additions to its membership during these services.

A protest has been duly entered upon the daily journal of the senate against the passage in that body of the bill detaching Chester from Ottawa and annexing it to Muskegon county, upon the ground that among the names of the senators voting for the bill and necessary to its passage appears also the name of Mr. Fridlander, one of the two senators recently seated and who has since become notorious by the advent of his first squaw-wife.

A few days since Mr. Johnson, keeper of the county infirmary, narrowly escaped death at the hands of an enraged inmate named Miller. Mr. Johnson reprimanded him for disobedience. Miller became angry and gave vent to his injured feelings by hitting Johnson on the head with an ax. The blow would have killed Mr. Johnson had his head received the full force. As the ax descended he threw up his arm and thus saved his life. He has a very bad wound over the eye.—Coopersville Observer.

The outlook for the shipping business is not very promising. The most sanguine of lake vesselmen admit that everything points to an extensively dull season this year. The unprecedented rate at which lake shipbuilding has gone on in the last three years has brought into existence a magnificent fleet, but it has also resulted in overbuilding. The increased demand for Lake Superior iron ore in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and for coal in the Northwest, as well as the large grain and package freight traffic, has been more than provided for by the growth of the lake fleet. And all this is further aggravated by the present depressed condition of the iron market, upon which lake commerce so largely depends.

Died at Grand Rapids, Sunday evening, P. J. G. Hodenpyl, aged 80 years. The deceased emigrated from the Netherlands as early as 1841, and after teaching the modern languages at Rutgers College, New Jersey, for a few years, came out west, to Michigan. Simultaneous with the early settlement of this locality by the Hollanders in 1847. Mr. Hodenpyl, with the late Mr. D'Ooge and others, made an attempt at starting a colony at what is now Revenna, Muskegon county. The effort did not prove successful, owing largely it is said to the fact that they had no "domine" among their number, and Mr. Hodenpyl finally located in Grand Rapids, where he was engaged for several years in mercantile business, retiring in 1876. The deceased leaves one son and two daughters.

Register! Register!

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Naish, Milwaukee, a son March 27.

The inside walls of Brusse's clothing store have received a thorough calcimining.

The old school house at Allegan is being moved to make room for the new building.

The death-rate among the Ann Arbor students has been 25 per cent greater this year than any previous year.

At the meeting of the teachers of the sabbathschool of the First Ref. church, Friday, Mr. J. G. Huisinga was elected superintendent.

List of letters advertised for the week ending April 2nd at the Holland Mich. P. O.: Mr. M. Barker, Mr. Benj. Vige. G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

Rev. Wm. Jennings, former pastor of the M. E. church of this city, died Thursday of last week, at Augusta, Kalamazoo county, of quick consumption.

Through the agency of I. Fairbanks, Esq., of this city, the names of George Hyman, of Forest Grove, and Rufus Beers, of West Olive, have been added to the pension roll.

The several special notices of Dr. Van Putten will inform the public of the many useful articles, so needful at this season of the year, which can be obtained at his popular drugstore.

The schr. Wonder of Grand Haven, arrived here from that port, light, and is chartered by the Holland Stave and Heading Co., to carry their staves and headings to Milwaukee. She looks flip for an early bird.

St. Joseph people are elated over the fact that the government is about to spend \$35,000 for the erection of an oil supply depot there. The depot will be the distributing point for all Lake Michigan lighthouses. The building will be begun this spring.

L. Henderson the clothier has a new card in this issue. His tastily trimmed show windows and the columns of the News are utilized by him to give publicity to the arrival of his new stock of goods. A new line of furnishing goods is one of the special attractions.

The survivors of the 6th Mass. Inf'y will march through Baltimore April 19th, the 30th anniversary of that memorable day when they were attacked by the mob. The wheels however have been reversed since then, for elaborate preparations are being made to give them a hearty welcome reception at this time.

The prospects are that the steam shovel on the C. & W. M. will be kept employed at this point during the greater part of the summer. After completing the work at the Holland stone quarry, a beginning will be made with the new yard, north of the river. The road bed immediately north and south of the railroad bridge across Black river is being widened so as to admit of more tracks.

The first clearance of the season was made by the schr. D. A. Wells, Saturday, and on her way down the bay encountered some solid ice, but shoved through it, and when outside noticed her leaking badly. They hoisted the signal of distress and were noticed by a passing tug, on its way to Saugatuck, which took her in to that port to stop the leak, and then proceeded on her journey to South Haven, whither she was bound, light.

At the special teachers' examination, for third grade certificates, held in this city Friday of last week, 28 applicants were presented, of which only 10 were successful. The board of county examiners do not intend to grant certificates undeservedly, and the disappointed applicants were advised to avail themselves of the opportunities that are being offered to obtain greater proficiency as instructors. Several pupils of the Public Schools of this city went through the examination, and had they been applicants, would have been granted certificates.

Exit Jacob G. Van Putten, as postmaster of the city of Holland. The formal transfer to the new incumbent, G. J. Van Duren, took place on Wednesday, April 1, having been delayed until that date to facilitate matters in connection with the quarterly reports to be rendered to the department at that time. During the four years that Mr. Van Putten has administered the affairs of the office he has discharged his duties in a manner satisfactory to the public and creditable to himself. In retiring to private life he will resume his former position as a member of the firm of G. Van Putten & Sons. His efficient ass't, J. Keyser, has been retained for another year. Ed. Westveer will also remain for the present.

You have heard the robbin?

Remember that Saturday is the only day the board of registration is in session.

Look out for the advertisement next week of John Pessink, proprietor of the City Bakery.

The other day an ice boat on Muskegon lake made a distance of 6 miles in 54 minutes.

The affairs of the Grand Haven glass works have not yet been brought out of their recent entanglement.

The re-graveling of Eighth and River streets, last fall, saved us from a siege of mud this spring. Our streets are in good condition.

The season for making maple sugar will likely be very short this year, although the product will be considerable, more than the average year.

As this is the season for planting shade trees every real estate owner should constitute his share towards the improvement and attractions of the place.

The Classis of Holland of the Ref. Church will meet at Zeeland, Wednesday of next week. The classical sermon will be preached by Rev. H. E. Dosker, of this city.

Benton Harbor takes the lead in offering large bonuses for the locating of manufacturing factories. They gave \$18,000 to a furniture plant from Buchanan, Mich., that gives employment to only 40 men.

The next social of the German Lutheran church will be held Saturday evening, the 4th inst., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. Zimmerman, Eleventh street. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The ladies of the Eastern Star will give a Tableau Social at their hall, Friday evening, April 10. There will be an unusually fine series of tableaux presented, also music and games. Supper will also be served.

Personal.

Rev. D. Broek, of Detroit, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Reka Verbeek is visiting relatives in Grand Rapids.

Rev. D. Broek, of Detroit, has declined the call to Beavertown.

Theol. Student H. Straks has received a call to Cleveland, O.

Miss Lela McBride, student at Olivet College, is spending her vacation at home.

Mrs. S. E. Higgins and children are spending a few weeks with friends at Ann Arbor.

D. Hunderman has been appointed postmaster of Oakdale, Allegan County, vice M. Heyboer resigned.

Henry Geerlings, of the McCormick Seminary, Chicago, has been called to a Presb. church at Decatur, Mich.

Rev. H. E. Dosker left for Roseland, Ill., Tuesday morning. In the evening he delivered a lecture before the Y. M. C. A.

Henry Fairbanks returned Saturday from his western collecting tour, none the better by reason of a slight attack of the grippe.

A. Kronemeyer (known to the early settlers as Bertus Schilleman) has sold his farm near Hudsonville and moved to Grand Rapids.

Miss Harriet Hanson is spending the spring vacation with her parents in this city, expecting to return to Olivet College next week.

Gregory Luce is not so well, so the word comes from Mississippi, and it is doubtful when he will be moved north.—G. R. Democrat.

Chas. L. Waring, of Chicago, was in the city a few days this week, and his many friends were glad to learn from him that he is doing well in his new avocation.

M. Jonkman, of the firm of Jonkman & Dykema, returned Thursday morning from Chicago, where he had been to market, securing a large and well assorted stock of clothing and gent's furnishing, of the arrival of which due notice will be given.

Our esteemed townsman E. Van Der Veen celebrated his 63rd birthday, Wednesday. The occasion brought all of his children with their respective families once more under the parental roof, including Mrs. Rev. J. J. Van Zanten of Grand Haven, and Jacob, Dick and Bert Van der Veen, of Grand Rapids.

L. T. Kanters, of Grand Rapids, was in the city this week, making arrangements for the establishing of a central office and sales room for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., for this city and surrounding localities. He will continue to reside in Grand Rapids, but devote a part of his time to the business of the company at this point.

Lansing Notes.

The House has passed the bill changing the time-honored system of electing the Presidential Electors in this State. The measure is an absolute party one and provides substantially for the election of two electors of President and Vice President of the United States, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, respectively, as first elector of president and vice president of the United States, at large, and second elector of president and vice president of the United States, at large; there shall also be elected, by general ticket, two alternate electors of president and vice president, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, as first alternate elector of president and vice president of the United States, at large, and second alternate elector of president and vice president of the United States, at large; there shall also be elected, in each congressional district into which the state is or shall be divided, one elector of president and vice president, and one alternate elector of president and vice president, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, respectively, as district elector and alternate district elector of president and vice president of the United States.

The object of electing these alternate electors is, that in the case of death, disability, refusal to act, or neglect to attend, by the hour of 12 o'clock at noon of said day, of either of said electors at large, the duties of the office shall be performed by the alternate electors at large, and the second alternate elector at large shall supply the place of the first elector at large. In like case, the alternate district elector shall supply the place of the district elector.

The bill was reported from the committee on judiciary on Tuesday, and rushed through the House by a strict party vote. Its objectionable features are set forth in a minority report, signed by representatives Diekema and Hall, as follows:

First. The bill in its present form was printed for the use of the committee, in order that each member might have a copy thereof before him during the discussion of so important and radical a measure in committee, but the majority of the committee have seen fit to report the measure back to the House without any consideration whatever in committee, and not as a result of calm deliberation, but of partisan dictation.

Second. The bill proposes to elect but two of the presidential electors upon the general State ticket, and proposes to elect the remainder in the various Congressional districts. This method makes it possible for an unscrupulous and partisan Legislature to so gerrymander the state in the formation of Congressional districts, as to elect a majority of presidential electors in favor of a political party that is largely in the minority in the state, thus defeating the will of the majority of the people of the State in National affairs, and overthrowing one of the fundamental principles of our Government.

Third. The bill, if enacted into a law, would divide and fritter away the strength and influence of the State of Michigan as a unit of power in the selection of the Nation's Chief Executive.

Fourth. The theory upon which our government is based is that the President is President of the United States, and not of the people of the United States, and in the selection of the President the voice of the State should speak, and not the voices of different portions of the State. This idea is very clear in the twelfth article of the amendments to the United States Constitution, where provision is made for the election of the President by the House of Representatives, under certain contingencies. The language we refer to reads as follows: "But in choosing President the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote."

Fifth. If at any time the people of the United States become convinced that a different theory is preferable, the Congress of the United States, and not the State Legislature, should take the initiative step. The bill provides for the election of alternate electors and for their serving under certain conditions. The office of alternate elector is an office unknown to the constitution of the United States and of questionable validity. The bill provides for the holding of extra sessions of the legislature to select electors in all cases where two electors or alternate electors have an equal number of votes. The holding of a special session of the legislature is indeed a very expensive luxury and the payment of the mileage alone, amounting to \$5000 would be a sum so large that the taxpayers would not easily forgive the members that voted for such a bill. Again the legislature thus convened would be composed of members elected two years previous, and perhaps not in harmony with the then prevailing political views; or the Senate might represent one political party and the House another, and thus make a quorum in joint convention impossible, and thereby defeat the election of part of the electors of the State, and perhaps change the National result.

Under the new apportionment the State of Michigan will have fourteen electors, thus making it possible for each party to have an equal number of votes in the electoral college—in which event a dead-lock would, in all probability, ensue. No chairman, secretary or messenger could be selected; no proceedings could be had or certified to; no business could be transacted, and the result would be that the State would have no voice in the selection of a President.

The bitterest strife in other States has not caused the introduction and passage of such a measure, and for the reason stated, and many others that will naturally suggest themselves to the members, we appeal to the sober

sense of the House, and ask that the bill do not pass."

The question of "state bounty" paid the volunteers of Michigan during the late war, has always been a mooted one and will continue so, by reason of the gross inequalities practised at the time. Some of the boys got little or no bounty from the state when they enlisted, while to others it was offered and paid out with a truly bountiful hand. The large amount of money involved to rectify this discrepancy and the further objection that a goodly portion thereof would have to be contributed now by those who moved subsequently into the state, are two prominent obstacles in the way of an honorable adjustment. In connection with this matter Rep. Cook of Muskegon introduced a resolution requesting the Attorney General to give his opinion on the following proposition: "Has the Legislature at the present time the constitutional right to authorize the payment of bounties to soldiers of the late war, which bounties were not in any manner authorized or promised at the time of enlistment or at any other time during the war?" To this the Attorney General has replied in substance that there is no authority to issue bonds for such purpose, but that for the payment of any bounties which are still due and unpaid, the legislature has the undoubted right to make the necessary appropriation.

The House has set down on the proposition that all farm and dairy products necessary for the use of the several state institutions shall be purchased exclusively from the farm and dairy products of the state. It is too much of a species of class legislation and in some instances would add thousands of dollars to the expense account.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND, }
March 19th, 1891.
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 sixth day) of April A. D. 1891, 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 St.
In the Third Ward, at the office of Isaac Fairbanks, River street.
In the Fourth Ward, at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.
At said election the following officers are to be elected, and propositions voted upon, viz:
An Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of John W. Champlin, whose term of office will expire December 3, 1891.
Also two Regents of the University in place of Charles J. Willett and Arthur M. Clark, whose terms of office will expire December 31, 1891.
Also the following amendment is to be voted upon, viz:

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.
Proposing an amendment to section one, article nine, of the constitution of this State, relative to the salary of the Attorney General.
Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That an amendment to section one, of article nine, of the constitution of this State be and the same is hereby proposed to read as follows:
SECTION 1. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars; the judges of the Circuit Courts shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Attorney General shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; the Secretary of State shall receive an annual salary of eight hundred dollars; the State Treasurer shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars; and the Secretary of State is hereby required to give notice of the same to the sheriff of the several counties of this State at least twenty days prior to said election, and the said sheriffs are required to give the several notices required by law, and the several townships and cities of this State shall prepare printed boxes for the reception of ballots cast for or against said amendment. Each person voting for said amendment shall have written or printed on his ballot the words "Amendment to the constitution relative to the salaries of Attorney General—Yes" and each person voting against

said amendment shall have on his ballot in like manner "Amendment to the constitution relative to the salaries of the Attorney General—No." The ballots shall in all respects be canvassed and returned made as in general elections of State officers.

CITY OFFICERS.

One Mayor, in place of Oscar E. Yates, whose term of office expires.
One Supervisor, in place of Gerrit J. Van Duren, whose term of office expires.
One City Clerk, in place of George H. Sipp, whose term of office expires.
One City Marshal, in place of Bastiaan D. Koppel, whose term of office expires.
One City Treasurer, in place of William Verbeek, whose term of office expires.
Two School Inspectors, for full term, in place of Isaac Cayton and John C. Post, whose terms of office expire.
One Justice of the Peace, for full term, in place of Gerrit Van Schelven, whose term of office expires July 4th, 1891.
One Justice of the Peace, in place of Henry Martin resigned, the term of office to expire July 4th 1894.

WARD OFFICERS.

For the First Ward—One Alderman in place of Frank H. Carr, whose term of office expires, and one Constable, in place of Jacob Lokker, whose term of office expires.
For the Second Ward—One Alderman, in place of Dirk De Vries, whose term of office expires, and one Constable, in place of Jacob De Feyter, whose term of office expires.
For the Third Ward—One Alderman, in place of John Kramer, whose term of office expires, and one Constable, in place of Bastiaan D. Koppel, whose term of office expires.
For the Fourth Ward—One Alderman in the place of Rudolph H. Habermans, whose term of office expires, and one Constable, in place of Samuel Hasling, whose term of office expires.

PANORAMION.

On the question of the issue of Bonds for the extension of the system of water works. Each person voting for said proposition shall have written or printed on his ballot the words: "For the issue of Bonds for the extension of the system of water works," and each person voting against the extension of the system of water works shall have written or printed on his ballot the words: "Against the issue of Bonds for the extension of the system of water works."

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

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 4th day of April, A. D. 1891, between the hours of 8 o'clock A.M. and 8 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 Boot & Kramer on Eighth Street; in the Fourth Ward at the Residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

FRANK H. CARR,
JOHN A. TER VEE,
D. DE VRIES,
JOHN HUMMEL,
JOHN KRAMER,
OTTO BASTIAAN,
R. H. HABERMANS,
M. VAN PUTTEN.
Board of Registration of the City of Holland.
Dated: Holland, Mich., March 3rd, A.D. 1891.
7-3m

Hog could not Move.

Cured by the use of Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure. Read:
G. G. STEKETEE:—Please send me two more packages of your Hog Cholera Cure. I gave the last I got from you to a sick hog that could not move itself, and now it can get up and come to the trough for feed. I want to feed this lot mostly to my horses. I believe it is a good remedy.
Taylor, Wis. B. E. COLBY.
Saved his hog at an expense of two packages of Hog Cholera Cure. If your druggists do not keep it, then send 60 cents to G. G. Steketee, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.
9-3m

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

Gone!

Christmas and New Years are gone. But this does not effect our business.

Read!
Best entirely Kid Gloves, \$1 per pair. Every pair warranted.

Best quality all Silk Ribbons, 2 cents per yard and upwards. Endless variety of HANDKERCHIEFS.

For Birthday and Wedding Presents, call before looking elsewhere.

Wetmore & Howe.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 8th. 1891. 45-14

Henry Cronkright, BARBER.

Shop: KONIGSBERG'S PLACE.
Eighth Street, - - Holland, Mich. 46

To Rent!

House to rent, on Twelfth Street. Inquire of KANTERS BROS., Holland, Mich., March 17th. 1891. 8-17.

From millions of customers, during the past year, comes the verdict that VICK'S SEEDS never disappoint. Why waste time, money and patience on others, when you can buy the BEST at same price? Make no mistake this year; send to cents for VICK'S Floral Guide, deduct the 10 cents from first order, and it costs nothing. It is better than ever; too large, elegantly colored, and contains the most complete and reliable information on all the latest and best varieties of seeds, plants, and flowers. Cash price 10c and free.

New Bottling Works.

C. Blom

Proprietor.

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

Toledo & Holland Beer.

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

1 doz. 4 bottles, \$1. 00
1 doz. 1 bottles,50

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

C. Blom.

Holland, Mich., March 18th, 1891. 8-3m

H. Wykhuyzen Jeweler,

Zeeland, Mich.

Choice Assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches, and Clocks.

Jewelry! Jewelry!

Special attention is called to the Low Prices at which I offer my Goods to the Public.

Repairing

promptly and satisfactorily attended to at reasonable charges.

Store, next to De Kruij's Drug Store.

H. WYKHUYSEN.
Zeeland, Mich., March 16th, 1891. 8-1y

Photographs!

We invite everybody to call and examine our work.

For Fine, Artistic Work

and

Elegant Finish

we excel anything in this vicinity.

We make a Specialty of

Children's Photos,

and never fail to catch them!

Instantaneous Process used exclusively.

Clarke's,

One door West of Kanters' Block,

Eighth Street,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

7-3m

James Kole,

GENERAL

Blacksmithing

and

REPAIRING.

Until the completion of my new shop, I will continue to carry on the business at the old stand of the

Lakeside Furniture Company, (Takken & De Spelder.)

NEW WORK Constantly on hand. REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. SPECIAL ORDERS respectfully solicited.

Satisfaction with my work will always be guaranteed at the most reasonable rates. JAMES KOLE.
Holland, Mich., March 11th, 1891. 7-3m

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY FOR PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing how to obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

FOR

The Season of 1891!

Notier & Verschure

A Choice Selection of

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Provisions, CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING, ETC.

Creamery Butter

constantly on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

always acceptable and the highest market prices paid.

Remember the Place:

Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

9-11

Holland Brewery

ANTON SEIF,

Proprietor.

FROM and after this date I will deliver every Saturday, during the Spring season, a new quality of

FIRST-CLASS

Muncheur Lager Beer,

Manufactured at the

HOLLAND BREWERY.

or

Exchange

REAL ESTATE,

call at our office!

A. SEIF.

Holland, Mich., March 25th, 1891. 8-1y

O. Breyman & Son

Eighth Street,

Holland, Mich.

THE PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silverware.

Particular attention is called to the fact that our goods are

FIRST-CLASS.

And are sold at prices that will successfully compete with any one.

All our work is guaranteed and done in a workmanlike manner.

Spectacles,

For All, Old and Young!

9-1y

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

HOLLAND and Muskegon

are acknowledged to be two

of the most prosperous and

enterprising Cities in Western

Michigan.

Real Estate

in both these places is a safe

and profitable investment.

We have the Agency for the

sale of

Property in Muskegon Heights,

the new addition to that city;

and also have a choice

list of property at

Holland.

If you want to

BUY,

SELL

or

Exchange

REAL ESTATE,

call at our office!

Houses and Lots,

Farms

and

Business Property,

always on hand, at low prices

and on easy terms.

Holland

REAL ESTATE

Exchange,

J.C. Post

Manager.

8-1m

DEPEW IS INDICTED.

THE RAILWAY MAGNATE BEFORE A GRAND JURY.

Italy May Fight—Lake Steamer Goes Down—Leprosy Spreading in British Columbia—Danger of a Flood in the Ohio Valley.

BIG MEN INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Holds the Railroad Directors Accountable.

The New York Grand Jury has returned an indictment against the officers and directors of the New York and New Haven Railway Company for a misdemeanor in permitting the use of car stoves on the trains of the company for the purposes of heating them.

The indictment recites that on Feb. 20, while Charles P. Clark was the President and a director of the company, and Chauncey M. Depew, Wilson G. Hunt, E. H. Trowbridge, W. D. Bishop, Nathaniel Wheeler, H. C. Robinson, E. M. Reed, James Park, H. S. Lee, William Rockefeller, and Leverett Brainard, were directors of the company, they ordered the use of stoves in the cars of the company against the law; that on that day in a collision between two trains of the company in the Fourth avenue tunnel the stoves communicated fire to the



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

cars and caused the death of one or more persons who were passengers on the company's cars. The indictment states that the law distinctly forbids the use of stoves upon railway trains within the boundaries of New York State, and that the persons named above are therefore guilty of a misdemeanor. The announcement of the indictment did not cause much surprise, because the Grand Jury held the directors responsible for the fatalities of the collision of Feb. 20. The lowest penalty for the offense for which the officials are indicted is a \$1 fine and the highest \$500 fine and one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

KEAN'S INDICTMENT TURNED IN.

The Banker Is Notified, and Gives Bail in the Sum of \$5,000.

The grand jury turned in the long-expected indictment against Banker S. A. Kean, of Chicago, and according to the agreement with the State's Attorney Mr. Kean was at once notified by messenger. The indictment is not long, and simply charges embezzlement according to the language of the statutes, in having accepted deposits of money from W. W. Royer within thirty days of the failure of his bank, the same being in law prima facie evidence of an attempt to defraud. Kean came into court and gave bail in the sum of \$5,000, with J. B. Hobbs and Joseph M. Kean as sureties.

BARON FAVA RECALLED.

The Italian Government Dissatisfied About the New Orleans Affair.

Baron Fava, the Italian minister, has been recalled from the United States by his Government on account of dissatisfaction in connection with the New Orleans affair. Baron Fava called at the State Department and withdrew his passport and other papers. The affairs of the Italian legation are now temporarily in charge of Marquis Imperiali, who has authority to transact current business only. It is reported from Rome that eighteen Americans have been arrested there and held as hostages.

Leprosy Is Spreading.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: The medical men detailed to investigate the cases of leprosy recently discovered at Victoria have pronounced it of the Oriental type. Immediate steps will be taken to hunt up the afflicted Chinamen and return them to China. It is stated that within the past year the scourge has made great headway in the Pacific Province, and that it has reached a point that will imperil the settlement of British Columbia unless the government take immediate steps to wipe it out.

Danger of a Flood.

A break is reported in one of the embankments of the Mercer County reservoir, situated just above Celina, Ohio, and the people in the immediate neighborhood have abandoned their homes in alarm. The reservoir contains 33,000 acres of water, and is located at a considerable elevation above the surrounding country. The heavy rains have brought the surface of the water to the top of the embankment, and a serious inundation is threatened.

Another War in Prospect.

A dispatch says that rumors of war between Hayti and San Domingo are current. The old dispute, the boundary line question, is the cause of the strained relations of the two countries. The dominican representative at Port au Prince has been recalled and diplomatic intercourse has ceased.

Big Steamer Goes Down.

Detroit, Mich., special: The big steel-sided wheel passenger steamer City of Detroit, which left this port on her regular trip for Cleveland, struck a rock at the Limekiln Crossing, tearing a great hole in her bottom. The boat was run near the Canada shore, where she sunk, the water being above the main deck.

To Succeed Huston.

A special from Washington says the latest rumor about the Treasuryship is that the name of E. H. Nebecker, of Fountain County, Indiana, is being considered for the place. Mr. Nebecker is a local politician of some means, who has served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee.

The Dedication Speech.

Ex-Governor Foraker has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the dedication of the monument to the Andrews raiders at Chattanooga, May 30.

EASTER SUNDAY SERMON

"COME, SEE THE PLACE WHERE THE LORD LAY."

Text of the Eloquent Discourse Delivered by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—Title of the Sermon, "The Split Mausoleum."

The text of Dr. Talmage's discourse was Matthew xxviii, 6, "Come, see the place where the Lord lay."

Visiting any great city, we are not satisfied until we have also looked at its cemetery. We examine all the styles of cenotaph, mausoleum, sarcophagus, crypt, and sculpture. Here lies buried a statesman, yonder an orator. Here a poet, out there an inventor, in some other place a great philanthropist. But with how much greater interest and with more depth of emotion we look upon our family plot in the cemetery. In the one case it is a matter of public interest, in the other it is a matter of private and heartfelt affection. But around the grave at which we halt this morning there are gathered all kinds of stupendous interest. At this sepulcher, I have to tell you—in this sepulcher there was buried a king, a conqueror, an emancipator, a friend, a brother, a Christ. Monarch of the universe, but bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh, and sorrow of our sorrow, and heart of our heart. "Come, see the place where the Lord lay."

It has for surroundings the manor in the suburbs of Jerusalem, a manor owned by a wealthy gentleman by the name of Joseph. He was one of the court of seventy who had condemned Christ, but I think he had voted in the negative, or being a timid man, had been absent at the time of the casting of the vote. He had laid out the parterre at great expense. It was a hot climate, and I suppose there were broad blanchet trees and winding paths underneath them, while here the waters rippled over the rock into a fishpool, and yonder the vines and the flowers clambered over the wall, and all around there were the beauties of kiosk and arboriculture. After the fatigues of the Jerusalem court-room, how refreshing to come out in these suburbs botanical and pomological!

I walk a little further on in the parterre and I come across a cluster of rocks, and I see on them the marks of a sculptor's chisel. I come still closer and I find that there is a subterranean recess, and I walk down the marble stairs and come to a portico over the doorway—an architecture of fruits and flowers chiseled by the hand of the sculptor. I go into the portico, and on either side there are rooms, two or four or six rooms of rock; in the walls niches, each niche large enough to hold a dead body. One of these rooms of rock is especially wealthy with sculpture. It was a beautiful and charming spot. Why all this? The fact was that Joseph, the owner of the parterre of that wealthy manor, had recognized the fact that he could not always walk those gardens, and he sought this as his own last resting place. What a beautiful plot in which to wait for the resurrection!

Mark well the mausoleum in the rock. It is to be the most celebrated tomb in all the ages; catacombs of Egypt, tomb of Napoleon, Mahal Taj of India, nothing compared with it. Christ had just been murdered, and his body must be thrown out to the dogs and ravens, as was customary with crucified bodies, unless there be prompt and effective hindrance. Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum, begs for the body of Christ, and he takes and washes the poor and mutilated frame from the blood and the dust, and shrouds it and perfumes it.

I think embalment was omitted. When in olden times they wished to embalm a dead body, the priest with some pretension of medical skill, would show the point between the ribs where the incision was to be made. Then the operator would come and make the incision, and then run for his life else he would be slain for violating the dead body. Then the other priests would come with salt of niter, and cassia, and wine of palm tree, and complete the embalment. But I think in this case embalment was omitted lest there be more excitement and another riot. The funeral advances. Present, Joseph, the owner of the mausoleum, Nicodemus, who brought the flowers, and the two Marys. Heavy burden on the shoulders of two men as they carry the body of Christ down the marble stairs and into the portico, and lift the dead weight to the level of the niche in the rock, and push the body of Christ into the only pleasant resting place it ever had. These men coming forth close the door of rock against the recess. The government, afraid that the disciples would steal the body of Christ and play resurrection, put upon the door the seal of the Sanhedrim, the violation of that seal, like the violation of the seal of the United States government or of the British government, always followed with severe penalties.

A regiment of soldiers from the tower of Antonia is detailed to guard that mausoleum. At the door of that tomb a fight took place which decided the question for all graveyards and cemeteries. Sword of lightning against sword of steel. Angel of God against the military. The body in the crypt begins to move in its shroud of fine linen and slides down upon the pavement, moves through the portico, appears in the doorway, comes up the marble steps. Christ, having left his mortuary attire behind him, comes forth in the garb of a workman as I take it, from the fact that the women mistook him for the gardener.

Then and there was shattered the tomb so that it can never be rebuilt. All the trowels of earthly masonry cannot mend it. Forever and forever it is a broken tomb. Death that day taking the side of the military received a horrible cut under the angel's spear of flame, and must himself go down at the last—the King of Terrors disappearing before the King of Grace. "The Lord is risen." Hosanna! Hosanna!

O weep no more, your comforts slain, The Lord is risen; he lives again.

When one of the old Christians was dying he said he saw on the sky the letter "V" and he said, "I cannot understand what that is I see against the sky; it is the letter 'V.'" A Christian standing beside him said, "I know what it means; that letter 'V' stands for 'victory.'" I gather up all these flowers to-day and I strew them over the graves of our Christian dead in the letter "V" for "victory," "R" for "resurrection," "T" for "triumph," "H" for "heaven." The Lord is risen. Hosanna!

While standing around the place where the Lord lay I am impressed with the fact that mortuary honors cannot atone for wrongs to the living. If they could

have afforded Christ such a costly sepulcher they could have afforded Him a decent earthly residence. Will they give a piece of marble to the dead Christ when they might have given a soft pillow to the living Christ? If they had put half the expense of that mausoleum in the making of Christ's life on earth comfortable the story would not have been so sad. He wanted bread; they gave Him a stone. Christ, like every other benefactor of the world, was better appreciated after He was dead. Westminster Abbey and monumental Greenwood are to a certain extent the world's attempts by mortuary honors to atone for neglects to the living. Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey is an attempt to pay for the sufferings of Grab street. I go into that Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey and there I find the grave of Handel, the musician from whose music we hear to-day as it goes down reverberating through the ages. While I stand at the costly tomb of Handel I cannot forget the fact that his fellow musicians tried to destroy him with their discords. I go a little farther in the Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey and I find the grave of John Dryden, the great poet. Costly monument, great mortuary honors, but I cannot forget the fact that at seventy years of age he wrote about the oppressions of misfortune, and that he made a contract for a thousand verses at sixpence a line. I go a little farther in the Poets' Corner and I find the grave of Samuel Butler, the author of "Hudibras." Wonderful monument, costly mortuary honors. Where did he die? In a garret. I move farther on in the Poets' Corner and I find the grave of a poet of whom Waller wrote: "An old schoolmaster by the name of John Milton has written a tedious volume on the fall of man. If its length be no virtue it has none." I go a little farther on in the Poets' Corner and I find the grave of Sheridan. Alas! for Sheridan. Poor Sheridan. Magnificent mortuary honors. What a pity it was he could not have discounted that monument for a mouthful of something to eat! Oh! unfortunates, give your old parents less tombstones and more blankets, less funeral and more bedroom! Five per cent. of the money now expended at Burns' banquets would have made the great Scotch poet comfortable and kept him from being almost harried to death by the drudgery of an excise man. Horace Greely—outrageously abused while he lived—going out to his tomb was followed by the President of the United States and the leading men of the army and the navy. Some people could not say bitter enough things about him while he lived; all the world rose up to do him honor when he died. Massachusetts at the tomb of Charles Sumner tried to atone for the ignominious resolutions with which her Legislature denounced the living Senator. It was too late. The costly monument at Springfield, Ill., cannot pay for Booth's bullet. Costly mortuary honors on the banks of Lake Erie—honors that cost between \$300,000 and \$400,000—cannot pay for the assassination of James A. Garfield. Do justice to the living. All the justice you do you will have to do this side the gates of the necropolis. The dead cannot wake up to count the number of carriages in the procession or see the polish on the Aberdeen granite or to read the words of epitaphal commemoration. Costly mausoleum of the gentleman in the suburbs of Jerusalem cannot atone for Bethlehem's manger and Calvary's cross and Pilate's ruffian judiciary.

Again! Standing in this place where the Lord lay I am impressed with the fact that floral and scriptural ornamentation are appropriate for the places of the dead. We are all glad that in the short time of the Saviour's inhumation he lay amid flowers and sculpture. I cannot quite understand what I see in the newspapers where, amid the announcements and obsequies, the friends request "Send no flowers." Why, there is no place so appropriate for flowers as the casket of the departed. If your means allow—I repeat, if your means allow—let there be flowers on the casket, flowers on the bier, flowers on the grave. Put them on the brow; it means coronation. Put them in the hand; it means victory. Christ was buried in a parterre. Christ was buried in a garden. Flowers are types of resurrection. Death is sad enough anyhow. Let conservatory and arboretum do all they can in the way of alleviation. Your little girl loved flowers while she was alive. Put them in her hands, now that she cannot go forth and pluck flowers for herself. On sunny days twist a garland for her still heart.

Brooklyn has no grander glory than her Greenwood, nor Boston than her Mount Auburn, nor Philadelphia than her Laurel Hill, nor Cincinnati than her Spring Grove, nor San Francisco than her Lone Mountain. What shall I say of those country graveyards where the vines have fallen down and the slab is a slant and the mound is a cave and the grass is the pasture ground for the sexton's cattle. Are your father and mother of so little account you have no more respect than that for their bones? Some day gather together and straighten up the fence and lift the slab and bank up the mound and tear out the weeds and plant the shrubs. After a while you yourself will want to lie down to the last slumber. If you have no regard for the bones of your ancestors, your children will have no deference for you bones. Do you say these relics are of no importance? You will see of how much importance they are when the archangel takes out his trumpet. Turn all your grave yards into gardens.

Standing in this place where the Lord lay I am also impressed with the dignity of unpretending obsequies. Joseph that day was mourner, sexton, liverman—had the entire charge of all the occasion. Four people only at the burial of the King of the Universe. Let this be consoling to those who, through small means or lack of large acquaintance, have but little demonstration of grief at the grave of their dead. It is not necessary. Long line of glittering equipages, two rows of silver handles, casket of costly wood, pall bearers scarfed and gloved are not necessary.

Christ looks down from heaven at a burial where there are six in attendance, and remembers there are two more than he had at his obsequies. Not recognizing this idea, how many small properties are scattered in the funeral rites, and widowhood and orphanage go out to the cold charity of the world. The departed left enough property to have kept the family together until they could take care of themselves, but it is all absorbed in the funeral rites. That went for crape which ought to have gone for bread. A man of small means can hardly afford to die in one of our large cities. Funeral pageantry is not necessary. No one was ever more lovingly and tenderly put into the grave than Christ, but there were only four in the procession.

Again, standing in this place where the Lord lay, I am impressed with the fact that you cannot keep the dead down.

The seal of the Sanhedrim a regiment of soldiers from the tower of Antonia to stand guard, floor of rock, roof of rock, wall of rock, nich of rock cannot keep Christ in the crypt. Come out and come up he must. Came out and came up he did. Prefiguration. The first fruits of them that sleep. Just as certain as you and I go down into the grave, just so certain we will come up again. Though you pile up on the top of us all the boulders of the mountains you cannot keep us down. Though we be buried under the coral of the deepest cavern of the Atlantic ocean we will rise to the surface.

Ah! my friends, death and the grave are not what they used to be to us, for now, walking around the spot where the Lord lay, we find vines and flowers covering the tomb, and that which we called a place of skulls has become a beautiful garden. Yea, now there are four gardens instead of one—Garden of Eden, Garden of the World's Sepulcher, Garden of Earth's Regeneration, Garden of Heaven.

Various scriptural accounts say that the work of grave breaking will begin with the blast of trumpets and shoutings; whence I take it that the first intimation of the day will be a sound from Heaven such as has never before been heard. It may not be so very loud, but it will be penetrating. There are mausoleums so deep that undisturbed silence has slept there ever since the day when the sleepers were left in them. The great noise shall strike through them. Among the corals of the sea, miles deep, where the shipwrecked rest, the sound will strike. No one will mistake it for thunder or the blast of earthly minstrelsy. There will be heard the voice of the uncounted millions of the dead, who come rushing out of the gates of eternity, flying toward the tomb crying: "Make way! Oh, grave, give us back our body! We gave it to you in corruption; surrender it now in incorruption!" Thousands of spirits arising from the field of Sedan, and from the rocks of Gettysburg, and from among the passes of South Mountain. A hundred thousand are crowding Greenwood. On this grave three spirits meet, for there were three bodies in that tomb! Over that family vault twenty spirits hover, for there were twenty bodies.

From New York to Liverpool, at every few miles of the sea route, a group of hundreds of spirits coming down to the water to meet their bodies. See that multitude! That is where the Central America sank. And yonder multitude! That is where the Pacific went down. Found at last! That is where the City of Boston sank. And yonder the President went down. A solitary spirit alights on yonder prairie. That is where a traveler perished in the snow. The whole air is full of spirits—spirits flying north, spirits flying south, spirits flying east, spirits flying west. Crash! goes Westminster abbey as all its dead kings and orators and poets get up.

Strange commingling of spirits searching among the ruins. William Wilberforce the good, and Queen Elizabeth, the bad. Crash! go the pyramids, and the monarchs of Egypt rise out of the heart of the desert. Snap! go the iron gates of the modern vaults. The country graveyard will look like a rough plowed field as the mounds break open. All the kings of the earth; all the senators; all the great men; all the beggars; all the armies—victors and vanquished; all the ages—barbaric and civilized; all those who were chopped by guillotine or simmered in the fire or rotted in dungeons; all the infants of a day; all the octogenarians—all! all! Not one straggler left behind. All! all!

And now the air is darkened with the fragments of bodies that are coming together from the opposite corners of the earth. Lost limbs finding their mate—bone to bone, sinew to sinew—until every joint is reconstructed, and every arm finds its socket, and the amputated limb of the surgeon's table shall be set again at the point from which it was severed. A surgeon told me that after the battle of Bull Run he amputated limbs, throwing them out of the window until the pile reached up to the window sill. All those fragments will have to take their places. Those who were born blind shall have eyes divinely kindled; those who were lame shall have a limb substituted. In all the hosts of the resurrected not one eye missing, not one foot clogged, not one arm palsied, not one tongue dumb, not one ear deaf.

Wake up, my friends, this day, this glorious Easter morning, with all these congratulations. If I understand this day, it means peace toward Heaven and peace toward earth. Great wealth of flowers! Bring more flowers. Wreath them around the brazen throat of the cannon, plant them in the deserts until it shall blossom like the rose, brade them into the mane of the war charger as he comes back. No more red dahlias of human blood. Give us white lilies of peace. Strew all the earth with Easter garlands, for the resurrection we celebrate this morning implies all kinds of resurrection, a score of resurrections.

Resurrection from death and sin to the life of the gospel. Resurrection of apostolic faith. Resurrection of commercial integrity. Resurrection of national honor. Resurrection of international goodwill. Resurrection of art. Resurrection of literature. Resurrection of everything that is good and kind and generous and just and holy and beautiful. Nothing to stay down, to stay buried, but sin and darkness and pain and disease and revenge and death. Let those tarry in the grave forever "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men."

Christ, the Lord, is risen to-day, Sons of men and angels say, Raise our songs and triumphs high, Sing, ye heavens, and earth's reply, Love's redeeming work is done, Fought the battle, won, Lo! the sun's eclipse is o'er; Lo! He sets in blood no more.

Adulterated Wines.

Those who imagine that to get imported wine in the original package means to be sure of getting the genuine article should take note of the measures that are being adopted by the German Government to prevent wine adulteration, a practice which appears to have been carried on to such an extent as to necessitate the making of a black list of ingredients whose employment in the future is to be prohibited under severe penalties. Among these are sugar of lead, glucose, alum, salicylic acid and sulphuric acid. The complaint comes from Liebfraunmilch is probably often swallowing a more dangerous decoction than any of the cheap and despised native wines.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

ALL of the bills before the Legislature authorizing cities to incur a bonded indebtedness to maintain an electric light plant were reported to the House on the 25th without recommendation. The committee suggests that it is becoming a dangerous and expensive practice and needs a check. The Committee on State Affairs reported without recommendation a bill appropriating \$15,000 in swamp lands for the survey of a ship canal route across the State. The inventor of the Rhines voting machine is urging its adoption upon members of the Legislature. He expresses confidence in its being adopted by the Minnesota Legislature. Consideration of the Henze capital punishment bill has been made a special order in the House for the 31st. The Committee on State Affairs reported favorably on the Richardson bill, which reduces rates on telegraph messages to 20 cents on the first ten words and 1 cent a word for all in excess to all points in this State.

On the 26th the House passed the Soldiers' Home appropriation bill, amounting to \$175,750, for 1891-2. This amount is to cover the entire expenses of the Home, and the amount received from the National Soldiers' Home fund will be turned into the State Treasury and credited to the general fund. Not much other business except of local importance was transacted. The bill providing for a stenographer for each of the Supreme Court Justices is finding much favor and is likely to pass. The court is heavily burdened. Nearly the entire morning session of the House was devoted to the discussion of the proper course to pursue to kill a House bill that had passed both branches by misrepresentation. An attempt was made to strangle it in the Committee of Engrossment and Enrollment. The Soldiers' Home Board, elected Warner E. Walker, of Ann Arbor, adjutant of the Home at Grand Rapids, to succeed Major Long.

In the Senate, the 27th, nearly the whole session was given up to a wrangle. Early in the session Senator Doran introduced a bill placing the upper peninsula mines on the same basis for taxation as other property, in addition to the specific tax which they now pay in lieu of other taxes, also another bill increasing the specific tax on copper ore to \$5 per ton, and on iron ore an increase from 10 to 20 cents per ton. Such an earnest protest went up from the upper peninsula country that the bill increasing the specific tax was adversely reported and subsequently indefinitely postponed, and a substitute reported for the second bill, which abolishes all specific taxes on mining property and places it on the same footing for taxation purposes as other property. The bill was placed on the general order. The Ways and Means Committee of the House gave a hearing to the State Commissioners, and others interested in the appropriation for the State exhibit at the World's Fair. A representative of President Palmer was also present. The commission will consist of six men and three women, and they will appoint an executive committee of three. The committee is being strongly urged to recommend an appropriation of \$300,000. Whatever the amount may be, \$50,000 will be made available during the year 1891 for the erection of buildings.

A Dangerous Cargo.

A cargo of lime is a dangerous one. When fire, as it frequently does, catches in spite of the greatest precautions against the admission of any water in the hold, it is almost impossible to extinguish it, says the Portland Argus. The only method that ever avails is to stop up every crack in the vessel with soap, so that no air can reach the lime. Sometimes this stops the fire. It has been known to burn for several months. When the vessel's cargo is thus afire it is instant death to go inside of her.

Some time ago the lime in a schooner off Monhegan caught fire and she was sealed up as tightly as possible. The captain and his two sons were the crew. One day the latter went to sleep on the deck and the father imprudently entered the cabin, shutting the door after him.

He sank down lifeless on the stairs. The boys awoke, missed their father, and, supposing he had fallen overboard, sailed the schooner home, unconscious that they were bearing his dead body with them.

This excluding the air from a vessel to stop the fire suggests the method to free a vessel from rats. A fire is built in the cabin and also in the hold from some inflammable material. Then all the air is excluded, and as the fires use up the oxygen, drawing it from the remotest part of the hold, the rats leave their holes and follow the precious life-giving gas to the fires, which greedily devour it for their own existence, and when they go out the poor rats are found dead around the stoves.

Oil Makes Shoes Warm.

When the leather in your shoes becomes old and begrimed with blacking you will ascertain that the feet will be cold. Then it is time to cast aside the shoes and use them to wear beneath arctics or for some other purpose. If you want to keep your shoes in good condition you should use vaseline on them often. The life will be kept in the leather, and if rightly applied you can shine the footwear just as well as if the preparation had never been used. Put it on at night when taking off the shoes. There is castor and like oil, also, that will as well serve the purpose, and keep your shoes and boots in good shape, imparting much greater warmth to the feet.

Great Financial Crashes.

The Calcutta failure of 1831 involved \$75,000,000.

The English failures of 1847 involved \$100,000,000.

The failures in Holland in 1773 exceeded \$50,000,000.

The "wild-cat" prices in the United States in 1837 caused all the banks to close.

During the great panic of 1857 in the United States 7,200 houses failed for \$500,000,000.

"Black Friday" in Wall street was on Sept. 24, 1859. Fortunes were swept away like chaff.

The shoe-and-leather-trade crisis in Boston in 1883 caused losses amounting to over \$10,000,000.

It is claimed in Germany that linseed-meal is a good substitute for coffee. It has long been suspected in America that it is a substitute, but that it is good—well, every man has a right to his own opinion.

DURING the reign of George III. the Duke of York had a duel with Col. Lennox, and the worthy Colonel succeeded in shooting away one of the Duke's curls. It at once became the correct thing to wear a curl on one side of the temple only.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

At Kalamazoo, Harriet Kellogg has begun suit against a party named Harrison, of Schoolcraft, for \$20,000 damages, alleging malpractice in treating her for cancer when she had a tumor. She alleges that he burned her badly with caustics.

SAMUEL HOCKING and Fred Lawrence, two miners, were blown to pieces in the bottom of Tamarack mine, No. 1 shaft, Calumet. Hocking was married. He leaves a widow and four children. Lawrence was a single man. The miners had fired one blast and had gone into the drift to fire a second charge. The cause of the explosion is mysterious.

GEORGE W. STUART, of Grand Blanc, is buying a lot of fine merino sheep to export to Australia.

THE Manistee Salt Company, to be a company of the Saginaw Company, in case the State Association is not organized, has filed articles. The members of the concern say they can more than beat the Saginaw Company, as their freight will be much less to Chicago, the best market in the country.

BAY CITY painters will cease painting May 1 and strike, unless nine hours pay be decided enough to earn ten hours' pay.

MRS. BENJAMIN VICKERMAN, of near Williamson, deliberately set fire to her clothes, and was burned to death in a few minutes. She had been mildly insane for some time, and was only recently taken home from the Kalamazoo Asylum. She was 43 years old.

ROBERT CADE, a log-train conductor on Gen. Alger's railroad, was dragged half a mile and horribly mutilated on the Loon Lake branch. He left a widow and three children.

CHAS. NEVANS, a resident of Saginaw, was instantly killed by a cake of ice falling upon him at Farwell. He was 33 years of age, and single.

THE Winagar Hotel, at Fort Gratiot, burned. The loss is about \$5,200, with \$2,900 insurance. The fire started in the kitchen and the guests were hustled to the streets at just about daylight, and most sparsely clad.

THE Kalamazoo asylum contains 1,021 lunatics. This is the largest attendance ever reported.

JAMES McDONALD, of near Ionia, has followed Greeley's advice and gone West. James is now 94 years old, and he expects to grow up with Southern California and amass a good fortune for his declining years.

OLE OLSEN, of Lake City, was instantly killed while oiling a shaft in a mill. One arm was completely torn from his body. He was otherwise terribly mangled.

A SCARLET FEVER scourge is making the people of Laingsburgh pretty nervous just at present.

THE little granddaughter of O. Karr, of near Imlay City, sneezed a shoe button from her nose the other day which had been lodged in the organ for more than a year.

HE cures all the "diseases" he is master of, does a Harriette doctor, who further advertises himself as the "only Irish Indian herb physician in northern Michigan."

AN ear of corn saved his life, did it at Farwell, when George Quackenbush's boy fell into the gearing of a horse-power machine. The ear fell nicely between two cogs of the wheel and stopped the machine.

R. WOLFE, of Bay City, has built himself a \$10,000 home out of the profits of the rag collecting and old iron business. He has accumulated a fortune.

SAMUEL CLEMONS fell through a bridge near Davison, and he used the town for \$3,000. The jury gave him \$1,000.

THE Government dreged at Manistee worked on Sunday and a protest against the fracture of the fourth commandment has been sent to Mr. Harrison, at Washington.

A CARLOAD of maple logs was started from Traverse City, to go to Glasgow, Scotland, the other day. This is the first exportation, and it is an experiment.

MARSHAL DENNING, who was shot while trying to arrest Andrew Polson for a murder near Bay City, was reported as dying from the injuries, and a little mob collected on the streets, proposing to perform a New Orleans operation on Polson. Should the officer die the threat is likely to be carried out.

A GOOD many Michigan soldiers received war bounties from the State. A good many others did not. In the present Legislature bills were introduced authorizing the State to borrow money for this purpose, and, as an outgrowth of these measures, a communication was recently sent to Attorney General Ellis, asking if, in his opinion, the State could issue more bonds for the purpose of paying bounties. The Attorney General replies that the Legislature has no power to borrow money to now pay bounties that were not promised or authorized in time of war. The Attorney General suggests, however, that the State can still issue bonds to the amount of \$694,000, that amount of the total issue of bonds authorized in war times having never been issued, and in addition the State can devote to the payment of bounties the \$500,000 which it will soon receive from the General Government as its share of the direct tax levied during the war and now about to be refunded. This course will probably be adopted and over a million dollars be distributed among the veterans who volunteered early in the war and received nothing from the State, while those enlisting in 1864 were paid liberal bounties.

PROF. THOMAS WEAVER, a five-yearer at Jackson from Saginaw, for charging Farmer Horn \$1,000 for clairvoyantly locating a gold mine on his farm, is after a release. He claims he was not tried on the charge upon which he was extradited from Pennsylvania and therefore is illegally held.

At Saginaw, James Nau-quah-chic-a-fung, chief of the Chippewas and well known, has gone to the happy hunting grounds, consumption claiming him as its victim. He was 48 years old and leaves a wife and two daughters. The deceased was born near Sebewing and has lived most of his life on the Cheboygan Creek. His father was a noted Indian and visited Washington one time in the interests of his people. He died in 1874

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1891.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—
ROBERT M. MONTGOMERY,
of Kent.

For Regents of the University,
HENRY HOWARD, of St. Clair.
PETER COOK, of Shiawassee.

Shall we Extend our System of Water Works?

Under this heading a very concise and satisfactory statement was laid before the voters of this city last week, showing its desirability and absolute necessity, and tending also to produce an affirmative response at the polls on Monday next.

However potent the argument in favor of a pure water supply for domestic use, from a sanitary standpoint—and every increase in our population adds additional force to this phase of the proposition—the main object in establishing this plant ten years ago was to secure to our citizens protection against fire.

Our experience since, in that regard, has more than justified the investment then made. Upon this there is no room for controversy, and the same line of argument can again be successfully followed in viewing the proposition now submitted.

During the ten years of the introduction of our present system of water works the growth of Holland has been very marked, especially in the western part of the corporation and along its southern limits.

As a result hereof, it requires at this time from 650 to 2,000 feet of hose, in cases of fire, to reach those recently improved localities, necessarily limiting the assistance to be rendered to a single line of hose. With a 100 pound pressure at the works the force at the end of a 2000-foot line is inadequate to throw a stream with any telling effect. The risk and hazard involved in this situation, should a fire occur in the south-west part of the city, with a strong wind blowing from that direction, is at once apparent, and presents the irresistible argument in favor of the extension of what has now become only a limited system of fire protection.

In order, however, to place the project in its most feasible light, a few more facts bearing thereon should be adduced.

Our fire hose costs 65 cents per foot. The longest guarantee given by any factory is four years. The average life and use of hose in a fire department is only five years; whereas a 4-inch iron water main, lasting forever, can be laid down for 55 cents a foot, which includes the entire cost.

The extension, as we are informed by members of the board of Water Commissioners, will not involve any changes or additional outlay at the works whatever, neither in its construction nor in the operating expenses, save a little more fuel, as the number of water-takers increases. There is an abundance of power, and the capacity of the pumps is 14 million gallons a day. The average daily use now, during the summer season, is 200,000 gallons, or only one-seventh of the capacity of the pumps. The average speed of the pumps, in summer, is 40 revolutions a minute (at night only 20), while the maximum power of the pumps is 175.

In the leaflet distributed by the city clerk there is no attempt made to approximate the additional revenue to be derived from private consumers. Experience thus far, however, has demonstrated that the sooner a watermain is laid, accessible to new buildings that are being put up, the more apt people are to take city water, the expense of a private pump or drive well being a part of this consideration.

We have now nearly 5 miles of main with 31 hydrants. The proposed extension will increase this to 94 miles of main, with 73 hydrants. Whatever uncertainty there may still exist as to the present or future supply of pure water for all domestic purposes, by our special connection with Black River there can never be a shortage for fire purposes. And as stated before, this is after all the main object to be reached.

In the construction of our present system we have been very fortunate. The city has received full value for every dollar invested. Only two small leaks in the mains, during all these years, attest the thoroughness of the supervision while they were being laid. In the approaching election then it may not be amiss to keep this fact in view, that the incoming administration—should the proposed proposition stand approved by a majority of the voters—will have the expenditure of this large amount of money and be charged with the construction of 43 miles of additional mains.

In the selection of Aldermen this matter becomes especially important.

All colors and shades of carriage paint, in boxes of 50 and 75 cents, sufficient to paint any vehicle.

20ct DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

The New Steamboat Line.

The events of the week all tend to further confirm what was published in our last issue with regard to the proposed steamboat line between Milwaukee and Holland, except that the enterprise will be limited between the two points named and is not to extend south, from here to Benton Harbor; that is, so far as the several railroad companies are concerned. It appears however, that the C. J. & M. road, which terminates at Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, is also making similar efforts for a connecting steamboat line from that point to Milwaukee, but this project seems to be entirely disconnected from the one mentioned.

In the early part of the week it was represented to the citizens of Holland by parties directly concerned in the enterprise that matters had all been satisfactorily arranged for the boats to commence running by the first of May or thereabouts, provided the required depth of water in the harbor was secured by that time. Duly appreciating the importance of the project a conference of business-men was held on Monday and a delegation sent to interview Col. Ludlow, engineer in charge, upon the urgency of immediate action on his part. As such delegation Messrs. H. Walsh, C. J. DeRoo and G. P. Hummer visited the Colonel at Detroit and returned with the encouraging report that one of the government dredges will be dispatched to this harbor as soon as it can be put in commission, and may be expected here by the latter part of next week.

The demand for dredge work being unusually large this spring on the part of the several harbors along the east shore of Lake Michigan, the work of the dredge, at this time, will be limited to one cut of the required depth and width, the same to be completed later in the season for the entire length.

The above should be sufficient to quiet all disparaging statements as to Holland harbor originating in the columns of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin and so eagerly clipped by some of our near neighbors.

Although the direct line will be between Milwaukee and Holland, as now contemplated, it seems also true that a shore line will be forthwith established from this port south to St. Joseph. The Douglas Record of last week published the following correspondence between Milwaukee parties and I. B. Butcher, of Douglas, bearing upon this matter:

"Dear Sir: Yours of 14th to hand and noted. This boat line to Holland and Benton Harbor is a Milwaukee concern; owned and operated entirely by Milwaukee people, and run in connection with eastern and southern through lines. It is a permanent and sure thing, and the boats will be large, fine boats for both passengers and freight. They will put on good service from Douglas, Saugatuck and Pier Cove to Holland, and boats will be run so as to deliver goods here early in the morning. We are in favor of any line that will give good service. What we want, if there is a good crop, is to get the fruit here in good shape and get it on the market early in the day."

CHICAGO BOAT.—Arrangements were completed on Friday afternoon, as we go to press, by which a Chicago steamboat line from Holland is a certainty. Full particulars next week.

Election Preludes.

The Republicans held their city and ward caucuses Wednesday evening, with an attendance of 125 voters. P. H. McBride was elected chairman; G. Van Schelven, secretary; and D. J. Te Roller, A. Verlee, P. H. Wilms and J. Benjaminse were appointed tellers.

The following ticket was placed in the field:

Mayor—Oscar E. Yates.
Supervisor—Gerrit Van Schelven.
Clerk—George H. Sipp.
Marshal—Bastiaan D. Keppel.
Treasurer—John Pessink.
School Inspectors—John C. Post, Germ Mokma.

Justices of the Peace—G. Van Schelven, for full term, and H. D. Post, to fill vacancy.

First ward—Alderman, Jacob Lokker; constable, James Cook.

Second ward—Alderman, _____; constable, John Van den Berg.

Third ward—Alderman, Matt Notter; constable, B. D. Keppel.

Fourth ward—Alderman, John Van Anrooy; constable, Will F. Van Anrooy.

The Republican city committee for the ensuing year will consist of: W. H. Beach, Herman Vaupell, W. A. Holley, P. Schoon, A. Verlee, P. H. Wilms, Geo. H. Sipp, L. Mulder.

The Democrats and the Land and Labor Club have again joined forces this spring and will hold their caucus this (Friday) evening. Enough has been developed from conferences had, that the following nominations may be anticipated:

Mayor—George Ballard.
Clerk—Adrian Nagelkerk.
Supervisor—Dirk De Vries.
Marshal—John Elferdink, Jr.
Treasurer—Jacob G. Van Putten.

In addition to the above a third movement has been inaugurated. As agreed upon at a conference of temperance men, Monday evening, a meeting will be held on Saturday morning, at Lyceum Opera House, to consider the

nomination already made and make such selections therefrom as will best suit the object they are aiming after.

OLIVE.—Only one caucus has been held and a double ticket nominated: Supervisor, J. W. Norrington, A. P. Stegenga; clerk, H. Pilgrim, J. Vinke-mulder; treasurer, A. J. Eelman, W. Nienhuis; com. of highways, J. C. Robert, W. Roberts; board of review, J. Dogger, J. Meeuwse.

SAUGATUCK.—Upon a union ticket John Nies has been nominated for supervisor, and Fred Wade for clerk.

POLKTON.—P. of I. ticket: Supervisor, Lewis Platt; clerk, John Spencer; treasurer, Fred Flagel.

MUSKEGON.—Democratic: Mayor, Martin Waalkes; justice Levi Beards-lee.

LAKE TOWN.—Union: Supervisor, Henry Brinkman; clerk, Benj. Neerken; treasurer, John J. Slink; board of review, Geo. Speet, L. Bell; highway com'r, Peter Ver Schuur.

HOLLAND.—One caucus, with double nominations: Supervisor, John Kerkhof (no opposition); clerk, Albertus Van der Haar, Chris Schilleman; treasurer, John Westenbroek, Tammo Dykema; highway com'r, Dirk Miedema, Geo. H. Souter; school insp., Leendert Reus, Arie Diepenhorst; justice, Chas. F. Post; board of review, Harm Ten Have, John G. Witteveen.

GRAND HAVEN.—Democratic nominations: Mayor, Geo. D. Sanford; recorder, C. T. Pagelson; marshal, A. Verhoeft; treasurer, J. Van der Veen; supervisors, Maj. B. D. Safford and S. Staveling.

CLYDE.—John A. Pieters is on the democratic ticket for treasurer.

GRAND RAPIDS.—Democratic: Mayor, E. F. Uhl; clerk, W. A. Shinkman; treasurer, Geo. R. Perry; marshal, W. Bragg; controller, J. Van den Berg.

ZEELAND.—Union ticket, with double nominations: Supervisor, C. Den Herder, C. Van Loo; clerk, J. Van den Bosch, Peter Borst; treasurer, Klaas Vogel, Henry Faber; highway com'r, G. J. Van Zoeren, Marinus Brandt; sch. insp., Peter Borst, Albert Lahuis; board of review, J. J. Bolt, G. J. Van Zoeren; justice, S. Coburn, John Bos.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

NOTICE.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WAVERLY STONE COMPANY.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Waverly Stone Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at its office in the Post Building, city of Holland, on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated at Holland, March 21st, 1891.
JENNY D. POST, President.
W. J. GARROD, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Pilgrim Home Cemetery Association will be held on Tuesday, April 15th, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., at the office of R. Kanters, Eighth Street. Dated, Holland, Mich., April 2nd, 1891.
R. KANTERS, President.
C. J. DYKEMA, Secretary.

HAY WANTED!

ONE or two loads of Hay wanted. Call at Dr. J. G. HUISINGA. Holland, Mich., April 3rd, 1891.



This Space will be occupied next week

with an advertisement of the

CITY BAKERY

John Pessink,
Holland, Michigan.

Do You Want

Furniture, Carpets, Wallpaper etc.?

We Invite You to the Store of

RINCK & CO.,

Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

You will save money by buying your Goods there!

IN FURNITURE we can supply you with every article in that line.

IN CARPETS and WALL PAPER we carry the largest assortment in the city!

CHILDREN CARRIAGES we have in larger variety than ever before!

CHENILLE CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS.

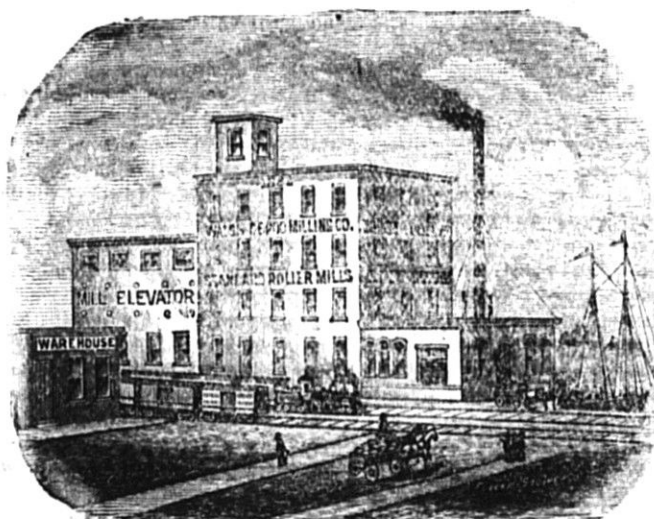
DECORATED SHADES of all the latest patterns.

WINDOW SHADES made in all sizes.

We carry a large assortment of PICTURE MOULDINGS just received, and are ready to make FRAMES, to order of every size, and at prices that will suit all.

REPAIRING neatly done and at reasonable charges.

Voorwaarts, Immer Voorwaarts!



THE products of this Mill will always represent the highest advancement in the art of milling. By buying our products you assure yourself of the BEST goods and build up your own town by stimulating a home industry.

THE WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.

Holland, Mich.

Wm. Van Der Veere

PROPRIETOR OF

CITY MEAT MARKET,

Cor. Eighth and Fish Sts.
HOLLAND, MICH.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

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

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

Holland, Mich. Feb. 26, 1891.

1 ly

The Old Stand!

East of Lyceum Opera House.



Mrs. M. Bertsch

Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Holland and surrounding towns that she has just received a large invoice of

Spring Millinery,

Larger Selection and better quality of goods than ever before.

Hats and Trimmings.

Call and examine my stock before making your purchases.

Holland, Mich., April 5th, 1891.

5-ly

JAS. A. BROUWER,

River Street,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Headquarters for Low Prices, High Quality and Great Variety in

Furniture, Bed Room Sets, Parlor Sets, Bed Springs, Feathers,

Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Fine Rockers,

Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Wall Paper and Picture Frames a Specialty.

All size and price Frames made to order at reasonable prices

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The receipts of grain at the Standard Roller mills, last week, were extraordinary large.

Next Tuesday will be the anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Lee's army at Appomattox.

The 12th triennial conference of the Y. M. C. A. of all lands will be held at Amsterdam, Netherlands, Aug. 12-16.

The next regular review of Crescent Tent No. 68, K. O. T. M., of this city, will be held on Tuesday evening, April 7.

W. J. DAVIDSON, R. K.

Senator Porter of this district is interested in a bill to forbid sprinkling paris green or other poisons on plants or trees in bloom, because it kills the bees.

In the hall of the Arkansas house of representatives a portrait of Washington has been taken from the walls to make room for a life sized portrait of Jeff Davis.

James Ludington, one of Milwaukee's millionaire lumbermen, died Wednesday. The present city of Ludington, Mich., formerly known as Pere Marquette, was named after him some 20 years ago.

Monday is "town-meeting" day, in the rural districts. Besides electing a set of competent township officers there is nothing so important as to vote liberal appropriations for the improvement of roads.

The state teachers' institute for Ottawa county, held at Spring Lake this week, opened with a fair attendance, of about 50 teachers. At the session of Wednesday evening Prof. J. H. Kleinheksel, of Hope College, delivered a lecture on the "History of Arithmetics."

J. R. Kleyn, the builder, has a special invitation in this number to those contemplating to build, to come and look over his many designs and plans for residences and cottages. His facilities to contract for buildings are complete are such as to enable him to guarantee satisfaction.

The improvements to be made this season at the several harbors on the east shore of Lake Michigan have been outlined by Col. Ludlow, and among them we notice the following:

Holland—A portion of the superstructure of the north revetment will be rebuilt, and there will be refilling and repairing of piers and revetments. Sand fences will be built on both the north and south beaches. More water will be secured in the harbor by extensive dredging.

Grand Haven—Three-fifty foot cribs will be placed at each of the two piers and the inner end of the north pier will be extended by 1,500 feet of sheet piling. Filling and repairing will be done where necessary and the channel across the bar in front of the harbor will be improved by dredging.

The grippe continues to tighten its hold locally as well as everywhere else. However the death rate in this city and vicinity is small, and on the whole not larger than at any other period of the year. In the southern and eastern parts of the State the situation is much worse, and in Detroit especially they are having a terrible siege of it, it being said that not less than 10,000 persons are suffering from one or the other of the various stages of this disease. Both the police and fire departments have been serious embarrassed by the number of men who have been laid up. School children by the score are down with the complaint, and it frequently happens that there are more pupils absent than present—and all owing to the prevailing disease. Several of the largest factories have been running short-handed for weeks and in one instance a manufacturing establishment, employing nearly 200 hands, has been compelled to shut down for a week.

Next week Friday and Saturday the regular monthly meeting of the South Ottawa Teachers' Association will be held in this city, to the attendance of which the public are cordially invited. The program of exercises is as follows:

FRIDAY, 7:30 P. M.

Music.
Prayer.
Music.
Paper—Obstacles in a Teacher's First Term, by Prof. A. W. Taylor.
General Discussion.
Music.
Debate—Are State Teachers' County Institutes Profitable? Affirmative: K. Poppen, Asst. J. R. Strabbing. Negative: L. R. Richards, Asst. J. H. Petrie.

SATURDAY, 9:00 A. M.

Music.
Prayer.
Music.
Paper—Ponmanship in Dist. Schools, by Mr. Casper Lahuis.
Discussion Opened, by Miss Anna Doctor.
Paper—Primary Number Work, by Miss Rika Te Roller.
Discussion Opened, by Miss Chrissie Ten Have.
Miscellaneous business. Paper—Different Methods of Teaching Reading Compared, by Supt. S. E. Higgins.
Discussion Opened, by Miss Osseward.
Select Reading, by Miss Jennie Kollen.
Psychology, by Sec. J. W. Humphrey.
Question Box, by K. Poppen.

Chauncey M. Depew and the other eleven directors of the N. Y. & N. Haven railroad disaster have been indicted for criminal carelessness in connection with the recent Harlem tunnel disaster.

David McLaughlin, one of Muskegon's esteemed citizens, for 25 years a member of the local board of education and holding the office of U. S. collector of customs for four years, died Monday.

The last Fennville fire is a severe blow to that village. It is very doubtful whether any of the buildings destroyed will be replaced for the present. Four arrests have been made, on the charge of incendiarism.

The pressure upon our columns for home news and advertising has become so great, that we are compelled to print a part of the inside at home. Beginning with this number the second page of the News will also be devoted to local affairs.

The addresses and orations delivered at the Quarter-Centennial of Hope College, last summer, will be collected and published in book form. The volume will also include a historical review of the founding of the institution and of the early endeavors made in behalf of education.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Senour's Floor Paint has been sold by us for the last three years and gives the best of satisfaction. Six different colors. Hardens in one night. Try it. 101f Dr. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

FOR LADIES ONLY!

Steketee's
POSITIVE
Periodical
Preparation.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

MOTHERS,

SAVE YOUR DAUGHTERS

From Consumption. This remedy is specially prepared for the cure of cough, consumption, fits, and convulsions caused from non-appearance of Monthly Periods.

The Only Reliable Monthly Remedy Known

For Sale by Druggists.

GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Sole Proprietor,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

NEW MILLINERY

Miss Kate De Vries & Co.,
Eighth St. Holland, Mich.

Are now displaying to the public of Holland and vicinity a new and well assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Millinery Goods,

— OF THE LATEST STYLES. —

which they are offering at unusual low prices. Also a full line of

FANCY ARTICLES.

The head of the firm has obtained a thorough knowledge of the art of Trimming during her residence in Chicago.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Holland, Mich., April 3rd, 1891.

MACATAWA POULTRY FARM,

The Home of the Barred Plymouth Rocks and the Derbyshire Red Caps,

Eggs for Hatching,

Galvanized Wire Netting for Poultry Yards,

at 4 cent a square foot.

Office: Ninth Street, Holland, Mich.

E. B. SCOTT, Proprietor.



Seeds to Amount of \$3.45
Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine One Year, 1.25
ALL FOR \$3.00 CASH! (MAKING A DISCOUNT OF \$4.70)
Send for our new and elegant Floral Guide, 1891, and select what you want, or send for one of our popular Family Packages, splendid assortment, in collection of either Flowers or Vegetables, for \$1.25, \$2.50 or \$5.00.
New Carnation NELLIE LEWIS, grand, exquisite pink, fragrant, etc. each; three \$1.25; six \$2.25.
Rose VICK'S CAPEICE, only Striped Rose in the world. Flowers satiny pink, striped and dished with white and carmine. Good plants, each 50c. Extra strong two-year plants each \$1.00; three \$2.50; six \$4.50; delivered at your door. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

CITY SCAVENGING.

I AM prepared this spring to do all the work which is required in this line under the City Ordinances and the Health Regulations. Cleaning of cess Pools and Vaults attended to during the day or night, as may be preferred.

Disinfectants always used. Charges, from 50 to 65 cents per barrel. Leave orders with the City Marshal, or in the Post Office, Box 320.

JOHN VENHUIZEN

Holland, Mich., March 25, 1891.



No more

of this!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, generally slip off the feet.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO. make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

At Retail By,

Simon Sprietsma,

DEALER IN

Fine Shoes,

HOLLAND, MICH.

Chicago
Clothing Store

On Hand this Spring a Choice Supply of

Clothing

and

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Larger than ever before.

Hats and Caps,

Latest Styles.

All of which is offered at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, I respectfully invite the Public to visit my extensive establishment. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale.

L. HENDERSON.

Holland, Mich., April 3rd, 1891.

We Claim,

That since we have opened the new Annex to our store, we can display to the public a selection of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS

unsurpassed on the east shore.

Black Silks & Velvets.

Ladies, Gents & Children UNDERWEAR,

Dress Goods and Linens.

Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs.

Shawls, Skirts, Yarns, Table Spreads, Buckles, Hosiery.

CELEBRATED

Duchers' Overalls and Jackets.

GOLD-HEADED

Sateen Umbrellas,

only \$1.25.

Groceries,

Flour and Feed,

CLOSING OUT

Hats and Caps,

BELOW COST.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Holland, Mich., Sept. 18th, 1890.

GO TO

Kiekintveld

We are as always to the front with an elegant line of

ALBUMS, TOILET CASES, CUFF & COLLAR BOXES, SHAVING SETS, AND WORK BOXES is

complete, in every detail.

We carry a line of books this year surpassing any yet brought to the city, among which we mention:

Gift Books, Poems, Reading matter, Chatter Boxes, Toy Books, etc. A fine assortment of Toys, Blocks, and Games will also be found at our place of business.

Call and examine our goods and prices. We promise you satisfaction.

H. KIEKINTVELD, Manager.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 12, 1890.

A FULL LINE OF

FARM Implements

—AT—

J. Flieman & Son's,

River Street. Holland, Mich.

Agents for the Whitely Solid Steel Binder, the great open end Harvester Binder for successfully cutting all lengths and kinds of grain. Also for Whitely's Solid Steel Mower, This Machine is entirely different from and Superior to any other Mowing Machine ever produced.

Plows,
Wagons,
Cultivators,
Seeders,
Hay Rakes,
Buggies,
Carts,
Harrows,
Land Rollers,
Feed Cutters,
Corn Shellers.

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 elsewhere.

I have also for sale the

Dangler Oil Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

1-ly.

Spring Goods!

The best and largest assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,

for Men, Boys and Children. Also

Hats and Caps,

And Gents' Furnishing Goods,

at lower prices than ever before!

Come and see us, before buying elsewhere!

Jonkman & Dykema,

Near the Post Office, Holland, Michigan.

Holland, March 20, '91.

E. VanderVeen

PIONEER

HARDWARE,

Cor. River and Eighth Sts.

Closing out!

at reduced prices!

A complete line of

Coal and Wood

Heating Stoves!

Also a few

Second-hand Coal Stoves

AT COST.

Call early while stock is complete.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 2, 1891. 13-ly

NEW!

A New Meat Market

AT THE

Old Stand

Having disposed of my Business in the First Ward, I am now located on

River Street.

My Friends will find me at the Market

recently vacated by Mr. J. Meuwssen,

with

CHOICE MEATS,

Carefully selected and suited to each season of the year.

P. Kleis.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1891.

Railroad News

If you want to buy

Children's, Boys' or Men's Suits

—CHEAP—

CALL AT

E. J. Harrington's

Cheap Cash Store.

Also

Overcoats, Hats, Caps,

and Underwear,

DRY GOODS

AND

Groceries.

A few Job Lots in Clothing

to be sold out Less than Cost!

Forty acres of land for sale; also one or two houses and lots.

E. J. Harrington.

4-ly

Boots & Shoes

and

RUBBER GOODS

for

FALL AND WINTER

I keep constantly on hand the elegant

Moore and Shafer Ladies' Shoes,

which are not equalled in the market.

BARGAINS;

J. D. Helder.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890.

4-ly

Abstracts of Titles!

Having purchased of JACOB BAAR

"The Old Reliable"

and

Only Set of Abstract Books

of Ottawa County. I am now prepared to furnish Abstracts to all

Lands and Platted Tracts

In the County on short notice.

MONEY SAVED

by obtaining Abstracts before loaning money on purchasing Real Estate.

Address all orders to

Geo. D. Turner,

Grand Haven, Mich.

1-3m

For Sale!

At a Bargain!

Two new houses and four Lots on West Tenth Street!

Must be sold at once!

One large building lot on 12th street.

One large building lot on 18th street.

Four Lots on Cedar street.

A New house in Van den Berg's addition.

And other good investments.

A. M. KANTERS,

Kanter's Block, Holland, Mich.

SAW MILLS, ENGINES,

Improved Variable Friction Feed

Send for catalogue and special prices.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa.

5-15w

BOILER and ENGINE FOR SALE!

A Second-hand Boiler and 15 horse-power Engine, with appurtenances. All in good condition. Terms reasonable.

For further information apply to

S. A. MORRISON,

Saugatuck, Mich.

7-2w

OUR ONLY TIME.

We should waste no moments in weak regret.
If the day were but one;
If what we remember and what we forget
Went out with the sun;
We should be from our clamorous selves set free
To work or to pray,
And to be what the Father would have
as be,
If we had but a day.
—(Mary Lowe Dickinson.)

THE PORTRAIT.

BY EVELYN THORP.

It was a February day without; but within the high, wide studio building there was color in plenty and movement, and an animated hum of voices. It was an artist's reception. All the studios were open and in all there was a crowd. But in none was there so great a crowd as in Roderick Roth's studio. For Roderick Roth was talked about; talked about incessantly. There had been no such original work shown as his had been, that year or any year. It had the touch of genius. Roderick Roth was a star of the first magnitude just breaking upon the horizon. People wanted to see him. Of course, his studio was besieged.

There were those who looked at him quite as much as they looked at his two or three exhibited pictures; and quite as admiringly. He was like the figure of some youthful Viking, with eyes as blue as seas in Summer and a yellow mane against his velvet neck collar.

Some of Roderick Roth's fellow-artists arched their lips at the yellow mane. They pronounced it, among themselves, a pose. But prejudice alone could not have found Roderick Roth guilty of any pose whatever, once it had seen one of his frank smiles. This young man, who measured six foot two and was so athletically deep of chest and wide of shoulder, had a most disarmingly sunny, and honest, and good-tempered, and gentle smile. It was quite free from any artifice. It was the sort of smile that on a man's lips causes the mothers of daughters to wish that "they might have such a son-in-law."

It was quite sure with no such sentiment, however, that Mrs. Ritchey stood, smiling also on her side, and benignly, in front of the young man.

"The sittings may be arranged to suit your own convenience, of course, Mr. Roth. I should like them to begin as soon as possible, however, as the portrait is destined for a certain purpose, at a certain time. By the by, you have not seen your sister yet, Ethel."

Mrs. Ritchey turned, seeking at her elbow the daughter who, however, had become a little separated from her in the crowd.

"Ethel, this is Mr. Roth. He is going to paint your portrait."

Roderick looked at the young girl and caught his breath a little. She must have been quite accustomed to such admiration as now, yet she changed color slightly. Mrs. Ritchey saw that Ethel had made a profound impression and was amused and gratified. Of course, an artist of all men, would be struck with Ethel's beauty. He would appreciate it at its full worth. The mother felt that she had presented this rising Velasquez with a model magnificently fit to inspire his art.

"He seems a nice, unpretentious young man, too," said she as they drove home. "Not spoiled by his success at all. And his work is certainly very fine. I wonder who the prim, elderly woman was who sat near him and out of the crowd a little. She appeared to belong to him, somehow. She didn't look old enough to be his mother. An aunt, or an older sister, perhaps. But there was no resemblance, certainly! He is a wonderfully good-looking young man. And he has quite an air."

"Yes," said Ethel Ritchey.

Meanwhile the afternoon had come to a close, the crowd had dispersed and Roderick Roth, finding himself restored to privacy, had turned to the woman whom Mrs. Ritchey had noticed. She had been sitting very quietly for a long time and she looked a little pale and tired. She was not in any sense pretty and probably had not been even in her youth. She was now thirty-eight or forty.

"I'm afraid you've been dreadfully bored, Lavinia," said Roderick cheerily. "Oh, no. I've been looking and—and thinking. I think I'll go now."

"Wait until I get my coat and hat." He disappeared in an inner room and when he reappeared they went out together. He took her to her "home," which was a boarding-house on a quiet block.

There was a fine mist in the air and the street lamps twinkled, blurred and sorrowful, through it. They walked along, both rather silently. When Roderick had rung the bell and while they were waiting for the servant to answer it Roderick's companion said:

"Are you going to paint that young girl's portrait, Roderick, the one with the large hat?"

"Miss Ritchey? Yes. Croft was telling me about her the other day. He has known the family since she was a child. It was he who suggested to Mrs. Ritchey that perhaps I could paint the portrait she wanted of her daughter. He said she was the most beautiful creature in the world. And she is, isn't she? Did you see her well, Lavinia? She is perfect, perfect!"

"Yes, I saw her," answered Lavinia. The door opened and she went rather quickly in.

She did not usually take leave of him thus abruptly, and as Roderick retraced his steps along the moist, black pavement he wondered a little. Had he offended Lavinia? Could it be that she was hurt at the enthusiasm with which he had spoken of that beautiful young girl? Impossible! Lavinia was his largest-hearted, the noblest of women. She was incapable of a small, suspicious or a jealous thought.

Several times during the evening, although his studio was again invaded by a coming and going, a pushing and talking through a vista of the faithful face under the brim of the large hat rose up before Roderick's mental eye, and his fancy easily worked at the pose he should give it, the light he

should bring to bear upon it.

When everyone had gone and the studio was dim and quiet he chose a canvas and placed it on his easel and for a moment stood lost in thought. He aroused himself from his reverie with a light sigh.

"Yes," said Croft, "You have made a great success of it, Roth, a great success. It's your best portrait. I don't know but that it is your very best work." He glanced from the canvas on the easel to the original of the portrait, and as the glance left Ethel Ritchey's face it sought that of Roderick, standing beside him.

"Ah!" said Croft to himself. "Ah!" "Will there be many more sittings needed, Mr. Roth?" remarked Mrs. Ritchey, her gratified smile beaming patronizingly on the artist between the two big diamonds in her ears. "It would be a great pity not to have the picture quite, quite perfect. It is such a very, very good likeness."

"Three or four more sittings," murmured Roth. He spoke a trifle harshly and busied himself with his brushes and paint tubes.

That evening Croft dined at Mrs. Ritchey's house. He was a very quiet man. All animation in him seemed centered in his shrewd, observant eye.

"Yes," he remarked, as he sat a little apart with Ethel in the course of the evening, "Roderick Roth has a great future before him. I cannot but feel it to be a pity that he should be bound by this engagement to Miss Peck, although it is one of those things that seem predestined and unavoidable. Any marriage, however, was hampering, perhaps, at the very outset of his artistic career. And in this case, of course, the disparity of years—"

In the moment's silence that followed upon his words he could feel the change that came over the face of the girl. He purposely avoided looking up to see it. It was as he had imagined. The tie that bound Roderick to Lavinia Peck had not once been suspected by her. Croft was just enough to exonerate Roth from blame in this secrecy. It had probably seemed impossible to him that this beautiful young woman of fashion could be interested in anything concerning him. He had not mentioned his engagement because he had never mentioned any personal matter whatever before her.

"How did such an engagement come about?"

Ethel Ritchey had commanded herself quickly. Croft knew her thoroughly. Though he had discovered her secret, he was capable of hiding it well. Beneath that exquisite exterior there was a simple, flexible moral strength, like the strength of a delicate steel blade. Poor, proud child! She had been foolish enough—the world would call it folly—to lose her heart to the young artist, and now she must suffer. But Croft knew that she would suffer bravely.

"Ah, well, simply enough, poor fellow," he replied. "She used to keep the boarding-house where Roderick took a room. That was some years ago. It was a little room, but Roderick could not pay for it. He painted night and day in a bare loft somewhere, but he found no purchasers for his work. Roderick would sacrifice his art to nothing, you know. He might have dabbled in pot-boilers and sold them, but he wouldn't. He preferred to die. And when things got very bad he did prepare to die. He spent the last piece of money in his pocket for laudanum enough to kill ten men. Yes. This is a sad chapter in poor Roderick's life. You did not know that such things actually occurred in real life, Ethel! Alas, they are all around us. But they are not made for such hot-house flowers as you to hear! Well, Lavinia Peck discovered his intention. She has lost her youth, and she is neither pretty nor attractive. But she is a noble, tender-hearted woman. Perhaps she loved him even then. In any case, she helped him. Roderick is one of those rare natures which can accept rare favors without loss of self-respect. He asked nothing but to be allowed to paint, to work out his conceptions. But he was grateful—profoundly, honestly, loyally grateful. He could do but one thing in return. And he did it. He asked Lavinia Peck to marry him. Now he has been famous a year. But if one should ask me whether I think he has ever allowed himself to regret his engagement, I should say no. Yes, he is a loyal fellow, is Roderick Roth."

When he stopped Ethel stood upright, her hands tightly clasped, before him.

"Thank you for telling me," she said in a whisper. Her eyes shone. "Thank you."

There was no pretense at concealment. She saw that this old and faithful friend had read her soul and had wished to warn her, to guard her from a great wrong to the other. She put out her hand and Croft took it with firm gentleness.

"You always were a good little girl, Ethel."

"There should certainly be one sitting more, at least, Ethel," urged Mrs. Ritchey.

"No, mamma. It is really not necessary."

Mrs. Ritchey had never quite understood her daughter; nevertheless she was apt to give away before what she termed Ethel's quiet obstinacy.

"Very well. I should suppose you would like to have the portrait perfectly finished and complete. But you are a queer girl. I wish you were not!"

Left alone, Ethel sat down rather wearily. Was she queer? Ah, well, it did not matter much. Nothing mattered much, except the keeping of this one resolution. She must never again see Roderick Roth if she could avoid it; never allow him to see her. For he loved her—she loved her! That bitter-sweet thought made a tumult in her veins, nowever much she might try to drown it. They had never been alone together; he had never spoken a word that the whole world might not have heard; he had never looked at her but a guard had been on his glance, that it might do no injustice to the woman who had a sacred claim to all his truth and allegiance. Yet he loved her! And Ethel knew it, as the blind may know when the sun shines. As she sat there, fighting her first grievous battle in the depths of her soul, a servant came quietly in.

"There is a lady, miss, who would like to see you. She did not give me a card nor yet her name."

When Ethel first entered the room she

did not recognize the figure that half rose at her appearance. Then the full light touched her face.

Lavinia Peck!

Forty, perhaps, she was, but to-day she looked many years more. She was a woman without any sort of assurance, either of speech or manner. Even at this moment, the most critical of her life, she had no outward dignity save that which comes from simplicity. She might be a heroine wearing a crown of thorns as sharp as ever stung a martyr's flesh, but in aspect she was only a faded little spinster in an unmodish bonnet and with nervously twitching hands.

"I wanted to see you," she began; her voice died away, but she rallied and commenced anew: "Perhaps you will think it strange, what I am going to say. But it seems best. Perhaps you did not know that I was engaged to Mr. Roth?"

"I did not know it until yesterday."

"I was engaged to him three years ago. It did not seem so wrong then, though, of course, people might think it strange. We understand each other very well. I think he was fond of me. Yes, I think he was. But—all that is past now." She suddenly lifted her eyes to Ethel's pale, beautiful face. "Roderick loves you."

"No, no!"

Lavinia Peck went on with growing quiet.

"Yes; it is so. I felt that it would be the first day. He could not hide it from me, though he has always tried. He would marry me to-morrow and be a good husband, and just because I happened to be a friend to him once. But I see now that it is all a mistake. That is all I wanted to tell you. He is quite free."

She rose and Ethel rose too. In a novel the girl would have thrown herself into this poor woman's arms. But real life witnesses no such scenes between women. Ethel could not speak. She dared not even put out her hand.

Yet each knew what was in the other's heart.

Perhaps that meeting with Ethel had been the bitterest phase in all Lavinia Peck's sacrifice. When she left Mrs. Ritchey's house she knew that the last step was consummated. To Roderick, the man she had loved so well and renounced so nobly, she could not speak, but she had written; and when she was gone the letter, according to the order she had left, was taken to him.

An hour later Roderick Roth, white and trembling, burst into Croft's room. He flung the letter on the table.

"Read it!"

Croft read it slowly, then folded it and put it back in its envelope.

"Well—she is a noble woman!"

"Noble! Oh, Croft, I can't bear it! She shames me; she shames me! What would have become of me had it not been for her? And now, now!"

Croft reflected a moment.

"I know how you must feel, Roderick. But—undoubtedly it is for the best. It seems brutal to say so, and yet the engagement was a mistake. Yes, a mistake. You can't make a marriage like that; right, gratitude or no gratitude. Yes, women are capable of noble things. Ethel Ritchey would not have stretched out her proud little finger to win you once she knew you were bound to another woman."

"Miss Ritchey?" The color flamed up in Roderick's face. "Lavinia thinks that she, too—but no, no, it cannot be!"

Croft nodded quietly.

"Well, Miss Peck is right. Ethel Ritchey loves you."

"Good God, man!" Roderick sprang to his feet.

"Yes, and you can have her, even though her mother may object a little at first. Your being poor won't matter to Ethel. You will be rich enough one of these days. Not that it would make any difference with Ethel in any case. You may believe me, I know her well." He got up. "Yes, yes; go on and be happy, both of you. Youth—love! There is one season only for them; enjoy them while you may." He smiled with a slight sigh at the same time. "Poor Miss Peck knows that now; and so does a man of my age."

But Roderick Roth stood there unheeding. Heaven had opened in a vision before his eyes.—[New York Mercury.]

Arabs as Guides

It is not a little singular that the Arabs of the desert are far inferior to the natives of America in the faculty of finding their way through woods or over plains. They are apt to be near-sighted at the best, and often have the additional misfortune of diseased eyes. In her account of the "Bedouin Tribes of the Euphrates," Lady Blunt speaks of this incapacity of Arab guides.

We were no sooner out of the wady, and on the table-land again, than we found ourselves in a thick fog, which would have obliged us to stop if we had been without a compass. By the compass we determined the direction, and then kept to it by the wind, which blew from behind upon our right ears.

It is curious how little faculty the Arabs have of finding their way. Their course seems to be directed entirely by what, I believe, sailors call "rule of thumb." Once out of their own district, they are incapable of pursuing a straight line by the sun, wind, or by any natural instinct. They travel from landmark to landmark, and almost always in a zigzag, which costs them many a mile.

Here they had to depend entirely upon us for the direction of El Haddr, a place we had never seen or heard of, till two days before; and our knowledge of its position, though simple enough to us, seemed very marvellous to the guides.

When the fog cleared, as it did in the course of the morning, they saw, to their surprise, El Haddr straight in front of them. It was still many miles off, but our course had been correct. I think this fog was a fortunate circumstance, as it raised us in the eyes of all our following, who now professed full faith and confidence in my husband.

Growing Tea in Georgia.

In Laurens County, Ga., Richard A. Odum has some tea plants growing in his yard which yield an abundance of leaves to supply the family, and the beverage is of the best quality. The plants were obtained from the United States Commissioner of Agriculture in 1880. They have had no protection and very little care.—[Boston Transcript.]

TIED BY THE PRESIDENT

YOUNG MARTIN IS IN SERIOUS TROUBLE.

He Told His Companions that He Was Going to "Do Up the President"—Instead, the President "Does Him Up" Very Securely.

It appears that the attempt to secure the release of young Harry Martin, who attempted to break into the White House when intoxicated the other night, without any punishment whatever will not be successful. An effort, however, is likely to be made to have the offense charged against him changed, so that he can plead guilty to it and pay a fine. A change which has been suggested is that he will be charged with assaulting Policeman Kenney, one of the officials of the White House.

It is now learned that the assault was of a more aggravated character than has been supposed. It is said to be true that young Martin, when crazed with liquor before he started "to the White House," told some of his companions that he was going "to do the President up." The language attributed to him in words is: "I am going to do up the President." If it could be sustained in court, and the President or the Government chose to prosecute, it would be a very serious offense indeed. Under any other Government than this such conduct would not be excused as a drunken freak.

It appears that when Martin broke through the window of the red parlor the President, himself came to the rescue, and that he assisted the two police officers in capturing the young athlete. The story is that President Harrison, on hearing the noise and seeing the difficulty the policeman had in struggling with the young fellow, himself procured a rope by cutting away one of the ropes that fasten the curtains at the window, and with the officers' assistance bound Martin securely. The President himself tied the knot, being very much less excited than the officers. The President has been untreated by a great number of influential people since the event, not to permit any action to be taken against the young man.

RACED WITH A WATERSPOUT.

Thrilling Experience of a Norwegian Steamer in West Indian Waters.

At New York, the little Norwegian steamer, America, came in from the West Indies with a story of a race with a gigantic waterspout. The steamer was 100 miles off Hatteras on March 23, making her way north in a moderate sea over which hung low and heavy clouds. Suddenly from the northwest, the direction of the land, a great waterspout was seen approaching. The America was headed in the direction that would give the spout a wide berth, but it came down on the steamer so rapidly that the captain put the vessel on a northeasterly course and signaled the engineer to crowd on all the steam. Then it became a race between the waterspout and the little steamer. The former was shaped like an hour-glass. Its base was about thirty feet in diameter, and it tapered up for seventy feet, where it became seemingly no more than a foot in thickness. Then it spread out again, and its top was lost in the clouds. The waterspout was revolving from right to left with great rapidity and roaring like a small Niagara. The signal cannon of the America was loaded and run out, ready to fire at the approaching monster, but the steamer won the race and the spout passed fifteen feet astern of the America.

The commotion of the water caused by the waterspout as it whirled by the America lifted the vessel's stern completely out of water.

Gave Up the Gold.

A lump of gold was received at the Treasury Department at Washington from New York and placed to the credit of the conscience fund. Accompanying it was a note signed "Honor," which stated that the lump of gold had been left in "Honor's" possession for some time, but as he believed that the gold belonged to the Government, he now turned it over to the Treasury. The lump of gold will be sent to the mint, its value ascertained, and "Honor" informed through the press of its value.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

Tom Hunter, a negro employed by R. L. Burks in the telegraph office at Cumberland Gap, waylaid Burks and killed him. Hunter was captured at Middleborough, Ky., and returned to Cumberland Gap, when a mob took him and hanged him to a tree and fired 100 shots into his body.

Not a Cent for the Fair.

In the Arkansas Senate the bill appropriating \$25,000 for World's Fair purposes was defeated.

In "A. M. H." Key.

A rising artist—the steeple painter. A potato social is when the young folks go to pair.

A fox terrier is so called because he never disturbs a fox, but is rough on rats.

It seems to be the burglaries and not the burglars that are committed nowadays.

A NEWARK wig-maker is engaged in writing a novel, which he calls "The False Hair."

DRESS like a tramp and your friends will overlook you, but a policeman will look you over.

THERE are men who think less of seats in the Legislature than they do of the possible receipts.

DEAF mutes may speak with signs, but they don't go around shaking hands with barber poles.

INDIANS are not much disposed to join secret societies, although they are fond of establishing lodges.

ONE may pity the unfortunate from the bottom of the soul, and yet not have even the top of the wallet affected.

MEN are drawn and quartered even in this enlightened age. They are drawn up from the railroad station and quartered at some hotel.

DAMP sheets are the terror of everybody except the editor, who likes to have a sheet brought damp from the press.

BARON MAURICE DE HIRSCH's signature to the document by which he gives \$2,500,000 to ameliorate the condition of his countrymen in America is thus described: "There was a bold start, a wild zigzagging of pen marks up and down, and finally a tangle which might be taken to mean anything that suited the fancy of the reader. Yet nobody felt called upon to criticize the penmanship."

Those who believe that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well than those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of \$500 to help your faith. It's for you if the makers of Dr. Sage's remedy can't cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N.Y. They're known to every newspaper publisher and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good as their bond.

Begin right. The first stage is to purify the system. You don't want to build on a wrong foundation, when you're building for health. And don't shock the stomach with harsh treatment. Use the milder means.

You wind your watch once a day. Your liver and bowels should act as regularly. If they do not, use a key.

The key is—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a dose.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE.

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sore Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.

50c. 1-4 Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions, they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

Job Newspaper Presses

Of the latest and best designs sold upon easy terms and at reasonable prices. For further particulars address

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 271 & 273 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

How Is Your Appetite.

If it is not good you need a tonic. Hunger is a sauce that gives your food a flesh-making and strengthening power. S. S. S. is famous for its health giving and building up qualities. It is the best of all tonics.

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 Figs.

A Long Dinner Hour.

George the Fourth asked Dr. Gregory what was the longest sitting after dinner that he had ever heard of on credible authority. The Doctor answered: "The longest I know of was at the house of a learned Scotch judge, Lord Newton. A gentleman called at his house in York Place, Edinburgh, at a late hour, and was informed that his lordship was at dinner. Next day the same gentleman called at an early hour, and, being again informed that the judge was at dinner, expressed surprise that the dinner of that day should be so much earlier than the dinner of the day before. 'It is the very same dinner,' replied the servant; 'his lordship has not yet risen from table.'"

Man the Life Boat!

Ere your wave-battered, dismasted hulk is dashed to pieces upon that cruel reef by the restless waves. Save, too, a shattered physique, fast yielding to the attacks of disease with that imperial renovator of health and strength, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The range of its powers is wide, its action prompt and thorough, its use always safe. Chronic indigestion, debility and nervousness, malarial complaints, rheumatism, neuralgia, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, and that physical decay without apparent cause, which is often premature, are speedily checked and ultimately cured by this medicine of many uses and sure results. Sleep, appetite and vigor are improved by this helpful tonic and regulator, the use of which likewise tends to remedy undue leanness.

A Natural Phenomenon.

The engineers on the Fairhaven and Southern Railroad, in Oregon, have struck another natural phenomenon only second to the Devil's Bread-Pan—the gap of five miles in a low, swampy place, which it was found necessary to pile. A forty-foot pile was driven right into the swamp, and then another was driven over it. But the second pile would not stay down. As soon as the driver stopped pounding the pile began to rise again. Pound as they would the workmen could not make that pile stay down, for at every blow it seemed to cry "resurgam," and rose again as soon as the pounding ceased.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1894.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

The Land of Ducks.

There are more ducks in the Chinese Empire, says an authority, than all the world outside of it. They are kept by the celestials on every farm, on the private roads, on the public roads, on streets of cities, and on all the lakes, ponds, rivers, streams and brooks in the country. Every Chinese boat also contains a batch of them. There are innumerable hatching establishments all through the empire, many of which are said to turn out about 50,000 young ducks every year. Salted and smoked ducks and ducks' eggs constitute two of the most common and important articles of diet in China.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Cheesbrough Manufacturing Company, which appears in another column. This company are the original discoverers and only manufacturers of Vaseline, which is known all over the world as the best emollient, and the most valuable family remedy in use. Their goods are sold by druggists throughout the country, but we wish to caution our readers, when buying, to accept only goods in original packages, and labeled Cheesbrough Manufacturing Company, as sometimes unscrupulous dealers try to substitute preparations which are of little value when compared with Vaseline, and some are injurious and unsafe to use.

By sending the company a

THE WEEK OF TRADE.

Not So Satisfactory as Could Be Wished, but with Better Prospects.

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

Trade has been rather quiet and hesitating, as is natural at this season, and there is rather more complaint of slow collections, but throughout the Northwest bad weather and the bad state of country roads supply an explanation. Money is in fair and increasing supply, and though still tight at Salt Lake and scarce at Jacksonville, and in stronger demand at Omaha and Milwaukee, is almost everywhere easier, so that the wants of legitimate business are met without trouble. The outlook for the coming crop continues exceptionally good. Wheat rose to \$1.16, and at \$1.15 is still 2 cents higher than a week ago, sales here having been 75,000,000 bushels, and corn with sales of 75,000,000 bushels has risen 4 1/2 cents to 78 1/2 cents, while oats at 60 1/2 cents are less than 1 cent higher. Pork products have advanced, and coffee and oil a small fraction each, while cotton is a sixteenth lower. The general average of prices reached its highest point this year, and though now a fraction lower is still 1 per cent above last week. But manufactured products do not share in the advance, except in a few cases. The iron market has a better tone. Copper is weaker, tin steady, with lead a shade higher. Wool is selling steadily at Boston, and the very large consumption of Australian is a surprise. Carpet works at Philadelphia are fairly busy.

MURDERED BY REDSKINS.

An Indian Boy Tells How His Father Killed a White Man and Woman.

In the Federal Court at Paris, Tex., testimony has been given showing that double murder has been committed in the Choctaw Nation by Tomless Williams, a full-blood Choctaw. A white man stopped at the house of Jackson Baptiste. He was accompanied by a woman. The Baptiste directed him to John Williams. Tomless Williams is John Williams' son, and Ellis Williams, a boy of 12, is the latter's son. Ellis says that about sunset the man and woman reached his grandfather's and stayed all night. The man and woman left next morning, going toward Tomless' place. Later the boy and his grandfather went over toward Tomless' farm, and there found the woman, but not the man. The woman was crying. Tomless made the boy mount his pony, put the woman up behind him, and started them up the mountain. John and Tomless following with guns. On the mountain the boy was made to dismount and take the woman into the woods. At this the boy began crying again, and Tomless shot the woman in the head. She fell on the edge of a gully, into which they rolled her body, and piled rocks on it. Later they found the body of the man, shot in the forehead in a gully, and also covered with stones.

THE KANSAS CITY MEETING.

A List of Speakers Chosen for the Western Commercial Congress.

At the meeting in Kansas City, of the Executive Committee of the Commercial Congress of the Western States the following speakers and subjects for discussion were agreed upon: "Improvement of Waterways," General T. J. Henderson, of Illinois, and Newton C. Blanchard, of Louisiana; "Reciprocity," Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, Ben Butterworth, and J. C. Burrows of Michigan; "The College Question," General A. J. Warner, of Ohio; "Agricultural Depression and the Remedy," J. J. Ingalls, of Kansas; "The Promotion of Manufacturing Interests," Maj. Wm. McKinley, Jr. of Ohio; "Taxation," C. R. Brockbridge, of Arkansas, John H. Gear, of Iowa, and Chas. Stewart, of Texas; "Immigration and Settlement of Unoccupied Lands," Gilbert A. Pierce, of North Dakota, and J. M. Thurston, of "Union Commercial Laws," Judge J. L. Torrey, of St. Louis, author of the Torrey bankrupt bill; "Railway Transportation," George R. Peck, of Topeka; "Legislation as Affecting Commerce," General Wheeler, of Alabama; "Irrigation of Arid Lands," T. C. Henry, of Denver, and John Jay, of Junction City, Kan. Among the others who will be present are General David Henderson, of Iowa, and Benton McMillin, of Tennessee.

SHOT AT GENERAL ROCA.

A Buenos Ayres Youth Fires at the Prime Minister of the Republic.

A special dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that the city is greatly excited over an attempt made Saturday afternoon on the life of General Roca, Prime Minister of the republic. After a Cabinet meeting, General Roca, accompanied by a friend, Don Gregorio Soler, entered his carriage and proceeded on his way homeward. As they passed Calle Cangallo a shot was heard and General Roca at once stopped the carriage and said: "My God, I am wounded." A great crowd surrounded the carriage and the police made twenty arrests. Among them was a boy, from 12 to 14 years of age, who said he was out of employment, and, being convinced that General Roca was the cause of the ruin of the country, he decided to kill him.

HALF A DOZEN JURY-BRIDER.

The New Orleans Grand Jury Will Return several Indictments.

The New Orleans Grand Jury will return a half-dozen indictments against O'Malley and others. These will be all brought in together, so as to lay the whole business of the perversion of justice before the court at once. There are also a number of persons of whose guilt the jury is morally convinced but cannot obtain direct evidence sufficient to indict. Their names probably will be mentioned in a special report, which will have all the effect of an indictment upon the public mind. The parish prison raid will not be taken up until afterward. Very little sleep is being lost over that portion of the case. If anybody should be indicted it will be because there is direct evidence of their participation in the attack, and there is very little of that sort of testimony.

DEATH FOR THEIR CRIME.

Two Pennsylvania Murderers Perish on the Gallows.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., George Washington Moss was hanged. Moss walked to the gallows smiling, with a firm and fearless pace. He said: "God does not hold me responsible for the murder of my wife, and I do not hold myself responsible. I die like a soldier, with a smile." Death ensued in eleven minutes. Moss murdered his wife Rhoda on the night of Oct. 10, 1889. At Mauch Chunk, Pa., the jail was crowded to witness the hanging of Oliver William Stangley. His neck was broken, and he died without a struggle.

THREE TRAINMEN KILLED.

A Reading Freight Hurdled Over an Embankment with Disastrous Effect.

While a freight train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad was ascending the grade from Locust Summit, Pa., the locomotive jumped the track near Barry Station and rolled down the embankment, carrying with it thirty-two freight cars. Engineer Andrew Walker and Fireman John Oches, also Frank Myers, a passenger engineer, who was riding to his home at Tannanqua, were instantly killed. Conductor William A. Hoffa and brakeman Lewis

Cockart and Jacob Yananzer were very seriously injured, the former perhaps fatally. The cause of the wreck is attributed to the spreading of the rails.

KILLED IN A MINE SHAFT.

Four Men at Lyons, Kas., Meet a Sudden and Shocking Death.

A terrible accident occurred in the Rock Salt Company's mine at Lyons, Kansas. Four men were descending in a bucket when the traveler beam, weighing 600 pounds, was stopped by an accumulation of snow on the guides, and then was suddenly freed and went tearing down the shaft on the men, who by that time had descended about 400 feet. The men were crushed into a shapeless mass and were only identified by their clothing. One was decapitated and every bone in the four bodies was splintered. The killed were Thomas Beach, Nelson Van Brocklin, Thos. McCandless, and Fred Miller. Beach came recently from Marissa, Ill.

SAILORS DROWNED.

Heavy Loss of Life by the Wreck of a British Steamer.

The steamer which went ashore a mile below Chiancomico Life Saving Station on the North Carolina coast, is the British steamship Strathairly, bound from Santiago de Cuba to Baltimore. Out of a crew of twenty-six nineteen were lost, including all the officers except the second mate. The steamer will be a total loss.

Shot Into a Colored School.

A brutal attempt at wholesale murder was made at New Zion Church, near Liberty, Miss., at a school examination and concert given at the Parson Hill school house, where Miss Ida Dixon, colored, had just closed a session of the public school for colored children. While the teacher and her pupils were singing for the entertainment of a large audience of colored people and quite a number of white persons, and the improvised auditorium was crowded with teachers, pupils and spectators, a double-barreled shot-gun, heavily charged with shot, was fired into the assemblage by some unknown miscreant, wounding. It is said, fourteen persons, some of them seriously, others slightly. The assassin has not been discovered.

Pleasure Seekers Mangled.

At Birmingham, Ala., a disastrous wreck occurred on the Ensley City Dummy Line. A train heavily loaded with pleasure seekers, and going at a rapid rate, ran off the track about five miles from town from no apparent cause, and fell down an embankment about ten feet. A. L. Brown and Bob Taylor, two negro passengers, were instantly killed. Alf Rigby, the engineer, was caught under the engine and horribly crushed. The engineer was trying to make up time.

Bitter Fight of Miners.

Strikers to the number of nearly 1,000 attacked Frick's coke works, at Morewood, Pa. They destroyed some coke ovens and railway track and broke windows in several houses. Several of the raiders were arrested and taken to Greensburg jail. Riots are also reported at Leisenring and Leith, and considerable property destroyed. There is great excitement throughout the coke country and serious trouble is apprehended.

Combination Never Proposed.

The newspapers of Berlin dismiss the reported interview which the Marquis de Villeneuve says took place in 1866 between the late Prince Napoleon and Prince Bismarck, at which the latter is said to have proposed a combination of France and Prussia against Russia and the rest of Europe, as being a piece of absolute fiction evident from the fact that Prince Napoleon was not even in Berlin in 1866.

Burlington Flyer Wrecked.

Near Sutton, Neb., the flyer on the Burlington Road crashed into the rear of a stock train while running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. It was snowing hard at the time and the flyer had two engines pushing a snow-plow. The second engine was thrown twenty-five feet to the side of the track and fell on its side, crushing and instantly killing Engineer Roberts, of Plattsmouth.

A Brutal Schoolmaster.

At Norwalk, Ct., Professor R. H. Dumbart, of the East Norwalk School, severely whipped Richard Hendricks, one of his pupils, and will have to answer for it in court. The Professor beat him severely about the body with a ruler. The boy was carried to his home by his classmates. Professor Dumbart, it is said, lost a lucrative position in Brooklyn on account of his treatment of the scholars.

Killed in a Gambling Den.

A row occurred at a gambling house, called the "White House," at Covington, Neb., in which John Payson, a saloonkeeper, and "Doc" Middleton, a gambler, were fatally injured. Payson had lost \$400, and accused "Stub" Wilson of stealing his hat. Both were armed, and the row began. Payson had his skull fractured so that he died. Middleton was shot through the body and will die.

A Mine Foreman Brutally Assaulted.

D. M. Jones, for many years inside foreman at the Glen Lyon collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Company, located near Nanticoke, Pa., was met on the highway while on his way home, by a band of masked men, who knocked him down and kicked him in a brutal manner. Believing they had killed him he was left lying on the roadway.

A Murderess Confesses.

Mrs. Francis Calkins, who is on trial with Frank Hendrix for the murder of her husband at Elkhart last April, has turned State's evidence and made a full confession of the crime. This, coupled with other strong evidence adduced by the prosecution, has made the case look almost hopeless for Hendrix, who still stoutly maintains his innocence.

Not to the Pen.

The verdict of the lower court in the case of The People against James J. West has been reversed and remanded by the Illinois Supreme Court. West was charged with fraudulently issuing stock of the Chicago Times Company, found guilty, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

An Officer Killed by Desperadoes.

A desperado named Cokestone and his gang were pursued and overtaken near Clarksville, Tex., by a Sheriff's posse. In the skirmish that followed Officer Whitman was killed and Cokestone wounded. Two of the gang were captured, but Cokestone, the leader, made his escape.

Newfoundlanders Going to England.

The lower house of the Newfoundland Legislature has appointed Premier Sir William Whiteway, Speaker Emerson and Mr. Morine, leader of the opposition, delegates to proceed to England to oppose the adoption of the Imperial coercion laws.

Believe He Was Whipped to Death.

Coroner Osborn took testimony on the death of Walter Rederos, who died suddenly at Rockwell, Iowa. He was an orphan boy adopted into the family of Peter Mo-

Mahon, and it is thought the death occurred from a brutal whipping.

To Reduce Their Wages.

The Reading, Pa., Iron Company has notified its 2,000 operatives that owing to continued trade depression, a slight reduction in wages would be made on April 1. The employees accept, as a restoration is promised by the company with improved business.

A Kansas Scandal.

County Clerk Curry, Treasurer Gloderly, and County Commissioners Morton and A. Cole, of Comanche County, have been arrested, charged with malfeasance in office. Several of the heaviest tax-payers in the county have retained lawyers to recover money illegally withheld.

Tragedy at Ironton, Oh.

An Ironton (Ohio) dispatch says that Albert and William Kell attacked Arthur Haney with clubs for having betrayed their sister. Haney defended himself with a revolver and mortally wounded Albert Kell. He surrendered to the officers.

Indians for Soldiers.

Orders have been issued from General Merritt's headquarters in St. Louis to begin enlisting Indians in the regular army. The Indians are to be enlisted for five years, and receive the same pay as the whites and negroes now in service.

England Will Exhibit.

The British Government, through the Marquis of Salisbury, has formally notified Mr. Blaine, the United States Secretary of State, that Great Britain accepts President Harrison's invitation to take part in the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893.

Two Thousand Coal Miners to Strike.

The 2,000 coal miners employed in the Laurel-Jellico, Ky., districts are to strike May 1. They ask pay on coal before it is screened and eight hours per day. The operators have agreed not to allow the demand.

Three Burned to Death.

At Austin, Pa., a \$5,000 fire in the Commercial Hotel and boarding-house of R. Henry totally destroyed the building. Three lives were lost: Lizzie McGarisk, a domestic; Jack McCarty, a boarder; and an unknown man.

A Train Burned Up.

A passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway ran into the rear of a freight train in a tunnel seventy-five miles east of Charleston, W. Va. Fire broke out, and the entire passenger train was consumed. Several persons were slightly injured.

Hanged Himself in a Tree-Fork.

A. Anderson, a Norwegian, was found dead, hanging to a tree near Mason City, Iowa. He had bent a young sapling, put his head between the branches and let it fly up. From indications he had been dead about six days.

Obtained a Large Sum.

At Sedalia, Mo., Thomas F. Sibley, who claimed to represent Wood Bros. of Chicago, presented what is claimed to be a forged bill of lading for eleven cars of cattle to the First National Bank of that city, and obtained \$5,200 on it, and then left town.

Appointed by the President.

The President appointed Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, to be Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Lewis A. Groff, resigned; James Compton, of Fergus Falls, Minn., Surveyor General of Minnesota, vice John F. Norrish, term expired.

Want the Defamer.

The Directors of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank of New York have offered a reward for evidence to convict the person who has tried to injure the bank's business and standing by circulating reports that it was in financial difficulties.

Roads May Rise Up.

Father Craft, the missionary at Pine Ridge Agency, has written a letter in which he stated that unless the Indians were placed under control of the War Department there would be another uprising.

Bulldozed the Bartender.

At Butte, Mont., the Ozark saloon was raided by masked robbers, who forced the bartender to open the safe and give them \$1,100 which it contained.

Great Britain Snowed Under.

A heavy snowstorm is sweeping over the northern part of Great Britain. All the horse-car lines and railroads of Aberdeen are blocked.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

The house of John Ankney, near Sycamore, Ohio, was blown up by dynamite, and the members of his family were more or less severely injured.

Suicide of a General.

Gen. Charles A. Johnson, a retired army officer, committed suicide in New Haven, Conn.

Fire in Cincinnati.

At Cincinnati, fire at the vinegar works of Miller & Co. caused a loss of \$18,000; insurance, \$3,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.25	@	6.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades.....	3.00	@	4.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08	@	1.08
CORN—No. 2.....	.65	@	.67
OATS—No. 2.....	.53	@	.54
RYE—No. 2.....	.85	@	.87
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.25	@	.29
CHEESE—Full Cream, State.....	.11	@	.12
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16	@	.17
POTATOES—Western, per bu.....	1.05	@	1.15
INDIANA POLS.			
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50	@	5.50
Hogs—Choice Light.....	3.00	@	5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.01	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00	@	1.01
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.67	@	.68
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.54 1/2	@	.55 1/2
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	5.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02	@	1.04
RYE—No. 1.....	.85	@	.84
OATS—No. 2.....	.53	@	.54
BARLEY—Minnesota.....	.74	@	.76
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE.....	3.00	@	5.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@	5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.04 1/4	@	1.05 1/4
CORN—No. 2.....	.69 1/4	@	.70 1/4
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.56	@	.57
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.....	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.05	@	1.06
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.71	@	.72
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.55	@	.57
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT.....	1.04 1/4	@	1.05 1/4
CORN—Cash.....	.71	@	.73
RYE—No. 2.....	.54	@	.55
OATS—No. 2.....	.45	@	.46
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	4.00	@	5.75
Hogs—Light.....	3.25	@	5.00
SHEEP—Medium.....	4.00	@	6.50
LAMBS.....	6.00	@	7.00
WILLOW.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.96 1/4	@	.97 1/4
CORN—No. 3.....	.59	@	.60
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.55	@	.56
RYE—No. 1.....	.87	@	.88
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.59	@	.60
PORK—Mess.....	12.00	@	12.25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	6.50
HOGS.....	3.25	@	4.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.16	@	1.17
CORN—No. 2.....	.78	@	.80
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.48	@	.50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.31	@	.32
EGGS—Western.....	.29	@	.30
PORK—New Mess.....	13.25	@	13.40

Spring Medicine

Is so important that great care should be used to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its superior merit by its many remarkable cures, and the fact that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact

The Standard Spring Medicine

Is now generally admitted to be Hood's Sarsaparilla. It speedily cures all blood diseases and imparts such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "I seem to be made anew." Be sure to get

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 Gleaner Interrogatory.

Talleyrand, like most diplomats, was famous for his attention to the details of etiquette. He prided himself on an ability to adjust his mode of address to the rank and position of the person to whom he was speaking. On one occasion, when a number of distinguished men were dining with him he varied his formula, when inviting them to partake of beef, in such a manner as to suit the rank of respective persons. "May I have the honor of sending your royal highness a little beef?" he asked a prince of the blood. To a duke he said: "Monseigneur, permit me to send you a little beef." "Marquis," he continued, "may I send you some beef?" "Viscount, pray have a little beef." "Baron, do you take beef?" ran the next interrogation. "Monsieur," he said to an untitled gentleman, "some beef?" To his secretary he remarked, casually, "Beef?" But there was one gentleman left who deserved even less consideration than the secretary, and Talleyrand, pointing his knife in the air, favored him with a mere look of interrogation.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

The first book of any kind published in Philadelphia was Atkin's Almanack for the year 1685. It was an unpaginated pamphlet of twenty pages, only two copies of which are now known to exist, each being worth more than its weight in twenty-dollar notes.

That bright and lively boy used to be sickly and delicate before his mother gave him Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. He calls them "good candles." By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Every time you worry your horses you shorten their lives and days of usefulness.

MORNING-WRAFS were the invention of a man who wakes up hotel guests for the early train.

CATGUT is made from the entrails of sheep.

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

"WHAT's the matter with Parnell?" Reply by his friends, "O'Shea's all right!"

BRECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a Weak Stomach.

THE fashionable collars come high, but the dudes must have them.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fit after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 311 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

St. Jacobs Oil
The Great Remedy for Pain
It is the only oil that cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, and all other pains. It is sold by all druggists and is the only oil that is guaranteed to cure.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by all druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.00. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

WALL PAPER
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
If you use WALL PAPER, call to send for samples of spring patterns. Guarantee to give you money. Write to J. H. Wall Paper Co., 107 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ed's Cream Balm Cures
COLD HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
JAY BROTHERS, 55 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

HAWKEYE GRUB and STUMP MACHINE
Works on either standing timber or stumps. Will pull an ordinary grub in 1 1/2 minutes. Makes a clean sweep of trees and stumps. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. The grub on a few acres the first year will pay for the machine. Send postal card for latest Catalogue, giving price, terms and testimonials. JAMES MILNE & SON, Sole Mfrs., Scotch Grove, Iowa.

"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparation, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DORRICK, Saugerties, New York.

W. B. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.

Shoot the Spy
A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anemic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children). Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

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.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Port Sheldon.

Spring has come at last, and the birds begin to sing and the farmers are preparing for the coming harvest.

Some fishermen from Grand River hardly allow the ice to get out of the river before they invaded it with four or five nets, but were politely requested to take their departure for their own hunting grounds. It would be well for all outsiders to take warning that the people in this vicinity are not going to get quietly taken away. We are determined to protect our fisheries. Outside parties must leave their nets at home, and come with rods and lines.

John Lilly, of Chicago, and Frank Jaques, of Waukesha, Wis., are expected to arrive here next week to commence the contemplated improvements of the Port Sheldon park.

Our Town caucus was held at the new town hall last Saturday, with a full house, and as usual the "square town" turned out in full force, while only 7 or 8 were out from the fractional part of the town. So the grumblers cannot say much, if they have legislation without representation. Everything went off harmoniously without the usual bickering of partisanship. Let the west-siders turn out on Monday next and not stay at home and grumble.

April 3, 1891.

PSEUDONYM.

Hamilton.

The copious rain of last Monday, followed by warm weather, has brought the suckers up from the lake and fishing seems to be the most important industry at present. There are about a dozen nets on the bank and on rafts being dragged up and down at all hours of the day and night. We have thought many a time as we watched those poor fishermen enduring the rain and cold, occasionally indulging in a game of whist, etc., etc., what a wonderful amount of suffering and hardship some men are willing to undergo, for pleasure, while these very men could not be hired to do a day's work for any sum of money, though their families are penniless and suffering.

Miss Nellie Randolph entertained a number of her friends Monday night, it being a birthday surprise party.

What seems to be the matter with the chairman of the Dem. city com. of Holland? We have not seen him here for two consecutive Sundays. Nothing worse than bad roads and the grip, we hope.

Hope Mills have been obliged to run day and night the past week, to keep up with orders. They claim that they have not shipped a barrel of flour outside of the state for eight months.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard are host and hostess of the Coleman Hotel for a few weeks, while Mr. and Mrs. C. have gone to visit friends at Paw Paw.

Mr. Harvey moved into his new residence this week.

CORR.

Spring Lake.

The State Teachers Institute for Ottawa county was held at Spring Lake this week. On account of the extremely bad weather on Monday and Tuesday there were only 68 teachers enrolled during the week. The conductor of the institute was Supt. Jennings, of the Manitowish schools. His assistants were Supt. Kibben of the Marshall schools and Prof. J. H. Kleinhekel of Holland.

Conductor Jennings' work, during the session, was on arithmetic, geography and general school management. Supt. McKibben took up the subjects of psychology, physiology and primary reading including spelling. Prof. Kleinhekel treated the subjects of history, language, lessons and technical grammar.

On Tuesday evening a lecture was delivered by Prof. Kleinhekel on the subject: "The Origin of Numbers." Wednesday evening the teachers attended a supper, given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, which was followed by a lecture by Supt. McKibben. Thursday evening the teachers listened to remarks by Supt. Jennings. The last two were on education, as regards its relation to the state and home.

The thanks of the teachers are due to the people of Spring Lake for the kind manner in which they were entertained and to Supt. Baldwin of the Spring Lake schools for his attentions to the needs of the teachers.

Had we time and space we would say something of the remarks made by Sec. Humphrey and Prof. Taylor and the geniality and undying good humor of Supt. McKibben, but space forbids.

FELIX.

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Why Farmers Complain.

Mr. Editor:—Is it any wonder that farmers are organizing to fight monopolists, and combinations that set their own prices on the farmers' products?

Look, if you please, at the price of rye. March 10, in Chicago, no. 2 rye was quoted at 93¢ @ 94 cts., and on the same day our own mills and commission merchants were dealing out to us for the best rye 65 c., a difference of 28 or 29 cents per bushel.

Then again, on the same day, potatoes in Chicago were quoted at wholesale and in car lots: burbanks, \$1.06 to \$1.12; rose, \$1.00 to \$1.05; and white star, from \$1.05 to 1.42 per bushel.

Now I will quote you the price in your city at that time. Wm. Chapman took a few bushels of potatoes to town on Tuesday, the 10th inst., and sold them for 80 cts. taking his pay in store trade. How is this for a market? Twenty-five cents ought to pay the freight to Chicago.

Again: wheat in Chicago was \$1.00 for no. 2; and here 95 cts. for the best. And what is flour selling for in Chicago? I will tell you, for I have the Daily Trade Bulletin of the 10th ult. before me: winter wheat flour, \$4.60 to 5.00 for patents, and \$4.40 to 4.50 for straight. Now find the price here, and see if flour is not as high or even higher than at Chicago, where no. 2 wheat is quoted at \$1.00 per bushel.

The merchant sets his prices on his wares, as well as on our produce. If I take a load of potatoes to town I must pay to the merchant, what will you give me for these potatoes? And when trading it out I must say, put me up

some sugar, cloth, etc., at your own prices. You see, the jug will not come up perpendicularly, for the handle is all on one side.

A FARMER AND P. O. L. Ventura, Mich., March 17, 1891.

Report of District No. 1, Fillmore.

Number in primary department (all below fifth grade) enrolled, 51; boys 29, girls 22; average attendance, 40. Number in and above fifth grade, 47. Boys 27, girls 20; average attendance 38. Fall term commenced Sept. 1. Winter term closed March 22.

Pupils not absent or tardy: 1st grade George Hookey; 2nd grade, John Mokma, Willie Van den Beldt; 3rd grade, Jennie Mokma, Allie Helder; 5th grade, Martha Timmer; 6th grade, John Westing.

Pupils whose scholarship averaged above 85: 2nd grade, Willie Van den Beldt, Lanie Dijkhuis; 3rd grade, Jennie Van den Beldt; 4th grade, Alice Herder, Jennie Achterhof; 5th grade, Martha Timmer, Janet Van den Beldt, Alice Muller; 6th grade, Hattie Lemmen, Willie Mokma, John Van den Beldt, Stephen Fairbanks; 7th grade, John Westing, Clarence Fairbanks, Kate Douma, Betsy Ballanche, Adah Fairbanks, Hattie Timmer, Alva Fairbanks, Andrew Mellem; 8th grade, Clair Hekhuis, Henry Boeve.

Music has been systematically taught in all grades. We began by numbering the scale and drilling at first in unison, then in thirds, fourths, fifths, sixths and octaves, until all were familiar with both syllable, name and number of any tone in the scale and could readily sing intervals of thirds, fourths, fifths and octaves. We then placed easy melodies, arranged by scale number, on the blackboard, at first using one part sung in unison, but finally adding full four parts. Pupils in upper grades did much of this blackboard work, selecting four-part songs. Many Dutch hymns were found very melodious and within easy compass of the children's voices. We did not attempt to teach many musical terms nor technicalities, but the children have learned a large collection of melodies and love the study of music as never before.

This work in music has been very beneficial to both teachers and pupils in all departments of our work. At a special meeting of the school board it was unanimously decided to continue both departments to the end of the school year.

MAGGIE PATTERSON, Assistant, IRVING GARVELINE, Principal.

Paints, White Lead, Linseed and Machine Oils, of different brands, at the very lowest prices.

1011 DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Mastur's Liquid Colors, the best in the world, always on hand.

1011 DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Farmers, Read This!

LOST HALF PACKAGE.—And the other half cured two hogs.

Mr. G. G. SKEETER, Proprietor Skeeter's Hot Chili Cure.—I received one package of your Hot Chili Cure for worms. One half of it was gone when I received it. I had two hogs that could not stand on their hind feet after feeding what remained in the package they were all right.

MARTIN CONNERY, P. O. Box 12, Farley, Iowa.

And who will say that this remedy is expensive?

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

SORE THROAT

Bronchitis, colds, coughs, asthma, and even consumption, in the early stages, yield to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Singers, actors, auctioneers, public speakers, clergymen, teachers, lecturers, and all who are liable to disorder of the vocal organs, find a sure remedy in this wonderful and well-known preparation. As an emergency medicine, in cases of croup, whooping cough, etc., it should be in every household.

"Two years ago I suffered severely from an attack of sore throat

And Bronchitis

It seemed as if I could not survive, all the usual remedies proving of no avail. At last I thought of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking two bottles of this medicine I was restored to health."—Chas. Gambel, Smith's Ranch, Sonoma Co., Cal.

"There is nothing better for coughs than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I use no other preparation."—Annie S. Butler, Providence, R.I.

W. H. Graff & Co., Druggists, Carson, Iowa, certify that all throat and lung troubles are speedily

Cured By Using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It leads all others. "In January, 1889, I was taken down with measles and scarlet fever, and exposing myself too soon, caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I was forced to take to my bed and was so ill that the doctors despaired of my recovery, supposing me to be in quick consumption. Change of climate was recommended, but I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and soon found relief. After using several bottles, I was cured, so that I am now as well and rugged as ever."—John Dillander, Cranesman of Steam Shovel, G. S. & S. F. R. R. Co., Justin, Texas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

The "News" for One Dollar.

The subscription of THE HOLLAND CITY NEWS from and after this number has been fixed at \$1.50 per year, with a discount of 50 cents to those paying in advance. This reduction is made in the interest of our advertisers, inasmuch as it is confidently expected that at the low price of One Dollar (pre-paid) the News will soon find its way into every English-speaking family of this city and the territory of which we are the commercial centre. The steady increase in the circulation of the paper is very satisfactory to the publisher, and must be likewise to its advertising patrons.

THE BOOK TRUST KNOCKED OUT A Card To The Public.

Some six months ago we began the publication of our reprint of the famous Encyclopedia Britannica in 25 Volumes, which we issued at \$1.50 per volume. The price of the English edition always has been and still is \$8.00 per volume, and the Scribner edition \$5.00 per volume in the cheapest binding.

That the public appreciate so great a bargain is shown by the fact that over half a million volumes of this reprint have been sold in less than six months.

This elegant new edition we still offer at the same price, \$1.50 per volume. This is the greatest bargain ever known in books.

Better still, we will deliver the set complete on small easy payments, to suit the convenience of customers.

Remember this is not an abridgement, but the great Edinburgh ninth edition, reproduced page for page, with important articles on American subjects rewritten to date by eminent American authors, and new maps, later and better than in any other edition.

We further announce that we have in preparation three volumes of "American Additions and Revisions," thoroughly supplementing the original work. With these supplemental volumes you will have at small cost an Encyclopedia unapproachable in completeness; a thorough "digest of the libraries of the world," and a complete record of current progress and events.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We claim that our reprint compares favorably with the high priced editions in every respect, and in respect to maps, and strength and beauty of bindings is superior to them. In order that this claim may be tested by a personal inspection we make the following proposition: We will furnish volume I. at 60 cts.—a fraction of actual cost—if sent by express. Add 40 cts. postage if wanted by mail. Amount paid for Volume I will be credited on price of set when ordered.

R. S. PEALE & CO., 315-321 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO. 81f

Chamois, Sponges, etc., cheap at 1011 DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

"Gentle Spring" loses many of its terrors when the system is fortified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. With multitudes, this wonderful tonic-alterative has long superseded all other spring medicines, being everywhere recommended by physicians.

Paint and Whitewash Brushes, a complete assortment, at 1011 DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

If your cough keeps you awake and restless at night, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and obtain immediate relief. This remedy allays inflammation, heals the pulmonary organs, induces sleep, and restores health. The sooner you begin the better.

Proprietary Medicines, old and new. Full line at 1011 DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Cleanse the scalp from scurf and dandruff; keep the hair soft and of a natural color by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

To Horsemen:

I have purchased from Uihlein Bros., owners of the famous stock farm at Tuedall, Wis.:

A two-year old Stallion by Gogebie 555, he by Red Wilkes out of Geo. Wilkes, First Dam by Strathmore 408, son of Hamiltonian 10 (Rysdyk's), the sire of 32 with records of 2:17 1/2 to 2:30, and also the sire of 6 dams whose produce have entered the list. Second dam by Clark Chief 89, the sire of Kentucky Prince 2470, the latter being the sire of Guy 2:10 1/2 and 14 others in the list. Third dam by Jo Downing 710, sire of Abe Downing 2:30 1/2, etc., etc., he by Edwin Forest 80.

This Stallion I will keep for breeding purposes, at my place in Zeeland Township.

C. BOONE.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS. Made in 40 Colors that neither smut, wash out nor fade. Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Brown Paints—5 colors. Peerless Laundry Blueing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—4 colors.

J. G. HUIZINGA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH ST'S.

23-1y

Novelty Wood Works

J. R. Kleyn,

Proprietor,

Located North of the City Mills, Sixth Street,

HOLLAND, MICH.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

During the building season of 1891 I will sell GLAZED SASH, DOORS and MOULDINGS at bargains that defy all competition. Parties that desire to buy in large quantities will do well to send for prices.

I will also give special rates to all Builders and Contractors for dressing and matching lumber.

LUMBER.

My Lumber-yard is at all times stocked with an assorted supply of pine and hemlock lumber, piece-stuff, sheathing and finishing boards, flooring, ceiling, siding, sidewalk-material, lath, shingles, window and door frames, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to the fine designs and plans of Private Residences and Summer Cottages.

Do not build until you have seen them, as it costs no more to build a good, tasteful building than one poorly constructed. Buildings contracted for complete, ready to move into.

Holland, Mich., April 3, '91.

J. R. KLEYN.

5-1y

If You Haven't Seen

Our new line of Suitings and Trouserings, +

You ought to, at once!

We have bought a larger and better selected stock of Spring goods of all kinds, for the coming season, than ever before.

If you think you have seen the best thing in

HATS,

and have not seen our line, you make a great mistake.

If you must buy Ready-made Clothing, we have the best make and latest styles in Ready-made Clothing in the city.

Our stock is new and fresh!

IT PAYS US

to keep posted on styles, and

It will pay you

to get the benefit, by buying your Clothing where you get the best satisfaction, at the smallest possible outlay of money.

We represent Goods as they are, and guarantee satisfaction.

Wm. BRUSSE & CO.

Holland, Mich., March 12th, 1891.

7-1y

H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

Pianos: A. B. CHASE, CLOUGH & WARREN, and

Organs: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, and

Sewing Machines: STANDARD, DOMESTIC,

WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

Musical Instruments: Banjos, Guitars, Violins, Music Boxes, etc. Sheet Music and

General Musical Merchandise.

Machine Oil and Attachments for all kinds of Sewing Machines.

musical Instruments and Sewing Machines repaired at short notice.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Groceries & Family Supplies.

Zalsman Brothers

have just opened a new

Grocery Store,

on the corner of First Ave. & Twelfth Streets,

Holland, Michigan.

Nov 25th, 1890.

41y

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Siebe Dykstra and Henke Dykstra, his wife, of the Township of Blendon, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to GILLIS WAEBKE, of the township of Zeeland, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, dated the sixth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on the eighth day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine in Liber 27 of mortgages on page 478, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-four cents, and no suit or proceeding has 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 arrearages of interest thereon, having become due and payable, by reason of the default in payment of interest on said mortgage, on the day when the same became due and payable, and the non-payment of said interest in default for more than sixty days after the same became due and payable, whereby under the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of said principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrearages of interest thereon, at the option of said Gillis Waebke, became due and payable immediately thereafter, and said Gillis Waebke, hereby declares his election and option to foreclose 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 Gillis Waebke, will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the conditions of said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law; said sale to take place at the Ottawa and Zeeland County, Michigan, Grand Haven, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa county is holden) on the

Thirteenth day of April, A. D., 1891.

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The said mortgage and interest to be sold being described in said mortgage as: All those certain tracts or parcels of land situated and being in Ottawa county and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: The West half of the North East quarter of section seven (7) and the South Half of the North Half of the North East fractional Quarter, and a strip three rods wide off of the South side of the North Half of the North Half of the North West fractional Quarter of Section number nineteen (19) all of which is in Township Six (6) North of Range Fourteen (14) West, containing one hundred twenty-seven acres more or less.

Dated, Holland, January 13th 1891. A. D. 1891.

GILLIS WAEBKE, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Atty for Mortgagee.

51-13w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday the Fourteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

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

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James Brandt, administrator of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may distribute said estate and be discharged from his trust as such administrator:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the

Fourteenth day of April, next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hendrik J. Beld, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. Beld, executor of said estate, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Hendrik J. Beld, late of Zeeland in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of Jan W. Willems, executor in said will named, as executor thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the

Twentieth day of April, next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jan Broersma, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the