

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1890

Holland City News: 1890-1899

4-12-1890

Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 11: April 12, 1890

Holland City News

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



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 11: April 12, 1890" (1890). *Holland City News: 1890*. 15.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1890/15

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

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1890.

NO. 11

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

MISNER & MULDER,
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

Paid up Capital. 37,000.

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

Transact a Commercial Banking Business.

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

The First State Bank.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Organized under the Michigan Banking Laws.

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

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

DIRECTORS:

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, J. P. Smith & Co., Proprietors.
Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confection-
ery, etc., Eighth street.

Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Barbers, Parlors, Eighth
and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly
attended to.

Clothing.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

WALSH, H. B., 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. No-
ties, 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 But-
ter always on hand. River street cor. Ninth.

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

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in Dry
Goods, etc., Oysters in season. Eighth
street.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SON, General Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, 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.

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stores, hard-
ware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheetiron ware.
Corner River & d Eighth streets.

Hotels.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FIEMAN, J. Wagon and Carriage Manu-
factory and blacksmith shop. Also manu-
facturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. R. Kley, Propri-
tor, Architect & d Builder, dealer in
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street
and River.

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSEBROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

I. A. FAYETTE, J., Photographer. The best
work and the lowest price. Gallery, 2nd
door east of the City Hotel.

Physicians.

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Twelfth street cor. of Market.
Office at the drug store of H. Kremer's. Office
hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 6 p. m.

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

Saloons.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles,
and all kind of calculated plaster. Corner
Eighth and Cedar street.

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by B. Steketee.)
WHOLESALE. RETAIL.
Beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Beans, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
Butter, 14c. Butter, 10c.
Eggs, 12c. Eggs, 12c.
Flour, 10c. Flour, 10c.
Honey, 10c. Honey, 10c.
Onions, 10c. Onions, 10c.
Potatoes, 10c. Potatoes, 10c.

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
WHOLESALE. RETAIL.
Buckwheat, 40c. Buckwheat, 50c.
Bran, 10c. Bran, 10c.
Barley, 10c. Barley, 10c.
Clover, 10c. Clover, 10c.
Corn, 10c. Corn, 10c.
Hay, 10c. Hay, 10c.
Middlings, 10c. Middlings, 10c.
Oats, 10c. Oats, 10c.
Pearl Barley, 10c. Pearl Barley, 10c.
Rye, 10c. Rye, 10c.
Timothy seed, 10c. Timothy seed, 10c.
Wheat, 10c. Wheat, 10c.
Lancaster seed, 10c. Lancaster seed, 10c.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A regular communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening,
July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 26,
Dec. 24. St. John's day June 21 and December
27.

A. HUNTLEY, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Gravesent Tent, No. 63, meets in K. O. T. M.
Hall at 8:00 p. m., on Monday night next. All
br. Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Obsequies Life Insurance Order known. Full
particulars given on application.

CHAS. D. WISE, Commander.

JOHN J. CAPPON, B. K.

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

Fashionable Millinery.

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

10c. Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

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

Chronological.

April 13—Impeachment trial of Pres. Grant
John son, 1868.
Fort Sumter surrendered, 1861.
James Buchanan born, 1791.
14—Lincoln assassinated, 1865.
15—Patent law passed.
15—3,000 Union soldiers called out, 1861.
16—Com. Porter's fleet wins the Victo-
burg batteries.
17—Rosa Franklin died, 1796.
18—Roscoe Conkling died, 1888.
19—Beauregard died, 1861.
Battle of Lexington and Concord,
1775.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The traveling sign painter has struck
these parts.

The summer term at Hope College
opens Monday.

Heavy thunder storm, with rain and
hail, Monday night.

Charter election in the village of
Zeeland next Tuesday.

"Little Mad-Cap"—Opera House—
Wednesday evening, April 16.

Winter wheat is looking well in these
parts and the farmer feels hopeful.

A ten thousand dollar hotel will be
built at the north side of Muskegon
lake.

Olive township voted to build a town
house. It will be erected at Olive
Center.

The warm weather of this week had
a magic effect upon the roads. They
needed it too.

The residence of J. Van Zoeren, on
Eighth street, in the first ward, has
been purchased by Wm. Swift.

The Board of Education will hold its
first meeting, for the purpose of organi-
zation, on Wednesday evening.

The seven-year old daughter of Rev.
E. Bos died Wednesday morning of the
lingering effects of diphtheria.

The River street barber, Arthur
Baumgartel, is laid up with the grip,
and his shop closed for a few days.

Rev. Dr. Beardslee conducted the
Easter services last Sunday for the
Second Ref. church at Grand Haven.

Services will be held in the German
Lutheran church Sunday evening, at
7:30, by Rev. H. Horn, of Grand Haven
town.

Allegan county paid \$181.11 for spar-
row bounty, last month. This means
that it cost 6,087 English sparrows their
heads.

The G. R. Telegram states, that the
map of the route of the new railroad,
through Holland township, has already
been filed in Lansing.

We desire to call the attention of the
lady readers of the News to Mrs. P. S.
Whitbeck's new "ad" on fifth page.
Read it, and then give her a call.

The steamer Kalamazoo attempted to
leave Saugatuck for Chicago, Mon-
day evening, but was unable to get
out, there not being sufficient water.

Elsewhere appears the call for the
annual meeting of the board of trust-
ees of Pilgrim Home cemetery. Re-
member the date: Tuesday, April 15.

All those interested in baseball, are
requested to meet at the News office
next Tuesday evening, at 7:30 p. m., for
the purpose of organizing a club in
Holland.

The successful candidates received
due recognition on the evening of elec-
tion day from their friends and adhe-
rents. Young America especially made
itself heard.

Clarence J. Toot, the Grand Rapids
youth, has been sentenced to one
year's imprisonment at Ionia. Toot's
family made good the amount of money
embezzled.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E.
church will have a "Fish Pond" social
at the residence of Mr. J. H. Wise, on
Tenth street, Friday evening, April 18.
All are cordially invited.

The official canvass of the vote in
this city was made Thursday. The first
regular meeting of the common council
under the new administration will be
held next Tuesday evening.

The trial of Chas. T. Wright, for the
murder of Frank E. Thurber, at Aral,
Benzie county, last August, began
Wednesday. F. W. Cook, of Muske-
gon, is counsel for the defense.

Walter Walsh is renovating the
second story of his brick store. The
front windows have been lowered and
the former telephone quarters fitted up
into very attractive office rooms.

List of letters advertised for the
week ending April 10th, 1890: A. S.
Dopple, Mrs. Maud Robinson, Mr.
John Simon Streweier.

JACOB G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

The two-year-old boy of Mr. and
Mrs. G. J. Schuurman fell down stairs,
Thursday forenoon, and broke his left
leg, in the thigh. Dr. Mabbs reports
the young invalid as quite comfortable.

DIED—Thursday evening at her
residence on Seventh street, Mrs. B.
Harkema, aged 55 years. Funeral at
the H. C. Ref. church on Market
street, Saturday afternoon at two
o'clock.

The last deed giving the C. & W. M.
railroad an unbroken right of way
from the Grand Haven bridge west to
Ottawa Beach, was signed Saturday.
The contract for grading will probably
be let next week.

The Patrons of Industry, as a quasi-
political organization, have made their
influence felt in the spring elections to
such an extent, that it is hard telling
what they may not do in the nomina-
tions and elections next fall.

Street commissioner De Feyter
wishes to have it announced, that the
taking up of sods in the streets of the
city must be stopped. It is in viola-
tion of the ordinances, and hereafter
guilty parties will be prosecuted.

Gov. Luce has issued his annual ar-
bor day proclamation. It is very brief,
and directs that April 18 shall be ob-
served in counties south of the north
line of Clare county, and May 2 in the
portion of the State north of that line.

The dredge from Michigan City is
expected here at any hour. She will
be towed to the harbor and upon her
arrival the Lizzie Walsh will attend to
her, until the tug Graham can be fitted
out, which has been laid up this winter
at St. Joseph.

At a parish meeting of Grace Epis-
copal church held on Tuesday evening
the following were elected as vestry for
the ensuing year: C. A. Stevenson, F.
G. Churchill, George Ballard, John
Krusinger, David L. Boyd, Alfred
Huntley, Filmore Bird and Wm. J.
Scott.

The weather on Easter Sunday was
not such as to add life to the outward
observance of the day. Nevertheless
the attendance at the churches was
fair and in several of them the recol-
lections of the day were enlivened by
floral decorations and appropriate
music.

At Saugatuck the fishing tug "Shri-
ver Brothers" broke from her moorings
Tuesday night and drifted out into
Lake Michigan. She was found off
Pier Cove the next morning and taken
into port without injury, in spite of the
storm and the heavy sea that was run-
ning at the time.

Tuesday the surveying party of the
G. R. C. & St. L. railroad operated
east of the city, with a view of deter-
mining the route between Zeeland and
Drenthe. The line is likely to run half
a mile south of Zeeland village and
three-quarters of a mile south of the
Vriesland four-corners.

The prospect of the C. & W. M. rail-
road to obtain the right of way on the
north side of the river between the two
railroad bridges are said to be encourag-
ing. The line will be run a little
farther north than was originally in-
tended in order to evade landowners
not friendly to the company.

At Zeeland a local board of the na-
tional building and loan association
has been organized, composed as fol-
lows: president, W. Wichers; vice
president, Henry De Kruij, Jr.; secre-
tary, Isaac Verlee; treasurer, P. Brus-
se; attorney, C. Van Loo; board of ap-
praisers, R. Veneklasen, P. J. Buwal-
da, A. Hellelanta.

Since our last issue the new railroad
company have secured the "swamp"
north of Eighth street, with the water
front; also the vacant tract east of
central wharf and the lake front west
of the West Mich. Furniture factory.
The general inference is, that these
sites may be utilized for depot purposes
passenger and freight.

J. Fieman & Son of this city have
entered the field with a full line of
farmer implements. Their warehouse is
at the well-known Fieman shop, on
River street. Truly, the granger can-
not complain that there is a monopoly
in that line of trade, especially not af-
ter pricing the new stock just received
by the firm. See "ad."

James Huntley is quietly at work
perfecting arrangements for an en-
largement of his factory. It will be a
three-story brick addition, north of the
present main-building, on the corner,
where the old Heald-residence now
stands. Whether he will succeed in
his plans this year or not, may be ac-
counted at an early date.

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

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

Friday evening next the Thomas
Juvenile Band concert will come off, at
Lycium Opera hall. The entertain-
ment will consist of vocal and instru-
mental music, and recitations by some
of our favored home artists. The pro-
ceeds of the evening being intended
for the purchase of uniforms, the band
flatters itself with a liberal patronage
of the citizens.

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

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

Inasmuch as the Common Council of
the city of Chicago has removed the re-
strictions upon the speed of railroad
trains within the limits of that city,
the time cards of the several roads en-
tering there have again been changed
to where they were a few weeks ago.
The result of which involves also a
new time table on the C. & W. M. rail-
road, to take effect Sunday, April 13.

The charming Comedienne Carrie
Lamont will appear before a Holland
audience, at Lyceum Opera House,
Wednesday evening next, in the musical
comedy of Little Mad-Cap, with a
cast of thirteen performers. An even-
ing of uninterrupted enjoyment is
promised. See bills. Admission—25
cents; reserved seats 35 cents; at O.
Breyman & Son. Secure your seats
early.

The total vote polled in the city on
Monday was 802, an increase of 151
over last year; besides, it cannot be
said that the entire vote was brought
out, there being many absentees. If
the general estimate, that the popula-
tion of a place is equal to five times
the number of its voters holds true in
our case, it would show that we have
reached beyond 4,000. The coming cen-
sus will tell.

The superintendent of the western
mission field of the Ref. church, Rev.
R. Joldersma, was in the city Tuesday,
and assigned the several students of
the West. Theol. Seminary to the fol-
lowing fields, where they will labor dur-
ing the summer months: A. M. Van
Duin, Furth, Neb.; F. Klooster, Prins-
burg, Minn.; J. Lamar, Milwaukee,
Wis.; A. Pieters, Chicago, Ill.; H.
Stracks, Prairieville and Gull Lake,
near Kalamazoo, Mich.

It is said that a compromise has been
proposed or agreed upon between the
representatives of the C. & W. M. and
the G. R. C. & St. L. railroad, by
which neither party is to obstruct the
other in obtaining the right of way for
a south side track along Black Lake to
Macatawa Park. The latter company
is to have a year in which to accom-
plish this object, and in case of failure
at the expiration of that time, the C.
& W. M. people are to make the at-
tempt, agreeing to do so in sixty days.

CHURCH ITEMS.—Rev. J. T. Bergen
and Profs. Scott and Kollen attended
the meeting of the Classis of Michigan
of the Ref. church, held at Grand Rap-
ids this week. — Revs. E. De Vries and
E. Bos, elders T. Keppel and Henry
Kragt represented the two H. C. H.
churches of this city at the Classis of
Holland of that denomination, held at
Zeeland, Wednesday. — Rev. H. Van
der Ploeg, of Vriesland, has received a
call to Orange City, Ia. — Rev. H. K.
Boer, of Maurice, Iowa, will move to
Coopersville.

First blood was drawn at the new

BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.

An other week of toil is o'er,
For Saturday is here,
And we may laugh and chit once more,
With wives or sweethearts dear.
The old clock tells the hour of three,
And says in language plain,
"Lay by your work and you are free
To Monday comes again."

If you are married, go where abides
Your wife, and their rejoice;
If you are single, go where resides
The maiden of your choice.
Talk to your wife, in rapture sweet,
Of the delights of home,
Or to your sweetheart, when you meet,
Of joys that are to come.

If you are poor, do not repine,
Take what the Father sends,
And bless God that sweet life is thine,
And hope and loving friends;
Have faith in enterprise and skill,
And boldly work away,
Let the thought never you that you will
Be paid on Saturday.

—New York Weekly.

MONTANA METHODS.

BY W. L. FRENCH.

The Missoula River, on its upper course, is a very swift and turbulent stream. Its depth and swiftness render fording a very dangerous undertaking, and as, at the period of which we write, bridges were few and far between, ferry flat-boats afforded the only means of crossing on the main wagon trails.

A few months before the commencement of the Couer d'Alene excitement, a young man named Ed Gray had arrived in Forest City, Montana, in search of employment.

It was the old story of love that had brought Gray to the West. He had loved the daughter of a wealthy merchant in his native village, and his love was warmly returned. When the consent of her father was asked, he informed young Gray that when he had enriched himself to the extent of \$2,000, he would give his consent; and Nellie Rann, like a dutiful child, abided by her parent's decision.

Then Gray decided to go West and seek his fortune.

At Forest City he met a man who owned a ferry-boat on the Missoula at one of the main crossings, which he wished to sell. Having some money to invest, and believing he could make more in this way than by mining and prospecting, as he had at first intended, Ed purchased the outfit and settled down to a solitary life of work.

At first the enterprise paid him but little above the cost of living, and he was about giving it up in despair when the rush for the Couer d'Alene country commenced.

While many went by rail over the Northern Pacific, hundreds went in wagons, on horseback, and even afoot to the supposed golden haven. Gray found himself on the main line of wagon travel from Montana west, and he coined money faster than he had ever dared to dream.

One evening, when the stream of travel had almost ceased its flow for a time, as he was sitting in his cabin congratulating himself that in a few more weeks, if the present run of luck continued, he would be able to return to the States with a sum sufficient to claim his bride, he was aroused from his reverie by the clatter of horses hoofs as they drew up at his door.

A gruff voice shouted: "Hello, in there, come out 'till I see what yer look like."

Thinking it was some one who wished to cross the river, Gray hastened out to find that the owner of the voice was a burly ruffian named Joe Contois, who had been pointed out to him at Forest City, and was nicknamed by his comrades "French Joe."

He was a genuine desperado, had killed a number of men, was supposed to have taken part in several recent robberies in the vicinity, was full of reckless daring, and feared nothing that lived. In consequence, nearly all who came in contact with him, feared him, and at the same time secretly despised him.

"Good evening, sir. Is there anything I can do for you?" asked Gray.
"Yes, young fellow, there is. I thain't had much luck lately, an' as I hear this ere boat's a payin' first-rate, I'm jist a-goin' to take possession and run this ere thing myself; so 'bout ther best thing you kin do is ter pack yer duds and skip," explained the ruffian.

"Sir, what do you mean? This boat is mine and the cabin is mine. I don't want to sell."

"Who asked yer ter sell," broke in the ruffian. "All yer have got to do is to git, and ther sooner ther better for ye."

"Then you mean to drive me away, do you? Well, I don't—"

"Shet yer gab, young feller, and git out o' here if yer want to with a hull hide, fer I've told yer about all I'm a-goin' ter," interrupted the desperado; "now git!" and he reached for a revolver.

"No, I won't," and like a flash Gray whipped out a revolver. But he was too late; the outlaw's revolver cracked, and Gray fell forward to the earth with a bullet in his heart, his warm blood staining the green grass a bright crimson as it flowed from the ragged wound.

"There!—yer had better went when I told yer!" heartlessly remarked the outlaw, as he dismounted from his horse and searched the young man's clothing for any money or other valuables he might have had on his person; then, raising the still, warm body in his arms, he bore it to the bank of the river and cast it into the bubbling tide.

Poor Nellie! Long will she wait for her lover, so foully murdered on the banks of this rushing river, and who now sleeps peacefully beneath its tide.

For several days Contois ran the ferry. Travelers came in plenty, and the money he received from them, added to that which he had obtained by the murder and robbery of Ed Gray, made him so flush that he needs must go to Forest City and get on a roaring spree. While carousing in one of the many saloons of the town, he boasted freely of his latest crime to men as wicked and heartless as himself.

Among those in the saloon was a young man who had struck up an acquaintance with Gray while he was in Forest City, and had formed a strong attachment for that young man. His

name was Charles Owens, and when he heard the ruffian boast thus unfeelingly of the murder of his friend, he determined that he should be avenged.

Securing a horse from a friend, in less than an hour he was on his way to Missoula, where the Sheriff of the county resided, fifty miles away.

The authorities of Missoula knew the kind of a man they had to deal with in the person of Joe Contois, and the Sheriff was instructed to take a force sufficient to render failure or accident impossible. Accordingly he took four deputies with him, one of them being Charles Owens.

When the posse reached Forest City it was found that Contois had returned to the ferry, so the Sheriff and his party kept on their way.

About five miles from the ferry they stopped to refresh themselves and their horses, as it was now near the middle of the afternoon and they had been in the saddle since early morning.

The horses were turned loose to pick the short grass in the little valley, and as they were jaded out with their long, hard ride, there was no fear that they would wander very far away.

After the party had eaten and rested for over an hour, one of their number went to bring back the horses, which had strayed around a neighboring point some few hundred yards down the valley.

He was gone so long that they had commenced to wonder what could have detained him, when suddenly the horses burst into view around the point, the deputy mounted on one, and another man apparently driving the whole bunch.

Before they could think what it meant, the horses had reached the camp, and French Joe sprang from his horse with a revolver in each hand.

"Here, you fellows, one of my pardners come an' tole me yer was lookin' fer me, an' I thought I'd save yer the trouble of comin' any farther. I found this galoot a'ter the horses over thar an' I jist tied him on so he wouldn't fall off an' brought 'em along with me," explained Joe.

True enough, he had surprised and disarmed the deputy, then made him mount one of the horses, and tied his feet securely underneath it, and then drove the outfit into camp.

"Yes, I have a warrant for you," said the Sheriff. Will you go peaceably, or will there be trouble before you consent to accompany us?"

"I ain't a-goin' at all, d'ye hear? And if ye'll jist be so kind as to read that air warrant it will be the last one ye'll ever read to anybody," replied Joe.

The Sheriff held the warrant in his hand, but made no attempt to read it, for he realized that the last word that he read would be the last he would ever utter on earth.

They were four to one, but the one had all the advantage; his weapons were drawn and ready for use, while theirs hung idly in their holsters.

"Let me have it and I'll read it to the cowardly ruffian!" said one of the deputies, a little Irishman who was noted for his grit.

"Do let him read it," answered Joe, "I have not killed an Irishman in a long time, and—"

"Bad luck to ye; I don't believe yer iver killed a wan, and I'll read the warrant to yer too," and, snatching it from the Sheriff's hand, he commenced to read.

He had read scarcely half a dozen words when, with an oath, the outlaw fired at him, but the Irishman was the quicker of the two; he dropped flat on the ground and the bullet intended for his heart went flying through space.

Crack! crack! crack! A dozen pistol shots rang out. The smoke raised up and revealed one deputy lying dead on the ground, another with a shattered arm and the outlaw stretched, dying on the ground, cursing his slayer with his last breath.

An Absent-Minded Professor.

The pupils of a German professor have a list of his remarkable sayings, among them the following: "Julius Cæsar, disguised as a slave, swam naked across the Tiber." "Alexander the Great was born in the absence of his parents." "The Swiss are a mountainous nation, but in Scotland the climate does not begin till October." "Hogs were invented in Asia Minor." "Thus rose a general war on page twenty-four." "The third Tunic war would have been out much sooner had it commenced a little earlier." "Covered with countless wounds Cæsar fell dead near the statue of Pompey; with one hand he drew his toga over his face while with the other he called for help."

"No Trust Here."

Imagine the surprise of a Michigan avenue grocer the other day when a stranger walked in and planked a big dollar down on the counter and said:

"Three years ago, in making a purchase here, you overpaid me to this amount. I have been in Wisconsin ever since, but have now returned to live in Detroit."

"By George! but you are an honest man!" exclaimed the grocer as he plucked in the money.

"Thanks. I want a few groceries this morning, and want to get them on credit."

"Oh!—ah! Three doors below, if you please. My terms are cash on the nail."

—Detroit Free Press.

She Had the Right Seat.
Small Child (to young lady cousin)—Is that pretty pin yours?

Cousin—No; it belongs to Mr. Vail.

Small Child—The man that is always coming to see you?

Cousin—Yes.

Small Child—Cousin Trix, do you ever let him kiss you?

Cousin—Why, of course not.

Small Child—Oh, lots of boys have kissed me.

Cousin—Well, you shouldn't let them; you ought to sit down on a man when he does a thing like that.

Small Child—Well, I was sitting on him when he did it.—Philadelphia Society.

A CONSCIENCELESS tenant and a tramp with a ragged coat are very much alike—they are each oblivious of the back rent.—Yonkers Gazette.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

—The following Michigan pensions have been granted:

Original—John Ullrich, Battle Creek; Andrew J. Hamilton (Soldier's Home), Owosso; Alfred Moore, Fort Huron; Thomas Bailey, Tecumseh; Henry F. Strong, Greenville; (navy) Sayles E. May, Olivet; Albert Camburn, Pentecost; John M. Benjamin, Cedar Run; Washington Pico, Calabogue; Oscar N. Beatty, Flint; Albert Denning, Fairbairn; Edwin Knapp, Escanaba; (navy) Robert E. Boeb, Jackson; Wm. H. Ransom, St. Johns; Romano E. Smart, East Riverport; Lewis Delme, Ellsworth; Frederick Morse, Le Roy; Thomas Shay, St. Clair; Joseph Lee, Cedar Creek; Robert W. Northrop, Alpena; Jacob Mosier, Hamilton; Vincent E. Clark, Cob Moo Se; Jesse Monroe, Bennington; John W. Van Lint, Kendall; Macdonald, Grandville; Edward J. Leach, Plainfield; Wm. S. Smith, Grand Rapids; Arnold Freeman, Cedar Run; James R. Pinckney, Benton; Eliza B. Holmes, Grand Haven; Chas. H. Westfall (deceased), Albion; David Brooks, Saginaw; Wm. S. Smith, Grand Rapids; Phineas Disbrow, Eaton Rapids; Alphonso M. Master (deceased), Lansing; Henry G. Davis, Cheboygan; John Forbes, Port Huron; Andrew J. Ross, Ionia.

—Increase—Charles Vorman, Vicksburg; Josiah Clough, Vermontville; William Ratford, Fallwell; Sosa F. Curtis, Charlotte; Charles Vail, Sault Ste. Marie; (navy) John C. Schettler, Reese; Timothy P. Bowley, Broadview; John Clements, Big Rapids; David Woodberry, Deerfield; Joseph W. Morris, Vernon; Robert P. Mason, Kalamazoo; Jerome Burns, Springport; Jesse Harrison, Escanaba; Aaron K. Kocher, Marshall; Chas. H. Penoyer, Mount Morris; Martin Bradshaw, Tekonsha; Wm. Stringer, Benton Harbor; James Turnbull, Saginaw; John H. Burnley's Corners; Wm. H. Green, St. Louis; Byron C. Smith, Eastland; Wm. George, Bronson; Ralph Savage, Flushing; Cloyd P. Whitmore, Charlotte; David R. Borden, Bad Axe; Chas. Deity, Marine City; Elijah B. Dodge, Carson, Elkhart; H. Kelley, Canton; Nicholas Baker, Detroit; Horace H. Hinds, Shelby; Martin L. Skilman, Mt. Clemens; Christopher Shaw, Clio; Joshua Bishop, Paw Paw; George W. Zimmerman, Ionia; Solomon Zimmerman, Vicksburg; Cyrus E. Snyder, Howell; George R. Cobbedick, Marine City.

Release—Marcus Russell, Alaska; John W. Niles, Breckinville; John P. Axtell, Deerfield; Reuben Cole, Colfax; Henry Sigal, Escanaba; (navy) Franklin Burnett, Calvin; Julius Harritt, Matteson; Edin Platt, Grand Rapids; Peter Lovanger, Vassar.

Original Widows, etc.—Sarah A. widow of John C. Jones, Seneca; Mary A. widow of Chas. P. Buck, Three Rivers; Mahala, mother of Lewis C. Jackson, Dundee; Christine, widow of Christian Schermer, Trenton; Mary E. widow of Charles F. Lacy, Detroit; Sarah A. widow of Edmund E. Jackson, Eastland; Emily, mother of George Gamble, Warren; Emily E. widow of Wm. H. Ware, Chesaning; Rebecca, widow of Ebenezer Barrett, Portland; Mary A. widow of Nathan P. Sherman, Reading.

Mexican Survivors—Ira W. Barlow, Sheridan.

—Governor Luce has appointed Edward Cahill, of Lansing, and a member of the State Advisory Pardon Board, to succeed the late Judge Campbell on the Supreme bench. More than a score of eminent attorneys were urged for the place, which the Governor tendered to Benton Hanchett, of Saginaw. The latter declined for personal reasons. Edward Cahill, the appointee, was born in Kalamazoo in 1843. His father was a tanner. Young Cahill learned the printer's trade, and in 1862 enlisted in the Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He afterward raised a company of colored troops and came out of the service in 1865 as a captain. He was admitted to the bar in 1866, and practiced law in Chicago from 1871 to 1873. He has lived in Lansing during the last sixteen years, and has twice been elected prosecuting attorney. He has had marked success in cases before the Supreme Court.

—Governor Luce has issued the following Arbor Day proclamation:

Custom makes it my duty, and the future enjoyment of others my pleasure, to again proclaim Arbor Day as follows: For all that part of the State lying south of the north line of Mason, Lake, Osceola, Clare, Gladwin and Arenac Counties, Friday, April 18, and for all that portion of the State lying north of said line, Friday, May 2.

Few of our re-employment and blessings have come alone through our own efforts, but rather have been sown and watered by others, and whose ripened fruit has fallen at our feet. Nothing is nearer to us than the full comfort, happiness and character of our childhood. The formative periods of their lives will much of it be passed 'mid the surroundings of the school-house. So much depends upon the silent, molding influences about childhood and youth, that, upon the days named, I most earnestly commend the remembrance of the school-grounds and their improvement.

As far as possible may appropriate exercises be held by pupils and teachers be associated with the planting of trees by patrons and officers. The reward may not yet be, but it will be abundant and reflect gratitude in other years.

—Saginaw complains of its express service and wants the express companies to recognize the fact that it is now a city of 60,000 inhabitants and entitled to something better than a village service.

—Rev. Adelbert E. Bolster, the popular pastor of the Free Will Baptist Church at Grand Ledge, has created something of a sensation by withdrawing from the city and uniting with the First Baptist Church of Lansing. Before he was received by the latter society he stated that for several years he had found that his views were growing more in accord with the regular Baptists, and that he could not conscientiously remain as pastor of a Free Will Baptist Church which received into its fellowship and communion those who had never been baptized.

—Rev. W. P. Jackson and wife, of Pontiac, were married away back in 1840, and they have just celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

—During March 73,819 barrels of salt were inspected in Saginaw County; 29,157 barrels in Bay; 43,991 in Manistee—a total of 166,257 barrels for the State.

—The Gold Lake mine at Ishpeming is yielding \$20 to the ton, and the owners are happy.

—The population of the State Prison March 1 numbered 718. During the month twenty-three were received, eighteen discharged, one pardoned and one transferred to Ionia, leaving 729 in prison April 1.

—The Saginaw anti-consolidationists are still fighting against fate. Their latest move is with quo warranto and mandamus proceedings against the newly elected officers.

—The Reed City Democrat finds fault because J. F. Fetterhoff, a local preacher, devotes his leisure hours to writing and rehearsing sermons while his wife is sick unto death and needs his attention.

Fetterhoff tells the people to mind their own little affairs, and he will run his domestic affairs.

—Detroit Free Press: An extraordinary addition to Detroit's population are three natives of Syria. They are Miss Sophie Lutfy, Mr. D. Lutfy, and Mrs. Macosoud, their aunt. They are natives of Damascus, and were made Christians and were educated by the Presbyterian Mission at Beyroot, whence they bear high recommendations from the missionaries in charge of the college. Miss Sophie Lutfy is a very pleasant little lady, about 23 years of age, and, in replying to several questions from the reporter, spoke with a charming native accent which, coupled with her naive, unconventional manner, made the conversation very interesting. She expressed great admiration for this wonderful country. Her father, mother, and seven brothers are at present in different parts of the United States. They have been here five months, and have been all through the East, selling articles of native handiwork, and describing the manners and customs of their mother country. Their chief desire is to acquire the ways of the people here, so that in time they may become American citizens.

—Lloyd Minissee, a colored boy, was expelled from the Ionia public schools the other day for truancy. Here comes in the perversity of human nature. As long as he remained a member of the school he remained away, but as soon as he was relieved from all obligation to attend, he returned. It was to steal books, however, and he and an accomplice are under arrest.

—A. A. Luce, of Gilead, brother of the Governor, has become regular pastor of the Congregational Church at Jamestown, Ind.

—A meeting of secretaries of county boards of school examiners was held at Lansing last week, to consider a plan for grading and classifying the pupils of the country schools in something the same way the city schools are graded, but to a lesser extent. Those present were: Secretaries Rachel Tate, of Berrien Springs; B. S. Spafford, of Coldwater; Orr Schurtz, of Charlotte; E. D. Black, of Flint; T. A. Stephens, of Stockbridge; C. L. Bemis, of Ionia; A. H. Smith, of Grand Rapids; C. E. Palmerlee, of Lapeer; S. D. Williams, of Fowlerville; Jno. Northmore, of Republic; P. M. Brown, of Big Rapids; T. E. Allen, of Carleton; M. T. Dodge, of Saginaw; J. N. McBride, of Owosso; and G. W. Cornish, of Lawton. It was decided that the grading plan should be adopted in the twenty-four counties represented, and it was agreed to make a concerted effort to secure its adoption throughout the State.

—At a meeting last week, the faculty of the Agricultural College elected commencement orators for the class that graduates next August. Those honored are: Warren Babcock, Jr., Milan; Miss Jessie I. Beal, Agricultural College; Frank G. Clark, Lansing; Joseph H. Freeman, Grand Rapids; Howard J. Hall, Oviatt; Jay R. McCall, Delhi Mills; Horace Z. Ward, Ada; and A. Latcha Walters, Spring Lake.

—A Detroit family, says the Free Press, owns one of those intelligent house dogs which can be taught to do anything short of talking, and they have been instructing it lately to bring in the morning paper from the back yard where the boy leaves it. The reason he didn't leave it on the front veranda was because it was stolen so often. The owner of the dog sat up all night instructing the animal with an old paper how to fetch and carry, and it was believed that the dog had graduated and would carry the paper into the house and put it beside its master's plate. The result was a little different. The dog came in with a fragment of telegraph news impaled on its teeth, the rest of the paper being reduced to pulp by the intelligent animal who had literally devoured the news.

—George Wilson, a twelve-year-old boy, had his foot cut off by a car on the Flint and Pere Marquette Road in Carrollton. He was stealing a ride and fell off.

—Last summer, while Minister and Mrs. Palmer were sojourning at San Sebastian, Spain, they witnessed the operation of bathing a bright-eyed native boy in the sea. The mother of the child kept ducking it in the water in spite of its kicks and yells. Mr. Palmer's sympathies were aroused and in his best Spanish he interceded in the child's behalf. The incident culminated in an offer made by Mr. Palmer for the adoption of the child. The latter's father, a captain in the Spanish army, was drawing pay at the rate of \$37 per month, and had a large family to support. After consultation with his wife he came to the conclusion that it would be for the best interests of the child to accept the offer. The boy, who is nearly three years old, was thereupon formally adopted. He will be brought to Detroit, accompanied by a Spanish nurse, and will be brought up under the name of Murillo Castelar Palmer. His former Christian name, Hino, and his father's name have been dropped, and he will have a new start in life.

—The Erskine estate, located in Sanilac, Huron and Presque Isle Counties, was in debt \$52,000, and was sold last week to satisfy the creditors. There were 11,000 acres all told, and they brought \$9,390.

—C. B. Burton, confectioner, and Green Bros., fish dealers, all of Saginaw, were forced to the wall.

—William Reese, who killed Robert Alexander at Saginaw, has been bound over to the Circuit Court. Reese admits the killing, but cannot explain why he did it.

—The First Regiment Michigan State troops has elected the following officers: Colonel, E. W. Bower, Ypsilanti; Lieutenant Colonel, John E. Tyrrell, Jackson; Major, Sid W. Millard, Ann Arbor.

FAILED IN HIS ATTEMPT

A BOLD ROBBERY PLANNED IN A CHICAGO HOTEL.

A Guest Sends for a Jeweler to Send Him Diamonds for Examination and Then Attacks the Clerk in His Room—The Robber Behind the Bars.

Chicago dispatch: The other day Hyman, Berg & Co., jewelers and diamond dealers at 127 State street, received the following letter:

"Hyman, Berg & Co.—Gentlemen: Please send, for my inspection, to room 649 in the Palmer house, several diamond rings and pins. Do not send very high priced stones, as I do not want to pay more than \$125 for the ring and \$45 for the pin. I fell down and sprained my ankle last night, and am unable to visit your store. I am in a hurry, as I will leave for Louisville to-night if I am able to ride in a cab. Very respectfully,
RALPH ALLEN."

The firm telephoned to the Palmer house to find out what was known there of Mr. Allen. The reply came back that nothing was known of him except that such a person was occupying the room mentioned to which he had been assigned three days before, without giving his residence.

William A. Bigler, a salesman for the firm, was sent to Allen's room with a package of diamonds worth nearly \$1,500 in his pocket. He also took with him to the room Louis Perret, one of the hotel porters, and stationed him just outside the door. Allen was in his room bathing in warm water the foot he said he had injured. Negotiations for the diamonds were short: Allen picked out a ring worth \$65 and a pin worth \$125.

"Bundle the rest of them up while I get the money," said Allen, as he drew the bare foot out of the water and hobbled around back of Bigler and bent down to take something from under the mattress on the bed. The salesman was about to look behind him, for he had been suspicious all the while, when he was half stunned by a terrific blow on the head. He got upon his feet and faced his assailant in time to partly ward off the next blow. But the heavy cane in Allen's hand, after breaking on Bigler's arm, descended with force enough to cut a wound two inches long in the scalp.

The wounded man screamed, and Allen, without stopping to grab the package of diamonds, rushed out of the room and down the hall-way. Perret, the porter, followed, but lost the foot-looted robber in a blind passage-way. Cecil Gregg, the time-keeper, saw the thief go into a room on the fifth floor that happened to be unlocked, and, following him in, found him under the bed. He was quickly pulled out and taken to the armory.

Allen is about 5 feet 3 inches in height, thick-set, dark-complexioned, with a short, stubby black mustache and black hair, worn pompadour. From what papers were found in his satchel he seems to have been lately in Philadelphia and Washington. He would say nothing of his identity or his past. Of his present trouble he said: "Before God this is my first offense against the laws. This is the first time I have ever been guilty of a crime. I am willing to plead guilty and go to prison, but I am not willing to tell my true name and bring disgrace on my poor mother and father."

THE GREELEY HOME BURNED.

Destruction of a Famous Residence at Chappaqua.

Chappaqua (N. Y.) dispatch: The old Greeley homestead, which was formerly the home of Horace Greeley, being built by him in 1851, has been destroyed by fire. Since Mr. Greeley's death the house had been owned by Miss Gabrielle Greeley, his only surviving child.

She was in Pleasantville attending church at the time of the fire, and left the house in charge of Miss Cleveland, her cousin. At about 10 o'clock the latter detected the smell of smoke. Upon investigation the cellar was found to be in flames. The fire made rapid progress, and Miss Cleveland and the servants were compelled to leave, without being able to save much property. Some of the neighbors, however, managed to



THE GREELEY HOMESTEAD.

save most of the library, a marble bust of Horace Greeley, and the only existing picture of Mrs. Greeley.

The property destroyed included much valuable furniture and two pianos. A secretary and other articles belonging to the great editor were saved. There was about \$4,000 worth of jewelry in the house. A portion of it, including a diamond bracelet and several gems, was found after the fire was extinguished. It is believed that \$10,000 will cover the loss.

Miss Mary F. Lathrop, of Denver, Col., national organizer for the Non-Partisan National Woman's Christian Temperance union, will traverse the Pacific coast in the interests of that society, commencing early in May. Party questions will have no place in Miss Lathrop's addresses.

ORRIS TRAGUE, a deaf and dumb boy living at Wabash, Ind., was run down and killed by an engine on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road.

ROLIS FLEMING of Warren, Ind., who was married a few months ago, has disappeared and his friends have been unable to learn of his whereabouts.

GEORGE LONG of Egg Harbor City, N. J., while temporarily insane, set fire to his house, and, defying all attempts to rescue him, was consumed in the flames.

POISONED A FAMILY.

A FATHER AND MOTHER VICTIMS OF A STRANGE TRAGEDY.

A Servant Girl Suspected of Having Put "Rough on Rats" in Canned Corn Which Was Sent to the Dining-Room—The Suspected Murderer Missing.

Chicago dispatch: Englewood is excited over a poisoning which promises to develop into one of the most perplexing sensations that quiet suburb has ever known. The present indications are that the case is one of murder.

George P. Newland and his family, consisting of a wife, a son, and daughter—both grown up—have lived for years at 4326 Wabash avenue, in a palatial residence. Mr. Newland was a well-known resident of Englewood and a retired real-estate man, living on the interest of his accumulations. The other night all four members of the family were taken violently ill. They had eaten some canned corn for supper and the supposition was that they had been poisoned in that manner. Medical aid was called in, but in spite of all that could be done, Mr. Newland, who seemed to have been the most violently attacked, expired about 3 o'clock next morning. The rest of the story can best be told in the words of Dr. Crutcher, who was summoned by a friend of the Newlands. "When I arrived at the house," said the doctor, "I found Mr. Newland already dead. Mrs. Newland was dying, and the indications were that she had been poisoned by arsenic. She had suffered all the symptoms of arsenical poisoning, such as intense burning at the stomach, vomiting, thirst, drinking often and little at a time, and there was no doubt in my mind that she had in some manner taken a dose of arsenic. She was in a state of complete collapse when I saw her, and it was evident that she could not live very much longer. I presume she is dead by this time, though I have not heard. The daughter Grace, who was poisoned, is still quite sick but will undoubtedly recover. Neither she nor her brother is aware that their father is dead or that their mother is not likely to recover. All the patients are kept in separate rooms. Young Newland, I have no doubt, will also recover."

"As soon as I saw that Mrs. Newland was beyond all earthly help I hunted up the can of corn from which the family had partaken and examined it. I could see, on a casual examination, no reason to believe that the family had been poisoned by partaking of the corn."

The doctor then went on to tell of his suspicions in the case. He found out, it seems, that one of the servants who had been employed about the house borrowed money from Miss Grace Newland yesterday with which to buy some medicine, as she claimed. The girl returned that night, but ate no supper, and it is alleged, has disappeared. Dr. Crutcher says he visited the drug store to which the girl went and was told that she had purchased there "Rough on Rats," which contains a very large per cent of arsenic. As the evidence against the girl is by no means complete her name is withheld. The surviving members of the family say they can imagine no reason why any one should attempt to murder them in such a cold-blooded fashion.

A later dispatch reports the death of Mrs. Newland. The servant girl who gives her name as Emma Stark has been arrested and has confessed to buying rat poison but says she intended to kill herself but changed her mind and threw the poison away. She says when she saw that the family were taken sick she became frightened lest she should be accused and fled.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1890.

THE ELECTION.

The result of the election in Holland is of a mixed character. It pertains of a political nature to this extent only, that at the eleventh hour all elements opposed to the republican party, united to defeat the republican ticket nominated on Thursday. For this purpose the democratic caucus held on Friday evening was converted into a union convention and a full ticket nominated, which ticket was further reconstructed on the following morning as to mayor and one school inspector. This change was especially aimed to defeat the nominees for school inspectors on the republican ticket, and proved a success.

The vote cast was as follows:

CITY OFFICERS.					1st ward	2nd ward	3rd ward	4th ward	Mayor
For Mayor—									
Oscar E. Yates,	111	70	179	56	107				
Jas. A. Mabbs,	88	66	95	60					
Blank,	2	3	2						
Total vote	201	136	277	118					
For Supervisor—									
G. J. Van Duren,	126	75	197	64	192				
L. H. Fairbanks,	75	62	78	54					
Blank,		2							
For City Clerk—									
Geo. H. Sipp,	143	72	178	68	194				
A. Nagelkerk,	58	63	96	50					
Blank,		1	3						
For Treasurer—									
W. Verbeek,	107	69	183	57	104				
P. Van den Tak,	94	66	92	60					
Blank,		1	2	1					
For Marshal—									
B. D. Keppel,	88	60	155	50	4				
Daniel Wise,	102	72	118	67					
Blank,		1	4	1					
School Inspectors—									
Geo. P. Hummer,	105	93	148	75	90				
David L. Boyd,	103	88	122	68	61				
Tennis Keppel,	97	47	138	49					
N. M. Steffens,	96	42	139	43					
Blank,		1	2	7	1				
Justice, full term—									
Henry Martin,	106	79	123	67	19				
H. D. Post,	94	57	154	51					
Blank,		1							
Justice, to fill vacancy—									
G. J. Diekema,	107	60	167	54	46				
A. Nagelkerk,	93	76	109	64					
Blank,		1	1						

WARD OFFICERS.

First Ward—For Alderman, John A. Ter Vree 104; Tennis Keppel 97; Ter Vree's majority 7. For Constable, Jacob Lokker 110; Daniel Wise 90; Blank 1; Lokker's majority 20.

Second Ward—For Alderman, John Hummel 74; William A. Holley 56; Blank 6; Hummel's majority 18. Constable, Jacob De Feyter 80; John Van Den Berg 53; Blank 4; De Feyter's majority 28.

Third Ward—For Alderman, Otto Breyman 154; John J. Cappon 118; Blank 5; Breyman's majority 36. Constable, Bastiaan D. Keppel 174; Pieter Koning 95; Blank 8; Keppel's majority 79.

Fourth Ward—For Alderman, Marinus Van Putten 61; Benjamin Van Amrooy 57; Van Putten's majority 4. Constable, Samuel Habing 67; Dirk Hensen 50; Blank 1; Habing's majority 17.

HOLLAND TOWNSHIP.—The result of the election in town Holland with the majorities for the several officers was as follows: Supervisor, J. Kerkhof, no opposition; clerk, I. Marsilje 123; treasurer, M. Pelon 77; highway com'r, D. Miedema 29; school inspector, M. Coburn 90; drain com'r, B. Kameraad 46; board of review, J. D. Bloemers and G. J. Boone.

Zeeland town elected the entire republican ticket: Supervisor, C. Den Herder; clerk, Jacob Van den Bosch; treasurer, Adriaan Krokkee; highway commissioner, M. Brandt; drain commissioner, A. Riddering; justice, J. R. Strabbing; board of review, C. Van Loo and G. J. Van Zoeren; school inspector, Seth Coburn.

The republican ticket, with the exception of highway com'r, was elected in Jamestown: supervisor, Henry Bosch; clerk, A. Whitney; treasurer, H. Van De Bunte; highway com'r, John R. Nyenhuise; justices, W. Plant and N. De Vries; board of review, C. H. Dean and L. M. Clark.

The Patrons of Industry carried the day in Polkton, electing their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 100 to 150.

Olive re-elected John W. Norrington supervisor; clerk, H. Luidens; treasurer, H. Pelgrim.

The board of supervisors of the county will be composed as follows:

Allendale—Frank J. Fox.

Blendon—Oscar M. Sherburne.

Chester—Benj. Thurston.

Crockery—Joel A. Bond.

Georgetown—Robert Alward.

Grand Haven City—D. Cutler, W. Sleutel, S. Stuvelling.

Grand Haven—Henry Saul.

Holland City—O. E. Yates, G. J. Van Duren.

Holland—J. Kerkhof.

Jamestown—Henry Bosch.

Olive—John W. Norrington.

Polkton—W. R. Barrett.

Robinson—Chas. H. Clark.

Spring Lake—Enno J. Pruim.

Tallmadge—Albert Lynn.

Wright—Thos. Molloy.

Zeeland—C. Den Herder.

At Grand Rapids Mr. Uhl defeated his republican opponent Wesselius for mayor, rolling up a majority of 2,166. The Detroit Journal, in commenting upon this result, says: "Both candi-

dates were in the field to test their respective running strength in the city for future glory. Wesselius was elected to the state senate in the political earthquake that upset all the Democratic calculations two years ago. He has since been laying wires to capture the congressional nomination this fall to succeed Congressman Belknap. Yesterday he was deeply cut on every side. The democrats have been looking for a Mos.s to lead them out of the wilderness in the fall campaign and it is more than possible they have found him. Mr. Uhl is ambitious and a seat in congress is very near the top of the list of good things he would like to have."

In Manlius the entire rep. ticket was elected: supervisor, John Lubbers; clerk, Chas. H. Hanson; treasurer, A. L. Whitbeck.

John Nies was re-elected supervisor of Saugatuck.

Capt. C. H. Manly was elected mayor at Ann Arbor. Our citizens will recollect him as the one-armed orator at our decoration day in 1887.

Muskegon voted 2,639 to 729 to bond the city for \$250,000 for the extension of their water works plant to Lake Michigan.

Judge Stone was elected circuit judge in the Houghton Circuit without opposition.

Washington News.

Speaker Reed, as presiding officer, is a much more genial and approachable personage than was Mr. Reed when occupying a seat on the floor. There is hardly any personal hostility, even on the Democratic side, toward him, though a score or more alert wits among the minority are at all times ready to lock horns with him on parliamentary questions and denounce his rulings. He has a fondness for calling Michigan men to the chair to preside in his absence. Burrows has been temporary presiding officer more often than any man, and the portly form of Captain Allen, of Ypsilanti, has frequently filled the chair of late. Both Michigan men fill the position with ability.

The Michigan delegation in congress numbers 13, and is sized up as follows: Stockbridge is the oldest, 63, and Wheeler the youngest, 37. O'Donnell is the Adonis of the delegation. Cutchon is the tallest of our baker's dozen.

Belknap looks the fiercest. Burrows has the most suavity. Stephenson is the gruffest. Chipman is the most learned. McMillan is the wealthiest. Allen is the heaviest and Belknap the lightest.

Cutchon, Allen, Burrows, Belknap and Bliss were soldiers. But McMillan is more martial looking than any of them.

Stockbridge looks the most comfortable. Stephenson is the ruddiest. Allen is the best walker.

Chipman, Brewer and Allen were born in the states and the counties that they represent in congress.

Consul Eckstein of Amsterdam has forwarded to the Department of State a copy of a law intended to prevent deception in the butter trade in the Netherlands. This law, which went into effect Jan. 1, defines butter as "the article of fat in which besides salt and coloring no other ingredients appear except those coming from milk." All substitutes for butter, margarine, oleomargarine, and the like are required to be labeled. Consul Eckstein says: "The fact that American oleomargarine enters so largely into the manufacture of artificial butter produced in Holland may render it desirable that manufacturers, exporters, and other parties in the United States interested in supplying the market of this country so extensively with oleomargarine should have the law upon the subject brought to their notice. To predict the effect that the law will have upon the imports of American product in question seems difficult and premature."

Mr. Lawler, of Chicago, has introduced a bill authorizing the adoption of the phonetic system of spelling. It provides for the following rules:

First. Drop the end of words like dialogue, catalpa, etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell *demagog*, *epilog*, *synagog*, etc. When the preceding vowel is long, as in *prologue*, *vogue*, *disembogue*, retain final letters as at present.

Second. Drop final *e* in such words as definite, infinite, favorite, etc., when the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell *opposit*, *preterit*, *hypocrit*, etc. When the preceding vowel is long as in *polite*, *heite*, *unite*, etc., retain present forms unchanged.

Third. Drop final *le* in words like quartette, cigarette, etc. Thus spell *cigaret*, *rosset*, *epaulet*, etc.

Fourth. Drop final *me* in words like programme. Thus spell *program*, *orfam*, etc.

Fifth. Change *ph* to *f* in words like phantom, telegraph phoss, etc. Thus spell *alfabet*, *paragraf*, *fonetic*, *fotograf*, etc.

Sixth. Substitute *e* for the diphthongs *ae* and *oe* when they have the sound of that letter. Thus spell *celian*, *ethetic*, *subpena*, *athemus*, etc.

The "private secretary" has become an important personage in Washington. He is the right hand of a great man, or a man who is supposed to be great, though it often happens that the private secretary is the greater man of the two. Political private secretaryship to rich men is becoming quite a profession in this country, and certainly a reputable and useful one. Men who have large business interests and

who are at the same time in politics up to their eyes can better afford to hire someone to attend to the politics while they continue to devote most of their time to the business. The political private secretary must know his State as a gardener knows his truck patch and be able to cultivate it with fully as much success. Some of these deputy great men find their vocations lucrative. For instance, Col. Dan Shepard of Illinois, is said to draw all of Senator Farwell's salary from the government. He earns it too. Senator McMillan of Michigan keeps three secretaries going. Bates, his political man Friday, is paid \$5,000 a year. Stockbridge's secretary, Mr. Olds, draws nearly as much. Senator Palmer used to pay \$4,000 to Shepard, his political manager. Senator Stanford of California has a secretary who is paid \$7,000 a year and Vice President Morton one who draws \$500 a month.

Congressman Belknap has been endeavoring for some time past to secure a free delivery system at Grand Haven, but the investigation shows the population of the place is not large enough to warrant the step.

It is stated that owing to the continued bad health of Senator Beck of Kentucky, he contemplates resigning at an early date. He is now so ill that he will not be able to get up or appear in the Senate again. Mr. Beck's resignation will be tendered with the understanding that the Governor will appoint ex-Speaker Carlisle.

The survey of Grand River asked for by Representative Belknap is still causing him much trouble and apprehension. The board of engineers are against him, but he has now asked the secretary of war to send Col. Ludlow to New York to advise with the board of engineers at that point, who have been called to report on the resolution recently introduced by Senator McMillan.

Justice Lamar, who never accepts a pass or present of any kind, tells of himself this one: "Down in the locality I call my home lives old John Dillard. Some years ago John presented me with a very fine Alderney cow. I said: 'John, I never receive presents.' 'Well,' he replied, 'Lamar, just give me your note, and, as you will never pay it anyway, you will be nothing out and a cow ahead.'"

Senator Washburn of Minnesota is the only survivor of seven brothers who grew up on their father's farm in Livermore, Me., and made the family name famous throughout the country.

Congressman Burrows was before the house rivers and harbors committee last week to make an argument in favor of an appropriation of \$15,000 for the South Haven harbor and \$20,000 for St. Joseph. It is said that the committee will scale all appropriations asked for from 40 to 60 per cent.

Senator Ingalls has been elected president pro tem of the senate. The reason why he is always voted into the vice president's chair, whenever its regular occupant is absent, is thus explained by Senator McPherson, a democratic member from New Jersey: "It is not because his colleagues want to remove his rasping tongue from the floor, but because he is not only one of the best parliamentarians and presiding officers that the Senate ever had, but is, besides, one of the jolliest good fellows and most popular men in Washington. His sarcasm is only the bitter skin of a nut full of the sweetest milk of human kindness."

Senator Allison of Iowa claims it as the proudest honor of his life that, as Secretary of the National Republican Convention in 1860, he counted and proclaimed the votes which nominated Abraham Lincoln for President.

Representative Belknap has favorably reported a whole batch of Michigan bills from the committee on invalid pensions. Among them was a bill to pension Ezra E. Annis, of Holland, dependent father of John B. Annis, hospital steward of the Seventy-second Illinois volunteers.

Every week the News publishes on its inside a sermon of Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge. The appearance of this eminent divine on the platform, as a public speaker, has often been the topic for reporters and those who pride themselves as word-picturers. Perhaps the following effort from the Minneapolis Tribune may sufficiently interest those, who have become familiar with the gentleman from what is weekly presented to them in the columns of this paper. It treats principally of his smiles:

"A lecture by the Rev. T. De Witt Talmadge without his smile would be like a flash of lightning with the light left out. And such a smile. It would frighten gloom from the torture of the toothache and chase joy on the wings of the morning. It spreads out like an overflow at the mouth of the Mississippi and sinks in like the depths of the ocean. With a countenance as solemn and as homely as the Sphinx, the smile breaks over it like the silver rift in a storm cloud, or a dancing sunbeam across the gloomy mouth of the Mammoth Cave. The whole man is trans-

formed, and the morgue-like shadows disappear in the glowing brightness of the noonday sun.

You can see that smile as it slyly twinkles and wrinkles in the corner of the eye; then slyly steals downward and skirmishes along the expanse of cheek to the twitching lips, until it changes all along the line, captures the whole countenance, and is lost in a mouth which opens like a widening crevice in the earth's surface, or the bellows of a church organ.

Such a smile would sit chill and lonesome on an ordinary mouth twelve or fifteen inches wide, but on this one it gambols like a frisky colt at play on a new-mown lawn, and with the sprightly movement of a dog firmly attached by a tail-coupling to an ignited bunch of cannon crackers. It is none of your fair-weather smiles, but one that gives a Græco-Roman fust to dyspepsia and plants mirth on the face of sorrow in three rounds.

It is a genuine brain-reaching risible wiggler, spontaneous as a kitten's antics, lingering as an unpaid bill, mysterious as a woman's reason, sudden as an unpleasant fact, receptive as a baby's mouth, infectious as small-pox, with the get-there quality of the bed-bug, and would tickle an Indian cigar-sign into hysterics.

It scares sorrow, creates mirth, and throws out the longest pole to knock off the laughter persimmons that ever converted gloom into a side show or turned melancholy into a circus.

It ebbs and flows like the ocean's tide and leaves as much trace on the place it travels over as the serpentine fluttering of a feather on a bald man's head.

But its effect on the audience is like the opening of spring or peaches and cream to a hungry tramp. It first passes over one like the mist of a gentle rain, gradually curls the corners of the mouth with the suddenness of an April shower, and finally bursts over the countenance like a rainbow of promise and merges into laughter that peals forth like the rumble of thunder from the gentlemen; and sits enshrined in the exquisite dimples on beauty's cheek like the glistening dewdrop on a shell-pink rose. It is a ninth wonder, and stands upon the face of Dr. Talmadge like Edmund Dantes on his tiny island in midocean, exclaiming "The world is mine."

It is a grin winner with a blue ribbon tied to its tail, and drives away slumber like a Minnetonka mosquito."

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

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

Public Letting.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday the 24th day of April, 1890, the building committee of School district No. 6, township of Holland, will let to the lowest bidder the job of building a new brick veneered school house, upon the old site, on section 7. Bids will be received by the committee up to 2 o'clock p. m. of that day. They also reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications can be found at the hardware store of Kanters Brothers.

T. VAN DE VUSSE, Moderator.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 9, 1890.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Pilgrim Home Cemetery will be held on Tuesday, April 15, 1890, at 7:30 p. m., at the basement of R. Kanters. At this meeting the annual election of officers will take place and such other business transacted as will be properly brought before it.

K. SCHADDELEE, Sec'y.

Dated HOLLAND, April 14, 1890.

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

Refreshing Sleep.

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

Burns.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1889, 117y.

HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES! FURNITURE!

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

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

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

CARPETS.

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

WALL PAPER.

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

CURTAINS,

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

REPAIRING.

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

Sewing Machines.

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

Domestic and American.

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

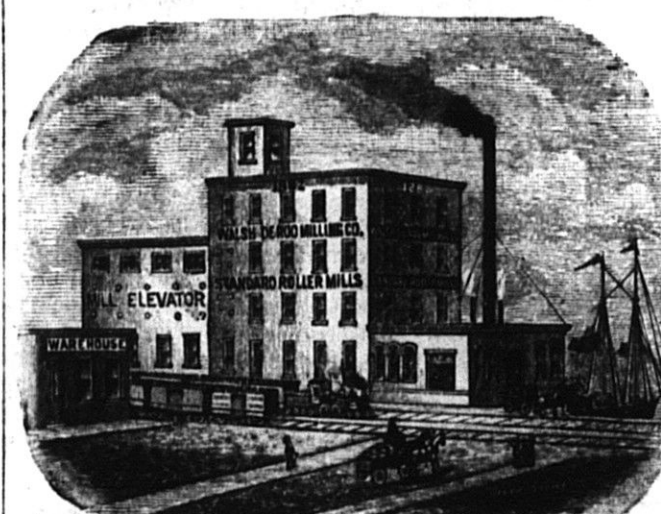
MR. JOHN OXNER.

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

LOW PRICES EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

W. C. WALSH,

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



Daily Capacity.
400 Bbls.

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

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

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

7-13t.
Corner River and Fifth Streets, HOLLAND, MICH.

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

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

W. C. T. U.

The fifteenth annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan will be held at Holland, April 22, 23, 24 and 25.

The exercises of the first day and evening, will be held in the M. E. church, beginning at 2:30 p. m. Those on the 23rd day and evening at Hope church; and those on the 24th day and evening at the First Ref. church, corner Ninth and Market streets, closing on the 25th, at the M. E. church.

The principal features of the exercises for the first evening, will be addresses of welcome and response, followed by the annual address of the president of the Fifth district W. C. T. U., Mrs. A. S. Benjamins, of Portland, Michigan.

The exercises of the second evening, at Hope church, will include an address by Volney B. Cushing, of Maine; and those of the third evening, at the First Ref. church, will include an address by Mrs. Mary L. Lathrop, of Jackson, president of the state W. C. T. U.

The exercises of each evening, will include devotional exercises, in charge of the pastor of the church, and music by boy choir, in charge of Prof. J. B. Nykerk; also solos, duets, anthems, hymns and recitations by local talent.

The exercises of each day will comprise principally the business of the convention proper. A full attendance of the public is invited to all the exercises of the convention, both day and evening.

LOCAL COMMITTEE.

On last Christmas day, a man named Joseph Hewitt, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, boarded the afternoon train on the C. & W. M. railroad, at Holton, intending to go to White Cloud. Being approached by Conductor McLane he refused to produce a ticket, or pay his fare, and on being informed he must do so or be put off the train he remarked, that "he thought not." An attempt was then made to eject him from the train by McLane, assisted by freight Conductor Campbell, who happened to also be on board. During the scuffle Hewitt stabbed Campbell with a large pocket knife, inflicting a deep cut in his side, which was at first thought to be fatal. Hewitt was then arrested and turned over to an officer at Fremont. Campbell has since recovered. Hewitt's trial, which has just been held at Newaygo, resulted in sending him to Jackson for five years.

Died at San Diego, Cal., April 6, Col. John Van Arman, the great criminal lawyer of Chicago, formerly of Marshall, Mich. He will be best remembered by our readers as the counsel for Vanderpool, in the famous Manistee murder case, which was tried three times, resulting in the acquittal of his client. Mr. Van Arman came of an exceedingly long-lived family. His paternal grandfather was Dutch, and settled in the Mohawk Valley before the Revolution. He lived to be 100 years old. Mr. Van Arman's father, when 16 years old, was in the battle of Bennington, Vt., during the war of independence. He lived to be 97 years old and was killed by an accident while logging. The deceased had reached the age of 70 years, and was spending the winter in California.

Little Judith, the eight year old daughter of Mr. Mullineux, of the Inland Christian Advocate, Des Moines, Iowa, on learning that her special playmate, a child of her own age, had taken the whooping cough, took a bottle of medicine, which had cured her of a troublesome cough, and went over and said: "You must take this medicine. It will do you good." Mr. Mullineux was curious as to the result and on making inquiry learned that the little neighbor, who had been unable to rest at night, had been greatly relieved in that respect. The paroxysms were neither so frequent, severe or enduring. The cough under the genial action of this admirable remedy, was loosened. The medicine liquefies the mucus and enables the sufferer to throw it off. The attack in the beginning gave every evidence of being a severe attack of whooping cough. Indeed it was a genuine case; but this preparation, while perhaps it may not be a positive cure for the disease, is undoubtedly able to alleviate it. If it does not cure it, it will give unquestioned relief. The medicine referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Heber Walsh, Druggist, Holland, Mich.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

New Holland.

The P. of I. have an organization in the Groveland district of 98 members, with Mr. E. Westra as president.

The following officers from this place were elected at the annual township meeting on last Monday by the people of Holland and Olive, respectively: H. Ten Have, path master; M. Ouburn, school inspector; P. Siersema, constable; H. Luidens, clerk; W. F. Douwma, school inspector; H. Pelgrim, re-elected treasurer; Mr. Eelsman, highway com'r.

A reception will be given to-day at Mrs. Bloemendaal's, to her young friends from Holland City.

H. Pelgrim visits the Valley City to day. The meeting of the New Holland singing club has been changed to next Monday evening, to accommodate Mr. Robinson of the P. of I., who will hold a meeting on next Wednesday for the purpose of organizing here.

John Dyk knows N. W. Northrop's handwriting when he sees it. Cora.

Port Sheldon.

The election is once more over, and the east part of the township has again ignored the fractional town and refused it a representative from these parts. Two or three weeks ago, Dennis, the East Olive correspondent, was afraid they would have to import candidates, but at the caucus nearly every one there seemed to be one. The west or fractional voters did not turn out to accept the privileges their adopted country gives them; and hence I hope we will not hear any grumbling about high taxes, and what the town officers did not do, or what they ought to do. If people cannot spare one day in the year to vote, take the vote from them.

A flock of 12 or 13 white swans passed over our river, Tuesday afternoon; they were very low down.

Jake, of the Lake Shore, seems touched at the article a few weeks ago, concerning the revival at the W. M. church; but as it concerns a very delicate affair, I do not wish to say more about it. Let the dead rest in peace.

April 10.

Hamilton.

The storm of Monday night showed its effects the following morning, having taken the roof off Mr. Poolakker's barn, and a chimney from Van

Heulen's house, besides leveling a few windmills to the ground.

A maple sugar social was held at Shyld's hall, Wednesday night, the proceeds of which were used in purchasing S. S. hymn books for the Presbyterian church.

The warm weather in the early part of this week has created a lot of interest among the fishermen of our town. At all hours of the day, and night scores of men and boys may be seen, on the banks of the river, raising from one to ten suckers in their nets, while wagon loads are taken away and sold to lovers of the fatty tribe.

The Church of God society is holding protracted meetings, conducted by Mr. Moffat.

One thing can be said of our town, if it is not growing, that there is considerable strife and bustle among the inhabitants, especially during the past two weeks. We give a partial list of the changes in a fortnight, which may serve somewhat as a directory for those wishing to visit their friends: Mr. Thorne has moved to Grand Rapids, and his house will be occupied by Chas. Woodruff from Allegan. Mr. Parker and family have moved to Paw Paw, and Mr. Pollock will move his family into that vacated house. Mr. Harvey has exchanged houses with Mr. Randolph. Mr. Willard will occupy the house to be vacated by Mr. Baker next week. Mr. Benjamin is fixing up the cottage formerly occupied by Mr. Willard and will move his family there in a few days.

April 10

OFFICIAL.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 10th, 1890. The Common Council met pursuant to provision of the city charter and a call from the Mayor.

Present: Mayor Kramers, Aldermen Carr, De Merell, de Vries, L. Van Putten, Kramer, M. Van Putten and Habermann, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment: Geo. H. Sipp, salary as city clerk \$41.97; W. Verbeek, salary as city treasurer \$29.92; B. Van den Berg, salary as city marshal \$40.00; M. De Foyter, salary as street commissioner \$29.16; R. A. Sipp, covering and labeling of new library books and re-covering and labeling 102 old books \$11.20; Holland City News, city printing \$7.35; J. Rooks, hauling hose cart No. 3 to fire March 27 \$1.00; Geo. H. Sipp, postage, express for one year \$7.76; T. Keppes, F. H. Carr & N. De Merell, D. De Vries, J. Kramer, L. Van Putten and R. H. Habermann each received \$9.00 for registration and election service; M. Van Putten, service reviewing registration list \$1.00; G. Van Schelven, service board of registration fourth ward \$3.00; G. Walker, service inspector of election \$3.00; De Blier, service clerk of election \$3.00; John Boukens, service clerk of election \$3.00; Wm. Vorst, service clerk of election \$3.00; A. A. Finch, service clerk of election \$3.00; Joseph P. Allen, service clerk of election \$3.00; Geo. H. Sipp, room rent registration and election \$5.00; John Kramer, room rent registration and election \$5.00—Allowed and warrants issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The following named persons having received the greatest number of votes for the office set opposite their respective names were declared elected, viz:

For Mayor, Oscar E. Yates.
For Supervisor, Gerrit J. Van Duren.
For City Clerk, George H. Sipp.
For City Marshal, Bastiaan D. Keppel.
For City Treasurer, William Verbeek.
For School Inspectors, George P. Hammer and David L. Boyd.
For Justice of the Peace, for full term, Henry Martin.
For Justice of the Peace, to fill vacancy, Gerrit J. Diekema.
For Alderman, First Ward, John A. Ter Vree.
" " Second ward, John Hummel.
" " Third ward, Otto Breyman.
" " Fourth ward, M. Van Putten.
" Constable, First ward, Jacob Lokker.
" " Second ward, Jacob De Foyter.
" " Third ward, Bastiaan D. Keppel.
" " Fourth ward, Samuel Babing.
Council adjourned.
Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Notice of Teachers' Examinations

Public Examination of Teachers, for the Spring of 1890, in Ottawa County, Michigan, will be held as follows:
Thursday, March 6th, at Grand Haven. (Regular Examination).
Friday, March 20th, at Holland. (Special Examination).
Friday April 25th, at Coopersville. (Special Examination).
All examinations commence at 8 o'clock.
At the Regular Examination, March 6th, all grades of certificates may be granted; at the Special Examinations only Third Grade certificates can be granted. Branches required for Second Grade, in addition to those of the First Grade are Algebra, and Philosophy. First Grade requires a further addition of Plane Geometry, Botany and General History.

Besides the State Questions in Reading, all candidates will be required to read a selection from Scott's Lady of the Lake. Books will be furnished by Secretary for this reading, but it will be best if all candidates read carefully this poem before the examination.
Sec'y Board School Examiners: OTTAWA CO. Dated, Coopersville, Jan. 27th, 1890. 211w.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL,

SCOTT & SCHURMAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Dealers, Manufacturers & Builders.

GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE PRICES.

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

We do a General Planing Mill Business

AND MAKE TO ORDER

STORE FRONTS, DOORS, SASH,

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

Special Attention given to the Summer Cottage Trade.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE CLOSING A BARGAIN.

Mill and Office on River Street, Cor. Tenth,

HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.

Jerseys!

The finest and best quality of Jerseys at Mrs. M. Bertsch. Ladies, call on her, and inspect these goods before going elsewhere, if you wish to save money. 6-1f

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

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

Health.

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

AScrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

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

Consumption Surely Cured.

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

Eupepsy.

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

DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first stairway on Monroe-st west of Spring-st. The doctor has opened his new sanitarium in Oakdale Park, corner of Hall and East sts., supplies all the necessities and all the comforts for the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical operations of any description. Diseases carefully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address: Dr. Veenboer, A. M. M. D., 120 Monroe st., Grand Rapids, Mich. Graduate of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1880. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida University in 1882. Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York since 1884, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as specialties. Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses and lots and farms cheap. His home, 48 Bostwick-st. is for sale or for rent. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 12 m. to 2 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone 156. Telephone connections for residence and sanitarium will be ready next week.

NOVELTY Wood Works.

Best Place in the City for buying your Building Materials.

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

Remember we have the largest assortment and most complete line of

Dressed and Rough Lumber in the City.

Our facilities for doing interior work for buildings are unsurpassed.

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

We are alive to your interest.

Yours at command,

Novelty Wood Works,
10 13t.
Per J. R. KLEYN.

MONEY!

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY BUYING

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

And everything in the line of

FURNITURE,

AT THE CHEAP FURNITURE STORE OF

Jas. A. Brouwer, - River Street.

I will be Undersold by None.

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

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

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

CURTAINS.

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

PICTURE FRAMES.

I carry the largest line of frames and mouldings in the city, and can make any size frame on short notice at prices to suit all. 1-13t.

Holland City Laundry.

Reduced Prices!

Good Work!

Collars, 2c.
Cuffs, Per Pair, 4c.
Shirts, 10c.

OFFICE WITH

BRUSSE & CO. Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

6-13t Cor. River & Eighth Streets.

FOR FALL and WINTER. A fine new stock of goods just received at the store of G. Van Putten & Sons, RIVER STREET. Consisting of Dress Goods, Flannels, Comforters, hoodies, under-blankets, Children's table wear, hosiery, scarfs, linen and table spreads, yarns, booties, fascinators, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, etc., etc. —O— A FULL LINE OF FAMILY GROCERIES KEPT IN STOCK. GIVE US A CALL. 48-1y

The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

We have a first-class shoemaker in our employ, and all custom work and repairing brought to us will receive prompt attention 22-1y.

This space belongs to

Mrs. M. Bertsch,

MILLINER.

Cor. Eighth and Cedar Sts.

A FULL LINE OF

FARM Implements

—AT—

J. Flieman & Son's,

River Street.

Agents for the Whitley Solid Steel Binder, the great open end Harvester Binder for successfully cutting all lengths and kinds of grain Also for Whitley'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.

1-1y

THE CHICAGO

Clothing Store

L. HENDERSON, Proprietor,

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

HOLLAND, - MICH.

MILLINERY!

Notice our Novelties!

in Laces, Van Dyke points, Special bargains in Black Chantellies and Spanish Guipures. Crepe Lisse and Van Dyke Ruching in endless variety and at very low prices. Notice my fine stock of novelties in Moire and Velvet ribbons, Scarf net, Dot and coulord Marabou and Van Dyk Veiling in variety of prices.

I have the finest assortment of babies' hoods ever in the city in Embroidered Satins and Muslins. My line of Elegant French imported patterns in Hats and Bonnets will be sold very cheap. The latest fashions and ideas in Trimmings shall always be promptly brought forward and my prices for trimmed hats very low.

My patronage for the past week has been a pleasant surprise and extending a general invitation to call and examine my stock and prices before giving your order.

I am Very Truly,

Mrs. P. C. Whitbeck.

Holland, Mich. Eight Street, No. 78

RURAL TOPICS.

INFORMATION FOR THE HUSBAND-MAN AND HOUSEWIFE.

Some Practical Suggestions for the Farmer, Stock-Breeder, Poultryman, Nurseryman, and Housekeeper.

THE FARM.

Beet Sugar.

The American Cultivator says: "The beet is far more promising than sorghum as a source of domestic sugar supply. Beet sugar has passed the experimental stage in European as well as American agriculture. The problem for solution is to secure a supply of beets from the farmers. Capitalists will build factories with certainty that farmers will grow beets."

Agriculture in Schools.

At the recent annual meeting of the Maine Board of Agriculture the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That it is the belief of the State Board of Agriculture that the principles of agriculture should be introduced and taught in our common schools as soon as may be practicable.

A committee was appointed, to act with a like committee of the State Grange, to aid in devising political measures to carry this resolution into effect.

Feeding Corn in the Stalk.

It seems a wasteful method, but it certainly saves labor, to feed corn in the stalk. Some Western farmers are trying it, and report that they get better results from their corn than ever before. The stalks are in better condition, and the best of them are eaten with the grain as well as the leaves and husks. The corn in this case was cut before fully ripe, while much of the nutriment that would have gone into the grain remained in the husk. This has been found the best time to put corn into the silo, and it is reasonable to suppose it is also best for corn and fodder to be fed dry. Oats cut rather green are also eaten much better when they are to be fed in the sheaf, making a saving of thrashing.—*American Cultivator.*

Peanut Culture.

"Will you please give us directions for peanut culture?" The usual mode of cultivation is to plant in drills three feet apart, one nut in a place twelve inches apart. Keep clear of weeds, and when the plants are in blossom the drills should be bedded up so as to make a mellow surface for the young nuts to strike in. When ripe the vines are pulled and dried, without getting wet, the nuts whipped off, cleaned up in a common fanning mill and sacked for market. A light soil, not very sandy, is best adapted to their growth.—*C. K. Dewey, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Cabbage After Early Potatoes.

To get a good crop of cabbage after early potatoes, it is only necessary to have good strong plants to commence with. To obtain such, sow the seed in drills, not less than one foot apart, and thin in the row, the last week of May or the first week in June. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants, and if properly cultivated on good soil will produce the best plants in thirty days or by July 1. After digging, the potato patch should be freshly plowed, and the soil thoroughly pulverized. My plan is then to open furrows four feet apart and apply 500 pounds of some good fertilizer per acre in these rows, covering with a corn-covener, and set the plants three feet apart on these ridges. Cover them deeply, even if the leaves are partly covered. Should the soil be dry or a dry spell be likely to follow, tramp around each plant after setting. It is best to lift the plants with a digging fork rather than pull them from the seed bed, especially if at all dry. Last year I sowed both Flat Dutch cabbage and cauliflower seed on June 1, had fine plants to set out June 29, and had both cabbage and cauliflower ready for market Sept. 28.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE STOCK-RANCH.

Best Horse for the Farmer.

No doubt there are two sides to almost every important question. This is certainly true of the discussion by the Hon. F. P. Root in the New York Tribune, relating to the economy of using heavy horses on the farm. Incidentally Mr. Root touches the question of best breeds of horses. There are some points, in this connection, that he loses sight of, such as endurance, temper, value of such stock as may be turned off, not only when no longer needed but in raising young stock, as many farmers desire to breed more or less for their own use.

Fifty years ago, writes Mr. Root, half the heavy work of the farm, now done by horse-power, was performed by human muscle. Think of mowing, raking, tedding and pitching our hay, cutting and binding our grain, threshing and cleaning the same; hoeing and weeding corn, potatoes and other cultivated crops, all by hand labor. How dependent agriculture and commerce are on the patient, obedient animal! And despite the achievements of steam, no greater value was ever put upon a good horse than now. Compared with other farm stock, his relative worth has rather appreciated than declined during the past thirty years, and there is much to encourage increased attention to the raising of good horses. If high speed could be reliably bred, and would bear up fancy prices, there would doubtless be largest profit in breeding for speed, but the speedy horse is practically an accident, and only one in many bred from the same strain will come up to the standard.

The large imported breeds of English and French draft horses are the most powerful and useful in moving heavy loads, or enduring hard service, but they are specialists, fitted mainly to one branch of service. As to substituting the Percheron or Clydesdale for our American farm teams—allowing that a span of these heavy animals will draw a plough or a heavy load where three of our lighter horses would be required—will it be a gain to the farmer? A pair of Percherons will sell for \$500 or \$600, or more, for special use, as truck horses, a larger price than three common American farm horses sell for. Moreover, the three will be kept more cheaply, or, at least, at no greater cost. If all farm work required the heavy team equal to three common horses, the difference would not be large in favor of a two-horse heavy team or a three-horse lighter team. But more than half our farm work requires only a light team; all the light harrowing, cultivating between rows of corn, beans and potatoes, is done with one light horse, and will usually be done one-third faster than by a heavy Percheron.

A light American horse, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., is more active on the farm, and when wanted on the road can travel at a speed unknown to the heavy foreign breeds. The horse capable of work, that can be ready for farm or road, a fast walker, and the span able to take

a 5,000 lbs. load to market, is the profitable team for the farm. I have in my farm experience of fifty years, employing twelve to fifteen constantly, used in the aggregate a large number of horses, and must say that a 1,200 pound horse has done me better service, and more profitable, than heavier ones.

THE DAIRY.

A Ration for Milk Cows.

It pays to put a little thought upon the feed we give our milk cows, for the same grains and fodders differently mixed will give different results, and we can often combine the foods we have on our farms so as to give much better results for the same money value than we are now getting. If a farmer has plenty of good clover hay he may feed more corn with good results than if he is feeding timothy. If we have to buy some feed to piece out what we have on hand we should consider what will be the most economical for us to get to combine with what we have. A case in point is the answer Prof. J. W. Sanborn gave through the *Breeders' Gazette* to an Illinois dairyman who asked: "What is the best combination of food to be fed along with brewer's grains, of which the cows have got all they can eat, my object being to produce the largest quantity of milk at least possible cost; clover is worth \$5 per ton, timothy \$7 to \$8, corn-meal \$14, ground oats \$16, bran \$9, shorts \$9."

I have no hesitation in recommending clover hay and shorts at the prices named as the cheapest foods. Their direct feeding value is greater than the other foods named, while their material value is greater than the other foods. The shorts for manure are worth twice as much as the corn-meal, while they contain more nutrition per dollar's worth of food by any known theory of food valuation now recognized. My own trials of corn-meal against bran have shown that a pound of bran will not make as much milk nor as much butter as corn-meal, but the difference was but about 17 per cent., while the difference in the cost of corn above that of bran is 55.5 per cent.

Clover at \$5 per ton is 33 1/3 per cent less costly than timothy, while it contains but about 16 per cent less digestible matter. Clover is a well-known milk producer. A ration of brewer's grains, bran and clover is a very rich one in proteins. It is not a bad failing for a cow giving milk. Cows receiving a ration containing as much protein as the above ration will eat a considerable amount of straw and stover or corn-fodder if it is placed within their reach. They will eat these foods more readily than they will on a rich ration in corn meal and timothy. I would give them opportunity to consume all these foods that they will readily, for each pound of straw or stover thus eaten will become nearly as valuable as the timothy hay.

To gratify the natural desire of a cow for a change of food I should give some timothy along with the foods named as they seem to desire it. More will be eaten when thus fed, thereby increasing the excess food consumed over the above maintenance ration. Any means of feeding that induces cows to eat a pound of food over and above what she otherwise would have eaten gives to that pound a value double what it would have been if it was a part of the limited ration to which it was added. This is true, because maintenance ration is ordinarily one-half or more of the total ration. The oats are the most costly food of the ration.

The cows should be watered regularly and often, and fed morning, noon and night, and be kept warm, or not below 50 deg. The water drank has a direct bearing on the amount of milk given, although I do not mean to say that the largest possible water consumption is attended with the largest milk flow, excessive water consumption may be induced by skill and at a sacrifice.

THE SHEEP-FOLD.

Sheep Shearing.

From an exhaustive article on sheep shearing in New South Wales, by Wm. Watson, published in the *Breeders' Gazette*, we make the following extracts that will be suggestive to American flock masters who desire to have their wool go to market in good shape.

Sheep should always be shorn on smooth, clean floors. We cannot overrate the importance of close and even clipping. If the fleece is not taken off evenly, but tufts left here and there which require clipping off afterward, it will be deteriorated in value, and the scraps of wool taken off by a second clipping will be consigned to the locks and will sell for a lower price than the fleece wool. Another consideration is to avoid cutting the skin of the sheep. Whenever a sheep is cut the wound should be covered with tar as a protection against the fly. When a large number of shearers are employed, a boy is usually in attendance with a pot of tar, and runs at the call of any shearer who wants him. Another point that requires great attention is not allowing the result of gross carelessness, especially in men running one another or striving who will shear most. The shearing boards should be kept constantly swept and kept clean from pieces and locks. Let the brooms in use be of good quality, so that fibers may not break off and get stuck in the wool, doing much harm. All sheep after shearing are branded conspicuously with one or more of the initial letters of the owner's name. The mark is made by a simple instrument consisting of a wooden handle with an iron shank, at the end of which are the capital letters used. A few use tar, others paint, but a mixture of ruddle and grease is preferable to either. The rain has little effect on it, and it remains perfectly legible and conspicuous from one shearing to another, and on the application of hot water it becomes soft and easily washed off. By branding in different places you can have a distinguishing mark by which to know at a glance the age, sex, etc., of any particular flock.

Fleece wool is classed under the general heads of combing and clothing, and these classes are again subdivided into two or three different sorts. Where the quality of the wool reaches a superior standard, it is usual to make three sorts of each, but when the fleeces do not reach that standard two sorts of each will be sufficient, viz., first and second combing and first and second clothing. When the staple is less than two inches in length, it is placed in the clothing class, and anything from two inches upward goes into the combing class. Sometimes the Australian still further classifies under the head of "dingy," which contains all the stained and discolored fleeces. Lambs' wool is divided into first, second and sometimes third class. Greasy wool which has missed the general washing is also kept separate from the rest. The large pieces taken off in skinning go under the head of "pieces," and what is swept off the shearing floor from under the wool table is called "locks."

The men appointed to roll the fleeces spread them on the wool table with the

clipped side downward. They first of all remove all extraneous substances, such as dung, grass or burrs. They also pull off any stained portions, any coarse or kempy parts, also the belly wool, and all matted portions are thrown aside. This done they are folded in the following manner: Each side ought to be folded over toward the middle of the fleece. The neck is then folded toward the breech and the breech toward the neck. When folded close and compact a string is passed round it and tied so as to prevent any disarrangement in its passage to the press.

The fleeces should never be thrown about but carried carefully and placed compactly in the press. The bales should be as near one weight as possible. A colonial bale of washed wool will run from 280 to 300 pounds. As soon as a bale is turned out of the press it should receive a temporary mark to indicate the description of wool it contains. In branding the bales it is a good plan to put each class of wool under consecutive numbers. Wool packing and cleaning ought to be done in the best and most thorough fashion. A bale of wool is the product of a whole year, and has not been got without a deal of trouble and expense.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Nature's Disinfectant.

With the approach of cold weather nearly all germs of disease in the air become either inactive or are destroyed by nature's great disinfectant, frost. It is well known that yellow fever and some other diseases positively disappear at the frost-line. On the contrary, the dangers from cold and diseases of the throat and lungs seem to be increased by cold weather. This increase is not due so much, our wisest physicians generally believe, to cold as to the fact that people are housed up more during this period and breathe impure air, and in this enfeebled condition get from warm, often over-heated rooms into the outdoor cold. The fact that the inhabitants of the Arctic regions are less subject to lung diseases than the children of sunny Italy seems to be proof that some other agency than cold is at work as a destroyer. It is unhappily the rule, rather than the exception, for people to live all winter in rooms which are never systematically aired. The average housekeeper feels that her duty is done if she keeps her house warm. Every room in which the family live or sleep should be thoroughly and daily aired by opening the windows, so as to secure a current of pure outdoor air for at least five or ten minutes. If the room is occupied all day and evening it should be aired twice a day. It is as necessary to health to "wash" out a room in this way with fresh air as it is to heat it.

The foul germs of diphtheria, which proceed from defective sewerage and unclean drains, mouldy scraps of dust and debris or any of the well-known fifth sources of this frightful scourge, find ready lodgment in the warm atmosphere of unaired rooms, and ready victims among children weakened by close confinement in overheated houses. It is a matter of statistics that this disease prevails more in the wealthy districts of the cities than in the poorer; and the reason given has been that it is peculiarly a disease arising from defective sewerage, and there are no stationary washstands and complex systems of sewerage in the dwellings of the very poor. The unwholesome degree of heat maintained generally in houses fitted with modern improvements has probably more to do with this than even the sewerage. English people, who have not generally adopted the cellar heater in their houses, consider our overheated houses exceedingly unhealthy, and the cause of frequent cases of pneumonia and other lung diseases, which are far more prevalent in England, notwithstanding its unwholesome east winds, than here. We have not yet learned the value of cold as a disinfectant and health giver. It is a mistake to keep children in the house any day in winter because of the cold. Wrap them well, giving them plenty of space to breathe, and never covering their faces with a veil, and let them feel and enjoy to the full nature's great medicine, the snow and frost.—*New York Tribune.*

Hints to Housekeepers.

If windows are wiped off once a week on the inside with a slightly dampened cloth it will save washing so often.

When trying to thread a sewing-machine at twilight or in any imperfect light, place a bit of white cloth or paper back of the needle eye. By this method the eye can be found and filled much easier.

SILK thread is soaked in acetate of lead to increase its weight, and persons who pass it through the mouth in threading needles, and then bite off with the teeth, have suffered from lead poisoning.

TO PREPARE a mustard plaster: Mix the mustard with the white of an egg, instead of water. The result will be a plaster which will "draw" perfectly well, but will not produce a blister, even upon the skin of an infant, no matter how long it is allowed to remain upon the part.

THE KITCHEN.

Brown Bread.

Two cups of corn meal, three of rye meal, 1 1/2 cups of flour, 1 1/2 cups of molasses, 1 1/2 cups of sour milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda and a little salt. Steam three hours, and bake one-half hour.

Cookies.

One cup of molasses, one-half cup of butter, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls of soda, or salaratus, dissolved in a very little lukewarm water, and flour enough to roll. Cut in small cakes and bake in a quick oven.

Sugar Cake.

One cupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of butter, mixed together; two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cupful of milk, a little salt and one well-beaten egg. Flavor with nutmeg or lemon and bake in a loaf.

A Polish Dish.

Cut in very small pieces any sort of baked or roasted meat (veal, mutton, or beef), add soft-boiled eggs and finely-minced onion, lettuce or endive. Mix all thoroughly with a dressing of oil, vinegar, mustard and pepper and serve.

Salad Dressing.

Beat one raw egg in an earthen cake dish until it is smooth, then add olive oil, a very little at a time, carefully stirring it into the egg with the right hand as you drop it in with the left. When the egg and oil make a thick mixture pour a little vinegar over it, then stir in more oil, and so on in this way until you have the desired quantity of dressing; season with lemon juice, pepper, mustard, pickles or onions chopped very fine, or with celery, watercress, parsley, capers, olives, or with any flavor you choose. Hard-boiled eggs may be added also.

SANDERS AND POWERS.

THE TWO REPUBLICAN SENATORS FROM MONTANA.

Exciting Episodes of Their Early Days in the Far West—Proposed Transfer of the Pension Office to the War Department—Other Washington Matters.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

WASHINGTON, April 10, 1899.

Col. W. B. Sanders, one of the Republican Senators from the State of Montana, has been in Washington some weeks, and has already created for himself quite a reputation as a wide-awake Westerner and a most interesting story-teller. His seat in the highest legislative body in the world, as well as that of his colleague, Tom Powers, has been contested inch by inch by ex-Delegate McGinnis and Hon. W. A. Clark, who also claim the right to represent the great State. All four of the elements are men of wealth, and every evening intimate friends of the quartette gather about their headquarters, and enjoy the bounteous hospitalities dispensed in the true Montana style.

Twenty years ago Tom Powers had the reputation of being one of the most successful and energetic captains on the Missouri River, and commanded one of the handsomest steamboats that traversed that great stream. It is related of him that on one occasion he executed a most daring feat, saving the lives of many passengers and a large cargo of government freight from the Indians.

It was somewhere back in 1888 that the Indians broke out all along the river from old Fort Pierre all the way up to Fort Benton. The murderous savages butchered every white person they could lay hands on. They were particularly troublesome along the banks of the Missouri, and were one upon them about that attempted to navigate the stream. With full knowledge of what might be in store for him, Captain Tom loaded his boat at Yankton with Government provisions for Fort Benton, and with a number of passengers, to whom he had explained the situation, coolly pulled up the river. Everything went smoothly enough until the fifth day, when a perfect fusillade of bullets poured into the boat from the willows and bush on the bank of the river. The terror-stricken pilot imagined they were all aimed at him, and it is safe to say some of them were, as every glass in the pilot house was shivered at the first fire. With a shriek the cowardly fellow fell flat on his face and in another moment the boat might have swung about and grounded on a sand-bar, but Captain Powers, realizing the dangers of the channel at this point, had instinctively rushed for the pilot-house at the first sign of danger, and just as the pilot dropped to the floor he sprang to the wheel, and with a steady hand kept the boat in its regular course. Bullets whistled through the air, splinters from the window sash flew all around him. The blood-curdling yells of the redskins could be heard only a hundred yards away, causing fearful agony to the terrified passengers below. The undaunted Captain, however, hung to the wheel with one hand and waved his hat at the maddened savages with the other. Without a scratch he ran the gauntlet, and in due time arrived at his destination with cargo and passengers safe and sound.

Nor was the Captain any the loser from damages by bullets either. He invited his passengers into a game of poker the night of the attack and won enough to repair his pilot-house. They had not yet recovered their nerve, so that, although with full knowledge of the steamboat man's penchant for bluffing, his bob-tail flushes almost invariably got away with the pot. His winnings repaired the damages to his boat.

A most remarkable man for a Senator is will-be-when they let him in Sanders, the partner in trouble of Powers. His adventures, particularly while leader of the vigilantes in Montana, are of the most sensational dime-novel character. His experiences date away back to 1861, when Andrew Johnson was a member of the Senate and the Southern men had withdrawn from Congress. Sanders at that time was a law partner of Charles F. Manderson, present Senator from Nebraska, and lived at Canton, Ohio. They were both in Washington, and were in the Senate gallery listening to the exciting debates. There was so much noise that Charles Sumner, who was speaking, demanded that the galleries be cleared. The two partners went out with the rest, but Sanders, being anxious to hear what was going on, coolly walked around to the main door of the Senate floor, and with great nonchalance announced to the doorkeeper that he was a "Senator of the Southern Confederacy, and as such entitled to the privileges of the floor." The doorkeeper was dumbstruck, and before he could recover Sanders walked in. Later, when the galleries were reopened, Manderson took his old seat and looked down on his partner comfortably lounging on a lounge taking in the interesting proceedings.

The experiences of Sanders for the past twenty years in Montana are household tales all over the Western country. They are such as few men have gone through and lived to relate in the drawing-rooms of Washington official life. As leader of the famous vigilantes of Montana, Sanders can look back on some exciting scenes. On one occasion, however, the Senator-expectant figured rather conspicuously in a successful effort to save a notorious criminal from the hands of a fierce and revengeful vigilante. A well known horse thief was wanted badly at Helena, and had been located at a town some distance away. The authorities knew that the instant the news spread of the capture of so notorious an outlaw the vigilantes would be up and after him, and nothing on earth could save him. It was particularly important that the man should be brought to Helena alive. His death for various reasons would be a calamity to justice. Sanders, who was acting in the capacity of United States Marshal, undertook the difficult task of bringing the horse thief to Helena alive.

The latter had secured the reputation of being a most desperate character and hard to handle. So Marshal Sanders not only assumed the responsible job of capturing and hanging on to the desperado, but outwitting the vigilantes as well. He found his man in a variety theater, and walking up within five or six feet, tossed him a pair of handcuffs and instantly covered him with a pair of pistols.

"Put those on, please," commanded the Marshal.

The thief started back in astonishment and made a movement to go for his weapons.

"Put those on and hurry up about it. I'm looking right at ye," and the officer was looking straight at him through the sights of his ugly looking hi-shooters.

The man obeyed, but the look of the crowd around kind of troubled the Marshal, so he walked over to the prisoner, took him by the arm with one hand and holding his hi-shooter in the other, turned to the crowd and said:

"Gentlemen, this man is wanted in Helena for horse-stealing and I'm here after him, and, however much it may inconvenience him to make the trip at this

hour of the night, he must go, and I've got lots of help outside, so none of you had better interfere. Besides, the vigilantes are after him and I saw 'em buyin' a rope up town a few minutes ago."

With this significant shot he led his man outside and into his buck-board which he had brought from Helena, and after putting iron on his feet started for home. All went well until about daylight, thirty-five miles from Helena, when, just as he crossed a bridge over one of the streams, a gang of mounted and masked men sprang up and surrounded the Marshal and his prisoner. In another minute the officer was tumbled unceremoniously out of the vehicle and the prisoner was being dragged to the bridge upon which they proposed to hang him. Sanders struggled to his feet, although still in the grasp of a couple of stalwart vigilantes, and yelled:

"Hold on, boys; you know me; I'm Sanders, of Helena; I've been with ye many a time. Say, you chaps are making a mistake. That fellow you've got in no common horse thief. He's a bank cashier from St. Paul, and got away with a hundred thousand good old dollars, and he's got 'em hid down here at Helena. There's a reward for him, and I'm broke and need the money darn hard, so let up on him and I'll make it all right. Of course you gentlemen know I wouldn't kick if he was a horse thief."

"All right, Colonel," returned one of the masked men; "take the skunk along; but it's a darn good thing he ain't a horse thief or we'd roped him, you bet."

So they "yanked" him back into the buck-board, and with a "so-long, Colonel," rode away, and Sanders took him into Helena. Some of the very men who put Sanders up to going after the thief were the ones who gave information to the vigilantes, but none of them happened to be in the gang to dispute the bluff made by Sanders, and their astonishment was intense when he rode in about noon with this prisoner.

Gen. Spink, representing one of the most populous of the New York City Congressional districts, is a hard man to tackle in a debate. Habitués of the House galleries take keen delight in listening to his sharp, sarcastic and witty five-minute speeches. Congressman Kerr, of Iowa, ran against him the other day in the debate over the "canton system in the army," and he is now trying to discover which the General most resembles, a buzz-saw or a cyclone—and Kerr is no infant in an off-hand debate himself. While Kerr has a faculty of propounding troublesome questions, Spink has a faculty of answering them in the most caustic and aggravating way.

There is a growing suspicion that the largest number of members of the present Congress look upon the civil-service law in anything but a favorable light. Be this as it may, a test of its popularity among the members will be made when the estimates for additional forces to carry the law into effect come up for consideration. The commission wants an extra appropriation of \$37,000, and the enemies of civil-service reform intend to make a fight on it. There will unquestionably be a fight also on the regular appropriation.

A belief prevails in legislative circles that the recommendation of Secretary Proctor in favor of transferring the pension office from the Interior to the War Department should prevail. The proposition has been discussed in somewhat different form several times during the past few years. It is well known that the proofs relating to the records of soldiers and pension claimants are furnished by the War Department. It is proposed by combining the Pension Bureau and War Department to curtail the expense of a double force, and draw upon the large force of army officers now in the employ of the War Department, and subject to the call of the Secretary War, for aid in carrying on the pension business. The young lieutenants who heretofore have had nothing to do but cultivate their social qualities of course will object to being put to work. If this project is carried out the pension force will be doubled at no extra cost to the government and operate to the advantage of the younger branch of the army, which at present occupies much the same position to the government as a piece of statuary in our lady's parlor.

The discussion over the bill for the admission of Wyoming, which passed the House last week, revealed an astonishingly large number of Congressmen who have a leaning toward woman suffrage. An amendment to the bill striking out the suffrage clause in the Constitution adopted by Wyoming last summer was defeated by a handsome majority, and number forty-three will come into the Union with a provision in her organic act giving equal rights to male and female.

The resolution of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, relating to the financial depression among the farmers, is destined to become the bugbear of the Senate before the close of the session. The Senator has taken up the cause of the granger, as well as a number of other Senators, and they propose to follow up the question to the bitter end. Indeed, the farming element is receiving much attention at the hands of Congress this year, but whether beneficial legislation is to take place remains to be seen. All factions unite in the opinion that something must be done, but the split occurs on the ways and means.

And now a howl may be expected from the "Dudes Union," if there is such an organization. The passage of the McKinley tariff bill will result in raising the price of cigarettes and imported cigars. The duty on leaf tobacco is increased from \$1 per pound to \$2.75 per pound, stemmed quality; the unstemmed quality is increased from 75 cents to \$2. Cigars and cigarettes and cheroots are also increased in like proportion.

The Court of Claims has decided that the United States must pay the November salary of Congressmen, which was carried off by the notorious Silcott. The court held that the Sergeant-at-arms was a duly authorized disbursing officer, and as such responsible to the Government and not to the individual Congressman. This decision relates only to the November salaries and not to the back pay and special deposits of members in the hands of the disbursing officer.

That stanch old wheel-horse, Sam Randall, has not made his appearance a single day in the House this session, so that he will be about inside of a few weeks. The Democratic side of the House has sadly missed the leadership of Mr. Randall, while the older members of both political parties realize that there is something to regret in his unavoidable absence. Perhaps no man that ever occupied a seat in Congress had a stronger hold on his fellow Congressmen than the Pennsylvania Congressman has upon the long standing members.

JAS. C. MOODY.

Now's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

He Liked Kidd Stories.

Frontier Statesman No. 1—"Say, Turpin, I understand that this international copyright movement is a conspiracy against the piratical publishing business."

Frontier Statesman No. 2—"Well, if it is, I am opposed to it. The only novels worth reading are the pirate stories, and if they stop them, my novel reading is at an end."—*Puck.*

To Those Interested.

HASTINGS, Mich., April 22, 1899.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.: GENTS—This is to certify that I had been troubled with rheumatism in all its forms for the past twelve years, and was confined to my bed at various periods from three to six months at a time, and I could get about only by the aid of crutches. I employed several first-class physicians of this city, none of whom effected a cure or gave temporary relief even.

About two years ago I was induced to try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and, after taking a few bottles I experienced relief, and now consider myself cured. I unhesitatingly recommend this medicine for rheumatism. I know what it has done for me, what physicians could not do. I am cured of rheumatism.

Mrs. H. J. KENFIELD.

Ask your druggist for it.

I certify to the above statement.

FRED L. HEATH, Druggist.

Too Awfully Awful.

Boston mother—"Why, my child, you look very much excited. What is the matter?"

Boston daughter—"Nothing, mother, nothing."

Boston mother—"But that explanation does not satisfy me. I must have an answer."

Boston daughter (hoarsely)—"Well, then, mother, the beans are burned to a crisp."

"Fair Play"

Is all that is asked for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, when taken for catarrh in the head, or for bronchitis or throat affections, or lung scrofula (commonly known as consumption of the lungs), and if taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure or the money paid for it will be refunded. It is the only guaranteed cure.

CLEANSE the liver, stomach, bowels, and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

A BOSTON sufferer from rheumatism claims to have been cured by carrying an old electric light carbon in his pocket.

NERVE-PAINS.

Jacobs' Neuralgia Oil.

Salt Point, N. Y., April 16, 1899.

I suffered six weeks with neuralgia; a half bottle of Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain in three years. Have sold it to many, and have yet to hear of a single case it did not relieve or permanently cure.

G. JAY TOMPKINS, Druggist.

Green Island, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1899.

I suffered with neuralgia in the head, but found instant relief from the application of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me.

E. F. BELLINGER, Chief of Police.



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

March, April, May are the Months

when the Blood should be renovated with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and the System fortified for the change of Seasons.

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

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

A SEASONABLE DISCOURSE BY THE
BROOKLYN DIVINE.

He Takes for His Subject: "Machpelah; or, Easter Thoughts."—The Full Text Here Reported.—The Resurrection Idea a Most Blessed Thought to All Christians.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music was appropriately decorated Sunday, April 6, for Easter service, and the regular artists of the Brooklyn Tabernacle were assisted by eminent musical performers. The hymn sung before the sermon was: "We praise thee, O God, for the son of thy love, For Jesus who died and is now gone above." The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon was "Machpelah; or, Easter Thoughts." It was based on words in Gen. xlii, 17, 18: "And the field of Ephron, which was in Machpelah which was before Mamre, the field, and the cave which was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, that were in all the borders round about, were made sure unto Abraham." Following is the sermon in full:

Here is the first cemetery ever laid out. Machpelah was its name. It was an artesian cemetery, where the wound of death was bandaged with foliage. Abraham, a rich man, not being able to bribe the King of Terrors, proposes here, as far as possible, to cover up his ravages. He had no doubt previously noticed this region, and now that Sarah his wife had died—that remarkable person who at 90 years of age had born to her the son Isaac, and who now, after she had reached one hundred and twenty-seven years, had expired—Abraham is negotiating for a family plot for her last slumber. Ephron owned this real estate, and after, in great sympathy for Abraham, refusing to take anything for it, now sticks on a big price—four hundred shekels of silver. This cemetery lot is paid for, and the transfer made, in the presence of witnesses in a public place, for there were no deeds and no halls of record in those early times. Then in a cavern of limestone rock Abraham put Sarah, and, a few years after, himself followed, and then Isaac and Rebekah, and then Jacob and Leah. Embowered, picturesque and memorable Machpelah! That "God's acre" dedicated by Abraham has been the mother of innumerable mortuary observances. The necropolis of ever civilized land has vied with this metropolis.

The most beautiful hills of Europe outside the great cities are covered with obelisk and funeral vase and arched gateways and columns and parterres in honor of the inhumed. The Appian Way of Rome was bordered by sepulchral commemorations. For this purpose Pisa has its acres of marble sculptured into exquisite bas-reliefs and the features of dear faces that have vanished. Genoa has its terraces cut into tombs; and Constantinople covers with cypress the silent habitations; and Paris has its Pere-Lachaise, on whose heights rest Balzac and David and Marshal Ney and Cuvier and La Place and Molieres, and a mighty group of warriors and poets and painters and musicians. In all foreign nations most genius on all sides is expended in the work of interment, mummification and incineration.

Our own country consents to be second to none in respect to the lifeless body. Every city and town and neighborhood of intelligence or virtue has, not many miles away, its sacred inclosure, where affection has engaged sculptor's chisel and florist's spade and artificer in metals. Our own city has shown its religion, as well as its art, in the manner in which it holds the memory of those who have passed forever away, by its Cypress Hills and its Evergreens and its Calvary and Holy Cross and Friends' cemeteries. All the world knows of our Greenwood, with now about two hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants sleeping among hills that overlook the sea, and lakes embosomed in an Eden of flowers, our American Westminster Abbey, an Acropolis of mortuary architecture, a Pantheon of mighty ones ascended, elegies in stone, liads in marble, whole generations in peace waiting for other generations to join them. No dormitory of breathless sleepers in all the world has so many mighty dead.

Among preachers of the gospel, Beane and Thomas DeWitt, and Bishop James and Tynge, and Abel the missionary, and Beecher and Buddington, and McClintock and Inskip, and Bangs and Chapin and Noah Schenck and Samuel Hanson Cox. Among musicians, the renowned Gottschalk and the holy Thomas Hastings. Among philanthropists, Peter Cooper and Isaac T. Hopper, and Lucretia Mott and Isabella Graham, and Henry Bergh, the apostle of mercy to the brute creation. Among the literati, the Carys, Alice and Phoebe; James K. Paulding and John G.axe. Among journalists, Bennett and Raymond and Greeley. Among scientists, Ormsby Mitchell, warrior as well as astronomer, and lovingly called by his soldiers "Old Stars;" the Drapers, splendid men, as I well know, one of them my teacher, the other my classmate.

Among inventors, Elias Howe, who, through the sewing machine, did more to alleviate the toils of womanhood than any man who ever lived, and Prof. Morse, who gave us magnetic telegraphy; the former doing his work with the needle, the latter with the thunderbolt. Among physicians and surgeons, Joseph C. Hutchinson, and Marion Sims, and Dr. Valentine Mott, with the following epitaph which he ordered cut in honor of the Christian religion: "My implicit faith and hope is in a merciful redeemer, who is the resurrection and the life. Amen and amen." This is our American Machpelah, as sacred to us as the Machpelah in Canaan, of which Jacob uttered that pastoral poem in one verse: "There they buried Abraham, and Sarah his wife; there they buried Isaac, and Sarah his wife; and there I buried Leah."

At this Easter service I ask and answer what may seem a novel question, but it will be found, before I get through, a practical and useful and tremendous question: What will resurrection day do for the cemeteries? First, I remark, it will be their spiritual beautification. At certain seasons it is customary in all lands to strew flowers over the mounds of the departed. It may have been suggested by the fact that Christ's tomb was in a garden. And when I say garden, I do not mean a garden of these latitudes. The late frosts of spring and the early frosts of autumn are so near to each other that there are only a few months of flowers in the field. All the flowers we see to-day had to be petted and coaxed and put under shelter, or they would not have bloomed at all. They are the children of the conservatories. But at this season, and through the most of the year, the Holy Land is all ablaze with floral opulence. You find all the royal family of flowers there, some that you supposed indigent to the far North, and others indigenous to the far South—the daisy and hyscynth, crocus and anemone, tulip and water lily, geranium and ranunculus, mignonette and sweet marjoram. In the college at Beyrout you may see

Dr. Post's collection of about eighteen hundred kinds of Holy Land flowers; while among trees are the oak of frozen climes, and the tamarisk of the tropics, walnut and willow, ivy and hawthorn, ash and elder, pine and sycamore. If such floral and botanical beauties are the wild growths of the fields, think of what a garden must be in Palestine! And in such a garden Jesus Christ slept after, on the soldier's spear. His last drop of blood had coagulated. And then see how appropriate that all our cemeteries should be floralized and tree shaded. In June, Greenwood is Brooklyn's garden.

"Well, then," you say, "how can you make out that the Resurrection day will beautify the cemeteries? Will it not leave them a plowed up ground? On that day there will be an earthquake, and will not this split the Aberdeen granite, as well as the plain slab that can afford but the two words, 'Our Mary,' or 'Our Charley'?" Well, I will tell you how Resurrection day will beautify all the cemeteries. It will be by bringing up the faces that were to us once, and in our memories are to us now, more beautiful than any calla lily, and the forms that are to us more graceful than any willow by the waters. Can you think of anything more beautiful than the reappearance of those from whom we have been parted? I do not care which way the tree falls in the blast of the judgment hurricane, or if the plowshare that day shall turn under the last rose leaf and the last china aster, if out of the broken sod shall come the bodies of our loved ones not damaged, but irradiated.

The idea of the resurrection gets easier to understand as I hear the phonograph unroll some voice that talked into it or sung into it a year ago, just before our friend's decease. You turn the wire, and then come forth the very tones, the very accentuation, the very cough, the very song of the person that breathed into it once, but is now departed. If a man can do that, cannot Almighty God, without half the trying, return the voice of your departed? And if he can return the voice, why not the lips and tongue and the throat that fashioned the voice? And if the lips and tongue and the throat, why not then the brain that suggested the words? And if the brain, why not the nerves, of which the brain is the headquarters? And if he can return the nerves, why not the muscles which are less ingenious? And if the muscles, why not the bones, that are less wonderful? And if the voice and the brain and the muscles and the bones, why not the entire body? If man can do the phonograph, God can do the resurrection. Will it be the same body that in the last day shall be reanimated? Yes, but infinitely improved.

Our bodies change every seven years, and yet, in one sense, it is the same body. On my wrist and the second finger of my right hand there is a scar. I made that at 12 years of age, when, disgusted at the presence of two warts, I took a red hot iron and burned them out. Since then my body has changed at least a half dozen times, but those scars prove it is the same body. And we never lose our identity. If God can and does rebuild a man five, six, ten times, in this world, is it mysterious that he can rebuild him once more, and that in the resurrection? If he can do it ten times, I think he can do it eleven times. Then look at the seventeen year locusts. For seventeen years gone, at the end of seventeen years they appear, and by rubbing the hind leg against the wing make that rattle at which all the husbandmen and vine dressers tremble as the insectile host takes up the march of devastation. Resurrection every seventeen years!

Another consideration makes the idea of resurrection easier. God made Adam. He was not fashioned after any model. There had never been a human organism, and so there was nothing to copy. At the first attempt God made a perfect man. He made him out of the dust of the earth. If out of the ordinary dust of the earth and without a model God could make a perfect man, surely out of the extraordinary dust of the mortal body, and with millions of models, God can make each one of us a perfect being in the resurrection. Surely the last undertaking would not be greater than the first. See the gospel algebra; ordinary dust minus a model equals a perfect man; extraordinary dust and plus a model equals a resurrection body. Mysteries about it? Oh, yes; that is one reason why I believe it. It would not be much of a God who could do things only as far as a God who could do things. Mysteries? Oh, yes; but no more about the resurrection of your body than about its present existence.

I will explain to you the last mystery of the resurrection, and make it as plain to you as that two and two make four, if you will tell me how your mind, which is entirely independent of your body, can act upon your body so that at your will your eyes open, or your foot walks, or your hand is extended. So I find nothing in the Bible statement concerning the resurrection that staggers me for a moment. All doubts clear from my mind. I say that the cemeteries, however beautiful now, will be more beautiful when the bodies of our loved ones come up.

They will come in improved condition. They will come up rested. The most of them lay down at the last very tired. How often you have heard them say, "I am so tired!" The fact is, it is a tired world. If I should go through this audience, and go round the world, I could not find a person in any style of life ignorant of the sensation of fatigue. I do not believe there are fifty persons in this audience who are not tired. Your head is tired or your back is tired, or your foot is tired, or your brain is tired, or your nerves are tired. Loug journeying, or business application, or bereavement, or sickness have put on you heavy weights. So the vast majority of those who went out of this world went out fatigued. About the poorest place to rest in is this world. Its atmosphere, its surroundings, and even its hilarities are exhausting. So God stops our earthly life, and mercifully closes the eyes, and quiets the feet, and folds the hands, and more especially gives quiescence to the lung and heart, that have not had ten minutes rest from the first respiration and the first beat.

If a drummer boy were compelled in the army to beat his drum for twenty-four hours without stopping, his officer would be court martialled for cruelty. If the drummer boy should be commanded to beat his drum for a week without ceasing, day and night, he would die in attempting it. But under your vestment is a poor heart that began its drum beat for the march of life thirty or forty or sixty or eighty years ago, and it has had no furlough by day or night; and, whether in conscious or comatose state, it went right on, for if it had stopped seven seconds your life would have closed. And your heart will keep going until some time after your spirit has flown for the ascension, and after the last throbbing of pulse, and after the spirit is released, the heart keeps on beating for a time.

What a mercy, then, it is that the grave is the place where that wondrous machinery of ventricle and artery can halt!

Under the healthful chemistry of the soil all the wear and tear of nerve and muscle and bone will be subtracted and that bath of good, fresh, clean soil will wash off the last ache, and then some of the same style of dust out of which the body of Adam was constructed may be infused into the resurrection body. How can the bodies of the human race, which have had no replenishment from the dust since the time of Adam in paradise, get any recuperation from the store-house from which he was constructed without our going back into the dust? That original, life giving material having been added to the body as it once was, and all the defects left behind, what a body will be the resurrection body! And will not hundreds of thousands of such appearing above the Gowan heights make Greenwood more beautiful than any June morning after a shower? The dust of the earth being the original material for the fashioning of the first human being, we have to go back to the same place to get a perfect body.

Factories are apt to be rough places, and those who toil in them have their garments grimy and their hands smutched. But who cares for that, when they turn out for us beautiful musical instruments or exquisite upholstery? What though the grave is a rough place, it is a resurrection body manufactory, and from it shall come the radiant and resplendent forms of our friends on the brightest morning of the world ever saw. You put into a factory cotton, and it comes out apparel. You put into a factory lumber and lead, and it comes out pianos and organs. And so into the factory of the grave you put in pneumonias and consumptions, and they come out health. You put in groans, and they come out hallelujahs. For us, on the final day, the most attractive places will not be the parks or the gardens or the palaces, but the cemeteries.

This Easter tells us that in Christ's resurrection our resurrection, if we are his, and the resurrection of all the pious dead, is assured, for he was "the first fruits of them that slept." Renan says he did not rise, but 580 witnesses, sixty of them Christ's enemies, say he did rise, for they saw him after he had risen. If he did not rise, how did sixty armed soldiers let him get away? Surely sixty living soldiers ought to be able to keep one dead man! Blessed be God! He did get away. After his resurrection Mary Magdalene saw him. Cleopas saw him. Ten disciples in an upper room at Jerusalem saw him. Five hundred at once saw him. Prof. Ernest Renan, who did not see him, will excuse us for taking the testimony of the 580 who did see him. Yes, yes; he got away. And that makes me sure that our departed loved ones shall get away. Freed himself from the shackles of clod, he is not going to leave us and ours in the lurch.

There will be no door-knob on the inside of our family sepulcher, for we cannot come out of ourselves; but there is a door-knob on the outside, and that Jesus shall lay hold of, and opening, will say: "Good morning! You have slept long enough! Arise! Arise!" And then what flutter of wings, and what gladdening of rekindled eyes, and what gladness rushing across the family lot with cries of "Father, is that you?" "Mother, is that you?" "My darling, is that you?" "How you all have changed! The cough gone, the croup gone, the weariness gone. Come, let us ascend together! The older ones first, the younger ones next! Quick now, get into line! The skyward procession has already started! Steer now by that embankment of cloud for the nearest gate!" And, as we ascend, on one side the earth gets smaller until it is no larger than a mountain, and smaller until it is no larger than a ship, and smaller until it is no larger than a wheel, and smaller until it is no larger than a speck.

Farewell, dissolving earth! But on the other side, as we rise, heaven at first appears no larger than your hand. And nearer it looks like a chariot, and nearer it looks like a throne, and nearer it looks like a star, and nearer it looks like a sun, and nearer it looks like a universe. Hail, scepters that shall always wave! Hail, anthems that shall always roll! Hail, companionships never again to be broken, and friendships never again to part! That is what resurrection day will do for all the cemeteries and graveyards from the Machpelah that was opened by Father Abraham in Hebron to the Machpelah yesterday consecrated.

ODD, QUEER AND CURIOUS.

MRS. DROS LOCKS of Columbus, O., is fourteen years old, and a widow.

The latest flying machine is not Darius Green's, but comes from the same part of the world. It is a big "acroplane" or kite, designed on the plan by which a seagull skims along.

The following epitaph is over the grave of Merideth, formerly organist of St. Mary's College, Oxford, England:—

Here lies one blown out of breath, Who lived a happy life, and died a Merideth. A MAIL bag was recently found in the old law courts at Franklin-on-the-Main, Germany, containing one hundred and seventy-five undelivered letters, dating dating back to 1585.

A NEW JERSEY inventor proposes to use the dynamo in warfare, to make artificial lightning. He claims to be able to produce a flash of lightning which he can direct on a body of men a mile away.

"AUNT KATY CURRIE," who died in Warwick, N. Y., a short time ago, at the age of one hundred and seven, was married in 1814, when she was 32 years old. Her first husband lived until she was ninety, and two years later she was married to her second husband, James Nelson, who died in 1881.

TO REMOVE some troublesome corns, which the ordinary remedies failed to cure, Mr. Eben T. Marshall of Pomona, Cal., adopted a heroic plan. He cut off his two little toes. He will not be able to wear shoes for several weeks, but he says he is glad that his corns are gone for good.

JUDGE THOMAS J. BOULDIN, of Charlotte County, Va., owns the plantation on which his grandfather and great grandfather are buried, and which has been in the family 146 years, and although he is 77 years of age, he sleeps in the same room he was born in, and upon the same bedstead he was born on. Judge Bouldin showed the correspondent the spot where stood the cabin which his ancestors, who came from Maryland, had erected in 1744, and the tradition is that she wept because she found no place for her gold lace hat,

The Blessing of Strong Nerves is recoverable, not by the use of mineral sedatives, but by a recourse to effectual tonic treatment. Opiales and the like should only be used as auxiliaries, and then as sparingly as possible. Vigorous nerves are quiet ones, and the most direct way to render them so is to re-enforce the vital energies. That sterling invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will be found all-sufficient for this purpose, since it entirely removes impediments to thorough digestion and assimilation of the food, so that the body is insured its due amount of nourishment, and consequently of stamina. Rheumatic tendencies and affections of the kidneys and bladder are also counteracted by the Bitters, which is besides a pleasant medicinal stimulant, infinitely purer than the raw excitants of commerce, which react injuriously upon the nervous system.

THE will of Madhub Roy, a wealthy Indian gentleman, has been upset in the Calcutta courts because, having lost the use of his hands, he requested a friend to sign it for him in his presence, and the friend, being unable to write, used a mark. If Madhub Roy had made a mark himself, or if the friend had signed instead of marking, it would have been all right, but the Indian law does not recognize a mark made by a substitute.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night. And each day and night during this week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and \$1.00. Sample bottle free.

Flowers are "rented" instead of purchased at Washington, and a clever florist recently used the same flowers at an early afternoon lunch, at a 5 o'clock tea and at a card reception in the evening.

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

THOUGH a lady has little use for it, she will generally be found to have her isinglass.

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

You never hear of a strike among the astronomers. Their business is always looking up.

TESTED BY TIME. For bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

KNOWLEDGE is power, no doubt, but one should know how to apply the brakes.

Ladies Have Tried It. A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without it for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. H. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write Bradford Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all druggists.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

Beware of imitations—"Tansill's Punch."



"Her grace of motion, and of look, the smooth And swimming majesty of step and tread, The symmetry of form and feature, set The soul aloft, even like delicious airs Of flute and harp."

For her matchless look of grace and motion, this regal beauty was indebted to perfect health, restored by the use of that unequalled, invigorating tonic and nerve, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which set in healthy action every function and gave purity and richness to the blood. For delicate, feeble, nervous women, it is an inestimable boon, being unequalled as an appetizing, cordial and restorative tonic. It is invaluable in subduing nervous excitability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhoea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantees printed on every bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years. Manufactured by WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HASKIN, Warren, Pa.

You Need It Now

To impart strength and give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems peculiarly adapted to overcome that tired feeling caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system it purifies and renews the blood. We earnestly urge the large army of clerks, book-keepers, teachers, housewives, operatives and others who have been closely confined during the winter, and who need a good spring medicine, to take

At no other season does the human system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long, cold winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this purpose, and increases in popularity every year. Give it a trial.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is the cheapest medicine I can buy." F. H. KIDDER, Belleville, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I suffered a great while with dyspepsia. A friend urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and two bottles have entirely cured me of dyspepsia and a scrofulous affection. I can hardly find words to express my high appreciation of it." ALLEN H. MELMON, City Hotel, Lancaster, Pa.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of blood poison, gave me a noble appetite, overcame headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NARON, 32 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitome, Indianapolis, Ind.

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

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

100 Doses One Dollar

100 Doses One Dollar

PENSION Send stamp for new laws, and PER-DIEM service pension bills before Congress, and BELLUM MILLER, A.M., Washington, D. C.

OPIMUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

C. MONEY! \$10 for \$1, \$25 for \$1, \$50 for \$1, \$100 for \$1, \$1000 for \$1. Send stamp for circulars. Lock Box 10, Spencer, Iowa, U. S. N. Y.

PENSIONS PATENTS CLAIMS, PATRICK O'FARRELL, Atty. at Law, Washington, D. C.

WANTED! 10,000 unmarried young men and women to join the Bachelors' Endowment Association (Incorporated), which pays its members a handsome cash endowment when they get married. Send stamp for circulars. Lock Box 10, Spencer, Iowa, U. S. N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Suggestively Prosecutes Claims. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicated claims, \$1500.

\$75.00 to \$250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. H. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

PENSIONS If you want pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. MURPHY, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—COUNTRY AGENTS to sell John J. Arch Co.'s Chemical Deodorant (applied to all cases of offensive growth of hair, skin, and clothing, etc.) exclusive territory. MONEY MADE. In advertising give mention name of paper.

FAT & FOLKS Using "Anti-Corruptions" "A" just takes. The cause is in the blood, and is cured by Dr. J. C. WILSON'S Specific Ointment, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH OF THE EYE. Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm to each nostril. ELY BROS., 66 Warren St., N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Pure relief for RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, STIFFNESS, etc. Price 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

Job Newspaper Presses Will be sold upon the monthly installment plan. For further particulars address

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

WALL PAPER THE LATEST SPRING STYLES OF

AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Gold Paper, 10c. per roll. Solid Gold Embossed Paper, 15c. per roll. If you are going to do any papering do not fail to send for samples to ALFRED FEAT, 180 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. The price is 25c. per bottle. For further particulars, send for circulars to JOHN L. THOMPSON, FOND & CO., 200 N. W. 1st St., St. Louis, Mo.

Flatiron Works, 250, The Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. For 10 Years Manufacturers of Carriages and Harnesses at the lowest prices. Give anywhere for examination before buying. Free freight charges on orders over \$5.00. Address: P. B. PRATT, Secy., Elkhart, Ind.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Dealers' profit. Give anywhere for examination before buying. Free freight charges on orders over \$5.00. Address: P. B. PRATT, Secy., Elkhart, Ind.

Burlington HALF RATES TO THE FARMING REGIONS OF THE WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST. For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. B. PRATT, Secy., Elkhart, Ind.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicious, food which will surely save us many a doctor's bill. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually brought into a healthy condition, and thus many a fatal shaft is kept from our doors. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold every where in half pound tins. By Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO. (Ld.), Homersdale Chambers, London, England."

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. BEST IN THE WORLD. OTHER SPECIALTIES FOR GENTLEMEN, LADIES, MISSES AND BOYS. None genuine unless name and price are stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Send address on postal for valuable information.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Paper, Envelopes, Cardboard.

Fine Book and Writing Papers, Cover Papers, Linnen and Manila Papers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements and Ruled Papers

WHOLESALE By the CASE or CAR LOAD. For Samples and Prices address

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

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

O. H. INGRAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

Big G. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. O. H. DYER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

When WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please send your address in this paper.



Editorial Etiquette.

When the editor is writing, do not bother him with talk. If you haven't time to take a seat, go out and take a walk. Do not rudely lean behind him, of his subject making note. Nor stand and view your visage in the shoulders of his coat.

How's Business.

"Only fare," says the restaurant keeper.
"Sow-sow," replies the farmer.
"Squally," groans the nurse-maid.
"Sloggy," grunts the pugilist.
"Clothes times," growls the tailor.
"Enough to give a fellow fits. Trade's all cut up. Too many breeches of trust."
"Looking up," smiles the astronomer.
"Fine," ejaculates the police court judge.
"Not shoes awl it ought to be," remarks the cobbler. "But I'll peg away in hopes it won't last."
"Waking up," responds the hotel porter.
"Mighty sealy," whines the fishmonger.
"Red-hot," pants the fireman.
"Good deal of tick," snaps the watchmaker. "Don't strike me favorably. I'd spring at a chance to get into something else—wind this up mighty quick."
"Deed, I'd rather not say," wearily rejoins the conveyancer. "Lease said soonest mended."
"Business! Don't talk about business!" chuckles the editor of the funny paper. "That's sheer nonsense! Paste that in your hat."

Its Boston Appellation.



Russet Spatts—That's a queer looking dog of yours, Miss Hubble. Isn't it what the English call a "turspit"?
Miss Auburn Hubble (severely)—I don't know what the English may call it, Mr. Spatts, but I call it "a rotatory expectorator."

A Little Too Smart.

Husband—I guess I'll saw and split some wood and bring up some coal for you.
Wife—No, you won't. I'll do that myself.
"Do it yourself?"
"Yes, sree. I'm up to your tricks. You are going to the theater to-night and when you get home about 1 o'clock and have to be helped up stairs you'll try to escape a scolding by reminding me that you sawed and split the wood and carried up the coal for me. I know you. I'll do my own chores, thank you."
"Very well, my dear. I gave up the theater project this morning, and as I never like to hear the sound of a saw except when I am using it myself, I'll take a run around the block until you get through. You'll find a piece of grease for the saw in the old tomato can under the cellar stairs. Do you think you'll be through in about an hour?"

Relieved His Mind.

A farmer left his wagon on the north side of the city hall the other day, according to the Detroit Free Press, and made a call on a Lafayette avenue doctor to inquire:
"Say, doc, how did that elixir of life business pan out?"
"You mean the Brown-Sequard theory?"
"Yes, that's the feller."
"It didn't work."
"Didn't it make old folks young?"
"No."
"Any doctors working at it now?"
"No. Why do you ask?"
"Well, I had an idea. My old woman has got mighty sassy of late—telling me to shut up, go to, come off the perch and so on. She's over sixty, and it struck me that she was calculating on being set back about thirty years and then giving me the shake for a purtier man. It seems I was wrong and now I'll go home with my mind relieved and make her walk chalk."

Lessons of Experience.

Anxious Mother—My son, that young lady you admire knows nothing about housework.
Son—Well, mother, you know you don't either.
"True, my son. Your father's brother, however, married a girl that did, and the money she made was invested in real estate and they are now living in a brown-stone palace."
"Oh, well, his fortune couldn't come from that."
"Maybe not, maybe not; but your father and I are living in a rented house and one of our old servant girls is the owner."

A Freak of Nature.

Robbin (to Bobbin)—You've heard about those strange creatures in the Latin and Greek books—the half-man-and-half-horse and half-man-and-half-goat business, and the mermaid, etc. But I heard something the other night that ought to be put in a dime museum at once.
Robbin—What was that?
Robbin—It was a combination of dog and hog.
Robbin—What are you giving me?
Robbin—Indeed it's true. It was a dog-sow(h)line.

Broken Friendship.

It happened at a ball in Austin, Texas. A fashionable young lady who was very homely was speaking to a female friend about a rich young gentleman who was

also at the ball and who was considered quite a catch.
"He is such an intelligent and charming young man. He promised to dance the first dance with me and he kept his promise like a gentleman," remarked the homely young lady.
"Yes," responded her friend, yawning.
"I heard him say it was one of the rules of life when he had anything disagreeable to do to go to it as soon as possible and be done with it."
Those two young ladies have not been seen arm-in-arm on the street since.

A Question of Relative Values.

"John! John! Wake up!"
"What is the matter Maria?"
"I hear a noise in the kitchen. Go down quick and see what it is. Maybe it's a burglar."
"Mrs. Billus, what do you consider the actual cash value of the silver and plated ware and other stealable articles in the kitchen?"
"There's \$10 worth, at the very least."
"And do you suppose, madam, I am going to run the risk of meeting an armed burglar for a pitiful, beggarly, dadd-dinged \$10, madam?"
(Angrily) "Why not, John Billus? Isn't your life insured for \$5,000?"

Calling Up Another World.

He was one of a number of drummers sitting in the hotel office, and he stepped up to the telephone with the remark that he was going to spring a little joke on the girl at the central office.
"Hello!" he called through the phone; "give me St. Peter, please."
Then he listened; and as he listened, his face took on a queer expression. After a minute he signalled that he was through with the wire, shrugged his shoulders and sat down.
"What did St. Peter say to you, Bob?" asked a friend.
"She didn't give me St. Peter, she gave me the devil."

Whom to Free.

Sleeping Car Porter—Had a pleasant trip, sah?
Passenger (getting into his overcoat)—Delightful!
"Nothin' happened to mar youah pleasure, sah?"
"Nothing whatever. Came through safe and sound."
"Sometimes gem'men likes to give a small fee, sah, to—"
"Good idea. I'll hand something to the engineer."

A Wedding Note.

Father—No, Belinda; your father isn't going to give you a check for a wedding present.
Daughter—I'm glad that father. Wedding checks nowadays excite suspicion.
Father—Yes, indeed, they do; and that's why I'm going to give you a note for sixty days instead.

The Tools He Needed.

"Why don't you work?" said a charitable lady, the other day to a tramp, before whom she had placed a nicely cooked meal.
"I would," replied the vagrant, "if I had the tools."
"What kind of tools do you want?" asked the hostess.
"A knife and fork."

A Business Woman.

Jones (to a former sweetheart)—So you are going to throw yourself away on old Jimson?
She—Throw myself away! I guess you don't know that I have a million and a bad case of heart disease. Call that throwing myself away? That's what I call getting fancy prices.
Fertile in Expedients.
Paying Teller—I tell you I can't help it if your name is Malone; you can't get the money on that check unless you are identified.
Malone—Would a bit, wid ye! O'll bring Jim Maginnis in an' introduce ye to him, an' begorra he'll identify you both. Phat name, sir?

Job Printing News Office.

Mortgage Sale.

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

We have given C. Blom the agency in Holland for our Barley Malt Whisky. Distilled from malted barley, it is rich and nutritious and free from all impurity. For the sick and feeble it is a true tonic.
E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louis-



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ladies get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If you are troubled with the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 100 Barron St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th 1888 as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs Ark., for fifteen years for a itching humor in my back. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

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

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

T. F. RILEY, of Hannibal, Mo., says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache, also Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Send for a beautiful book free. Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington Street, New York City.

Subscribe for the News

Notice of Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
Probate Court for said County.
Estate of John Schreier, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate of John Schreier, do hereby give notice that on the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1890, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate, to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.
Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Wednesday, the Twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1890, and on Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1890, at nine o'clock a. m. of each day, at the office of Gerrit J. Diekmann, in the City of Holland, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated: Holland, March 19th, A. D. 1890.
WILFRED DIEKMANN, GERRIT VAN SCHERVEN, Commissioners.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.
Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jacob Hop, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Hop, son of said deceased and legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing in said Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacob Hop, late of Blerdon, in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Jacob Den Herder, administrator with the will annexed of said estate.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Twenty-first day of April next, at ten o'clock in the 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 be required to appear at a session of said Court then to be held 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 pending of said petition, and of 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.
CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Attest. 9-1w.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.
Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Hendrik Bor, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Dina Mulder, one of the heirs at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Hendrik Bor, late of Zeeland in said County, deceased.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Twenty-first day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate be required to appear at a session of said Court then to be held 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 pending of said petition, and of 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. 9-1w.

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

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

J. C. POST, Manager.

Holland Real Estate Exchange.

Job Printing News Office.

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. 3, 1888. 1-1y

STALLIONS!

The Imported Brown Percheron Stallion, No 2473 will make the season of 1890 as follows: Monday forenoon at J. Lohman's, Manlius; from Monday noon until Tuesday morning at G. H. Brink's, East Sangamut; Tuesday forenoon at Schroteboeck's, Jr.; Tuesday afternoon until Wednesday morning at Bouselaar's, Jr.; Wednesday, at G. Rutgers', Graefschap; Thursday, at J. H. Nibbelink's, Holland; Thursday from 4 o'clock until Friday morning at J. H. Boone's, Groeningen; Friday, at T. Romey's, Zeeland; Saturday, at my place in Overisel. There will be two or three stallions always at my barn. Terms from \$7.00 to \$15.00, according to conditions.
J. SCHIPPER, Proprietor.
Overisel, Mich. 9-13w.

Foreclosure Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by William H. Jure and Agnes Jane Jure, his wife, of Tallmadge, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Frank Lewis, of town of Walker, Kent County, Michigan, dated October fourth, A. D. 1885, as recorded on October fifteenth A. D. 1885, in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber eleven of mortgages, on page 321, which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-five dollars and Eighty-nine cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of it; and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrears of interest thereon, having become due and payable by reason of the default in the payment of interest on said mortgage on the day when the same became payable; and more than thirty days after the same became due and payable, whereby, under the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrears of interest thereon, at the option of said Frank Lewis became due and payable immediately thereafter, and said Lewis hereby declares his election as an option to consider the whole amount of the said principal sum of said mortgage due and payable; Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgage premises, or so much thereof, or may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law; said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the Nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The said mortgage premises to be sold being all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lyne and being in the township of Tallmadge, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, more particularly known and described as follows: The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-three (23), and the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of said section twenty-three (23), all in town seven (7) north of range thirteen (13) west, containing eighty acres, according to the government survey.
Dated, February 19th 1890.
FRANK LEWIS, Mortgagee. 4-13w.
J. C. POST, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Chicago and West Mich. Railway

Taking Effect March 9, 1890.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.			
For Chicago.....	9 25	2 10	12 10
For Grand Rapids.....	9 30	2 15	12 15
For Muskegon.....	9 35	2 20	12 20
For Grand Haven.....	9 40	2 25	12 25
For Hart, Pon water.....	5 30	6 40	
For Big Rapids.....	5 30	6 40	
For Allegan.....	9 35	9 30	

ARRIVE.

From Chicago.....	4 20	2 10	10 05
From Grand Rapids.....	9 25	2 10	6 35
From Muskegon.....	9 30	1 50	3 05
From Grand Haven.....	9 35	2 00	6 40
From Hart Pontwater.....	9 30	5 00	
From Big Rapids.....	2 05	11 40	
From Allegan.....	9 30	6 15	

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

The World's Fair
is Chicago's latest, but

E. HEROLD,

Eighth street, has something new in the line of

BOOTS and SHOES

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

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

Gray Bros. Shoes

A Specialty.

1-1y. E. HEROLD.

I have just received a new lot of

Heath & Milligan's

PAINTS

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

White Leads, also Oils, Varnish and Brushes. If you need any of the above mentioned articles give me a call, and convince yourselves of the fact before going else where.

I have also for sale the

Dangler Oil Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

1-1y.

is called to the

Moore & Shafers

Ladies' Shoes,

the most beautiful shoes ever seen; to the

Alfred Dodge

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

Putnam Packs.

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

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

Our Prices are as low as possible.

J. D. HELDER.

CITY

Meat Market.

COR. EIGHTH AND FISH STREETS.

W. Van der Veere, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

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

Cash Paid for Poultry.

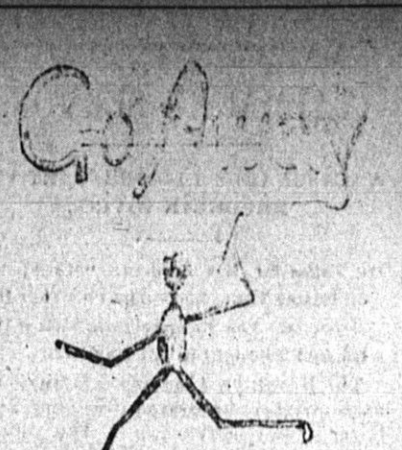
Orders taken at homes when requested. Meat delivered free of charge.

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

Fine Job Printing

EXECUTED AT THE

NEWS JOB OFFICE.



You can't fool me,

I want that

JOLLY

TAR PLUG

TOBACCO.

It's the best

chewing tobacco

for the money

and I don't want

anything else.

I've tried it and

know all about it.

JOLLY TAR is made by

The FINZER & Bros. Louisville.

Ask for SMOKETTES,

SEED AND HAVANA

5 Cent Cigar,

Better than two-thirds of the 10 cent

Cigars, yet sold everywhere for a

nickel.

FOR SALE BY

DR. SCHOUTEN,

C. BLOM, Jr.,

DR. KREMERS,

H. L. ROSIN,

YATES & KANE,

JOHN PESSINK

50-3m

ICURE

FITS!

When I say ICURE I do not mean merely to

stop them for a time, and then have them re-

turn again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.

I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or

FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to

CURE the worst cases. Because others have

failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure.

Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE