

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1891

Holland City News: 1890-1899

---

4-11-1891

### Holland City News, Volume 20, Number 11: April 11, 1891

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1891](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1891)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 20, Number 11: April 11, 1891" (1891). *Holland City News*: 1891. 15.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1891/15](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1891/15)

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: 1891 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1891.

NO 11.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder - Publisher.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

"Gazette and News" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

## Real Estate!

One new house and lot, on Twelfth st., easy payments, \$1.300  
Rev. Steffens' house and beautiful lot, cor. Cedar and 10th st., reduced to 3,000  
One house and lot, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, 750

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

Walter C. Walsh.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 30, '91.

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

HE will send you free a Circular, that carefully and fully describes the symptoms of all forms of cancer. The circular also gives the names and post office address of more than 100 persons he has cured of cancer by his plaster treatment. - Office hours: 10 to 12; to 4 p. m. - Telephone No. 1068. 9-17

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

### Bakeries.

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

### Banks.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Commission Merchant.

BEACHE, 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. Krome's, M. D., Proprietor.

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

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

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

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

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Furniture.

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

### Hardware.

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

VANDER VEEN, E., dealer in stores, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware. Corner River and Eighth streets.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

## CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat \$1.01.

P. T. Barnum, the prince of showmen, died Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the C. & W. M. will be held at Muskegon, April 15.

B. P. Higgins is anticipating the season by putting up awnings in front of several business places.

As arbor day is approaching, let each plant a tree. Geo. H. Souter will help you out. See his card elsewhere.

Capt. C. H. Manley, the newly appointed commandant of the Soldiers' Home, took charge of the institution Wednesday.

Hope College will resume its course of studies Monday morning. During vacation Prof. Doesburg had a wrestle with the gripe.

Mrs. Marie De Boe, of Grand Rapids, widow of Jacob De Boe, formerly of the 8th Mich. Inf'y, has been placed on the pension rolls.

The schr. Wonder made the first clearance from this port Monday, for Milwaukee, with a cargo of staves from the Holland Stave and Heading Co.

Before entering upon his work permanently in Montana, Rev. A. Wormser is planning to spend a few months in Europe; meantime his family will sojourn in Grand Rapids. - G. H. Herald.

The Committee on Health of the common council has let the job for the new office and receiving vault at Pilgrim Home Cemetery to J. Dyk, for \$199, the job to be completed by the 15th of May.

There is a jam of logs in the Pere Marquette river, extending back 28 miles from Ludington. There will be difficulty in driving them, and it is feared some jobbers will have their cuts hung up. The jam is estimated to contain 25,000,000 feet.

As a result of Secretary Blaine's reciprocity scheme a Saginaw firm has shipped 12 cars of lumber to Brazil. Its destination is about 3,000 miles up from the mouth of the Amazon. This is the first shipment made, but it is expected will be followed by others. When it reaches its destination it is to be used to make boxes for packing rubber gum.

The local musical talent engaged for the entertainments next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, will comprise the following: Vocal—Dr. B. J. De Vries, Ph. Soulen, Mrs. Geo. P. Hummer, Miss Minnie Cappon, Miss Gertrude Alcott, Mrs. J. Gillespie, and the College Glee Club. Instrumental—Mrs. J. T. Bergen, Mrs. Chas. Dutton, Jr., and Miss Rika Boone. The particulars of these entertainments were given in last week's issue.

President Harrison and Secretary of the Navy Tracy, feeling a pride in the splendid playing of the United States Marine Band, have decided to grant a brief leave of absence to the organization for a visit to some of the principal cities. A special exhibition concert, with a Presidential programme, the same as is played at the White House receptions in Washington, will be given at Hartman's Hall, Grand Rapids, Thursday evening, April 16. Mlle. Marie Decca, a famous prima donna from Her Majesty's Opera Co., England, will be the soloist.

Grand Rapids is to have two big fairs next fall, those of the Kent County and Western Michigan societies. Both are to be at the same time, beginning Sept. 14, and each society will spend \$50,000 in fitting up its grounds. One location is north of the city, the other south, and each the same distance from the center. The Kent County society has held no fair for several years, leasing its grounds to the West Michigan instead. But last year the grounds were sold for \$70,000, and as the two societies could not further agree on terms, each went its own way. Rivalry between them is expected to be of the liveliest sort.

John A. Roost has taken the agency for the Squire Dingee Co., of Woodstock, Ill., with a view of promoting the cucumber culture in this section of the country. He will make a canvass of this locality and present to our agriculturists the following very acceptable proposition: to enter into a contract with said company for one or more acres to be planted with cucumbers; the company to furnish the seed gratis, and agreeing to purchase the cucumbers, delivered at Holland, at 35 cents per bushel, or 40 cents when delivered at Benton Harbor, where the company has established a branch canning manufactory. For the reliability and the good faith of the Squire Dingee Co., Mr. Roost refers to the several merchants of Holland who for years have been dealing in their goods.

Kindergarten Talk at the College chapel, Tuesday evening, 7:30 o'clock.

The Michigan University this year issues 14,000 copies of its annual catalogue.

The new board of education will meet for organization Wednesday evening.

The fish commission has just cast 3,000,000 orphan whitefish fry adrift in Lake Michigan, off Manistee.

With the incoming council the city of Holland will witness the twenty-fifth year of its corporate existence.

Capt. B. Van Ry is giving his schr., the B. Ranter, a coat of paint, and will soon take her out for the summer's cruise.

The Executive committee of the Classical Board of Education held its regular meeting on Tuesday, with a full attendance.

Evert Takken, son of R. Takken, of East Saugatuck, has been engaged by J. R. Kleyn as foreman. As soon as he can obtain a suitable residence he will move his family, from Saugatuck, to this city.

Miss Rebecca Watson, returned missionary from Japan, will give an address at the Methodist church next Thursday evening, April 16th, at 8 o'clock. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken.

The smallest of all the States, Rhode Island, has the largest population per square mile, or 318.44 persons. The figures of the last census show that if the whole Union were as densely populated it would contain 945,766,800 inhabitants.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church will hold a maple sugar festival at the residence of Mrs. J. Elferdink, Jr., on Thirteenth street, next Tuesday evening. Sugar, ten cents a dish. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

An exchange says that when you see a newspaper bragging on its town and booming her for all she is worth, look at the advertising columns of that paper and see if the boom is solid and substantial, or a mere hollow mockery. The editorial columns may deceive but the advertising will not. In this respect the News is proud of its advertising columns.

The pulpits of this city made it a point Sunday to discuss the proposed invasion of the American Sabbath during the coming Columbian Exposition. In order to enable the sentiment of this community to be heard on the matter petitions are being signed protesting against the opening of the exposition on Sundays, said petitions to be forwarded to the commissioners representing the State of Michigan on the board.

The C. & W. M. has added two powerful 45-ton passenger engines to its rolling stock, to be used on the main line. They are the largest engines running into Grand Rapids. In addition to these 15 new passenger coaches have been added, and 8 more have been ordered. All the cars will be 67 feet long and equipped with the latest improvements, especially the passenger cars, which will be models of modern day coaches.

From the Allegan Democrat: At last the hen that laid the golden egg has been found. Will Bracelin, the restaurant man, bought some live chickens from Mr. Carey of Watson and, on killing one of them, he found in its crop three pieces of something much resembling gold, together with a few pieces of quartz, like what is found with gold bearing rock. These three pieces weigh about 80 grains and Vossburgh the jeweler and several who have mined gold are confident that they are real gold. They certainly have every appearance of being the real article. The question now is, where did the hen pick them up?

Died in this city, Monday morning, after an illness of two weeks, Jacob Labots, aged 74 years. The deceased was one of the early settlers of the Holland Colony, coming here from Rotterdam, Netherlands, in 1847. His first employment was with Mr. H. D. Post, when the latter was engaged in the mercantile business; afterwards, and for a series of years, with the late A. Pluggier, and recently with Mr. J. W. Bosman. He was prominently identified with church work and has been connected as elder with several congregations of the city, holding this position at the time of his death in the Ninth street M. E. church. His funeral took place Thursday afternoon from the last named church, the pastor Rev. E. Bos and Rev. J. H. Karsten, of Alto, Wis., officiating. The deceased leaves a widow, but no children.

Gen. Booth, the head of the Salvation army, is seriously ill.

Elocutionary Recital at Lyceum Opera House, Wednesday evening, 8:00 o'clock.

Messrs. Scott & Schuurman have taken contracts for seven new residences in the city.

At Graafschap village Henry Menken will open an agricultural implement store.

Cards are out announcing the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. H. Boone, on Tuesday evening, April 14, 1891.

The cantata of Queen Esther has been successfully presented at Grand Haven, this week, by local talent.

H. D. C. Van Asmus, secretary of the Grand Rapids board of trade, had a serious attack of spasms, this week.

The trial at Grand Rapids of Wm. Eagan for the killing of P. J. O'Connor has resulted in a verdict of manslaughter.

John Beukema has resigned as one of the engineers at the water works, and Geert Winter is appointed in his place.

Two steamships, designed to cross the ocean in five days, have been contracted for by the Cunard steamship company.

Remember the meeting of the South Ottawa Teacher's Association in the High School rooms, at 7:30 o'clock this (Friday) evening.

J. Dykema, late of the 25th Mich. Inf'y, has his pension increased from \$8 to \$12, through the agency of Squire Fairbanks of this city.

List of letters advertised for the week ending April 9th, 1891: Mrs. Emma Boyer, Mr. Henry Weaver, Mr. J. J. Williams. G. J. VAN DUREN, P.M.

Ed. Harrington has placed a telephone in the office at his livery barn. He called us up Friday noon to put something in this week's News, but it was too late. It will appear next week.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church will have a Mysterious Supper in the lecture room of the church, Friday evening, April 17. The gentlemen will furnish the refreshments. Supper 15 cents. All are invited.

Says one of our A. L. exchanges: "Among the curiosities to be exhibited in the Grand Army bazaar at Petoskey in May is a letter and a postal card written by Don Henderson of the Allegan Journal. A prize is to be given anyone who reads them—prints a barbed."

P. C. Meengs having completed his course of medical studies at Chicago, has been spending a few days with friends and relatives in this city. He will locate at Eastmanville and expects to move his family there next week.

Judge Arnold left for Washington, D. C. on Tuesday, where he will enjoy a month's rest, as the guest of his brother-in-law, Senator F. B. Stockbridge. His health has not been the best of late, owing to overwork, and his friends hope that the change will result in material benefit to his health. - Allegan Record.

John Pessink, not in the least dismayed by his narrow escape from being forced into the city treasurer's office, has taken new courage from his daily environments and will welcome his friends and customers as of yore. The selection of tropical fruit at the City Bakery is especially inviting for this season of the year. See his "ad" in another column.

Died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arie Woltman, in this city, Sunday, Mrs. Jennigje Zalmink, (formerly Lubbers) aged 78 years. The deceased was one of the early settlers of Fillmore. Since the death of her husband she visited with her children, here and elsewhere. Fifty-six children and grand-children mourned her departure.

Memorial services for the late Rev. W. Jennings were held at the Methodist Church of this city, Sunday morning. The church was appropriately draped. Rev. H. S. Bargett preached a very touching and impressive sermon. There is a general feeling of deep sympathy on the part of the members of this congregation with the bereaved widow in the loss of a worthy husband.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw, of Boston, Mass., is engaged to lecture in Holland, on Tuesday, the 21st of April. This is not her first appearance before an audience in our city. Her former lecture was much appreciated, and spoken of in words of hearty praise, especially by a stranger who was sojourning in the place, and who commended her in quite a lengthy article in the News. Further notice next week, when her subject will be given.

Kent county voted to build a new poorhouse.

Scott & Schuurman have a house to rent or for sale. See "ad."

Monday news reached this city of the sudden death of M. Van Der Kloot, of Chicago.

The Public Schools opened again Monday, with a large addition of new scholars.

L. P. Husen will open up a new stock of jewelry, next week, at Dr. Van Putten's drug store.

At this season of the year the notice of F. N. Waffle, the painter, will be welcome reading.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, to take effect Nov. 1.

The attention of farmers and horsemen is called to the notice of J. Schippers, in another column.

The lessons at the Western Theol. Seminary were somewhat interfered with by Dr. Steffens' attack by the gripe.

Dr. W. Van Putten has succeeded in getting a fine engraving of his famous trotting stallion "Turk." It will be found in the advertising columns of this issue.

I. H. Fairbanks is supplying his neighbors, on Thirteenth street, with a fine quality of Georgetown maple syrup. He has a barrel of it on tap, at his residence.

R. Werkman, in view of his early removal to Benton Harbor, has resigned his position as member of the board of water commissioners, and the common council has filled the vacancy by appointing Otto Breyman.

Ira Robinson, of Robinson township, died last week, at the ripe old age of 83 years. He was an early resident of that locality, and the youngest brother of the late Rix Robinson, the first white settler of Grand Haven.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co. have just completed a new cooper-shop on property owned by them on Fifth street, north of their mill, and contemplated the erection of a 20,000 bushel grain elevator at an early date.

At the straits the weather is very cold and ice that was very soft one week ago is now quite solid again. Not until the weather becomes decidedly warmer can a definite idea be formed as to the probable length of time before the straits can open.

At a meeting of the carpenters' union of Grand Rapids, held last week, it was decided to demand nine hours for a day's work and 25 cents per hour as a minimum price, to take effect April 13. If the demand is not acceded to 1,230 carpenters will go out.

### Personal Mention.

F. G. Churchill is home from Lansing, with the gripe.

Rev. P. De Pree, of Grand Rapids, was in the city Wednesday.

C. Schram, of Grand Rapids, was the guest of P. Gunst, Monday.

G. Sienk, who recently was convalescing, is not doing as well.

I. Marsilje devoted Tuesday to probate business, at the county seat.

Albert Huisinga is spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

Mr. Raven, the jeweler, returned from a business trip to Chicago, Monday.

Mrs. D. M. Gee left for Grand Rapids Thursday, to make that city her future home.

F. Van Driele, of Grand Rapids, was the guest of his daughter Mrs. C. J. De Roo, this week.

Henry Hartgerink, of Waupun, Wis., was the guest of Mr. Klomprens, in Fillmore, a few days this week.

Collector C. Steketee, of Grand Rapids, took a drive to his summer cottage near Macatawa Park, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. De Jong will reside a year at Orange City, Ia., and make their home with the latter's brother, Rev. E. Van Den Berg.

Mrs. Ja's Ryder returned Friday, and proceeded at once to Macatawa Park, where she will again take charge of the hotel during this season.

W. Bruins of the McCormick Seminary, Chicago, after spending a week with friends in this city, left for his home at Alto, Wis., Thursday.

Douwe Van Bruggen, of Grand Rapids, formerly a blacksmith in this city, passed through here Monday, on his way to New Mexico, where he intends to locate.

L. C. Stowe, secretary of the Grand Rapids Furniture Co., was in town Wednesday, and went from here to Macatawa Park to arrange for painting and otherwise improving his handsome cottage there.



### Thomas Garfield.

In the north-east corner of Jamestown, eighteen miles from Holland, resides the only brother of the late President Garfield. He has lived there with his family for over twenty-five years, on an eighty-acre farm. His declining health this winter and a renewed attack of rheumatism have brought the sturdy farmer of three-score and ten near the end of his life's journey.

From a recent interview with him by a correspondent of the G. R. Democrat we gather the following interesting particulars:

"The Garfield house is a modest frame structure situated on a rise of ground fifty yards from the road and commands a fine view of the surrounding farm lands. It is not an ancient affair for the Garfields were burned out in the spring of 1877 and lost not only their home but almost its entire contents. The present house was built on the site of the old one. The fire was a great financial blow from which they have never fully recovered. His brother James A. Garfield assisted them in the erection of the new house. The farm is all paid for, James assisting them in freeing it from debt. Of the eighty acres, over fifty are in actual cultivation, with a good orchard and barn and other improvements. Across the road resides Thomas Garfield's only son, James A. Garfield, a namesake of the martyr president. The son is married and has three children, Lester, James A. and Lucretia, the two latter named respectively after their aunt and uncle.

Mrs. Garfield is short, with full figure and several years Mr. Garfield's junior. She retains the full share of her faculties and is as bright and spry as a woman of thirty. She is a thrifty housewife as the appearance of everything about the house denoted. The kitchen was scrupulously clean and every pan and kettle in sight shone like the tinware in a sapollo advertisement. The floor, save a width of rag carpet about the edges, was bare, but scrubbed so recently that it seemed sacrilegious to tread upon it. The tablecloth on the table in the corner was as white as snow. The cleanliness of the white goods in the old man's attire also spoke in evidence of the prowess of the good housewife, as did the half finished skein that hung from the spinning wheel by the window.

Seated in a comfortable armchair of huge proportions by the window, sat Thomas Garfield, with a large call-bound Bible in his lap. His form emaciated and bent. His face was wrinkled and weather-beaten, his clothing was that of a farmer in moderate circumstances. The full beard, which was once a mass of luxuriant brown curls, was grizzled and thin. His furrowed forehead was mantled by a full supply of stiff gray hair, which stood out in a pompadour that years had failed to thin. His hands were large and calloused, unmistakable evidence that their possessor was accustomed to rough work and plenty of it. The eyes were dimmed and half concealed by the drooping eyelids, but there was a kindly expression in them that bid the visitor welcome. This was Thomas Garfield, the elder brother of James A. Garfield.

The old gentleman laid aside his Bible, and placing his spectacles carefully upon it, with a smile, extending his trembling hand, asked me to be seated. I stated the object of my call, and his face lightened up. "I am glad to see you," he said, extending his hand again. I am always glad to see anyone who calls upon me. I am an old man who has been forgotten, and I always welcome those who think enough of me to come and see me. People do not call on me, and of all the men who have written about James not a one has come to me. They have told a great many things that are entirely wrong, and I know a great many things about him that have never been given to the public. They always ignore my father and say he was an ignorant and uncultivated man, giving all the credit to my mother. This is a shame. My mother deserved all the credit that can be given her, but they do my father a great injustice. He was a fine man, magnificent physically and a natural leader of men. He was always the one in command at barn raisings all the country round; and under his directions everything always passed off without a jar or misunderstanding. He was large like James, strong and active as a lion, brave, with wavy brown hair—James' hair was brown, but straight, you know—and kindly blue eyes like James' and his voice was as soft and gentle as a woman's. James got his strength and kindness from his father, and his quickness at books and mathematics from his mother.

After my father's death the support of the family all fell on me, continued Father Garfield. I was only 10 years of age, but I left school and took up my father's work on the farm. My older sister, Mehtable, was my able assistant, and she and I split wood together. Some writers have told about my mother splitting rails. This story is utterly untrue.

The popular stories of James on the towpath are also gross exaggerations. In reality he never took but one trip on the canal, and that was for his cousin in Cleveland. He made one round trip from Cleveland to Wells-ville the summer he was 15. He only went on the canal because he was out of work that summer and thought he would do that until something else would turn up. He soon had a chance to go to the academy at Chester and work for his board. The statement that has been made that he worked his way through Chester and Hiram unassisted is untrue. While I wish to give James all the credit due him, for he was always grateful and appreciative so long as he lived, the truth is that we helped him all through those years. We economized at home to send him clothing and books, and always did his washing and mending until he went east to college. James was always so grateful, and if he were living now I would not have a care or have to lift a hand. He was a perfect brother. He did not grow away from me, and we were the same loving and confidential friends to the hour of his death.

When James was 17 he went to Warren and heard Isaac Errett, editor of the Christian Standard preach. He

was greatly interested. When he came home he took the text and spoke the sermon off word for word. The powerful discussion made a deep impression upon him. The following year he united with the church and was ever afterward a sincere and conscientious Christian. He was a member of the denomination of the Disciples of Christ to which our whole family have been allied since my father's time.

James as a baby was always bright and smart, and we were all very proud of him. At eighteen months he could read the alphabet and when he was four years old I took him to the district school. He made remarkable progress in his studies. The first term his teacher gave him a testament for being the best reader in school. James was at home with any book, but he disliked farm work. He could do anything but hoe corn. He would be thinking about some problem in mathematics and cut off the corn every time. If I would scold him he would throw down the hoe and go to the house and take a book. James was always ambitious to gain an education, and knowing his abilities we all determined to bend every energy in his behalf. He was always a great admirer of Washington and when he was five years of age I remember his telling mother that he was going to be a full well rounded man like Washington and do lots of good. That was why he consented to enter politics. James stayed on the farm till he was 18 years old. He had a great mind for mathematics and his skill in this direction was so widely known that he was sent problems to solve by teachers and professors for miles around. I remember, when he was 17 years old the professor of mathematics at Oberlin college sent him a knotty problem in geometry. He worked for hours upon it and that night I heard him talking in his sleep about it. The next morning he was up at daylight and had the solution before breakfast.

James was a natural orator. One day when he was seven years of age we missed him from the house. Mother sent me in search of him. After a long hunt I located him in the woods back of the house. He had climbed to the top of a high stump, and there he was delivering an oration to an imaginary audience. I was so surprised that I did not disturb him, but stopped and listened. He was telling his hearers to be grand, good men like Washington, and have broad, progressive minds, with a will and ability to do good for their fellowmen, and not to be sordid and narrow, leading only a life for self alone. I did not let him know I saw him but turned and went to the house. Soon after he put in an appearance. We asked him where he had been, and his only reply was that he had been down in the woods. From that time we had a fuller appreciation of the young boy's genius, and we redoubled our efforts for him. At 14, James was known far and wide as a debater, and was called upon frequently to go and debate with men of more than twice his age.

"Did General Garfield ever visit you?" asked the reporter.

"Yes he came here several times," replied the old gentleman, his face lighting up with a proud smile. "He came out here in 1878, when he spoke in Grand Rapids upon the subject of the resumption of specie payment. When he came here he always was so loving. 'Jane,' he would say to my wife, 'I want to sleep with Thomas tonight, and we would arrange it so. It seemed as if he loved to get away for a time from the worry of public life and live over again the happy, though humble, days of his boyhood. He was so true and appreciative. Jimmy Garfield, James' son in Cleveland told me that his father often said to his children that he would never have been where he was if it had not been for his brother Thomas."

"When did you see your brother last?"

"At the time I visited him in Mentor before his inauguration; he was the same to me as in early years. When I left him he grasped my hand, saying: 'Thomas, good-bye. You return to your home of peace and quiet, while I am about to enter upon a life of increased care and anxiety.' We both felt that that would be the last time we would be together. I never saw his face after that. I attended his funeral, but did not see his remains. At the time of his illness my sister Mary and I went to Elberon cottage. James called incessantly for Mary, and, being a skillful nurse, she was very anxious to care for him, but the doctors would let neither of us in. We have always felt that James was doctored to death by jealous physicians, and if Mary could have nursed him he would have been alive today."

Thomas Garfield has ever lived a quiet, unassuming man. He realizes that the end is near and talks with pleasure of the time when he will meet his brother James again. It seems that as he nears the end of his journey and looks back, the scenes of his boyhood come vividly before him and he recalls the minutest incidents connected with the early life of the Garfield family as distinctly as if they were the occurrences of yesterday.

He did not come in for the glories Providence bestowed so richly upon his only brother; and of all the family, he who did the most, was the recipient of the fewest benefits. He has lived a life of toil and obscurity, happy and content and it is still his expressed wish in like manner to await his peaceful end which is now, at best, but a little way off. In his declining years, the image of his brother is ever before him, his constant theme is to tell of those conflicts and successes in the wonderful story, and with his well-worn Bible before him, full of Christian faith, he is looking forward to that home above where there are no partings and no tears.

### Merit Wins.

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

The London Standard publishes a long and careful review of the agricultural outlook, in the course of which it says that wheat will probably reach the highest price in many years, the principal cause of the rise being the failure of foreign crops. The wheat crops of France and Russia are much below the average and the difference will be at least 20,000,000 quarters. It is expected that cold winds and frosts have almost destroyed the French crop. Germany, Holland and Belgium all furnish pessimistic reports. In Roumania there is a decreased wheat area and in India there has been a bad wheat season. The only exception is Hungary, where there are better prospects, but it is almost certain that the world's wheat consumption will exceed the production.

Thomas Flood, a prominent attorney at Benton Harbor, dropped dead from apoplexy on the street Monday. He was just recovering from the grip.

The champion fletcher is E. E. Dickerson, of Grand Rapids. Last fall he laid 70 bunches—3,500 laths, requiring 17,500 nails—in 8 hours and 30 minutes.

Unless more care is given to the hair, the coming man is liable to be a hairless animal; hence, to prevent the hair from falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

## Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder, Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

(No other baking powder does such work.)

### Hog could not Move.

Cured by the use of Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure. Read:

G. G. STEKETEE:—Please send me two more packages of your Hog Cholera Cure. I gave the last I got from you to a sick hog that could not move itself, and now it can get up and come to the trough for feed. I want to feed this lot mostly to my horses. I believe it is a good remedy.

Saved his hog at an expense of two packages of Hog Cholera Cure. If your druggists do not keep it, then send 60 cents to G. G. Steketee, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

## Gone!

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

Read!

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

Best quality all Silk Ribbons, 2 cents per yard and upwards.

Endless variety of HANKERCHIEFS.

For Birthday and Wedding Presents, call before looking elsewhere.

### Wetmore & Howe.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 8th, 1891. 45-1f

### Henry Cronkright, BARBER.

Shop: KONIGSBERG'S PLACE.

Eighth Street, - - Holland, Mich. 46

### To Rent!

House to rent on Twelfth Street. Inquire of KANTERS BROS. Holland, Mich., March 17th, 1891. 8-1f.

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST For BLACK STOCKINGS. Made in 49 Colors (that neither Smud, Wash Out nor Fade). Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Bluing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—8 colors.

### J. G. HUIZINGA, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH ST'S. 23-1y

## New Bottling Works.

### C. Blom

Proprietor.

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

### Toledo & Holland Beer.

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

1 doz.  $\frac{1}{4}$  bottles.....\$1. 00  
1 doz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  bottles..... .50

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

### C. Blom.

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

## H. Wykhuyzen

### Jeweler,

### Zeeland, Mich.

Choice Assortment of

### Gold and Silver Watches, and Clocks.

Jewelry! Jewelry!

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

### Repairing

promptly and satisfactorily attended to at reasonable charges.

Store, next to De Kruij's Drug Store.

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

## Photographs!

We invite everybody to call and examine our work.

### For Fine, Artistic Work

and

### Elegant Finish

we excel anything in this vicinity.

We make a Specialty of

### Children's Photos,

and never fail to catch them!

Instantaneous Process used exclusively.

## Clarke's,

One door West of Kanter's Block,

Eighth Street,  
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

7-3m

### James Kole,

### GENERAL

### Blacksmithing

and

### REPAIRING.

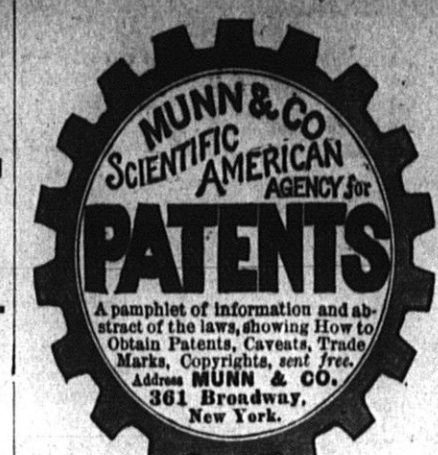
Until the completion of my new shop, I will continue to carry on the business at the old stand of the

Lakeside Furniture Company, (Takken & De Spelder.)

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

Satisfaction with my work will always be guaranteed at the most reasonable rates.

JAMES KOLE.  
Holland, Mich., March 12th, 1891. 7-2m



FOR

## The Season

of

## 1891!

### Notier & Verschure

### A Choice Selection

of

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

### Creamery Butter

constantly on hand.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE

always acceptable and the highest market prices paid.

Remember the Place:  
**Eighth St., Holland, Mich.** 9-1f

### Holland Brewery,

### ANTON SEIF,

Proprietor.

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

### FIRST-CLASS

### Münchener Lager Beer,

Manufactured at the

### HOLLAND BREWERY.

Orders for the above and other Beer are respectfully solicited and will be promptly filled.

### A. SEIF.

Holland, Mich., March 25th, 1891. 9-1y

## O. Breyman & Son

Eighth Street,  
Holland, Mich.

### THE PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

### Watches, Clocks,

### Jewelry,

### Silverware.

Particular attention is called to the fact that our goods are

### FIRST-CLASS.

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

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

### Spectacles,

For All, Old and Young!

9-1y

### De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

### FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.

Parties desiring Choice Steaks and Roasts Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street  
DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.  
Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1888. 1-1y

## HOLLAND and Muskegon

are acknowledged to be two of the most prosperous and enterprising Cities in Western Michigan.

## Real Estate

in both these places is a safe and profitable investment.

We have the Agency for the sale of

Property in Muskegon Heights,

the new addition to that city;

and also have a choice list of property at

### Holland.

If you want to

## BUY, SELL

or

### Exchange

### REAL ESTATE,

call at our office!

### Houses and Lots,

### Farms

and

### Business Property,

always on hand, at low prices and on easy terms.

### Holland

### REAL ESTATE

### Exchange,

## J. C. Post

### Manager.

8-1m



## A PLAGUE OF UNBELIEF

### THE MOVING CAUSE OF ALL THE PLAGUES OF CITIES.

Dr. Talmage's Masterly Contrast of the Effects of Christianity and Agnosticism—The Glorious Results of a Living Faith—What Has Infidelity Done?

Continuing his course of sermons on "The Ten Plagues of the Cities," Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject "The Plague of Infidelity." The discourse was delivered to large and appreciative audiences at the Brooklyn Academy of Music in the forenoon and the New York Academy of Music in the evening. The text was Romans iii, 4, "Let God be true, but every man a liar."

That is if God says one thing and the whole human race says the opposite, Paul would accept the Divine veracity. But there are many in our time who have dared arraign the Almighty for falsehood. Infidelity is not only a plague, but it is the mother of plagues.

It seems from what we hear on all sides that the Christian religion is a huge blunder; that the mosaic account of the creation is an absurdity large enough to throw all nations into rollicking ruffaw; that Adam and Eve never existed; that the ancient flood and Noah's ark were impossibilities that there never was a miracle; that the Bible is the friend of cruelty, of murder, of polygamy, of all forms of base crime; that the Christian religion is woman's tyrant and man's stultification; that the Bible from lid to lid is a fable, a cruelty, a humbug, a sham, a lie; that the martyrs who died for its truth were miserable dupes; that the church of Jesus Christ is properly gazetted as a fool; that when Thomas Carlyle, the skeptic, said, "The Bible is a noble book," he was dropping into imbecility; that when Theodore Parker declared in Music Hall, Boston, "Never a boy or girl in all Christendom but was profited by that great book," he was becoming very weak-minded; that it is something to bring a blush to the cheek of every patriot that John Adams, the father of American independence, declared, "The Bible is the best book in all the world;" and that lion-hearted Andrew Jackson turned into a sniveling coward when he said, "That book, sir, is the rock on which our Republic rests;" and that Daniel Webster abdicated the throne of his intellectual power and resigned his logic, and from being the great expounder of the constitution and the great lawyer of his age turned into an idiot when he said, "My heart assures and reassures me that the gospel of Jesus Christ must be a divine reality. From the time that at my mother's feet or on my father's knee I first learned to lispy verses from the sacred writings they have been my daily study and vigilant contemplation, and if there is anything in my style or thought to be commended the credit is due to my kind parents in instilling into my mind an early love of the Scriptures;" and that William H. Seward, the diplomatist of the century, only showed his puerility when he declared, "The whole hope of human progress is suspended on the ever growing influences of the Bible;" and that it is wisest for us to take that book from the throne in the affections of uncounted multitudes and put it under our feet, to be trampled upon by hatred and hissing contempt; and that your old father was hoodwinked and cajoled and cheated and befooled when he leaned on this as a staff after his hair grew gray, and his hands were tremulous, and his steps shortened as he came up to the verge of the grave; and that your mother sat with a pack of lies on her lap while reading of the better country, and of the ending of all her aches and pains, and reunion not only with those of you who stood around her, but with the children she had buried with infinite heartache, so that she could read no more until she took off her spectacles and wiped from them the heavy mist of many tears. Alas! that for forty and fifty years they should have walked under this delusion and had it under their pillow when they lay a-dying in the back room, and asked that some words from the vile page might be cut upon the tombstone under the shadow of the old country meeting house where they sleep to-day waiting for a resurrection that will never come.

This book, having deceived them, and having deceived the mighty intellects of the past, must not be allowed to deceive our larger, mightier, vaster, more stupendous intellects. And so out with the book from the court room, where it is used in the solemnization of testimony. Out with it from under the foundation of church and asylum. Out with it from the domestic circle. Gather together all the Bibles—the children's Bibles, the family Bibles, those newly bound, and those with lid nearly worn out and pages almost obliterated by the fingers long ago turned to dust—bring them all together, and let us make a bonfire of them, and by it warm our cold criticism, and after that turn under with the plowshare of public indignation the polluted ashes of that loathsome, adulterous, obscene, cruel and deathful book, which is so antagonistic to man's liberty, and woman's honor, and the world's happiness.

Now that is the substance of what infidelity proposes and declares, and the attack on the Bible is accompanied by great jocosity, and there is hardly any subject about which more mirth is kindled than about the Bible. I like fun; no man was ever built with a keener appreciation of it. There is health in laughter instead of harm—physical health, spiritual health—provided you laugh at the right thing. The morning is jocund. The Indian with its own mist baptizes the cataract Minnehaha, or Laughing Water. You have not kept your eyes open or your ears alert if you have not seen the sea smile, or heard the forests clap their hands, or the orchards in blossom week agree with redolence. But there is a laughter which is deathful, there is a laughter which has the rebound of despair. It is not healthy to giggle about God or chuckle about eternity or smirk about the things of the immortal soul.

You know what caused the accident years ago on the Hudson River railroad. It was an intoxicated man who for a joke pulled the string of the air brake and stopped the train at the most dangerous point of the journey. But the lightning train, not knowing there was any impediment in the way, came down, crushing out of the mangled victims the immortal souls that went speeding instantly to God and judgement. It was only a joke. He thought it would be such fun to stop the train. He stopped it. And so infidelity is chiefly anxious to stop the long train of the Bible, and the long train of the churches, and the long train of Christian influences, while coming down upon us as death, judgment and eter-

nity, coming a thousand miles a minute, coming with more force than all the avalanches that ever slipped from the Alps, coming with more strength than all the lightning express trains that ever whistled or shrieked or thundered across the continent.

Now in this jocularity of infidel thinkers I cannot join. And I propose to give you some reasons why I cannot be an infidel, and so I will try to help out of this present condition any who may have been struck with the awful plague of skepticism.

First, I cannot be an infidel because infidelity has no good substitute for the consolation it proposes to take away. You know there are millions of people who get their chief consolation from this book. What would you think of a crusade of this sort? Suppose a man should resolve that he would organize a conspiracy to destroy all the medicines from all the apothecaries and from all the hospitals of the earth. The work is done. The medicines are taken, and they are thrown into the river, or the lake, or the sea.

A patient wakes up at midnight in a paroxysm of distress, and wants an anodyne. "Oh," says the nurse, "the anodynes are all destroyed; we have no drops to give you, but instead of that I'll read you a book on the absurdities of all remedies." But the man continues to writhe in pain, and the nurse says: "I'll continue to read you some discourses on anodynes, the cruelties of anodynes, the indecencies of anodynes, the absurdities of anodynes. For your groan I'll give you a laugh."

Here in the hospital is a patient having a gangrened limb amputated. He says: "Oh, for ether! Oh, for chloroform!" The doctors say: "Why, they are all destroyed; we don't have any more chloroform or ether, but I have got something a great deal better. I'll read you a pamphlet against James Y. Simpson, the discoverer of chloroform as an anesthetic, and against Drs. Agnew and Hamilton and Hosack and Mott and Harvey and Abernethy." "But," says the man, "I must have some anesthetic." "No," say the doctors, "they are all destroyed, but we have got something a great deal better." "What is that?" "Fun." Fun about medicines. Lie down, all ye patients in Bellevue hospital, and stop your groaning; all ye broken hearted of all the cities, and quit your crying; we have the catholicon at last!

Here is a dose of wit, here is a strengthening plaster of sarcasm, here is a bottle of rildrady that you are to keep well-shaken up and take a spoonful of it after each meal, and if that does not cure you here is a solution of blasphemy in which you may bathe, and here is a tincture of derision. Tickle the skeleton of death with a repartee! Make the King of Terrors cackle! For all the agonies of all the ages a joke! Millions of people willing with uplifted hand toward Heaven to affirm that the gospel of Jesus Christ is full of consolation for them, and yet infidelity proposes to take it away, giving nothing absolutely nothing, except fun. Is there any greater height or depth or length or breadth or immensity of meanness in all God's universe?

Infidelity is a religion of "Don't know." Is there a God? Don't know! Is the soul immortal? Don't know! If we should meet each other in the future world will we recognize each other? Don't know! A religion of "don't know" for the religion of "I know." "I know in whom I have believed," "I know that my Redeemer liveth." Infidelity proposes to substitute a religion of awful negatives for our religion of glorious positives, showing the right before us a world of reunion and ecstasy and high companionship and glorious worship and stupendous victory, the mightiest joy of earth not high enough to reach to the base of the Himalaya of uplifted splendor awaiting all those who on wing of Christian faith will soar toward it.

Furthermore: I cannot be an infidel, because of the false charges infidelity is all the time making against the Bible. Perhaps the slander that has made the most impression and that some Christians have not been intelligent enough to deny is that the Bible favors polygamy. Does the God of the Bible uphold polygamy, or did He? How many wives did God make for Adam? He made one wife. Does not your common sense tell you when God started the marriage institution He started it as He wanted it to continue? If God had favored polygamy He could have created for Adam five wives or ten wives or twenty wives just as easily as He made one.

At the very first of the Bible God shows himself in favor of monogamy and antagonistic to polygamy. Genesis ii, 24, "Therefore shall a man leave his father and mother and cleave unto his wife." Not his wives, but his wife. How many wives did God spare for Noah in the ark? Two and the two birds; two and the two cattle; two and the two lions; two and two the human race. If the God of the Bible had favored a multiplicity of wives He would have spared a multiplicity of wives. When God first launched the human race He gave Adam one wife. At the second launching of the human race He spares for Noah one wife, for Ham one wife, for Shem one wife, for Japheth one wife. Does that look as though God favored polygamy? In Leviticus xviii, 18, God thunders His prohibition of more than one wife.

God permitted polygamy. Yes; just as He permits to-day murder and theft and arson and all kinds of crime. He permits these things, as you well know, but He does not sanction them. Who would dare to say He sanctions them? Because the Presidents of the United States have permitted polygamy in Utah, you are not, therefore, to conclude that they patronized it, that they approved it, when, on the contrary, they denounced it. All of God's ancient Israel knew that the God of the Bible was against polygamy, for in the 430 years of their stay in Egypt there is only one case of polygamy recorded—only one. All the mighty men of the Bible stood aloof from polygamy except those who, falling into the crime, were chastised within an inch of their lives. Adam, Aaron, Noah, Joseph, Joshua, Samuel, monogamists. But you say, "Didn't David and Solomon favor polygamy?" Yes; and did they not get well punished for it?

Read the lives of those two men and you will come to the conclusion that all the attributes of God's nature were against their behavior. David suffered for his crimes in the caverns of Adullam and Massada, in the wilderness of Mahanaim, in the bereavements of Ziklag. The Bedonins after him, sickness after him, Absalom after him, Abithophel after him, Adonijah after him, the Edomites after him, the Syrians after him, the Moabites after him, death after him, the Lord God Almighty after him. The poorest peasant married to the plainest Jew-

ess was happier than the king in his marital misbehavior. How did Solomon get along with polygamy? Read his warnings in Proverbs; read his self disgust in Ecclesiastes. He holds up his hands in loathing and cries out: "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." His seven hundred wives nearly pestered the life out of him. Solomon got well paid for his crimes—well paid.

I repeat that all the mighty men of the Scriptures were aloof from polygamy, save as they were pounded and flailed and cut to pieces for their insult to holy marriage. If the Bible is the friend of polygamy why is it that in all the lands where the Bible predominates polygamy is forbidden, and in the lands where there is no Bible it is favored. Polygamy over all China, all over India, all over Africa, all over heathendom, save as the missionaries have tried their work, while polygamy does not exist in England and the United States, except in defiance of law. The Bible abroad, God honored monogamy. The Bible not abroad, God abhorred polygamy.

Where are the asylums and merciful institutions founded by infidelity and supported by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Bible, and yet doing work for the alleviation of suffering? Infidelity is so very loud in its bragadoocio it must have some to mention. Certainly, if you come to speak of educational institutions it is not Yale, it is not Harvard, it is not Princeton, it is not Middletown, it is not Cambridge or Oxford, it is not any institution from which a diploma would not be a disgrace. Do you point to the German universities as exceptions? I have to tell you that all the German universities to-day are under positive Christian influences, except the University of Heidelberg, where the ruffianly students cut and maul and mangle and murder each other as a matter of pride instead of infamy. Do you mention Girard College, Philadelphia, as an exception, that college established by the will of Mr. Girard which forbade religious instruction and the entrance of clergymen within its gates. My reply is that I lived for seven years near that college and knew many of its professors to be Christian instructors, and no better Christian influences are to be found in any college than in Girard College.

There stands Christianity. There stands infidelity. Compare what they have done. Compare their resources. There is Christianity, a prayer on her lip; a benediction on her brow; both hands full of help for all who want help; the mother of thousands of colleges; the mother of thousands of asylums for the oppressed, the blind, the sick, the lame, the imbecile; the mother of missions for the bringing back of the outcast; the mother of thousands of reformatory institutions for the saving of the lost; the mother of innumerable Sabbath schools bringing millions of children under a drill to prepare them for respectability and usefulness, to say nothing of the great future. That is Christianity.

Here is infidelity; no prayer on her lips, no benediction on her brow, both hands clenched—what for? To fight Christianity. That is the entire business. The complete mission of infidelity to fight Christianity. Where are her schools, her colleges, her asylums of mercy? Let me throw you down a whole ream of foolscap paper that you may fill all of it with the names of her beneficent institutions, the colleges, and the asylums, the institutions of mercy and of learning, founded by infidelity and supported alone by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Christian religion, and yet in favor of making the world better. "Oh," you say, "a ream of paper is too much for the names of those institutions." Well, then, I throw you a quire of paper. Fill it all up now. I will wait until you get all the names down. "Oh," you say, "that's too much." Well, then, I will just hand you a sheet of letter paper. Just fill up the four sides while we are talking of this matter with the names of the merciful institutions and the educational institutions founded by infidelity and supported all along by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Christian religion, yet in favor of humanity.

"Oh," you say, "that is too much room. We don't want a whole sheet of paper to write down the names." Perhaps I had better tear out one leaf from my memorandum book and ask you to fill up both sides of it with the names of such institutions. "Oh," you say, "that would be too much room. I wouldn't want so much room as that." Well, then, suppose you count them on your ten fingers. "Oh," you say, "not quite so much room as that." Well, then, count them on the fingers of one hand. "Oh," you say, "we don't want quite so much room as that." Suppose, then, you halt and count on one finger the name of any institution founded by infidelity, supported entirely by infidelity, pronounced against God and the Christian religion, yet tending to make the world better. Not one! Not one!

Is infidelity so poor, so starveling, so mean, so useless? Get out, you miserable pauper of the universe! Crawl into some rathole of everlasting nothingness. Infidelity standing to-day amid the suffering, groaning, dying nations, and yet doing absolutely nothing save trying to impede those who are toiling until they fall exhausted into their graves in trying to make the world better. Gather up all the work, all the merciful work, that infidelity has ever done, add it all together, and there is not so much nobility in it as in the smallest bead of that sister of charity who last night went up the dark alley of the town, put a jar of jelly for an invalid appetite on a broken stand, and then knelt on the bare floor praying the mercy of Christ upon the dying soul.

Infidelity scrapes no lint for the wounded; bakes no bread for the hungry, shakes up no pillow for the sick, rouses no comfort for the bereft, glids no grave for the dead. While Christ, our Christ, our wounded Christ, our risen Christ, the Christ of this old-fashioned Bible—blessed be His glorious name forever!—our Christ stands this hour pointing to the hospital, or to the asylum, saying: "I was sick and ye gave me a couch, I was lame and ye gave me a crutch, I was blind and ye gave me a guide, I was orphaned and ye mothered my soul, I was lost on the mountains and ye brought me home; inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, ye did it to me."

ALICE WILSON PRYOR, to whom Guiteau, assassin of President Garfield, paid attention and proposed marriage, died at Jasper, Tenn. It is stated that she was of good family and a beautiful girl, gay and spirited, but that she became a recluse, with shattered nerves, after the trial and execution of Guiteau.

ALL the girls who lead their classes in Wellesley College are blondes.

## MERCANTILE REVIEW.

### Money Continues to Rule Easy, but Collections Are Unsatisfactory.

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

The actual condition of business does not improve, however hopeful the anticipations warranted. The interests of property in many forms are for the time affected, and meanwhile the usual demand for money in April settlements has made markets rather close, though speedy relaxation is expected. Nearly all the interior money markets are quiet and comparatively easy. Omaha and Cincinnati a little closer, and there is good demand at Chicago and Cleveland. The collections are quite generally slow and unsatisfactory, improvement being noted hardly anywhere, but the state of roads is usually recognized as a prominent cause. The failures for the first quarter in 1891 have been 3,545 in number, against 3,223 last year, and the liabilities \$42,167,631, against \$37,532,064 in the United States, but more than the entire increase, both in number and liabilities, appears in the Southern States alone. The Eastern and Middle States report fewer failures and smaller liabilities than last year, but the Western States report nearly as much increase. In Canada the number of failures has been 375, against 635 last year, but the liabilities \$6,068,234, against \$5,329,349 last year.

### O'MALLEY GIVES UP.

#### The Notorious Detective Drives to the Court House and Surrenders Himself.

At New Orleans, D. C. O'Malley, the notorious detective, who was charged with having attempted to pack the jury in the Hennessy case, and who mysteriously disappeared when the crowd at the Clay statue and at the Parish prison on the memorable 14th of March were howling for his blood, created a sensation by surrendering himself. He drove to the Criminal Court with his attorney, Lionel Adams, and James Barry, ex-Clerk of the Criminal Court, and gave himself up to Chief Deputy Sheriff Arnault. There are three indictments against him, one as accessory to crime of bribing one of the State's jurors in the Hennessy case, one for perjury in a suit in the Civil Court some years ago, and one for attempting to procure the commission of the crime of perjury in 1882 in a suit of the State against himself in the Criminal Court.

### MEXICO'S CONGRESS MEETS.

#### The Foundry and Extradition Questions Being Discussed with the United States.

President Diaz opened Congress in the City of Mexico. In his speech he said: "A convention with the United States respecting the boundary commission has been ratified by the Senate. Changes are proposed in the extradition treaty with the United States, and will be brought to the attention of the Washington Government, which is expected to approve them. Many new mining discoveries were being reported, and smelters were being erected in different sections of the country, so that much of the mineral which was formerly smelted abroad is now being smelted at home. The coinage for the first half of the present fiscal year was \$12,680,231."

### ELEVEN ITALIANS BURNED.

#### Fearful Result of a Fire in Rochester, Pa.—\$150,000 in Gold Taken from the Ruins.

A Rochester, Pa., special says there have been nine bodies found at the fire in a row of tenement houses, and two more were burned. All were Italians. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold was found in the ruins, supposed to have belonged to the Italians. An Italian girl, who is the only one of the family saved, who jumped from the second-story, says that there is \$500 more still in the ashes. The conclusion arrived at is that the Italians became confused and could not find the stairway, which was a narrow one, and to reach it required the opening of two doors in the rear of the building.

### TUG SUNK AT CLEVELAND.

#### The Tempest Goes to the Bottom, Carrying Three Men Down.

The tug Tempest, owned by the Cleveland Fawcett and Lumber Company, went to the bottom of Lake Erie near the entrance to Cleveland harbor. Howard Loomis engineer; Wm. Hughes, fireman; and Harry Hershey, raftermen, were in the engine-room and went down with the tug. Capt. John Murray and a rafterman escaped. The tug was towing a raft of logs from the lake shore west of the city, and as she turned to enter the river was caught in the trough of the sea and overturned. She went to the bottom like a stone.

### SNYDER'S SLAYERS FOUND.

#### One of the Tramps Charged with the Crime Confesses.

One of the tramps arrested at Goshen, Ind., charged with the murder of Alexander Snyder has confessed. He says he knows Snyder's wife in New York, and she told him the old man kept a large amount of money about the house. Acting upon this information, he and his partner came West, with the intention of getting hold of the cash. They awakened the old man, and to quiet him gave him a blow over the head, but did not intend to kill him. They failed to get the money, and were returning East when arrested.

### THE HOG IS A WINNER.

#### Germany Said to Have Decided to Remove the Embargo on American Pork.

It is announced that the German Government has definitely resolved to withdraw the embargo placed upon American pork. It is added, however, that the official notice of this withdrawal will probably be delayed for some time, in view of certain negotiations which are still going on between the German Government and the Government of the United States, through the intermediary of the United States Minister there, the Hon. William Walter Phelps.

### CHICKASAWS ARE SATISFIED.

#### Their Council Ratifies the Sale of Their Land and Fixes Each Indian's Share.

The Chickasaw Council has ratified the sale of the leased district which was owned by the Choctaws and Chickasaws jointly, and in which they owned a fourth interest. Their share of the money will be \$747,777. The council almost unanimously agreed that it shall be divided per capita, which will be about \$100 for each Indian. The Choctaw Council meets soon, and will undoubtedly ratify the sale and agree upon a per capita division of the money.

### Rotten-Egged the Preacher.

At Millersburg, Ky., there has been a great deal of bitterness displayed in church circles over the removal of the Kentucky Wesleyan College to Winchester and some of it found vent. Rev. Mr. Reeves, had just finished an eloquent sermon and was leaving the church when he was greeted with a shower of eggs. The crowd, among whom were a few females, followed him to his home. He will probably resign his pulpit.

### Funeral of an Anarchist.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., the obsequies of Anarchist Joseph Frick took place. Johann Most delivered the eulogy and took advantage of the occasion to make an appeal for anarchy. The dead man was attired in black. A blood-red scarf encircled the

throat and a blood-red rose was pinned to the coat lapel. Around the foot of the bier floated the folds of a carmine anarchist flag.

### Race Riot at Omaha.

At Omaha, Neb., Jesse Newman, a colored policeman, with two negro waiters, went into the Keystone chop house and ordered dinner. The proprietor refused to serve them and Newman attempted to arrest him. The waiters came to the rescue and a riot ensued. Newman was hit in the forehead by a heavy bottle. He pulled a revolver and fired two shots. One hit Jimmy O'Neill, the prize-fighter, in the right arm. George Matthews, a cook, hit Officer Bowser in the head with a meat cleaver, slitting his nose and probably fatally injuring him. Newman is not dangerously hurt. All are under arrest.

### Lost on Wall Street.

At New York, Frederick L. Helmquist, at one time a member of the firm of Schoff, Fairchild & Co., dealers in woollens, is said to have misappropriated funds of the firm aggregating a large amount. Exactly what the amount is no one interested will say, but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$55,000. It was feared at one time that the firm would have to go out of business, but that result will probably be averted.

### Killed in a Collision.

A collision took place two miles east of Hindsdale, N. Y., between two freight trains. Fireman Morris and Brakemen Fred Moore and John Conroy were killed. Engineer Curtis was slightly injured. The cause of the wreck was, as near as can be learned, carelessness on the part of Train No. 88. It left Hindsdale without orders, and had gone but a little way when the collision took place.

### Murdered on His Farm.

The body of William Kellum, a farmer living near Abingdon, Ill., was found in a mud-hole on his farm. The jury found that he was killed by some person unknown. A large sum of money had been paid him, and it is thought that robbery was the object of the assault, but this money he left at a bank in Abingdon.

### Hastened Death to Avoid Suffering.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Mrs. Emma Hos-hour, while dying from pneumonia, shot herself. It had been said by the doctors that she could not live more than half an hour. While temporarily alone the woman leaped to the floor, seized a revolver, and shot herself through the heart, death resulting almost instantly.

### Cashier Gadsden's Fall Was Rapid.

At Savannah, Ga., Cashier Gadsden's downfall has been a rapid one. Every cent of the \$100,000 he embezzled from the bank has been taken since Jan. 1. It was all lost in speculation in cotton. The bank's depositors are scared, but the bank's loss is not over \$70,000, as his bond was for \$30,000, and the surplus is large.

### Reputed the Mob.

A mob of thirty men attacked the jail at Mount Sterling, Ky., in an effort to lynch the two Wiggtons, father and son, charged with poisoning William Ferguson and B. C. Watts on March 5 last. The jailer had been apprised of their coming, and with a guard showed fight. A number of shots were fired, but no one was killed.

### Navigation Open on Lake Erie.

The beacon, flash and land lighthouses at Erie, Pa., have been lighted for the first time this season. The steamer Hadley is en route from Toledo with corn, and the steamer Gown, from Kelly's Island, with stone. The Federa is loading coal and the Adams is being fitted out. There are 150,000 tons of iron ore on the Pittsburgh docks.

### Found a Man's Bones.

A box of human bones created a little sensation at the Illinois Central freight house in Chicago. A box had been in the depot for several days; it began to smell, and on being opened was found to contain human bones. The box was billed to Kilbourn City, Wis., and is probably a skeleton sent by medical students.

### Lynched in Tennessee.

A special from Bryant Station, Tenn., says: Martin, alias "Gub" Mayberry, was found hanging to a cedar tree about one mile north of this place. The jury rendered a verdict of death by the hands of unknown parties. A note was left by the lynchmen saying: "This is done for the protection of our wives and daughters."

### An Indiana desperado Captured.

William Blacker, a desperado of Greene County, who has been making life a burden to persons residing near Allen's Chapel, has been safely lodged in Bloomfield (Ind.) jail. Officers surrounded the house and he jumped from a window and ran over the hills. A running fight ensued, but he is now under a strong guard.

### Defended His Wife's Honor.

William Turner, living seven miles west of Cotton Plant, Ark., shot and killed Jobe Murphy. The shooting was the result of jealousy on the part of Turner. He claims that Murphy had been making improper advances toward Mrs. Turner.

### May Be Hanged in One Year.

At Leavenworth, Kan., David E. Davis, the old man who murdered his aged wife last fall, was sentenced to one year's confinement in the penitentiary, at the end of which time, if the Governor signs his death warrant, he is to be hanged.

### Denied His Guilt While Dying.

R. H. Hoover, a Chicago drummer, died in jail at Corsicana, Tex. He was under sentence to the penitentiary for two years for theft, but had been granted a new trial. With his last breath he said: "I am innocent of the charge against me."

### Blew His Brains Out.

At Anderson, Ind., E. Alexander, a telegraph operator, stepped into Clark's grocery and asked to see a revolver. After being handed the weapon he placed it just above his ear and fired. The wound is fatal. Alexander was to have been married soon.

### Kidney Disease Among Cattle.

Farmers, milkmen and cattle-raisers of New Haven and Fairfield Counties, Connecticut, are greatly scared on account of a strange disease that is killing cows rapidly. All remedies are valueless. It seems to be a sort of a kidney disease.

### A Girl Burned to Death.

A Kansas City special says: Hattie Ford, aged 14, of Lake City, this county, was burned to death. While standing near a stove at her home her dress caught fire. Her little brother, aged 7, the only person in the house at the time, made a heroic effort to save her life and was severely burned.

### Will Not Come Soon.

The treaty between this country and Italy has a clause providing that, in case of war, merchants on the coast shall have six months, and those in the interior one year, in which to arrange their business before being molested.

### Duel with Shotgun.

At Maynard, Ark., Milton Owenby and Tom Kirby, two prominent citizens, settled

an old feud with shotguns. They met in a store and fired simultaneously. Kirby's head being blown off, while Owenby was seriously wounded. The former was in 1880 a member of the Arkansas Legislature.

### Hold Sandbagger at Kansas City.

At Kansas City, as Allen H. Rounoir was returning from church, in company with two young ladies, he was assaulted by a colored man and rendered unconscious. The ruffian seized one of the young ladies, and took her pocketbook and jewelry and escaped. Rounoir's wounds are probably fatal.

### An Actor Declared Insane.

A jury declared Wesley H. Benner, an aged actor, insane in the Brooklyn, N. Y., Supreme Court, and a committee will be appointed to take charge of his property. Benner was manager of a theater in California many years ago, and also in Oregon in 1879.

### Requisition for Fred Stone.

Gov. Fifer, of Illinois, issued a requisition on the Governor of Missouri for Fred Stone, alias Fisher, who is wanted at Carthage, Hancock County, for larceny, and who is under arrest at St. Louis.

### Heavy Failure at Kansas City.

Joseph Cohn & Co., wholesale clothiers at Kansas City, Mo., made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities of the firm are \$200,000, with assets in excess of that amount by about \$50,000.

### Big Lumber Failure in Pennsylvania.

At Lancaster, Pa., Edwin Eberman, lumber dealer, made an assignment with liabilities estimated between \$300,000 and \$300,000. The assets it is believed, will fully cover the liabilities.

### Extra Session in Nebraska.

The Nebraska Legislature adjourned without having passed the legislative apportionment. G. v. Boyd says that he will call an extra session for that purpose.

### A Friendly Chief Dead.

At Spokane Falls, Wash., word was heard received of the death of Tonasket, chief of the Colville Indians. Tonasket had always been a warm friend of the whites.

### Will Erect Buildings.

The Central American Republics of Mexico and San Salvador have indicated their intention to erect buildings of their own at the Columbian Fair.

### Blaze in a Telephone Exchange.

The Albany Telephone Exchange was damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by fire, caused by the crossing of wires with the trolley system.

### Royd Vetoes the Bill.

Governor Royd of Nebraska has vetoed the bill recently passed by the Legislature of that State fixing the maximum freight rates.

### Thinks 'Twill Wake Congress.

Secretary of War Proctor thinks the Italian incident will wake up Congress to the necessity of better coast defenses and a larger navy.

### Broken Bank Resumes.

The American National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., which failed in January last, resumed business with over \$1,725,000 cash in its vaults.

### Died Alone.

An aged man known as Pap Campbell, who lived a secluded life for ten years, was found dead in his room at Yankton, S. D.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1891.

## Chicago and Holland Steamboat Line.

Our city was visited last Friday by Mr. J. Nies and Capt. Griffin, of Saugatuck, in the interest of establishing a direct steamboat line between Holland and Chicago. An informal conference with some of our prominent business men, with the assurance that the immediate improvement of our harbor had been secured, soon settled the matter in favor of the projected enterprise.

The representations made to these gentlemen as to the support and good will which they were likely to meet on the part of our business men were such that it has been decided to open the line with the propeller Kalamazoo May 15 or thereabouts and start out with a tri-weekly service, or perhaps four trips a week. During the busy part of the season the propeller Pilgrim will also be put on, thus making a daily line.

Both steamers are first-class boats, in every respect, and staunch; and will be well officered. Capt. Griffin, of the Kalamazoo, is a reliable and enterprising navigator, and of great experience in steamboat enterprises.

Every consideration should prompt our citizens to give this new line their most liberal support. The men who are at the head of this enterprise are worthy to receive every encouragement. The success of this line, together with the projected line to Milwaukee, will again place our harbor among the busy ports on the east shore of Lake Michigan, and give us that prestige which is necessary and indispensable to secure favorable consideration and recommendation at the hands of the Chief of Engineers and of Congress.

It has also been intimated that with a moderate degree of success this year, sufficient on which to base a reasonable hope for further increase, a new steamer will be put on the stocks next winter especially designed for this route.

Again we say, let the business men and the public of Holland sustain this new enterprise to the full extent they possibly can.

## Ottawa Furniture Company.

An important change was made this week in regard to what is known as the Werkman factory. This factory has recently been operated by the firm of A. H. Brink & Co., Mr. A. H. Brink, of Graafschap, owning the plant.

A new corporation has been organized under the name of the Ottawa Furniture Co., with an authorized capital of \$100,000, of which \$35,000 has been paid in. This new company has purchased the factory and entire business of A. H. Brink & Co.

The officers of the corporation are as follows: President, James Huntley, Vice-president, Herman Van Ark, secretary, L. Van Putten, treasurer, J. G. Van Putten. Among the other stockholders of the company are included, C. Verschure, W. H. Clock, G. Van Ark, R. A. Hunt, Adrian Van Putten, C. Blom, Sr., Jacob Van Putten, Jr., Ben. Van Putten, J. C. Post, G. W. Mokma.

This factory has always been a pride to the citizens of Holland, with its handsome building, located at the head of our beautiful lake, and it is a matter of congratulation that its business is to be increased, under the auspices of the new company. Several improvements are to be made immediately, in connection with the present buildings, and it is intended to add another large brick building, for finishing and storage, in the near future. The present force of employees is between 80 and 90; and when the contemplated improvements are made the number of hands will be increased to at least one hundred and twenty-five.

## The Spring Election of 1891.

A more quiet and orderly election than the one on Monday last was never held in Holland. While every effort was being made by both parties to bring out a full vote, there was a marked absence of undue strife or feeling of personal animosity. On the head of the ticket there was perhaps more concentration of effort and reciprocal slipping than on any of the other candidates, which accounts for the closeness of the vote. The result of the day was very gratifying to the Republicans. They elected their entire ticket with the exception of the city treasurer, one schoolinspector, one alderman and two constables, with majorities ranging all the way from 218 down, as the following tabular statement will show:

Mayor—1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Tl.  
Oscar E. Yates, R., 122 71 159 72 404  
Geo. Ballard, D., 80 76 141 95 392  
—maj. 12

Supervisor.  
G. v. Schelven, R. 112 73 159 86 430  
Dirk De Vries, D. 91 75 122 80 368  
—maj. 62

Marshall.  
B. D. Keppel, R. 148 95 181 83 507  
J. Elferdink, D. 56 51 99 83 289  
—maj. 218

Clerk.  
Geo. H. Sipp, R., 143 80 156 86 465  
L. H. Lamoreau, D., 59 68 124 79 330  
—maj. 135

Treasurer.  
John Pessink, R., 123 71 138 64 396  
J. G. v. Putten, D., 80 77 140 102 399  
—maj. 3

School Inspectors.  
G. W. Mokma, R., 118 76 157 75 426  
John C. Post, R., 85 65 110 69 329  
C. Verschure, D., 96 75 145 97 413  
A. Steketee, D., 95 78 121 88 382

Justice, full term.  
G. v. Schelven, R., 133 81 166 80 460  
L. H. Lamoreau, D., 69 67 115 83 334  
—maj. 126

Justice, fill vac.  
Henry D. Post, R., 130 78 155 80 443  
Dirk De Vries, D., 67 69 118 84 338  
—maj. 105

First Ward.—Alderman, Jacob Lokker, R., 112, William J. Scott, D., 87, Constable, Jacobus Kok, R., 126, P. Van den Tak, D., 70.

Second Ward.—Alderman, Louis Schoon, R., 83, J. D. Wetmore, D., 63, Constable, John Van den Berg, R., 72, Jacob De Feyter, D., 75.

Third Ward.—Alderman, Geert Dalman, R., 170, G. Laepple, D., 109, Constable, B. D. Keppel, R., 160, John Elferdink, D., 120.

Fourth Ward.—Alderman, John F. Van Anrooy, R., 74, R. H. Habermann, D., 92, Constable, Will F. Van Anrooy, R., 76, Richard Van den Berg, D., 87.

On the State ticket, giving the vote on Justice of the supreme court only, the result was as follows:

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Tl.  
R. M. Montgomery, 112 47 125 61 345  
J. W. Champlin, 52 57 91 78 278  
Albert Dodge, 4 — 18 1 23  
O. B. Atkinson, — 2 4 11 17

Salary Amendm.  
For, 49 24 66 38 177  
Against, 21 8 51 11 92

The vote on the extension of the system of water works was unexpectedly strong in favor of the proposition, and while it was generally considered that the project would receive a favorable endorsement at the hands of the people, the most sanguine advocate of extension did not look for such a popular approval.

The following is the vote by wards:

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Tl.  
For, 151 105 219 144 619  
Against, 12 13 27 5 57

Majority, 562

The entire vote throughout the city was the largest ever polled: including blank and scattering the several wards foot up as follows: First, 205; second, 148; third, 285; fourth, 167. Total, 805.

HOLLAND TOWN—Supervisor, J. Kerkhof 444; clerk, Albertus Van der Haar 247, Chris. D. Schilleman 190; treasurer, J. Westenbroek 218, Tammo Dykema 217; highway com'r, Geo. H. Souter 250, D. Miedema 191; school inspector, L. Reus 282, A. Diepenhorst 136, A. J. Rooks (vacancy) 445; board of review, C. Westrate 174, J. G. Witteveen 245; justice, C. F. Post 250, J. Stegeman 159; justice (vacancy) L. Marisje 307, L. Lugers 95. State—Montgomery 136, Champlin 124, Dodge 14, Atkinson 5.

OLIVE—Supervisor, J. W. Norrington 207, Ale P. Steginga 109; clerk, H. Pelgrim 195, J. Vinkemulder 110; treasurer, A. J. Eelman 162, W. Nyenhuis 152; highway com'r, J. C. Robert; school insp., W. Roberts; justices, S. Mountford, John Ovens; board of review, J. Dogger.

JAMESTOWN—Supervisor, Henry Bosch 54 maj.; clerk, A. Whitney 52; treasurer, H. Van de Bunte 9; highway com'r, J. Pikaart, 58; justice, H. Dean 50; school insp., J. M. Woodward 50; board of review, C. H. Dean 50. State—45 rep. majority.

ZEELAND—Supervisor, C. Den Herder 174, C. Van Loo 149; clerk, J. Van den Bosch 231, P. Borst 78; treasurer, H. Faber 137, K. Vogel 175; highway com'r, M. Brandt 182, G. J. Van Zoeren 123; justice, S. Coburn 201, J. Bos 91; school insp., P. Borst 203, Albert Labuis 100; board of review, G. J. Van Zoeren 171, J. J. Bolt 189. State—Montgomery 221, Champlin 95, Dodge 7.

GRAND HAVEN—Mayor, D. Cutler, rep., 54 maj.; recorder, A. Reynolds, rep., 110 maj.; marshal, A. Verhoef, dem., 25 maj.; treasurer, J. Van der Veen, dem., 250 maj.; supervisors, W. Sluete, rep., 61 maj., and A. Stuvelling, no opposition.

OVERISEL—Supervisor, G. H. Nykerk; clerk, John Kollen; treasurer, A. Maatman; highway com'r, P. Akershoek; school insp., P. Schut; justice, J. H. Berens, H. Cook. State—dem. 100, rep. 31. Amendment—18 for and 95 against.

FILLMORE—Supervisor, H. J. Klomprens; clerk, Gerrit Wilterdink; treasurer, G. Stink; justice, L. Klinkers; com'r of highways, Derk Lenters; school insp., J. Van der Meulen; board of review, G. Van den Berg. State—163 rep., dem. 60. Amendment—49 for and 96 against.

GRAND RAPIDS—The entire democratic ticket elected, with majorities ranging from 400 to 1,400. Champlin's majority was 664.

SAUGATUCK—Daniel Falconer was elected over John Nies as supervisor, by a majority of 20. Fred Wade was elected clerk.

MANLIUS—John Lubbers was elected supervisor.

The Board of Supervisors of Ottawa County will be composed as follows: Allendale—Frank J. Fox, rep.

Blendon—Chester—Crockery—Geo. Shears, rep. Georgetown—Grand Haven City—Mayor D. Cutler, rep., W. Sluete, rep., A. Stuvelling, dem. Grand Haven Town—Holland City—Mayor O. E. Yates, rep., G. Van Schelven, rep. Holland Town—J. Kerkhof, rep. Jamestown—Henry Bosch, rep. Olive—J. W. Norrington, rep. Polkton—J. V. B. Goodrich, rep. Robinson—C. H. Clark, rep. Spring Lake—E. J. Pruin, dem. Tallmadge—Elbert Lynn, rep. Wright—Thomas Molloy, dem. Zeeland—C. Den Herder, rep.

The municipal elections in the larger cities of the State resulted in the election of the following mayors: Bay City, Geo. B. Jackson, dem.; Pontiac, David S. Howard, dem.; Charlotte, A. M. Barber, rep.; Lapeer, Harry Watkins, rep.; Marshall, W. Porter, dem.; Ypsilanti, Glover, rep.; Flint, Francis H. Rankin, jr., rep.; Hastings, Archie McCoy, dem.; Saginaw, Weadock, dem.; Big Rapids, A. S. Hobart, rep.; Ludington, Fred B. Gray, dem.; Niles, Orville W. Coolidge, citizens' ticket; Muskegon, Martin Waalkes, dem.; Manistee, Edward D. Wheeler, dem.; Battle Creek, Fred M. Wadleigh, rep.; Adrian, Len W. Hech, dem.; Lansing, Johnson, dem.; Port Huron, Mellicwain, rep.; Albion, I. M. Sibley, rep.; Jackson, Andrew W. Weatherwax, rep.; Kalamazoo, Fred Bush, rep.; Hillsdale, N. Alvord, rep.; Ionia, A. A. Ellis, dem.

The result of the election on the State ticket may be summed up as follows: The democratic state central committee claim that it is so close that it will require the official canvas by the counties, on Monday, to ascertain the result. Of course this is one way of admitting the probability of a defeat. The Republicans claim a majority for Judge Montgomery and the entire ticket of from two to three thousand. The vote on the constitutional amendment relative to an increase in the salary of the attorney general was very light, and the proposition has no doubt been defeated by the rural vote.

## Arbor Day.

Remember that Geo. H. Souter is still selling all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees; also Shade Trees and Evergreens for Hedging, and that he defies competition, provided the class of goods is considered.

My motto is, low prices and first-class stock. All goods delivered in the city. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Let each plant a tree.  
GEO. H. SOUTER.  
Holland, April 7, 1891. 2w



**ROYAL**  
BAKING  
POWDER  
Absolutely Pure.

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

## Chicago and West Mich. Railway

Time Table in Effect Jan. 4, 1891.

Trains depart from Holland:			
For Chicago.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	9 55 1 40 12 35	
" Grand Rapids.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	9 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Muskegon and a.m. p.m.		9 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Grand Haven.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	5 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Hart and Pentwater.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	5 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Manistee and Ludington.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	5 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Big Rapids.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	5 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Traverse City.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	5 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Allegan and Toledo.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	9 35 1 40 12 35 5 30	

Trains Arrive at Holland.			
From Chicago.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	9 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Grand Rapids.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	9 35 1 40 12 35 5 30	
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	9 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	
" Manistee and Ludington.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	1 35 1 40 12 35 5 30	
" Big Rapids.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	1 35 1 40 12 35 5 30	
" Traverse City.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	1 35 1 40 12 35 5 30	
" Allegan and Toledo.....	a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.	9 30 9 35 5 30 9 35	

\*Daily, other trains week days only.  
Wagner's Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago.  
Wagner's Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago; 9:35 a.m. train from Holland has free chair car to Chicago.  
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.

## Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.

November 30, 1890.

Lv Grand Rapids.....	7 25 a.m.	1 20 p.m.	7 25 a.m.
Ar. Grand Rapids.....	9 00 "	3 35 "	7 35 "
" Lansing.....	9 25 "	3 24 "	8 11 "
" Howell.....	10 22 "	4 28 "	9 08 "
" Detroit.....	11 55 "	6 30 "	10 35 "
Lv Grand Rapids.....	7 30 "	4 20 "	
Ar. Howard City.....	8 40 "	5 40 "	
Edmore.....	9 25 "	6 25 "	
Alma.....	10 15 "	7 10 "	
St. Louis.....	10 25 "	7 37 "	
Saginaw.....	11 45 "	9 00 "	

7:25 a.m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 2c.  
1:20 p.m. and 6:25 p.m. run through to Detroit with Parlor car seats 2c.  
GEO. DE HAVEN, Gen. Pass & Ticket Ag't, Grand Rapids, Mich.

# Do You Want Furniture, Carpets, Wallpaper etc.?

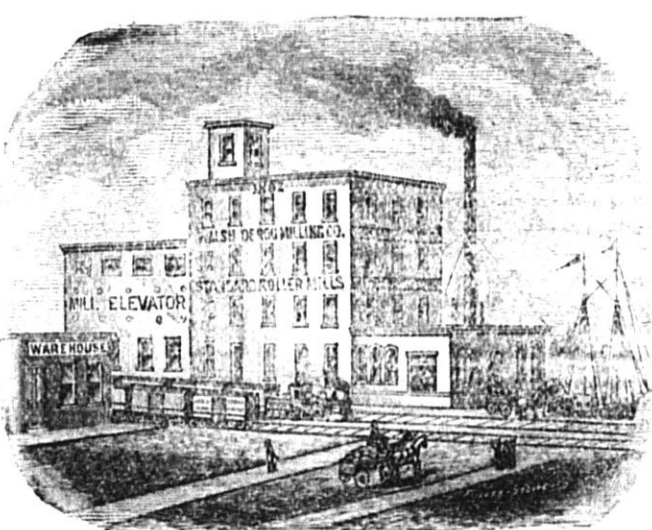
We Invite You to the Store of

## RINCK & CO., Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

You will save money by buying your Goods there!

- IN FURNITURE we can supply you with every article in that line.
- IN CARPETS and WALL PAPER we carry the largest assortment in the city!
- CHILDREN CARRIAGES we have in larger variety than ever before!
- CHENILLE CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS.
- DECORATED SHADES of all the latest patterns.
- WINDOW SHADES made in all sizes.
- We carry a large assortment of PICTURE MOULDINGS just received, and are ready to make FRAMES, to order of every size, and at prices that will suit all.
- REPAIRING neatly done and at reasonable charges.

## Voorwaarts, Immer Voorwaarts!



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

## THE WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO. Holland, Mich.

## Wm. Van Der Veere PROPRIETOR OF

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

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

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

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

Holland, Mich. Feb. 26, 1891.

11y

## The Old Stand! East of Lyceum Opera House.



## Mrs. M. Bertsch

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

## Spring Millinery,

Larger Selection and better quality of goods than ever before.

Hats and Trimmings.

Call and examine my stock before making your purchases.  
Holland, Mich., April 5th, 1891.

# JAS. A. BROUWER,

River Street,

## HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Headquarters for Low Prices, High Quality and Great Variety in

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

Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Fine Rockers,

Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Wall Paper and Picture Frames a Specialty.

All size and price Frames made to order at reasonable prices







## KINDRED WITH ALL.

We cannot go so far  
That home is out of sight;  
The morn, the evening star,  
Will say, Good-day! Good night!  
The heart that loves will never be alone;  
All earth, all heaven it reckons as its own.  
—(Henry Burton.)

## A Backwoods "Hold-Up."

BY CLARENCE FULLEN.

It was frosty sundown in the Northern New England forest, and the snow crust which the warm March sun had softened at midday was freezing. The red squirrel's "chitter" and the rustle of some falling twig were the only sounds that broke the stillness.

But soon there were signs of life astir. Among the bushes that lined the old Robinson logging road a large gray wolf was standing, with ears cocked, listening. A half mile away a black bear, lean from a winter's fasting, whom the noonday warmth had tempted into the outer air, was making the best of his way back to his den. At the end of a fallen tree in a roadside clearing a vicious-looking loup-cervier, or Canada lynx, with upturned, tufted ears, was dining off a rabbit.

The wolf lifted his nose and howled; a call presently answered by similar sounds in other parts of the forest. Then he stepped into the path and waited. Soon there was a glimmer of yellow metal among the leafless trees, the crunching of frozen snow under a man's heel and round a turn in the road came walking rapidly a tall, slender youth, carrying a large brass horn slung to him by a strap passing over his shoulder.

This young fellow, Gideon Philbrick, taught the district school in Plantation A. He had left the single camp of Pete McDermott an hour before, and was still three miles from home, with not a house to be seen in the whole distance.

Gideon from his tallness and budding whiskers seemed a man, but really was only 17 years of age. His height and slenderness were a common subject of jesting in the neighborhood.

"You must have sprouted in a cellar 'n' grown rumb," was Deacon Amundahl's remark; and the young schoolmaster had also been disrespectfully compared to "a potato ball on a whipstick."

Gideon, who played the bass horn in the brass band in his native village, had taken his instrument with him into this remote backwoods settlement. The people looked with doubt at the great brass piece with its faring end "bigger 'n' a punkin leaf," and were not pleased with its melody. "Cap'n" Otis Stinchfield voiced the general opinion when he said: "For a hoe-down 'n' hell more for a hull buttery o' such brass pieces as that young sprout of a school teacher wuz so master fond o' tootin'."

The Pete McDermott referred to was a good-tempered, happy-go-lucky fellow, who made shingles in the winter, and fiddled for those dancers at every merry-making in the whole country about. He was always ready for anything but work, so when Gideon, taking advantage of a "lift" on a lumber sled, had visited his camp on this Saturday he had gladly taken up his fiddle to join his guest in duets with the two oddy combined instruments. They had thus pleasantly passed the hours together until it was overtime for Gideon to start; and now the schoolmaster was making his way homeward with every prospect of finishing the walk by starlight.

About midway in his journey the sound of far-away howling caused him to quicken his pace. He had now reached the point where we find him walking. A minute later he stopped suddenly at the sight ahead of what seemed a monstrous dog facing him from the path.

For a moment he paused; then walked resolutely onward, hoping that the animal would make way for him. But the creature grinned fiercely, showing long white teeth, and, with hair bristling along its back, stood its ground.

The young man felt a creeping sensation at the roots of his hair and down his spine as for the first time he realized that he had a wolf to deal with. He had gone too far to retreat, and in desperation put his horn to his lips and blew it loudly, beginning with a frightful shriek at high G and ranging downward through a jumbled chromatic scale to a dismal bellow at double B flat.

This hideous and unexpected sound completely demoralized the wolf, which leaped upward as if something had stung him. His tail lowered until it swept the snow, and he whimpered piteously; then with a low, long jump he landed in the wayside bushes and bolted over the crest of a low ridge lying parallel with the logging road.

With a sigh of relief the young man walked on. But presently he saw that the wolf had not gone far away, but was running along the ridge as if he meant to keep him in sight. The sun had gone down, the woods already were gloomy, and the howling had come nearer. He foresaw that in a few minutes more, the wolves would attack him. As he entered a clearing he looked wildly about for some way of escape. Near the middle of the opening stood a dead birch tree of unusual size. Its top and small branches had fallen, and the white bark was peeling away in great patches from its trunk.

Gideon started at full speed across the snow-crusted for this tree. Half way to its foot he looked around and saw that several wolves had already entered the clearing and were coming toward him at a gallop.

So intent was he on the wolves that he did not notice at the end of a large log, directly in his path, a mass of gray fur which suddenly revealed a savage array of teeth and claws as a loup-cervier, with a great snarling and spitting, leaped up almost into his very face. "Then turning, the ill-tempered creature darted to the tree which Gideon was trying to reach, ran up its trunk and took a position in the fork of a large branch.

It was not an inviting prospect to try to "shin up" the tree in the face of the angry animal glaring down with round, yellow eyes, but there was worse behind him, so clapping the tree with arms and legs Gideon mounted aloft at a speed

that surprised himself. He moved now so quickly, for as he made his last shuffle upward and secured a hold on the lower limbs, the foremost wolf arrived, and a pair of jaws snapped together just below the schoolmaster's coat, tail with a click like the shutting of a steel trap. By the time Gideon had settled himself securely among the branches four or five wolves were jumping at him.

He would have felt safer a notch higher among the branches had it not been for the unpleasant creature above him, which hissed and spit whenever he shifted his position. At the foot of the tree the wolves howled and gnashed their teeth. They had been joined by others, increasing their number to seven, all impatient for supper.

A newcomer now appeared upon the scene a large, black animal, which crashed through the snow crust heading straight for the tree. Gideon saw that it was a bear, and gave himself up for lost.

"He'll climb the tree sure," he thought, "and then where'll I be?"

The wolves did not at first appear inclined to meddle with the great creature, which lumbered along as if he did not care for anything that might be in his path. As he came near them, growling, they for a moment gave way before him, leaping to the left and right. Then one snapped at him from the rear, which seemed to give the others courage, and all together they sprang upon him. Gideon blew his horn loudly in the hope to frighten the big animal from taking refuge in the tree. There ensued a free-for-all fight, a tumbling mass of gray and black fur, but the bear broke away from his foes and reached the foot of the tree.

"Now, he's coming up," said the unfortunate musician to himself, without ceasing to toot his horn. "It's good-by me."

But the bear had other plans. In the rocky ground, the main roots of the tree growing over two or three nearly buried granite boulders had left a hole which the decay of the trunk had further enlarged. In this cavity the bear had taken up winter quarters and he was now at his own threshold. Rearing with his back against the tree he spat like a boxer, knocking the two foremost wolves sprawling; then dropping on all fours he defended himself with his forepaws as he was backed into his den.

"I wonder what critter'll head for this tree next," he groaned. "They don't seem to know of any other place to go to. There! One's a-comin' now! It's from the sky this time."

A huge form came booming through the air toward him, with flapping wings and four kicking legs. Gideon twisted his legs around the branch, braced himself hard and blew his loudest note. At the sound the great horned owl winging his way homeward with a rabbit in his claws changed his course so as to avoid the tree and went his way into the darkness.

The schoolmaster noticed another good effect of his horn-blowing. At the first notes the loup-cervier had run up the tree as far as he could go, and from the top-most fork, with only his head showing, looked as disgusted and frightened as the forlorn human being did a dozen feet below him. Gideon found his perch a hard and chilly one. His legs were cramped and he was generally uncomfortable. But he could see no prospect of quitting it until daylight might bring relief, unless indeed, before that time arrived, he should become benumbed and fall among the wolves.

There was little likelihood that people would be moving on the road at that hour, but on the bare chance that a lumber team might pass Gideon kept on blowing his horn. From time to time he varied his calls of distress by falling into the strains of practice-tunes. Then to keep from getting benumbed he would slap his sides with his hands and kick vigorously. The wolves, now nine in number, were all the time moving about beneath him, with their eyes on the unhappy musician "up a tree."

A bright idea for warming himself and keeping his heart up struck the shivering schoolmaster, who had some matches in his pocket. Tearing from the tree-trunk a sheet of dry birch bark, he rolled it into a funnel-shaped torch and lighted it, making a cheerful illumination. When it burned down near his fingers it served to kindle a fresh roll, which he made ready. This went on until his fifth torch was burning low, when, as he reached forward to tear away another strip of bark, he saw a little blaze springing up on the snow beneath him. The bear in squeezing out from his den had scattered on the crust a quantity of dry leaves and rotten wood, and the stump of a torch had set them on fire. The blaze crept to the foot of the tree, the dry birch bark caught fire like tinder, and the wolves drew back in terror as a torrent of flame rushed up the tree.

Gideon backed out toward the end of the limb just in time to escape a scorching. Twelve or fifteen feet overhead the loup-cervier followed his example, and now stood craning his neck in every direction on the lookout for a chance to jump and run.

The bear beneath them was not happy, for the flames worked their way into his den until the smoke and heat were more than he could stand, and out he bolted for the woods. A few feet away from the tree the wolves fell upon him and their battle was renewed. The loup-cervier thought it a good time to escape, and dropping on Gideon's shoulder to break its fall—to the no small damage of the young man's clothes and nearly knocking him from the limb—it rebounded to the snow crust beneath and was at once pounced upon by two wolves, whom it kept busy in a smart running fight.

But things that he knew not of were working in Gideon's favor. Coming along the wood road that night were two noted hunters of the region, "Uncle" Ezekiel Chase and Nimrod Haynes, on their return from a hunting trip. On a long "moose" sled they were hauling the meat and skins that they had secured. As they came near the clearing they heard, a long way off, a booming noise that caused Uncle Zeke to remark: "If 'twas October 'stead o' March I should think some greenhorn was tryin' to call a bull moose."

"Dye mind another noise, Uncle Zeke," said his companion, "like houn's a-bayin'! It's wolves, artin. See that the magaze of yer sixteen-shooter's charged 'n' will find out what all that racket means."

The two hunters stole toward the noises and their wonder grew as the sounds that they had taken for a moose-call shaped themselves into the notes of a familiar old tune. At the edge of the clearing they paused in amazement at the scene before them.

In the top of a tree in the opening was an indistinct dark object, and on a limb below it, revealed by a lighted torch, a man was blowing a frosty horn. Nine large wolves sat on their haunches in a semi-circle about 20 feet from the foot of the tree, each nose pointing upward, and every ear erect as they listened with answering howls to the hearty old tune of "We Won't Go Home 'Till Morning," which Gideon, shivering and disconsolate, was rendering in the measure of a dirge.

The two hunters looked at each other in blank surprise. Never before had such a sight appeared to them in all their lifetime amid the woods.

"Pinch me, Nimrod, and tell me I'm not dreamin'," said Uncle Zeke. "This thing don't seem nat'ral. Well, I declare! If the hull affair ain't goin' up in smoke!"

Starting from the foot of the tree, a shaft of flame was shooting up its trunk with a blaze like a chimney afire.

"By gum! Them wolves ain't no dram! We must hurry up to save a human bein' from being burned alive or eaten by varmints!" cried Nimrod Haynes. "What's the tearin' loose now?" he continued, as bear and wolves rolled and tumbled in the snow. "The critters seem to be havin' a tussle among themselves."

Neither Gideon nor the enraged beasts below him heeded the approaching hunters, who, 50 yards away, opened fire with their "Winchesters" into the mass of contending animals. At the crack, crack, crack of the two repeating rifles the yelps of pain grew louder, and more than one wolf leaped into the air, and fell back in his death struggle, while the loup-cervier took refuge in a tree.

The fire crept out on the limbs, compelling Gideon to creep further toward the end of the branch, which he expected every instant to break under his weight. As he watched the fight with helpless fascination the rapid discharge of rifles brought to his notice the deadly volleys among his enemies. The next moment the limb broke short off near the trunk and with a crash he dropped into the deep snow, which nearly buried him from sight.

Fifty yards away the bear lay dying, shot through the body; two or three wolves lay dead about him and as many disabled ones were trying to crawl away. The loup-cervier tumbled from a tree with a ball through his head. The wounded animals were quickly dispatched and the hunters then pulled the schoolmaster out of the snow.

Gideon helped his rescuers skin the dead animals and pack the fur on their sled. This exercise and the walk home in their company warmed and limbered him, and a cup of hot pepper tea by a blazing fire completed his recovery from the ill effects of his night's adventure. —(St. Louis Republic.)

## A KING'S LOVE OF SPORT.

How Kalakaua Undertook to Train Some Native Oarsmen.

There are dozens of reminiscences of the late King Kalakaua now floating down the news current, and the San Francisco Post adds a couple relating to the late monarch's love of sport: The King was very fond of sport and was never happier than when consorting with the athletes who wandered to his island while returning from the Orient by way of San Francisco. The fever for boat racing in Australia caught his attention, and he conceived the idea of introducing that fascinating sport at the islands.

He had only to express a wish for it and the oarsmen among the white population challenged a crew of the natives to a four-oared boat race. The articles of agreement were at once drawn up, the stakes deposited and date set.

The King made up his mind that the natives would be beaten if he did not become their trainer. He was so enthusiastic in the matter that he would allow no one but himself to carry out all the preparations for the contest.

He selected seven of the most skillful scullers among his subjects and placed them in training according to his idea of the most approved manner. He told them they might be as strong as mules, but if they did not train their wind they would never win the race. He then ordered them to be up every morning at sunrise and await him at the gate of the palace.

The next morning he was in the saddle in time to meet his crew. He carried a long blacksnake whip. His orders to the scullers were: "You must run as hard as you can until I tell you to stop and if you don't—" He cracked his whip as a forcible finish to his threat.

He ran them for three miles the first morning and increased the distance every succeeding day. In the afternoons he administered to each of them a liberal dose of physic. In the evenings he trained them in the boat. He overtrained them, and they lost the race before half the course was covered.

Kalakaua was passionately fond of sailing a yacht. He owned one which carried too much sail for any wind greater than a strong breeze.

One day he sailed much further out to sea than he usually did. He was lazily watching the multitude of hungry sharks which swarmed around his boat, when a storm blew up. He shortened sail as quickly as possible, and every time he looked at the water he saw the sharks watching him. When he was carefully working his way back to the island the sharks continued to watch every movement of his arm at the helm, as those debating the chances of his escape from their jaws. He fooled them, though; but he afterward lost all desire for yachting.

## A SKETCH.

Wife (fretfully)—"Something is going to happen, dearest. Yes, yes, I have a presentiment. I feel sure of it."

Husband (thoroughly acquainted with his spouse)—"No, I think not. The dressmaker and milliner called while you were out, and I—er—settled the bills."

Wife (rapturously)—"Darling!—[American Grocer.]

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The House passed the Miner election bill recommended by the committee of the whole, on the 1st, by a vote of 22 to 26. The debate was at times very acrimonious. A concurrent resolution was then adopted that when the House adjourn on the 2nd it be until Tuesday the 7th, at 8:15 p. m. The Senate passed an anti-railroad pass bill, which not only includes members of the Legislature but State and judicial officers as well. The Joint Taxation Committee will report in favor of the California system of taxing mortgages and a return to the county system of collection of taxes. The Eldew bill for the repeal of the Baker conspiracy law passed the House. The Senate confirmed the following executive appointments: George H. Sanford, Lansing, member Soldiers' Home Board, to fill vacancy; James Blair, Grand Rapids, member of the Board of Control for the School for the Blind; Edward Ryan, Hancock, member of the Board of Inspectors of the Upper Peninsula prison.

The Legislature decided on the 2d to adjourn until after the 6th. Just before the house adjourned Dafee, Representative, introduced a resolution reciting that the employees of the State departments were being taxed for campaign expenses and calling for the appointment of an investigating committee to look into the matter. The resolution was passed, and the auditor general whom Dafee accused sent for, and a committee appointed. The auditor general stated that his clerks had paid no assessments for political or any other purpose. The investigating committee, of which Dafee was a member, also reported unanimously that no assessments had been paid or asked for. The Senate passed the Eldew bill repealing the Baker conspiracy law. The bill had already passed the House. A petition from Mrs. Dan M. Dickinson and several hundred other ladies of State prominence was read. It asks that the Governor be not allowed to pardon men convicted of criminal assault, and that the death penalty be restored in Michigan.

## Gives Lessons Over the Telephone.

This story may be recognized, as a number of people have been at the wrong end of the telephone. Those who have been at the wrong end, however, will not be quick to admit it.

The hero—of course there must be a hero—has apparently taken a contract to improve the manners of many Chicagoans, and he is trying to do it over the telephone. He spends a good share of his time giving information to people who "work the ting-a-ling" at a Chicago hotel.

Here is one end of a conversation overheard in the telephone room:

"Hullo!"  
"Yes, this is the hotel."  
"Who?"  
"Brown? William Brown? I'll see. Hold the wire."

A couple of minutes later.  
"Hullo, there!"  
"Yes. He's registered here."  
"I'll send up and see."  
A few minutes later.  
"Hullo!"

"He's in. Any message?"  
"Jones will be over to-night? All right; I'll tell him."

Then suddenly the young man began ringing the bell like one possessed, and the following was heard:

"Hullo, Central! Give me that man who just rang off."  
"Are you the man who called up—Hotel?"

"Well, you're welcome."  
"I say you're welcome. You forgot to say 'Thank you,' but you're welcome."

"Have to do it," explained the young man, after he had rung off. "I suppose he's tearing down the telephone at the other end of the line, but the next time he puts a man to a lot of trouble he'll thank him. Not one in twenty does it now. Make a man chase all over the house and then say 'Rats' or something of that sort." —Chicago Tribune.

## Plague of Locusts.

In order to check, if possible, the annual plague of locusts that devour the herbage and blast the hopes of graziers, farmers and fruit growers to a greater or less extent in December, the Victorian government proclaimed November 7 and 8 as holidays for the scholars and schoolmasters in the rural districts, in order that they might co-operate with the settlers in destroying the young locusts in the early stage of their development before they have been equipped with wings, enabling them to take flight over the country to begin their work of devastation.

With this end in view, preparations were made in numerous parts of the interior to destroy the pest in various ways, such as by beating with branches the beds in the fields where the as yet wingless creatures were known to exist, or harrowing the ground, or turning flocks of sheep upon the land and moving them rapidly about so as to tread upon and kill or injure the young brood, and also by spreading straw over the plague spots and setting fire to it. Recently the reports came that the creatures massed themselves so thickly along some of the lines of railway that, although the brakes were shut down, the trains could not be brought to a stand until they had gone half a mile beyond the stations, owing to the multitudes crushed beneath the wheels, causing the train to pass along as if the rails were covered with oil. The wheels actually slid along the rails. In many of the northern towns the inhabitants had to close their doors to keep out the invading hosts.

## Some Names that Mislead.

POMPEY's pillar has no historical connection with Pompey in any way.

WHALEBONE is not bone, and is said not to possess a single property of bone.

CREOPATRA's needle was not erected by the Egyptian queen, nor in her honor.

TURKISH baths did not originate in Turkey, and are not baths, only heated chambers.

BLACK lead is not lead at all, but a compound of carbon and a small quantity of iron.

GERMAN silver was not invented in Germany, and does not contain a particle of silver.

BRAZILIAN grass never grew in Brazil, and is not grass; it is nothing but strips of palm-leaf.

SEALING-WAX does not contain a particle of wax, but is composed of Venice turpentine, shellac, and cinnabar.

BURGUNDY pitch is not pitch, and does not come from Burgundy; the greater part of it is rosin and palm oil.

## MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

### INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

CAPT. WM. BLOY, of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, was killed by falling down the Red Jacket shaft. It appears that he hung to the surface, but failed to get entirely into the ascending bucket. After going up 150 feet he lost his hold and fell to the bottom. He was killed almost instantly.

The census figures say there are 18,839 square miles in the Lake Huron basin, with a population of 23.3 people to the square mile. This is nearly three times as much as there was in 1870. The Lake Superior basin is approximated at 17,930 square miles, with an average population of 18.7. In 1870 it was 1.9.

MRS. CHARLES SPAULDING, wife of a well-to-do farmer living a few miles east of Lapeer, committed suicide by hanging herself.

MICHIGAN wheat is reported as being 31 per cent of what it might be at this time of year. Plowing is going on in the southern end of the State and they are still shovelling snow in the north.

The life-saving crew will not go into commission until May 1, thus being out of service during April, perhaps the most perilous month of the navigation season. This will give the men only seven months' service this year, and competent men will hardly be anxious to remain in such a business.

AUGUSTIN LABARGE, of Bay City, tells a melodramatic story how he was enticed to a lonely spot on the dock, robbed of \$240 and thrown into the water. He was fished out by some bridge hands.

MARSHAL HICKMAN, of St. Clair, was badly injured in a saloon fight. He tried to stop a row, and was struck upon the head with a beer bottle.

A SAGINAW firm has shipped twelve cars of lumber to Brazil. Its destination is about 3,000 miles up from the mouth of the Amazon. This is the first shipment made, but it is expected will be followed by others. The boards have to be plump thickness and every board stenciled. When it reaches its destination it is to be used to make boxes for packing rubber gum.

MRS. JENNIE VAN HYNNING, of near Ka'ama, has brought suit for \$10,000 against Farmer Matthew Barton, for "sying with her" affections. She claims he has delayed the fulfillment of a marital promise for two years and she is weary of his dilatoriness. She has two children and he one.

SILVER BURKE, proprietor of the American House at Fort Gratiot, was drowned while crossing the river from Point Edward. He was 30 years of age and unmarried.

THERE are three persons from New Brunswick, three from England, three from Porto Rico, three from Bulgaria, and one each from Costa Rica, Ireland, Mexico, Sweden, Syria, and Turkey, and a whole colony of Japs, attending the University.

JUDGE KELLEY, of Alpena, caught two lawyers taking a nip from a bottle in the court-room during a trial. It cost them \$50 each for the fracture of the court's dignity.

GEORGE WIRTH, a German farmer of Day County, was drowned in Squacooning Creek. He was crossing in a small boat, when it struck a log, tipping over. Wirth was unable to swim, and no help was near.

C. T. BLAKE, of the Soo, is defendant in a suit which is going to try to prove that he has three times too many wives.

THE "Big Four" of Chicago now own the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad, and the rolling stock is being smeared with the new owners' standard color—bright orange.

LAINGSBURG has been infested with a Kansas real estate agent. He was a man of oily tongue. A large number of the prosperous farmers were led to exchange property with him. Verily, he was a stranger and he took them in, and now comes a doleful cry from away out in Kansas.

MAJOR R. O. SMITH, the wealthy owner of the Sidney House at Rochester, dropped dead. He was a pioneer.

SAGINAW merchants run excursions from Flint and intermediate stations to draw trade from the merchants to whom it belongs. Flint doesn't like it a bit.

LITCHFIELD is dickering for a canning factory. The price is \$6,300.

GEORGE F. MARVIN, of St. John's, assisted in saving a lot of sailors, wrecked in 1871, while on a whaling expedition in the Arctic Ocean. He was an eighth owner of the craft which did the rescuing, and now is about to receive \$4,000 from the Government as a recompense for leaving their whale-catching business and devoting their time to life-saving. Uncle Sam is slow but usually sure.

THE demise of the State Salt Association will cost the salt raisers \$750,000 this year. In case the product drops 20 cents a barrel as it is predicted it will do, and the yield remains about the same as last year.

CONGRESSMAN YOUNG has dated Owosso, April 15, for holding a competitive examination to determine whom he will nominate for a naval cadetship.

J. C. BURROWS and Don M. Dickinson have been chosen from Michigan's brainy men to do some talking at the Commercial Congress of the Western States, which presently convenes.

BEN TUTTILL, of Saginaw, will defend himself in a suit for divorce brought by his wife, who is known to the world as Ida Mülle, the actress. Benjamin says he does not care, as ever since he married he has been known and introduced as Ida Mülle's husband. He wanted her to be known as Ben Tutthill's wife and she wouldn't.

SAGINAW men have taken \$70,000 worth of stock in the Improvement Association, which will be ready to distribute bonuses as soon as \$100,000 is raised.

MRS. LUCIA, of Saginaw, was burned to death. The house where she lived was partly destroyed by fire, and just as the department was leaving the premises the chief made a search of the house. The old lady was found in a small bedroom, charred and blackened.

A FRANKLIN woman of 250 pounds has just tied up to a young man who weighs but 110 pounds. This is not the only equality. She is 38 and he is 9.

ALLEN VANDICAR, of Belleville, left some matches where his two babies could get them, and one was burned to death.



Copyright, 1890.

He who waits for an inactive liver to do its work, exposes himself to all the diseases that come from tainted blood. Don't wait! Languor and loss of appetite warn you that graver ills are close behind. You can keep them from coming; you can cure them if they've come—with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood and liver medicine that's guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure. Your money back if it doesn't. Thus, you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more? It cleanses the system and cures pimples, blotches, eruptions and all skin and scalp diseases. Scrofulous affections, as fever-sores, hip-joint disease, swellings and tumors yield to its superior alterative properties.

## SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

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

## THERE IS BUT ONE VOICE

In the unanimous shout of the thousands who use Dr. White's Pulmonaria. It proves that this medicine has many warm friends and admirers among all classes and ages. Old and young alike, shout its praises and declare it the greatest cough remedy on earth. It cures a Cough in less time than any other remedy. It cures Croup in a few minutes. It cures Whooping Cough in ten days. It is the only remedy that will cure Consumption. It is harmless and pleasant to take. It costs 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle, and every bottle is warranted.



The Cod That Helps to Cure The Cold.

The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with

HYPOPHOSPHITES

OF LIME AND SODA

The patient suffering from

CONSUMPTION,

BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR

WASTING DISEASES, may take the



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## EXCITING ELECTIONS.

EXACT FIGURES ARE HARD TO OBTAIN.

Probable Republican Success in Chicago—Michigan said to Have Gained Republican—Party Lines Not Drawn in Wisconsin—Arkansas Is Democratic as Usual.

### THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

It Was Very Close, but Resulted in Victory for Hempstead Washburne.

The contest for the Chicago majority is once more ended, and the figures are as follows: H. Washburne (Rep.), 45,732; Cregier (Dem.), 44,088; Carter Harrison (Dem.), 40,826; E. Washburn (Citizens' Rep.), 23,476; Morgan (Socialist), 2,095. The election passed quietly, and over 165,000 votes were polled. Above figures are from the Tribune, and are not claimed to be absolutely correct; but the Times and Herald concede the possibility of Republican success. This has been the most memorable election Chicago ever held. There were those who professed to see in it direct precursing of party success in 1892, and the contest was spirited and acrimonious in the extreme. Never before has there been such a strange array of candidates, and it would puzzle the most astute worker in political figures to tell with any accuracy anything about the relative strength of the two great parties in Chicago. Carter Harrison's vote came largely from all parties.

### ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

Reports from Michigan, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Ohio, and Kansas.

Judge R. M. Montgomery (Rep.), is elected Supreme Court Justice of Michigan, over Champlin (Dem.), by 3,000 to 5,000 plurality. Judge Montgomery has long been on the bench in Kent County.

In Kansas the marked feature was the presence of an unusually large number of women, who voted with as much enthusiasm as the men. No political significance attached to the election.

In Kansas City Republicans elected their Mayor.

With very few exceptions, all Arkansas cities elected Democratic officials.

In Ohio, Republicans made large gains in municipal elections. Cleveland went Republican.

In Nebraska, the Australian ballot was used, and high license wins. Republicans championed it.

In Wisconsin, S. U. Pinney (Dem.), the lawyers' candidate for Supreme Court Justice, was elected over E. H. Ellis (Dem.), candidate of the politicians. Party lines over this office were not drawn.

### P. T. Barnum Dead.

The veteran showman, P. T. Barnum, has passed to the other world. At his residence in Bridgeport, Conn., surrounded by his family, he breathed his last peacefully. He was born in Bethel, Conn., July 5, 1810. In 1835 he began his career as a showman, and never once passed in the struggle for supremacy, he became the greatest proprietor of mammoth amusement enterprises the world has ever seen.

**Had Three Wives.**  
Prof. Albert E. Foster, of Sioux Falls, S. D., was arrested on the charge of bigamy. Foster was counted as one of the "four hundred." His case is a marvel. In Hamilton, Canada, he married Carrie Windom. Two years afterward he married, in Peru, Ind., a Miss Florence. Two years afterward, in Newport, Ky., he married a daughter of Cephas Knight, a prominent and wealthy merchant. Last December he went to Sioux Falls and has been doing all he can to secure wife No. 4. His arrest was caused by the father of No. 3.

**Senator Edmunds Resigns.**  
After continuous service in the United States Senate since 1866 George F. Edmunds, of Vermont, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Nov. 1. In his letter he states that the compelling reasons were entirely personal, and that the step has been contemplated by him for some time. Senator Edmunds is a native of Vermont, born in 1828. He entered politics in 1850, and has been a prominent character in the Republican party since its organization.

**War Among Preschers.**  
At Dallas, Texas, the Grand Jury returned two indictments for criminal libel against the Rev. Robert T. Hanks, a noted Baptist divine and editor of the Western Baptist. The offense consists in having charged, in his paper, that other divines were paid scandal-mongers of the Texas Baptist and Herd, and notorious liars. The indictments are the outcome of a bitter newspaper war between the Western Baptist and the Texas Baptist and Herald.

**The Failure Record.**  
At St. Joseph, Mo., the wholesale hardware house of Schultz & Hosca was closed. The embarrassment is attributed to slow collections in the West on account of stringent money. The total assets of the firm are \$240,000 and the liabilities \$170,000. The Osborn & Cheesman Company, brass manufacturers, at Birmingham, Ala., was put into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are \$350,000 and the nominal assets \$750,000.

**An Incendiary Arrested at Grand Rapids.**  
At Grand Rapids, Mich., fire destroyed a two-story frame block owned by Van Voorhies, and a two-story house. Loss, \$17,500. John Van Kenien was arrested on suspicion of starting the fire. He was a member of a dry-goods firm, and had \$2,500 insurance on goods not worth that. Some of the most valuable goods were found secreted in a barn behind the store covered with hay.

**Governor Fowle Dead.**  
Governor Daniel G. Fowle, of North Carolina, died of heart failure at Raleigh, N. C.

**Biggest Crops Ever Known.**  
C. M. Rathbun, Kansas Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, says that crops are the best in the history of the road. Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska will have the largest yield of wheat ever known. The acreage was never before so large. Farmers are getting ready to try corn as usual.

**Harvard Student Drowned.**  
Adelbert Shaw, of Fishkill, N. Y., a special student at Harvard, was drowned while rowing on Charles River. He ran against a buoy and was capsized.

## BARON FAVA'S HASTE.

HE TRIES TO FORCE UNCLE SAM AND GETS LEFT.

Substance of the Correspondence Conducted by Secretary Blaine and Italy's Representatives—Strong Intimation that Fava Has Distorted Facts and Messages.

Secretary Blaine has furnished to the press the substance of the correspondence with the representatives of the King of Italy. The correspondence consists of two letters—one from Baron Fava to the Secretary of State; the second the reply of the Secretary of State, which is addressed to the Secretary of Legation. The statements of Secretary Blaine, if they are sustained, place the Italian Minister in a very awkward position.

The letter of Baron Fava is very curt and peremptory, and betrays to a considerable degree an ignorance of the institutions of this country or a willingness to ignore the existing conditions. Two demands are made, both very peremptory in character. They are: That the United States shall guarantee to Italy, a speedy trial and conviction of the alleged murderers; that the United States shall recognize the principle of the right of Italy to indemnity for the killing of the Italian subjects. The Italian Minister claims that four of the killed Italians were subjects of the King of Italy. Baron Fava states that the United States refuses to act upon either of these demands, in consequence of which and because his efforts had proved ineffectual, he should leave the United States as soon as possible, leaving the



BARON FAVA.

current business in charge of the Secretary of Legation.

Secretary Blaine's reply is much more courteous, but not less determined. Mr. Blaine is civil enough to state that Baron Fava's relations with the State Department for ten years have been marked by courtesy. "But Baron Fava forgot his diplomatic manners. His letter read as if it were written in a huff and intended to be uncivil. Mr. Blaine directly charges Baron Fava with misrepresentation in two important particulars. In the first instance, in stating the demands of the government of Italy he has changed the phraseology of the demand of the King as it was reported to the Secretary of State from the cable message by Fava himself. The King of Italy, according to the cable left with the Secretary of State, insisted on the right of Italy to demand and obtain punishment of the murderers and the indemnity of the victims as unquestionable. Baron Fava makes the naked demand without qualification or a sign of reason. Moreover, the Secretary of State shows that it would be impossible for the United States, or for any government, to accede to the first demand as to the punishment of the alleged murderers in advance of a trial and a verdict of guilty. Thereupon the Secretary of State gives the Secretary of Legation a lesson in the constitutional law of the United States and of the constitution of Louisiana. Mr. Blaine very curtly says he is unable to see how any Government can give a guarantee that persons accused of crime shall be punished in advance of a jury trial and a verdict of guilty. The right of trial by jury is granted to the accused both by the Constitution of the United States and by that of the State of Louisiana, and in nearly the same terms. As to the statement of Baron Fava that the United States has declined to entertain the second demand as to indemnity, Mr. Blaine flatly charges Baron Fava with misrepresentation and raises a question of veracity. Mr. Blaine pertinently adds that he shall regret if Baron Fava has communicated such a conclusion to the Government of Italy. Mr. Blaine asserts the contrary to be the fact, and says that the United States so far from refusing, has distinctly recognized the principle of indemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by the violation of the treaty of Feb. 2, 1871. Mr. Blaine took occasion to say, however, that the United States has refused to permit herself to be unduly hurried and that while impatience may be natural it does not always secure substantial justice.

The letter to the Secretary of the Italian Legation is of a character which will force the Government of Italy to ascertain from its recent Minister here whether he will rest under the charge of mendacity made against him by the Secretary of State.

The fact that Secretary Blaine addressed his last letter to the Marquis Imperiali, Charge d'Affaires, demonstrates that the Government does not regard the rupture of diplomatic relations caused by Baron Fava's recall as complete. Otherwise the communication would have been addressed to the Italian Government direct, or through the medium of Minister Porter at Rome. How the matter is viewed by the Italian Government is made to the Secretary's letter. If the Charge d'Affaires replies as such it will be an acknowledgment that the Italian Government is still represented in the United States by its legation. But if he announces that he is without authority to reply, it may be taken as an evidence that direct diplomatic relations between the two countries is at an end.

**Aphorisms.**

DISTRUST him who talks much of his honesty.

MEASURE your mind's height by the shadow it casts.

LOVE is like the moon—when it does not increase it decreases.

STRENGTH of mind is exercise, not rest.

LO! as the wind, so is mortal life.

A moon, a sigh, a sob, a storm, a strife.

HOUSES are built to live in, not to look on; therefore let use be preferred before uniformity, except where both can be had.

## Out-Door Bathers in Britain.

I found myself at the Serpentine at an unusually early hour the other morning, says a writer in the London Graphic. A little way out in the water, in front of the diving board, was a ladder lying on the ice, and in front of the ladder were two trestles. Between the two trestles the ice was broken away, leaving a space to dive into about ten feet long by five or six feet wide, the trestles being placed there for the purpose of keeping the miserable little plunge bath select from the skaters. To the left of the trestles was another ladder lying on the ice. Near the bank I found a policeman who was communicative. The bathers form a kind of a club and number about twenty, he told me. They bathe every morning. No matter what the weather is, in they go just the same. All classes of people belong to the club. I was further informed, and some of them came from a good distance. One enthusiast is 75 years old. His hair and beard are white as snow.

### Nearly Frantic.

Has it ever been your misfortune to be brought into frequent contact with a person excessively nervous. If so, you must be aware that trivial causes, unnoticed by the vigorous, drive a nervous invalid to the verge of distraction. It is as unnecessary to particularize these as it is impossible to guard against them. The root of the evil is usually imperfect digestion and assimilation. To assist these functions, and through their renewed, complete discharge to reinforce weak nerves, in conjunction with other portions of the physical organism, is within the power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, systematically and continuously used. There is no disappointment here, no matter what or how grievous the failures of other so-called tonics. No sedative or opiate—avoid both—can compare with this invigorating nerve tranquilizer. Constipation, biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, kidney troubles are cured by it.

**Senator Matt Quay and the Doctor.**  
Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, is popularly supposed to have a keen appreciation of piscatorial yarns, but occasionally he tells a joke that is not related to the fishy trip at all. The following is one he often relates:

"Isaacson was ailing and sent for his doctor. As soon as the doctor arrived, Isaacson began to talk about death.

"'Pooh, nonsense, Isaacson, you will live to be a hundred,' soothingly said the doctor.

"'Vell, doctor, you was wrong. The Lord will never take me for one hundred when he can get me at seventy-six.'"

In all that pertains to sculpture and painting the ancients knew so much that their superiority has never been questioned, and their work remains as unsurpassed models.

**POCKET-BOOKS,** card cases, etc., in smooth, richly-colored lizard skin, show neat patterns in this gold and silver mountings.

**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.

**A WOMAN** can say more with a few tears than a man can express in a book.

**For a disordered liver try BEECHAM'S PILLS.**

**TO PREVENT** the lips and hands of girls from being chapped—Tell the young men not to call again.

**LOVE,** they say, is blind; but the most loving husband will see the difference in his home if you use SAPOLIO. Try a cake. It saves labor in housework.

**SOME men** are so impatient of opposition that they neglect eating for fear it won't agree with them.

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

**ONE man** may start a paper, but it takes a good many to keep it going.

**FITS.**—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Medicine. No trial bottles. Send to Dr. Kline, 161 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**IT HAS NO EQUAL.** Illustrated Hand Book free. J. B. CRALLE & CO., Washington, D. C. Please mention this paper every time you write.

**BEECHAM'S PILLS** ACT LIKE MAGIC ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

**ELY'S CREAM BALM** Applied to Nourish is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures.

**CATARRH** OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS. ELY'S CREAM BALM. THE OLD MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS PROBABLY THE BEST. ELY'S CREAM BALM. THE OLD MEDICINE IN THE WORLD IS PROBABLY THE BEST.

**ASTHMA.** Popham's Asthma Specific Gives Immediate Relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package, FREE. Sold by Druggists, sent by mail, postpaid, for \$1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia.

**A FREE OFFER.** AUSTRALIAN ELECTRO PILLS. No more use for Liquid Medicines. This wonderful discovery immediately relieves, and in a short time cures, any reasonable case of Liver, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Habitual Constipation, La Grippe, Indigestion, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, etc. who will cut this out and return to me with 25 cents in stamps to pay postage and packing. I will send them a large \$1.00 box, 50 days' treatment, on 20 days' trial. If the compound proves satisfactory, send me balance of my regular price, 75 cents; if not, return the box and receipts. Address, at once, J. S. Ashland, Jr., Sole control of U.S. and Canada.

## Very Important

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine cannot be overestimated. The changing weather affects the human system in such a way that it is now in great need of, and especially susceptible to, the benefit to be derived from a reliable preparation like Hood's Sarsaparilla. To make your blood pure, give you a good appetite, and make you strong, take

The joy of people cured of Dyspepsia by Hood's Sarsaparilla is often beyond expression. To be relieved from the tortures of indigestion, heartburn, nausea, and other distressing symptoms, is sufficient cause for the grateful letters we receive. "If you suffer from any trouble of dyspeptic nature, from sick headache, or that all gone, tired feeling, take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

"In the spring of 1880 I experienced that tired, dull feeling, Dyspepsia, seized me, and each morning I had vomiting spells. I was much discouraged. My physician suggested Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took, and am happy to say it made me a new man, and I never was better than now." JOHN MACK, Foreman Springer & Willard's stock farm, Okaloosa, Iowa.

## The Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Restricted.

Summer schools have increased greatly in numbers in the land during the past ten years. They have, doubtless, been a source of much good to many people in many places, but we do not often hear of just the sort of improvement which has come to Deerfield from the establishment there of the summer school of history and romance.

"The school has done everything for the residents," said one enthusiast. "Why, there is one poor old sick woman there, who used to call her disease rheumatiz, and now speaks of it as neuralgia!"

"I know that woman," said another. "I went to see her once, and she said: 'Oh, dear, I've got the neuralgia—so bad that for three weeks I haven't been able to get my knife to my mouth to eat my victuals.'"

**Down on Her.**  
"How do you like your new home?" she asked of the woman who had a basket of clothes in a cart.

"Oh, pretty well."

"Had many callers yet?"

"Only one or two."

"It must be a stuck-up neighborhood."

"So it is, but I know the reason they are down on me. I do up shirts for six cents apiece, and we have only three red stripes in the matting on our front doorsteps."

**CRUELTY TO CHILDREN:** Seeing them sickly, peevish and cross, and failing to give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer, a pleasant candy medicine. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**TWENTY centuries** before the birth of Watt, Hero of Alexandria described machines whose motive power was steam. He also invented a double force pump, used as a fire-engine, and anticipated the modern turbine wheel by a machine he named "Neopile."

**EVER since 1864** there have been women (more each year) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Dobbin's Electric. There must be some truth in their claim. Try it, see how much.

**FRESH water** always freezes at the surface first. Sea water during calm weather begins to freeze at some point beneath the surface.

**WHAT sticketh closer** than a brother? A postage stamp, by gum.

**PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.**—Best. Latest to use. 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. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

**HAWKEYE GRUB and STUMP MACHINE.** Works on either standing timber or stumps. Will pull an ordinary grub in 15 minutes. Makes a clean sweep of two Acres and a mowing. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the machine. Send postal card for list of Catalogs, giving price, terms and testimonials. JAMES HILKE & SON, Sole M'rs., Scotch Grove, Iowa.

**CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS.** THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, not Druggists for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metal boxes, but take no other kind. Beware of cheap imitations. All pills in patent boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or sent by mail, in stamp-for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail, 16,000 Testimonials. None Poor. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

**DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.** WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits. Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.

Our New Automatic Brake on all Coaches. FREE. THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR. Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. Invalid appliances of every description. Fancy Chairs, Rockers, &c. Write at once for Catalogue. Send stamps and mention goods wanted.

**THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.** Dept. A, 101 No. 321, 323, 325 North 8th Street.

**"It may be true what some men say. It maun be true what a'men say."**

**PUBLIC OPINION** endorses Sapolio.— It is a solid cake of scouring soap...

For many years SAPOLIO has stood as the finest and best article of this kind in the world. It knows no equal, and, although it costs a trifle more its durability makes it outlast two cakes of cheap makes. It is therefore the cheapest in the end. Any grocer will supply it at a reasonable price.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have for the last two or three years, during the spring months, taken Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify my blood, and I find it invaluable as a spring medicine. It seems as if I could not do without it. I would recommend it to all." Mrs. DONA BERNARD, Negaunee, Mich.

## The Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Restricted.

Summer schools have increased greatly in numbers in the land during the past ten years. They have, doubtless, been a source of much good to many people in many places, but we do not often hear of just the sort of improvement which has come to Deerfield from the establishment there of the summer school of history and romance.

"The school has done everything for the residents," said one enthusiast. "Why, there is one poor old sick woman there, who used to call her disease rheumatiz, and now speaks of it as neuralgia!"

"I know that woman," said another. "I went to see her once, and she said: 'Oh, dear, I've got the neuralgia—so bad that for three weeks I haven't been able to get my knife to my mouth to eat my victuals.'"

**Down on Her.**  
"How do you like your new home?" she asked of the woman who had a basket of clothes in a cart.

"Oh, pretty well."

"Had many callers yet?"

"Only one or two."

"It must be a stuck-up neighborhood."

"So it is, but I know the reason they are down on me. I do up shirts for six cents apiece, and we have only three red stripes in the matting on our front doorsteps."

**CRUELTY TO CHILDREN:** Seeing them sickly, peevish and cross, and failing to give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer, a pleasant candy medicine. By mail, 25 cents. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**TWENTY centuries** before the birth of Watt, Hero of Alexandria described machines whose motive power was steam. He also invented a double force pump, used as a fire-engine, and anticipated the modern turbine wheel by a machine he named "Neopile."

**EVER since 1864** there have been women (more each year) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Dobbin's Electric. There must be some truth in their claim. Try it, see how much.

**FRESH water** always freezes at the surface first. Sea water during calm weather begins to freeze at some point beneath the surface.

**WHAT sticketh closer** than a brother? A postage stamp, by gum.

**PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.**—Best. Latest to use. 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. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

**HAWKEYE GRUB and STUMP MACHINE.** Works on either standing timber or stumps. Will pull an ordinary grub in 15 minutes. Makes a clean sweep of two Acres and a mowing. A man, a boy and a horse can operate it. No heavy chains or rods to handle. The crop on a few acres the first year will pay for the machine. Send postal card for list of Catalogs, giving price, terms and testimonials. JAMES HILKE & SON, Sole M'rs., Scotch Grove, Iowa.

**CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS.** THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, not Druggists for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metal boxes, but take no other kind. Beware of cheap imitations. All pills in patent boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or sent by mail, in stamp-for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail, 16,000 Testimonials. None Poor. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

**DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.** WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of its kind in the world, and SAVE Middlemen's or Dealers' profits. Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent.

Our New Automatic Brake on all Coaches. FREE. THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR. Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. Invalid appliances of every description. Fancy Chairs, Rockers, &c. Write at once for Catalogue. Send stamps and mention goods wanted.

**THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.** Dept. A, 101 No. 321, 323, 325 North 8th Street.

**"It may be true what some men say. It maun be true what a'men say."**

**PUBLIC OPINION** endorses Sapolio.— It is a solid cake of scouring soap...

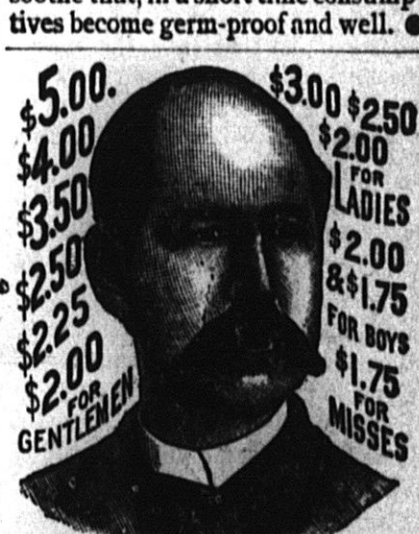
For many years SAPOLIO has stood as the finest and best article of this kind in the world. It knows no equal, and, although it costs a trifle more its durability makes it outlast two cakes of cheap makes. It is therefore the cheapest in the end. Any grocer will supply it at a reasonable price.

## "German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

**A Germ Disease.** The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expels them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

**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, head-aches 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.



**W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN.**

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress shoe which commands itself. \$4.00 Hand-sewed Work. A fine calf shoe—equaled for style and durability. \$3.50 Good-year Welt in the standard dress shoe popular style. \$3.00 "Folk-saver" shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace. \$3.00 for Ladies is the only hand-sewed shoe sold at this popular price. \$2.50 Unglazed shoe for Ladies is a new department and promises to become very popular. \$2.00 shoe for Ladies and \$1.75 for Misses will retain their excellence for style, etc. All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertisement or a postal for order blank.

**W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.** Wanted—Shoe Dealer in every city and town who will accept, to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

**GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa**

from which the excess of oil has been removed. Is absolutely pure and is soluble.

**No Chemicals** are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. Its delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

**Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.**

**-VASELINE-**

**FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL** sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline..... 10 cts.  
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade..... 15 "  
One Jar of Vaseline Cold Cream..... 15 "  
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Soap..... 10 "  
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented..... 10 "  
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented..... 10 "  
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline..... 25 "

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your dealer any Vaseline or preparation thereof unless it bears our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Send for our Circular and Testimonials. Address: J. C. CHESEBROUGH Mfg. Co.,



## Lansing Notes.

Gov. Winans returned to the capitol Tuesday much improved in health. The bill making election day a legal holiday has passed.

Senator Withington has presented a large bundle of petitions signed by several prominent ladies of Grand Rapids, Detroit, Kalamazoo, Saginaw, Marquette, Port Huron, Monroe, Ann Arbor and Flint, in behalf of more efficient legislation for protecting woman and children against criminal assault, and also for the death penalty in certain cases.

The State R. R. Crossing Board has approved the maps of the proposed route of the C. & W. M. from Traverse City through Grand Traverse; Kalamazoo, Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet counties to the south line of the Bay View Resort Association grounds. The road will run upon the right of way of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway through the Bay View grounds and no further objection was made by that association. The board also approved the map of the Ottawa Beach extension of the same Company.

The Senate bill to transfer the township of Chester from Ottawa to Muskegon County was taken up by the House, in committee of the whole, Tuesday. It was read through by the chairman, and Representative Diekema moved to strike out all after the enacting clause. Representative Cook of Muskegon, happened to be out of the hall at the time, and the motion was declared carried. Representative Cook hustled back, called for a division and tried to recover the bill. This led to a tilt between him and Representative Richardson. The latter made a strong showing against the bill. The sentiment of the House apparently being against the bill, Mr. Cook moved that the committee arise, but they refused. He then read the committee a lecture on "gag rule" and argued the merits of the bill as well as he could. He was pleading for delay, until he could better prepare himself. Representative Diekema said that the measure had been canvassed member by member by the gentleman from Muskegon, and then went into the question at length. The motion to strike out all after the enacting clause prevailed by 29 to 20. The committee then rose and reported their action to the House. Representative Cook demanded the yeas and nays on concurring in the action of the committee. The House concurred by 32 yeas to 22 nays. Representative Diekema then moved that the further consideration of the title and enacting clause be indefinitely postponed. Representative Cook demanded the yeas and nays and the motion prevailed by 32 yeas to 24 nays. This killed the bill beyond parliamentary resurrection. For the present at least the township of Chester will continue to constitute a part of Ottawa County, same as before.

Ex-Gov. Luce was discovered on the floor of the House Tuesday forenoon and Representative Barkworth, of Jackson, called him out with a resolution inviting him to address the House. He was received with much applause and addressed the Representatives on the general subject of legislative work. He said he had watched their labors carefully to see how closely they had followed his suggestions in his ex-aggerated message. He "brought down the house" by reminding them that the more closely they followed his advice the more wise and judicious would be their legislation.

The four P. of I. Senators announced Tuesday that they would not support the Democratic gerrymander bill, and in its place would offer a Congressional redistricting bill of their own. The Patron bill is only a very thinly disguised Democratic bill and in some districts even more favorable to the Democrats than their own. It gives the Democrats seven districts and the Republicans five, with a fighting chance in another—the Fifth. It is likely the Democrats will accept this scheme. This bill affects the Fifth district in that it leaves Ionia County out and Allegan in.

The Michigan Commissioners for the World's Fair have sent in an itemized estimate of the expenditures thought necessary for a proper exhibit of the status and resources of the state. For a building to contain the state exhibits, \$125,000; for the Michigan administrative building, containing offices, bureau of information, post-office, etc., \$25,000 for the cost of administration from October 12 until the return of exhibits in 1893, \$10,000; in aid of the display by the State Agricultural College, \$15,000; in aid State Horticultural Society, \$15,000; Fish Commission, \$15,000; Michigan University and State Normal School, \$15,000; charitable institutions, \$5,000; to aid other associations, including amounts for cash premiums in the state exhibit, \$25,000; for an exhibit of the mining resources, \$25,000; total \$275,000.

Representative Willard Hawley of Ionia county, died at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. Some time ago he was afflicted with the grip and later on erysipelas and pneumonia set in, assuming a serious aspect Wednesday evening. Representative Doremus, upon the convening of the House Thursday morning offered appropriate resolutions upon the death of Representative Hawley, which were adopted. It was also decided that the House attend the funeral in a body on Saturday.

To a reporter ex-Gov. Luce expressed himself as follows: "My conversation with Gov. Winans was very friendly. He is a gentleman through and through. When the legislature convened it was believed that Lieutenant Governor Strong was the better man of the two, but he has lowered himself to the level of the ward politician. His whole action in the senate contested election cases was questionable. That work hurt the Democratic party."

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

### Fillmore.

The single ticket put up by the township caucus was elected. The whole number of votes cast was 239. The only contest was on Highway Commissioner, between Derk Lenten and Van Den Beldt. The gripe is still prevalent among the people of the neighborhood. There are two cases of scarlet fever. The attendance at our school, on account of these sicknesses, is not large. The P's. of I. hold weekly meetings at Dr. Boss' office, at the Center. You pay one dollar and you're a member, with the hope of having a P. of I. store temptingly held out. FELIX.

### A Safe Investment.

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

Chamois, Sponges, etc., cheap at 10¢ DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Paint and Whitewash Brushes, a complete assortment, at 10¢ DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Proprietary Medicines, old and new. Full line at 10¢ DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Paints, White Lead, Linseed and Machine Oils, of different brands, at the very lowest prices. 10¢ DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Masury's Liquid Colors, the best in the world, always on hand. 10¢ DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

## Farmers, Read This!

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

MR. G. G. STEKETEE, Proprietor Steketee's Hog Cholera Cure:—I received one package of your Hog Cholera Cure for worms. One half of it was gone when I received it. I had two hogs that could not stand on their feet; after feeding what remained in the package they were all right.

MARTIN CONNERY, P. O. Box 132, Farley, Iowa.

And who will say that this remedy is expensive? For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. 9-3m

## A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

## SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with Scrofula, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

## By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 235 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Pety, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Loebe, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P. M., Loebe, Utah.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

## THE BOOK TRUST KNOCKED OUT

### A Card To The Public.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. S. PALE & CO., 315-321 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO. 8-1f

## To Horsemen:

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

A two-year old Stallion by Gogelie S556, by Red Wilkes out of Geo. Wilkes, First Dam by Strathmore 408, son of Hamiltonian 10 (Dysdyk's), the sire of 32 with records of 2:17 1/2 to 2:34, and also the sire of 9 dams whose produce have entered the list. Second dam by Clark Chief 80, the sire of Kentucky Prince 2470, the latter being the sire of Guy 2:14 1/2 and 14 others in the list. Third dam by Jo Downing 710, sire of Abe Downing 2:20 1/2, etc., etc. by Edwin Forest 49.

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

C. BOONE. 7-1f

## Chicago Clothing Store

On Hand this Spring a Choice Supply of

## Clothing

and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Larger than ever before.

## Hats and Caps,

Latest Styles.

All of which is offered at the

## LOWEST PRICES.

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

## L. HENDERSON.

Holland, Mich., April 3, 1891. 5-1y



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

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

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

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

At Retail By,

Simon Prietsma,

DEALER IN

Fine Shoes,

HOLLAND, MICH.

# Novelty Wood Works

J. R. Kleyn,

Proprietor,

Located North of the City Mills, Sixth Street,

HOLLAND, MICH.

## NEW DEPARTMENT.

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

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

## LUMBER.

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

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

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

Holland, Mich., April 3, '91. J. R. KLEYN. 5-1y

## If You Haven't Seen

Our new line of Suitings and Trouserings, +

You ought to, at once!

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

If you think you have seen the best thing in

## HATS,

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

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

Our stock is new and fresh!

## IT PAYS US

to keep posted on styles, and

## It will pay you

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

We represent Goods as they are, and guarantee satisfaction.

## Wm. BRUSSE & CO.

Holland, Mich., March 12th, 1891. 7-1y

## H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

## Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

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

Organs: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, and FARRAND & VOLTEY.

## Sewing Machines; STANDARD, DOMESTIC,

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

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

General Musical Merchandise.

Machine Oil and Attachments for all kinds of

Sewing Machines.

musical Instruments and Sewing Machines

repaired at short notice.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

## Groceries & Family Supplies

Zalsman Brothers

have just opened a new

## Grocery Store,

on the corner of First Ave. & Twelfth Streets,

Holland, Michigan.

Nov 25th, 1890. 44 1y

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by John Dykstra and Henke Dykstra his wife, of the Township of Zealand, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, to Gillis Wabeke of the township of Zealand, county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, dated the sixth day of November, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on the eighth day of November, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine in Liber 27 of mortgages on page 478, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-four cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, together with all arrears of interest thereon, in default for more than sixty days after the same became due and payable, by reason of the default in payment of interest on said mortgage, on the day when the same became due and payable, and the non-payment of said interest, in default for more than sixty days after the same became due and payable, whereby under the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of said principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrears of interest thereon, at the option of said Gillis Wabeke, became due and payable immediately thereafter, and said Gillis Wabeke, hereby declares his election and option to consider the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage due and payable. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law; said sale to take place at the Ottawa County Court House at Grand Haven, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa county is held) on the

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

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

Dated, Holland, January 13th, A. D. 1891. GILLIS WABEKE, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Atty for Mortgagee. 5-13w

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } SS. COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }

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

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

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

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Beld, petitioner in said will named praying for the probate and administration in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Hendrik J. Beld, late of Zealand in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of Jan W. Witterdink, executor in said will named, executor thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the

Twentieth day of April next,

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

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. 9-3w

## Administrator's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jan Broersma Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Saturday, the Ninth day of May, A. D. 1891, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, at the front door of the Vriesland Post Office in the Township of Zealand, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to License and authority granted to me on the twenty-eighth day of February, A. D. 1891, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The undivided one-half of south west quarter of north west quarter of south east quarter, and undivided one-half of east three-fifths of north half of south east quarter of south west quarter, both in section twenty-one, in town five north of range fourteen west.

Dated, March 20, A. D. 1891.

DICK TANNIS, Administrator. 9 7w

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } SS. COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }

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

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Van Dyke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jan D. Boersma, executor of the will of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of said will, and that he may distribute said estate, be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the

Twenty-eighth day of April next,

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

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. 10-3w

## CITY SCAVENGING.

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

Disinfectants always used. Charges, from 50 to 65 cents per barrel. Leave orders with the City Marshal, or in the Post Office, Box 330.

Holland, Mich., March 25, 1891.

JOHN VENHUIZEN.

## NOTICE.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WAVERLY STONE COMPANY.

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

Dated at Holland, March 21st, 1891.

W. J. GABROD, Secretary. 10-2w

## HAY WANTED!

ONE or two loads of Hay wanted.

Call at Dr. J. G. HUBBINGA.

Holland, Mich., April 3rd, 1891. 10