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### Holland City News, Volume 21, Number 11: April 9, 1892

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1892.

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. "GROUNDWATER NEWS" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

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; 2 to 4 p. m. — Telephone No. 1008. 9-1y

**J. G. Huizinga, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

Office in Meyer & Son's building, one door north of the music store, River street. Office hours—11 to 12 a. m., 1230 to 4 p. m., and evenings. Can also be found at his office during the night. Holland, Mich., April 28, 1891. 23 1y

## Newspapers and Periodicals

Can be obtained at reduced rates of the local agent in this city. Leave your orders for any publication in the U. S. or Canada at the Post Office, with

**C. De Keyzer,**  
Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15tf

## Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veenboer again resides for the present, in his new block No. 53 Bostwick Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Telephone No.—Residence 1087; Office 798.  
Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Evening hours Wednesday and Saturday from 7 to 8 o'clock. 1-1y

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Attorneys and Justices.

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

**FAIRBANKS, I.,** 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, 17, etc., Eighth street.

### Banks.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

**KANE, P. W.,** druggist and bookseller. Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth and River streets.

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

**GRANDALL, S. B.,** dealer in Department Goods and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar, Eighth street.

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

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

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

**VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS,** General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crochery, Hats, and Caps, Flour, Produce etc. River Street.

**WILHE, J.,** dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Also Hair Work. Eighth street.

**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. 53 Eighth street.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

**FLIEMAN, J.,** Wagon and Cartage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat 87 cents.

Of the 1929 post offices in Michigan 449 are presided over by women.

The roads are again rapidly drying up and arriving at a passable condition.

Mayor-elect Harrington received telegraphic congratulations Tuesday from Mayor Pingree of Detroit.

A bill has been reported in the House authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in the capitol a statue of Pere Marquette.

Rev. J. Van Houten of South Holland, Ill., has accepted the call from the First Ref. church of this city. He is expected here by the 1st of May.

A clerk in the C. & W. M. freight office in Muskegon tramped all over the freight yards to look up a consignment of wagon tracks before he recalled the fact that it was April 1.

The board of education of the city of Holland, as now constituted, consists of Geo. P. Hummer, David L. Boyd, G. W. Mokma, C. Ver Schure, W. H. Beach, C. J. De Roo and Mayor Harrington ex-officio.

Of the Confederate commanders only one full General survives—P. G. T. Beauregard—but there are upward of 130 surviving Brigadier-Generals, and as for Colonels and Majah's, the Southern woods are getting full of them.

John H. Rosema, an attorney at law and circuit court commissioner at Grand Rapids, has been found missing from that city for several days, and the court files in certain cases which had been left in his possession were returned the other day by attorney F. J. Ort.

The Michigan Committee on Pomology for the World's Fair have issued a pamphlet giving directions for transplanting and caring for fruit trees to be shown at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. Parties interested will find a copy of this pamphlet for perusal at the News office.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening, it was decided to close the canvass for the building fund next week, and Messrs. G. J. Van Duren, G. J. Dikema and J. C. Post was appointed a committee to present a preliminary plan for a building. It is confidently expected by the canvassing committee that they will meet with sufficient encouragement during the coming week to warrant an active beginning at once. The board adjourned until Tuesday evening, April 19.

Wednesday evening April 6, 1892, at the residence of the bride's parents south of the city, Miss Lilla Dutton was married to Henry W. Harrington, oldest son of Mr. Wilson Harrington. Owing to the recent death of Mrs. W. Harrington, the wedding was a strictly private one only the immediate relatives being invited. Among those present from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Dutton and family of Youngstown, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Frances Karr and family, Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn B. Dutton of Chicago, and Mrs. Phoebe Garvelink of Allegan. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles S. Dutton, brother of the bride. The best wishes of their friends go with the newly married couple to their home, which will be near West Olive station.

The regular spring session of the Classis of Holland, of the Reformed Church, was held in this city, Wednesday and Thursday, with a full attendance. Rev. W. Pool of South Blendon was elected president and Rev. H. Straks of Cleveland, O., secretary. In addition to the routine business the Classis also took action on the proposed federal union with another Reformed denomination, of German antecedents, and by an unanimous vote declared against the measure. The committee on judicial affairs reported on an appeal case brought from one of the congregations where a church member had married a divorced woman, recommending that in accordance with established precedent the church take no position antagonistic to or contravening the civil law, which report, after a warm debate, was adopted. The following delegates were appointed: To the General Synod, to be held at Ashbury Park, N. J., in June—Revs. H. E. Dosker, S. Hoogeboom and W. Pool; elders P. Benjamin, H. Klomparends, A. Stegink. To the Particular Synod to be held in Roseland, Ill., in May—Revs. J. Van der Meulen, G. De Jong, J. Kremer, C. L. John; elders G. Huizinga, J. W. Wilterdink, B. Knoolhuizen, E. Van der Veen. Rev. A. H. Strabbing of Hamilton preached the classical sermon, on Wednesday evening.

Benton Harbor has a big sanitarium, on paper.

Emigrants from the Netherlands are constantly arriving at Grand Rapids.

The schr. R. Kanters is being fitted up for the season, and receiving a coat of paint.

The steamer Kalamazoo is not expected to arrive here until the latter part of April.

The prospects for the passage of the Grand Haven public building bill by the House, at this session, are not very flattering just now.

Word has been received here that the oldest child of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Bergen, Brooklyn, N. Y., was sick with scarlet fever, but recovering.

When you ask James Westveer what time it is, he invariably produces an elegant gold time-piece, presented to him by his children on his 61st birthday.

There is every indication of an early opening of navigation this spring. The ice in the straits is reported as nearly all gone, which is much earlier than usual. In the spring of 1855 navigation was not open at the straits until June 18 and the earliest opening since that time was in 1890, when passages were reported April 15.

The friends of Ald. O. Breyman did not forget that it was his birthday Monday, and in the evening after "declaring the result" of the Third Ward election, they managed to meet him at his home and presented him with a most beautiful past-master's apron. The donation in this case was not confined to members of the order either.

The senate committee on the World's Fair at Washington gave a hearing the other day to several persons in the interest of Sunday closing of the world's fair. L. S. Coffin, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, said the brotherhood numbered about 23,000 persons, mostly brakemen, and pleaded for observance of the Sabbath in order that railroad employees might have opportunity for rest. Incidentally he said it was also contemplated by the association to request Congress to pass a law prohibiting the running of interstate mail trains on Sunday.

The Muskegon News in speaking of the new river boat to ply between Grand Haven and Grand Rapids says: "It is understood that a narrow gauge iron track is to be laid on the river bed and that the keel of the boat is to be provided with iron rollers or wheels, which will fit snugly over the rails so that the boat can be run something after the plan of the cash railway cars in some retail stores. This will prevent the shutting down of navigation in dry weather. The vessel will carry fore and aft sails, will have safety brakes and will be fully equipped with rubber boots in case of wrecks."

In regard to the parsimonious amount allotted to Holland harbor in the pending appropriation bill in Congress the News has received the following encouraging words from Senator Stockbridge, dated Washington, March 31: "I notice what you say in your issue of March 26, in regard to Holland harbor. It is very unfortunate that the amount put into the bill for your harbor was not larger. The appropriations for all the harbors on the west side of our State are very small, which I very much regret. I shall do my very best before the Senate Committee and in the Senate to have several of these amounts raised, but with the great pressure in the direction of reducing expenditures this year I do not have the utmost confidence of the result. You may rely upon it, however, that I will use my full influence to have these appropriations increased."

The trustees of the "Classical Board of Benevolence" held their semi-annual meeting in this city Tuesday. This board is a sort of eleemosynary body, duly incorporated, and acts as an auxiliary to the Council of Hope College. Its functions are two-fold. As trustees, they handle the so-called Ebenezer Fund, a fund collected throughout the western Holland churches of the Reformed Church in 1872, in commemoration of the quarter-centennial of the Holland emigration and colonization, and the interest of which goes towards the payment of the salaries of the professors of Hope College. They also extend aid to worthy young men while pursuing their studies through the preparatory department of the college, for which aid they rely upon annual contributions throughout the Holland churches in the West. The maximum amount of individual support extended by the board is \$100 annually, and the number of young men thus aided at present is sixteen.

Old papers for sale at the News office.

Frank Kuite offers his sail boat for sale, the "Uncle Sam."

Combination suits for children just now form the special line of attraction at Brusse's. See new adv.

Married in this city, by I. Fairbanks, Esq., April 5th, 1892, John E. Thake and Miss Almira Newman, both of this city.

Under the supervision of John Kerkhof, of this city, the work on the hot water heater, at the county infirmary, is progressing rapidly.

Married at Holland, April 5, at the M. E. parsonage, Richard B. Himes of Muskegon, and Miss Nellie Dallard of this city, Rev. H. S. Bargelt officiating.

Through the agency of I. Fairbanks, Esq., the following pensions have been granted: Charles Miles, of Olive, 1st Mich. Light Artillery, \$12 per month. Henry C. Farley, city, 4th Ind. Cav., \$12 per month. Franklin Hathaway, Holland Town, 8th Mich. Cav., \$12 per month. William Lockard, Holland Town, 10th N. Y. Heavy Artillery, increase from \$6 to \$12 per month.

John H. Beggs, who was tried with the Cronin murderers at Chicago, but acquitted, died Tuesday. It has always been suspected that Beggs had valuable and intimate information relating to the conspiracy that ended in Cronin's murder and might throw the light of identity on those who actually committed the crime, and there have been hopes among the friends of Cronin that he would some day make a revelation. But he has passed away.

The steamer Missouri with her cargo of relief flour arrived at Libau, Russia, on the 4th inst., and the distribution of supplies among the starving peasants commenced at once. This steamer carried the contributions from the Holland Colony. The authorities of Libau gave a banquet to the officers of the boat and the three commissioners that accompanied the cargo. In an audience given by the Czar to the U. S. minister, preparatory to his departure for this country, he spoke appreciatively and warmly of the offerings sent from America and asked the minister to convey his thanks to the American people.

As a practical demonstration of the steady increase of the business of Holland and the extension of its commercial relations we can mention the reorganization and enlargement this week, of the Holland City State Bank. Its articles of incorporation have been amended in several respects, with a view of meeting the demands of the situation. The capital stock is increased to \$50,000, and to it has been added a savings department. Hereafter the institution will be known as the "Holland State Savings Bank." Its officers are: President, Jacob Van Putten Sr.; vice president, W. H. Beach; cashier, C. Ver Schure; directors, J. C. Post, Adrian Van Putten, Jacob Van Putten Jr., M. Van Putten. This reorganization will also involve the erection of a new bank block, on the so-called Howard lot, corner of Eighth and River streets. A frontage of 44 feet on River street has been secured and arrangements are being made to begin building at once, architect W. K. Johnston, of Grand Rapids, being already at work upon the plans.

From the Allegan Democrat: "Late advices from Washington announce the rapid decline of Judge Dan J. Arnold. The doctors and his nurse can give no encouragement and his demise is thought to be only a matter of a few days. He cannot be moved and is unconscious at times. On all hands are heard expressions of deep regret at this sad news."

A later dispatch announces that the Judge died in Washington, Thursday morning, at 3 o'clock. His disease was brain trouble, and he had gone to Philadelphia and Washington for treatment. Senator Stockbridge, who is Judge Arnold's brother-in-law, will arrive in Allegan with the remains Saturday evening.

The members of the Ottawa County bar met in Grand Haven Friday forenoon, to take formal action and arrange for attending the funeral. The meeting was attended by all the attorneys from this city.

Judge Arnold had been the judge of this circuit continuously for 17 years, having been appointed first by Gov. Bagley, in 1875, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Stone. His present term would have expired Dec. 31, 1893. He was a noble man and an upright judge. His death is a loss.

The funeral will take place at Allegan, Sunday. Efforts are being made with the C. & W. M. for a special train.

Armour's New England cooked hams are having a good run at Kuite Bro's

Allegan county Sunday schools will hold a convention in Allegan April 18 and 19.

Rev. H. Straks, of Cleveland, O., will supply the pulpit in the First Ref. church, Sunday.

H. Wykhuisen offers his fine residence for sale, corner Ninth and Cedar streets. See adv.

Special bargains can be obtained at the Chicago Clothing store of L. Henderson. Room must be made for new goods. See adv.

Miss Kate De Vries has returned from Chicago, after spending the winter there and is devoting her attention to the opening of spring trade. The arrival of a full line of millinery goods is duly announced elsewhere.

Public readings will be given, under the auspices of the M. E. Ladies' Aid Society, at Lyceum Opera House, on Friday evening, April 15, by Miss Bessie George, a pupil of Prof. R. L. Cum-nock of the Northwestern University.

PROGRAM.

1. "Launching of the Ship"—Longfellow. Music.

2. "A Similar Case"—Anon. Music.

3. "Where's Annette?"—Anon. Music.

4. "Our Guides in Genoa and Rome"—Twain. Music.

5. "The Burial March of Dundee"—Aytoun. Music.

6. "When the World Bu'ts Through"—Riley. Music.

7. "Serenaders"—Samantha Allen. Music.

8. "Wild Zingarella"—Anon. Music.

## Personal Mention.

J. C. Post was in Muskegon, Tuesday.

Rokus Kok left for South Dakota Monday.

H. Keppel Sr., of Zeeland, was in the city Wednesday.

P. H. McBride took the train for Grand Rapids Tuesday.

J. E. Benjamin took in the Valley City this week, on business.

L. Hoogenstein of Grand Haven visited friends in Holland, Monday.

H. Sprik of Grand Haven was seen driving on our streets Wednesday.

Mrs. Kate Pratt, of Ionia, visited her aunt Mrs. J. Chapel, this week.

Mrs. H. G. Wilmot of Muskegon visited Mr. and Mrs. W. Swift, this week.

Mrs. G. A. Kanters gave an afternoon tea to her lady friends, Saturday.

Rev. H. Geerlings of Decatur has been elected a school inspector, Monday.

Mrs. D. Molenaar, formerly Sluyter, of Grand Rapids, was in the city Thursday.

Geo. Elferdink of Grand Haven spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Hummer entertained friends on two evenings last week.

Chas. McBride of Olivet College came home Saturday, to spend his vacation.

Ed. J. Van der Meiden of Grand Haven spent a week with friends in this city.

Mrs. C. J. De Roo returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Grand Rapids.

F. P. Hanchett, of the firm of C. L. King & Co., was here from Chicago, this week.

Mrs. W. H. Gallagher is visiting a few days with her parents, Prof. and Mrs. C. Doesburg.

Miss Katie Corby and Miss Lizzie Dokter have returned from a two weeks' visit at Kalamazoo.

Mrs. Belle French of Nunica has been spending the week with her sister in this city, Mrs. Ettie Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Van der Veen went to Grand Rapids Thursday to the sick-bed of their son Jacob, who is seriously ill.

J. Meeuwse and family expect to move to Grand Rapids next week, where Mr. M. will continue in the meat business.

Rev. Jacob Dyk and sister, Miss Elizabeth Dyk, of Sodas, N. Y., are making a two weeks' visit with their parents in this city.

Mr. T. Jonkman, of the firm of Jonkman & Dykema, will leave for Chicago, Monday, to lay in a new supply of clothing and gents' furnishing.

Miss Jennie Baker, formerly of this city, and at present teaching in one of the schools at Grand Rapids, spent her vacation with friends and relatives in this city.

Rev. J. H. Karsten of Alto, Wis., Rev. M. Kolyn, Kalamazoo, Revs. H. Straks and S. Hoogeboom, Cleveland, O., Elder S. Dykema, Roseland, Ill., and Elder F. Van Driele, Grand Rapids, were in the city in attendance at the ecclesiastical meetings held this week.



## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

Holland, - - Mich.

### The Institute at Northville.

Last week Mr. B. L. Scott of this city returned from a visit to the Keeley Institute, at Dwight, Ill., where he had taken a friend for treatment.

Our readers are aware of the character of this retreat, located in a rural district, for the cure of what might be termed alcoholism, by the new treatment, with gold. The success of the Gold cure, though only recently introduced by Dr. L. E. Keeley, is marvelous, and the attendance at his institute, from all sections of the country, has become so large that several branches have already been located elsewhere.

One of these is at Northville, in this state. We had the pleasure the other day of making the acquaintance, while in this city, Mr. of John C. Gram, of Au Sauble, who had lately been treated there, wished to be considered as a "graduate" from that institution, and kindly furnished us the following interesting information:

This branch of the institute is located at Northville, 25 miles west of Detroit, on the F. & P. M. R. R. It is a large two-story building, surrounded by a handsome lawn and shade trees, and is under the direct supervision and working under a special contract with Dr. Lester E. Keeley, L.L.D. the celebrated discoverer of the Bichloride of Gold Remedies, for the cure of the liquor, opium or morphine and tobacco habits. The remedies are all made by and under the personal supervision of Dr. Keeley, at his laboratory, and shipped to this institute. It is under the supervision of the medical director and his assistant, and A. Waring the secretary of the institute.

The patient on his arrival is examined by the doctor, and if he needs liquor is given all he needs, but he always stops drinking it of his own accord, in from 3 to 5 days, being sick of it. He usually has his bottle with him the balance of the time, but does not want to taste it, his appetite and the craving for it being all gone and he hardly knows when it left him. But he does know that liquor is offensive, and the smell of it even is disgusting to him.

The treatment consists of four hypodermic injections daily, and one teaspoonful of medicine, being taken every two hours, six to eight times each day; and when the patient leaves, his system is so thoroughly cleansed from alcohol that it requires a far stronger will to commence drinking it again than it took to stop it, and no person, unless through sheer wantonness, will ever touch it again. If he does, it is at his own peril, as he knows what the consequences may be.

The class at Northville now is composed of about sixty, as bright a lot of men as can be picked up in any town. And as the very brightest and ablest men do drink liquor, they are found there to get cured, and have their brain be as clear again as it once was before alcohol clouded it. There is no more nervousness or sleepless nights, and the horror of becoming sober, which causes delirium tremens and sends so many persons to the grave and the lunatic asylums is stopped after commencing to take the bichloride of gold.

A large percentage of deaths caused from liquor is attributed to heart failure and apoplexy and not to its true cause, whiskey, which is the destruction of all the tissues of the body and, especially the heart and brain. With these two vital organs diseased it is only a question of time before death will relieve the patient from suffering.

However, there is no case but what can be permanently cured at Northville, and the secretary will gladly correspond with anyone. Every person is welcome to come, either to inspect the institute or for treatment, and when he leaves after talking with the patients and see how happy and cheerful they are he will do as they all do—thank God that there is cure for these pitiful sufferers.

### Another Prize Problem.

If Moses was the son of Pharaoh's daughter, what relation would Moses be to the daughter of Pharaoh's son?

The Queen will give an elegant Mason & Risch or Steinway Fine Toned Upright Piano to the first person answering the above problem correctly; an elegant Gold Watch for the second correct answer; a China Dinner Set for the third correct answer; an elegant Silk Dress Pattern for the fourth correct answer; and many other valuable prizes, all of which will be announced in the March issue of The Queen. Valuable special prizes will be given for the first correct answer from each state. Each person answering must enclose fifteen cent U. S. stamps for "The Canadian Queen Military Schottische," just out, together with a copy of The Queen, containing a beautiful water-color reproduction, "Seven, He Loves," and full particulars of our Educational Prize Competitions. The object of offering these prizes is to increase the circulation of this popular family magazine. By sending to-day you may secure a valuable prize. Address The Canadian Queen, "B" Toronto, Can.

### "The best of Children Magazines."

The publisher of St. Nicholas, that famous young folks' magazine, are offering to send a sample copy, free of charge, to any father or mother who would like to consider the question of talking a children's magazine during the year to come.

Certainly if that question is up for discussion in any household St. Nicholas will be the magazine selected. From its first number, in 1873, the pens of the greatest writers of the English world, and the pencils of the most famous illustrators, have been at its service. Tennyson, Longfellow, Bryant, Thomas Hughes, Whittier, Bert Harte, Bayard Taylor, Mrs. Burnett, Miss Alcott, Donald G. Mitchell, George MacDonald, Mrs. Oliphant, Professor Proctor are a few of the many great names which have been upon its list of contributors. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge is the editor. Everything in it is illustrated.

IN 1892

there are to be serial stories by Brander Matthews, Lieutenant Robert H. Fletcher (the author of that charming book, "Marjorie and Her Papa"), Laura E. Richards, William O. Stoddard, Charles E. Carryl (the author of "Davy and the Coblin"), and Frances Courtenay Baylor. There will be short stories by Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Mary Halleck Foote, Richard Malcolm Johnston, Octave Thanet, General O. O. Howard, and many others, with papers of travel and adventure by J. T. Trowbridge and Lieutenant Schwatka, and useful articles on "How Columbus Reckoned," "William the Conqueror," "Volcanoes and Earthquakes," "Straight Lines and Circles," etc. In "Strange Corners of Our Country" the Great American Desert, the Cliff-Dwellings of Arizona, and other interesting places, will be described, and in "Honors to the Flag" and "Boys and the National Guard" the patriotism of the young readers will be aroused and stimulated. Julian Ralph is to describe "The Making of a Great Newspaper," and the arc and incandescent electric light are to be clearly explained.

### APPLIED CHRISTIANITY

is what St. Nicholas teaches:—unselfishness, faithfulness, courage, truthfulness—these things are taught in a hundred ways by stories, poems, and pictures. Do you need such an assistant in your work with your boys and girls? If so, and if you are not already familiar with St. Nicholas, send a postal card to The Century Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y., and ask to see a sample copy. A year's subscription to St. Nicholas makes a splendid Christmas present, for it brings Christmas twelve times a year.

### Excursion Rates.

For the following occasions, the Chicago & West Michigan and Detroit, Lansing & Northern Rys, will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip:

Republican State Convention, Detroit, April 13th and 14th. Return 15th.

G. A. R. State Encampment, Ann Arbor, April 18th, 19th and 20th. Return 22nd.

Democratic State Convention, Muskegon, May 3rd and 4th. Return 5th.

### A Golden Nugget.

A strange novelty is this golden table corn, with its beautiful rich cream color. It is claimed by those who know it that it is very sweet, early and tender, and a superior corn. We notice Vick recommends it very highly. The Floral Guide, which comes to us bringing a bouquet of Carnations on the front cover, with a splendid bunch of Brilliant Poppies on the back, gives full description of this new corn, which is only 15 cents a packet. Vick's Floral Guide is worthy a place in the home of anyone who expects to make a garden the coming spring. By all means send ten cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for the Guide, and you can deduct this amount from your first order. It will pay you well.

Closing out seventy-five pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes, for less than cost, at E. HEROLD & CO.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

### Those Pills.

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—For four years I have been troubled with rheumatism and have experimented with different medicines off and on, but without relief. This winter I was persuaded to try Dr. F. J. Schouten's Anti-rheumatic Pills. Two boxes were sufficient to cure me.

P. WINTER.

### To Whom it may Concern.

I am pleased to testify that one box of Dr. F. J. Schouten's Rheumatic Pills has cured me of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

JAS. A. BROUWER.

Holland, Mich., July 13, 1891.

### Two Opinions.

The opinion of Dr. Browne, Surgeon to the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital, appears in the London Medical Press Jan. 8, 1890: "For cold in the head, catarrh, sore throat, asthma and bronchitis, I prescribe Cushman's Menthol Inhaler to the extent of hundreds per annum."

Dr. Bishop, Surgeon to the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, writes, Nov. 3, 1890: "I am constantly using and prescribing Cushman's Menthol Inhaler." These testimonials are from the very highest medical authority; but five minutes use of the Inhaler itself is more convincing. You will find it neat, convenient and pleasant to use, giving almost instant relief. Costs 50c and lasts a year. Guaranteed. A free trial at H. Walsh's Drug Store. 8-4w

Buel's cold-tanned shoes, the best in use. J. D. HELDER.

Oysters! Oysters!!  
Fresh Baltimore Oysters in bulk or can, at 51 ct JOHN PESSINK.

Vitalized Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth, at the Central Dental Parlors.

A distinguished gentleman stated a day or two ago that he never saw so many handsome ladies in any other city as we have here. And the cause was found to be that our ladies know a good thing when they see it, and use Rose Bloom extensively. For sale by P. W. Kane, Holland Mich.,

## City Beer Bottling Works.

I have this day leased the Beer Bottling Apparatus, Cases, Bottles and Ice Cellar of E. F. Sutton, for the term of one year, and will bottle

Holland, Toledo and Export Lager.

Delivered within the city limits free of charge. All orders sent by mail or left at Union Sample rooms and at Bottling Works will be promptly filled.

### PRICES:

1 dozen quarts \$1.00  
1 " pints .50  
1 " export quarts 1.20

## C. J. Richardson.

Holland, March 29, '92.

## Choice Pork, Beef, Veal, Steaks, Roasts, Sausages, Corned Beef, Salt Pork,

## ECONOMY

Sausage Meats of all kinds, Beef, Pork, and Veal, fresh made.

Special Rates to Boarding Houses.

Poultry in its Season.

## Kuite Bros.

Holland, Mich., March 4, 1892.

## AS USUAL!

The Choicest and Best Selected Stock far the trade of the season can be found in

### THE DOUBLE STORE OF

## G. Van PUTTEN

### & SONS'

DRESS GOODS and FLANNELS  
BLANKETS and COMFORTERS  
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC YARNS,  
German Knitting, Germantown, Spanish, Coral, Saxony, Etc.

### A Full Line of

Linen stamped goods, Hosiery, Fascinators, Chenille Table Spreads, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Underwear—all sizes—the largest stock in the city.

## GROCERIES,

## AND FAMILY SUPPLIES

Prompt Delivery at all Hours.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 23, 1891.

## STALLIONS.

I will make the season of 1892 as follows:

Mondays, at A. Hunderman, Oakland.  
Tuesdays, at G. Heck, Salem.  
Wednesdays, at J. Teusink, Forest Grove.  
Thursdays, at Bakker, Drenthe.  
Fridays, at T. Romeyn, Zeeland.  
Saturdays, at J. H. Nibbelink, Holland.  
My French Coach and one of my Draught Stallions will always beat my barn in Overisel.

J. SCHIPPER, Proprietor.

10-2m.

# Furniture! Carpets! Wall Paper.

GO TO

## Rinck & Co.

## Grand Palace Hotel.

81 to 103 N. Clark Street,  
CHICAGO.

Only four minutes from the Court House; table (as pass the door).  
New house with all Modern Improvements; newly finished. On American and European plans. Rooms \$3.00 weekly transients 50 cents and upward. Turkish Baths for ladies and gentlemen. 50 cents. Restaurant by Fred. Compagnon, late chef Chicago and Union League clubs. Table d'Hôte served.  
Cut this out for future use. 25 ly

## Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.  
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.  
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

### West Michigan

## STEAM LAUNDRY.

## SWIFT & MOES, Proprietors.

LAUNDRY—River street, cor. of 4th.

OFFICES—Jonkman and Dykema's Clothing Store, 8th street; John Krusinga's 1st Ward.

## First Class Work at Fair Prices and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Special attention paid to Family Washing, at the following rates: 30 cts. a doz. for plain washing, and 50 cts. for same when ironed.

9ct

## Just Received

A choice line of

## SPRING

## Suits!

## Bosman Bro's,

## H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

DEALERS IN

## Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

PIANOS:

A. B. CHASE, STERLING SMITH & BARNES and BRANDELER.

ORGANS:

UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK, and FARRAND & VOTEY.

SEWING MACHINES:

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

## Banjos, Guitars, Violins Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.  
Sheet Music Catalogue mailed free on application.

## A. HUNTLEY.

## Engineer and Machinist.

Office and Shop on Seventh St., Holland, Mich.

## Mill and Engine Repairing A Specialty.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Ready and willing to meet

any party in consultation relative to boilers, engines and other Machinery.

## A. Huntley.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 18, '92.

## Abstracts of Titles!

Having purchased of JACOB BAAR

"The Old Reliable" and Only Set of Abstract Books

of Ottawa County. I am now prepared to furnish Abstracts to all Lands and Platted Tracts in the County, on short notice.

## MONEY SAVED

by obtaining Abstracts before releasing money on purchasing Real Estate.

Address all orders to

Geo. D. Turner, Grand Haven, Mich.

## Pure & Full Weight.



## Economical & Popular.

## MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

One Thousand Dollars and Upwards to loan to members every alternate Saturday, at half past eight o'clock p. m., at their office in Kanders Block.

Only Real Estate Security will be Accepted.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order of the Board. C. A. STEVENSON, Secretary. Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1891.

EVERY one in need of information on the subject of advertising will do well to obtain a copy of "Book for Advertisers," 308 pages, price one dollar. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the best papers and class journals; gives the circulation rating of every one, and a good deal of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising. Address HOWELL'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

## 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 Monday, the Fourteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Hop, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Den Herder, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may distribute said estate, bedischarged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Eleventh 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.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## 'T WAS A FEARFUL BLAST

FIVE TONS OF GUN-COTTON EXPLODE.

Success of the New Election Law—Legislative Measures Killed in Committee—Another Wonderful Product of Kansas—May Knock the Coal Trust.

At Washington. The time of the Senate was consumed on the 5th by consideration of the bill proposing to assign to army officers the duties of Indian agents. It was revealed that one of the causes of Indian turbulence is that different lots of bacon, 186,000 pounds in all, have been unfit for food when distributed. The House Chinese bill was referred to the proper committee. In the House, the time was passed over the free wool bill, and nothing was accomplished.

## SHOOK THE WHOLE CITY.

The Explosion of Five Tons of Gun-Cotton in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg was thrown into a state of intense excitement by a terrific explosion. So much has been heard there lately of the fiendish work of anarchists that they had attempted to destroy some of the public streets. It was soon learned, however, that the explosion was due to an accident at the state factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder, where, in some unknown manner, five tons of gun-cotton had exploded. The shock of the explosion was tremendous. The whole city was shaken, and houses swayed on their foundations as though from the effects of an earthquake. The building in which the gun cotton had been stored was nowhere to be seen. It had been blown into splinters. Nine workmen were in the building when the explosion took place, and every one of them was blown to pieces. A search was made for the remnants of their bodies, and some of their limbs were found 250 yards away from the building. Houses a mile and a quarter away from the scene were made to tremble by the shock of the explosion.

## ALLIANCE BILLS SHUT OUT.

Senator Sherman Reports Adversely Measures Introduced by Peffer and Others.

Senator Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely to the Senate a number of Alliance financial schemes. They included Senator Peffer's bill for paying pensions, setting aside laborers to work, and preventing crime among the poor and vice among the rich, and the undue influence of alien labor by a graduated system of income tax, which, Senator Sherman said, provided a principle of taxation which it was not in the power of the Senate to originate. Also Senator Kyle's bill to repeal the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt; Senator Call's bill to prohibit national banks from receiving or paying interest on deposits made by national banks, and Senator George's resolution instructing the committee to report a bill requiring the issuing and keeping in circulation of United States Treasury notes to the extent of \$10 per capita of population.

## EX-SENATOR BLAIR AND CHINA.

The New Hampshire Statesman Says He Has Been Misrepresented.

Ex-United States Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, was asked if he had anything to say in reference to the present China situation. Mr. Blair said: "I do not know as I ought to say anything about it just at present, and would rather have my time to prepare a statement. My connection with the Chinese has been the subject of much misrepresentation, both innocent and willful. I have repeatedly asked the department to make public the correspondence relative to my rejection as Minister to China. Thus far it has been without avail, although it would be a simple matter of justice to myself, who have been placed in a false position before the public. Unless this is done soon I intend to take action in the matter myself and let the public know the inside history of the case."

## A GOOD LAW.

The Australian Ballot System Is Proven a Grand Success.

From all the States holding elections under the Australian ballot system comes commendation of the new law. Voters generally understand its provisions, and liked it. In Chicago its benefits were most noticeable. The ringsters were totally unable to destroy the secrecy of the ballot or to control the voters, and as a consequence a lot of hoodlums are now out of an aldermanic job.

## Ran Into a Shower of Mud.

The through express on the Union Pacific Road, when it reached Kansas City, had a most remarkable appearance, being covered with mud to the depth of fully an inch. The headlight was completely covered and the engine and coach windows were so plastered over that they were dark. The trainmen say that at Rosville, Kas., near Topeka, the train ran into a shower of mud, which came down for some time from the clouds. It is supposed to have been taken up by a water-sout.

## Smith Helped to Bury His Victim.

John Smith and W. H. Reynolds residing near Campton, Ky., met in the road near the residence of Ira Drake, Reynolds' father-in-law. They had a few unpleasant words, when Smith struck Reynolds twice on the head with a piece of wood, from the effects of which he died within six hours. Smith helped to dig a grave and assisted the neighbors in the interment, after which he was arrested and is now in the Campton jail, bail being refused.

## Disapproves the Reading Combine.

Governor Abbott, of New Jersey, has announced his disapproval of the bill to legalize the Reading Railroad combine, and filed a memorandum setting forth his reasons therefor. He questions the constitutionality of the act.

## Fifty Persons Poisoned.

At a church lunch in Shelbyville, Tenn., fifty persons were poisoned by eating ice cream. H. C. Dyer, a prominent farmer, C. W. Russell and John W. Ruth, merchants, together with a number of young people, became dangerously ill and a desperate fight for life. It is supposed that the poison came from the lining of the freezers.

## Three Cases of Typhus.

Three new cases of typhus were discovered in New York Monday, and the victims were immediately sent to North Brother's Island.

## LOYAL TO GROVER.

The Minnesota State Democratic Convention Indorses Him for President.

The Minnesota State Democratic Convention was held in St. Paul, and from first to last was an enthusiastic Cleveland-in-conference meeting. Every mention of the ex-President's name was received with cheers, and the platform, instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for him from first to last, was carried with a vim that greatly delighted the old-time Cleveland supporters. The delegates also are all enthusiastic for Cleveland. Ex-Senator M. S. Wilkinson presented the following resolutions: That we present the name of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency and we expect our delegates in the National Convention to be hereafter prepared to use every honorable means by their united voices and votes to assist in his nomination. That in their vote in said convention the delegation shall vote as a unit, a majority of the delegation determining what the vote of the entire delegation shall be. That the delegation shall continue to vote and work for Grover Cleveland as long as there is reasonable hope for his nomination. These resolutions were adopted by a rising and cheering vote that was vigorously unanimous.

## ROBBED THE MAIL CAR.

A Georgia Pacific Passenger Train Held Up Near Birmingham, Ala.

The passenger train which left Birmingham, Ala., at midnight Wednesday for Atlanta on the Georgia Pacific Railroad was held up by masked robbers near Weems. As the train moved away from the station a robber boarded the engine and covered the engineer with a rifle, compelling him to stop the train 500 feet away on a trestle. One man stood guard over the engineer and fireman while several others opened fire on the inside of the train in order to frighten the passengers. Another robber knocked on the door of the mail car, demanding entrance, which was refused. He then broke open the door, firing at the postal clerk, who was slightly wounded. Every registered letter in the car, supposed to contain about \$2,000, was taken. The express car was not molested. The entire robbery was done in a few minutes, during which time several of the gang kept up a continual firing and Flagman Quincy Adams came near being killed. The engineer says the robber on the engine was a white man, and the postal clerk says the man who robbed him was a mulatto.

## FOUR MILLION FIRE.

A Day of Death and Destruction for New Orleans.

The two largest fires ever known in New Orleans broke out almost simultaneously Sunday morning, destroying eleven squares of ground, 63,000 bales of cotton, and over \$3,000,000 in property. Both fires were the result of carelessness, and the great destruction was due to long drought, the dry condition of houses, cotton, etc. The strong breeze that was blowing, and the insufficient size of the fire department, which was reorganized in January from the volunteer to the pay system, reducing the force to about one-tenth its former size, contributed to the spread of the conflagration. Besides the men had not become thoroughly accustomed to their new duties and were greatly overworked by two big fires.

## WORK OF THE STORM.

Many Fatalities Reported from Kansas, Illinois and Texas.

Fearful reports come from many quarters of the fatal work of winds, Friday, at Chicago a seven-story brick was blown down, crushing a frame dwelling and killing seven people. The village of Towanda, Kan., was entirely wiped from the face of the earth, not a building escaping. Augusta, some few miles distant, was buffeted out of all semblance to its former self. At the two places, over twenty were killed, and the injured are counted by scores. Reports of damage come from Missouri and Iowa, while at Santa Anna, Texas, several fatalities occurred. At many points on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, boats were driven ashore and submerged.

## CYCLONE IN NEBRASKA.

Thirty Residences Destroyed and Several People Injured at Nelson.

A most disastrous cyclone passed through Nelson, Neb., Thursday evening. It was first seen in the southwest in the shape of clouds rapidly whirling. They gradually grew blacker and more compact, striking in the northwestern part of the town. The cyclone passed directly through the residence part, ruining everything in its path. Several business blocks were unroofed and about thirty residences completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Five persons were seriously injured, but none killed.

## Thirty Buildings Destroyed.

At Greenville, Miss., fire was discovered in the opera house. It was situated in the center of the finest block of business buildings in the city, which soon caught fire, owing to a high wind. Sparks from the fire scattered in all directions and ultimately produced a blaze in another quarter which was also disastrous. There were in all about thirty buildings destroyed. The total insurance foots up \$25,700 and the loss is over \$60,000, although many place the loss at over \$100,000.

## Three Men Asphyxiated.

An accident occurred at the capitol, Washington, which almost caused the death of two house employees. A leak was discovered in a gas-pipe under the western terrace, and in trying to repair it two men were asphyxiated. Their names were Fitzsimmons and Mills. Another employee, Taylor, seeing the predicament of his comrades, endeavored to rescue them, and was in turn overcome. Taylor and Mills are out of danger, but Fitzsimmons is in a critical condition.

## Fatal Fire in Boston.

Clark's Hotel in Boston was badly damaged by fire. The guests awoke to find themselves enveloped in smoke, and became panic-stricken, and three of them were injured. Ernest W. Perry, of Leominster, Mass., received internal injuries which resulted in his death soon after he was taken to the hospital. Thos. W. Southard, of Cambridgeport, had both legs broken; Mr. Stockwell, of Laconia, N. H., had one leg broken. A number of other guests were bruised.

## Negligence Caused the Crash.

Negligence caused a wreck on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad Thursday morning. Train No. 14, going east at a rate of twenty miles an hour, ran on an open switch at Becks siding and dashed into some freight cars. The engine and nine cars were completely demolished. Five were hurt.

## Charles D. Drake Cremated.

The body of Charles D. Drake, formerly Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims, was cremated in London Park Crematory, Baltimore, in obedience to the terms of the will left by Judge Drake. In one hour and a half the body had been reduced to ashes.

## DIPLOMATS RETURNING

MINISTER EGAN AND CONSUL M'CREEERY.

Assault Upon a Kansas City Editor—Stingy to the Last—Death at a Merry-making—Trouble with Oyster Pirates—He's a Hardened Villain.

## Fight with Oyster Pirates.

Battles have been waged during the last week between the oyster dredgers and tongs-men along the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay near Onancock, Va., and one man has been killed and several injured. The battle ground was Tangier Sound, and two sloops of hardy Tangier Islanders, armed with old-fashioned muskets, are said to have routed a superior force of dredgers, backed by the repeating rifles and cannon of the Virginia oyster police. A fleet of Maryland pirates also raided the Virginia oyster grounds, but were driven off by the Islanders, who rigged up a piece of stove-pipe for a Quaker gun and terrified the well-armed raiders.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO EGAN.

The Chilean Minister and Consul McCreery Coming Home.

At Washington, Assistant Secretary Wharton frankly said that Minister Egan and Consul McCreery had been granted leave of absence. He said: "It is true that the leave of absence has been granted and that Minister Egan is expected to return to this country. He has not been in America since he went into the diplomatic service three years ago, and it is quite natural that he should desire to return home. His work there has been anything but easy, and I have no doubt that he feels the need of a vacation." "Does this mean," Mr. Wharton, that the United States intend to sever diplomatic relations with Chili?" "Not at all, not at all," he said. "Any such assumption would be totally unwarranted. Our diplomatic relations with Chili are thoroughly satisfactory, and the only question now at issue between the two countries is one of indemnity for the Baltimore affair."

## LIVED A LIFE OF CRIME.

Has Not Been Out of Jail for Two Continuous Years Since He Was Sixteen.

Charlie Ward, one of the most notorious criminals of the United States, will be released from the Ohio State Penitentiary in a few days. He is over seventy years of age, and according to his own story, which is corroborated by the prison annals, he has not enjoyed two years of continuous liberty since he was sixteen years old. He was born in Scotland, and claims to be the son of a Presbyterian preacher. He has been an inmate of nearly all the State prisons from Missouri to the New England States. He is well known as an expert forger, safe blower, confidence man, kidnaper, and hotel thief. He has been the companion of such notorious criminals as "Blinky" Morgan, "Blank Hank," "Dutch George" and others in crime. Ward's striking face, with its long white beard, is conspicuous in the principal rogues' galleries of this country and Europe.

## WAR ON THE JESUITS.

Prohibited from Holding a Conference at Dortmund.

The feeling in Berlin against the Jesuits aroused during the struggle over the primary education bill, when it was charged that one object of the measure was to introduce the Jesuits into the Prussian schools, has not abated. The authorities of Dortmund, Prussia, a strong Lutheran town, have prohibited the Jesuits from holding an intended conference at that place. The Jesuits and ultramontanes generally are very indignant, and Father Grandrath, the noted Jesuit, will, it is said, appeal to the reichstag against what is claimed to be nothing short of religious persecution.

## MET DEATH IN THE STORM.

Trees Blown Down Upon Picnickers Cause the Death of Four Persons.

Word has been received of a singular and distressing accident near Cove, Ark. It appears an Alliance picnic was held Saturday, which drew together a crowd of people numbering 200. In the afternoon a storm came up. The wind was very strong, leveling everything in its path. When it struck the woods in which the picnickers had gathered, trees were blown down in all directions, one of which caught and killed two persons, and mortally wounded two others. Several persons were dangerously hurt by pieces of flying timber.

## Discovered a Baby Farm.

By the arrest of Annie B. Fisher and her daughter Mary, at Saugus, Mass., a baby farm has been brought to light. The women were arrested on a charge of taking to board more than two children at one time, without notifying the Board of Health. The dead body of an infant four months old, wrapped in a tattered pillow slip, was found Wednesday by Chief Clark in the edge of the woods near an old and squalid farmhouse occupied by the Fisher women. An investigation of the house revealed ample evidence of the criminal occupation of its inmates.

## Haggled Over the Price of the Weapon.

George Conser, a wealthy Salem, Ohio, widower, shot himself in the temple and is dead. He owned several blocks in the city and was a money lender and a miser. He bought a revolver and haggled about the price. He was 70 years old and chose an administrator some time ago when he made his will.

## A Mad Dog in the House.

A water spaniel belonging to Henry Jones, of Cincinnati, Ohio, went mad, and drove the entire family to an up or floor. After an hour a boy was let down with a rope from a third-story window. He called the police, who, after a sharp fight, killed the brute.

## Negroes Were "Lost."

At Lithonia, Ga., the party that went in search of the two negroes who assaulted Postmaster Brown's daughter returned and reported that there was no use in further pursuit, as the two men were "lost." What this means is generally understood.

## Editor Ford Brutally Beaten.

Smith M. Ford, editor of the Kansas City, Mo., Evening Mail, was brutally beaten and kicked by D. D. Collins, brother of a candidate who was attacked in Ford's paper. Ford's injuries are pronounced serious.

## Ex-Chief Justice Drake Dead.

Charles D. Drake, ex-Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, was found dead in his bed. His death was entirely unexpected. Judge Drake was 81 years old.

## High Water in the Susquehanna.

The Susquehanna River at Wilkesbarre, Pa., is sixteen feet above low water mark. Boats are being used to convey people to Kingston.

## KILLED WHILE DUCK HUNTING.

A Farmer's Son Gets a Fatal Gunshot Wound—Accidents of Other Kinds.

William Scott, a 15-year-old son of Henry Scott, a prominent Collins (Ohio) farmer, living near Fort Recovery, started out to hunt ducks on the Wabash River and accidentally discharged his gun, fatally wounding himself. The charge took effect in the left breast, near the heart, and he lingered several hours. James Wells, of Bay City, Mich., a brakeman on the Michigan Central, fell from a freight train at Pioncington and was killed. George Endes, a South Bend, Ind., contractor, was driving across the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern tracks when a passenger train struck the wagon, throwing it into the air. Endes was hurled with it and both legs were broken. He received other injuries from which he may die.

## DEATH ON A STEAMER.

The Golden Rule Burned to the Water's Edge at Cincinnati.

A fire broke out on the steamer Golden Rule, lying at her dock at Cincinnati. Between the Golden Rule and the shore was the steamer Fleetwood with steam up and ready to pull out for up the river. The Golden Rule was booked for New Orleans, and had fifty or more passengers on board. A panic ensued. A dozen or more jumped into the river, while all the other passengers escaped by jumping from the Golden Rule to the Fleetwood, thence getting safely on shore. Five lives are known to have been lost, and several are missing.

## DRAPED OBJECTIONABLE FIGURES.

Manager Hill Decorates the Detroit Billboards with Supplemental Dresses.

A Michigan law provides that no pictures illustrating the committing of any crime or showing the female form in any dress that would be unbecoming for street wear shall be posted or hung in any place of public display. Manager Hill, of the Detroit Theater, on learning that no pictures containing girls dressed in tights would be tolerated, engaged a well-known ladies' tailor and had a large number of old-fashioned skirts cut out of paper. These skirts have been pasted over the tights, giving Detroit billboards a highly unique appearance.

## FOUR WORKERS BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Victims of a Dynamite Explosion Which Was Felt Fifteen Miles Away.

The Sterling dynamite factory at Bessemer, near Birmingham, Ala., was blown up. Three men and a boy were instantly killed, the men being blown into fragments. Only a foot of one of the men was found to be identified, although scores of pieces of flesh were discovered within a radius of a quarter of a mile. The dynamite weighed several tons and the explosion shook Birmingham and houses twelve and fifteen miles away.

## Dog Flew Didn't Cure Her.

Maggie Donaghy, of Shelbyville, Ind., who for several months subsisted upon dog flesh in the hope that it would effect a cure of pulmonary consumption, finally yielded to the fell destroyer. For a time it seemed the diet was benefiting her, but if there was any efficacy in it the devotee of the remedy's claim she did not begin its use soon enough. Before giving up she had consumed seven dogs.

## Found a Jar Full of Gold.

During the troublesome times attendant upon the occupancy of the contending armies during the war, Mrs. Mary Wilson, near Ozark, Ark., buried a jar containing \$3,000 in gold, and as her death was very sudden her heirs found no clue which would lead to the discovery of the money, and it was thought that it had been found and carried off. Not long ago Milledge Whitlock, who was plowing on the Wilson farm, found the jar and contents.

## Bull Fighter Gored to Death.

A bull fighter was killed at a fight at Tula, Mexico. He was gored and ripped by the infuriated animal in the most terrible fashion. Finally the bull caught him on his horns and tore round the ring with him several times.

## Wisconsin Bank Looted.

The City Bank at Elroy, Wis., was blown open by burglars and about \$3,500 secured. The robbers escaped, and it is supposed they left on the south-bound train, either to Chicago or Milwaukee, where detectives are on the watch for them.

## Earthquake at Valparaiso.

A serious earthquake occurred at Arica, Chili, and caused great alarm among its inhabitants. It was accompanied by a heavy tidal wave. The shock was felt at Valparaiso and Santiago.

## Fifty Horses Burned.

Fifty head of horses, some of them valuable blooded animals, were burned to death Tuesday night at the stock farm of Prentiss Brothers, one and a half miles southwest of Downer's Grove, Ill.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2 Yellow.....	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 2.....	.74 1/2	@ .75 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.26	@ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, State.....	1.15 1/2	@ 1.16 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.12	@ .13
POULTRY—Cassels, per lb.....	.40	@ .50
INDIANA OLIVE.		
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50	@ 5.10
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80	@ .82
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.38 1/2	@ .39 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.30 1/2	@ .31 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2.....	.34 1/2	@ .35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Yellow.....	.27	@ .28
BARKLEY—Mixed.....	.30	@ .31
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 4.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 1/2	@ .81 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.31	@ .32
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 5.20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.85 1/2	@ .87 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.29	@ .30
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.21	@ .22
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.80	@ .80
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.29	@ .30
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29	@ .30
RYE.....	.79	@ .81
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS.....	3.75	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .46
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.27 1/2	@ .28 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 1.....	.79	@ .81
BARKLEY—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
POULTRY—Mess.....	10.25	@ 10.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.34	@ .35
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.30	@ .30
POULTRY—New Mess.....	11.00	@ 11.50

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

## The Senate and House.

The Springer free wool bill was the only subject of discussion in the House of Representatives on the 30th. In the Senate the Indian appropriation bill was resumed, and the discussion which was begun last week on the subject of army officers being assigned to the duties of Indian agents was again taken up. After much debate, Mr. Hawley moved to amend the House provision by adding to it a proviso that whenever the President shall be of opinion that the good of the service especially requires it, he may appoint a civilian. This was agreed to, and without reaching a vote on the amendment to strike out the House provision the Senate adjourned.

On the 31st Mr. Morgan introduced a series of resolutions directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the causes of depression in agriculture and business, and the effect of the silver act of 1890. Discussion, by Mr. Sherman and Morgan, followed, and the resolutions were laid on the table until the following day. In the House the pension inquiry took a decidedly political cast when Mr. Enloe asked Gen. Raum if the bureau had not been used for political purposes. The Commissioner replied that he never wrote a letter to a medical board or to examiners requesting the performance of any political act. The most significant event in the tariff discussion was the presence on the floor of ex-Representative McKinley, now Governor of Ohio, the author of the law against which all the Democratic speeches were directed. He was warmly greeted by the members of both political parties and paid close attention to a time to the speech of Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, in support of the free wool bill. The Senate accepted the recommendation of the House that army officers shall be appointed Indian agents. The Indian Bureau was badly defeated in this matter.

After the transaction of routine business, the 1st House went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill. Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, spoke in favor of the bill and in general denunciation of the protective system. Mr. McKee, of Arkansas, described the abuses arising from the protective tariff. Mr. Watson, of Chicago, expressed the sentiment of the third party on the tariff question. Mr. Dalsell, of Pennsylvania, criticized the Democratic policy and answered the attacks made upon the McKinley act. At the suggestion of Mr. McMillin it was ordered that the general debate on the free wool bill close with the session of the 2d. The Senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Hansbrough offered an amendment for a commission to negotiate with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians in North Dakota for the cession of the right and interest which they claim in their lands. Agreed to. Finally the bill was reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole. Mr. Dawes moved to strike out of the bill the provision for the assignment of army officers to the duties of Indian Agents, and consented that the motion should go over till the 4th.

On the 4th, at his first appearance in the House since his severe illness, Wm. M. Springer of Illinois was greeted by uproarious applause, when he entered with his wife. He came to listen to the closing debate upon his free wool bill, and his closing speech was read by Mr. Bryan of Nebraska. The bill was then taken up by paragraphs for amendments and discussion under the five-minute rule. The House passed the bill excluding from this country every Chinaman except diplomatic consular officers and servants. The vote was 179 to 43. In the Senate the silver debate has commenced.

## Men and Women.

UNCLE SAM boasts two negro women lawyers.

To do so no more is the truest repentance. PEOPLE who have to live alone never find out who they are.

SALVATION ARMY women have been forbidden to wear ear-rings.

THE man who lives only for himself is engaged in very small business.

THE woman with the prettiest face is not always the most beautiful woman.

If you want to make a boy work without knowing it, get him a safety bicycle.

THE first woman to pass examination as a lawyer in Connecticut is Miss Mary Hill.

TWO OUNCES of attar of roses represent the refined product of a ton of rosebuds.

THERE are nearly 1,700 lawyers in Boston, with scarcely enough business for 200.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHULVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1892.

## The Election and its Results.

The reports from all quarters of the state credit the new system of voting as being a success, in that it has removed from the polls all possible influences infringing upon the sovereignty of the voter in the untrammelled exercise of his choice.

Such also is the verdict in this locality. Never before was there witnessed such a quiet, orderly and decorous election as the one on Monday last. The only unsatisfactory feature connected with the result is the large percentage of "blank" votes, or rather waste votes, by reason of the unacquaintance of the voter with the process of marking his cross at the proper place. In this city, in a total vote of 781, the average number of lost votes on each candidate is about 75. In Holland township it is about 58 in a total vote of 375.

The rainstorm was largely instrumental in preventing a full vote being cast, especially in the rural districts. In this city the registered vote is said to be 150 larger than the one actually cast.

The charter election in Holland resulted in a majority for the entire Republican city ticket:

Mayor.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	T.
E. J. Harrington,	107	55	117	81	360
George Ballard,	56	58	139	102	355
R. Kanters,					
Blank,	30	23	12	65	

Supervisor.					
G. Van Schelven,	98	56	130	77	361
Johannes Dykema,	64	53	122	92	331
Blank,	31	28	26	85	

Clerk.					
Geo. H. Sipp,	163	107	244	159	673
Blank,	35	36	36	107	

Marshal.					
B. D. Keppel,	105	58	147	82	392
R. v. d. Berg,	58	49	108	97	312
Blank,	30	25	6	61	

Treasurer.					
Jon Pessink,	97	58	128	80	363
J. G. Van Putten,	66	49	128	91	333
Blank,	31	24	24	79	

School Inspectors.					
Wm. H. Beach,	105	62	134	84	385
Henry Kremers,	58	42	114	85	299
C. J. De Roo,	107	61	144	87	399
James A. Mabbs,	59	43	106	79	287
Blank,	61	62		123	

Justice.					
G. J. Diekema,	104	55	133	85	377
Dirk De Vries,	59	49	118	87	313
Blank,	33	29	23	85	

First Ward.—Alderman, John Kruijsenga, 72, John A. Ter Vree, 88, blank, 33. Constable, Jacobus Kok, 88, Lewis Baldus, 64, blank, 31.

Second Ward.—Alderman, Peter De Spelder, 66, Marinus Van Putten, 43, Constable, Jacob De Eeyter, 50, John Van den Berg, 57.

Third Ward.—Alderman, Simon Den Uyl, 129, Jacob Van Putten, Jr., 123, blank, 28. Constable, Bastiaan D. Keppel, 141, Austin Harrington, 114, blank, 25.

Fourth Ward.—Alderman, Nicholas Schmid, 86, John F. Van Anrooy, 85, blank, 24. Constable, Richard Van den Berg, 94, Alfred A. Finch, 79, blank, 22.

Electric Light.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	T.
For,	106	86	195	137	524
Against,	77	28	59	46	210
Blank,	9	9	26	11	55

HOLLAND TOWN.—Supervisor, John Kerkhof 237, Geo. H. Souter 72, F. Heyboer 26.

Clerk, A. Van der Haar 275, J. Stegeman 46.

Treasurer, L. Lugers 127, J. Westenbroek 199.

Highway Com'r, G. Rooks 131, D. Miedema 147, B. Riksen 52.

Drain Com'r, M. Bos 142, B. Kammeraad 178.

School Insp., A. J. Rooks 265, C. K. Lahuis 49.

Board of Review, 1 year, H. Ten Have 225, H. Van der Schraaf 48, H. E. Van Kampen 40; 2 years, J. G. Witteveen 140, F. Heyboer 112, H. Kragt 54.

Justice, J. A. Bloemers 151, B. Riksen 158.

Constables, G. Riemersma, H. Plaggenman, H. Rooks, A. Dolph.

ZEELAND.—No opposition to the republican ticket. Supervisor, C. Van Loo; clerk, J. Van den Bosch; treas., K. Vogel; com. of highways, M. Brandt; drain com., Sjoerd Yntema; school insp., A. Lahuis; board of rev., G. J. Van Zo ren, J. Den Herder; justices, C. Van Loo, full term, A. G. Van Hees, to fill vacancy; constables, John De Hoop, Henry Wevers, Wm. De Kruij.

GRAND HAVEN.—There were three tickets in the field, Republican, Democratic and Peoples'. It is claimed however that back of these appellations there was still the old contention between the so-called Cutler and Kirby factions of that city. The latter element carried the day and T. W. Kirby was elected mayor on the peoples' ticket, receiving 380 votes, against S. Kilbourn, republican, 291, and R. Finch, democrat, 239. The other officers elected are: Recorder, Wm. N. Angel, with 304 maj. over W. G. Van Slyk; treasurer, Dan Gale, with 82 maj. over

J. Van der Veen; School insp., R. Lewis, with 132 maj. over P. De Bruyn; Marshal, J. Klaver with 21 maj. over Van Hoef; Aldermen, J. K. Lewis, J. Koeltz, J. Gierum, J. M. Lockey.

OLIVE.—The Union ticket was elected with a large majority. Supervisor, J. W. Norrington 185, S. Mountford, 4; clerk, H. Pelgrim 169, J. Vinkemulder 66; treas., A. J. Eelman 146, W. Nyenhuis 94; highway com., J. C. Robert 161, J. Lievense 78; drain com., W. M. Jacques 140, A. P. Stegenga 96; school insp., W. Douma 169, C. Nivison 64; justice, C. J. Cook 152, J. Weersing 80; board of review, 2 years, C. McCarty 152, E. S. Barlow 79; 1 year, H. Siersema 164, E. J. Nienhuis 69; constables, F. Wallace, W. Nyenhuis, P. Siersema, C. B. Cook.

JAMESTOWN.—Entire Republican ticket elected with the following majorities: Supervisor, H. Bosch 84; clerk, A. Whitney 79; treas., H. Van der Bunte 69; highway com'r, J. Pickard 62; drain com'r, B. Schoenmaker, 66; school insp., W. Plant 62; justice, H. Dean 71, Albert Bosch 54.

The next board of Supervisors of Ottawa county will be composed as follows:

Allendale—Thos. Lockard, rep. Blendon—Chester—Crockery—Geo. W. Shears, rep. Georgetown—John N. Waite, dem. Grand Haven City—T. W. Kirby, rep., Wm. Sleutel, rep., S. Stuvelling, dem.

Grand Haven—Henry Saul, rep. Holland City—E. J. Harrington, rep., G. Van Schelven, rep.

Holland—J. Kerkhof, rep. Jamestown—Henry Bosch, rep. Olive—J. W. Norrington, rep. Polkton—J. V. B. Goodrich, rep. Robinson—Chas. H. Clark, rep. Spring Lake—Enno J. Pruim, dem. Tallmadge—E. Lync, rep. Wright—Thomas Molloy, dem. Zeeland—C. Van Loo, rep.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A light vote was polled. The republicans made a clean sweep on the city ticket, with pluralities ranging from 609 to 168. The incoming council is also republican. Hermanus Gezon has been elected alderman and Jacob Smits supervisor, both former residents of this city.

At Battle Creek the entire republican ticket was elected by pluralities ranging from 256 to 730.

Niles went democratic.

A re-count at Muskegon elected the entire republican city ticket. The democrats carried a majority of the aldermen.

Saugatuck township went democratic with an increased majority.

In Allegan the democrats elect supervisor, school inspector and drain commissioner, both members of the board of review and two constables. The republicans elect clerk, treasurer, highway com'r, justice of the peace and two constables.

Speaker Wachtel was elected supervisor in Petoskey.

The entire republican ticket was elected in St. Joseph: also in Benton Harbor.

The republican majorities in so many of the democratic cities and villages throughout the state, may be considered as the spring omens of the fall harvest, and a splendid republican crop is predicted. Every condition is favorable and the republicans have cause to rejoice over the prospect; the democrats have sustained heavy losses throughout the state. They carried Saginaw last year by 1,180 and were beaten by 1,700 Monday.

Port Huron had a majority of 400 their way last state election. Monday it chose six out of ten aldermen who were republicans. Turner carried Lansing in 1890 by only 23. It was his home and the rest of his ticket was defeated. Monday the state capital chose a republican mayor. Ionia, democratic in 1890 by 116; Ypsilanti the same by 120; Marshall the same by 173; Bay City the same by 1,250; Cheboygan democratic too by 107; Jackson by 500—every one of these has gone against the democrats and put in a set of republican officials. The townships are none the less striking in the changes some of them have made. The democrats of Michigan have been fondly hoping to carry the state in 1892, but the tide is going out now.

In Chicago of 34 aldermen elect 20 are republicans, 11 democrats and 3 independent democrats.

The popular vote has decided in favor of electric street lighting and the erection of a plant by the city. The objections raised by the News against the feasibility of the project at this time we still hold were well taken. For the good of the city we hope that not all of our fears will be realized. Some of them however will be, such as for instance the matter of taxation. The incoming council will be charged with the execution of the work. We have every reason to believe that they will use due precaution in the matter, and not involve the city any deeper than the people authorized them to on Monday.

Ever since Tuesday morning the air has been charged with rumors of all sorts of dire results that were about to accrue from certain irregularities, real or alleged, at the late election. Among other things it was charged that in the First ward the inspector who assisted a voter in preparing his ballot, had failed to do so in the presence of the other two inspectors, and it was thought that this might be sufficient cause for

throwing out the vote of the entire ward, which in turn would have changed the result on mayor, supervisor and treasurer. Then again the closeness of the vote on mayor and the possibility of error in the canvass under the new process might perhaps justify a demand for a re-count. All this culminated in attorney Hart of Allegan being sent for, who has had some personal experience in the matter of a re-count. Upon investigation however he advised his friends that there was hardly sufficient merit in the matter to warrant the expectation of a result different from what had been already declared. And here ended that matter.

One other election rumor still remains undisposed of, and that is in connection with the electric light question. It is being held in certain circles that owing to informalities or irregularities in connection with the submission of and the voting upon the proposition the election and its result are void, and that under the circumstances the bonds of the city cannot be lawfully issued. Time will tell, whether there is anything in this, or not.

## Obituary.

DIED, in San Francisco, Cal., March 26, 1892, MISS ANNA BRADY TAYLOR, aged 63 years.

The funeral took place on Monday, March 28th, from the residence of Hugh W. Taylor, Esq., her brother, at Stockton, Cal.

Miss Anna B. Taylor has many friends in Holland, among the old settlers, to whom the news of her death will be a sorrowful surprise. She first came to Holland with the family of her father, the late Walter T. Taylor, A. M., in November 1851, and assisted him in the establishment of the Holland Academy, since developed into Hope College. In 1854 Mr. Taylor and his family returned to Geneva, N. Y. Since then, she has resided in Michigan, and the last five years of her life were spent in California. For some years past she suffered greatly from a cancer which finally caused her death. H. P. R.

## Explained.

It's because of the antiseptic properties of Menthol that Cushman's Menthol Balm excels all other ointments in curing cuts, bruises, burns, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, salt rheum and all skin diseases. For all the many uses of a family it is quickest to relieve pain and allay inflammation. Twenty-five cents per box. A 5c box free while they last. For sale and guaranteed by H. Walsh's Drug Store. 8-4w

## Private Sale.

—AT—

E. J. Harrington Jr.

I will sell at private sale, during the next twenty days, 20 good work and carriage Horses. In the lot are 5 mares with foal. All will be sold cheap.

TERMS: Time will be given until October 1, 1892, with interest at 7 per cent.

Or I will trade some of this stock for other property.

For further information apply to

E. J. HARRINGTON JR., Proprietor of the Holland City Livery, Sale and Feed Stables and Hack and Bus Line, cor. of Seventh and Market street.

11 2w

## CHICAGO Jan. 3, 1892.

### AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:			
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
For Chicago.....	9 55	12 45	12 55
" Grand Rapids.....	3 00	9 30	5 10
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5 30	9 55	3 00
" Hart and Pentwater.....	5 30	9 55	3 00
" Manistee and Ludington.....	5 10		6 25
" Big Rapids.....	5 30		3 00
" Traverse City.....	5 10		3 00
" Allegan and Toledo.....	9 55		3 00

### Trains Arrive at Holland.

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
From Chicago.....	2 55	9 25	5 00
" Grand Rapids.....	9 55	12 45	12 55
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9 45	12 35	3 10
" Manistee and Ludington.....	9 15		2 55
" Big Rapids.....	12 35		11 55
" Traverse City.....	12 35		11 55
" Allegan and Toledo.....	1 30		6 00

\*Daily, other trains week days only. Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago. Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago; 9:55 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 Jan. 3, 1892.

### LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

	7 15 a.m.	11 00 p.m.	5 40 p.m.
Lv Grand Rapids.....	8 30	2 30	7 15
Ar Grand Rapids.....	9 15	2 55	7 50
" Howell.....	10 22	3 45	9 01
" Detroit.....	12 00	5 10	10 40
Lv Grand Rapids.....	7 05	4 15	
Ar Grand Rapids.....	8 40	5 40	
" Edmore.....	9 25	6 25	
" Alma.....	10 17	7 10	
" St. Louis.....	10 25	7 37	
" Saginaw.....	11 45	9 00	

7:15 a. m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c. 1:00 p. m. and 5:40 p. m. run through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.

GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Have Opened.

The best selected stock of Spring Millinery, Ever exhibited in Holland is now being displayed at the Millinery Store of

## WERKMAN SISTERS

Flowers will be the principal trimmings this season, and we have them in large varieties and at low prices.

## Laces and Ribbons.

Fancy Articles a new and choice line.

Holland, Mich., April 1, 1892.

## This Space Belongs

to

Mrs. M. Bertsch, Milliner.

## Private Sale.

E. J. Harrington Jr.

I will sell at private sale, during the next twenty days, 20 good work and carriage Horses. In the lot are 5 mares with foal. All will be sold cheap.

TERMS: Time will be given until October 1, 1892, with interest at 7 per cent.

Or I will trade some of this stock for other property.

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For Chicago.....	9 55	12 45	12 55
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" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5 30	9 55	3 00
" Hart and Pentwater.....	5 30	9 55	3 00
" Manistee and Ludington.....	5 10		6 25
" Big Rapids.....	5 30		3 00
" Traverse City.....	5 10		3 00
" Allegan and Toledo.....	9 55		3 00

### Trains Arrive at Holland.

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
From Chicago.....	2 55	9 25	5 00
" Grand Rapids.....	9 55	12 45	12 55
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9 45	12 35	3 10
" Manistee and Ludington.....	9 15		2 55
" Big Rapids.....	12 35		11 55
" Traverse City.....	12 35		11 55
" Allegan and Toledo.....	1 30		6 00

\*Daily, other trains week days only. Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago. Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago; 9:55 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.

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GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

# Combination Suits For Children.

A Coat, Two Pairs of Pants and a Hat for \$3.50.

We are giving special attention just now to Boys and Children's Clothing and have on hand a complete stock of the latest styles for spring.

Wm. Brusse & Co. CORNER CLOTHING STORE.

9 1y

MISS DE VRIES & CO. Fashionable Milliners.

## SPRING GOODS,

also

A Full Line of Silk Mits, Lacing and Veilings at Reasonable Prices.

With due acknowledgement for past favors, we respectfully solicit the further patronage of the Ladies of Holland and vicinity.

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.

1 1y

## CELERY SEED FOR HEADACHE.

POSITIVE CURE FOR Billious Sick Headache and Neuralgia. WARRANTED TO CURE ALL FORMS OF HEADACHE. Being combined with Celery it is a specific for NERVOUS HEADACHE. These fruits have recently come into notice as a nervous stimulant and remedy for Sick Headache, especially adapted to cases of extreme prostration or loss of vitality due to over excitement of the mind or body. Under this name and label we offer an invaluable powder, agreeable to take, purely vegetable. PRICE 25 CENTS AT DRUGSTORES.

TESTIMONIAL. CRISTAL VALLEY, OCEANA CO., MICH. WILL Z. BANGS, Chemist.

Dear Sir: For ten years my wife has been a sufferer from Nervous Headache. Have tried numerous headache cures, but none gave the satisfaction received from your Magic Celery. I wish \$1.00 worth of the Headache Remedy. HENRY ZEAGURS.

AN OFFER. Cut out this "ad" and show it to your nearest druggist. If he has not Magic Celery in stock, write us what he says, give name and address and we will send you a package free. WILL Z. BANGS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MAGIC CELERY The Headache Remedy.

4 1y

## For the Season of 1892

Bottling Works. C. B. LOM PROPRIETOR

The New Bottling Works of Holland are again open, and ready to supply the demands for TOLEDO and HOLLAND BEER.

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

1 doz. 2 bottles, .....\$1.00 1







## DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

### TWENTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT DIVINE.

An Interesting and Instructive Review of the History of the Three Tabernacles That Have Been the Home of the Doctor's Church.

#### Triumph of the Tabernacle.

Last Sunday was a festival day at the Tabernacle. Dr. Talmage celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of his settlement in Brooklyn. In white flowers embedded in green at the back of the pulpit stood the inscription, "1869 and 1892." Dr. Talmage's subject was "The Three Tabernacles, a Story of Trials and Triumphs," and his text, Luke ix, 33, "Let us make three tabernacles."

Our Arab ponies were almost dead with fatigue, as, in December, 1889, we rode near the foot of Mount Hermon in the Holy Land, the mountain called by one "a mountain of ice;" by another, "a glittering breastplate of ice;" by another "the Mont Blanc of Palestine." Its top has an almost unearthly brilliancy. But what must it have been in the time to which my text refers! Peter and James and John were on that mountain top with Jesus, when suddenly Christ's face took on the glow of the noonday sun, and Moses and Elijah, who had been dead for centuries, came out from the heavenly world and talked with our Saviour. What an overwhelming three—Moses, representing the law; Elijah, representing the prophets; and Christ, representing all worlds.

Impetuous Peter was so wrought upon by the presence of this wondrous three that, without waiting for time to consider how preposterous was the proposition, he cried out, "Let us make three tabernacles: one for Thee, one for Moses and one for Elijah." Where would they get the material for building one tabernacle, much less material enough to build two tabernacles, and, still less, how would they get the material for building three? Where would they get the hammers? Where the gold? Where the silver? Where the curtains? Where the costly adornments? Hermon is a barren peak, and to build one tabernacle in such a place would have been an undertaking beyond human achievement, and Peter was propounding the impossible when he cried out in enthusiasm, "Let us build three tabernacles."

And yet that is what this congregation have been called to do and have done. The first Brooklyn Tabernacle was dedicated in 1870 and destroyed by fire in 1872. The second Brooklyn Tabernacle was dedicated in 1874 and destroyed by fire in 1889. The third Brooklyn Tabernacle was dedicated in April, 1891, and in that we are worshipping to-day. What sounded absurd for Peter to propose, when he said on Mount Hermon, in the words of my text, "Let us build three tabernacles," we have not only done, but in the mysterious providence of God were compelled to do.

We have been unjustly criticised by people who did not know the facts, sometimes for putting so much money in church buildings, and sometimes for not giving as much as we ought to this or that denominational project, and no explanation has yet been made. Before I get through with the delivery of this sermon and its publication and distribution, I shall show that no church on earth has ever done more magnificently, and that no church ever conquered more trials, and that no membership ever had in it more heroes and heroines than this Brooklyn Tabernacle, and I mean to have it known that any individual or religious newspaper or secular newspaper that hereafter casts any reflection on this church's fidelity and generosity, is guilty of a wickedness for which God will hold him or it responsible.

One year it was sent out through a syndicate of newspapers that this church was doing nothing in the way of liberality, when we had that year raised \$94,000 in hard cash for religious uses. There has been persistent and hemispheric lying against this church. We have raised during my pastorate, for church building and church purposes, \$998,000, or practically a million dollars. Not an Irish famine, or a Charleston earthquake, or an Ohio freshet, or a Chicago conflagration, but our church was among the first to help. We have given free seats in the morning and evening services to 240,000 strangers a year, and that in twenty years would amount to 4,800,000 auditors. We have received into our membership 5,357 members, and that is only a small portion of the number of those who have been converted to God from all parts of this land and from other lands.

Under the blessing of God and through the kindness of the printing press my sermons now go every week into every neighborhood in Christendom, and are regularly translated into nearly all the great languages of Europe and Asia. The syndicates having charge of this sermon publication informed me a few days ago that my printed sermons every week, in this and other lands, go into the hands of 25,000,000 people. During the last year, I am authoritatively informed, over 2,000 different periodicals were added to the list of those who make this publication, and yet there are ministers of the gospel and religious newspapers that systematically and industriously charge this church with idleness and selfishness and parsimony.

I call the attention of the whole earth to this outrage that has been heaped upon the Brooklyn Tabernacle, though a more consecrated, benevolent and splendid convocation of men and women were never gathered together outside of Heaven. I have never before responded to these injustices and probably will never refer to them again, but I wish the people of this country and other countries to know that what they read concerning the selfishness and indolence and lack of benevolence and lack of missionary spirit on the part of this church is from top to bottom and from stem to stern falsehood—dastardly falsehood—diabolical falsehood. What is said against myself has no effect, except like that of a coarse Turkish towel, the rubbing down by which improves circulation and produces good health.

But this continuous misrepresentation of my beloved church, in the name of Almighty God, I denounce, while I appeal to the fair-minded men and women to see that justice is done this people, who, within a few years, have gone through a struggle that no other church in any land or any age has been called to endure, and I pray God that no other church may ever be called to endure, viz., the building of three tabernacles. I ask the friends of the Brooklyn Tabernacle to cut out this sermon from the newspapers and put it in their pocket-books, so that they can intelligently answer our falsifiers, whether clerical or lay.

And with these you may put that other statement, which recently went through the country, and which I saw in Detroit, which said that the Brooklyn Tabernacle had a hard financial struggle because it had all along been paying such enormous salaries to its pastor, Dr. Talmage, when the fact is that, after our last disaster and for two years, I gave all my salary to the church building fund, and I received \$8,000 less than nothing. In other words, in addition to serving this church gratuitously for two years, I let it have \$8,000 for building purposes. Why is it that people could not do justice and say that all our financial struggles as a church came from doing what Peter, in my text, absurdly proposed to do, but which, in the inscrutable providence of God, we were compelled to do—build three tabernacles.

Now, I feel better that this is off my mind. The rest of my sermon will be spun out of hosannahs. I announce to you this day that we are at last, as a church, in smooth waters. Arrangements have been made by which our financial difficulties are now fully and satisfactorily adjusted. Our income will exceed our outgo, and Brooklyn Tabernacle will be yours and belong to you and your children after you, and anything you see contrary to this you may put down to the confirmed habit which some people have got for misrepresenting this church and they cannot stop. When I came to Brooklyn I came to a small church and a big indebtedness. We have now this, the largest Protestant church in America, and financially as a congregation we are worth, over and beyond all indebtedness, considerably more than \$150,000.

I have preached here twenty-three years, and I expect, if my life and health are continued, to preach here twenty-three years longer, although we will all do well to remember that our breath is in our nostrils, and any hour we may be called to give an account of our stewardship. All we ask for the future is that you do your best, contributing all you can to the support of our institutions. Our best days are yet to come; our greatest revivals of religion and our mightiest outpourings of the Holy Ghost. We have got through the Red Sea, and stand to-day on the other bank clapping the cymbals of victory.

Do you wonder that last Sabbath I asked you in the midst of the service to rise and sing with jubilant voice the long meter Doxology:

Praise God from whom all blessings flow,  
Praise Him, all creatures here below,  
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host,  
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

Yes, twenty-three years have passed since I came to live in Brooklyn, and I have been to me eventful years. It was a prostrated church to which I came, a church so flat down it could drop no further. Through controversies which it would be useless to rehearse it was well nigh extinct, and for a long while it had been without a pastor. But nineteen members could be mustered to sign a call for my coming. As a committee was putting that call before me in an upper room in my house in Philadelphia, there were two other committees on similar errands from other churches in other rooms, whom my wife was entertaining and keeping apart from unhappy collision.

The auditorium of the Brooklyn church to which I came defied all the laws of acoustics; the church had a steeple that was the derision of the town, and a high box pulpit which shut in the preacher as though he were dangerous to be let loose, or it acted as a barricade that was unnecessary to keep back the people, for they were so few that a minister of ordinary muscle could have kept back all who were there. My first Sabbath in Brooklyn was a sad day, for I did not realize how far the church was down until then, and on the evening of that day my own brother, through whose pocket I entered the ministry, died, and the tidings of his decease reached me at 6 o'clock in the evening, and I was to preach at half past 7. But from that day the blessing of God was on us, and in three months we began the enlargement of the building. Before the close of that year we resolved to construct the first Tabernacle.

By the help of God and the indomitable and unparalleled energy of our trustees (here and there one of them present to-day, but the most in a better world,) we got the building ready for consecration, and on Sept. 25, 1870, morning and evening dedicatory services were held, and in the afternoon the children with sweet and multitudinous voices consecrated the place to God. Twenty thousand dollars were raised to pay a floating debt. In the morning old Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, the glory of the Episcopal Church and the Chrysostom of the American pulpit, preached a sermon which lingered in its gracious effects as long as the building stood. He read enough out of the Episcopal prayer book to keep himself from being reprimanded by his bishop for preaching at a non-Episcopal service, and we, although belonging to another denomination, responded with heartiness, as though we were used to the liturgy "Good Lord, deliver us!"

During the short time we occupied that building we had a constant downpour of religious awakening. Hosannah! One Sunday morning in December, 1872, the thermometer nearly down to zero, I was on my way to church. There was an excitement in the street and much smoke in the air. Fire engines dashed past. But my mind was on the sermon I was about to preach, until some one rushed up and told me that our church was going up in the same kind of chariot that Elijah took from the banks of the Jordan. That Sunday morning tragedy, with its wringing of hands and frozen tears on the cheek of many thousands standing in the street, and the crash that shook the earth, is as vivid as though it were yesterday. But it was not a perfect loss.

All were anxious to do something, and as on such occasions sensible people are apt to do unusual things, one of the members, at the risk of his life, rushed in among the fallen walls, mounted the pulpit and took a glass of water from the table and brought it in safety to the street. So you see it was not a total loss. Within an hour from many churches came kind invitations to occupy their buildings, and hanging against a lamp post, near the destroyed building, before 12 o'clock that morning, was a board with the inscription, "The congregation of Brooklyn Tabernacle will worship to-night in Plymouth church."

Mr. Beecher made the opening prayer, which was full of commiseration for me and my homeless flock, and I preached that night the sermon that I intended to preach that morning in my own church,

the text concerning the precious alms-bag broken at the feet of Christ, and sure enough we had one very precious broken that day. We were, as a church, obliterated. "But arise and build," said many voices. Another architect took the architectural plan of a church, which, in the first instance, was necessarily somewhat rude, and developed it into an elaborate plan that was immediately adopted. But how to raise the money for such an expensive undertaking was the question—expensive not because of any senseless adornment proposed, but expensive because of the immense size of the building needed to hold our congregation.

It was at that time when for years our entire country was suffering, not from a financial panic, but from that long continued financial depression which all business men remember, as the cloud hung heavy year after year and commercial establishments without number went down. Through what struggles we passed the Eternal God and some brave souls to-day remember. Many a time would I have gladly accepted calls to some other field, but I could not leave the flock in the wilderness. At last, after in the interregnum having worshipped in our beautiful Academy of Music, on the morning of Feb. 22, 1874, the anniversary of the Washington who conquered impossibilities and on the Sabbath that always celebrates the resurrection, Dr. Byron Sunderland, Chaplain of the United States Senate, thrilled us through and through with a dedicatory sermon from Hagai ii, 9, "The glory of this house shall be greater than that of the former, saith the Lord of Hosts."

The corner stone of that building had been laid by the illustrious and now enthroned Dr. Irenaeus Prime. On the platform on dedication day sat, among others, Dr. Dowling, of the Baptist Church; Dr. Crook, of the Methodist Church; Mr. Beecher, of the Congregational Church, and Dr. French, of the Presbyterian Church. Hosannah! Another \$35,000 was raised on that day. The following Sunday 328 souls were received into our communion, mostly on confession of faith. At two other communions over 500 souls joined at each one. At another ingathering 628 souls entered this communion, and so many of those gathered throngs have already entered Heaven that we expect to feel at home when we get there. My! my! Won't we be glad to see them—the men and women who stood by us in days that were dark and days that were jubilant! Hosannah!

The work done in that church on Schermerhorn street can never be undone. What sacrifices on the part of many, who gave almost till the blood came! What hallojahs! What victories! What wedding marches played with full organ! What baptisms! What sacraments! What obsequies! One of them on a snowy Sabbath afternoon, when all Brooklyn seemed to sympathize, and my eldest son, bearing my own name, lay beneath the pulpit in the last sleep, and Florence Klee Knox sang, and a score of ministers on and around the platform tried to interpret how it was best that one who had just come to manhood, and with brightest worldly prospects, should be taken, and we left with a heart that, will not cease to ache until we meet where tears never fall.

That second Tabernacle! What a stupendous reminiscence! But if the Peter of my text had known what an undertaking it is to build two tabernacles, he would not have proposed two, to say nothing of three. As an anniversary sermon must needs be somewhat autobiographical, let me say I have not been idle. During the standing of those two Tabernacles fifty-two books, under as many titles, made up from my writings, were published. During that time, also, I was permitted to discuss all the great questions of the day in all the great cities of this continent and in many of them many times, besides preaching and lecturing ninety-six times in England, Scotland and Ireland in ninety-four days.

During all that time, as well as since, I was engaged in editing a religious newspaper, believing that such a periodical was capable of great usefulness, and I have been a constant contributor to newspapers and periodicals. Meanwhile all things had become easy in the Brooklyn Tabernacle. On a Sabbath in October, 1889, I announced to my congregation that I would in a few weeks visit the Holy Land and that the officers of the church had consented to my going, and the wish of a lifetime was about to be fulfilled. The next Sabbath morning, about 2 o'clock or just after midnight, a member of my household awakened me by saying that there was a strange light in the sky. A thunder-storm had left the air full of electricity, and from horizon to horizon everything seemed to blaze. But that did not disturb me, until an observation taken from the cupola of my house declared that the second Tabernacle was putting on red wings.

I scouted the idea and turned over on the pillow for another sleep, but a number of excited voices called me to the roof, and I went up and saw clearly defined in the night the fiery cataphage of our second Tabernacle. When I saw that I said to my family: "I think that ends my work in Brooklyn. Surely the Lord will not call a minister to build three churches in one city. The building of one church generally ends the usefulness of a pastor; how can any one preside at the building of three churches? But before twenty-four hours had passed we were compelled to cry out, with Peter of my text, 'Let us build three tabernacles.' We must have a home somewhere."

The old site had ceased to be the center of our congregation, and the center of the congregation, as near as we could find it, is where we now stand. Having selected the spot, should we build on a barn or a Tabernacle beautiful and commodious? Our common sense, as well as our religion, commanded the latter. But what push, what industry, what skill, what self-sacrifice, what faith in God were necessary. Impediments and hindrances without number were thrown in the way, and had it not been for the perseverance of our church officials and the practical help of many people and the prayers of millions of good souls in all parts of the earth and the blessing of Almighty God, the work would not have been done.

But it is done, and all good people who behold the structure feel in their hearts if they do not utter with their lips, "How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts." On the third Sabbath of last April this church was dedicated, Dr. Hamlin of Washington, preaching an inspiring sermon, Dr. Wendell Prime of New York, offering the dedicatory prayer, and some fifteen clergymen during the day took part in the services. Hosannah!

How suggestive to many of us are the words spelled out in flowers above the pulpit—"1869" and "1892"—for those dates bound what raptures, what griefs, what struggles, what triumphs! I mention it as a matter of gratitude to God that in these twenty-three years I have missed but one Sabbath through physical indisposition, and but three in the thirty-six years of my ministry. And now, having reached this twenty-third milestone, I start anew. I have in my memorandum books analyses of more sermons than I have ever preached, and I have preached, as near as I can tell, about three thousand, three hundred and eighty.

During these past years I have learned two or three things. Among others I have learned that "all things work together for good." My positive mode of preaching has sometimes seemed to stir the hostilities of all earth and hell. Feeling called upon fifteen years ago to explore underground New York city life, that I might report the evils to be combated, I took with me two elders of my church and a New York Police Commissioner and a policeman, and I explored and reported the horrors that needed removal, and the allurements that endangered our young men. There came upon me an outburst of assumed indignation that frightened almost everybody but myself. That exploration put into my church thirty or forty newspaper correspondents, from north, south, east, and west, which opened for me new avenues in which to preach the Gospel that otherwise would never have been opened.

Years passed on and I preached a series of sermons on Amusements, and a false report of what I did say—and one of the sermons said to have been preached by me was not mine in a single word—roused a violence that threatened me with poison and dirk and pistol and other forms of extinguishment, until the chief of Brooklyn police, without any suggestion from me, took possession of the church with twenty-four policemen to see that no harm was done. That excitement opened many doors, which I entered for preaching the Gospel.

After awhile came an ecclesiastical trial in which I was arraigned by people who did not like the way I did things, and although I was acquitted of all the charges, the contest shook the American church. The battle made me more friends than anything that ever happened and gave me Christendom and more than Christendom for my weekly audience. On the demolition of each church we got a better and a larger church, not a persecution, not an assault, during all these twenty-three years but turned out for our advantage, and ought I not to believe that "all things work together for good?" Hosannah!

Another lesson I have learned during these twenty-three years is that it is not necessary to preach error or pick flaws in the old Bible in order to get an audience; the old Book without any fixing up is good enough for me, and higher criticism, as it is called, means lower religion. Higher criticism is another form of infidelity, and its disciples will believe less and less, until many of them will land in Nowhere, and become the worshippers of an eternal "What is it?" The most of these higher critics seem to be seeking notoriety by pitching into the Bible. It is such a brave thing to strike your grandmother. The old Gospel put in modern phrase, and without any of the conventionalities and adapted to all the wants and woes of humanity, I have found the mightiest magnet, and we have never lacked an audience.

Next to the blessing of my own family I account the blessing that I have always had a great multitude of people to preach to. That old Gospel I have preached to you these twenty-three years of my Brooklyn pastorate, and that old Gospel I will preach till I die, and charge my son, who is on the way to the ministry, to preach it after me, for I remember Paul's thunderbolt, "If any man preach any other Gospel, let him be accursed." And now, as I stand here on my twenty-third anniversary, I see two audiences. The one is made up of all those who have worshipped with us in the past, but have been translated to higher realms.

What groups of children—too fair and too sweet and too lovely for earth, and the Lord took them, but they seem present to-day. The croup has gone out of the swollen throat, and the pallor from the cheek, and they have on them the health and radiance of Heaven. Hall, groups of glorified children! How glad I am to have you come to us to-day! And here sit those aged ones who departed this life leaving an awful vacancy in home and church. Where are your staffs, and where are your gray locks, and where your stooping shoulders, ye blessed old folks? "Oh," they say, "we are all young again, and the bath in the river from under the throne has made us agile and bounding. In the place from which we come they use no staffs, but scepters!" Hall, fathers and mothers in Israel! How glad we are to have you come back to greet us!

But the other audience I see in imagination is made up of all those to whom we have had opportunity as a church, directly or indirectly, of representing the Gospel. Yea, all my parishes seem to come back to-day. The people of my first charge in Belleville, N. J. The people of my second charge in Syracuse, N. Y. The people of my third charge in Philadelphia. And the people of all these three Brooklyn Tabernacles. Look at them, and all those whom through the printing press we have invited to God and Heaven now seeming to sit in galleries—fifty galleries, 100 galleries, 1,000 galleries high.

I greet them all in your name and in Christ's name, all whom I have confronted from my first sermon in my first village charge, where my lips trembled and my knees knocked together from fright, speaking from the text, Jeremiah i, 6, "Ah, Lord God, behold I cannot speak, for I am a child!" until the sermon I preach to-day from Luke ix, 33, "Let us make three tabernacles," those of the past and the present, all gathered in imagination if not in reality, all of us grateful to God for past mercies, all of us sorry for misperceived opportunities, all hopeful for eternal raptures, and while the visible and the invisible audiences of the present and the past congregate, I give out to be sung by those who are here to-day, and to be sung by those who shall read of this scene of reminiscence and congratulation, that hymn which has been rolling on since Isaac Watts started it 150 years ago:

Our God, our help in ages past,  
Our hope for years to come,  
Our shelter from the stormy blast,  
And our eternal home.

Some people never pray until they get into close quarters.

## A FOUR MILLION FIRE.

### DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN NEW ORLEANS.

Sixty-three Thousand Bales of Cotton Feed the Flames—Hundreds of People Homeless—Two Children Burned to Death—Three Firemen Injured.

#### Eleven Squares in Ashes.

Property valued at \$4,000,000 was destroyed and a hundred or more persons robbed of their homes by fire at New Orleans, Sunday. Flames were discovered among some cotton in front of the so-called fireproof press on North Front street. The department responded promptly, but the wind was so high and the cotton so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The firemen worked like demons to arrest the progress of the flames, but their efforts were unavailing. Chief O'Connor sounded a repeated alarm, which brought more engines to the scene, but they had no effect whatever. The woodwork cracked and fell to the ground and the bright flames leaped upward from every part of the press.

After three repeated alarms a general alarm was sent in, and all the engines in the city, with the exception of two or three, were called out. The fireproof press had about 10,000 bales of cotton stored in it. This was entirely consumed.

In half an hour after the flames had started the fire-proof press was totally consumed and the flames communicated to an adjoining press. In this press was stored 50,000 bales of cotton, some of which was taken out to a place of safety. The major portion, however, was in flames in a short time, and it was impossible to save it.

Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from a corner of the Independence press. In a second almost the entire square was ablaze, and the flames formed almost a solid block of fire. In the yard were stored some ten thousand bales. This proved excellent fuel for the flames, and in a little time it was consumed.

The total amount of cotton burned, as near as can now be ascertained, is estimated at 80,000 bales, held by factors and commission merchants, and covered by their open policies. Much of this cotton will be sent to the pickeries and saved, so that the total loss will probably not exceed \$30 a bale, making the total on cotton between \$2,000,000 and \$2,500,000. Loss on presses and sheds estimated at \$150,000. It is thought the fire started from a cigarette which some person threw among the cotton.

While the firemen were fighting the cotton fire an alarm was given of another at Laurel and Third streets, about twelve blocks away. The fire began with the sacrifice of two young lives. A little daughter of Mrs. Valentine was filling a coal-oil lamp when it exploded. The flaming oil was thrown over an infant sister and both children were burned to death. The flames spread out on their mission of destruction making a huge funeral pyre for the unfortunate little ones. Chief O'Connor sent several engines to the scene, but before they could get down to active work a dozen houses were in flames. Alarms were sent in and every engine on both sides of the river was summoned to the scene. The heat was intense, and for this reason it was almost impossible to get near the burning buildings, the wind in many instances blowing tongues of flames across the street.

The flames spread in every direction owing to varying winds. The fire swept across Laurel street with a rapidity that was at once alarming and soon the section bounded by First, Third, Laurel and Magazine streets, four squares, was ablaze, and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff. Magazine street staid the march of the destructive element westward and acted as a barrier on the south. Every building in the four squares mentioned except four was destroyed. Most of the houses were small, but some very handsome houses on Magazine street were destroyed. Hundreds of people have been left homeless by the fire and in many cases nothing will be saved. The scene presented was truly one of desolation. Nothing remains of the four handsome buildings embraced in the four squares but tall, gaunt-looking chimneys, like huge spectral forms standing guard over the blackened ruins. The losses by this fire are estimated at \$250,000. It is believed that the buildings are mostly insured.

#### HATCH'S BILL IS OUT.

The Amended Anti-Option Measure Reported to the House.

The House Committee on Agriculture has formally adopted the report prepared by Mr. Hatch's subcommittee in favor of the anti-option bill. The measure as agreed upon is the Hatch bill with some modifications in line with the suggestions made some time ago by Senator Washburn. The bill does not propose to interfere with future contracts for the delivery of actual products, but it levies a special tax on those dealers in options or futures who at the time of making such contracts or agreements are not the owners of the articles to be sold and delivered, or have not by purchase acquired the right to their future possessions. These dealers are required to pay \$1,000 annually as a license fee for conducting their business and shall also pay the further sum of 5 cents a pound for every pound of raw or unmanufactured cotton, hops, pork, lard, bacon, or other edible product of swine, and the sum of 20 cents a bushel for every bushel of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, grass seeds and flaxseed. Records of these transactions are to be kept by the dealers and by the boards of trade where they may be made, and reports are to be submitted regularly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will collect the taxes. All dealers in options or futures are to be registered, and all transfers or assignments of contracts shall be in writing and signed in duplicate, with the date and length of the option explicitly stated. False or fraudulent entries are made punishable by a fine of from \$1,000 to \$20,000, or imprisonment from six months to ten years, or both. Co-relators merchants who simply desire to conduct a business of making, transferring or assigning future contracts or agreements of the legitimate sort will be required to pay a fee of \$2 a year. Failure to make proper reports to the internal revenue department is made punishable by a fine of from \$100 to \$5,000.

Chairman Hatch thinks that the bill as reported will prevent "wild speculations" and dealings in puts and calls, which are already prohibited by most of the boards of trade.

**The Flee of Infamy**  
Cannot be urged in extenuation of the conduct of hosts of people who constantly inflict injury upon themselves, and lay the foundation for serious and disastrous bodily trouble by the use, in season and out of season, upon slight necessity, and without discrimination, of drastic vegetable cathartics and poisonous mineral chologogues—notably the various forms of mercury—to relieve simply constipation, a complaint remediable at any stage by the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy never grips, evacuates too copiously, or weakens the bowels. If there is any other tonic aperient in or out of the pharmacopoeia of which this can truthfully be said, we are unaware of it. Abandon the infamous habit of dosing and use this benign regulator, which also acts right weakened stomachs and disordered livers. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, malaise, debility, and kidney complaints are troubles all conquerable by the Bitters.

**How the Jingle Gets Inside.**  
The making of sleigh-bells is quite an art. The little iron ball is too big to be put in through the holes in the bell, and yet it is inside. How did it get there? The little iron ball is called "the jingle-let." When you shake the sleigh-bell the jingle-let is put inside a little ball of mud, just the shape of the inside of the bell. Then a mold is made just the shape of the outside of the bell. This mud ball with the jingle-let inside is placed in the mold of the outside, and the metal is poured in, which fills up the space between the ball and the mold. When the mold is taken off you see a sleigh-bell, but it will not ring, as it is full of dirt. The hot metal that the bell is made of dries the dirt, so it can be shaken out. After the dirt is all shaken out of the holes in the bell the little iron jingle-let will still be in the bell and will ring. It took a good many years to think out how to make a sleigh-bell.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, O.**  
**LUKAS COUNTY.**  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1894.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

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

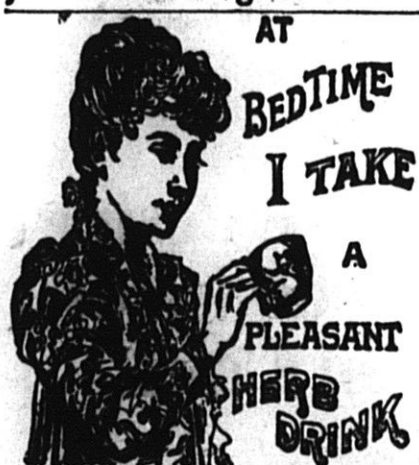
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Sold by druggists, 75c.





A woman's aim is to look her best—but she'll never reach it without perfect health. For perfect health, take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses that make life miserable to women, are cured by it. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nerve—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, unnatural discharges—everything that's known as a "female complaint"—it's a positive remedy. It's the only one that's guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case. It costs you nothing, unless it helps you. You can afford to try it, on these terms. Can you afford to neglect it?



My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is pleasant to take. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

**LANE'S MEDICINE**  
All druggists sell it at 50c. and \$1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. LANE'S Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

**Treating Ailing Women by Letter**

Most cases of Female diseases can be treated as well by us through the mails as by personal consultation. In writing for advice, give age and symptoms of your complaint, state length of time you have been suffering, and what means you have tried to obtain relief.

Mrs. Pinkham fully and carefully answers all letters of inquiry, and charges nothing for her advice.

All correspondence is treated strictly confidential. Your letters will be received and answered by one of our own sex. Address, **LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., Lynn, Mass.**



**PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC**  
A NATURAL REMEDY FOR  
Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysteria, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Insobriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

**FREE**—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1874, and is now prepared under his direction by the

**KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.**  
Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5. Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

**BUGGIES CARTS and HARNESS**  
We cut the prices and sell more than all our competitors, and are still making the best quality of harnesses. SPECIAL LOW PRICES. 2500 3 Man Cart, only \$9.95. 2500 4 Man Cart, only \$12.50. 2500 Top Buggy, only \$25.00. 2500 2 Seater Buggy only \$4.75. Buy of Factory. See Koenig's man's profile. Catalogue No. 7 from Koenig Med. Co., 111. Law, St. Chicago, Ill.

**PILES**  
WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay \$50 to \$100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

**RISING SUN STOVE POLISH**  
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Fasten, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

## CULLOM IS NOT IN IT.

HE THROWS ILLINOIS TO HARRISON.

Letter from the Senator to Ex-Mayor Roche, of Chicago, Showing the Need of Harmony—The Track to Minneapolis New Thought to Be Clear for the President.

Not a Candidate Now.

Senator Cullom has withdrawn from the Presidential race. He has just made public a letter, which is as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1892.  
To the Hon. John A. Roche, Chicago, Ill.:  
Mr. Roche:—Your favor of the 18th, in which you inquire concerning my wishes in reference to the selection of a delegation to be chosen by the Republicans in the several Congressional districts and by our State convention to represent the party in the national convention to be held at Minneapolis in June next, has been received, and I take pleasure in answering you frankly as to my position.

I have said to the Republicans who have written to me and to the gentlemen representing the press who have interviewed me, that I would esteem it a high honor to have the support of the Illinois delegation in the National Republican Convention, for President of the United States, and would be pleased to have such delegation do all that honorably could be done to secure for me the nomination. I have had many letters asking me to leave my post of duty and come to our State and take part in the campaign.

coming on there between candidates for the several State offices, and also to look after my own interest in the selection of delegates to the National Convention. I have declined to do so, and, as I am situated, I do not feel at liberty to leave my official duties to take part in any campaign for myself or anyone else, and would not now do so for any office.

To the people of the State of Illinois, who have honored me repeatedly with their confidence and whom I have served officially for many years, I am grateful. I desire, however, that my name shall not be longer used as a candidate for the office of President. The people seem to favor the re-nomination of President Harrison, whose administration has been able, clear, courageous and patriotic. I believe in the principles and policies of the party, and I expect always to do my part, as I may be able, in upholding it while in power and securing for it victory. We have before us in Illinois and in the nation a great and stubborn battle. We must have harmony in our ranks if we are to be assured of success either in the State or nation.

Our State and national conventions should be wise in the selection of candidates who are most likely to give our party success in the State and nation, and by suggest give appearance of the continuance of our present wise, strong and patriotic foreign policy; a well-considered fiscal policy, the foundation of which is honest money for an honest people; a revenue policy under which American trade and industries will be carefully fostered and American labor jealously protected; of an internal policy that will make navigation safe and sure on our great rivers; that will give commerce between the States protection from extortions and unjust discrimination; that will give the country a pure and competent civil service; that will compel regard for the rights of every citizen in every State; that will make the government puissant in its parts and invincible in its unity. With respect, I am very truly yours,  
R. M. CULLOM.

**RATIFIED THE TREATY.**

Senators Approve the Long-Considered Treaty and Vote with Unanimity.

The treaty or convention providing for arbitration in the settlement of the differences between Great Britain and the United States over the jurisdiction of Behring Sea has been ratified by the Senate by a unanimous vote. The treaty does not stipulate the language in which the proceedings shall be conducted. Mr. Sherman said that the suggestion that they be conducted in English had been communicated to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, who replied that he had no objection, but preferred to communicate with his own government before agreeing to it. This he did, and Lord Salisbury approved. After Mr. Sherman had made this statement the treaty was amended so that English should be the language used in conducting of proceedings.

The time allowed the arbitrators for decision was extended to four months and the treaty was ratified without the passage of any resolution (by a ye and nay vote), and resolutions informing the President of its ratification and removing the injunction of secrecy from the vote were adopted. Officials of the North American Commercial Company, to whom the contract was awarded for taking seals on the Pribilof Islands for a term of twenty years, were notified that arrangements should be made for this season on the basis of a catch of 7,500 skins, the same as last year, under the provisions of the modus vivendi still in force. Information to this effect came direct from the State Department, coupled with the statement that, with the exception of arranging a few deals, the United States and Great Britain had practically reached an agreement to continue last year's proposition in force during the sealing season of 1892.

**LYNCH LAW IN OHIO.**

Joseph Lytle Taken from the Jail at Findlay and Executed by a Mob.

Joseph Lytle was taken from the jail at Findlay, Ohio, by an angry mob and lynched. Lytle evidently anticipated death, for he left a note asking that his body be turned over to his brother, with the request that he be buried beside his mother. As the mob entered the jail Lytle called their attention to the cell he was occupying as the one they were looking for. It took thirty minutes to batter down the cell door, when the doomed man was dragged out and thence to the Main street bridge. After the first attempt was made to hang Lytle he was dragged by the neck through the street to the fatal telegraph pole, and shots from two score revolvers were fired into the lifeless body. The mob is said to have been composed of the best citizens, but was poorly organized and lacking a leader.

The crime for which Lytle was lynched was a most brutal one. Lytle was an old soldier whose wife obtained a divorce from him some time ago on the ground of cruelty. He went to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, but returned Sunday night and tried to get his wife to live with him again, and she permitted him to stay at the house a few days. His grown daughters were bitterly opposed to this move, and this Lytle resented and threatened to kill the girls if his

plans were interfered with. Tuesday night, after a wrangle of this character, the old man went upstairs to bed, but got up about 6 o'clock the following morning and, going to the kitchen, got a hatchet and attacked his daughter Della as she came into the room, splitting her skull and mutilating her head horribly. The eldest daughter, Emma, came to her sister's rescue and met the same fate, being frightfully injured, but is yet alive. The mother, hearing the affray, came into the room. Lytle began cutting her head with his hatchet, inflicting six ghastly wounds, which will prove fatal, although the woman is yet alive. Lytle has served one term in the penitentiary for inhumanly treating a child. His whole life has been one long story of cruelty to his family and all with whom he came in contact. Mrs. Lytle and her youngest daughter cannot possibly live until morning, but Emma, the eldest daughter, will possibly survive her fearful injuries. Lytle confessed that he came home from the Soldiers' Home on purpose to kill his daughters.

**Ball Race Crow.**

LORD SALISBURY is the champion pettifogger of the day.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

LORD SALISBURY has evidently partaken of a dish of American crow.—Cleveland Leader.

LORD SALISBURY's last note is nothing more nor less than a British surrender.—Indianapolis Journal.

It is as complete a surrender as it is possible to make in a diplomatic point of view.—New York Recorder.

EMPEROR WILLIAM backs down, Premier Salisbury backs down, but Uncle Sam's back is still up.—St. Louis Star Sayings.

PREMIER SALISBURY is backing down, reluctantly and ungracefully perhaps, but he is backing down.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

GIVE Lord Salisbury time and he will let us live on in peaceful possession of our seals, our lives, and our sacred honor.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE British lion isn't nearly so ferocious as he was a few days ago. Your Uncle Samuel is something of a lion-tamer.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

LORD SALISBURY has "come off his perch" and is willing to renew the "modus vivendi" on terms that are more reasonable than at first proposed.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

LORD SALISBURY is in the position of the small boy up a tree. Uncle Sam has called him down and he will come, but he wants to take his own time about it.—Topeka Capital.

LORD SALISBURY has not increased his prestige by the zeal he has shown in behalf of Canadian adventures who deserve little more consideration than pirates.—Omaha Bee.

LORD SALISBURY finally descended from his high horse and gave the Britishers this bit of advice: "If you go sailing in Behring Sea you do so at your own risk."—Pittsburg Gazette.

It is supposed that Sir Charles Tupper of Canada is making hasty preparations to fall through a crack in the Tory platform. His big brother Salisbury has given him a hint to collapse.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

It is pretty evident that well-informed Englishmen realize that Salisbury has hold of "the wrong end of the poker" on the seal business, and has no just pretext for a show of obstinacy or hostile feeling.—Troy Times.

**To Be Blown Out.**

STANDARD OIL is not going to die, but will run under a sort of gentleman's agreement" instead of a tangible corporation.—Milwaukee Journal.

THE Standard Oil trust is to disband for the purpose of reorganizing upon a more enduring and grasping basis. Petroleum can never be made to smell sweet, no matter how great the skill of the refiner.—Denver Times.

IF the Standard trust takes the course of returning the properties under it to their original independent control it can fairly claim to show a respect for the law in marked contrast to the other trusts that have imitated it. But if it makes a distribution which maintains the joint control, it will seek to evade the law just as the others have done.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

OF course this does not mean that the great Standard Oil combination is a thing of the past. It simply means that those concerned will have to consult their lawyers and devise a new method of consolidation. It means a little extra work for the corporation lawyers and some temporary fluctuations in the rating of Standard oil and pipe line certificates, but it doesn't concern the public a little bit.—Brooklyn Times.

**The Peach Crop.**

THE fact that the Western peach crop has been ruined on schedule time, is an assurance that as usual this autumn great measures will be taken for preserving it.—Philadelphia Times.

THE cheerful liar who always ruins the peach-bush in March and April has begun the relation of his customary tale of woe. He has opened a branch office in Southern Illinois.—Illinois State Journal.

ALREADY has the report of a damaged peach crop come from Delaware. They didn't even give us time to announce that the report was about due, and all well-regulated newspapers keep the announcement "standing," too.—Philadelphia Call.

THE people of Canada dispose of booting statesmen in a summary and satisfactory manner. At the last election for members of the provincial legislature, although Mercer, the late premier, was successful, his party was disastrously beaten. However, the Canadian government was not content to leave Mercer alone, even in a minority. He was notified that unless he resigned from the legislature and abandoned politics, he would be prosecuted in the courts for his crimes. It was doubtless a painful performance, but in order to escape punishment for his corrupt practices while at the head of the ministry, he resigned and issued a letter to his followers announcing his retirement to private life.

FOREIGN news reports that the Queen's grandson, the Duke of Clarence, "caught his death of cold" by standing too long at the grave of a cousin with his head bare, according to a custom which it would have been wiser to ignore.

**Equity in Washington.**

Judge Hunter has gained quite a reputation for his severity on gamblers, but this week we are informed that a gentleman of that profession rather surprised the Judge. He was charged before the Judge with gambling with cards.

"So you were playing cards for money," said the Judge.

"No, sir; we were playing for chips."

"Well, sir, it's all the same thing; you got your chips cashed for the money at the end of the game, I suppose."

"No, sir."

"No! How's that?"

"At the end of the game I didn't have any ships, your Honor."

"You're discharged," said the Judge. And he snapped it out so quick that the Sheriff turned pale.—Seattle Journal.

**A Brilliant Discovery in Dermatology.**

It is said that superfluous hair can be permanently removed without pain. An interesting and valuable discovery has recently been made by John H. Woodbury, of 125 West 4th street, New York City. It is a remedy for the permanent removal of superfluous hair, consisting of a fluid, which is applied to the hair follicle by means of an electric needle. It is designed to be used by patients at their homes, and is said to be fully as effective as electrolysis. Full particulars in reference to this valuable remedy are found in a little book of 128 pages, which is sent to any address for 10 cents, on application to the discoverer.

**Great Oaks from Little Acorns.**

An English paper gives some interesting statistics as to the pecuniary return of a few inventions. The stylographic pen for a while brought in \$40,000 a year; the India-rubber tips to pencils \$20,000; metal plates for protecting the soles and heels of boots brought in \$250,000 in all; the roller skate \$200,000. A clergyman realized \$400 a week by the invention of a toy; another toy, the return ball, brought in an income of \$10,000; the "Dancing Jim Crow" \$15,000 a year. The inventor of a copper cap for children's boots was able to leave his heirs \$400,000; while Slinger, of sewing machine fame, left at his death nearly \$3,000,000.

THE proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Catarrh and Cold in the head.

I HAVE been afflicted with catarrh for 20 years. It became chronic and extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking; indeed, for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of mucus has ceased and my voice and hearing have greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidsen, Attorney at Law, Menomonee, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quick Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

**ELY BROTHERS, 64 Warren St., New York.**

**Old People in Russia.**

Russia's inhabitants live to a good old age. In 1891, 838 died between the ages of 100 and 105, 139 between 115 and 120, and 3 were reported to be more than 150 years of age.

WITHIN sixty-two years Mexico has had fifty-four presidents, one regency, and one empire, and nearly every change of government has been effected by violence.

PLEURISY PAINS, and all Asthmatic and Bronchial Affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for Coughs and Colds, Dr. D. Jayne's Expecterant.

THERE are about 1,500,000,000 people in the world, with very nearly an equal division of sex.

A PROMPT AND PLEASANT WAY OF EATING Asthmatic Wheezing. Use HALL'S HONEY OF BROMELIN AND TARTAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in One Minute.

REFUSING to confess and forsake known sins is as bad as committing them.

THE pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

DARWIN says an acre of pasture land contains 26,000 worms.

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

ALL fame is dangerous; good brings envy; bad, shame.

**Mr. R. J. Brundage**  
of Buxton & Brundage, Expressmen, Norwalk, Ct., says it is

**No Wonder**  
People Speak Well of

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
He was a long time seriously troubled with

**Indigestion**  
and Dyspepsia. Has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and has not felt so well for years. Seldom has distress in the stomach now. Read this from

**Mr. B. H. Rose**  
well known as head of the firm of Rose & Eddy, wholesale and retail dealers in general hardware and house-furnishing goods, at 137 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y. The statement of so prominent a man must

**Command Attention**  
"I send this unsolicited, as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago my digestion was very bad, and I had almost a case of

**Chronic Dyspepsia**  
I was also broken down by overwork, so that I could not sleep nights. My stomach is now perfect, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained 11 pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. Accept my best wishes for

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
The best medicine in the land." B. H. Rose, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS act really, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels; cure headaches.

**ST. JACOB'S OIL**  
TRADE MARK  
THE GREAT  
**REMEDY FOR PAIN**  
CURES RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache, NEURALGIA, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites, SCIATICA, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.  
THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO., Baltimore, Md.

**SYRUP OF FIGS**  
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.

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

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE**  
This GREAT COUGH CURE, this SUCCESSFUL CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and \$1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

**WOODRUFF'S FACIAL SOAP**  
SCALP AND SKIN  
COMPLAINTS  
A Sample Case of Soap and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty. Illus-trated. On Skin, Scalp, Hair, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Sent sealed for 50c. Also, 128 page Book on the Birth Mark, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder marks, Scars, Fading, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc. JOHN H. WOODRUFF, 125 West 4th Street, N. Y. City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

**GARFIELD TEA**  
DROPSY  
Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.  
Have cured many thousands cases. Our patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order by mail, send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlantic, Ga.

**WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY**  
Relieves all Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, PAIR. REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TON TIRE.  
DR. HARTER'S MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

**EVERY FAMILY, School, Library, and Office**  
S-H-O-U-L-D Have a Dictionary. Care should be taken to GET THE BEST. THE INTERNATIONAL, New from Cover to Cover. Successor of the "UNABRIDGED" IS THE ONE TO BUY.  
30 years spent revising. 100 editors employed. \$500,000 expended.  
Sold by All Bookstores.  
Send to G. & C. MERIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A. for free specimen pages.

**PILES**  
Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no pain; no salve; no suppositories. A victim tired of vain, every remedy, has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

**CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE.**  
HUMAN, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.  
**HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.**  
Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, etc. Address your nearest agent.  
T. D. GANSH, General Western Sales Agent, 508 State St., Chicago.  
LUDLOW-BAYLOR WIRE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Agents for Northern Missouri and Southern Illinois. Always mention this paper.

**BLAINE'S**  
The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This medicine is a carefully prepared remedy, pre-scription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than eye diseases, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, 503 N. 3d St., Phila., Pa. Established 1776.

**PIE'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pie's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 1892.

**"German Syrup"**  
I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlsville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

**DO YOU COUGH**  
DON'T DELAY TAKE **KEMP'S BALSAM**  
THE BEST COUGH CURE  
It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in its early stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use it when you will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Hold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00.

**To Mothers.**

At this season of the year the children are more apt to take cold and get the croup than at any other. They run out to play in the middle of the day and are bundled up with sufficient clothing. Towards night it becomes colder, and they are apt to sit down and become chilled through. You do not know it till they come in at night with flushed cheeks and a hoarse, rough cough. Do not delay a moment. Give them REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. Give them another dose at bedtime, and in nine cases out of ten you will have no farther trouble. If they should awake you at night, give them another dose and they will go to sleep. Give it to them as often as there is any danger. You need not fear an overdose; it is impossible with REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. You can give them a whole bottleful without any danger.

**SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.**

**DR. HARTER'S**  
WILD CHERRY BITTERS  
RELIEVES all Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, PAIR. REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TON TIRE.  
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## ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Grand Rapids will have a home for neglected children.

Thousands of bales of cotton were destroyed by fire in New Orleans, Sunday.

Foot ball appears to be more popular this season among our juveniles than base ball.

Married in this city, by I. Fairbanks, Esq., April 7th, 1892, George Smeenge of this city and Miss Johanna Klein of Laketown.

Philip W. B. Wessels, a Boer of the Dutch settlement at Cape Town, Africa, is in attendance at the Seventh Day Adventist college at Battle Creek.

It is rumored that negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Sluyter property, on Eleventh street, for Market street church parochial school purposes.

What a curiosity a newspaper would be that was edited by the people who are always growling about what the editor ought to say against this party and that party.

Mrs. J. A. Moerdyk of Grand Rapids, formerly of Zeeland, lost her only child, a seven-year old girl, this week. The remains were laid at rest at the Zeeland cemetery, by the side of its father.

List of letters advertised for the week ending April 7th, 1892, at the Holland Mich., P. O. G. J. Heyer, Smith & Morey, Wm. Summer, Mr. Charles Wolf.

G. J. VAN DUREN P. M.

Col. McSellers, of the Cedar Springs Clipper, is desirous of attending the national republican convention at Minneapolis as a delegate from the Fifth district. It would be a fitting recognition of the party to thus honor him.

J. C. Post and C. J. De Roo have bought out whatever interest Jan Van Dyk Sr. had in the Herwynen tract, Thirteenth street. The hilly part of it is being graded and it is expected that some building will be done on the premises this summer.

Owing to the re-arrangement of the congressional districts in this State the democratic State central committee has made new appointments of members of the several congressional committees. Among those appointed for Ottawa county we notice the name of F. G. Churchill, of Lansing.

Miss Gertie Higgins entertained a number of her friends to a pedro party, Thursday evening. The contest is said to have been quite spirited. The first prizes were captured by Mrs. J. Anderson and Dr. Lambert, and the "booby" prizes were awarded to Miss Jennie Van der Veen and Will Boyd.

The several societies of Young Peoples' Christian Endeavor in this city were duly represented at the convention held in Grand Rapids last week, by the following delegates: First Ref. church, Geo. H. Huizinga, Geo. Cook and Henry Van der Ploeg. Hope church, Miss Mabel Rose and Miss Maggie Post; Third Ref. church, Miss Martha Diekema and Miss Hanna Te Roller.

The foundation has been laid for the new chimney at the C. & B. tannery. In making the excavations at the site near the creek there were found embedded in the muck layers of oak leaves, acorns and snails, that must have been deposited there in some remote period, before the creek had been reduced to its present minimum dimensions. The proposed chimney, when completed will be 150 feet high, 14 feet square at the bottom, and will require 130 thousand brick. It will rest on a concrete foundation 18x18 feet, two feet thick.

The storm of Saturday last left its impress also in this city. At midnight it struck the large warehouse, 60x200 feet, west of the C. L. King & Co. factory, lifting it from its foundation and wrecking it completely. The total loss on the building is about \$3,000. It was nearly filled with baskets, awaiting shipment. The rain that followed on the succeeding days added further damage to the stock. The extra expense incurred in finding new storage room and in handling the goods, also adds to the total damage involved. A part of the stock is being shipped right along to different points and as soon as the wreck is cleared the building will be replaced.

From the Muskegon Chronicle: "Alfred J., son of Rev. and Mrs. Moerdyk, died at 11:45 o'clock Tuesday night. 'Bertie,' as he was familiarly called, was 13 years old. He was a particularly bright boy, and by his kind pleasant ways had endeared himself to many—old and young alike. He was taken with a grippe soon after New Year's and that brought on another attack of inflammatory rheumatism, with which he was at death's door in Pella, Ia., two and a half years ago. His heart, then crippled, could no longer do its work. His parents have the heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement." [The remains passed through this city, Thursday and were taken to Zeeland for burial.]

Born to Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Kleinheksel, Tuesday—a boy.

Rev. H. Boer of Coopersville has declined the call to Graafschap.

The spring term at Hope College opens on Monday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Hope church pulpit will be supplied Sunday morning and evening by Rev. J. Dyk, of Sodus, N. Y.

Married at Hamilton, Sunday, by Rev. C. C. Linsley, Milo B. Palmer and Miss Johanna H. Vissers, both of this city.

Horse dealers and others in want of some good stock are respectfully referred to the adv. of Ed. Harrington.

At the opening of the spring term of the Public Schools, Monday, the enrollment showed an increase of 60 new pupils.

H. Boone has rented the store in his new block to I. F. Clapp, of Allegan, who will start an exclusive grocery business.

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association has just opened a new series. Now is the time to take out shares.

J. H. Kleinheksel of Fillmore lost his barn by fire, Friday; loss \$1,000. With it went also a hay press owned by B. J. Albers.

The numerous claimants to the vast estate of Anneke Jans in New York city are duly represented in this city, by Mr. C. H. Jacobus, who lays claim to a lineal descent from that historical lady.

Rev. W. P. Law of Allegan will hold service in Grace church next Sunday, April 10, at 10:30 a. m., and in the evening deliver a lecture. Subject, "Is the Episcopal Church Narrow and Exclusive?"

The Ladies Guild of Grace Church, will furnish supper at ten cents, in the old bank building, next door to Bosman Bro's., next Saturday, April 9th, from 5:30 to 9 o'clock p. m. Business men are invited.

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

### Allegan County.

In regard to the late suicide of Albert K. Timmer of Fillmore we learn the following particulars: For months the deceased had imagined himself as suffering from all sorts of complaints. Friday noon, while the family were seated at dinner, he went to the barn and when soon thereafter a search was instituted he was found hanging by the neck in one of the cattle stalls. He was 70 years old and leaves a widow and seven children.

Wednesday morning of last week, at the mouth of the Kalamazoo river, seven fishermen houses were burned, together with ice houses and a large quantity of nets and other fishing supplies.

Col. Ludlow has promised to send a government dredge to Saugatuck harbor as soon as possible to open the river channel. At present it is shoal about all the way from Singapore to the mouth.

Allegan is to have an extensive summer school during July and August. Many prominent instructors have been engaged.

Wayland Globe: Prof J. W. Humphrey was ordained as a preacher at the meeting of the third district Michigan Christian Missionary association, held in Grand Rapids last Friday. He has been holding meetings at Coats, Grove, Barry county, and has met with flattering success.

Democrat: Some speculation has been occasioned in Ganges township lately by the appearance of men who were making inquiry regarding the right of way for a railroad. One party was looking for a right of way for a switch from Pearle station on the C. & W. M. to a point somewhere in the vicinity of the piers. The other party claimed to be working in the interest of the Vandalia line and looking up the route of the Grand Rapids, Chicago & St. Louis survey. The C. & W. M. has long promised to build a spur from somewhere in the vicinity of Pearle station into Ganges township, with a view of using it through the fruit shipping season.

Dispatch: The bright prospect for a big crop of peaches, apples and small fruits make the fruit grower happy. We expect a building boom in Fennville, this year, and there is some talk that a canning factory will find its way here. There is no place in Michigan that has better advantages for an institution of this kind.

At the Republican County Conventions held Wednesday, the following were elected delegates to the state convention at Detroit: S. D. Pond, David Stockdale, H. F. Marsh, E. N. Bates, J. W. Garvelink, George Heck, G. N. Lonsbury, R. C. Eaton, Lafayette Wasson, Frank Yates, Joseph Hicks, G. A. Moshier, L. F. Otis, N. E. Leighton, Archie Mathers. To the Congressional convention, V. P. Falls, C. M. Nash, George Ruehle, W. H. Goodman, B. D. Pritchard, E. C. Ried, J. W. Taylor, John Whitbeck, F. D. Spalding, John Crispe, F. D. Warner, Samuel Martin, Leonard Webster, F. E. French, F. B. Watkins and H. Dow.

### Grand Haven.

Joseph Kibler was taken with a paralytic stroke Monday, but has been improving since. W. J. H. Saunders, bookkeeper at the National Bank was similarly stricken; at his home. The first boat of the season, the City of Racine, on the Goodrich line between Grand Haven and Chicago, arrived here Monday. A tri-weekly service will be given until the 15th, after which there will be a boat leaving for Chicago every evening, except Saturday.

The law books of the late Judge Moses B. Hopkins have been placed in W. I. Lillie's office. Judge Soule, while appreciating the

honor of his election by the County Republican Committee as its Secretary, has been compelled because of the pressure of public duties, to notify the committee that he cannot accept the position.

Tribune: John Meeuwse of North Holland, a live stock dealer, was in the city Friday last with a load of pigs. He left the wagon in the barn of E. Kraal, the feedman, last night, and this morning discovered that the largest and most valuable hog in the lot had been stolen. No trace of the thief.

Dr. Eliza Hofma has an offer of assistantship to Dr. Mergler, Prof. of gynecology in the Woman's Medical College of Chicago.

## 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 Wednesday the Twenty-third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Johannes G. Van Hoes, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of J. George Van Hoes, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may distribute said estate, be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Wednesday, 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.

## 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 Wednesday the Thirtieth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James Souter, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George H. Souter, son and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of James Souter, late of Holland in said County, deceased:

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE,  
Judge of Probate.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

Present CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Hessel Postma, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Aaltje Postma, widow of said deceased, representing that Hessel Postma, late of the City of Holland in said County, lately died intestate, leaving estate to be administered and praying for the appointment of herself administratrix thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Thirtieth 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.

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Bottling Works,  
Cor. 10th and Maple Sts.

I have opened my new Bottling Works east of the Brewery. Am prepared to furnish

Bottled Beer,

delivered free, at the following rates:

1 doz. 1-4 Bottles \$0.90

2 " 1-8 " \$1.00

A. SEIF.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 10, 1891.

33 1y

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