

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1889

Holland City News: 1880-1889

---

5-11-1889

### Holland City News, Volume 18, Number 15: May 11, 1889

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1889](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1889)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 18, Number 15: May 11, 1889" (1889). *Holland City News: 1889*. 18.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1889/18](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1889/18)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1889 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1890.

NO. 15

## The Holland City News,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

**Terms of Subscription:**  
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### Attorneys and Justices.

DIEREMA, 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.

BLOM, C. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

#### Bar.

HOLLAND CITY, H. K., foreign and domestic exchange, "Cigar and Cigarette" Collections promptly attended to. Eighth street.

#### Barbers.

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

#### Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.

VAN DER VEE, dealer in Boots and Shoes. A large assortment always on hand. Eighth street.

#### Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made Clothing in city. Eighth street.

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

#### Commission Merchant.

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

#### Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. 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 appealing to the business.

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

#### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

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

#### Flour Mills.

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

#### Hardware.

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

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

#### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PARK HOUSE, David L. Boyd, proprietor. Has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished. Terms moderate. Cor. Fish and Ninth streets.

#### Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Holland City Sale and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh streets.

#### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

LIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer of Ox Tokes. River street.

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

HOLLAND CITY STAVE FACTORY, Joseph P. Fixter, proprietor, manufacturer of Staves and Headings. White and Black Ash Bolts bought, River Street.

HUNTLEY A., Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder, and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

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

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

THE CAPPON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO., tanners on Hemlock Slaughter Sole, Harness, Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

TAKKEN & DE SPEIJDER, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Catters, Sleighs. Sole owners of 121 Patent Wagon. Special attention to Horsehoofing and Repairing. River street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth streets.

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

#### Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

#### Meat Markets.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER, Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats, River St.

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

#### Photographer.

LA FAYETTE, J., Photographer. The best work and the lowest prices. Gallery, 2nd door east of the City Hotel.

#### Physicians.

KREMERS, B., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Tenth street, cor. E. Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m. and from 5 to 8 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets. House formerly occupied by L. Sprietema. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

#### Real Estate Agency.

VAN WERT, T. H., proprietor Holland Real Estate Agency. Property of all kinds, bought, sold or exchanged.

#### Saloons.

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

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

#### Second Hand Store.

BOSMAN, A. B., proprietor of Second Hand Store, and dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc. Eighth street.

#### Watches and Jewelry.

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

STEVENSON, C. A., successors to H. Wyckhusen, Jeweler and Optician, Eighth street Holland, opposite Walsh's Drug store.

#### Miscellaneous.

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

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

KAPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, lime and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar streets.

MULDER, J. B., Subscription Agent for all American and Foreign Newspapers and Magazines. Office, De Grondwet building.

#### SOCIETIES.

##### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, Feb. 13, March 13, April 13, May 13, June 13, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4. St. John's days June 24 and December 27th.

G. LAEPPEL, W. M.

##### K. O. T. M.

Crecent Tent, No. 63, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m. on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheerful Life Insurance. Order known. All particulars given on application.

W. A. HOLLEY, Commander. GEO. E. HUNT, R. E.

#### CITY MARKETS.

##### Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)  
Beans \$1 to \$1.50; Butter, 18 cts. Eggs, 10 cts.; Onions, -c; Potatoes -c; Apples, 25 to 30 cts.

RETAIL.  
Apples 30 to 50c; Beans \$1.25 to \$1.50; Butter, 20; Eggs, 10c; Onions, 40c; Potatoes -c; Apples, 25.

##### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)  
Barley, 50c; Bran, 50c; Corn, 50c; Corn Meal, 50c; Clover seed, 50c; Hay, 50c; Oats, 50c; Potatoes, 50c; Wheat, 50c; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, 50c; Wheat, 50c; Red Potatoes, 50c; Lancaster Potatoes, 50c.

RETAIL.  
Barley, 50c; Bran, 50c; Corn, 50c; Corn Meal, 50c; Clover seed, 50c; Hay, 50c; Oats, 50c; Potatoes, 50c; Wheat, 50c; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, 50c; Wheat, 50c; Red Potatoes, 50c; Lancaster Potatoes, 50c.

##### Ready-Made Paints.

We have just received a full line of Detroit White Lead Works, ready mixed paints, which are the best in the market, including house, floor and carriage paints. J. O. DOESBURG.

Use Dr. Veenboer's Catarrh Powder. A safe remedy for all forms of Catarrh. Price 35c. For sale by J. O. Doesburg.

##### Residence For Sale or Exchange.

cMy house and lot on Ninth Street, city of Holland is for sale or exchange or other property. Apply to E. J. HARRINGTON, JR.

14 2w.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

DRY? Well I should remark.

A HEAVY rain fell in this section—four years ago.

MAY dance next Friday evening May 17. The hop will occur at the Opera House.

MANAGER Breyman has a first-class minstrel troupe "on the string." More particulars later.

The next issue of *De Grondwet* will contain ten pages, and will continue in that form for the present.

REV. RALPH BLOEMENDAAL has accepted the call from the Reformed Church at North Holland.

REV. N. M. STEFFENS will conduct the union services in the First Ref. church to-morrow evening, Sunday.

REV. JOHN VAN DER MEULEN will preach in the Reformed Church at Ebenezer next Sunday evening in the English language.

A MOTHER'S meeting will be held at the house of Mrs. Van O'Linda, at 3 p. m. Thursday afternoon. All ladies are invited to be present.

MR. I. H. FAIRBANKS showed us an egg this week, which was laid by one of his Plymouth Rock hens, that measured 6 1/8 inches.

The Common Council has 20 notices in this issue, advertising for bids for team work for the city, and furnishing and delivering lumber.

FIFTY cents will pay for the HOLLAND CITY NEWS until Jan. 1st, 1890. Subscribe for it, or if you are a subscriber, send it to a friend.

SCREEN doors and windows are now being put up to keep out the hostile and blood thirsty mosquito, which will soon make his appearance armed with his bayonet.

"WARM enough weather to go to the Park" was a remark heard frequently during this week, and if there had been a boat running, a large number would undoubtedly have gone there.

We have secured a new correspondent at Zeeland, "Mr. Stepanfitchit." He informs us that he will be obliged to his many friends of the village if they will send all items to his place of business.

The prospects are good for a large attendance of teachers at the Summer Normal, to be held at Hope College, from July 9 to August 16. About two hundred have signified their intention of attending.

The children of Mr. Westerhof and Mr. J. Kooyers, who live a mile south of the city limits, are without a playhouse. It was burned last Sunday afternoon, and some lively hustling was done to save Mr. Westerhof's residence.

The fire department was called out last week Saturday afternoon, by an alarm of fire. The fire, which was in the small barn of F. Bos, of Zeeland, near the Phoenix Hotel, was extinguished before much damage was done.

The street commissioner recently filled up the holes in Eighth street with gravel, which is a great improvement. The sidewalks along our main thoroughfare, also need attention. The same is true of the other walks about town.

ALL of the bids for building a road bridge across Black River were rejected at the meeting of the Common Council held last Monday evening. New bids will be received by the committee not later than Monday, May 20th.

A REGULAR communication will be held at Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M. next Wednesday evening, May 15th, at 8:00 o'clock sharp. A good attendance is requested as there is some important business to transact.

G. LAEPPEL, W. M.

MR. REIDSEMA, the furniture dealer, has a fine line of baby carriages, which he just received. His stock of wall papers is also complete, and the line is select. We would advise all to give him a call, before selecting goods elsewhere. See change in ad. on 4th page.

WE are indebted to Mr. C. Den Herder, supervisor of the Township of Zeeland, for the following item: Total number of births in the Township of Zeeland, for the past year, 89; 48 male and 41 female, (three pairs of twins); deaths 27, of which 15 were male, and 12 female.

THE attention of the lady reader is called to the advertisement of Van den Berge & Bertsch in this issue. They have a full stock of new goods at their millinery store, and we would recommend the ladies of this city, to give them a call before purchasing goods elsewhere.

THE C. and W. M. R. Co., will fill about 125 feet at the north end of the present bridge across the river, on the Grand Rapids branch, with earth. This will be obtained at the Waverly Stone quarry, where the railway company will use a steam shovel in loading the earth on the cars.

GEO. P. HUMMER, principal of the schools at Holland has been mentioned in connection with the position of superintendent of the city schools. One or two other applications have been made, but the prevalent opinion seems to be that Supt. Kendall will be re-elected to-morrow night.—G. R. Democrat, May 10.

PARASOLS, umbrellas, straw hats, and men in shirt sleeves, were very numerous upon our streets during the intense heat of this week. The thermometer registered 90 degrees above zero, on Tuesday and Wednesday. No rain has fallen in this locality for several weeks, and vegetation is suffering in consequence.

MESSRS. BOOT & KRAMER received an order this week from Norfolk, Va., for the iron part of a mop stick. The parties sending for it, stated that they could not obtain one in Norfolk. We would advise some of our young men, who are idle, to start south with a bundle of mop sticks, for there is money in them.

THE Holland Classis met in the Third Reformed church last Thursday afternoon for the purpose of examining Revs. Bloemendaal and Strabbing, who recently graduated from the Western Theological Seminary in this city. The examination was satisfactory, and they are now ministers of the Reformed Church in America.

MR. P. CONLEY is now called Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y instead of Trainmaster. He received the new title last week, and it is not making him stoop shouldered. We are glad to extend the congratulations of the NEWS to the new Assistant Superintendent, who is one of the most popular men on the road.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church will give a lemon social at the residence of Mr. H. Farley, next Wednesday evening. All are invited to attend, but it is expected that everyone will bring a lemon. We will not be able to attend, but we will send our lemon by a friend. Ice cream and cake will be mixed with the lemons and served by the ladies.

At the meeting of the council last Monday evening, the marshal's salary was fixed at \$480 a year. This is the largest amount paid any city marshal for more than fifteen years past. We have had some excellent city marshals during the past fifteen years, and it will be necessary for the present incumbent to be on hand early and late, if he keeps up the records made by Verplanke, Woltman, and the two Vaupells, all of whom served for less pay.

As mentioned in a card in another column of this issue, the closing party of Miss Hopkins dancing class will be given in the form of a May Party, next Friday evening, May 17th, at the Opera House. The hall will be decorated, and the May pole dance given at 9:30. Spectators can obtain tickets to the gallery at 25 cents each at the box office. The fact that Goodrich's full orchestra will be in attendance is sufficient guarantee that nothing will be lacking in the way of music.

THE Mutual Benefit Society of the employees of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., held its annual meeting last Tuesday evening. The secretary's report was presented for the past year. This shows that the receipts were \$113; disbursements, \$108.50, which was paid to sick members. The election of officers for the ensuing year, resulted as follows: Arend Verlee, President; J. De Young, vice president and secretary; John J. Cappon, treasurer; Gerrit Houting and Henry Tyndall, directors.

TALK about plaster trusts, flour trusts, oil trusts, and wheat trusts, Holland possesses a "trust" that is better than any of them. This is a whiskey trust, if the statements of one of our readers is true. This trust, we were informed, was organized for the purpose of freezing out another saloon, and we are glad of it, for Holland has already four saloons more than are needed here. We hope there will be four whiskey "trusts" formed here, if it needs one "trust" to "bust" each saloon.

THAT celebrated band of musicians, the Noss Family, will be in Holland, Tuesday evening, May 21st, when they will present at the Opera House, an entire new programme, from that of last season. This entertainment will be a rich treat to all lovers of good music, and we hope to see a full house.

Remember that the family comes under the auspices of John Kramer Camp, No. 118, Sons of Veterans, and the proceeds of the entertainment will be used to swell the fund for Decoration Day.

In our last issue we gave an account of the first shipwreck of the season. We are informed by parties interested that we were away off, "and evidently suffering from the effects of the inauspicious celebration." We are glad at all times to make proper corrections and will do so in this matter. Instead of being a Frenchman, Mr. Jean Baptiste Hisinger is a German, and he did not row out to the capsized boat, but swam, which was all the more courageous on his part. He did all he could to render assistance to the boys, and we are happy to give him credit for his bravery.

#### Launch of the Mabel Bradshaw.

A young man attired in a gray suit and a dark brown overcoat, with a Derby hat worn jauntily on his well shaped head, boarded the fast train south last Saturday afternoon. This young man also wore a 15 collar, and a 5 by 6 smile, and seemed contented with the world and all mankind. He had a ticket for Benton Harbor, and the object of his journey was to witness the launch of the new boat for the Chicago and Holland steamboat line.

He returned the same evening and from him we gleaned the following facts in regard to the launch of the new Chicago boat.

We give them in his own words: "I just had time, after the arrival of the train at Benton Harbor, to make my way to the ship-yard, about a mile from the depot, and climb on board of the new boat before the launch occurred. The ground and lumber piles near, were fairly black with spectators, of whom there were fully four thousand, the gentler sex being decidedly in the majority.

At 3:32 the blocks were knocked from under the boat and it moved sideways into the water. The boat rolled from side to side for half a minute, and I thought I would be seasick. Mr. Bradshaw's daughter was to break the customary bottle of wine on its bow, but it slipped from her hand into the canal. As the boat righted, its name, Mabel Bradshaw, which was painted in large letters on a flag, was disclosed to view. The people cheered, and all the whistles in the vicinity of the ship-yard were blown to congratulate the owners, Messrs. Bradshaw and Waters, who were aboard, on the success of the launch. The boat was then towed to the wharf.

The 'Mabel' was built by Ed. Heath of Saugatuck, who also superintended the launch. It is a propeller, 137 feet in length, 25 feet beam, 9 feet hold, and will draw 7 feet water. All the machinery is on the dock to be placed in position, and the work will begin at once. The boat will be ready for business by June 1st. It is painted white and green, and has a handsome appearance in the water. Holland can well feel proud of the new boat, for it's a daisy."

The aforesaid young man also took a ride on the street car line to St. Joseph, and viewed Plank's Tavern, now being erected on the beach. This large resort hotel is 400 feet long, 45 feet wide, three stories high, and will accommodate over six hundred guests. This is what is wanted at Macatawa Park, and we hope to live long enough to see a similar hotel there, but it will not be built this season.

#### The Fish Case.

Alfred Finch, Henry Landis and A. Van Vuren were arrested last week for fishing with nets in Black Lake. They were caught in the net of the law, by a warrant sworn out by State Game Warden Smith. They were taken in custody by Constable Lokker, but were released on furnishing bail.

The trial of Finch and Landis, who were partners in the fishing business, occurred on Wednesday of this week. The case was tried before Justice Post, and a jury.

Prosecuting Attorney Lillie and Game Warden Smith appeared for the people, and the "silver-tongued orator" Sam Clay, of Grand Rapids, was attorney for the defendants. The facts in the case are as follows: On Tuesday, April 30, the two men were caught while fishing with a net in Black Lake by Mr. Frank Wherry, of Marshall, who is a deputy game warden for Calhoun county. Mr. Wherry had been sent here by Mr. Smith for the purpose of looking up fishing matters.

Mr. Clay, knowing full well that the case was a desperate one, resorted to the scheme of clearing them by claiming that they had a perfect right to fish there, because Black Lake was a part of Lake Michigan. He used his eloquence upon this proposition in a manner that made it interesting for the

crowd of spectators and made the bull-heads in the muddy waters of the lake smile, but the idea had already been decided against Mr. Clay's position by the supreme court of the state, that court having decided that Lake Muskegon which is similar to Black Lake, is no part of Lake Michigan, but a distinct lake.

The jury convicted the parties. They were fined \$15 each and costs. The case was appealed to the circuit court.

Van Vuren's case will be tried to-day, Friday. The facts in the Van Vuren case are said to be different from those in the trial of Finch and Landis, as given above.

A number of cases have been tried against "net" fishermen here, with the result that they have almost invariably been found guilty. The law of the State is too plain for any mistake, and it seems to us that the time has come for the people here to obey the law.

Mr. Smith is entitled to great credit for his work in securing the arrest and conviction of these parties. He is actively engaged in enforcing the laws everywhere throughout the State, and so long as the laws remain in force, they must be obeyed.

#### Railroad Change of Time Card.

A new time card will be issued by the Chicago and West Mich. R'y to-morrow, Sunday.

Passenger trains will leave for Chicago at 9:25 a. m., 2:35 p. m. and 12:00 midnight. An accommodation train will be put on leaving this city at 5:05 a. m., arriving at Chicago at 10:45 a. m.

Trains for Grand Rapids will leave at 5:05 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 2:45 p. m., 5:20 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

For Muskegon at 5:20 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 2:40 p. m., and 9:30 p. m.

For Allegan at 9:25 a. m. and 2:40 p. m.

The accommodation train will arrive in this city from Chicago at 10:40 p. m.

#### Personal News.

Mr. J. O. Doesburg, and son Frank, were in Muskegon Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Rose, of Grand Rapids, was in Holland last week Saturday.

Mr. John Nies, of Saugatuck, was in the city Wednesday, and made this office a pleasant call.

Miss Christina Vaupell went to Grand Haven Thursday, where she will visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. G. W. Hopkins







SPRING.  
BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.  
In the spring when the green gets back in the trees,  
And the sun comes out with a steady light  
And the birds sing with a good tight  
And you think of yester forenoon days;  
When you went to work and you want to not,  
And you see the green in the trees—  
It's time to start on the green lot—  
When the green gets back in the trees—  
Well, work is the least of my ideas  
When the green, you know, gets back in the trees.  
When the green gets back in the trees, and  
In that kind of a lazy "go-as-you-please"  
Old gait they hum round in;  
When the ground's all bald where the hay-rick  
stood,  
And the crick's rim, and the breeze  
Coaxes the bloom in the old dogwood,  
And the green gets back in the trees—  
I like, as I say, in rich scenes as these,  
The time when the green gets back in the trees.  
When the whole tail-feathers of winter—  
Is all pulled and gone,  
And she sits there and begins to climb,  
And the sweet it starts out on  
A faller's foot, a gittin' down  
At the old spring on her knees—  
I kind o' like 'em a-foolish round  
When the green gets back in the trees—  
Jest a-foolish round as I—durn—please—  
When the green, you know, gets back in the trees.

## BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

### A Georgia Story of the Olden Days.

BY MONTGOMERY M. FOLSON.

It makes my mouth water to think about that old sideboard.  
Still, Grandpa was a sober man, strictly teetotal.  
But that old sideboard that sat in the corner of the sitting room, up next the big fireplace.  
A vision of that sideboard haunts me in my dreams.  
And still, Grandpa was strictly temperate and never touched a drop.  
On that sideboard were two or three old glass decanters, with handles to them. One held good old-fashioned St. Croix rum—I doubt if you pronounce the word correctly, you who were born since the war. Another held Cognac, pure and simple; and a third—but these are prohibition times and I will not tempt you further.  
Often when I am pirooting around and doing sorter as I dogoned please, the memory of that sideboard comes up before me.  
But Grandpa never drank, oh, no! buttermilk was good enough for him, and he drank it so persistently that his jaws hung down like wattles, and there was a sort of churr-dasher mellowness in his voice when he laughed.  
But oh, my cracker! didn't those Thomasville lawyers love to visit that sideboard?  
Grandpa would say:  
"Boys—always boys to him for he never grew old himself nor imagined that anyone else could be so silly—  
"Boys there's sump'n to drink, there; jest hep' yourselves. You know I never drink, never liked the taste of it; but don't stand back on my account."  
Men were not drunkards then like they are now; but twice a year those decanters had to be refilled, just after the spring term and just after the fall term of the big court, as we used to call it.  
I suspect that the results of many a political issue have been dissolved and dissected by the aid of the impish spirits that danced around those decanters when the blaze crackled on the old brass fire dogs, and was reflected in the prismatic carvings of those old decanters.  
Grandpa kept the "spirits" for snake bites, colics, rheumatic pains, and such like. That was why Uncle Mose was always colicky, and Popper Joe had twinges of rheumatism, and Yaller Jim was not a bit afraid of snakes.  
One time though, we all got into a scrape.  
Old General DeLacy was very fond of grandpa, and every now and then he would come around to pay us a visit. No regular time, mind you, but in the course of every six or eight months, for the General was a little like a comet in his peregrinations. He was sure to come, but you could never calculate just at what time.  
He differed from a comet from the fact that he carried his tail in advance—that is, his fiery red nose answered for the tail; and it always preceded General DeLacy.  
I have always had an intense antipathy for snakes. I was that way when a boy.  
By the way, I have discovered several new varieties in my maturer years.  
One fine April day, who should ride up to the gate, but General DeLacy.  
"Good mornin'," he yelled, as he dismounted.  
"Light and come in," said Grandpa.  
"How d'ye come on?" said the unceremonious visitor, as he pulled off the saddle and threw it on the fence.  
"Jest toler'ble. Hitch yer critter and I'll have him put up."  
"Oh, he's all right," as he slipped off the bridle, gave the nag a cut with it, and, as the latter betook himself to the grassy fence-jamb, his master sauntered up to the door.  
They shook hands and asked the news, and talked about half a dozen things in a breath, acting all the while in that agreeable, nonchalant, self-satisfied manner that betoken two gentlemen of immense knowledge and comprehensive information, to whom big topics were as trifles when they met on equal ground.  
I knew that the jig was up with me. For the balance of that day there would be nothing but "Yazoo Frauds," "Missouri Compromises," "Whigs," "Democrats," and indignation bow-wows generally.  
Set these two cronies to talking, and Gabriel might toot that trumpet until his heels flew up, and nothing short of catching each of them by the nape of the neck and bawling into their ears, "Come on, you're wanted!" would disturb their composure.  
I knew what I'd do. I'd go down about the fodder house and hunt hen's nests. And if I got a chance I'd slip up on Gen. DeLacy's old horse and scare him into the hiccups.  
I went sauntering down toward the

lot. I took a look of the fence on the old horse and crept up right close and skeeted my hat at him.  
I know you've seen horses act just as he did. He paid no earthly attention to the hat, but the next step of his left hind foot, he put it kerdab on my hat.  
Just then he found some excellent grass, and he stood there nipping, nipping, nipping; switching his tail from side to side and every now and then a "phwoorff!" to blow the dust out of his nose.  
And first one foot, then the other, up and down, stamp, stamp, stamp, and never moving from his tracks.  
I clucked until my tongue stuck in the roof of my mouth, and I said, "Get up, sir!" till my back ached; and I finally had to get a stick and fetch him a cut to make him get off, which he did so reluctantly that he ground my hat deeper in the dirt as he moved his old foot.  
I wished that horse was dead. I did wish he was dead. Oh, how I wished he was dead, and I could see the carrion crows picking his bones.  
"Rip!"  
I had just reached the crib door when a big chicken snake ran by me and under the crib. Back to the house I flew crying:  
"Grandpa! Grandpa! There's a big rattlesnake under the crib!"  
"Rattlesnake?" cried Grandpa.  
"Rattlesnake?" cried Gen. DeLacy.  
"Yes, and he is a whopper!"  
In a twinkling we were out there and scouting around among the weeds and shrubs.  
"Ough-o-o! I'm bit!" I yelled as I felt something hit my leg as I passed the crib door.  
They both ran to me, and sure enough there was a little speck of blood and a black and blue mark on my ankle.  
"Got any lick?" asked the General.  
"Yes, at the house. Let's carry him there, quick. Ough! I'm bit too," cried Grandpa, as he stepped a little too close to the door, and we heard the hiss of the reptile and the rustle of his coils as he gathered himself to strike again.  
Oh, it was terrible! I had always heard that even if a person got well of a snake bite he'd have a snake hanging to his liver all his life.  
Horrible thought!  
Uncle Mose was the only negro about the place and he and the General proceeded to doctor us.  
"It warn't a rattlesnake," said the General, "for he didn't sting; but hit mought a'ben a pizen snake. Even if hit war only a chicken snake hit mought make a bad sore. Gimme the licker."  
"I don't think I'm bit much," said Grandpa, as he looked at his leg.  
"Looks like a sorter glancin' lick."  
"Here, take this," said the General, as he poured out a tumbler full of rum.  
"No, no," said Grandpa. "I'd rather be snake bit than to drink that."  
"All right, I'll lessen the dose," and the general drank about half of it and said, "here, now, this ain't agwine to hurt you."  
"No, give the boy a little; I won't drink it. Bring me some tobacco, Moses; I'll fix a remedy."  
I drank the balance of the liquor; and then they proceeded to moisten some broad pieces of tobacco and bind them to our wounds.  
I was whimpering, and the General asked me if it hurt.  
"Yes, it hurts bad."  
"Pears to be acrawlin' up your leg?"  
"Ye-es, sir."  
"I knowed it. A little more lick, Moses," and he poured out a brimming glass, by mistake, out of the brandy decanter.  
"Humph! I poured out too much, but I'll less'n it," said he as he drank about three-fourths of it, and gave me the balance.  
I began to feel better.  
"Moses, get a pole and go and see if you can stir up that snake. Call Jim to help you, he ain't ascard of snakes. I'll be out there in a minit."  
They made me go lie down, and the General bandaged my leg pretty tightly, and then he said:  
"My stars! That war a worrisome job. I tell you, I've got nerves, or I couldn't astood what I did in the Injun war. I believe I'll take a little toddy myself, now, to sorter straighten me up."  
"All right, hep' yourself," said Grandpa, as he walked out to the water shelf.  
The General poured out a tumbler full and drank it down, then he looked rather surprised and muttered:  
"Humph! I made a mistake, that's whisky and I wanted rum. I wonder which is the rum?" As he poured out a glass from another decanter, and drank it—"Why, that 'ere's brandy. Ding the luck. I will find it," and he sampled the third glass, and smacked his lips and murmured with a grin.  
"I yi! That's the truck. Now lay still, my boy, and we'll percede to chase the serpent."  
The General walked out in a manner unnecessarily dignified, as I thought, and I lay right still, because my head felt funnier than my leg.  
Uncle Mose told me the sequel afterwards.  
"I tell yo', honey, de way I was sca'd dat day was a caution. I tought you an ol' Mars, bote gwinter die."  
"Mean Jim, we went out da', an' I told Jim not ter go too close; but he sich a impyrd nigger dat he say,  
"Yo, hush, Unc Mose, I gwinter have some 'er dat dram ef I hatter git bit twice."  
"Sho' nuff, des 'bout dat time he walk closer ter de fodder house do', an' zip! he jump up so high"—measuring with his hand—"an' holler,  
"I'm bit! I'm—"  
"Cack! cack cack!" de ole speckle hen lip out er de shucks an' des went er flyin' to'ards de house.  
"Dar's yo' snake, I say."  
"No t'aint, say Jim."  
"Yes it is," say ol' Mars who walk up des den.  
"Hooray for Andy Jackson!" hollered de old Gin', as he come outen de lot.  
"De ol' hen be'n hid in da', in de curruses place, an' ol' Mars he tuck'n tore'd off dem rag's off'n 'is laig, an' he say:  
"Sicher pack er fool people I never seed in my bo'ned days."  
"Aire yo' shore them air'n snake aiggs?" de Gin' say.  
"Snake aiggs yo' fool," say ol' Mars, as he went walk'n off.

"De Gin' look at me de funnies way, an' he say:  
"Boy."  
"I say 'Suh!'  
"He say 'Ketch my hoss. I gotter go twenty mile dis day.'  
"When I got the hoss ready de Gin' git on the wrong side ter git up, an' I say:  
"Dis side, boss."  
"He say 'Dat's all right. He's broke ter git on erry side.'  
"Ol' Mars say, 'Why, ain't ye gwine-ter say tell a'ter dinner?'  
"Hain't got time, 'bleeged to you,' and he rid off in er weavin' way, sho nuff.  
"Little piece down the road he met Jim.  
"Woa! Say, hain't you two boys twins?  
"Ain't no boy but des me, boss."  
"I know better. I see you bofe. Tell your master I'll give \$10,000 for you two boys. I jest be darned if I haint been through two States, crossed six rivers, and foun in the war, but I never seed two boys as much like as you aire, G'lang, Ball."

### "The March of the Mongol."

In view of the scorn with which the Chinese race has always been regarded in this country and the injustice with which it has been treated, it is interesting if not wholly pleasing to read W. B. Dunlop, who has the reputation of knowing very well the details of the subject, called "The March of the Mongol," and which since its publication in the *Asiatic Review* has attracted much attention both in this country and in Europe. The object of the article is to show the enormous progress of the Chinese race during the last quarter of a century. After the Taiping rebellion the Chinese Government was shrewd enough to perceive that it was a wise policy to dismiss native officials and appoint as collectors trustworthy foreigners. The result was an immediate and constantly increasing advance in the revenues of the Government; and this surplus has been applied with much wisdom to public improvements of great importance.

The coast has been provided with light-houses until it is one of the best lighted in the world, the telegraph has been extended with great rapidity and to an enormous extent, and while from the peculiar prejudices of the country, railroads have not advanced with the same rapidity, they are spreading, and meanwhile the extensive system of internal water-ways serves here as it would nowhere else in the world. The improvement in the national defenses has been more striking still. China has availed herself of the best foreign skill in the development of her coast defenses, and in the development of her army and navy. If she has not had the originality to originate, she has at least known enough to avail herself of the skill of the cleverest of occidental nations, so that in the end she seems likely to be as well equipped as the best of them. Meanwhile, her sons have been over-running the world. They are of such singular endurance, so capable of sustaining hardship and of living under conditions which would kill any of the highly sensitized peoples, that they have made their way where all others have failed. Alike under the tropics and up where the Arctic Circle stretches its benumbing influence, they have swarmed, and the result everywhere has been that they have gathered money which represents, of course, so much power. Mr. Dunlop prophesies that in the near future the Celestial Empire is to become the dominating power in Asia; but there are not wanting those who believe that the dominion of this singular people will extend far beyond the limits of that continent, and at least reach to a considerable portion of Europe, if it does not have a hand also in the destinies of America.—*Boston Courier*.

### One of Washington's Swords.

One of the most interesting relics appertaining to the early days of the nation is that of a sword presented by Gen. George Washington to Gen. Alexander Spotswood, of Virginia, when on a visit to Gen. Washington at his residence in Mount Vernon in the year 1778. This historic relic is of French manufacture, having Washington's monogram and the fleur de lit on the side of the blade and finished with a beautiful agate handle. It was originally a two-edged sword, one of which Washington had after the Revolutionary war, converted into a saw, which he used as a pruning hook in his garden at Mount Vernon—thus literally fulfilling the scriptures: "They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks." This highly-prized relic has descended from father to son, and is now in the possession of a grandson of Gen. Spotswood, Dr. W. A. W. Spotswood, formerly a commissioned surgeon in the United States navy, a venerable gentleman in the 83d year of his age, who now resides with his respected son at Point Clear, Baldwin County, Ala.—*Chicago Herald*.

### He Was Admitted.

St. Peter—I'm afraid I can't let you in.  
Applicant—What have you got against me? I've been a good living man.  
St. P.—In a general way you have; but I see by the record here that you have a dreadful character for profanity.  
A.—But you must take into consideration the fact that I have been a photographer.  
St. P.—What has that to do with it? Why should a photographer be profane any more than anybody else?  
A.—There is no reason why an ordinary photographer should be profane; but you see I was in the baby department. I've photographed at least five hundred babies in my time, and—  
St. P. (commiseratingly).—That's enough, that's enough, poor man. Come right in. What a life you must have led.—*Boston Courier*.  
Rather Ambiguous.  
"Are you ill, Mr. Smith?"  
"How did Miss Flinders?"  
"What's the matter?"  
"Oh! I've got a cold in my head, you know."  
"Better that than nothing, Mr. Smith!"  
—*Chicago Ledger*.

## MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

### EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

#### STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Secretary of the State Board of Health has just issued his sixteenth annual report. The first part of the report consists of a compilation of meteorological conditions, and a contribution to the study of the causes of sickness, based on weekly reports of sickness by physicians in the State. Probably the most important article in the report is a paper by Dr. Baker, in which reports of sickness and meteorological conditions are so grouped as to show the relation of certain meteorological conditions to diseases of the lungs and air passages. This paper not only presents evidence concerning these diseases in Michigan but also in the United States armies, in the native troops of India, and in London, England, for a period of thirty years. These facts, gathered over wide areas, seem to show that influenza, tonsillitis, bronchitis, and pneumonia have one controlling cause, viz., the inhalation of cold, dry air. The paper explains the order of succession of the cold-water diseases from a simple coryza, or common cold, to pneumonia. Tables and diagrams are also presented showing that a few of the communicable diseases, which, as a rule, gain access to the body through the air passages, are quantitatively related to the atmospheric temperature, almost invariably rising after the temperature falls and falling after the temperature rises. Dr. Baker's explanation of this is that the albuminous exudations which result from the inhalation of air colder than usual supply a place favorable for the reception and reproduction of the specific germs of these diseases. Other articles in the report deserving special mention are a document giving rules concerning the prevention and restriction of small-pox, a report on alleged nuisances in Michigan, and especially a paper on communicable diseases in Michigan during the year. The reports compiled in this last article show that in those outbreaks of scarlet fever and diphtheria in Michigan in which isolation and disinfection (as recommended by the State Board) were neglected, there were four to five times as many cases and deaths as in those outbreaks where these precautions were taken. The evidence is all the stronger because it is in harmony with the facts collected during the previous year. Together, they indicate a saving during the two years of 11,180 cases and 1,685 lives by restrictive measures in these two diseases.

St. Johns now has ten saloons, from which the village receives a revenue of \$2,500 and Clinton County a like amount.

The most attractive spot in "Pine Ridge" Cemetery at Bay City is the lot for old soldiers, known as "Soldiers' Rest."

The first annual convention of the Young People's Methodist Alliance of this State held a three days' session at Lansing. Over 200 delegates were present. Rev. Dr. Callen, pastor of the Lansing Central Church, delivered the address of welcome, M. D. Carrel, of Chicago, responding.

Richard Balargeon, an employee at the Smith Lumber Company's mill at Kalkaska, lost an eye by a flying splinter from the edger. Fears are entertained that the accident may result in the loss of both eyes.

By the breaking of a seal platform at No. 3 shaft, of the Lake Superior mine, Daniel Johnston was instantly killed and Edward Nugent fatally injured. Both left large families.

The remains of Mrs. M. Meehan, of Marquette, were taken to St. Ignace for Marquette for burial. Mrs. Meehan's maiden name was Agnes Murray, and she was married about one year ago to M. Meehan, of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway. She was an estimable young lady, and belonged to one of the oldest families of St. Ignace, and her sad death is mourned by nearly every one in that city.

John Burns, a farmer living in Bridgeport Township, Saginaw County, stabbed and mortally wounded James McMichaels in a drunken quarrel. The affray occurred at the house of a man named Masters, and Burns first attempted to murder him. McMichaels interfered and tried to avoid bloodshed, when an ugly looking knife was plunged into his stomach. The physicians give no hope for his recovery.

Captain William A. Weatherhead, a well-known Mason and Grand Army man of South Lyon, died of consumption. At the breaking out of the rebellion he lived in Tecumseh, raised a company, and, in command of it, was assigned to the Eighteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He served until the close of the war. He was a prominent South Lyon business man. He was buried with Grand Army honors.

Ypsilanti is all excitement over the question of building a water works.

The difficulty between the Jackson Iron Company and the Negaunee Concentrating Works, over boilers and machinery, has been settled, and the boilers will be removed to the Queen mine, on Negaunee east range.

A lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has been organized in Ypsilanti with twenty members. They elected Peter Dougherty President. Postmaster Edward Duffy and other members of the lodge of Ann Arbor were present and assisted in the organization.

The commissioners appointed to inquire into the feasibility of a bridge across the Detroit River at Detroit met in the latter city. Gustaf Lindenthal, of the New York Long Span Bridge Company, demonstrated to the commissioners that a single span bridge was impracticable, but advocated a three-span structure, the approaches to which would be between 6,000 and 7,000 feet, and the estimated cost of which would be about \$6,500,000. The height of the towers would be about one hundred and forty feet, but Don M. Dickinson showed that vessels with masts exceeding 165 feet were sailing on the lakes, and in view of that it urged a winter draw-bridge. W. K. Mah announced that the railroads were backing this bridge project. William Livingstone, a representative lake man, opposed the entire bridge scheme as impracticable and destined to injure the vessel interests.

#### A LONG SEARCH REWARDED.

After a weary search for twenty-seven years, a former Chicago man has at last found his family. In June, 1862, Fred Cummings, a contractor and builder of Chicago, and the possessor of a wife and five small children—three girls and two boys—marched forth to battle for the Union. At Chattanooga he was wounded and taken prisoner, being listed as killed. After eight months in Southern hospitals and prisons, he made his escape, rejoined his company before Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea. He wrote his wife an account of his capture, escape, and the subsequent campaign, but it was one of the letters that never came. His wife, believing him dead, and having a large family to support, married again, moving to another part of Chicago. At the close of the war Cummings returned. His wife and children were gone—no one knew whither. Heartbroken he began a weary search for them, traveling all over the country. When his money was exhausted he earned more and started again on his search. He drifted to Leadville, made considerable money and spent it all as before and returned to the West. A short time ago he went to the mining camp, and as he sat at the camp fire his attention was attracted by a scrap of paper blowing along the ground. The greatest solace to men who dwell in lonely places is news of the outside world, and Cummings eagerly grasped the scrap of paper and began to read it. It proved to be a fragment of the *Detroit Free Press*, and he found in it an account of a reception to be given by the Old Fellows of Detroit. He saw among the names of those who were conducting the preparations for the reception that of John H. Cummings. This was the name of his eldest son, and he lost not a moment in going to Detroit. He found that John H. Cummings was the inside steward of the Russell House. The stranger peered eagerly into the young man's face, and then stretching out both hands, cried: "John, John, my boy! don't you know your father?" The mist cleared away, and father and son, who had not seen each other for over twenty-seven years, were clasped in each other's arms. That night Alfred Cummings slept under the roof of his son. Now comes the denouement. A few years ago the second husband of Mrs. Cummings died, and she has since lived in Toledo with her son, Charles E. Cummings. All three daughters are married. A remarkable family reunion was held at Toledo, the father and husband, so long separated from his own, once more taking them to his heart. Fred Cummings is now 58 years of age but still robust. He will return to the West and resume his mining operations, having struck a rich lead.

A public meeting was held at East Saginaw, at which it was proposed to have a big Fourth of July celebration, at which all towns in that section are to be invited to participate. Committees were appointed to commence the work of preparation.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has suspended Conductors Berry, Wilson, Holmes, Gratton, Mitchell, and Muir. No cause assigned. They were all old employees.

The Flint and Pere Marquette passenger and freight depot was destroyed by an incendiary fire, together with a quantity of tickets and other contents. Loss about \$500; partially insured.

The Alpena papers never let a week pass without calling attention to the fact that Alpena needs a good flour mill.

Some of the finest timbered lands in northern Michigan are to be found in Alcona County. They are open to settlement at from \$4 to \$10 per acre.

The water power canal begins to appear alive with men at work on the excavation, says the *Sault Democrat*. The other day 325 men were at work scattered from the river to the Little Rapids.

Peach growers in the southwest part of Ionia County report that the prospect is that the Crawford peaches will be rather scarce, but there will be a large crop of the Chili varieties.

The gas drillers struck Trenton rock at Wyandotte at a depth of 2,575 feet. The long agony will soon be over now, and it will be known whether Wyandotte is to have a flow of natural gas or not.

Sugar right from the Mt. Clemens sugar bush," read a bill advertising a sugar social held in Detroit recently. This will make old residents laugh. The Mt. Clemens sugar bush is no more. It vanished years ago, although its fame still lingers.

The city of Ann Arbor has won a victory over the Luther James estate. Millionaire James lived in Ann Arbor, but had his property assessed in the township of Ovid. By the decision the city's tax levy is decided as the legal one.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

The Senate passed a bill on the 24 inst., giving an additional Judge for Kent Circuit, by a unanimous vote, and Randall's Detroit park and boulevard commission bill, but his bill for bonding the city for \$1,000,000 for improvement of the same was the subject of a warm discussion, resulting in its postponement. In the House Abbott's capital punishment bill came up on general order, and after considerable discussion was passed under a call of the House by a vote of 36 to 23. Watson's local option bill came up by special order and was discussed in committee of the whole and favorably reported. The rules were suspended, and a vote taken under call of the House, Mr. Tyrrell, of Jackson, moved to strike out all after the enacting clause. This failed, and it was placed upon its passage, and failed by a vote of 45 to 16, lacking six votes of a majority of the members elect. The vote was taken amid much excitement, nearly every member having a roll-call and keeping the record. The author of the bill changed his vote to no, and will move a reconsideration when favorable opportunity comes. Democrats voted solidly against it, and fifteen Republicans voted with them. A bill was passed amending the charter of the city of Ionia. Ex-United States Senator and Minister to Spain Palmer addressed the Legislature in joint convention and subsequently held an informal reception in the executive parlors.

The Senate passed bills, on the 24 inst., providing for a stone rock at Bay County; appropriating \$15,000 for the construction of a room at Kalamazoo Insane Asylum, and Senator Gilmore's bill requiring railroad companies to issue 100-mile tickets for \$20 in the lower, and \$25 in the Upper Peninsula, valid for two years and available for any member of a family. The House passed bills providing for an additional Circuit Judge in the Saginaw Circuit, and an additional Judge and an official stenographer in Kent Circuit; prohibiting a change in salaries of county officers during the term by boards of supervisors; authorizing appointments of notaries public by the Governor when Legislature is not in session, for term of four years; appointees must have reached the age of 21 years; reincorporating the village of Davison, Genesee County; to revise and consolidate the highway laws; appropriating \$250 for the publication of the proceedings of meetings of the county superintendents of the poor; appropriating \$18,500 for a deaf and dumb asylum. Mr. Gilmore's bill authorizing the incorporation of loan and trust companies was tabled. The vote by which the local option bill was lost in the House was reconsidered, and it was laid on the table. An attempt was made to take from the table a resolution fixing the final adjournment at June 1 and 4, failed by a vote of 35 to 27. Bills were also passed by the House amending the charter of West Bay for the creation of Justices and Clerks of Justices Courts in the city of Detroit. A bill authorizing the Mayor of Detroit to sit upon the Police Commission during the trials of officers, was lost by a vote of 39 to 45.

This House passed but one bill on the 4th inst., that establishing a stone rock in Bay County. The grain inspection bill had an adverse committee report. Representative McElroy offered a concurrent resolution for final adjournment June 24, but it was laid over under the rules. There was a long discussion in committee of the whole over a local resolution introduced by Mr. Williams fixing the salary of members of the Legislature at \$8,000. It was finally amended by substituting \$10,000 for the original sum, and a motion to strike out all after the enacting clause failed to carry. The committee rose and obtained leave to sit again. The Governor approved bill, amending the charter of Cornua, and of Benton Harbor, and St. Joseph; authorizing administrators, executors, and guardians to mortgage estates in order to repair and improve them; to provide for a more equitable distribution of the estates of intestates.

### Hints to Parents.

Teach your daughter the value of money.  
Teach her how to arrange the parlor and library.  
Teach her to say "no" and mean it, or "yes" and stick to it.  
Teach her to wear a calico dress and do it like a queen.  
Teach her how to sew on buttons, darn stockings, and mend gloves.  
Teach her to dress for comfort and health as well as appearance.  
Teach her that tight lacing is uncomely as well as very injurious to the health.  
Teach her how to cultivate flowers and make and keep the kitchen garden.  
Teach her to regard morals and habits, and not money, in selecting her associates.  
Teach her to observe the old rule: "A place for everything, and everything in its place."  
Teach her the important truism that the more she lives within her income the more she will save, and the farther she will get away from the poor-house.  
Teach her that a good, steady, church-going mechanic, farmer, clerk or teacher, without a cent, is worth more than forty loafers or non-producers in broadcloth.—*Detroit Free Press*.

### He Knew, Indeed.

Sam is a colored boy waiting on the table at the Brightwood Inn, but Sam has not always lived in the District of Columbia. A year or so ago a gentleman interested in him secured him a position in New York as elevator pilot in a building owned by Ed Stokes, and Sam went to work. Several days afterward the gentleman met him on the platform.

"Well, Sam," he inquired, "how are you doing?"

"Fast rate, boss," he replied, with a chuckle; "I've been here for a week now, and haint killed nobody yet."

As he became better acquainted he became rather "flip" in his style, and one day Mr. Stokes came along and was not pleased with Sam's manner of addressing him.

"Look here," he said, sternly, "do you know who I am?"

"Oh, yes," answered Sam, with easy grace, "Co'use I does. You's Mistah Stokes what slayed Jim Fisk."

Mr. Stokes passed on in silence.—*Washington Critic*.

### Credit Where Credit Is Due.

Rowne de Bout—I saw Upon Downes the other day give away a good winter overcoat to a miserable tramp; few know what an impulsive, generous-hearted fellow he is; he doesn't get the credit he deserves.  
Hyand Lowe—O, Downes gets credit enough. He bought that coat over a year ago, and, to my certain knowledge, it isn't paid for yet.—*Puck*.

### The Testimony of the Voice.

Namby—"Have you ever noticed Pamby, that a frank, honest person in variably has a loud, clear voice?"  
Pamby—"What did you say, Namby? I didn't catch it; you don't speak very clearly."

"Writing music yet, Charley?"  
"Yes." "Succeeding well?" "I should say not! I wrote a beautiful song, 'O would that I were young again!'"  
"Well?" "I couldn't find a woman to sing it!"—*Chicago Ledger*.

"But, Doctor, you said last week the patient would certainly die, and now he is perfectly well." "Madam, the confirmation of my prognosis is only a question of time."

JOHN D. ROCKAFELLER is said have an income of \$2,000,000 a year.



# The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1889.

## Announcement.

It is now eight months since the News appeared under its present management. The paper has been enlarged in size, and the aim of its proprietor is to make it a success in every particular. No expense is spared to furnish the readers of the News with a first-class local newspaper, devoted to the interests of Ottawa and Allegan counties.

That we have met with success in our efforts is shown by the fact that the number of subscribers has steadily increased. With this growth in circulation, has also come additional advertising patronage from our enterprising business men.

These facts are gratifying to the managers of the paper; but we are not yet satisfied with its subscription list. We desire to add one thousand new subscribers to our list by January 1, 1890.

The increase which has been made during the past few months warrants our belief that this can be done. To do it we intend to continue to improve the paper, and make it a necessity in every family in this locality. We also make the following liberal offer to one thousand persons, who are not now subscribers to the News and who reside in Ottawa or Allegan counties. The News will be sent to them until January 1st, 1890, for the small sum of fifty cents for each subscriber. This is only one-half the regular price of the paper, and it is but little more than the value of the blank paper on which it is printed. We are certain, however, that a person who will invest the small sum of fifty cents for the paper for the eight months ending with January 1st, 1890, for the pleasure of himself and family, will continue to take the paper after that time.

We hope that all the readers of the News will take pains to tell their friends and neighbors of this offer, and help us to increase the number of subscribers to the paper. There is no longer any excuse for borrowing the paper, when it can be obtained every week for eight months for half a dollar. The more subscribers we have, the better newspaper we can furnish our readers, and we can easily double our subscription list, if the readers of the News will help us in the matter.

Persons desiring to obtain the News, under this offer, until January 1st, 1890 for 50 cents, can either call at this office to do so, or send the money, with the name and post office address of the sender to

L. MULDER, Publisher,  
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

## Forest Fires.

The long continued drouth has caused everything to become as dry as tinder. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, strong winds sent the fires, which had been started by farmers engaged in clearing, through many of the forest lands left in Ottawa county. Considerable damage has also been done by burning fences in Olive and Blenden. At Sullivan, a lumber town on the new Muskegon and Grand Rapids railroad, about 10 miles from Muskegon, the place was almost entirely wiped out by fire on Tuesday night. Two saw mills, a large amount of lumber, several stores and nearly all the dwelling houses in the village were burned. The total loss was over \$100,000, with small insurance.

At many other places in Michigan and Wisconsin, great damage has also been done by forest fires. Farmers engaged in clearing should use the utmost care about fires. The law makes them responsible for damages and also subject to criminal prosecution, where they are not very careful.

## Murder in Michigan.

The House of Representatives at Lansing has passed a bill which gives to the jury, in murder cases, the power to have sentence of death pronounced upon the guilty murderer.

This bill will probably pass the Senate and become a law. Statistics show a great increase in the number of murders in this State, as well as of other crimes. The sentence to state's prison for life, while, in effect worse than death, if it were carried out, offers so many chances for escape, by pardon, bribery or running away, that it does not prevent the crime of murder, as does the probability of being hung.

A young man, named Latimer, was convicted at Jackson this week, of the crime of killing his mother. The jury were out but 17 minutes, considering the case. Had the law been in force, it is probable that Latimer would have

been given the death penalty. As it is, at most, if he does not secure a new trial and escape all punishment, he will go to state's prison for a few years, and then have a pardon granted, or escape as did the murderer of Wilson Pound, who was sent from this county for life. He remained but a short time behind the bars, and escaped, was recaptured, but escaped again, in a few days, and has since remained at large, with a paltry reward of fifty dollars offered for his recapture.

## The Legislature.

The Republican party, in the last campaign, declared that if a Republican legislature was elected, that a local option law would be enacted, which should be so framed as to stand the assaults of lawyers and courts.

Last week the local option bill came up in the committee of the whole, of the House of Representatives. The Republicans have a large majority there, but many members were off trout fishing and doing their spring farm work. As a result, the measure failed to receive votes enough to pass that body. This was a surprise to every one. The bill was re-considered, and tabled, and it may finally pass, but this is doubtful.

The Ottawa county members stood by the bill and the pledges of the Republican party. Many members of the legislature, however, seemed to have had their moral senses dulled, or entirely obliterated, by a few weeks at Lansing basking in the smiles of delegations of Detroit lobbyists, both male and female.

The only way to have the business of the State performed in a common sense manner, is to have a salary paid the members for each session, instead of paying by the day. The present system of paying three dollars a day, results in many men being sent there whose time is worth either nothing at all, or else about fifty cents per day, at home. They go there, to make money, and not only stretch out the session much longer than is necessary, but they become the willing prey of lobbyists. The able men, who work faithfully for the interests of the State, are in the minority; they are obliged to see the time wasted, pledges made to constituents disregarded, and either nothing done, or else laws made in such a manner that the supreme court of the State declares them unconstitutional.

Not a single law of public importance has yet passed both houses and received the Governor's signature. The result will be a rushing through of imperfectly drawn bills, just before the Fourth of July.

## Wanted.

A few years ago an earnest effort was made by our citizens to secure the location of manufacturing interests here, and to add to the business and prosperity of the city in other directions. An association of citizens was formed, and all worked together for the common good.

As a result, the Werkman furniture factory, the Crystal creamery, Holland wagon works and other manufacturing establishments were added to the town. More than this, the effect of the movement advertised the town everywhere as being a wide-awake growing city. Real estate in Holland is now sold at very reasonable prices, but the present prices are at least fifteen per cent higher than was the case four years ago. Several hundred thousand dollars have also been invested in new buildings here during the past few years.

All these things have come as the direct result of the work of the citizens in assisting in the formation and establishment of the new enterprises.

The work of doing this fell mainly upon a small number of our citizens, but the business men of the city, with scarcely an exception, were found to be ready and willing to contribute their fair share of money towards these objects. The effect of these efforts also extended to the surrounding country, and is shown by the good work done in improving the roads leading into Holland, by our farmer friends.

Some of the workers in the city, however, became discouraged at the fact that a few of the "croakers" would do nothing to help on the enterprise while they were being greatly benefited in the increase in value of their real estate. This caused the organization to be abandoned and, as a result, the work stopped.

We desire to see this movement started again. Holland City is so located that it can be made a place of at least ten thousand inhabitants, with corresponding increase in business opportunities and advantages as a place of residence. We should have several additional factories here, in order to keep our young men employed at home. During the past week, two enterprises were offered our city, both of which appear desirable. With no organization to investigate such matters and present them to our citizens, if deemed worthy of encouragement, they pass on to live towns where the people are organized and on hand to secure manufacturing establishments.

Such an association would also be of great benefit to the city in helping to cultivate friendly relations with the farmers about us. Holland City should be the central point of the "Colony,"

which now extends to Grand River on the north, to Kent county on the east, and to the Kalamazoo river on the south. The Fourth of July and similar days should be observed here, with grand celebrations, in which the farmers and people of the villages about us should be given prominent parts.

Our business requires us to visit all parts of the surrounding country, and we are, therefore, informed as to the feeling of the country people towards the city. The farmers are all favorably disposed toward Holland, and their young people all enjoy visiting the city and resorts, for their holiday excursions. Some complaints are met with about the railroad switching across the main street, and the lack of market facilities at Holland, but these matters can be remedied.

We would suggest the immediate organization of a citizens' association, and that all our people shall join hands to build up and improve the town. The new Chicago boat line must be encouraged in every way possible, and the same will apply to all other enterprises. Let us prepare at once for a grand Fourth of July celebration, to include all the surrounding country, and have it published far and wide that Holland City will extend a hearty welcome to our farmer friends at all times.

## Success in Life.

What some of the prominent men of Detroit say about it.

GEN. R. A. ALGER.

"There is only one road to success, and that road is confined between integrity and singleness of purpose. Integrity is absolutely essential to permanent success. A young man should never make a promise which he can't keep, or break one that he has made. Such steps are fatal to him. No one will trust him. Singleness of purpose is equally important in determining the career of any young man. He will never amount to anything if he keeps constantly shifting about from one business to another. The old saying about a rolling stone is a very apt one in this connection. The disposition to surmount all obstacles and to stand by his work through all weather, cloudy as well as shiny, is bound to land a man on both feet, and ultimately place him high and dry on good firm soil. It is hardly necessary to add that good habits are inseparable from genuine integrity."

WM. A. MOORE.

"My first advice to a young man starting out in life is the practice of economy. The next thing is to work. By all means he should work, no matter if he can't get his price. Salary is a secondary consideration. The main thing is to get into the habit of making himself useful, and he will soon find his services in demand. But if he starts in insisting upon first-class wages he is very liable to remain idle. And whatever he attempts, let him do it to his ability, and do it cheerfully. By a wise provision of nature we can adapt ourselves to and learn to like what we succeed at. If the young man is determined to do his best he is sure to make progress. As far as his morals and his habits are concerned, all I have to say is, he can build himself safer and faster if he stands upon integrity. His surest road to success is in fair and square dealing. At the beginning of his career he has no capital, but his honor and the credit it brings him."

ALANSON SHELLEY.

"The way for a young man to succeed in life is to spend all he earns for fine clothes, theaters, balls, parties, cigars and the like. If a young man does that and doesn't succeed, in keeping poor, I shall be a good way out of my reckoning. The elements of success are so plain, it seems to me, that even the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. Any one to succeed must save something out of his income. There are very rare instances where this can't be done, about one in a thousand, and in order to save money a man must practice certain virtues. These are temperance, industry, morality, frugality and perseverance. I don't think it makes any difference what a man turns his hands to, so long as it's a legitimate business. A man will succeed if he's that kind of a man. Farrand and I began life without a cent, with nothing but our bare hands."

"Yes," said Jacob S. Farrand, with a sly twinkle in his eye, "and I remember that one member of this firm wore his employer's second hand clothes until he was 21 years old."

"I remember two men who worked for us some years ago," resumed Mr. Shelley. "At the end of a year each had \$100 to his credit. One put his \$100 out at interest, and the other spent his for fine clothes and the like. The second year it was the same way. Finally the one who spent his money began to hate the other. The one who saved his money is now well off, while the other is one of the unluckiest men you ever saw. The unlucky man, you will always find, is the one who goes to theaters, smokes four or five cigars a day and borrows money of his companions. He's always in hard luck, while the man who denies himself these useless things and becomes well off is always lucky. Everything he goes in to turns out lucky."

## Board of Review.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of the City of Holland will meet at the Common Council rooms, in said city, on Monday, the 20th day of May 1889, and continue in session four successive days, for the purpose of reviewing the annual assessment roll, and any person desiring so to do may then and there examine his assessment. GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk. Holland, Mich., May 3, 1889. 14-3w

## 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 in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

# ICE!

I have a large supply of the finest lake ice and am prepared to give first class service in its delivery either to homes or business places for the season of 1889.

All parties wanting ice will be promptly served by leaving orders with the undersigned or with Jan Porter—11th Street.

The following prices will govern for the season: Commencing May 1—closing Oct. 1. Families supplied for season. . . . \$6.00 " " " per month. . . . \$2.00 " " " cwt. . . . .0.25

When placed in ice box \$2.00 per season extra. All bills for season payable Aug. 1; all bills by month payable in advance each month.

GEO. P. HUMMER.  
14 Sw.

## Card of Thanks.

I hereby desire to extend my heartfelt thanks to my neighbors and friends and also the many citizens of Holland, who rendered me such valuable aid at the burning of my house last week. Their efforts saved my barn and other property from destruction.

PAUL BERGHUIS.

## May Party.

The attendance of all pupils of the past winter's dancing classes, and any of their friends whom they may choose to invite, is requested at a "May Party," the closing hop of the season, at the Opera House next Friday evening, May 17. The programme will begin promptly at 8:30. "Twining of the May Pole" at 9:30. Goodrich's full orchestra will furnish the music. Miss S. HOPKINS, Teacher.

## Notice!

Parties desiring work at Macatawa Park, living near there, should apply to C. A. Dutton, Holland, or at Park.

## Notice!

Sealed proposals will be received at the Clerk's office of the City of Holland, until May 14th, 1889, for doing the team work for said city for one year. Proposals to state the price per day and per load. Endorse on the envelope, "Proposal for team work." By order of the Common Council, GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## Nothing Better

for all Coughs and Colds than Dr. Veenboer's Vegetable Cough Syrup. For sale by J. O. Doesburg.

Wm. Verbeek has a fine line of Wall Paper and Decorations, of all patterns and prices; give him a call. 14 tf.

W. Vorst, the River St. Tailor, is agent for the Valley City Dye Works. Bring in your clothes to be dyed. 14 tf.

Mamma (to her little boy), "Now, Bennie, if you'll be good and go to sleep, mamma'll give you one of Dr. Ayer's nice sugar-coated Cathartic Pills, next time you need medicine." Bennie, smiling sweetly, dropped off to sleep at once.

All parties in need of Wall paper and Decorations call on Wm. Verbeek, before buying elsewhere, as he has the finest assortment in the city. 14 tf.

Dr. Veenboer's Healing Salve, for wounds, cuts, bruises, sores, and all diseases of the skin, is the best in use. Price 25c. For sale at J. O. Doesburg.

For the best and finest quality of Wall Paper go to Wm. Verbeek's Furniture store on Eighth Street. 14 tf.

Use Dr. Veenboer's Blood Purifier for all impurities of the blood. A fine spring medicine. For sale by J. O. Doesburg.

## Notice!

Sealed proposals will be received at the Clerk's office of the City of Holland, until May 14th, 1889, for the furnishing and delivering to the City of Holland, for one year, of lumber for city purposes.

By order of the Common Council. GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## PAINTS! PAINTS!

I have just received a large stock of the celebrated Harrison's Ready Mixed Paints. They are warranted to you to be the best paint in the market. A full line of all kinds of painting and wall finishing materials always in stock and at bottom prices. Call and get my prices on Paints, Oils, Varnishes, White Lead, Brushes, Wall finish and all goods in the painting line. My stock of drugs and medicines is pure and always fresh. H. WALSH, Druggist. 10-3mos.

## Our Candidate for President.

He will be nominated by the Convention and will be elected by the people, because he will come the nearest to filling their ideal of a Chief Magistrate. Electric Bitters has been given the highest place, because no other medicine has so well filled the ideal of a perfect tonic and alterative. The people have endorsed Electric Bitters and rely upon this great remedy in all troubles of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. For all Malarial Fevers and diseases caused by Malarial Poisons, Electric Bitters cannot be too highly recommended. Also cures Headache and Constipation. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c. and \$1 at the drugstore of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. de Kruij, Zeeland.

For weak lungs and feebleness, Chase's Barley Malt Whisky is an excellent Tonic. It is absolutely pure, full of nutriment, and builds up the system. Sold by HEBER WALSH Holland.

J. O. Doesburg, the druggist, has a fine assortment of paint brushes. Give him a call when in need of anything in his line.

I have on hand stamped linen goods of all kinds, cards and ornaments for fancy work. Also keep a fine selection of the self threading needle, which is just the thing for weak eyes. I invite the ladies to call and see my stock. Mrs. R. B. Best.

# J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

## BEST WAGONS

## AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

## Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

To which I invite the attention of all who desire light and durable wagons.

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have procured the assistance of one of the best horse-shoers in the west and am now able to do the finest possible work in that line, both with steel or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I believe that all should patronize home trade when they can be as well served, and I would ask that all give me a good trial before taking their work elsewhere.

I also manufacture

## Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

## Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.  
HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 18, 1887.

**PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.** Made in 49 Colors that neither fade nor run. Sold by Druggists. Also: Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Bluing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—3 colors.

## C. Steketee & Bos, GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Always have on hand a complete stock of goods consisting of

## Dry Goods, GROCERIES, Crockery, and Glassware.

Special line of Earthen Ware such as

## FLOWER POTS,

From the smallest to the largest size; also large Cans for Lawns and Gardens.

A complete line of 5c., 10c., and 25c. Counter Goods.

Bargains in Lace Caps and Wheel Lace.

Cheap Cassimeres for Boys' and Men's Suits.

Please call and examine our Goods before buying elsewhere.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.  
Holland, Mich., July 5, 1887. 21-4

## SPRING

Has arrived and so has a

## NEW STOCK

## Dress Goods,

SATEENS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, DAMASKS, COTTONS, ETC.

At the store of

## G. Van Putten & Sons.

Also a large stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, including Fancy Woolen Shirts, White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Hats and Caps, Neckties, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of

## BUTTONS

in the city.

A FULL LINE OF

## Family Groceries

KEPT IN STOCK.

Give Us a Call.

**TO THE PUBLIC!** We are now prepared for the Spring and Summer, have on hand a larger and finer stock than ever before. Suits for Men, Boys and Children. Hats and Caps. Also a large and fine assortment of Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Neckties, Cuffs and Collar Buttons and Collar Buttons, Underwear and Hosiery. Everything you can find in a first-class clothing store. CHICAGO CLOTHING HOUSE, L. HENDERSON, Proprietor.

## He Sent Eighty Miles for It.

Milo Page, of San Bernardino, Cal., on Sept. 9, 1888, writes as follows:

In 1858 I was taken with bilious colic being then seventeen years old. Yearly attacks followed, and at length the became more frequent. In 1872, while residing in Oakland, I suffered several from this disease, and was informed by Dr. Pinkerton that it was chronic and incurable.

While prostrated by a severe attack a friend induced me to take a large dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters. Of this, probably four wine glasses full in less than half an hour I was free from pain. I followed this up with three wine-glasses a day—one, half an hour before each meal—until I used the bottle.

For over seven years I was perfectly free from bilious colic, but in the fall of '79 I was engaged in mining in Nevada, and the coarse food I ate brought on a sharp attack. I was far from a drug store, but I despatched a courier eighty miles for a bottle of Vinegar Bitters.

When he returned I was unable to speak, but I put the bottle to my lips took two swallows, and in twenty minutes the pain left me. I finished the bottle as before, taking three doses daily, and for nine years afterward was perfectly free from the dread disease.

A month ago it returned, but trying the old remedy, Vinegar Bitters, I was cured, as before.

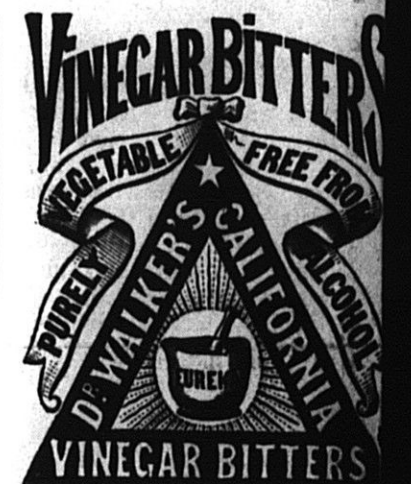
I write this because you do not especially recommend Vinegar Bitters for bilious colic. Only those who have suffered the agonies of this disease can understand what a boon a cure is, and in Old Style Vinegar Bitters you have the best, and perhaps only real remedy known.

In reply to Mr. Page we will say that Vinegar Bitters cures hundreds of diseases; we have not the space to catalogue them, and perhaps if we published them those unacquainted by experience with our valuable remedy might doubt its efficacy still, as many worthless preparations are thrust on the market, and puffed in so many extravagant ways.

The fact remains, however, that those who have been accustomed to take Vinegar Bitters for any length of time, are hale and hearty, whether they are young or old. Those who do not fail to take it, are likely to fall in all manner of ailments, great or small. Vinegar Bitters, both Old and New Styles, keep those who take the fresh, fair, healthy, and young-looking, and when we once gain a customer, keep them always, like Mr. Page, who sent eighty miles for Vinegar Bitters and it was almost a ride for life.

The New Style Vinegar Bitters is beautiful, clear, dark reddish color, extremely pleasant to the taste.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.



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

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

## De Kraker & De Kost

Dealers in

## FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER

Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1888.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

## WALL PAPER

—AND—

## DECORATIONS

IN THE CITY AT

## S. REIDSEMA

Furniture Store.

A FINE LINE OF

## Baby Carriage

JUST RECEIVED.



The cattle inspection bill, which passed the House of Representatives a few weeks ago, was defeated in the Senate on Thursday. Senators Den Herder and Wessellus voted against the bill. The Chicago dressed meat men have made a strong fight against this bill, and succeeded in defeating it. The bill repealing the mortgage tax law passed the Senate, and it is now in the hands of the Governor. It is expected that it will be vetoed by the Governor.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., May 9th, 1889: Mr. Henry Elstone, Mr. John Fuller, Mr. H. W. Humphrey.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

**Talmadge.**  
The barn on the farm occupied by Mrs. F. M. Richmond mother of A. B. Richmond of this city, at Talmadge, Ottawa county, burned to the ground with its contents Tuesday night. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The barn cost \$900 and total loss with its contents amount to \$1,500. Three horses were burned besides several vehicles and valuable farm implements. Mr. Richmond had a valuable saddle horse on the farm during the winter and brought it to this city only a few days ago.

## Hamilton.

May 8.  
The most destructive fire that ever visited this region is now raging around this village. On Monday about 3 o'clock p. m. some fiend lighted a fire on the plains near the Kalamazoo river. Thirty-six hours later the southern part of the township was an ocean of flames. There has been a severe drought and the fire burns furiously, being hastened on its mission of destruction by a high wind. Several miles of fences, and thousands of feet of timber were destroyed. The buildings and about 1,000 cords of wood at the brick yard of Oosting, Smith & Co. were saved after a terrible battle with the flames. A number of farmhouses caught fire but it was soon extinguished. It is thought that many cattle are burned to death. No fatal accidents are reported although several persons were badly burned. D. Randolph, of Lawton, has purchased a one half interest in the roller mill. R. Dykstra, of Holland, and E. Middaugh have opened a hardware store on Main street.

## West Olive.

May 9.  
The cool and refreshing atmosphere of to-day, is very pleasant, after the ninety degrees above zero of yesterday. The forest fires about here have done considerable damage. The following losses are reported: One man claims to have lost 400 cds. wood; another 60 cds.; Mr. McKinley, 24 cds., and Mr. A. Van Raalte, a small lot of wood. Mr. Wm. Sankey had two cows, one heifer and a few chickens burnt, besides his barn and wagon and some other things. Two families from the old country, relatives of the Van der Heide's came last week and have bought a farm in East Olive. Mrs. Van der Heide has very much improved since moving here. Yesterday the families of Frank and John Bedell, moved to Coldwater. Mr. Thos. Barry is acting in the capacity of a sewing machine agent now. Married: Tuesday evening, May 7th, at the residence of the bride's parents in Olive by a Rev. Mr. Jas. E. Earle, of Hamilton, to Miss Millie Northrop. Last Sunday evening a load went from here to Olive Centre, to meeting. S. S. Sunday, 10:30 a. m., preaching, 3 o'clock p. m. "L. O. U."

## Fillmore.

May 8th.  
Graafschap will soon be without a minister, Rev. John going to Bella, Iowa, and Rev. R. Kuiper to South Holland, Ill. Last Tuesday evening a party of young people from Ebenezer, drove to Graafschap to attend prayer meeting, held in the Dutch Reformed Church. When about to return home, they discovered that the boards, which served as side seats, were missing, and that the front wheels of their wagon had been placed on behind and the back wheels at the front. The wheels were soon put on right again and they drove away, some of the girls and boys hanging on to the edge of the wagon box and the rest standing.

## Zeeland.

May 9th.  
Mr. D. Schram of Grand Rapids, a former business man of this place, is home on a brief visit. Mrs. A. De Kruij is visiting her parents at Coopersville. Mr. C. De Putter, formerly with Van Eenennaam & Hellenthal, has resigned his position in the livery stable and will be "admitted to the bar," i. e. Brouwer's bar, next Monday. Mr. George Jewett of the American Express Company at Grand Rapids, left a fine Lexington Chief mare with A. De Kruij this week. Mr. B. Van Loo, who has been with H. De Kruij for a number of years has purchased J. De Pree's interest in the carriage and wagon factory of De Pree, Boone & Co. The anniversary of the inauguration of Geo. Washington was observed here last Tuesday in the 1st Ref. Church at 9 a. m. In the afternoon over 300 shade trees were planted, in what is known as the Public Square. The Zeeland fire company spent two evenings this week watering the trees. The place will hereafter be called Washington Park.

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 6, 1889.  
The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.  
Present: Mayor Kremers, Aldermen Keppel, De Merell, De Vries, L. Van Putten, Kramer, M. Van Putten and Habermann and the Clerk.  
Minutes of the last two meetings read and approved.  
J. Orner petitioned for license to keep a billiard hall on Eighth street.—Granted.  
The following claims were presented, viz: Globe Light & Heat Co., lighting street lamps April 1889, \$38.50; Frank Van Ry, 7 days salary as marshal, \$5.83; Geo. H. Sipp, paid for cleaning city hall, \$4.50; Peter Kleis, to 4 weeks house rent for J. Hovings, \$4.00; H. D. Werkman, paid three poor orders, \$6.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

HOLLAND, May 6, 1889.  
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee would respectfully report that the following bids were received for building a connection bridge across Black river, viz: Wrought Iron Bridge Co., Canton, O., two plans, \$3,350; \$3,350; Croton Bridge Co., Croton, N. Y., \$3,417.35; Smith Bridge Co., Toledo, O., \$3,450; Massillon Bridge Co., Massillon, O., two plans, \$3,520, \$3,520; Campen Bridge Co., Owasco, \$3,547.50; R. A. Hunt, Holland, Mich., wood, \$3,875. We also asked for bids on an iron bridge with oak p. substructure, and received the following bids, viz: Champion Bridge Co., Portland, Me., \$4,000; Croton Bridge Co., Croton, N. Y., \$4,300; Indiana Bridge Co., Muncie, Ind., \$4,600; Massillon Bridge Co., Massillon, O., \$4,600; Wright Bridge Co., Canton, O., \$4,675; Smith Bridge Co., Toledo, O., \$4,370.—After careful consideration your committee have decided to reject all of the above bids as we consider them too high, and now respectfully ask for further instructions.

Yours respectfully,  
T. KEPPEL, Committee on Streets and Bridges.  
JOHN KRAMER, Chairman.

—Report approved at d the committee instructed to progress with the building of a bridge as circumstances might decide.  
The committee on parks and public grounds reported having contracted for 42 trees to be planted in and around the parks, also a number of poplars to be planted on the highway road leading to bridge.—Approved.

The following bills approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: J. Benkema, engineer at water works April 1889, \$50.00; P. Winter, engineer at water works April 1889, \$50.00; James H. Clow & Son, 1 1/2 dozen taps and two tap drills, \$18.00; Geo. H. Sipp, express charges on brooms, soda, etc., \$5.72; G. Schaafsma, 3/4 days labor on suction, \$4.69.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

Druggist bond—Frederick J. Schouten, as principal, and Peter F. Ptasch and George N. Williams, as sureties.

Justice of the Peace Isaac Fairbanks reported the number of cases tried before him, since his last report, and the receipt of the city treasurer for \$14 fine money paid into the city treasury.—Filed.

The Board of Water Commissioners reported having appointed John Benkema and Peter Winter engineers at the water works, subject to the approval of the Common Council.—Approved.

The following named persons were appointed to the several offices set opposite their respective names, to-wit:

President pro tempore, Richard N. De Merell.  
Street Commissioner, M. De Feyter.  
City Attorney, Gerrit J. Diekema.  
Director of the Poor, Geo. H. Sipp.  
City Librarian, Geo. H. Sipp.  
City Physician, William Van Putten.  
Health Officer, William Van Putten.  
Member of the Board of Health, F. J. Schouten.  
Deputy Marshal, Samuel Habing.

Members of the Harbor Board, Kommer Schadelee and Heber Walsh.  
City Surveyor, Geo. H. Sipp.  
Engineer of the Fire Department, F. O. Nye.  
Members of the Board of Assessors, Peter Root and Gerrit J. Van Duren.

Found Master, William H. Finch.  
Building Inspectors, Geo. H. Sipp, Gerrit Slenk and Herman Van Ark.

Committee to examine Hotels, F. O. Nye, Geo. H. Sipp and Gerrit Slenk.

Member of the Board of Water Commissioners, R. E. Werkman.

City printing awarded to the HOLLAND CITY NEWS at same rates as last year.

The clerk was instructed to advertise one week in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS for bids for doing the city team work.

Also instructed to advertise one week in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS for bids for furnishing and delivering lumber to the City of Holland.

The committee on streets and bridges were instructed to investigate present contract for lighting streets and also regarding lighting streets for the ensuing year.

Ald. L. Van Putten moved that a committee of three, to be appointed by the Mayor, to act in conjunction with the Board of Water Commissioners, report on the condition of our present water supply and what steps should be taken to procure more water.—Carried.

The Mayor appointed as such committee, Aldermen Keppel, De Vries and Habermann.  
Council adjourned.

Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 7, 1889.

At a regular session of the Common Council to have been held on the above date the following members were present, viz:

Aldermen Carr, De Merell, M. Van Putten and Habermann and the Clerk.

There not being a quorum present adjourned to Wednesday, May 8, 1889, at 7:30 p. m.

Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 8, 1889.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor Kremers, Aldermen Keppel, Carr, De Merell, L. Van Putten, M. Van Putten, and Habermann and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes suspended.

Peter Brown, Robert A. Hunt, Charles J. Richardson and Blom & McDuffie petitioned for licenses to carry on the business of saloon keeping in the City of Holland.—Granted.

The following bills were presented: Columbia Hose Co No. 3, salaries of 10 members, \$50.84; Geo. H. Sipp, 3 mos. salary as director of the poor, \$16.00; M. De Feyter, 1 mo. salary as street commissioner, \$23.10; A. Ter Vree, \$33.40.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The committee on poor reported presenting the semi monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee recommended \$21.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending May 22nd, 1889, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$25.50.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

The street commissioner reported for the month of April 1889.—Filed.

The secretary of Hose Co. No. 3, reported the election of Wilfry and Carl Van Raalte as members of said company, subject to the approval of the Common Council.—Approved.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Holland reported a petition from A. Stiekete and twenty-two others asking that a water main be laid on Ninth street, between Fish and Pine streets with a recommendation from the board that the petition be granted.—Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Pursuant to notice given at a previous meeting an ordinance entitled, An ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain officers for the year A. D. 1889, was introduced and read a first and second time by its title and placed on the general order.

On motion of Ald. De Merell the Council went into committee of the whole. The Mayor called Ald. De Merell to preside.

After some time spent therein the committee arose and through their chairman reported having had under consideration an ordinance entitled, an ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain city officers for the year A. D. 1889.

Report accepted, committee discharged, and ordinance placed on the third reading of bills.

Said above entitled ordinance was read a third time and passed by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas—Keppel, Carr, De Merell, L. Van Putten, M. Van Putten and Habermann; Nays—None.  
Council adjourned.

Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## Board of Education.

Meeting of Board of Education held on May 7, 1889:  
Present:—President Steffens; members, Cappon, Keppel, Kremers and Ballard.  
President reported that official notice had been given that George Ballard and J. A. Mabbs had been duly elected as members of the board, and duly qualified as such.  
On motion of Mr. Cappon, meeting proceeded to organize by the election of officers for the ensuing year. This election resulted in the choice of Rev. N. M. Steffens, for president, J. C. Post, secretary.

The following committees were appointed by the President:—Finance—Cappon and Mabbs; Books and furniture—Mabbs and Post; Claims and Accounts—Post and Ballard; Buildings and repairs—Keppel and Kremers; Visiting committees—Kremers and Post, Cappon and Keppel, Ballard and Mabbs.

Notice was received from the city marshal, in regard to sidewalk near Ward school building.—Referred to committee on buildings and repairs.

On motion, bond of the treasurer was fixed at \$10,000, with four sureties.

On motion, resolution, that advertisement for teachers be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, for four weeks. (See advertisement in this issue, for four weeks.)  
Adjourned.  
J. C. Post, Sec'y.

## Notice to Teachers.

Applications for positions as teacher in the Public Schools of the City of Holland, for the ensuing year, will be received until Monday, June 3, 1889, at 7:30 p. m.

By Order of the Board of Education.  
J. C. Post, Sec'y.

Holland, Mich., May 7, 1889. 15-4t

## Consumption Surely Cured.

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

Rheumatism is caused by an acid in the blood; therefore, external treatment affords no permanent relief. To eliminate the poison and make a thorough cure of the disease, nothing else is so efficient as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial. Price \$1. Worth \$5 a bottle.

Dr. Veenboer's Vegetable Oils, an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Colic, Cramps and pain in the side and back. Price 25c. For sale by J. O. Doesburg.

For Biliousness, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the liver, use Dr. Veenboer's Liver Powder. Price 25c. For sale at J. O. Doesburg.

## New Bridge.

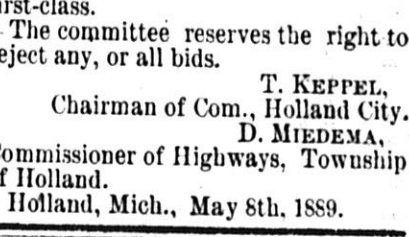
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until Monday, May 20th, 1889, at 7:00 o'clock p. m. for the building of a combination, or iron bridge, on a wooden pile substructure, 150 ft. long, 18 ft. wide, with a capacity of 1400 pounds per lineal foot, on a factor of four wings. The substructure to be built with white oak piles.

The bidders are required to furnish their own plans and specifications free of charge showing the sizes of all material. All material and work to be first-class.

The committee reserves the right to reject any, or all bids.

T. KEPPEL, Chairman of Com., Holland City.  
D. MIDEEMA, Commissioner of Highways, Township of Holland.

Holland, Mich., May 8th, 1889.



"ALL THE GO."  
New Millinery Goods.

Miss L. S. Van den Berge has just brought from New York for the millinery firm of Van den Berge & Bertsch, a large stock of new goods, including lace hats, flowers, plain and fancy ribbons, lace veiling, and mull face veiling, gloves and mitts. Also a full line of ladies' furnishing goods and underwear. Infants clothing a specialty at their store. School hats from 15c. upwards.

VAN DEN BERGE & BERTSCH.

## AN ORDINANCE

To Provide for the Payment of the Salaries of Certain City Officers, for the Year A. D. 1889.

The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. That the City Marshal shall receive a salary of Four Hundred and Eighty Dollars per year.

The City Treasurer shall receive a salary of Two Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars per year.

The City Clerk shall receive a salary of Five Hundred Dollars per year.

The Street Commissioner shall receive a salary of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars per year.

The City Physician shall receive a salary of One Hundred Dollars per year.

The Health Officer shall receive a salary of Twenty-five Dollars per year.

The Director of the Poor shall receive a salary of Forty Dollars per year.

The Engineer of the Fire Department shall receive a salary of Fifty Dollars per year.

The City Attorney shall receive a salary of Ten Dollars per year.

SECTION 2. That the salaries of the various officers hereinbefore mentioned shall be computed from the commencement of the present term of office.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take immediate effect.

Passed: May 8th, A. D. 1889.  
Approved: May 9th, A. D. 1889.  
R. N. DE MERELL, Mayor, pro tem.  
Attest: Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## 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 fifth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jannetje Van Voort deceased, filing the petition, duly verified, of Anneus J. Hillebrand, executor in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jannetje Van Voort, late of the Township of Holland, in said county, deceased, and for his own appointment as executor thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Third day of June next

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.  
(A true copy.) Attest.

## YES

\$125 will buy a full sized city lot in the west part of town.

\$275 will pay for a house and lot in the Third Ward, suitable for a small family.

\$350 gives you your choice of two beautiful lots, on which to build your home.

\$400 buys a house and two lots on a graded street, with good sidewalk.

\$550 takes a new house and lot in the First Ward.

\$700 is the price of the handsome new cottage and lot on River Street.

\$800 buys something else, which is a good investment for your money.

\$900 pays for a pleasant residence on one of the best streets in town.

\$1000 are the prices of beautiful homes which we can sell you.

If none of these bargains suit you, we have many more on the list. Also farms, fruit orchards, and, in fact, everything in the line of real estate.

We also rent houses and stores in the city.

Holland Real Estate Exchange,  
J. C. POST, Manager.

Holland City, Michigan.

## Your Land Title.

I have the only set of Abstract books in Ottawa county and am prepared to furnish abstracts of all land titles in the county, promptly and at reasonable prices. I also buy and sell real estate, and draw up deeds and mortgages for parties at my office. Call on, or address,

JACOB BAAR,  
Grand Haven, Mich.

## Drain Letting.

Notice is hereby given, That I, Barend Kammeraad, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, will, on the 25th day of May A. D. 1889, at the residence of J. Van Dam, section 5, Town 5 N. of R. 15 west, in said Township of Holland, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the cleaning out of a certain Drain known as the "Number 30 Drain," located and established in the said Township of Holland, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north section line of section five, Township 5 N. of R. 15 west, being the Township of Holland, Ottawa county and State of Michigan, and 80 feet west of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad track, and running thence south parallel with said railroad track, and along the 1/2 line of section five and eight of said township, six hundred and fifty rods, and thence west along the section line between section eight and seventeen of said township eighty-five rods and nine links, where it strikes a Drain running south and known as the No. 18; the job for cleaning out said Drain to commence at the north end of said Drain and extend south for one mile. Said job will be let by sections or divisions. The section at the lower end of the said part of said Drain above described, outlet of section, will be let first, and the remaining sections, in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said Drain, and title will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting.

Notice is Further Hereby Given, That at the time and place of said letting the assessments made by me, will be subject to review.

Dated this 9th day of May A. D. 1889.

BARENDE KAMMERAAD, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland.

## Drain Letting.

Notice is hereby given, That I, Barend Kammeraad, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland, County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, will, on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1889, at the residence of Rijk Rikman in section 24, Town 5 N. of R. 15 west, in said Township of Holland, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, proceed to receive bids for the cleaning out of a certain Drain known as the "Number 18 Drain," located and established in the said Township of Holland, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 12 feet east and 40 rods south of the north-east corner of section 6, Township 5 N. of R. 15 west, and runs south parallel with the section line between section 6 and 9 of said township 134 rods, thence west 24 feet, thence south parallel with said section line to a point 30 rods south and 12 feet west of the south-west corner of section 8 of said Town, thence west parallel with the section line on said township line of section 7, 15 rods. The job for cleaning out said Drain to commence at the north end of said Drain and extend south for one mile. Said job will be let by sections or divisions. The section at the lower end of the said part of said Drain above described, outlet of the Drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said Drain, and title will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum to be fixed by me. The date for the completion of such contract, and the terms of payment therefor, shall be announced at the time and place of letting.

Notice is Further Hereby Given, That at the time and place of said letting the assessments made by me, will be subject to review.

Dated this 9th day of May A. D. 1889.

BARENDE KAMMERAAD, Township Drain Commissioner of the Township of Holland.

## MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Mary E. Howell and Myron H. Howell, of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, to James H. Purdy of the City of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, dated April 12th, A. D. 1886 and recorded on April thirty-second day of May, A. D. 1886 in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, in book 37 of mortgages, on page 13, which mortgage was assigned by said James H. Purdy to Isaac Marshall of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, by assignment dated December seventeenth A. D. 1886, and recorded in said Ottawa county register's office on March eighth A. D. 1887, in book 35 of mortgages, page 119, on which mortgage thereon is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of One hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by public vendue of the mortgaged premises, to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, on the Seventeenth day of June A. D. 1889, at one o'clock afternoon of said day; said sale to be held at the front door of the Ottawa county courthouse, at Grand Haven, Michigan; the mortgaged premises to be sold being, The south half (1/2) of the south-east quarter (1/4) of section five (5), town five (5) north of range (4) section west (5), acres more or less, in Holland Township, Ottawa county, Michigan.

DAVID MARSHALL, Assignee of Mortgage.  
J. C. POST, Attorney.

A NEW LINE  
—OF—  
**Carpets and Rugs**  
Just Received and Sold at  
**ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.**

THE FINEST SELECTION OF

## Wall - Paper

AND  
**Ceiling**

## Decorations

at greatly reduced prices.

We are receiving daily, new

## Children's CARRIAGES,

VERY FINE AND CHEAP.

## All at the Large Furniture Store of

**MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,**

RIVER STREET.

I have on hand a variety of twenty different kinds

## Oliver Chilled Plows

and have sold these goods for sixteen years. My claims are that they will excel anything on the American market. I would like the trade of all our farmers on these goods and give them trial terms.

Also have on hand a fine line of

## Open and Top Buggies,

**JACKSON LUMBER WAGONS,**

The Late Improved Reed Spring Tooth Harrow.

Farmer's Favorite and Buckeye Grain Drills.

Give me a call if in need of any of these goods, and you will be treated with courtesy.

All good warranted.

**B. VAN RAALTE.**

## OTTAWA COUNTY Building and Loan ASSOCIATION,

Holland, - Michigan.

Incorporated under the law of the State of Michigan; approved March 29, 1887.

Authorized Capital, \$200,000.

Stock taken from June, 1888, (the time of organization) to April 20, 1889, 1135 shares of \$100 each.

The subscription to stock is open every Saturday and Monday at the office of the association, in Kanters Block, and the Secretary can also be found at his residence corner of River and Thirteenth Streets on all other hours.



## A TALK OF OTHER DAYS.

DR. TALMAGE REFUTES A STORY THAT HAS BEEN CIRCULATED.

Before discussing the experiences of the Past He Denies Emphatically That He Ever Advocated Miscegenation—A Sermon on Religious Life.

At the Brooklyn Tabernacle last Sunday, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached a sermon on the subject, "Other Days Lived Over," and made reference to the falsehood that he had advocated miscegenation of the white and black races.

Dr. Talmage's text was Deuteronomy vii, 2: "Thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee." He said:

Before entering on my subject I wish to say that some newspaper correspondents, referring to a recent sermon in which I welcomed foreign nationalities to this country, have said that I advocated as a desirable thing the intermarriage of the white and black races. I never said so, I never thought so, and any one who so misrepresents that sermon is either a villain or a fool, perhaps both.

But to open this morning's subject I have to say God in the text advises the people to look back upon their past history. It will do us all good to rehearse the scenes between this May morning and our cradle, whether it was rocked in country or town. A few days ago, with my sister and brother, I visited the place of my boyhood. It was one of the most emotional and absorbing days of my life. There stands the old house, and as I went through the rooms I said, "I could find my way here with my eyes shut, although I have not been here in twenty years." There was the sitting room where a large family group every evening gathered, the most of them now in a better world. There was the old barn where we hunted for Easter eggs, and the place where the horses stood. There was the orchard was, only three or four trees now left of all the grove that once bore apples, and such apples, too. There is the brook down which we rode to the watering of the horses bare back and with a rope halter. We also visited the cemetery where many of our kindred are waiting for the resurrection, the old people side by side, after a journey together of sixty years, only about three years between the time of their going. There also sleep the dear old neighbors who used to tie their horses under the shed of the country meeting house and sit at the end of the pew, singing "Duke Street," and "Balm-in-Gilead," and "Antioch." Oh they were a glorious race of men and women who did their work well, raised a splendid lot of boys and girls, and are now as to their bodies in silent neighborhood on earth, but as to their souls in jubilant neighborhood before the throne of God.

I feel that my journey and visit last week did me good and it would do you all good, if not in person then in thought, to revisit the scenes of boyhood or girlhood. "Thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee."

Youth is apt too much to spend all its time in looking forward. Old age is apt too much to spend all its time in looking backward. People in mid-life and on the apex look both ways. It would be well for us, I think, however, to spend more time in reminiscence. By the constitution of our nature we spend most the time looking forward, and the vast majority of this audience live not so much in the present as in the future. I find that you mean to make a reputation you mean to establish yourself, and the advantages that you expect to achieve absorb a great deal of your time. But I see no harm in this if it does not make you discontented with the present or disqualify you for existing duties.

It is a useful thing sometimes to look back, and to see the dangers we have escaped, and to see the sorrows we have suffered, and the trials and wanderings of our earthly pilgrimage, and to sum up our enjoyments. I mean this morning, so far as God may help me, to stir up your memory of the past, so that in the review you may be encouraged, and humbled, and urged to pray.

There is a chapel in Florence with a fresco by Guido. It was covered up with two inches of stucco until our American and European artists went there, and after long toil removed the covering and retraced the fresco. And I am aware that the memory of the past, with many of you, is all covered up with ten thousand obliterations, and I propose this morning, so far as the Lord may help me, to take away the covering, that the old picture may shine out again.

I want to bind in one sheaf all your past adventures, and I want to bind in another sheaf all your past adversities. It is a precious harvest, and I must be cautious how I swing the scythe.

Among the greatest advantages of your past life was an early home and its surroundings. The bad men of the day, for the most part, dip their heated passions out of the boiling spring of an unhappy home. We are not surprised to find that Byron's heart was a concentration of sin, when we hear his mother was abandoned, and that she made sport of his infirmity, and often called him "the lame brat." He who has vicious parents has to fight every inch of his way if he would maintain his integrity, and at last reach the home of the good in Heaven.

Perhaps your early home was in the city. It may have been in the days when Canal street, New York, was far up town and the site of this present church was an excursion into the country. That old house in the city may have been demolished or changed into stores, and it seemed like sacrilege to you, for there was more meaning in that plain house, in that small house, than there is in a granite mansion or a turreted cathedral. Looking back this morning you see it as though it were yesterday—the sitting-room, where the loved ones sat by the plain lamp, the brothers and sisters, perhaps long ago gathered into the skies, then plotting mischief on the floor or under the table, your father with a firm voice commanding a silence that lasted half a minute.

Oh, those were good days. If you had your foot hurt, your mother always had a soothing salve to heal it. If you were wronged in the street, your father was always ready to protect you. The year was one round of frolic and mirth. Your greatest trouble was like an April shower, more sunshine than shower. The heart had not been ransacked by troubles, nor had sickness broken it, and no lamb had a warmer sheepfold than the home in which your childhood nestled.

Perhaps you were brought up in the country. You stand now to-day in memory under the old tree. You clubbed it for fruit that was not quite ripe because you couldn't wait any longer. You hear the brook rumbling along over the pebbles. You step again into the furrow where your father in his shirt sleeves shouted to the lazy oxen. You frighten the swallows from the rafters

of the barn, and take just one egg, and silence your conscience by saying they were not miss it. You take a drink again out of the very bucket that the old well fetched up. You go for the cows at night, and find them wagging their heads through the bars. Oftentimes in the dusty and busy streets you wish you were home again on that cool grass, or in the rag carpet hall of the farm-house, through which there was the breath of new mown hay or the blossom of buck-wheat.

You may have in your windows now beautiful plants and flowers brought from across the seas, but not one of them stirs in your soul so much charm and memory as the old ivy and the yellow sunflower that stood sentinel along the garden wall, and the forget-me-nots playing hide-and-seek mid the long grass. The father, who used to come in sunburnt from the fields and sit down on the doorsill and wipe the sweat from his brow, may have gone to his everlasting rest. The mother, who used to sit at the door a little bent over, cap and spectacles on, her face mellowing with the vicissitudes of many years, may have put down her gray head on the pillow in the valley, but forget that home you never will. Have you thanked God for it? Have you rehearsed all those blessed reminiscences? Oh, thank God for a Christian father; thank God for a Christian mother; thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to kneel; thank God for an early Christian home.

I bring to mind another passage in the history of your life. The day came when you set up your own household. The days passed along in quiet blessedness. You twain sat at the table morning and night and talked over your plans for the future. The most insignificant affair in your life became the subject of mutual consultation and advisement. You were so happy you felt you never could be any happier. One day a dark cloud hovered over your dwelling and it got darker and darker, but out of that cloud the shining messenger of God descended to incarnate an immortal spirit. Two little feet started on an eternal journey, and you were to lead them—a gem to flash in Heaven's coronet, and you to polish it; eternal ages of light and darkness watching the starting out of a newly created creature.

You rejoiced and you trembled at the responsibility that in your possession an immortal treasure was placed. You prayed and rejoiced, and wept and wondered; you were earnest in supplication that you might lead it through life into the kingdom of God. There was a tremor in your earnestness. There was a double interest about that home. There was an additional interest why you should stay there and be faithful, and when in a few months your house was filled with the music of the child's laughter, you were struck through with the fact that you had a stupendous mission.

Have you kept that vow? Have you neglected any of these duties? Is your home as much to you as it used to be? Have those anticipations been gratified? God help you to-day in your solemn reminiscence, and let his mercy fall upon your soul if your kindness has been ill requited. God have mercy on the parent on the wrinkles of whose face is written the story of a child's sin. God have mercy on the mother who, in addition to her other pangs, has the pangs of a child's iniquity. Oh, there are many, many sad sounds in this sad world, but the saddest sound that is ever heard is the breaking of a mother's heart. Are there any here who remember that in that home they were unfaithful? Are there those who wandered off from that early home, and left the mother to die with a broken heart? Oh, I stir that reminiscence to-day.

I find another point in your life history. You found one day you were in the wrong road; you couldn't sleep at night; there was just one word that seemed to sob through your banking house, or through your office, or through your shop, or your bed-room, and that word was "Eternity." You said, "I am not ready for it. O God, have mercy." The Lord heard. Peace came to your heart. In the breath of the hill and the waterfall's dash you heard the voice of God's love; the clouds and the trees hailed you with gladness; you came into the house of God.

But some of you have not always had a smooth life. Some of you are now in the shadow. Others had their troubles years ago, you are a mere wreck of what you once were. I must gather up the sorrows of your past life; but how shall I do it? You say that is impossible, as you have had so many troubles and adversities. Then I will just take two, the first trouble and the last trouble. As when you are walking along the street, and there has been music in the distance, you unconsciously find yourself keeping step to the music, so when you started life your very life was a musical time-beat. The air was full of joy and hilarity; with the bright, clear air you made the boat skip; you went on, and life grew brighter until after a while suddenly a voice from Heaven said, "Halt!" and quick as the sunshine you halted; you grew pale, you confronted your first sorrow. You had no idea that the flush on your child's cheek was an unhealthy flush. You said it can't be anything serious. Death in slippers feet walked round about the cradle. You did not hear the tread; but after a while the truth flashed on you. You walked the floor. Oh, if you could, with your strong, stout hand, have wrenched that child from the destroyer. You went to your room and you said, "God, save my child! God, save my child!" The world seemed going out in darkness. You said, "I can't bear it; I can't bear it." You felt as if you could not put the long lashes over the bright eyes, never to see them again sparkle. Oh, if you could have taken that little one in your arms and with it leaped the grave, how gladly you would have done it! Oh, if you could let your property go, your houses go, your land and your store-house go, how gladly you would have allowed them to depart if you could only have kept that one treasure!

But one day there arose from the Heavens a chill blast that swept over the bedroom, and instantly all the light went out, and there was darkness—thick, murky, impenetrable, shuddering darkness. But God didn't leave you there. Mercy spoke. As you took up the cup, and was about to put it to your lips, God said, "Let it pass," and forthwith, as by the hand of angels, another cup was put into your hands; it was the cup of God's consolation. And as you have sometimes lifted the head of a wounded soldier, and poured wine into his lips, so God put his left arm under your head, and with his right hand he poured into your lips the wine of his comfort and his consolation, and you looked at the empty cradle, and looked at your broken heart, and you looked at the Lord's chastisement, and you said, "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in thy sight."

Ah, it was your first trouble. How did you get over it? God comforted you. You have been a better man ever since.

You have been a better woman ever since. In the jar of the closing gate of the sepulcher you heard the clanging of the opening gate of Heaven, and you felt an irresistible drawing heavenward. You have been purer of mind ever since that night when the little one for the last time put his arms around your neck and said, "Good night, papa; good night, mamma. Meet me in Heaven."

But I must come to you on your latest sorrow. What was it? Perhaps it was your own sickness. The child's tread on the stair, or the tick of the watch on the stand disturbed you. Through the long weary days you counted the figures in the carpet or the flowers in the wall paper. Oh, the weariness, the exhaustion! Oh, the burning pangs! Would God it were morning, would God it were night, were your frequent cry. But you are better, or perhaps even well. Have you thanked that God to-day you can come out in the fresh air; that you are in this place to hear God's name, and to sing God's praise, and to implore God's help, and to ask God's forgiveness? Bless the Lord who healtheth all our diseases, and redeemeth our lives from destruction.

Perhaps your last sorrow was a financial embarrassment. I congratulate some of you on your lucrative profession or occupation, on ornate apparel, on a commodious residence—everything you put your hands to seems to turn to gold. But there are others of you who are like the ship on which Paul sailed, where two seas met, and you are broken by the violence of the waves. By an unadvised endorsement, or by conjunction of unforeseen events, or by fire, or storm, or a senseless panic, you have been flung headlong, and where you once dispensed great charities, now you have hard work to make the two ends meet.

Have you forgotten to thank God for your days of prosperity, and that through your trials some of you have made investments which will continue after the last bank of this world has exploded, and the silver and gold are molten in the fires of a burning world? Have you, amid all your losses and discouragements, forgot that there was bread on your table this morning, and that there shall be a shelter for your head from the storm, and there is air for your lungs, and blood for your heart, and light for your eye, and a glad and glorious and triumphant religion for your soul?

Perhaps your last trouble was a bereavement. That heart which in childhood was your refuge, the parental heart, and which has been a source of the quickest sympathy ever since, has suddenly become silent forever, and now sometimes, whenever in sudden annoyance and without deliberation you say "I will go and tell mother," the thought flashes on you, "I have no mother," or the father, with voice less tender, but as stanch and earnest and loving as ever, watchful of all your ways, exultant over your success without saying much, although the old people do talk it over by themselves, his trembling hand on that staff which you now keep as a family relic, his memory embalmed in grateful hearts, is taken away forever.

Or, there was your companion in life, sharer of your joys and sorrows, taken, leaving the heart an old ruin, where the chill winds blow over a wide wilderness of desolation, the sands of the desert driving across the place which once bloomed like the garden of God. And Abraham mourns for Sarah at the cave of Machpelah. Going along your path in life, suddenly, right before you was an open grave. People looked down and they saw it was only a few feet deep and a few feet wide, but to you it was a cavern down which went all your hopes and all your expectations.

But cheer up in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Comforter. He is not going to forsake you. Did the Lord take that child out of your arms? Why, he is going to shelter it better than you could. He is going to array it in a white robe, and with palm-branch it will be all ready to greet you at your coming home. Blessed the broken heart that Jesus heals. Blessed the importunate cry that Jesus compassionates. Blessed the weeping eye from which the soft hand of Jesus wipes away the tear.

I was sailing down the St. John River, Canada, which is the Rhine and the Hudson commingled in one scene of beauty and grandeur, and while I was on the deck of the steamer a gentleman pointed out to me the places of interest, and he said, "All this is interval land, and it is the richest land in all the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia."

"What," said I, "do you mean by interval land?" "Well," he said, "this land is submerged for a part of the year; spring freshets come down, and all these plains are overflowed with the water, and the water leaves a rich deposit, and when the waters are gone the harvest springs up, and there is the greatest harvest that was ever reaped." And I instantly thought, "It is not the heights of the church and it is not the heights of the world that is the scene of the greatest prosperity, but the soul over which the floods of sorrow have gone, the soul over which the freshets of tribulation have torn their way, that yields the greatest fruits of righteousness, and the largest harvest for time, and richest harvest for eternity." Bless God that your soul is interval land.

But these reminiscences reach only to this morning. There will yet be one more point of tremendous reminiscence, and that is the last hour of life, when we have to look over all our past existence. What a moment that will be! I place Napoleon's dying reminiscence on St. Helena beside Mrs. Judson's dying reminiscence in the harbor of St. Helena, the same island, twenty years after. Napoleon's dying reminiscence was one of delirium, "Head of the army," Mrs. Judson's dying reminiscence, as she came home from her missionary toil and her life of self-sacrifice for God, dying in the cabin of the ship in the harbor of St. Helena, was, "I always did love the Lord Jesus Christ." And then, the historian says, she fell into a sound sleep for an hour, and woke amid the songs of angels.

I place the dying reminiscence of Augustus Caesar against the dying reminiscence of Apostle Paul. The dying reminiscence of Augustus Caesar was, addressing his attendants, "Have I played my part well on the stage of life?" and they answered in the affirmative, and he said, "Why, then, don't you applaud me?" The dying reminiscence of Paul the Apostle was, "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but to all them that love his appearing." Augustus Caesar died amid pomp and great surroundings. Paul uttered his dying reminiscence looking up through the wall of a dungeon. God grant that our last hour may be the closing of a useful life, and the opening of a glorious eternity.

## DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Some Valuable Information for the Flowerman, Stockman, Poultryman, Nurseryman, and Everybody Connected with the Farm.

### THE FARM.

Experience With Small Fruit.

[We give a summary of a paper on this topic presented at the State Agricultural Society meeting in Albany by an authority of the highest rank, Mr. J. H. Hale, of South Glastonbury, Ct.]

The requisites of success are:

1. A love of fruits for their own sake, and pleasure in their culture.
2. A soil fairly well adapted.
3. Markets within easy reach.
4. A supply of extra laborers near enough to be promptly available in emergencies.
5. Plant no more than can be thoroughly cultivated and profitably marketed.

Strawberries—Any good corn or wheat land will do, but must be very rich, though it should not have too much nitrogen, fear of undue foliage growth. Sandy or loamy soil is best enriched with phosphoric acid. It should have been in cultivation a year or two. Then plow deep, early in the Spring, and harrowed repeatedly. Check off rows three feet apart with corn marker, and set plants twelve to twenty inches in row.

### Farm Notes.

The best kind of a hired man is the one that is eager to manufacture all the manure he can.

IMPROVE your cattle by using a good pure bred male. It would put money in your pocket in the end.

We hear only good accounts of the so-called Japanese buckwheat—an item to be borne in mind until next summer.

ARTIFICIAL hatching is said to leave chickens absolutely free from lice, and promotes, therefore, strong development.

COULING moth—A writer says: Orchardists may feel sure that they have a means without great expense of destroying couling moth. A greater number than ever, tried spraying trees with paris green or London purple solutions the past year, and their testimony is all to the effect that the destruction of insects was nearly complete.

HENRY STEWART has some good words to say in the *Rural New Yorker* in favor of raising hogs in the South. Judging from experience with native breeds he thinks that civilized Berkshire, fed upon clover pasture and the nuts of the woods, with milk only added, in average years will furnish pork for less than two cents a pound.

The experienced Mr. N. Oehmer, of Montgomery Co., O., has been very successful with pears. He has now 3,000 trees. He planted 4,000, twenty-five years ago. He would not hesitate to-day to plant an orchard of a good many thousand trees, but would only plant some half dozen varieties—the Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Lawrence, Duchess, and Louise Bonne. He would not plant dwarfs, except the Duchess. For a winter pear, he planted the Vicar of Wakefield, but the blight took most of them. He has grown them to great perfection, beautiful in color, and sold them for high prices. He has also tried the Sheldon. They are excellent. It is a large, handsome, round pear, and will sell. The Tyson is very fine, but he would not plant many as they do not bear well. The Sackel, he pronounces the finest pear that grows.

The English and Scotch practice of smearing sheep in a preparation for the storms of winter, says the *Times*, has some value which presents it for favorable consideration or adoption by the American shepherds. The wool is thoroughly saturated with cheap grease; usually the ancient and odiferous butter which is rejected by the inspectors, and is stirred by them with a tarry stick so as to prevent its fraudulent sale for ordinary consumption, is used for this purpose. The effect is to cause the fleece to shed rain as do ducks' feathers, which owe this property to their oiliness. The sheep is thus spared the injurious effect of a soaking with cold water, which chills the lions and injuriously effects the nervous system, which is connected with the spine. The cost is trifling and is more than repaid by the better quality of the wool, and there is abundance of the greasy material produced—said to say by the many neglectful dairyman who make butter that is fit for only tallow.

### THE STOCK-RANCH.

Weeding Out the Calf Crop.

The first four weeks of a calf's life will determine whether it can be grown into a profitable beef animal or not. If the calf at the above ages shows that it is capable of making a thrifty growth, with well developed back and quarters, it is very likely to maintain that tendency through life and will make a profitable beef animal unless badly managed. On the other hand if a calf at four weeks old does not show growth with well developed beef points no amount of food and care are likely to make anything but a scrub animal out of it. In these days of low prices no farmer can afford to develop a scrub steer. Every pound of food they eat is so much wealth destroyed, therefore as a matter of economy the calf crop ought to be weeded out. This can be done profitably by turning the calf with its dam for a couple of weeks. It will then make a tolerable view which will bring from four to six dollars. That is nearer a profit out of a bad calf than can be gotten any other way. If it is inconvenient to turn the calf with the cow he can be knocked in the head, bled, and the hide, if properly taken off, will pay the service fee of a good bull which is insurance against a next year scrub. Whatever method may be adopted for disposing of the unthrifty calf be sure to get rid of him in some way before he knocks the profit out of the entire year's crop.—*Exchange*.

### A Good Horse.

The fact is becoming evident to every farmer that it costs no more to raise a good horse than it does a bad one. The horse that can be considered a good farm horse will be salable at two years old while a small scrub colt is never wanted at that age, and while it may not always be considered the most economical to keep a team of really good horses on the farm for a number of years, it certainly pays to raise good horses for market. In doing this a good team for farm work will always be on hand, if the plan of keeping the colts till they become reasonably well matured horses is followed.

If properly handled a colt, that will make a good draft horse for city use when mature, will do any ordinary farm

work without injury to himself and with satisfaction to his owner after he is two and one-half years old. Such a colt will therefore begin to pay his keeping by his work sooner than the scrub colt, and go on increasing in value till four or five years old when he is sought after for the city market, while the scrub colt at the same age cannot be sold for the cost of keeping him for three years.

The farmer who breeds good mares to heavy, sound draft stallions is sure to get a colt which will sell for a good price at weaning time, or if kept on the farm will make a good work horse till he becomes old enough to sell in the city market where he will always command a fair price.—*N. J. Shepherd*.

### THE DAIRY.

Washing Butter.

Butter was formerly gathered into a solid mass in the churn and then taken out and worked with a paddle until all the buttermilk was supposed to be expelled, after which it was immediately salted. But now the better practice is to stop the churning as soon as the butter has reached its granular state, that is, in small granules about the size of grains of wheat. The buttermilk is then drawn off, and after sprinkling the butter well with salt, barely enough cold water is added to float the butter granules, when, after a few oscillations of the churn, the added water is also drawn off and its place supplied with other cold water to undergo similar treatment. The reason for applying the salt in the first instance is that salt coagulates the albumen still clinging to the granules after drawing off the buttermilk, and thus renders it soluble in water, and as the water is drawn off the albumen, being dissolved, comes with it. This kind of washing should be repeated until the water comes away as clear as crystal. Some have argued against washing butter at all on the ground, as they contend, that it takes away the flavor. But this is a mistake. It is the retention of a portion of the buttermilk that does the damage, causing decomposition, as it does and consequently destruction of the flavor. It stands to reason, therefore, that the more effectually the buttermilk can be removed the less danger of the loss of flavor. Not only so, but there is not one buttermilk in ten who can work out the buttermilk effectually without seriously injuring the grain of the butter. It is for this reason that the best butter-makers of the present day aim to work their butter as little as possible. They want the grain of the butter preserved in all its integrity, and this can only be done by effectual washing. To accomplish this, therefore, the churning should stop the moment these little segregated masses or granules make their appearance, when the buttermilk should be drawn off, and after the application of salt for the purpose of coagulating whatever albumen may still remain in the churn, cold water applied as above directed. Butter treated in this way will require but very little working—barely enough to gather it in form and distribute the necessary salt evenly through the mass—and its keeping qualities be much improved.

### THE APIARY.

Apiary Notes.

ALMOST everybody can get bees of some sort near home; and all you have to do is to get such a queen as you want, by mail; and queens are carried by mail faster and quicker than hives of bees, even by express.

It is always best if you find that a colony has nearly finished a case of sections, and then have done but very little for two or three days, to remove it at once and give them a case of empty sections, as they might not finish it in several days.

SORGHUM molasses will do for spring feeding whenever the bees fly freely; that is, providing the bees will pay attention to it. Unless the quality of the sorghum is quite good, and no honey of any sort is to be had in the fields, bees will seldom work on it.

G. M. DOOLITTLE, in answer to the question, "What price ought to be paid for a colony of Italian bees in a movable-frame hive?" says in *Gleanings*: Much depends upon the season of the year, and the condition of the colony. They are usually sold at \$4 to \$6 in the fall, and from \$8 to \$10 in the spring. The reason for the difference, in price is that, of late years, there seems to be much risk in wintering, nearly seventy-five per cent of the bees throughout all the United States being lost during one or two of our worst winters, while the average loss for the past fifteen years has not been much less than twenty per cent. If ten or more colonies are purchased of one party, the price should not be above the lowest figures given, for each colony. In an average season, and in a favorable locality, such a colony of bees should give fifty pounds of honey, besides one good swarm. The honey would readily bring 10 cents per pound, or \$5, and the swarm should be worth \$4 without the hive, in the fall, which would nearly give the purchaser his money back, even if he lost the old colony, or 50 per cent of his bees, during the next winter.

### THE POULTRY YARD.

A Few Suggestions.

Daily outdoor exercise or free range is the best advice we can give those who want fertile eggs and strong chickens. The past winter has been favorable for all kinds of poultry; the fowls have been out on the bare ground every week. The non-hatching of eggs will not be as common a complaint as last spring. Hens that lay early usually set early; some hens are often broody after laying fewer eggs than others. We could never succeed in making our hens sit until they were inclined to do so. Some of them will sit most anywhere, while others will sit standing if removed from their accustomed seat. Last month we had a pullet that was laying on an exhibition coop in the hen house. Becoming broody, she would not set where we wanted her to. So we gave to her whims, and let her have twelve eggs to incubate in a nest of hay on the cloth on top of the coop. She came off to eat about every time any thing good was in order; still she hatched eleven of as healthy chickens as we ever saw. She was stubborn, yet she knew her own business better than we did.

The best feed for young chicks is bread and milk mixed with a dough made from corn and oat meal well cooked. If they get all they will eat of this feed five times a day at regular intervals until they are five or six weeks old, you need not worry as to their growth. Wheat well soaked in boiling water is good for a cooed. The chicks hatched before the warm weather do the best; they will endure the cold better than the heat of summer.—*Farm, Field, and Stockman*.

### Poultry Notes.

Set the hens at night.

SUNSHINE is better than medicine.

—COUNTRY and fruit are twins—keep them so.

NEVER set a hen where others can get at her.

SAVE the best birds for next year's breeding, and send the others to market.

OLD ducks never get lice. The oily nature of their feathering prevents vermin.

NOW THAT the warm days are approaching, give the fowls fresh water twice a day.

THE French have over eighty ways of cooking fowls, and 115 methods of cooking eggs.

LET the old and young fowls have as large a range as possible, the larger the better.

DO NOT keep bantam fowls around with other stock. They are too pugnacious and cause trouble in camp.

DON'T breed too many kinds of fowls at the same time, unless you are going into the business. Three or four will give you your hands full.

THE Wyandotte is a quiet, docile bird, and a good winter layer. They are not quite as easily raised as the Plymouth Rocks, but this may be overcome in time.

WHEN you discover a hen pulling feathers out of the others, it is best to chop her head off. It is a bad habit, and if permitted to keep on she will soon teach the rest.

IN buying birds or eggs, go to some reliable breeder who has his reputation at stake. You may have to pay a little more for birds, but you can depend on what you get.

### THE HOUSEHOLD.

Concerning Eggs.

The yolk of egg alone is the better for invalids, and will be frequently relished when the white would be rejected.

When cream cannot be procured for coffee, the yolk of a self-boiled egg is a very good substitute.

To prevent the juice of fruit pieces from soaking into the bottom crust, wash the crust over with a beaten egg before putting in the fruit.

When making frosting in warm weather set the whites of the eggs on ice for a short time before using.

If the eggs you have to use for frosting are not quite as fresh as you could desire, a pinch of salt will make them bear stiffer.

The white of an egg, an equal quantity of cold water, and confectioner's sugar, triple X, sufficient to make it the required consistency, makes a frosting which is very nice, and as it requires no beating is very easily made.

When beaten eggs are to be mixed with hot milk, as in making gravies or custards, dip the hot milk into the beaten eggs a spoonful at a time, stirring well each time, until the eggs are well thinned, then add both together, this will prevent the eggs from curdling.

It is often a question what to do with either the whites or yolks of eggs which are sometimes left after making cake, frosting, etc. Either will keep well for a day or two if set in a very cool place, the yolks well beaten and the whites unbeaten.

Whites or yolks of eggs may be used with whole eggs in any cake or other recipe calling for eggs, counting two yolks or two whites as one egg. Sort out the little eggs and keep them for setting coffee, using the larger ones for cake.

When eggs are cheap and plentiful in Summer, wash all those used in cooking before breaking. Save the shells, and when a quantity are dry, crush them fine; beat half a dozen eggs well and stir them into the shells. Spread them where they will dry quickly, and when thoroughly dry put in a thin cotton bag and hang in a very dry place. In Winter, when eggs are scarce and dear, a tablespoonful of this mixture put in a cup, a little cold water poured over, and left to stand over night or for half an hour or so in the morning before breakfast, will answer every purpose a whole egg in setting coffee.

Egg stains can be easily removed from silver by rubbing with a wet rag dipped in table salt. To clean vinegar bottles and cruet, crushed egg-shells in a little water are as good as shot, besides being healthier and handy. To mend broken china, use a cement made by stirring plaster-of-paris into the white of egg.

An egg well beaten and added to tumblerful of milk well sweetened, two tablespoonfuls of best brandy whisked stirred in, is excellent for feeble aged persons who cannot take little nourishment.

Eggs are valuable remedies for burn and may be used in the following way: The white of an egg simply used as varnish to exclude the air, or the whole beaten up for a long time with a tablespoonful of fresh hard till a little water separates; or, an excellent remedy for mixture of the yolk of egg with glycerine, equal parts; put in a bottle cork tightly; shake before using; keep for some time in a cool place.

For inflamed eyes or eyelids, use white of an egg beaten up to a froth with two tablespoonfuls of rose-water. Apply on a fine rag, changing as grows dry; or, stir two drops of powdered alum into the beaten white. Place between a fold of a soft linen and apply.

For a boil, take the skin of a be egg, moisten it and apply. It will draw off the matter and relieve the sore in a few hours.

To cleanse the hair and promote growth, rub the yolk of an egg well with the scalp, and rinse out thoroughly with soft, warm water.

The eggs of the turkey are nearly good as those of the hen, and the geese is about as preferable most culinary purposes. Ducks have richer flavor, but are not as dainty to eat alone; they are, however, good for all purposes of cookery, for puddings and custards are superior to any. The eggs of the guinea hen are also good for all culinary purposes. *Good Housekeeping*.

### THE KITCHEN.

Tested Cooking Recipes.

STEWED CABBAGE.—Cut into shavings and stew till tender; drain a little milk, pepper, salt, and a piece of butter; stew five minutes.

WHITE SPONGE CAKE.—White twenty eggs, two gobs of flour, of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one of cream of tartar; barely stir in.







## LADIES' CORNER.

### A Name for the Baby.

BY H. C. DODGE.

From this list of names you, maybe, can get one to please the baby.

Agnes, Celia, Adelaide, Anna, Blanche, Agatha, Constance, Hannah; Claudine, Claudia, Barbara, Phoebe, Elizabeth, Mabel, Frances, Hebe; Caroline, Catherine, Eva, Cora, Gertrude, Beatrice, Lily, Flora; Augusta, Dorothy, Dorris, Helen; Grace, Louise, Lottie, Ellen; Georgia, Gertrude, Ruth, Estella, Julia, Rosalie, Arabella, Lucy, Winnifred, Portia, Laura; Eloise, Prudence, Patricia, Clara; Lynn, Myrtle, May, Melina; Amanda, Edith, Rose, Bertha; Antoinette, Rosalind, Ann, Cora; Rosemond, Nettie, Joan, Cordelia; Mary, Margaret, Edith, Ida; Penelope, Emma, Aileen, Ada; Johanna, Ophelia, Olivia, Jane; Eugenia, Sarah, Sophia, Elaine; Harriet, Louise, Kate, Elvira; Pauline, Paulina, Lucinda, Almira; Hyacinth, Benita, Henrietta; Elizabeth, Sybil, Alfreda; Charlotte, Millicent, Maud, Matilda; Theresa, Adelaide, Pearl, Clotilda; Marion, Miriam, Josephine; Virginia, Magdalene, Isabella; Ella, Isabel, Cinderella; Felicia, Alice, Gladys, Bertha; Eleanor, Ursula, Clara, Martha; Juliet, Adeline, Venus, Amelia; Georgianna, Rosamond, Violet, Adelia; Daisy, Ethel, Bridget, Annie; Eve, Eliza, Clotilda, Fanny; Angelica, Mercy, Angelina; Nancy, Gwendolyn, Christina.

—Free Press.

### Too Previous.

"These waffles, Maria," he said, As with coldly critical eye He eyed them, and then shook his head, "With chunks of warm rubber would vie. And bah! what a horrible taste— It's the taste of nearly raw dough. These must have been made in great haste, I should die if I ate one, I know." "Your maw happened in here, you see, And made them—ain't she a good cook?" "Pace the waffles, my darling," said he.

—New York Tribune.

### How to Build Up the Teeth.

Teeth are just as easily starved to death as the stomach. If we do not furnish to the teeth of the young the pabulum they require, they cannot possibly be built up. It is the outside of corn, oats, wheat, barley and the like, or the bran so-called, that we sift away and feed to the swine, that the teeth actually require for their proper nourishment. These flouring mills are working destruction upon the teeth of every man, woman and child who partake of their fine bolted flour. They sift out the carbonates and the phosphates of lime in order that they may provide that fine white flour which is proving a whitened sepulchre to teeth.

Oat meal is one of the best foods for supplying the teeth with nourishment. It makes the dentine, cementum and enamel strong, flint-like and able to resist all forms of decay. If you have children, never allow any white bread upon your table. Bread made of whole wheat ground, not bolted, so that the bran which contains the minute quantities of lime is present, is best. Baked beans, too, have a considerable supply of these lime salts and should be on your table, hot or cold, three times a week. In brushing the teeth, always brush up and down from the gum instead of across.—American Analyst.

### Church Items.

**HOLY REFORMED CHURCH.**—Rev. J. Tallmadge, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

**METHODIST E. CHURCH.**—Rev. R. C. Crawford, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. All are welcome and the seats are free.

**HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REF. CHURCH.** Ninth street.—Rev. E. Bos, pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.

**HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REFORMED CHURCH.**—Market Street.—Rev. E. Van der Vries, pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m.

**FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.**—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Rev. N. M. Steffens, D. D., will conduct the union services in the evening.

**THIRD REFORMED CHURCH.**—Rev. H. E. Dosker, pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.

**GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—Divine Service every Sunday at 12 m. Sunday school immediately after service. Rev. Law in charge.

### Reducing the Surplus.

The disposition of the Surplus in the U. S. Treasury engages the attention of our Statesmen, but a more vital question has our attention, and that is the reduction of the Surplus Consumptives. Since the discovery and introduction of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, there has been a marked decrease in the mortality from this dreaded disease, and it is possible to still further reduce the number of Consumptives. How? By keeping constantly at hand a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and using according to directions, upon the appearance of the first symptoms, such as a Cough, a Cold, a Sore Throat, a Chest, or side Pain. Taken thus early a cure is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Yates & Kane, Holland and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

### A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

Only half a dollar will give you a first-class weekly newspaper until January 1st, 1890. Read the announcement on fourth page.

## Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alternative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—  
"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without success, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.  
"I have a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

### Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my system.—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.  
"I had a very scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyson, (of Fernandina, Fla.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 149 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the disease cleared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
OTAWA COUNTY.  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Hendrikus Ten Brink, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Johanna Ten Brink widow of said deceased and legatee in said will named, praying for the Probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court purporting to be the last will and testament of Hendrikus Ten Brink, late of Alleandale in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of some suitable person administrator with the will annexed of said estate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday the Twenty-seventh day of May next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, bearing date the thirtieth day of May A.D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, made by Koolof A. Schouwen and Gilberta Schouwen his wife, in and to the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, to John W. Beardslee of Constantine, St. Joseph County, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, on the thirtieth day of June A.D. 1879 in Liber ten of Mortgages on page five hundred and forty, by the non-payment of moneys due thereon, by which the power of sale therein contained has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Five Hundred and twenty nine Dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$529.58) and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the amount now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that on

Monday the Twenty-ninth day of July, A.D. 1889 there will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, (said Court House being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Ottawa is held) at public vendue, due to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage as above set forth, with the interest thereon and the costs, charges and expenses, allowed by law and provided for in said mortgage, said premises being situated in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: All that part of Lot numbered three (3) in Block numbered thirty-five (35) of said City (according to the Village plat) which is bounded on the North, West and South, sides by the North, West and South, lines of said Lot, and on the East side by a line running parallel with the West line of said Lot and twenty-two feet East therefrom, the same being the West twenty-two feet of said Lot numbered three, according to the recorded map in the Register's office for Ottawa County Michigan.

Dated Holland, May first 1889  
JOHN W. BEARDSLEE, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Attorney for Mortgagee.

### Farmers Read This!

Edward J. Harrington, Jr., at Holland City has just opened a large barn at his stables on Market street, near the City Hotel, for farmers to use for stabling their teams and leaving their wagons and other property. Horses will be well cared for, and Mr. Harrington will be responsible for the safe keeping of all property left there. Good water at the barn. The charge for stabling horses and taking care of all baggage and property is only 5 cents for each horse. Good help is kept at the barn to take care of horses and property. Accommodations for 100 horses. Farmers coming to town remember this, and leave your teams there and save danger of runaways and having blankets and property stolen. Barns of same kind are popular with farmers at Kalamazoo, Allegan and Grand Rapids.

### HORSES! HORSES!

I always have a large stock of horses for sale, including farm horses, drivers and brood mares. I now have twenty head of horses for sale on exchange. I sell at same prices for cash, or on time, and guarantee satisfaction.

### SPECIAL BARGAINS!

I now have one pair of mules, one yoke of three-year-old steers, one two-year-old Jersey heifer, one two-seated full top carriage, four wide-tire lumber wagons, two buggies, one phaeton and three sets of work harnesses. On any or all of which I offer special bargains this week.

All this property is for sale or exchange and good time given to purchasers for payment. Remember the place.

E. J. HARRINGTON, JR., Corner Seventh and Market Sts., Ho and Mich.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.  
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Twenty-third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Present, Charles E. Soule, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Antje Van Bree, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Jan Hoffman, son and heir at law of said deceased, representing that Antje Van Bree, late of the Township of Zeeland in said county, lately died intestate, leaving estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of Jacob Don Hoffman Administrator thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday the Eighteenth day of May 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 held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Gerrit J. Bloomer and Johanna H. Bloomer, his wife, to Pieter C. Vincent of Holland, Mich., dated August first A.D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the 4th day of August A.D. 1873, in Liber 7 of Mortgages, on page 147, wherein mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four Hundred and Fifty-six Dollars and Fifty Cents, and an Attorney's fee of Fifteen Dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Now, Therefore, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on

Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of May A.D. 1889, at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, in the County of Ottawa, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of fifteen Dollars, covenanted in said mortgage, as all that certain lot in said mortgage, and situate in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The East half of Lot numbered one (1), in Block fifty-two (52), according to the recorded map of the same.

Dated, March 1st, 1889.

PIETER C. VINCENT, Mortgagee.

AREND VISCHEER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Be HONEST and Chew

FINZER'S

OLD HONESTY

CHewing

TOBACCO

A Pleasant Chew.

A Lasting Chew.

A Good quality

OLD HONESTY

is

on the market in

only one shape—

3x12—full 16oz plug

the most convenient

to cut for pocket or

to carry whole.

Insist on having the

GENUINE with the red H

lin tag, made only by

John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.

Notice of Commissioners

on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

Probate Court for said County.

Estate of Elsie Elzinga, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the fourth day of March, A.D. 1889, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment:

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Tuesday, the 29th day of May, A.D. 1889, and on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, A.D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, at the house of Mrs. E. Elzinga, in the Village of Zeeland, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated, Zeeland, Mich., April 25, A.D. 1889.

CORNELIUS VAN LOO, Commissioner.

ALBERT G. VAN REES, Commissioner.

Notice of Commissioners

on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

Probate Court for said County.

Estate of Antoine Beart, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the fifth day of April, A.D. 1889, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment:

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Thursday, the 30th day of May, A.D. 1889, and on Friday, the 31st day of May, A.D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, at the house of Janette Beart, in the Village of Zeeland, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated, April 18th, A.D. 1889.

CORNELIUS VAN LOO, Commissioner.

ALBERT G. VAN REES, Commissioner.

# READ THE TESTIMONIALS OF Steketee's Blood Bitters

FOR THE CURE OF  
Bilious Rheumatism, Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Impureness of the Blood, and Female Weaknesses.

Perfectly free from intoxicants; compounded from Roots, Herbs and Berries. It is the most perfect remedy for the cure of Malaria and Bilious Rheumatism known. Those that know of my remedies know that I sell no humbug.

## PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

The most reliable cure for Scrofula, Diseases of the Skin, Weakness and Debility, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Bloating, Indigestion, Costiveness, and many other diseases which arise from a bad state of the blood and digestive organs.

### Read What the People Say of These Bitters.

#### TOO GOOD NOT TO PUBLISH THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

MANTON, MICH., June 23, 1885.  
Mr. Geo. G. STEKETEE—Dear Sir:—For years I have been troubled with constipation or costiveness, dizziness and wandering of the mind. At times it seemed as though there were thousands of needles penetrating my arms, fingers and legs, with hot and cold flashes running all over me, bad breath and coated tongue. I have taken one bottle of your Steketee's Blood Bitters as you directed when I was at your place. I can say that it has done me more good than anything that I have ever found before. In fact I feel like a new man. No one should be without a bottle of Steketee's Blood Bitters.  
M. VANDERCOOK.

#### STILL ANOTHER—WONDERFUL, BUT TRUE.

Be Sure and Read the following Letter.  
Mr. Geo. G. STEKETEE:—I wish publicly to say that my husband's legs and feet were so badly swollen that he could not wear anything on his feet, his feet also itched terribly, but, thanks to the invention of your Blood Bitters, after he used one bottle he is so far better that he can again do his work, which he could not before using your Steketee's Blood Bitters.  
MRS. SIENE DE VRIES.  
Township of Walker, Kent County, Mich., July 21, 1885.

#### WORTH \$10 A BOTTLE.

The use of Steketee's Blood Bitters is worth \$10 a bottle to me. I have used everything for indigestion, bloating, and general debility, paid much money to doctors and for patent medicines, but nothing helped me until I used Steketee's Blood Bitters.  
CHARLES DOUZER.  
Grandville, September 21, 1885.

#### LONG LIFE TO MR. STEKETEE AND HIS BLOOD BITTERS.

Thus writes Mr. J. C. Van Der Ven, of Grand Haven, Mich., October 1, 1885: "For the past year I have scarcely been without pain in my bowels. I used remedies from the doctors, and house remedies, all without cure. Two bottles and one-half of your

It will please the proprietors of this Bitters very much, if in doubt as to my claims for this remedy, to write to any of these persons of whom I publish their names.

No family should be without a bottle of this remedy in the house. The use of these Bitters would save you large doctor bills, for by having a bottle of these Bitters in your house when you feel indisposed, and the use of it will keep the patient from a fit of sickness. My price is 50 cents and \$1 per bottle, three bottles for \$1.25 of the 50 cent size, or \$2.50 for three bottles of the \$1 size, if bought at one time.

### Ask Your Druggist for Steketee's Blood Bitters.

#### TAKE NO OTHER.

**GEO. G. STEKETEE, - Sole Proprietor.**  
89 MONROE STREET, next to the MORTON HOUSE.

P. S.—If your druggist does not, or will not keep these Bitters on sale, then call or send to my place of business, 89 Monroe Street, next to Morton House, Grand Rapids.

#### NOT A WHISKY BITTERS.

Perfectly Free from Intoxicants. The Most Delicate Child Can Use Them.

### Chicago & West Michigan R'y.

TIME TABLE.  
Taking Effect Jan. 27, 1889.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago.....	10 10	1 15	12 00	.....
For Grand Rapids.....	8 25	9 30	3 05	9 00 5 15
For Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5 30	9 55	3 05	6 50 9 05
For Hart, Pentwater.....	5 30	6 50	.....	.....
For Big Rapids.....	5 30	3 05	.....	.....
For Allegan.....	9 50	3 05	.....	.....

ARRIVE.

From Chicago.....	9 10	3 05	9 00	.....
From Grand Rapids.....	9 20	1 15	12 00	8 45 9 00
From Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9 45	1 10	3 00	6 15 11 45
From Hart, Pentwater.....	9 45	6 15	.....	.....
From Big Rapids.....	1 10	11 35	.....	.....
From Allegan.....	9 50	3 15	.....	.....

Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Places Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

W. A. GAVETT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

Just Received

at D. Bertsch's, a large stock of Spring Shades of Henrietta and other Dress Goods, direct from New York.

Come and see them, and get your first choice.

Also a large stock of all kinds of Dry Goods.

I will sell them cheaper than any house in the city.

New Stock

OF

DRESS GOODS

CLOTHING

Just received at

E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

A first-class line of

Family Groceries

Constantly kept in stock.

Sheet Music

Send for catalogue of 3,000 pieces of late and popular Sheet Music, Vocal and instrumental, all standard, full size, regular editions, sold at 10c each. Special rates to teachers, or on orders of 50 pieces or more. All music publications at cut prices. Mention this paper. Address

JAMES L. MERRITT, 235 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### Just Received

at D. Bertsch's, a large stock of Spring Shades of Henrietta and other Dress Goods, direct from New York.

Come and see them, and get your first choice.