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Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 14: May 3, 1890

Holland City News

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Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 14: May 3, 1890" (1890). *Holland City News: 1890*. 18.

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX. HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1890. NO. 14

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

MISNER & MULDER,
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

Paid up Capital. 37,000.

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

Transact a Commercial Banking Business.

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

The First State Bank.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Organized under the Michigan Banking Law.

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

Transacts a general banking business. Also
has a savings department, in which deposits of
25 cents or more are received. Interest paid on
all time and savings dep. a/c's. Savings' depart-
ment also open every Saturday evening.

DIRECTORS:

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, J. Presink & Bro., Proprietors,
Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confection-
ery, etc., Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

Clothing.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, 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 appertaining to the
business.

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER dealer in Dry Goods, No
tious, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth
street next to Bank.

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

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

DE VRIES, O., dealer in General Merchandise,
and Produce, Fresh Eggs and Dairy But-
ter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

CANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware.
Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 22
Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

PHOENIX HOTEL, C. H. Jacobus, proprietor,
On Eighth street, near C. & W. M. depot.
Furnished and renovated throughout. Rates,
30 a day.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufac-
tory and blacksmith shop. Also manufac-
turer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

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

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

TAKEN & DE SPEJDER, Manufacturers of
Carriages, Wagons, Caddies, Sleighs. Sole
owners of LXL Patent Wagon. Special attention
to Horsehoesing and Repairing. River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Physicians.

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-
dence on Twelfth street, cor. of Mar-
ket. Office at the drug store of H. Kremer. Office
hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at Walsh's drug at 7th. Residence, corner
of Eighth and Fish streets. In the house formerly
occupied by L. Sprietema. Office hours: 9 to
10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

Saloons.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles,
sash, and painted plaster. Corner
Eighth and Cedar street.

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Steketee.)

WHOLESALE.	RETAIL.
Beans.....\$1.00 to \$1.10	Beans.....\$1.25 to \$2.00
Butter.....15c	Butter.....15c
Eggs.....8c	Eggs.....10c
Honey.....10c	Honey.....10c
Onions.....35c	Onions.....35c
Potatoes.....35c	Potatoes.....40c

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

WHOLESALE.	RETAIL.
Buckwheat.....40c	Buckwheat.....50c
Barley.....75c	Barley.....80c
Br. Ry. 100 lbs.....75c	Br. Ry. 100 lbs.....80c
Br. Ry. 50 lbs.....37.50	Br. Ry. 50 lbs.....40.00
Br. Ry. 25 lbs.....18.75	Br. Ry. 25 lbs.....20.00
Br. Ry. 12.5 lbs.....9.37	Br. Ry. 12.5 lbs.....10.00
Br. Ry. 6.25 lbs.....4.68	Br. Ry. 6.25 lbs.....5.00
Br. Ry. 3.12 lbs.....2.34	Br. Ry. 3.12 lbs.....2.50
Br. Ry. 1.56 lbs.....1.17	Br. Ry. 1.56 lbs.....1.25
Br. Ry. .78 lbs......58	Br. Ry. .78 lbs......62
Br. Ry. .39 lbs......29	Br. Ry. .39 lbs......31
Br. Ry. .19 lbs......14	Br. Ry. .19 lbs......15
Br. Ry. .09 lbs......07	Br. Ry. .09 lbs......08
Br. Ry. .04 lbs......03	Br. Ry. .04 lbs......04
Br. Ry. .02 lbs......01	Br. Ry. .02 lbs......02
Br. Ry. .01 lbs......00	Br. Ry. .01 lbs......01

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 eve-
ning, Jan. 29, March 5, April 3, 30, May 28,
July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 30,
Dec. 27. St. John's days, June 31 and Decem-
ber 27. O. BRYMAN, W. M.
A. HUNTLEY, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.
Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M.
Hall at 8:00 p. m., on Monday night next. All
true Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full
particulars given on application.

CHAS. D. WISE, Commander.
JOHN J. CAPPON, R. E.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

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

Good Cheer Soap will save you lots of
hard work; for sale at Henry D.
Werkman's.

For Sale.

House and lot on Thirteenth street,
near the fair grounds. House contains
seven rooms, brick foundation, brick
cellar, out houses, and good water.
Will sell for \$150 down, the balance in
monthly or quarterly payments to suit
purchaser. Inquire of
W. H. FINCH, Twelfth street.
14 3w.

Chronological.

May 4-Anarchist riot and massacre in Chi-
cago, 1886.
Grant crosses Rapidan, 1864.
Yorktown evacuated, 1862.

" 5-First white marriage in Detroit, 1710.
Battle of Williamsburg, 1862.
Detroit Free Press started, 1831.

" 6-Arkansas seceded, 1861.
Napoleon I died, 1821.
Humboldt died, 1859.

" 7-Chief Justice Chase died, 1853.
5 slaves died, B. C. 899.

" 8-Treaty of Washington signed, 1871.
Da. to hero, 126 v.

" 9-Pacific railroad opened, 1869.
Stonewall Jackson killed, 1863.
J. Stuart Mill died, 1873.

" 10-Bank panic, 1857.
Viceroy taken, 1775.
Battle of Loth, 1796.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New bill-board east of City Hotel.

Read Mrs. G. W. Hopkins' business
local.

The water in Lake Michigan con-
tinues to be low.

Our neighbor W. Vorst, the tailor,
has moved to Grand Rapids.

The new residence of Dr. H. Kremers
is receiving its finishing touches.

Wm. H. Finch has a house and lot
for sale. Read notice elsewhere.

Lost:-Silver pin with letters T. G.
M. engraved on it. Return to this office.

The street sprinkler has once more
put in its appearance for the season.

J. Van Dyk, Sr., has become the
owner of the Herwynen garden, on
Thirteenth street.

Lost:-A child's short dress on eight
or Cedar street last Saturday. Please
leave at NEWS Office.

Lost:-A ladies' broach, on Eighth
or River streets. The finder will please
leave the same at the NEWS office.

The students of the Western Theol-
ogical Seminary were entertained at supper
by Prof. and Mrs. N. M. Steffens, Fri-
day evening.

If you desire information regarding
Holland City and Ottawa County real
estate and residence property, call on
John C. Post.

The Grand Rapids Board of Trade is
getting out a new year-book. Secretary
Van Assum informs us it will contain
some views of our popular summer re-
sorts.

The Western Theological Seminary
has its calendar out for 1889-1890. It
was printed at the NEWS office. The
calendar of Hope College will appear
shortly.

In giving a synopsis of the W. C. C.
U. convention, last week, we placed
the total number of local unions in this
congressional district at 39; this should
have been 72.

J. Lokker will shortly begin the
erection of a fine two-story residence
on Ninth street. Bids for building of
the house will now be received by him.
Read notice elsewhere.

The first experimenting with our new
road machine has been done on River
street. It takes four horses to work it
and two men. For certain kind of
street work it seems to answer the pur-
pose well.

The question is being discussed in
the Grand Haven papers, whether Mr.
Wachs' paper, the *Express*, is after all
a Democratic organ or not. Some of
the "unterrified" appear to be in doubt
on this point.

Miss Jennie Harris assisted by her
elocation class will give an entertain-
ment at Lyceum Opera House, Tuesday
evening, May 13, consisting of recita-
tions and music. Admission 25 cents.
Children 15 cents.

Our readers are referred to the locals
of Dr. Wm. Van Putten in this week's
issue. These are no humbug but actual
facts. By all means call on Dr. Van
Putten for paints, oils, brushes and a
full and fresh assortment of drugs and
medicines.

The contract for building the new
school house in district No. 6, township
of Holland, has been awarded to J. R.
Kleyn. His bid was \$874.90, while that
of the next highest, Jas. Huntley's,
was \$875. The building is to be com-
pleted August 1.

J. Westheek, of Zeeland, is moving
the back portion of the house of Mr.
H. Boone to the southern part of his
premises, on Market street, where it
will be finished as a dwelling house.
This is the first step in remodeling and
enlarging Mr. Boone's residence.

The *Hudsonville Herald* is the name
of a new five-column weekly, at present
issued at Hudsonville, with a possi-
bility of its location being changed to Ze-
land. The first number presents a
neat appearance. A. E. Winchester is
editor and publisher. Price 80 cts.

The monthly crop report of the De-
partment of Agriculture gives the fol-
lowing average condition of winter
wheat in the principal states: New
York, 88; Pennsylvania, 90; Ohio, 87;
Michigan, 87; Indiana, 75; Illinois, 75;
Missouri, 83; Kansas, 87; California, 71.

The old saw-mill of Thos. Hefferan
at Eastmanville, burned Friday; also a
large quantity of lumber, piled in the
yard. It appeared at one time as
though the whole of the village of
Eastmanville would be wiped out. Loss
estimated at \$12,000, with small in-
surance.

The following item is making the
rounds in our exchanges: Look out for
a traveling barby wire fence swindler.
They offer to put up an eight-wire fence
with iron posts for eight cents a foot.
When the victim comes to settle with
them he will find that it is eight cents
a foot for each wire.

J. Kerkhof lost a buggy in a run- away on Eighth street Friday morning.

The horse was frightened while hitched
in front of J. B. Van Oort's, and ran
away. After the accident there was
not enough of the buggy left to iden-
tify it as such. Fortunately the horse
tared better, escaping unscathed.

A ruling in the U. S. court at Grand
Rapids, the other day, holds, that un-
less the proper officer, whose duty it is
to keep sidewalks in repair, is notified
of their dangerous condition, damages
cannot be recovered from the munici-
pality by reason of injuries sustained
by the defective condition of the walks.

Theatre goers in Holland have com-
plained in the past about the high
prices of admission. They will have
an opportunity this evening to attend
an entertainment at the Opera House
to which tickets will be sold at the ex-
tremely low prices of 25, 15 and 10 cts.,
according to age. By all means avail
yourselves of this chance.

Work at the Waverly Stone quarry
is crowded and orders are coming in
faster than they can be filled, both for
sawed stone and rock and rubble.
Four or five cars are loaded daily. A
new pump will be put in at an early
date, which will enable them to employ
a larger force of men and materially
increase the daily production.

During the past winter Messrs. J.
Van Dyk & Sons have purchased along
the "lake shore" several hundred
thousand feet of logs, which will be
towed to their mill as soon as the
weather and the condition of the water
permit of their being rafted. This
will enable the firm to run their saw-
mill the greater part of the season.

James Huntley took orders last
week for the following jobs: The ad-
dition to the Macatawa Park hotel,
mentioned elsewhere; \$2,000; the en-
largement of the residence of H. Boone,
which will virtually make it a new
house, \$3,000; three cottages at Maca-
tawa Park, of 500 each; and three new
houses in the city—all in one week.

The market price of bark paid by the
Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company
this spring does not vary much, if any,
from previous years; delivered on board
the cars at Holland station the current
price is \$5.75. By far the bulk of their
supply is brought in by rail, from points
north on the C. & W. M. and G. R. &
I. railroads. The amount annually
consumed at the tanneries averages
about 8,000 cords.

Prof. and Mrs. C. Doesburg and Miss
Lizzie Brown on Wednesday attended
the funeral at Whitehall of Mr. John
H. Sullivan, formerly residing in this
city with his parents. The deceased
had an attack of the grip last winter,
followed by a partial paralysis of his
limbs, from which he never fully re-
covered. Ten days ago he was again
taken sick, and died on Saturday, un-
expectedly. He had reached the age
of 84, and leaves a wife and one child.

At a regular communication of Unity
Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., held last
Wednesday evening, it was decided
that the society should celebrate St.
John's day, June 24, by giving a grand
ball at Lyceum Opera House on the
evening of the above date. A commit-
tee of arrangements has been appointed
to superintend the matter, and the
dance will be one of the best ever given
in the city. Further particulars will
be given as soon as all the plans have
been arranged.

Judging from present indications we
will be spared this summer a renewal
of our annual steamboat strifes. The
Queen of the Lakes is not coming here
this season, and it is said that, upon
the completion of the track to Ottawa
Beach, the C. & W. M. railroad will
sell tickets to that resort from Grand
Rapids and other points by either water
or rail from Holland, as passengers de-
sire. The steamer Macatawa will ply
between the city and the resorts, the
same as before.

At an annual meeting of the Cappon
& Bertsch Leather Co. Mutual Benefit
Association held this week, the fol-
lowing officers were elected for the coming
year: Pres., David Cronin; Vice Pres.,
John Kirvink; Sec'y, Gerrit Houting;
Treas., Harry Tyndall; Director, L.
Kuite. The society is in a flourishing
condition and is doing a good work,
having distributed \$190 the past year
in weekly benefits; and have also paid
a funeral benefit of \$50 to the widow
of a deceased member.

We take pleasure in calling the at-
tention of the reader to W. C. Walsh's
new advertisement in this issue. Mr.
Walsh's stock of furniture, carpets,
wall paper, curtains, baby carriages,
springs and mattresses and sewing
machines is large and well selected,
with a view to satisfy the desire of all
purchasers. His prices on the above
goods are lower than the lowest, and
he claims to be the leader in low prices.
We would advise every one to examine
his goods before making purchases else-
where.

The board of directors of Macatawa
Park, at a meeting held Friday of last
week, decided not to await the further
development and solution of the several
railroad projects now pending, before
taking action in regard to the enlarge-
ment of their hotel, but to take hold at
once and build, and push matters with
all the energy at their command, so as
to have everything completed by the
opening of the season. They have con-
tracted with Jas. Huntley to build an
addition to the hotel, at the east end
of the present main building, which
will give them a dining room capacity
of 124 feet in length, one room of 38
and the other of 88 feet; also a fine
ladies' parlor and 6 additional double
rooms. The size of the office will be
doubled. Verandas and balconies will
be constructed outside the buildings
and the whole dressed in a new coat
of paint. Several other minor improve-
ments will be made, and a general re-
pairing of walks, etc.

We are pleased to inform our readers that there will be a free lecture by Prof. W. E. Kelly L. L. B. M. D., of Chicago, at the Opera House to-day, Saturday, May 3rd, at 2 o'clock, and also in the evening at 8 o'clock. Free consultation and advice before and after each lecture. This is the first lecture on the Germ Theory of disease our citizens have ever had a chance of hearing, and we predict a rush for seats. All those wishing a reserved seat for either lecture can procure them free by calling at Walsh's drug store.

At the harbor of Kalamazoo River
the sand bar above the Shriver bend is
such that the steamer Kalamazoo can-
not get to her dock at Saugatuck.
Says the *Commercial*: "The strong
current running down prevents her
making any attempt to bore her way
through up stream. The situation is a
bad one and the outlook for speedy re-
lief discouraging. The bar is about 400
feet long and the prospects are that
steamboat traffic here will have to be
suspended until a dredge can be se-
cured to open a channel."

Postal clerk C. Vinke, of this city,
submitted to an annual examination
this week, before the chief clerk of all
the mail routes running into Grand
Rapids. The test of these examina-
tions consists in distributing a certain
amount of mail within a given space of
time, with as few mistakes as possible.
On this occasion Mr. Vinke made the
unprecedented record of distributing
1812 cards (representing all the post
offices in Michigan), involving 295 dif-
ferent separations or distributing
boxes, in 55 minutes time, with only 2
errors.

THE ROSE AND THE TEAR.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Lady, life's sweetest lesson wouldst thou learn,
Come thou with me to love's enchanted
bower:
High overhead the troilosed rose burns,
Beneath thy feet behold the feathered fern—
A leaf without a flower.

What though the rose leaves fall? They still
are sweet,
And have been lovely in their beauteous
prime,
While the bare bough seems ever to repeat,
"For us no bud, no blossom, wakes to greet
The joyous flowering time!"

Blood thou the lesson. Life has leaves to tread
And flowers to cherish; summer round thee
glows:
Wait not till autumn's fading robes are shed,
But while its petals still are burning red
—(rather life's full-blown rose!)
—Atlantic Monthly.

JANE WEST.

ELLA ROCKWOOD.

"But if you would only see her, father," pleaded Henry Wade. "I don't want to see her," curtly replied his father; "a stuck-up, proud-faced city girl—I know well enough what they are."

But, father," urged Henry, "Minna is not proud, nor stuck-up, as you are pleased to express it; she is as sweet and amiable as mother herself"—with a fond glance to where that mother sat with a troubled look in her brown eyes, as she listened to the controversy between the father and son.

"Why couldn't you marry one of our neighbor girls, I'd like to know!" continued Mr. Wade. "There's Mary Welch, or Nettie Martin, either one of them good, sensible girls, not afraid to work either, as I'll wager your fine city wife will be."

"Mary Welch and Nettie Martin are good girls, I agree with you, father, but I do not love either one of them, and I do love Minna Easton, and that makes all the difference in the world, you know."

"Well, if you are bound to marry her, you needn't bring her here, that's all; for I don't want any fine city lady around making fun of our country ways," and to put an end to the conversation he stalked off to the barn.

"I'm afraid he will never give in, Henry," sadly said his mother, after a few minutes' silence.

"It's only prejudice, mother," was the reply. "If he were to see Minna, thinking her a poor girl, obliged to work for a living, he couldn't help loving her. But the worst of it is, she won't marry me unless you and father are willing. She says she cannot be the means of making discord between a son and his parents, and it looks as if father was going to stick to his prejudice and withhold his consent. Heigho! what a world of trouble this is!" he added, "but you are just the dearest little mother in the whole land," with a loving hug, and I shall tell Minna all the kind and loving things you have said about her."

"I'm sure my son could never make an unwise choice; but your father is so headstrong, I don't know," she added with a sigh, "how it will end."

Henry went back to the city where he held a clerkship in a large manufacturing establishment, with a heavy heart.

He was obliged to tell Minna of his failure. "And it is only his prejudice," he said. "If you were a poor country girl, and had to earn your own living, even by doing kitchen work, he would not object at all; but he has somehow got the idea that all city girls are proud and haughty, and dispense everything pertaining to the country." He tried all manner of persuasion to induce her to give up her resolve and marry him, trusting to time to soften the father's heart. But she was firm. "Let us wait," was her reply, "something may happen to change his mind." And so he was obliged to give it up.

Early in October Henry was sent by his employer to a distant city on important business. He was to be gone several weeks and on his return had planned to stop at his father's to spend Thanksgiving.

It was at the close of a late October day. Mrs. Wade was trying to catch the last lingering gleams of light, as she sat by the window in her low rocker finishing some mending which she held in her hand, when she heard a faint tap at the kitchen door.

"James," said she to her husband, who sat dozing over his paper by the fire. "There's some one rapping at the kitchen door. I think it is Mrs. Ormsbee's boy come after the last Examiner. Just step out and take it to him, won't you?" handing him a paper from the table at her side.

Mr. Wade roused himself, and taking the paper from his wife's hand, went to open the door.

But it was not Mrs. Ormsbee's boy who stood there. It was a girl, apparently about eighteen years of age, attired in a plain hood and shawl. She asked to see the lady of the house.

"Come in, come in," cordially invited the farmer. "It's getting colder to-night; have a seat by the fire. Samantha!" raising his voice, "here's a young woman wants to see you."

The girl thus invited, entered the room and took the proffered chair.

In a moment Mrs. Wade entered the room. The girl arose. "I am trying to find a place to work," she explained, as the older lady looked inquiringly at her, "and as it is nearly night and your house looked so pleasant and inviting I stopped to see if you would not like some help. Perhaps you will let me stay all night anyway," she added as Mrs. Wade hesitated.

"You can stay all night and welcome," was the reply, "but I don't know as I need any help."

"Now mother, this is just the thing," put in the farmer. "You know you haven't been feeling well lately, and I want to kill hogs next week, and there'll be too much work for you to do alone. I call it providential that this young woman has come along."

"Well, take off your things and stay all night anyway," said Mrs. Wade. "We'll see about it in the morning."

She had a dread common to many farmers' wives, of having a strange girl in her kitchen. But the butchering was a hard job, with sausage to make, lard to "try," and the various other things connected with the annual killing of hogs to be attended to, and, as her husband

had said, she had not been feeling very well; so she made up her mind to put up with it for a couple of weeks and let the girl stay and help what she could.

She looked like a tidy girl, in her neat print dress, with plain linen collar and cuffs, and as soon as she laid aside her wraps she took from a small bag which she carried, a large white apron with which she enveloped herself, and proceeded to help prepare the evening meal.

After tea she persuaded Mrs. Wade to let her attend to the tea things, and that lady having given a reluctant consent, she gathered the dishes in a quiet, orderly manner which was like music to the careful mistress's ears, whose only idea of a servant's work was connected with noise and crash.

Soon after finishing her work she asked to be shown to her room. The chamber to which she was assigned was one which had formerly been occupied by her son, the lady of the house informed her—her only son who was now in business in the city. The walls of the sloping-roofed room were covered with boyish relics—butterflies, beetles, some dried cocoons, a cluster of arrows, "tipped with steel, and winged with feathers," the work of the young farmer boy in his leisure moments. Upon a shelf was arranged quite a collection of specimens in stone, minerals, and shells, while a couple of shelves in a corner held a few books, such as naturally would interest a boy in his teens.

Bidding her good night the mistress descended to the sitting-room.

"I'm sure I shall love her!" said she to her husband, as she set the chairs back against the wall, as was her custom before retiring. "She seems so quiet and lady-like."

"Lady-like, be hanged! if she only does her work well that's all I'll ask," was her husband's response, as he wound the clock and prepared to go to bed.

The new girl was up betimes in the morning. She seemed to know by intuition just how Mrs. Wade wanted her work done, and was ready to do it. "She's a jewel!" was that lady's mental conclusion at the close of the first day.

Jane West, as the new girl gave her name, continued to give satisfaction as the days went by.

Butchering was over; the last roll of sausage was hung in the smokehouse; the head-cheese seasoned to a turn, and the crocks of snowy lard were ranged upon the cellar shelf.

Still Jane did not go. Mrs. Wade by one excuse or another kept her day after day.

One night as the three were sitting around the fire—for they had insisted from the first that she should be one of the family, as is the custom in the country—Mrs. Wade broached a subject over which she had pondered much in the last few weeks.

"Why can't you stay with us always, Jane?" said she. "There's enough for two to do; I'm getting old and can't stand the work as I used to."

"Yes," urged her husband. "We'd miss you wonderfully now. I don't see why Henry couldn't have found a girl like her," he added half aloud.

It was finally decided that she should stay till after Thanksgiving, at which time she would give them a final answer.

Two days before Thanksgiving a letter was received from Henry saying he would be with them on Thanksgiving day. Such a feast as was spread for the occasion! The fattest turkey in the flock was slowly browning in the oven; the table neatly set with the best linen and china, the crimson glow of cranberries making a bright bit of color, while a vase filled with the late blooming, old-fashioned artemesia graced the center of the board.

Everything was in readiness, and Mrs. Wade and Jane who were giving the finishing touches to the table, were eagerly watching for the first glimpse of Mr. Wade on his return from the station, where he had gone to meet his son.

At last a rattle of wheels over the frozen ground is heard, Mrs. Wade gives one last glance into the oven to see that all is right, then hurries out to welcome her boy.

"Why mother!" exclaims Henry, as divested of his wraps he seated himself in the big arm-chair before the fire. "Seems to me you are getting quite 'cittified,' as father would say. I don't know as I ever saw flowers on the table before."

"Oh that's Jane's doings," replied his mother. "Jane," repeated Henry, "why that must be the new girl father has been telling me about. He seems to think she is just about perfect; a little ahead of even Mary Welch or Nettie Martin, eh, father?" he added, with a roguish twinkle in his eyes.

"If you'd been lucky enough to get a wife like Jane West you'd had no opposition from me. I can tell you that," was the response. "But where's Jane?" turning to his wife.

"She must have gone up to her room when you came; probably felt shy of meeting strangers. I'll go and call her," and she mounted the stairs to Jane's room, but it was Jane who stood by the little window? "Why, Jane!" was her exclamation, "how pretty you look! I didn't suppose you had such a pretty gown; and how different you look with your hair fixed that way! But come down now, Henry has come, and we are ready for dinner." Jane was very pale, but she followed Mrs. Wade without a word, down the stairs and into the room. At the door she paused. "Henry, this is Jane West, the girl I—"

Henry arose as his mother spoke, but before she had finished speaking he was across the room and had caught Jane West in his arms. "Minna!" he exclaimed. "You here! What does this mean?" turning to his parents, who looked on in amazement.

"It means, dear Henry," replied Minna—for it was really she—"that I determined to come as a poor girl to your parent's home to see if I could not find a place in their hearts for the girl who has promised to become your wife. How well I have succeeded I leave to them to tell."

"Well, I am," ejaculated the farmer, "as he realized his position, 'you've best me all hollow!' and if Henry has been lucky enough to get you for a wife, why, as I said a little while ago, I ain't no objections," and he gave his future daughter-in-law a hearty shake of his great brown hand.

It was a very happy family who gathered around the table a little later; and when the Christmas bells rang out in the city Mr. and Mrs. Wade were there to witness their son's marriage to the girl of his choice.

Some Small Souls.

In a certain town lived an old deacon who was noted for his grasping, avaricious disposition. He had several grown-up sons and a son-in-law, Dave, a wild, harum-scarum fellow, whose chief delight was in "working" the old man. One day, when all hands were at work in the hayfield, the deacon stopped and, leaning on his rake, told the "boys" a story of a wonderful dream he had, wherein he was transported to the realms of bliss, and wonderful indeed were the sights he had seen there. Dave listened, open-mouthed and wide-eyed, until the old gentleman had finished his story, and then proceeded (as was his habit) to tell a bigger one. He also had a wonderful dream, wherein he, too, had been transported to the heavenly land, and the glowing descriptions which he gave of that place disconcerted the old man's by long odds. But suddenly Dave found himself out of that glorious place and standing before a pair of massive stone gates, above which was written in characters of fire the word "Hades." He knocked and was admitted, and calling a little imp asked to be shown the sights. His guide showed him two cells with their tortured inmates.

"All at once," said Dave, "as we were walking along, we came to where there was a monstrous kettle, filled with a sulphurous liquid boiling at a terrific rate, in which I noticed a great many queer looking black lumps and inquired what they were."

"Well, you see," said the guide, "there are a lot of these fellows who come down here who have such small souls that if we should put them in a cell we could never find them again, and so we have fixed this arrangement," and taking a ladle he fished out one of the lumps, cooled it with his breath and handed it to me to look at."

"It was of iron about the size of a goose egg," continued Dave, "with a hinge on one side and a lock upon the other, and a name written in the iron. 'Is it possible,' I inquired, 'that any human being could have a soul small enough to occupy the hole which you tell me is inside of this?'"

"Oh, yes," said the imp. "Where did you come from?"

"I told him and he went around to the other side and began fishing up the lumps and reading the names on them, and to my surprise read the names of several whom I had known and finally wound up with the name of Deacon —, and asked the question, 'Did you know him?'"

"Know him!" I replied, "why he was my father-in-law. I knew he was small, but it isn't possible that he was small enough to go into one of those things, is it?"

"Yes," said the imp, "he is all in there, and was about to throw the egg back into the kettle when suddenly he stopped, held it up to his ear, shook it and exclaimed: 'Holy Moses! There's room enough in there for another.'"

—Jacksonville (Fla.) Metropolis.

The Eagle's Strange Prey.

Only a few months ago, the following episode, in which a great eagle figured, occurred at Furstenwald, in Brandenburg, Prussia: A field laborer heard a dog howling in a most dismal manner at no great distance from the spot at which he was working. Running in the direction from whence the sounds came, he saw a large bird perched on the back of the watch-dog of a neighboring farm; the two were struggling and fighting, half in the air, half on the ground.

At last they passed into an adjoining copse, when the laborer ran and called the bailiff of the place where he was employed. Both proceeded to the copse, to find the bird moving with the greatest difficulty, and scarcely able to hop a few paces; it tried to fly, but was evidently disabled, and a well-directed shot killed it.

They found the poor dog dead; all the flesh had been literally torn from its bones by its enemy. The eagle measured seven feet between the tips of its wings, and was almost black, with snow-white shoulders, indicating great age. It had evidently had a history, for on its left foot, just above the claws, was a strong gold ring, on which were engraved some letters, the meaning of which could not be deciphered, the word "Eperjes," and date "19. 1827." Eperjes is a town in Hungary, not far from the Northern Carpathians. The bird had probably once been in captivity.

The eagle in its native haunts is a solitary bird, its mate alone excepted; no other of its kind is likely to be found living within a considerable distance of it.

The "king of birds," like the "king of beasts," has had its ancient character for magnanimity and nobility somewhat impugned of late years, but of its strength there can be no question. A blow from its wing alone is said to have killed a kid. There are many instances of babes and young children having been carried off by eagles.

It is even stated that in the canton of Geneva a boy of 10 years of age, who was attempting to rob an eagle's nest, was seized by one of the birds and carried a distance of 600 yards. He was, however, rescued by his companions, without having suffered any very serious injury, though its talons had inflicted some severe wounds.

The eagle builds its eyrie in the clefts of inaccessible rocks, or on the edges of precipices, the nest being little more than a flooring of sticks and branches lined with leaves. Here it brings and stores up a considerable amount of food, often consisting of young lambs and game.

CAUGHT on the fly—The spider web.

IN THE LABOR WORLD.

THE OUTLOOK IS FOR MORE AND GREATER STRIKES.

The Situation Admitted to Be One of the Most Serious that Have Ever Confronted Wage-Workers and Employers—Government Aid Invoked by Non-Union Carpenters at Chicago.

New York dispatch: Bradstreet says: "The industrial outlook has not improved at all during the last week. In fact, signs of restlessness among the wage-workers have become more conspicuous, the number of strikes reported being larger than during any previous week for nearly two years. By far the most serious outlook is that reported from Chicago. The strike of 5,000 carpenters at that city, swelled as it has been by the necessary idleness of nearly 20,000 other workers in allied trades, has already been noted. The number of idle men has now been augmented by the strike of 2,000 brickmakers and brickyard laborers for shorter hours and more pay. Late advices would seem to point to the uneasiness of labor in other lines in that city, and this is likely to culminate May 1 in one of the greatest strikes on record.

"Nearly 20,000 packing house employees at Chicago are said to contemplate a strike for the eight-hour day. Harness-makers, clothing workers, (women), stail-builders, and other artisans have either already announced their intention of going out or are said to contemplate such action. This action on the part of so many trados is alleged to be against the advice of leaders, who are on record as opposing strikes for the eight-hour day in any but the building trades.

"The effect of such a widespread strike upon Chicago industries can not fail to be hurtful. That the wholesale strike is against the advice of the American Federation of Labor is proved by the issuance this week of a circular to the wage-workers by Samuel Gompers, president of that organization. In this circular he outlines the action to be pursued by the federation in its fight for an eight-hour day. 'Early advices,' Mr. Gompers says, 'had led the officers of this body to expect that the building trades' employers would meet the men half way in their efforts to adjust the hours of labor, but recent developments at Chicago and Indianapolis prove their expectations to have been unfounded.' He claims that the 'wealth, power and influence of the employing and corporate classes of the country are to be concentrated to defeat the movement,' and therefore recommends that action toward securing shorter hours in other trades be deferred until the building trades' fight is settled. Diffusing organized labor strength in various movements, he thinks, means final defeat for all.

"Money is said to be urgently needed. While the situation in Chicago is sufficiently grave, that outside of that city is only a little better, at least so far as the building trades are concerned. Strikes of building or kindred trades for an eight-hour day are reported from Sharon, Pa.; Portland, Ore.; Indianapolis, Ind.; New York city, and Joliet, Ill. Nearly 1,500 coal miners are out in the Connellsville region, owing to wage difficulties. This stoppage of production is said to threaten the suspension of blast furnaces in Cleveland dependent upon this source for coke for fuel. The situation as regards a general strike on May 1 is not of the best. The carpenters and other building trades at Boston, Milwaukee, Birmingham, Ala., and Lancaster, Pa., are on record as proposing to strike for shorter hours on that date.

All in all, the situation in labor matters is more strained than for several years, and the outcome of the present concerted movement will be watched with interest. The total number of strikes in April was 126, involving 28,853 employees, whereas last year during the same month there were only 61 strikes, involving 12,191 employees. Since Jan. 1 this year there have been 393 strikes, involving 66,142 men, while in the first four months of last year there were only 221 strikes, involving 44,924 persons."

Chicago dispatch: A number of the non-union men who claim to have been roughly handled by striking carpenters have appealed to the United States government for protection. A secret meeting, at which a large number of non-union carpenters were present, was held on the South side. They had been told by a contractor that those who were from other States could appeal to the United States authorities for protection if they were not protected by Chicago or Illinois authorities. Some of the men claimed that they had been driven from buildings by strikers and that they having recently come here from other States were outrageously treated by the police. A committee was appointed to draft a suitable petition and forward it to Secretary of State Blaine immediately. The committee brought in the following, which was adopted unanimously and sent on to Washington:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State of the United States, Washington, D. C.: We, your petitioners of the city of Chicago, being tradesmen and bona fide citizens of the United States, now by intimidation, threats, and actual violence, being prevented from following our avocations to the great injury of ourselves and families, humbly petition the government of the United States for protection in the exercise of our constitutional rights, now denied by a mob of riotous outlaws, who defy the authorities and who maintain a reign of terror over those who differ with them on questions of trades-unions.

"We also state that the above state of affairs has already continued for several weeks and that we have no protection of city or State authorities here; hence we petition your honor that protection sufficient be afforded us so that we may in peace and safety continue our lawful avocations."

From Far and Near.

THE Doran-Wright Company bucket-shop at New York, one of the largest in the country, suspended payments. It had branches in various cities.

THE Mexican Central railroad statement for February shows: Gross earnings, \$509,560; Increase \$111,660; net, \$206,928; Increase, \$11,081; subsidy, \$122,237; Increase, \$53,501.

At the Belle Meade stud sale Gen. Jackson secured Lady Blackrock for \$20,000, Imogene for \$34,000, and Brandy for \$2,500. He also purchased most of the brood mares.

One Meat Pie Gave Dry.

That sweet little woman Mrs. Newby feels in despair of ever becoming a practical cook. It chanced the other night that she had prepared for her dear Edward a meat pie, and the dish used to bake it in being larger than was needed for so small a family, she adopted a little expedient she had been told of by a more experienced housewife and placed in the middle of the dish a teacup upside down to hold up the crust at the central point, filling in the receptacle round about with cubes of beef and gravy previously prepared after the fashion of a stew. Finally she covered the whole with a nice crust, neatly trimmed off at the edges, and put it in the oven to bake. For such is the way, she has learned, to make a meat pie.

When Edward came home and was ready for dinner it was with no little pride that she placed on the table with her own pretty hands the hot dish fresh from the oven, and as he plunged his knife through the brown and appetizing crust, she gazed with fond anticipation upon the result of her labors, the delicious qualities of which were on the point of being developed. She was helped first, of course, six or eight cubes of beef and the brownest bit of crust falling to her share. But she noticed with alarm that of the gravy, so essential in a preparation of the sort, there was not a single drop. She tasted one of the pieces of meat, but it was as dry as Dead Sea fruit.

"My treasure," she faltered, "I fear there must have been some mistake in the recipe for this pie. I never saw a meat pie before without plenty of gravy. Certainly I put a quantity in, but it seems to have all dried up."

"I think it very good myself," responded the new-made husband. "I am sure that I have never tasted a more delicious pie."

As he spoke he was unable to restrain a little choke over one of the dry pieces of beef, and the eyes of the young wife filled with tears.

"I am sure I did my very best to make it nice," she said, with a little snip.

"My precious!"

"My darling!"

By this time the formalities of the table had been dispensed with and she was sitting on his knee shedding a few consoling tears into his napkin. When she had regained her accustomed cheerfulness by this natural method she began laughing and they both fell into the merriest fit imaginable. Then he said, jokingly:

"My angel, what is that cup for that I see turned upside down in the middle of the dish?"

"Why, don't you understand, you sweet old goose," was the reply. "It makes the pie look pretty. If the cup wasn't there the crust would sink down in the center."

With this she leaned over and taking the cup between her dainty thumb and forefinger lifted it up—when, lo! there flowed from the cup into the dish quite half a pint of delicious, rich brown gravy. It had been there all the time, but, in the process of baking, the cup fitting closely to the bottom of the receptacle, the air inside the cup had become rarified by the heat and thus all the gravy in the dish, in quantity about half a pint, had been sucked up into the cup. The young husband explained this natural phenomenon to his bride, and now she says that no such wicked law of physics—as Edward called it—shall ever cheat her out of gravy for her meat pie again. After this she will look under that swindling old cup every time or have Edward poke his knife beneath it.—Boston Star.

Gen. Spinner's Schooldays.

Gen. Francis E. Spinner, whose quaint signature as Treasurer of the United States ornamented the paper currency of the country for so many years, writes about his schooldays in the Mohawk Valley in the *College and School*.

The schoolmaster, he says, was, as a rule, selected from the hands who worked on the farm in the summer and taught school in winter; not for the quantity or the quality of his brains, but for his superior muscular development. His equipment consisted of a stout pair of coarse cow-hide boots wherewith to discipline the big boys; a lot of rods; a heavy ferule, and a two-bladed pocket-knife, the larger blade used for the cutting and trimming of rods and switches, and the smaller one, wherewith to make pens from quills out of the wings of a goose. A goose's fat emblem of all that pertained to an old-time common school in the Mohawk Valley.

Teaching in those early days was principally by induction, and it was induced by rod and ferule from behind—a posteriori. Old King Solomon, "the wisest of men," made the law that governed the old-time common schools in the valley of the Mohawk. "Spare not the rod" was the edict at the home and in the school. "Spare the rod and spoil the child," came from the pulpit, the school-room, and the nursery.

Perhaps this is the reason why I did not spoil, and that now I am at the age of 88 years, so well preserved. The rod was never spared on me at home, or in school—and now, with grown-up great-grandchildren, I can truthfully say I have never in all my long life struck a child a single blow.

I was licked enough to last through the whole four generations of self and my posterity. I have found it safe, through life, to practice the reverse of what was taught me to do.

Farm lands in those days received \$8 a month and board. When employed in the winter as teachers, they sometimes managed to get a little more, but they were obliged to "board around" with the parents of their pupils.

The board usually consisted of johnie-cake for breakfast, corned beef and cabbage, or pork and sauer-kraut for dinner, and seapaw and milk for supper. The lodging a "shake-down" in the garret. Webster's Spelling-book, Columbian Reader, English Reader, Daboll's Arithmetic, and Lindley Murray's Grammar, were the books mostly in use in those far-off days. The Bible was read in some schools where the New England sentiment was dominant. My father, a clergyman, protested against the use of the Old Testament in

schools in his neighborhood, and it was thrown out, as a book unfit for youth to read. The routine of the school exercises of that day was, to commit to memory passages from the books, the meaning of which the pupil had no more conception of than Nicodemus had of the second birth!

Beverly Johnson and Lord Brougham.

Beverly Johnson was one of the few men that ever made Lord Brougham listen with any degree of genuine interest. His lordship's companions have complained that whenever he was not talking he was thinking of something to talk about.

It was at a dinner given by the great Marylander in London that he caught the elusive attention of the self-absorbed earl. They had got down to canvas-back ducks, brought from the far-away home of the host, and the joy of the guests was exquisite.

Brougham vowed that not another dish in the world should ever be thought of in the same moment with canvas-back ducks from Chesapeake Bay. He ventured to say to Johnson that he doubted not that they were now enjoying the fairest products of the States.

"Oh, no!" answered the proud American. "We have something far superior to that which I have spread before you to-night."

His lordship was astonished, and inquired:

"What might that be?"

"Chesapeake terrapin," answered Mr. Johnson.

He saw then that he had stirred the curiosity of his company, and so he proceeded to gratify it under the rare inspiration of Lord Brougham's attentiveness. In graphic speech he went down into the mud for the hibernating quadruped, washed its shell and then boiled it.

He pictured with blood-curdling vividness the way the terrapin would respond to the constantly increasing temperature of the water, by stretching forth its long, ugly head, and searching, seemingly, for means of escape. Next the listening guests saw the shell float off, and the scalding process began in deadly earnest.

Then the cook in the lively picture deftly removed the claws and the gill, which disposed of half the bulk in the pot. The precious remainder next entered upon the steaming process in another vessel. At last the terrapin, reduced to sweet strings and juicy particles, was turned into a great chafing-dish and carried to the dining-room, where the waiting company saw it placed before the hostess, in an old-time lace cap and wonderfully embroidered apron.

The little lamp beneath the dish was then lighted. In a few moments the guardian angel began the seasonings, with a sprinkle of this, a dash of that and a generous pour of some venerable Madeira.

About this time the English lips smacked, and Lord Brougham, who had listened eagerly, exclaimed: "That is eloquence!"—Boston Globe.

Story of a Pardon.

Some time ago a party of gentlemen, of which Gov. Gordon was the central figure, were discussing the pardoning of convicts, when the Governor said:

"I did recently a thing which is probably without a precedent in the pardoning of convict prisoners—I pardoned a man on account of his own letter."

There was a general request for the story of the pardon.

"It was this way," continued the Governor: "I received a letter one day which began in a most respectful manner:—

"His Excellency, John B. Gordon, Governor of Georgia: Sir, the first sentence read, 'don't you think I have been here long enough?' He then stated his case plainly. When he was a mere boy, he said, 15 or 16 years old, he was a party to some mischief and was put in the County Jail. As any boy would feel he was deeply humiliated and attempted to get out by setting the jail on fire, together with some other prisoners. He was tried for arson and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment! He had already served nineteen years of his term."

"I was astonished when I finished reading the letter. I knew that the Supreme Court had decided time and time again that an attempt to break jail by burning was not arson. I telegraphed immediately to the authorities at that place. The telegram was a long one, gave the prisoner's story of the case, asked for its confirmation or denial. In about half an hour I received a reply stating that the case was exactly as it had been stated by the prisoner. I immediately wired his pardon, and before night he was a free man."

"I don't see," concluded the Governor, "how the authorities there could have had so little judgement or have been so ignorant as to hold the prisoner for nineteen years."—Atlanta Journal.

The Talking Bore.

If he would talk anything save himself and his own affairs, the garrulous bore might not be so objectionable; but the steady flow of tiresome sound all comes from one source—egotism. Unhappily, the living phonograph cannot be turned off by crank or pin. His unhappy victim can only listen in mute despair. If our modern wizard, Edison, would but invent some attachment whereby a bore could be stopped short at every ten words, mankind would rise up and bless him. And here let me add a caution to those loquacious persons who weary others, but possibly without actual guilty intentions. When the helpless listener becomes silent, and makes no effort to stem the Niagara of your talk with the frail shallop of his own little chirp, he is, ten to one, a prey to silent despair, and not, as you fondly imagine, overcome with auditory delight. As he grows more and more quiet he is, sooth to say, nearer and nearer the land of alumber, to which, alas! politeness forbids him to fly. This is the precise moment when, if you are merciful, you will allow him to escape in peace.

"Be not over zealous in urging your friend to disclose a secret," says a philosopher, and he is right. Let her alone, and she'll let it out herself before long.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1890.

Railroad Notes.

Ground has been broken this week for the projected railroad to Ottawa Beach. The terminus of this spur will be on the beach of Macatawa Bay, very near the Hotel Ottawa, where a neat and convenient depot building will be erected, in keeping with the other surroundings of this popular resort.

Wednesday of last week the surveying party of the G. R., C. & St. L. railroad finished the survey of the proposed line between here and Grand Rapids. The route selected proves a feasible one and not very expensive in construction. The further prosecution of the project awaits the development of certain negotiations that are now pending, and which it is expected will come to a satisfactory close at an early date.

It is reported that J. B. Mulliken, formerly general manager of the C. & W. M., has engaged to go to Chattanooga, Tenn., to develop a large mineral and timber tract near that city, owned by Gen. Alger and other Detroit capitalists.

Last week a Grand Rapids jury gave a judgment of \$5,000 damages in the case of Charles Nichols against the C. & W. M. railway. In March, 1888, Nichols lost an arm and leg while alighting from a train at West Troy, Newaygo county.

The president of the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad was at Frankfort last week, with a view of continuing his road north to that city, and make it the Lake Michigan terminus.

The Pullman Car Company, of Chicago, is building ten first-class new passenger coaches for the C. & W. M. The cars will be delivered before June 1.

Rumor has it, that the Manistee and South-eastern railroad, in the northern part of the State, will soon be consolidated with the C. & W. M. company.

Successful negotiations have been made for the purchase by the C. & W. M. railroad of the farms of J. Elieman and J. Evans, north of Black River. All of which has a tendency to confirm the surmises that at an early date the freight yard of the road will be moved north of the river.

The following item in one of the Allegan papers has given rise to another railroad rumor in this city: "J. H. Padgham, local attorney for the C. & L. & M. railroad, received a letter from President Faurot which stated in positive terms that if the people of Allegan and Saugatuck do not meet the requirements of the company at once, another harbor would be sought. Mr. Faurot also says: I am disposed to wait but a few days longer, as the time has come for active work; and unless this matter is arranged at once, I shall certainly make other arrangements for terminals." The report is, that in the event of such new arrangements the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee railroad would enter into negotiations with the C. & W. M. company for the purchase of their Allegan and Holland branch and make this the Lake Michigan terminus of their road.—In order to secure the construction of this projected C. L. & M. railroad, Saugatuck, Douglas and vicinity had subscribed no less than \$35,000, besides giving them their "park."

From the Saugatuck Commercial: "J. F. Henry of this village has received from the office of the G. R., C. & St. L. railroad office at Grand Rapids a supply of blank notes for use here. These notes provide that the road shall be built from Grand Rapids to Benton Harbor, via the village of Saugatuck, and are not made payable until two years after the road is completed. It is earnestly desired to have the solicitation of aid completed by May 1. This township has been asked to furnish enough notes to provide the right of way through the town."

Still another rumor reaches us by the way of Muskegon. Says the Chronicle, of last week: "A company of surveyors were noticed running lines for a railroad track back of the eighth ward near Lake Michigan. The men declined to give any particulars further than that they were making a preliminary survey. A railroad man who appeared to be posted said he knew what was going on but was not at liberty to make anything public. It seems to be a fact, however, that the surveyors are employed by what is known as the Vandalia railroad system to run a line from St. Joseph, Mich., which point is now reached by that system, to Muskegon. The plan is to start at St. Joseph and run along the shore of Lake Michigan, passing through South Haven, Saugatuck, Holland, Grand Haven and such other points as lie in the path. The line just surveyed has been kept as near the lake shore as possible. As stated, this is only a preliminary survey."

Communities which give large bonuses for the building of railroads are not always certain of their dearly-bought advantages. This was also the experience of the localities that contributed towards the building of the railroad from Holland, through Olive,

Robinson and Nunica, to Fruitport, in 1870, only to see it taken up after a consolidation of what is now the C. & W. M. railroad. Another instance of the same kind is reported from Ann Arbor: "The Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway company filed a petition in the circuit court praying that they may be allowed to abandon a certain branch of the road in Washtenaw and Oakland counties, giving as their reason that for the past four or five years it has been to a great extent unproductive of revenue. This has greatly incensed the farmers living in that section and a monster petition has been forwarded, asking not to take this course as the road was originally built in 1880 by their liberal subscriptions."

Last week Manager Heald of the C. & W. M. railroad was in Detroit, in the interest of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, which is also under his charge, with a view of making eastern connections at that terminal point with the Canadian Pacific. Arrangements are pending that will cover the distance from New York to Grand Rapids in less than twenty hours. The D. L. & N. company announces that before long its fast train from Grand Rapids to Detroit will make the run inside of four hours.

It is said that the railroads in Michigan will test the validity of the law passed at the last session of the legislature, reducing railroad fare, from three cents to two. A test case will be carried up to the U. S. Supreme court.

Wm. A. Gavett has been appointed general passenger agent of the system comprising the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad and the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad.

At a railroad meeting held at the office of H. D. Post, Wednesday evening, the right of way for the new road was informally discussed and active measures taken to bring the matter to a close this week.

Another Institution of Learning.

A few weeks ago we made mention of a movement to remove the Theological School of the Holland Christian Reformed Church, from Grand Rapids to this city. We have been credibly informed, that this effort has been maturing to such an extent, that in the course of a few days friends of this proposed change will present the matter to our citizens, with a view of raising some funds towards purchasing a site for the location of the buildings, as a practical manifestation on their part that the institution would be welcome and appreciated, and hailed as another of the manifold factors which go to build up a community and give it prestige.

Several sites have been considered, but the one most favored is the tract of Mr. J. W. Bosman, south of the city limits, formerly a part of the Grootenhuis farm; and surely, a more beautiful location spot for such a purpose could hardly be found anywhere.

Like most institutions of a similar character, this school in its origin was small and insignificant. It is a plant, grown out of the Holland emigration of 1847 and subsequent years. That all the Hollanders, hailing as they did from different localities in the old country, with a diversity of views and tendencies and with a varied conception of the religious situation in this country and their relations thereto, could not be held under one leadership and in one denomination, became manifest as their numbers increased and the new order of things forced itself upon their attention. Hence it was, that in the course of a few years a number of them withdrew from their former fellowship with the Reformed Church of America, and organized by themselves. With the increased flow of emigration from the Netherlands their number also increased, until today their statistics represent 79 local churches, 44 clergymen, with an aggregate membership of 10,290, scattered over several states, wherever the Holland emigration of the last forty years has planted itself.

This School is the outgrowth and the representative of that movement. For the last twenty years it has been located at Grand Rapids,—simply located, without the expressed idea of becoming a fixture there. It owns no grounds nor buildings in that city, and for years the question of its permanent settlement has been constantly brought up for discussion.

The growth of the denomination and the school, and the increase in the number of its students forces the question to a solution now, and it is generally conceded that at the meeting of the General Synod of the church, in June next, final action will be taken.

The membership of the two H. C. Ref. churches in this city have interested themselves in this cause and taken the matter up in behalf of Holland as the suitable seat for this institution of learning. We do not see why our citizens should not lend them an encouraging hand in this efforts to add another link to our chain of educational institutions. Insignificant as it may have been at its origin, it masters today no less than 34 students and three instructors, and among the latter one of acknowledged learning and ability. We say, by all means, let it come.

The Grand Rapids Canal.

The official report of the Board of Engineers, U. S. A., on the Grand River improvement project, has been submitted to the Senate. The location of the river, they say, is such, as to make it worthy of improvement, but they are far from committing themselves to the feasibility of the plan, inasmuch as that would depend upon whether or not the bottom was rocky. In order to determine this, it would require another survey—survey No. 3.

It is further suggested in the report, that a series of locks might be more feasible than the dredging project, provided the topography of the valley is such that it would not subject too much land to overflow, which also would be a matter for further investigation and survey. And until these facts are known, any opinion by the board on the matter must be held subject to revision.

The improvement of Grand River, between Grand Haven and Grand Rapids, by dredging, so as to secure eight feet of water, is estimated at half a million dollars, at first cost, provided rock is not struck. As to the feasibility and cost of maintaining—say only—six feet of water, upon this, the report does not touch. Ten feet, or more, can be obtained by dredging, but, says the report, the cost would be great, and a lock and movable dam may be more economical.

The report further says: "The present river commerce is small, but with an adequate channel it is probable enough commerce would be developed to justify the expenditure mentioned above, though the saving would probably be less than that estimated by the citizens of Grand Rapids."

The above, in substance, are the salient points made in the report, as we gather them from various press dispatches. Though couched in more tender phraseology, it is substantially a re-stating of the same condition of affairs heretofore reported by the U. S. engineer in charge of this district, and of which a synopsis was published in the News last fall.

Two Important Decisions.

The Supreme Court of this State has declared the liquor law of 1889 void. Owing to a clerical oversight in arranging the bill for enrollment as agreed upon in conference committee and adopted by both houses, the governor was made to sign a different law from what was actually passed. The practical result, in the main, is, that saloons which sell beer only continue to pay \$300, as before, instead of \$500 as contemplated by the new law.

Another decision is one in regard to state bounties to soldiers of the late war. The court holds that under the several acts passed by the legislature of Michigan, soldiers were entitled to receive state bounties as follows:

Those enlisting after March 6, 1863 and prior to February 4, 1864, \$50; those enlisting after February 4, 1864 and prior to February 3, 1865, \$100; and those enlisting after February 4, 1865, \$150 or \$200, according to the conditions of enlistment.

Before March 6, 1863 no bounty was offered by the State; hence, all those who enlisted prior to that time have no legal claim against the State.

Household Furniture For Sale.

If you desire to buy anything in the house furnishing line cheap, now is your chance as I intend to sell all of my household goods.

Mrs. G. W. HOPKINS,
A. King's residence, Ninth St.

Notice!

Bids will be received at the Crystal Creamery to-day, Saturday and Monday for the building of a two-story frame house. Plans may be seen at Creamery. J. LOKKER.

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.

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 by Yates & Kane, Holland & H. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Health.

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

Refreshing Sleep.

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

Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, CURTAINS, Baby Carriages, Springs & Mattresses, Sewing Machines.

I should like your trade for these goods. I must have part of it. If prices and quality count your trade is mine. Let others give you their lowest prices and then at least find out what I can offer. Why not trade where you can get the best of everything for the least money, or is it such a great pleasure to swell the bank account of some already rich firm who have charged you double what they should have done, and only come down, now that I have forced them to do so. Give me a fair show.

Being the Leader in Low Prices

I want at least a part of your patronage. I shall continue this business and am daily receiving new goods. I expect to keep the largest and best assortment of goods in my line in this city, and time will verify this statement.

My stock consists of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Curtains, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Spring Mattresses, etc. etc. Special attention is also given to repairing and the making and hanging of curtains and of Carpets. I have a practical man Mr. John Oxner and can surely promise good work at a low figure.

I ask for a part of your trade,

W. C. WALSH,

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

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

No better ready made House Paints or ready made Floor Paints in the market than the Detroit White Lead Works' make, at

J. O. DOESBURG.

For the finest and best wearing Carriage Black, go to J. O. Doesburg. Price 75 cts. 13-4w

Castor-Machine Oil, a good cheap substitute for Castor Oil, for wagon grease, at

J. O. DOESBURG.

Burns.

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

Mrs. P. C. Whitbeck has taken the agency for Leut's Liquid curler for the hair—a preparation to keep the bangs in curl. Warranted to be not affected by perspiration or dampness, and absolutely non-injurious to the hair. Try a bottle, and if not satisfactory return it. Price, 25c per bottle.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1889. 111y.

Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Peter D. Vork as in and to be seen. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on Monday the Sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1890, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, at the premises to be sold and hereinafter described, in the township of Holland in the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the twenty eighth day of December A. D. 1889, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the right, title, interest or estate of said insane person, in or to that cert-in piece, or part of land, situated and being in the township of Holland, County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: The south five (5) acres of the North West quarter of the South West quarter of Section numbered twenty six (26) in township five (5) North of Range fifteen (15) West, containing five (5) acres of land. Terms of sale will be made known at time and place of sale. Dated Holland, April 30 A. D. 1890. 147x. NAARTJE J. VORK, Guardian.

STALLIONS!

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

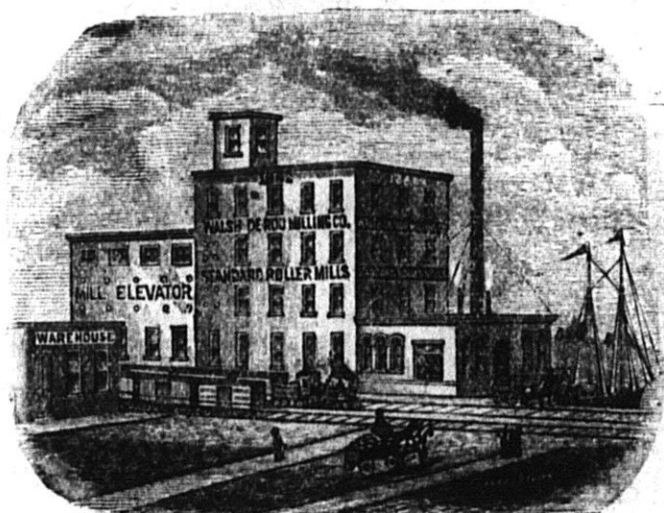
Mitchell's Kidney Plasters. Absorb all disease in the Kidneys and restore them to a healthy condition. Old chronic kidney sufferers say they get no relief until they try Mitchell's Kidney Plasters. Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail for 50 cents. Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass.

BUSINESS.

If you want to buy or sell Real Estate in Holland City or Ottawa County,

CALL ON OR WRITE TO

J. C. POST, Holland, Mich.



We have Custom Stone and Bolt for Grist of Rye, Buckwheat, and Coarse Grains. 7-13L. Corner River and Fifth Streets, HOLLAND, MICH.

AT THE

New Boot and Shoe Store

OF

Meyer & Dykhuis,

NEXT TO

H. MEYER & SON'S MUSIC STORE,

Where will be found one of the Finest and Best Selected Stock of Women's, Misses', men's Boys' and Children's Foot wear ever brought to this city.

MR. DYKHUIS will always be ready to do all kinds of Repairing.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Job Printing, News Office.

Don't Buy Spring Millinery

Until you have inspected my stock. Don't say my prices are not lowest, until you have inquired.

New Novelties added every day. Everything fresh and stylish. No old Goods. Special bargains this week of

Misses and children's school and sun hats, in Black and White Leghorn plain and fancy Straws, all cheap and stylish. A bottle of Lents liquid curlers for the hair given with each purchase amounting to one dollar. Call and enquire its great merits Perspiration and dampness do not effect it. 11-13L.

Mrs. P. C. Whitbeck.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

if so we are ready to prove that we sell Paints, Oil, Varnish, White Lead, Alabastine and Brushes as cheap as any house in the city.

ALWAYS ON HAND:

Senour Monarch Paints,
Senour Floor Paints,
Senour Roof Paints,
Senour Carriage paints.
Senour Ornamental paints

Call and examine our stock, and get our sample card of paints.

Don't forget the old stand

E. Van der Veen,
HARDWARE,

Cor. River and Eighth Sts.
13-ly.

This space belongs to G. Van Putten & Sons.

Thompson & Edward's Fertilizer Co.

Standard Raw Bone
FERTILIZER.

CHAS. S. DUTTON.

Agent at Holland, Mich., has just received a supply of these valuable fertilizers, and he is prepared to supply all demands.

Call at H. D. Post's office, and get a valuable pamphlet from him, giving full information on the subject.

Applications by mail will also receive prompt attention.
15-4w.

CHICAGO Clothing Store,

in the New Brick Block next to Dr. Van Putten.

We have on hand a good assortment of

Clothing,
Furnishing Goods Hats and Caps,
and a fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR GENTS, BOYS AND CHILDREN.

our prices on these goods are as low as can be sold by any other dealers in the city.

We will guarantee satisfaction to all our patrons.

L. HENDERSON.
New Brick Block, River St.
1-ly

A fishing yacht, 40 feet long, is being built at the Saugatuck shipyard, for parties in Florida.

Says the Saugatuck Commercial: "Three years' successive failure of the peach crop should warn farmers against placing their whole dependence on that uncertain product."

Sunday evening, while on her way from Muskegon to Grand Haven, the steamer City of Racine broke the key of her high-pressure cylinder and had to be towed back to Muskegon.

The steamers "City of Milwaukee" and "Wisconsin", will resume their places on the daily line between Grand Haven and Milwaukee Sunday, May 4, leaving in the evening at 11:30 o'clock.

Last week the Valley City Milling Company of Grand Rapids, received from Amsterdam, Holland, four samples of flour of Dutch manufacture, with a request to compare them with the best specimens of Grand Rapids manufacture.

Cassopolis, Mich., May 1.—Cyrus Goff and Fred Bailey, arrested at Marcellus by Deputy Game Warden Wherry and Sheriff McIntosh, for netting fish in the inland waters of this county. The former was fined \$75 and costs or thirty days in jail, and the latter \$50 and costs or thirty days in jail. Both are in jail.

Lake Shore.

There will be some peaches yet on the Lake Shore, unless the frosts of this week have killed the buds. I was in the peach orchard of Thomas Reed and N. W. Ogden last week and found quite a good showing for a peach crop.

"Jake," you report, that John says he has 14 cows; I think, he has "got them to git", all we can count at present is about seven.

The men are getting at work all along the line of the new railroad, cutting brush, grubbing stumps, etc.

Tramps are getting thicker than bed bugs in a lumber camp here on the lake shore.

C. C. Ogden is to have a flag station at his place.

The wife of James Jocelyn, four miles north toward West Olive, does not seem to be getting any better at present.

Mr. Editor, I have just returned from a visit out west, therefore have not been able to send in items for some time.

"Duck."

Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benjamin of Zeeland were in town last Wednesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey.

Our hotel has been treated to a handsome coat of paint, which makes it very pleasant and attractive for the traveler.

B. Veneklaas made a trip to Philadelphia last week, to procure a new machine for manufacturing brick. The firm expects to have everything in shape this week, so as to begin turning out brick next week.

This seems to be moving week, as there are at least five families that have changed residences in the past few days.

Mr. Baker was in town last Monday, and reports himself as well pleased with his work in the planing mill at Allegan.

G. J. Koolker lost a valuable horse this week.

Mrs. H. Sears spent a few days last week with friend in Rockford.

East Holland.

More rain and warm weather is very much desired.

The farmers are principally engaged in sowing oats and catching fish; and the women at their most pleasant work, viz: house-cleaning.

John and Annie Rooks have begun to attend Hope College this spring term.

Mr. Loyebroed was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nies for a few days.

Some of the young men expect to leave for the brick yard this week, where they will be engaged this summer.

L. Brandt accompanied Miss Hattie Deur to Grand Rapids last week, and made a short visit. He returned Monday.

Gertie and Lena Nies of Grand Rapids have been home Sunday and Monday, visiting their parents and friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Wieland of the H. C. Ref. church were surprised by the members of the sabbath school, Friday evening, and presented with a carpet, chair and robe.

Mrs. John Huismann died after a lingering disease of several months.

B. Meliema, aged eighteen, son of B. Meliema died at Grand Rapids after a very short illness. The funeral took place here last Thursday at the H. C. Ref. church, Rev. Wieland officiating.

"HENRY."

[OFFICIAL] Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 30th, 1890.

The Common Council met pursuant to a call from the Mayor.

Present: Mayor Yates, Aldermen Carr, Ter Vree, De Vries, Hummel, Kramer, Breyman, Hagerman and Van Putten and the Clerk.

Minutes of last two meetings read and approved.

The following bonds and sureties were approved:

Constable—Bastian D. Koppel, as principal, and T. M. Koppel and Mathew Noties, as sureties.

Liquor Dealer—Peter Brown, as principal, and James H. Purdy, and Hermanus Boone, as sureties.

Druggist—Henry Kromers, as principal, and W. H. Beach and Bernard J. De Vries, as sureties. William Van Putten, as principal, and Jacob Van Putten Jr. and Jacobus H. Nibbelink, as sureties. Frederick J. Schouten, as principal, and Peter Z. Fianstiel, and George N. Williams, as sureties.

By Ald. Van Putten—

WHEREAS the lighting of the city during the past year has been very unsatisfactory to our citizens, and that an improved and more economical system seems to be demanded, therefore

Resolved, That the mayor be empowered to appoint a committee to make a thorough investigation as to the best method of lighting our streets for the ensuing year, and report the same to this council at its regular or subsequent meeting.

Carried.

By Ald. Carr—

WHEREAS there exists considerable dissatisfaction over the quality of gravel proposed to be used in graveling Thirteenth and Land streets, and whereas, we understand that gravel similar to that used on our other streets can now be obtained at a reasonable figure, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the Common Council of the City of Holland, declare it to be the sense of this body that it will be wise to use gravel similar to that which we have tried and know to be good, for graveling said streets, and be it further

Resolved, that the committee on streets and bridges be and are hereby instructed to confer with the contractor with a view to substituting the Boone or De Vries gravel for that now mentioned in the contract, and to report result to this council as soon as possible.

Carried.

The mayor appointed Aldermen Van Putten, Hagerman and De Vries as committee on city lighting.

By Ald. De Vries—

WHEREAS the contractor is ready to proceed to gravel Land and Thirteenth streets, as soon as the C. & W. M. R. Co. shall have constructed a suitable crossing over their tracks on Land street, therefore

Resolved, that the city clerk be instructed to notify said R. Co. to plant their tracks on a whole width of Land street, and construct a suitable crossing over said tracks at once.

Carried.

Council adjourned to Monday, May 5th, 1890, at 7:30 p. m.

Gao, H. SIPP, City Clerk.

There is one remedy, which every family should keep at hand. Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland, Indiana, says of it: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, for diarrhoea and severe cramps, and pains in the stomach and bowels, with the best results. In the worst cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities, it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Heber Walsh.

Herolic.

Dolly Feeble.—"Aw, what's the matter, me deah fellow? y' appear awfully excited?"

Gussie Silly.—"Just pwenented aw fellah from having his bwaivs blown out."

Dolly Feeble.—"How, me bwaive boy?"

Gussie Silly.—"Why—aw—beastly man up the street said if I didn't give him me—aw—watch, he'd blow me bwaivs out, and I—aw—gave him me watch."—From Lippincott's Magazine for April.

Some of the Grand Army boys, may be interested in the following, from Alec. B. Pope, A. D. C., Commander, Dep't. Tenn. and Ga. He says: "We have had an epidemic of whooping cough here, (Stewart, Tenn.) and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been the only medicine that has done any good." There is no danger from whooping cough, when this remedy is freely given. It completely controls the disease. 50 cent bottles for sale by Heber Walsh.

Builders and house owners will find it to their interest to call at Dr. Van Putten's and buy the Masury liquid paints. All sold at rock bottom prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, and that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale at Yates & Kane's Drugstore, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

A full line of Paint, Varnish and White Wash Brushes, at J. O. DOESSBURG.

A Safe Investment

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

Every family should be provided with some reliable remedy for bowel complaints. The want of such an article is the cause of much suffering, especially during the summer months. In almost every neighborhood some one has died, with cramps or cholera morbus, before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A fair trial will satisfy you that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is unequalled for diseases. It is also a certain cure for dysentery and diarrhoea. When reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by Heber Walsh.

Jerseys!

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

The only place to get the celebrated Masury's Paints is at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten.

The largest and most complete stock of all kinds of paints and medicines for sale cheap at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NEW LIVERY.

ED. J. HARRINGTON, Jr.,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Holland City Sale & Exchange Stables,

Has added a new department to his well known establishment.

The public can now be accommodated with everything a first-class Livery can supply.

New Buggies, Carriages, Phaetons, Carry-all.

New Harnesses, Robes, etc.

Stable: Cor. Market and Seventh Sts.

P. S.—A neat and well furnished office has been set apart as a waiting room

PHOENIX PLANING MILL,

SCOTT & SCHURMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Dealers, Manufacturers & Builders.

GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Hemlock, and Pine Piece Stuff,

Sheathing and Finishing Boards,

Flooring, Ceiling and Siding,

Side Walk Material.

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Mouldings, Casing and Base,

Door and Window Frames,

Paints, Oils and Glass.

We do a General Planing Mill Business

AND MAKE TO ORDER

STORE FRONTS, DOORS, SASH,

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

Special Attention given to the Summer Cottage Trade.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE CLOSING A BARGAIN.

Mill and Office on River Street, Cor. Tenth,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

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

Every family should be provided with some reliable remedy for bowel complaints. The want of such an article is the cause of much suffering, especially during the summer months. In almost every neighborhood some one has died, with cramps or cholera morbus, before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A fair trial will satisfy you that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is unequalled for diseases. It is also a certain cure for dysentery and diarrhoea. When reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by Heber Walsh.

Jerseys!

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

The only place to get the celebrated Masury's Paints is at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten.

The largest and most complete stock of all kinds of paints and medicines for sale cheap at the drug store of Dr. Wm. Van Putten.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOVELTY Wood Works.

Best Place in the City for buying your Building Materials.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings,

Brackets, Ornamental Scroll Work,

Verandah Posts, Etc.

Remember we have the largest assortment and most complete line of

Dressed and Rough Lumber in the City.

Our facilities for doing interior work for buildings are unsurpassed.

A large assortment of SIDEWALK LUMBER on hand

which we offer to you cheaper than can be obtained elsewhere.

We are alive to your interest.

Yours at command,

Novelty Wood Works,

10-13t.

Per J. R. KLEYN.

HELLO!

HAVE YOU HEARD OF IT?

The Largest and Cheapest place to buy your

CARPETS AND RUGS

—IS AT THE STORE OF—

J. A. BROUWER.

HE HAS RECEIVED A NEW LINE OF

Velvet Brussels, Body Brussels, Tapestry brussels,

AND INGRAIN CARPETS OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS AND PRICES

WAY DOWN; ALSO A NEW STOCK OF

Bed Room Sets, Parlor Sets, Mattresses,

Fancy Chairs, Wall Paper,

Curtains, Bed Springs,

And EVERYTHING pertaining to a first-class Furniture Store.

Baby Carriages, New Style and very Cheap.

GOOD GOODS and LOW PRICES you will find at

J. A. BROUWER, Double Store, River Street.

Holland City Laundry.

Reduced Prices!

Good Work!

Collars, 2c.

Cuffs, Per Pair, 4c.

Shirts, 10c.

OFFICE WITH

BRUSSE & CO. Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

6-13t

Cor. River & Eighth Streets.

The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

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

22-1y.

MRS. M. BERTSCH.

MILLINERY,

Cor. Eighth and Cedar Sts.

Mrs. Van Den Berge's

Old Stand.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON VIEWED FROM A MORAL STANDPOINT.

A City Where There is No Gambling or Sabbath-Breaking—Election Senators by the People—Sam Randall's Religious Beliefs—Congressman Wiley's Little Romance.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
WASHINGTON, April 23, 1909.

There is, after all, to be some agitation of the subject of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people during this session of Congress. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, has developed into a champion of a move in this direction, and on last Monday addressed the Senate in a lengthy argument in favor of a constitutional amendment providing for the selection of members of the upper branch of Congress by a majority vote of the people of each State.

An incident in the Congressional life of the late Samuel J. Randall is related by a Washington reporter, touching upon the distinguished Representative's religious opinions and how he silenced a theological discussion in his committee-room. It is said of him that he worked out his religious theories in the same philosophical manner that he brought to bear upon every subject in which he was interested and brought the same power of reason into play. That conviction once established could never be uprooted. One day about two years ago his committee-room was filled with Congressmen. Mr. Randall was busy at his correspondence, paying no attention apparently to what was being said apart from his own work. The conversation around him finally took a philosophical turn and launched off into a discussion of the Bible and Christianity, the tone of the discussion being decidedly skeptical. Indeed, there seemed to be a strong atheistical sentiment present. The conversation continued without appearing to interest the Pennsylvanian, when, attracted perhaps by a rather broad and liberal assertion by one of the present, he got up, pushed his letters aside, stood at the corner of the table, with that look of determination and positiveness on his face so often remarked on the floor of the House, and said: "Gentlemen, Christianity is truth. The man who doubts distrusts his own intelligence." This was said in his most solemn and impressive tone, and at once silenced the discussion. A moment later he left the room.

The Chinese enumeration bill was knocked out of a cocked-hat in the Senate, and will be heard of no more this session. Senator Evans, of New York, is given the credit for its defeat. In his speech against it the New York Senator denounced it as a barbaric measure, un-American and despotic in form, and not calculated in any wise to reflect credit upon the nation adopting it. The bill provided for furnishing every Chinese resident with a certificate of such residence at the time of the taking of the census, and the exclusion in the future of every Chinaman not provided with written authority to remain. Senator Wilson, of Iowa, offered an amendment allowing Chinese laborers to pass through the United States border for points outside, which was adopted. This, in effect, destroyed the original purposes of the entire Chinese exclusion act. In view of this, Senator Stewart, one of the most radical of the anti-Chinese bill supporters, moved to table the enumerating bill, and it was so done by an almost unanimous vote.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the non-partisan temperance worker, was given an elegant dinner last week, at which were present the most noted personages of public life, including President Harrison and wife, Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, and the British Minister. The honor was tendered Mrs. Foster on the eve of her departure for Europe.

The conference committee having in charge the bill organizing Oklahoma under a territorial form of government has settled the differences of the two houses and reported a measure calculated to give entire satisfaction to all parties concerned, unless, perhaps, it be the men who desire the Federal places and who live in the territory. It will be remembered that, some weeks ago, when the Senate was acting upon the Oklahoma bill, Senator Ingalls tackled on an amendment limiting office-holders to actual residents. The reason given for this was that the Kansas Senator had been to the President and asked for a judgeship for one of his constituents and had been refused. The refusal, it is alleged, was accompanied by the statement that the men to fill the various offices in the new territory had already been picked out. Ingalls said nothing, but the fruits of his thinking were visible in the bill in the provision compelling the appointing power to confine appointments to residents. Since that time, however, the wrath of the Kansas cyclonic Senator has been appeased, the obnoxious feature in the bill has been stricken out, and one of the new judges will come from Kansas.

The usual scramble to get out of Washington during the hot months goes merrily on. Both sides of Massachusetts avenue for five blocks is almost depopulated. Of fashionable life there is not a trace left. This locality is in the finest part of the city, and consists of handsome stone flats rented by the season, after the same manner that cottages and hotel quarters are secured during the summer months at seaside resorts. One of these flats, located on Dupont Circle, rents as high as \$800 per month, and eagerly seized at that. It was occupied last winter by a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, who, with his wife and two daughters, gave several magnificent receptions just after the holidays.

The next important question to come up for discussion in Congress is the land grant forfeiture bill. This is a measure providing for the forfeiture to the Government of all the lands heretofore granted to railroad companies and which have been abandoned by the said corporations. It involves the ownership of several million acres of very valuable lands in Western and Southwestern States. The railroads of course are fighting the bill for all there is in it, and as there are a good many men in Congress anxious to show the country that they are not in sympathy with corporations, a pretty fight may be expected. Perhaps the oft-repeated statement that the Senate is controlled by the landholding interests of the country will receive practical illustration when this measure comes on for consideration. It will be a pretty good indication of the truth or falsity of the charges.

Perhaps in time Washington will become not only the pride of the liberty-loving American, but the boast and living example of the strictest Methodist principles. There is not a public gambling resort in the city, unless some cellar or dingy back room in which are huddled a few dandies playing "craps" for pennies can be called a gambling resort. Indeed,

even these are "pulled" by the police with becoming regularity. Every saloon is promptly closed at 12 o'clock. On Sunday business of all kinds is entirely suspended, and for a saloonkeeper to open his shop, only to air it out, is a sure death—to his license. The city on Sabbath morning resembles a New England village. Pennsylvania avenue is deserted until church time, when men, women, and children, with prayer-books in hand, are seen hurrying to the various places of worship. Everything is as quiet and subdued as a funeral. There is no other city in the world that can compare with Washington in its quiet nights and peaceful Sabbaths.

The Dolph smelting committee, appointed to investigate the secret-session leakage, made a report recommending severe measures to compel reporters to divulge the source of their information as to the happenings of executive sessions. The Senate refused to entertain the recommendation and the committee was discharged. Several of the newspaper boys who appeared before the committee early in the session, and who refused to testify, were discharged at the same time and walked up to the financial clerk's office and drew \$154 salary. The committee desired to punish them for contempt, so could not discharge them. Some of the reporters who drew witness fees for one day are kicking themselves for not doing likewise.

There is quite a pretty little romance connected with the marriage of Congressman John M. Wiley, of New York, and Miss Cooper, of Indianapolis, which took place the other day. Miss Cooper was visiting in Washington when Mr. Wiley first met her, being introduced in a hotel parlor by the late Thomas A. Hendricks. He fell desperately in love with her, and it is claimed by intimate friends, proposed for her hand the next day. She laughed at him and told him he would forget all about it in a little while. One year from that time he proposed again, and again met with refusal. Three or four years rolled around regularly, and as regularly would he ask her to marry him. His final success is testified by the recent wedding. One of the Congressman's friends asked him if the above story is true, and he laughingly replied: "Well, I have kept pretty close track of her for some time, and I confess for a time I was afraid she'd get away."

By unanimous vote last week, Congress accepted the handsome statue of General Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic, and it will be placed in a conspicuous place in Statuary Hall. The statue was paid for by voluntary contributions, in small sums, from veterans and their families.

JAMES C. MOODY.

Not Sugar, but Meat.

It was "settling day" at a general store in a Louisiana hamlet. Between sixty and seventy negroes were on hand to see how their accounts stood, and the proprietor and his clerk were very busy with the books. As the name of each was called he came forward, and the conversation ran about thus:

"Well, Henry, you have had 100 pounds of meat, 300 pounds of meal, 60 pounds of flour, 20 pounds of sugar, a pair of shoes, a pound of tea, and a hat. Deduct from this your cotton and I owe you ten dollars."

"Yes, sah."

They had got to the tenth man before any one kicked, and then it was an intelligent-looking black who had a memorandum book in his hand, and who said:

"I hain't dun had no sugar of you, Mars Thompson."

"You haven't?"

"No, sah. What's the date of it?"

"The 17th of last month."

"We all was dun gone away from home from de 15th to de 20th, an' dat charge hain't right."

"What! Do you dispute my books?"

"I has got to, sah."

"Then I'll—! Hold on, William; I am wrong. Yes, I have made a mistake. It isn't sugar, but meat. That makes—let's see—that makes forty pounds of meat instead of twenty pounds of sugar, and you owe me \$5."

He had scratched out the false charge and falsified the amount of meat to offset it, cheating the man out of \$4, but William turned to his companions and proudly waved the book on high and said:

"Haven't I dun stuck to it dat eddication puts money in yo' pockets?"

New York Sun.

A Pigeon-Shooter.

Balkins and Aplin were discussing pigeons when Balkins said:

"I've got the finest lot of pigeons in town."

"Yes," replied Aplin, "and I came very nearly shooting one this morning. I was standing in my yard with my rifle when one flew over."

"You couldn't have hit him."

"I'll bet I could."

"Tell you what I'll do," said Balkins. "Name it."

"I'll let you shoot at my pigeons all day and agree to give you all you kill flying with a rifle; provided that you give me ten dollars for every ten that you miss."

"I'll go you."

"Let's draw up the contract in writing."

"All right."

The contract was drawn up. The next day Aplin killed thirty pigeons without missing a shot. With an air of triumph he sought Balkins.

"See what I have done?"

"Yes," replied Balkins, "but you have not complied with the contract, and therefore owe me thirty dollars."

"How the deuce do you make that?"

"Easy enough. This contract says that you must shoot pigeons flying with a rifle."

"Well, and I have."

"Oh, no, for you never saw my pigeons flying with a rifle. They don't even fly with pistols."

The dispute will be settled by the courts.—Arkansas Traveler.

COMPLIMENTS which we think are deserved we accept only as debts, with indifference; but those which conscience informs us we do not merit we receive with the same gratitude that we do favors given away.

A FLATTERER is said to be a beast who blithely smiles. But it is hard to know them from friends, they are so obsequious and full of protestation; for a wolf resembles a dog, so doth a flatterer a friend.

MANY a man is ready to raise an objection who couldn't raise a cent.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An interesting summary of the more important doings of our neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

—The following Michigan pensions have been granted:

Original Invalid—Sylvester R. Whipple (martyr); Niles; Edward Black, DeWitt; Giles B. Wilson, Day; Joseph W. Kline, Meridian; Volney M. Miller, Columbus; Samuel Davis, Dighton; Byron Goodrich, Charlotte; John W. Broome, Pettysville; Smith Kingsbury, Corunna; Julius Roe, Erie; Chas. G. Colbrath, Detroit; Wm. Thomas, Shephard; Nathan B. Lovell, Eau Claire; Wm. H. Brock, Parkeville; Leonard D. Burdick, Cheesing; George Oliver, Grand Rapids; James Piper, Grand Rapids (S. H.); Wm. G. Bigelow, Houghton Lake; Charles T. Denton, Urban; Henry W. Whittier, East Saginaw; Richard Gowing, Saginaw City; Oscar B. Pratt, Ypsilanti; Chas. F. Tuxbury, Grand Rapids; Elijah C. Taylor, Three Oaks; Mark L. Vining, Ypsilanti; Samuel J. Williams, Eaton Rapids; George W. Sherry, W. Griffin, Greenville; Luther B. Wolcott, Hillsdale; Lorenzo O. Holden, Mackinac Island; James Melville, Clarkston; Job Allen Slater, Indian Lake; Benjamin Winsland, Maple Rapids; Edward Straley, Ypsilanti; George Foster, Edinboro; Jonathan W. Marvin, Pine Grove Mills; Timothy Elsworth, Yankee Springs; John Davis, Niles; Henry Brouse, Charlotte; David F. Needham, Bronson; Aaron Finch, Lansing; Wm. H. Underhill, Pine Run.

Increase—Wm. H. Barick, Hillsdale; Oscar H. Barber, Dunaway; Alpheus Beatty, Ogden Center; Chas. W. Bump, Pontiac; George Kopp, Detroit; George Kopp, Ypsilanti; Asa Brown, Vermontville; Andrew W. Griffin, Greenville; Charles Calley, Coldwater; George Shaw, Plainwell; Reuben Ruhlman, Nashville; Henry Dewey, Middleville; John Hieserama, Holland; Robert E. Bigbee, Chas.; William Graham, Detroit; Andrew J. Annis, Maple Rapids; Thomas Boyd, Detroit; Henry J. Curkendall, Bay Springs; Peter S. P. Lamplier, Inlay City; Theodore Nelson, Saginaw; Wm. R. Olds, Smyrna; Geo. N. Cottrell, Jackson; Ivid Bellinger, Grand Rapids; George W. Smith, Grand Rapids; Thomas Biddle, South Haven; Dustin Woodin, Michigan; William Caldwell, Venice Center; Ellis H. Gage, West Bay City; George A. Reed, Lakeview; James K. Woods, Buchanan; Norton P. Spaulding, Dundee; Edwin A. Bunker, Browne; George Newton, Denmark; John S. Wilcox, Orono; David Burris, Lakeview; Ira Nelson, Eden.

Original Widows, Etc.—Annetta, widow of John Prince, Jr., Kalamazoo; Abigail, mother of Harvey P. Olmstead, Hanley; Honora, widow of Michael Kelley, Irving; Julia, widow of Abram Leonardson, New Haven.

—The Mt. Pleasant Enterprise, at the instance of the Business Exchange, has issued a neat little folder, which in small space tells the world at large that Isabella County is the garden spot of Michigan, and Mr. Pleasant a healthy, prosperous, growing, moral, intellectual young city.

—Lansing dispatch: The Lansing masons, bricklayers and plasterers have decided to inaugurate a nine-hour working day on Monday, May 12. It was first proposed to fall square in line with the eight-hour movement, but nine hours was agreed to as a compromise. It is understood that the contractors will accede to the men's demands.

—The Executive Committee of the West Michigan Press Association has decided to postpone the next annual meeting until June, 1891.

—A fruit and vinegar company has been organized at Ann Arbor, with \$40,000 capital.

—Richard Smith, of Bad Axe, leader of the Prohibition forces of "the thumb" for many years, died recently of pneumonia.

—The enterprising people who are making a summer resort of Harsen's Island will probably run an electric railroad from the island to Algonac.

—John Estep, a Muir stock dealer, has sued Isaac Balch, a Lyons farmer, for \$10,000 damages for slander, claiming that Balch charged him with using false weights.

—The Belanger Tool Company is a new institution at Ewart, organized for the purpose of manufacturing lumber tools, shingles, etc. The organizers are well-known and solid citizens.

—A Portland man has got the good will of every hen in town, and has been doing a better business with every one of them. As a result, he shipped 24,000 dozen eggs to Boston last week, and every one of them was of the style of 1890.

—Two sneaks broke into a barn at Indian River and stole several bottles of patent medicine from a peddler's wagon. Then they robbed a hen-roost, went to Indian Point, ate the chickens, and got drunk on the medicine. They are now in Cheboygan jail.

—If Ionia can place \$25,000 worth of stock it is to have a furniture manufactory.

—Ten years ago J. M. Longyear was a poor woodsman. To-day he is Mayor of Marquette, with a salary of \$120 per year. On the side, Mr. Longyear has an income of \$300,000 per annum from his mining property.

—Rev. Father Crowley, of the Mount Pleasant Catholic Church, is one of the most successful priests in the State. In five years he has received fifty-eight Protestants into his church, four of this number uniting since Easter.

—Port Huron has subscribed the money asked for by the projectors of the saleratus works, and operations will be begun at once. About one hundred men will be employed when the works are set going.

—Warren Hickox, of Alba, Antrim County, deeded his property to his wife. Then there was trouble. Mrs. Hickox and a boarder named Dunham became friendly and they jumped upon Hickox whenever opportunity offered, the evident purpose being to drive him away. He wouldn't drive, however, and Mrs. Hickox and Dunham are now in jail charged with assault and battery as well as adultery.

—Lansing dispatch: "Thursday, May 1, the last of Michigan's bonded debt, amounting to \$229,000, will mature, and the bonds will be called in and paid from the sinking fund. The bonds issued for war purposes aggregated \$2,555,400, about half of which were payable at the pleasure of the State and were long since retired. The remaining half were payable May 1, 1890."

—A. W. Ames, of Ann Arbor, has been express agent for thirty-five years, and a good one.

—Rockford celebrated Arbor Day by planting 200 trees.

—William Close and William Billington were driving a balky horse at Saginaw, and the brute stopped short in front of an advancing electric car. Billington's collar bone was broken in the smash-up and Close received probably fatal injuries.

—Sault Ste. Marie's City Council has granted a bonus of 300-horse power to the 800 paper company, which will locate a \$500,000 paper pulp and fiber works. The company gives a bond of \$50,000 as a guarantee that work will begin by June 1.

—Congressman Stephenson has introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Iron Mountain. The cost of the site and building is not to exceed \$50,000. Mr. Stephenson makes it mandatory in his bill that proposals for a site shall be advertised for in the local papers. The proposals shall be opened by a commission of three persons appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and they shall make a written report to the Secretary within forty days, selecting a site, and such selection shall be final. The Commissioners are to be allowed compensation not to exceed \$200 and actual traveling expenses, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

—Howard W. Sterling was the pet of Detroit society three years ago. His expenses exceeded his salary and he took to forgery. When he was discovered it was found that he had negotiated forged paper to the extent of \$40,000. A detective chased him for two years and finally arrested him in Liverpool. On his return to Detroit he pleaded guilty, expecting a light sentence. He wept like a child when he was given seven years at hard labor in the State prison.

—Gustave Rhodéal, of East Saginaw, was smothered to death in sawdust in the fire-room of a sawmill.

—A brick block at East Saginaw, occupied by H. H. Bradley as a grocery store, John Bird, meat market, and Youmans & Champlin, job-printing office, collapsed while workmen were re-erecting the foundation. Three men and a woman had a narrow escape from death.

—It is reported from Saginaw that the Canadian Pacific Railroad is buying up Flint and Pere Marquette stock with a view to getting control of the road.

—John McGaffney, a Pontiac foundryman, was sandbagged in a lonely part of the city and robbed of \$168.

—Bert Van Vleet, of Ionia, fell on the railroad track and dislocated his backbone. The doctors said there was a "partial lamination of the fifth vertebra of the lumbar region" and expressed their belief that the boy would die. He is living and improving rapidly.

—Bishop Foley has approved the plans for Port Huron's new Catholic church. The building is to cost \$12,000.

—The postoffice at Shaw, Presque Isle County, was too common, and the name has been changed to Onaway.

—The crop bulletin of the Michigan Weather Service says: The weather conditions of the past week have been very favorable to the growing crops and wheat and grass have made rapid growth. Trees are budding and leaves coming out, and the fruit prospects in most sections are promising. The conditions in the northern sections are favorable for wheat and grass. The snow has all disappeared, and although the ground is in a wet condition, some plowing for spring seeding is being done in Kalkaska County. The ground in most sections of the State is at present in too wet condition to do much spring work, and but little plowing is reported during the past week. The general opinion prevails that wheat and grass have improved materially during the past week.

—A decision of the Supreme Court holds that Michigan has not done its duty by many of its veterans, and points out a way by which fully 2,000 may yet receive State bounties ranging from \$50 to \$150. The case on which the decision is based is that of A. J. Smith vs. The Auditor General, Smith asking for a mandamus to compel the Auditor General to pay over \$100 bounty which he was promised on enlisting, but never received. In an indirect way the Court censures the Auditor General for urging the statute of limitations as one of the grounds for refusing to pay the claim. During the war the Legislature authorized the issue of \$2,000,000 in bonds to pay these bounties; \$1,306,000 was issued, and after this sum was expended no more bounties were paid. The Court holds that the present Governor has full authority to issue the remaining \$694,000 in bonds at any time necessary to apply in paying bounty claims. It is not probable that this amount will be required, but still the claims will foot up several hundred thousand dollars. The Court holds that the bounty claims must be first allowed by a Board of State Auditors, the same as any other general claim, and the Governor can then issue bonds as fast as necessary to pay claims.

—Mrs. Ruth Young, 92 years old, living near Chelsea, fell and broke her leg at the hip.

—The Agricultural College faculty has invited Rutherford B. Hayes to deliver an oration before the students.

—Mrs. Shonetz, of Romeo, Macomb County, was burned to death by a gasoline explosion.

—Charles Sadowski, a laborer at the Michigan Car Company, of Detroit, up to July 2, 1889, suffered a fracture of his right leg by falling through a tramway into a trench. Some months ago he put the matter in the hands of a Detroit attorney, who began suit against the company for \$25,000 damages, and last week the jury brought in a verdict in the plaintiff's favor for \$12,000.

SILVER LEGISLATION.

AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN HOUSE AND SENATE CONFERRERS.

Provisions of the Measure that is Likely to Pass Without Further Amendment—Four and a Half Million Ounces of the Precious Metal to be Purchased Monthly and Certificates Issued Therefor.

Washington dispatch: The conference committees of the House and Senate on the silver question have come to an agreement. The Secretary of the Treasury is to be empowered to buy 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month, and to issue therefor silver certificates that shall be redeemable in silver bullion or in lawful money, at the option of the holder, but the right is reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem in bullion and to give money should he think best.

The theory of the latter provision is that should the certificate-holder be able at his option to exchange it for bullion it would enable silver speculators to depress the price, buy silver, stimulate the market, sell their silver to the government, and upon depressing the market again exchange their certificates for bullion and thus continue indefinitely to make a profit out of the government in each transaction. The Secretary of the Treasury, having discretionary power, will be able to prevent this. The members of the House committee all agreed to the foregoing, which is substantially the Senate proposition. The following is the full text of the bill as agreed upon:

"Section 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces of pure silver in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding \$1 for 371 1/2 grains of pure silver and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion treasury notes of the United States to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury in such form and of such denominations, not less than \$1 nor more than \$1,000, as he may prescribe, and a sum sufficient to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Sec. 2. That the treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand in lawful money of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion then held in the treasury purchased by such notes. Provided, That upon the demand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe exchange for such notes an amount of silver bullion which shall be equal in value at the market price thereof on the day of exchange to the amount of such notes.

"Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin such portion of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

"Sec. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and the regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained, and the amount of charges or deductions, if any, to be made.

"Sec. 5. That so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character,' as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than \$2,000,000 nor more than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion, is hereby repealed.

"Sec. 6. That this act shall take effect thirty days from and after its passage.

Secretaries Blaine and Windom have had several consultations on the subject of protection of American interests in the Behring sea, but so far as is known have not yet decided upon any definite plan of action.

There are at present however, no indications that the policy of this administration as regards the seal fisheries will differ on any material point from that of its predecessors.

The revenue steamers Bear and Rush are now being fitted out at San Francisco for their annual cruise in the Alaskan waters. The former will start north about May 1 and the latter about June 1. The Bear will carry provisions, etc., for the men who were left at Point Barrow refuge station last summer. The fish commission steamer Albatross will also sail north from San Francisco about May 1, specially charged with the enforcement of the law prohibiting the erection of the dams, barricades, or other obstruction in the rivers of Alaska with the purpose of preventing the ascent of the salmon or anadromous species to their spawning-ground. Instructions to the revenue officers have not yet been issued, but it is expected that they will be ready in a few days. The instructions will probably recognize the same jurisdiction of the United States over Behring sea as in the past, and will direct a strict compliance with the laws governing the seal and salmon fisheries. It is expected there will be three war vessels in the Alaskan territory during the coming season to assist in the enforcement of the law. One is now at Sitka and the other two are being fitted out at San Francisco. The United States ship Alert, now undergoing repairs in San Francisco, may also be ordered to the fleet in Behring sea.

The New York police have been asked to assist in the search for Benjamin Newton of Philadelphia, acting assistant superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, who disappeared Monday, since which time no trace of him has been found. He was suffering from overwork.

DRUGGIST CALHOUN of McCormick, S. C., was reported for selling whisky Sundays, and when an officer attempted to arrest him he shot him. Citizens then took a hand, and in a general fight several persons are reported to have been shot. P. R. Calhoun fatally.

The steamer Lake Nepigon, Capt. Herriman, from Liverpool April 31 for Montreal, is reported fast in the ice off Cape Ray, N. E.

THE LACKWANA, Pa., and LA CROIX, Wis., physicians voted against the revision of the "Confession of Faith."

If Your Liver Reminds You

Of its existence by dull pain or sharp twinges in the right side, or beneath the dexter shoulder-blade, accept the reminder as a warning, and regulate the organ without loss of time, by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The above symptoms are usually accompanied by yellowness of the skin, constipation, furred tongue, disorder of the stomach, sick headache and morning nausea. But a reform is promptly instituted by the Bitters, the best possible substitute for calomel, blue pill, and other super-potent and hurtful drugs erroneously designated as remedies for biliousness. Appetite and digestion are restored, and the bowels resume activity, when an impetus is given to the functions of health by this sterling anti-bilious medicine, which also has the effect of enriching and purifying the circulation, and fortifying the system against malarial infection in air or water. It is also highly beneficial for rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles.

Rebuked.

It happened on a crowded horse car. A seedy-looking man, very much the worse for having looked too often on the wine when it was red, rose to give his seat to a lady, when a robust man slipped into the vacant seat, leaving the lady still standing.

"Sa-a-y, you—you—you feller you," said the boozy but chivalrous individual, as he wobbled to and fro, hanging to a strap; "I—I'm drunk, I know, but I—I'll git over it, I will; but you—you're a bog, an' you—you'll never git over it in—in this world—no, sir, never!"

And the other passengers agreed with him.

FIFTEEN contestants clad for the fray. Armed with good steel and in battle array—striving for lucra, as brave knights of old strove for their honors and unalike of gold. Driving each shining pen over the paper; Seeking to sound, as the most proper caper, The praises of roundies known the world over—From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover; But each knight vainly strives—language falls in description Of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."

When ill or depressed with that "dragging-down" feeling consequent upon weakness, suffering from headache, weak or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price (\$1) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS—gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to dose. 25 cents.

A WOMAN dressed in mourning called at a Montreal police station and requested that she might be given her son's picture. When told that there was none there she answered that it was in the rogues' gallery. "He was once accused of picking pockets," said the visitor, "but was discharged. This picture was taken at that time. I have none, except one showing him as a child, and now he is dead."

HAIR'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

A FASHIONABLE drink at night in Paris is hot boiled milk, sugar, and orange water.

Don't Get Caught

This Spring, as you may have been before, with your blood full of impurities, your digestion impaired, appetite poor, kidneys and liver torpid, and whole system liable to be prostrated by disease—but get yourself into good condition, and ready for the changing and warmer weather, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It stands unequalled for purifying the blood, giving an appetite, and for a regulating and general spring medicine. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. Sloan, Milton, Mass.

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J. CHRISTIAN, Illinois, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

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YOUNG MEN

wanted to learn telegraphy. Situate in the U. S. Army, or in the U. S. Navy, or in the U. S. Customs Service, or in the U. S. Post Office, or in the U. S. Marine Corps, or in the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, or in the U. S. Army Medical Department, or in the U. S. Army Signal Corps, or in the U. S. Army Cavalry, or in the U. S. Army Infantry, or in the U. S. Army Artillery, or in the U. S. Army Ordnance, or in the U. S. Army Quartermaster, or in the U. S. Army Commissary, or in the U. S. Army Chaplain, or in the U. S. Army Judge Advocate, or in the U. S. Army Engineer, or in the U. S. Army Surveyor, or in the U. S. Army Architect, or in the U. S. Army Painter, or in the U. S. Army Carpenter, or in the U. S. Army Blacksmith, or in the U. S. Army Saddler, or in the U. S. Army Shoemaker, or in the U. S. Army Barber, or in the U. S. Army Cook,

