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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

L. MULDER, Publisher.
Holland, Mich.

The Chimes of Amsterdam.

Far up above the city.
In the gray old belfry tower.
The chimes ring out their music
Each day at the twilight hour;
Above the din and the tumult.
And the rush of the busy street.
You can hear the solemn voices.
In an anthem clear and sweet.

Then from the old gray belfry.
The chimes peal out again.
And a hush succeeds the tumult.
As they ring their sweet refrain:
No sound of discordant clangor.
Mars the perfect melody.
But each, attuned by a master hand.
Has its place in the harmony.

I climbed the winding stairway
That led to the belfry tower
As the sinking sun in the westward
Herald the twilight hour:
For I thought that surely the music
Would be clearer and sweeter far
Than when through the din of the city
It seemed to float from afar.

But lo, as I neared the belfry.
No sound of music was there.
Only a broken clangor.
Disturbed the quiet air!
The finger stood at a keyboard.
Far down beneath the chimes.
And patiently struck the noisy keys.
As he had uncounted times.

He had never heard the music.
Though every day it swept
Over the sea and the city.
And in lingering echoes crept.
He knew not how many sorrows
Were cheered by the evening strain.
And how men paused to listen
As they heard the sweet refrain.

He only knew his duty.
And he did it with patient care:
But he could not hear the music
That flooded the quiet air:
Only the jar and the clamor
Fell harshly on his ear.
And he missed the mellow chiming
That every one else could hear.

So we from our quiet watch-towers
May be sending a sweet refrain.
And gladdening the lives of the lowly.
Though we hear not a single strain.
Our work may seem but a discord.
Though we do the best we can:
But others will hear the music.
If we carry out God's plan.

Far above a world of sorrow.
And o'er the eternal sea.
It will blend with angelic anthems
In sweetest harmony;
It will ring in lingering echoes
Through the corridors of the sky.
And the strains of earth's minor music
Will swell the strains on high.

—Minnie E. Kenney.

Farmers, Read This!

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

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

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

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

9-3m

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

The Lime-Kiln Club.

"I have received several letters of late asking me why so few of the cull'd people had bin taken down wid de grip," said Brother Gardner, as he called the club to order. "I lay it to force ob character alone. No black man of any account is gwine to fool around wid anything less dan small-pox. Such ailments as grip ar' to tridin' for him to bodder wid. Dey belong to de women an' men of weak minds. Any member of this club guilty of harborin' sich a complaint would hev to stand up heah an' make a reasonable explanation or pay a fine of not less dan \$10,000. You mus' remember also dat de air is full of bacteria and microbes. Dar ar' varus sorts of em. An ole ca'pet on which seven young chill'en hev bin brung up, along wid twice seven yaller dogs, will gin out microbes when shook. If you inhale 'em you may be took wid almost any complaint from ear-ache to gwine crazy. A dead cat left alongside de front gate or a load of ole potatoes an bones left around de back doah will throw off bacteria at de rate of 2,000 pounds to de squar' inch. You may dodge 'em and confiner yer wild career, but you may be taken down like a flash, and not even hev time to make a will. [Shudders all along the back rows.]

"My frens, you can't be to keeful to keep well. Obey de laws of natur and you may live a hundred y'ars. Transgress 'em an' de grave yawns fur you. Wid thanks fur yer elusattenshun, an' hopin de seed has fell on specific sile, we will proceed to business.

When the president had concluded, Giveadam Jones offered a resolution to the effect that the Lime-Kiln Club accept and adopt his theories on the health question. A vote was taken and the motion was carried by a majority of one, and the motion to make it unanimous was lost.

Elder Crossbones here secured the floor to make an inquiry on a subject that had given him considerable bother of mind. He had several times heard the president criticise the action of certain members in renting a box at de postoffice. He would now inquire if there was any rule or regulation in the club which opposed such action.

"How many letters hev you received in de last y'ar?" asked Brother Gardner.

"None sah."

"How many do you expect in de y'ar to come?"

"I doan reckon on none."

"Den what would be your obijck in rentin' a box at de postoffice?"

"I dunno, sah."

"Dat's it, Brodder Crossbones. De only obijck in any cull'd man rentin a box at de possoffs is to get a key an' walk in dere five or six times a day an' open dat box wid a great display of confidence, jist as if he expected seben-teen letters from Boston an' New York. It's to bluff de white folks into believin' dat you is chock full of bizness, but it doan' work. While dar am no rule or regulashun to positively forbid sich akskshun, dis club believes it best to discourage sich an enterprise on de part of any of its members."

Sir Isaac Walpole arose to a question of privilege. He had heard a great deal about the race problem during the last year, and he believed the time had now come for the club to take official action. He had studied the subject from every standpoint, seeking to arrive only at fair and honest conclusions, and his mind was made up with a view of doing justice to all men. He would therefore introduce the following resolution:

Whereas, As dis kentry doan seem big null to hold boaf races; and,

Whereas, As it becomes plainer ebery day dat de gulf between 'em is growin' in' broader an' deeper; and,

Whereas, As we recognize de fac dat white people hev sartin inalienable rights, as wel as cul'd folks, an' bein' guided by a sense of justice an' a desire to do what is best under de circumstances; now datfore

Resolved, Dat Congress be petishuned to appropriate de sum of \$5,000,000 wid which to remove de white populashun of dis kentry to Norway an' settle each head of fam'ly on a twenty-acre tract of land."

The resolution was received with long-continued applause, and Giveadam Jones, Elder Toots, Waydown Bebee, Seeknofurther Smith and others spoke warmly in its favor. On motion of Assumpst Green it was resolved that the above resolution expresses the feeling of the Lime-Kiln Club, and that it at once take an active and leading part in the movement to bring about the scheme proposed. When this resolution had been unanimously adopted Brother Gardner said:

"My frens, dis race qeshun problem has boddered me till I can't sleep. I believe dis am de true way out of it, and I shall do eberyting dat personally lies in my power to bring about dis colonizashun scheme. We mus' gib de white folks a fair show, however. Dey can't be expected to pick up an' dig out at de blowin' of de horn. It may take five y'ars befo' we see de las' one go, but we kin wait."

Hog could not Move.

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

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

Taylor, Wis.

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

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

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

A reputable physician must be very certain of the merits of a remedy before he can conscientiously give it his public endorsement. Dr. W. W. Gatewood, of Del Rio, Texas, in a letter dated Dec. 20, 1890, writes: "The Inhaler came in due time, and I am enthusiastic over it. I am satisfied it will effect an ultimate cure of my case of catarrh and asthma. I recommend it to all my friends. I have recently purchased the 3rd edition of Browne's great work—'Diseases of the Throat and Nose'; on page 558 I find he gives Cushman's Menthol Inhaler his unqualified preference over all remedies for the treatment of catarrh, colds, sore throat, etc. Such an endorsement from such a source is worth more than a deluge of old-lady testimonials." Costs 50c—lasts a year. Sold and guaranteed by H. Walsh's Drug Store. 12-4w

Two Sides to the Matter.

Such able disbelievers as Col. Robert Ingersoll, the late Charles Bradlaugh as well as the swarm of humble imitators they have gained, are always ready to rail at the intolerance of religion. They say the preachers of the churches are narrow bigots and those who accept religion are little better.

It seems that there is an intolerance of disbelief and a bigotry of agnosticism, quite as great as that which marks any of the churches of today. The conclusion seems irresistible when one reads some of the lectures which Mr. Ingersoll is now delivering. There is assault for the mere sake of assault.

The distinction between the man who believes something and supports his belief and the man who, believing nothing, assails the belief of his neighbor, is that there is a motive and one worthy of respect in the first case, while there cannot be such in the second. The religionist believes that his

own soul and the souls of others may be saved by the promulgation of the doctrines he believes. Why should this belief be assailed, ridiculed and reviled? What is to be given in place of it? What good do the iconoclasts expect to accomplish by rooting out the faith of any man?

The work of the missionaries of agnosticism is aggressive, but still it is negative. No propagandist of disbelief was ever an artificer. He destroys, but he does not build. He assails the landmarks of the religious world and tears them from the ground, leaving the wayfarer in doubt as to the road and depressed by the loss of something which was at least a comfort to him.

There has been and is intolerance in the church, but no more bitter than that felt by its enemies. There has been bloodshed in the name of what men deemed the truth, but there is a spirit in the words of some of those who are now assailing creeds which shows that, were the world a few years younger and had they the power, there might be an inquisition of disbelief.

—Detroit Free Press.

Moore's Murillo.

This new preparation is the superior of kalsomine, for Walls and Ceilings. It comes prepared, ready for use, by the addition of cold water, thus saving time, labor, trouble, and expense. When mixed it will neither spoil nor decay. It works easy and can be applied with less labor than any other article in the market. Its qualities are adhesive and elastic, and its virtues highly recommended.

Those preferring Kalsomine can also be supplied with Diamond Wall Finish and Anti-Kalsomine.

DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.
Holland, Mich., April 2, 1891.

Senour's Floor Paint has been sold by us for the last three years and gives the best of satisfaction. Six different colors. Hardens in one night. Try it. 10tf DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

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

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

No other baking goods does such work.

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

H. J. Cronkright, BARBER,

Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, - - Holland, Mich.

46

To Rent!

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

Drs. Starkey & Palen's TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

1529 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment, that of Drs. Starkey & Palen, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized; and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

It has been in use for more than twenty years; thousands of patients have been treated and one thousand physicians have used it, and recommended it, —a very significant fact.

The great success of our treatment has given rise to a host of imitators, unscrupulous persons; some calling their preparations compound oxygen, often appropriating our testimonials and the names of our patients, to recommend worthless concoctions. But any substance made elsewhere or by others and called Compound Oxygen, is spurious.

"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode, Action and Result", is the title of a new book of 300 pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.

Drs. Starkey & Palen,
1529 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
120 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Please mention this Paper. 12 6m

H. Wykhuyzen Jeweler, Zeeland, Mich.

Choice Assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches, and Clocks.

Jewelry! Jewelry!

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

Repairing

promptly and satisfactorily attended to at reasonable charges.

Store, next to De Krui's Drug Store. 7

H. WYKHUYSEN.

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

Photographs!

We invite everybody to call and examine our work.

For Fine, Artistic Work

and

Elegant Finish

we excell anything in this vicinity.

We make a Specialty of

Children's Photos,

and never fail to catch them!

Instantaneous Process used exclusively.

Clarke's,

One door West of Kanter's Block,

Eighth Street,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

7-3m

UNION Shoeing & Jobbing Shop. James Kole, Proprietor.

Manufacturer of Wagons, Carriages Etc. Horseshoeing a Specialty.

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

Lakeside Furniture Company, (Takken & De Spelder.)

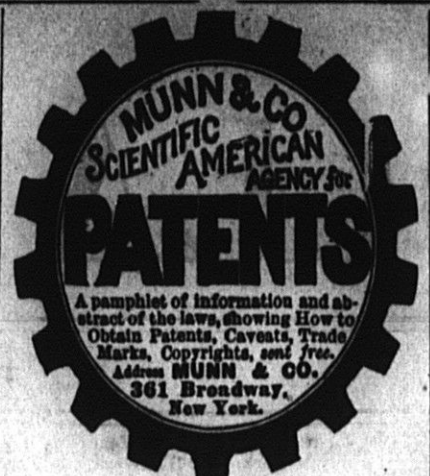
NEW WORK Constantly on hand.

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. SPECIAL ORDERS respectfully solicited.

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

JAMES KOLE.

Holland, Mich., March 11th, 1891. 7-3m



FOR
The Season of 1891!

Notier & Verschure

A Choice Selection of

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

Creamery Butter constantly on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE always acceptable and the highest market prices paid.

Remember the Place:

Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

9-1f

Holland Brewery, ANTON SEIF,

Proprietor.

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

FIRST-CLASS

Münchener Lager Beer,

Manufactured at the

HOLLAND BREWERY.

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

A. SEIF.

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

O. Breyman & Son

Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

THE PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silverware.

Particular attention is called to the fact that our goods are

FIRST-CLASS.

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

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

Spectacles,

For All, Old and Young!

9-1y

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 8, 1888. 1-1y

A House for Sale! To Rent!

Inquire at the office of

Scott & Schuurman,

Phoenix + Planing + Mill.

Holland, Mich., April 7th, 1891. 11tf



No more of this!

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

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

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

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTER3."

At Retail By,

Simon Sprietsma,

DEALER IN

Fine Shoes,

HOLLAND, MICH.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan Prins deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Prins, executor and sole legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jan Prins, late of Zeeland in said county, deceased, and for his appointment as executor thereof: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of May next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

14-3w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Labots, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob C. S. Labots, executrix and sole legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacob Labots, late of Holland City, in said county, deceased, and for her own appointment as executrix thereof: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth day of May next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

14-3w

Administrator's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jan Broersma Deceased.

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

Dated, March 20, A. D. 1891.

DIRK TANIS, Administrator. 9 7w

Chancery Sale.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

NEARLY A MILLION LOSS

REPORT OF THE NEW ORLEANS GRAND JURY.

Nebraska's Supreme Court Says Gov. Boyd Was Not a Citizen—Dynamite Used in the Striking Coal District—A Schooner and Five Men Lost.

BIG BLAZE IN PITTSBURG.

Nearly a Million Dollars Lost and Many Lives Endangered.

The entire fire department of Pittsburgh was summoned to combat a conflagration which started in a six-story grocery supply and storage warehouse company's building. The fire gained fearful headway, and in a short time the inflammable contents made the inside a mass of flames. Great excitement was caused by the catching fire of the Pittsburgh Female College. The girls had scarcely retired. They were hustled down the stairway to the music of falling walls and shouting firemen. The hose was through the halls. Willing hands lent their needed assistance, and trunks were sent flying down the stairs, bouncing from side to side, breaking the railing as they sped to the bottom. In several instances bursting open and scattering their varied contents to the floor. The young ladies came down, some being hysterical and requiring the aid of officers and volunteers. Among the losses are: Female College, \$31,000; Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, \$6,000; Arbuckle Building, \$100,000; Voligt & Co., \$7,000; Merchant's & Peoples' loss on merchandise in storage, \$200,000; Vellestein & Palmer, \$12,000; Pittsburgh Egg Company, \$25,000; Mrs. Connelly, \$15,000; George French, \$10,000; Hoeveler & Co., pork packers, \$150,000; Woodson's heirs and Walker & Co., \$8,000; Bowman & Co., \$20,000; McCullough & Co., \$12,000; total, \$713,000.

LET THE LYNCHERS GO.

New Orleans Mob Is Justified by the Grand Jury.

After six weeks' investigation the New Orleans grand jury completed its labors in the Hennessy case and the killing of Italians at the parish prison, and presented its report. It in effect justifies the lynching of the Italian assassins in the jail by declaring that from the number of people engaged and from the circumstances of the case the jury is not warranted in finding indictments against any of those taking part in the affair. The report arraigns the corruption that entered into the trial of Chief Hennessy's slayers and resulted in their acquittal. In effect it declares that they escaped punishment through the votes of a bought jury. Six of the arch-conspirators in the jury-fixing business are indicted. D. O'Malley, the detective, is the chief of these. The conclusion of the grand jurors on the lynching is given in these words: "The magnitude of this affair makes it a difficult task to fix the guilt upon any number of the participants. In fact, the act seemed to involve the entire people of the parish, so open is their sympathy and extended their connection with the affair. In view of these considerations the thorough examination of the subject has failed to disclose the necessary facts to justify this jury in presenting indictments."

ON THE DIAMOND.

How the Clubs Engaged in the National Game Stand.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.							
	W.	L.	Pc.	W.	L.	Pc.	
Boston...	8	4	696	New York...	6	5	559
Cleveland...	8	4	696	Pittsburg...	5	6	455
Chicago...	7	4	633	Brooklyn...	4	8	353
Philadelphia...	6	6	509	Cincinnati...	3	9	259
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.							
	W.	L.	Pc.	W.	L.	Pc.	
Boston...	14	6	700	Columbus...	10	11	475
Baltimore...	12	6	666	Cincinnati...	10	14	417
Louisville...	14	10	583	Athletics...	7	11	359
St. Louis...	13	10	55	Washington...	4	14	222
WESTERN ASSOCIATION.							
	W.	L.	Pc.	W.	L.	Pc.	
St. Louis City...	9	6	600	Minneapolis...	7	7	500
Omaha...	9	6	600	Waukegan...	8	9	471
Denver...	9	7	563	Kansas City...	6	10	375
St. Paul...	8	7	533	Lincoln...	5	9	337

GOV. BOYD TURNED OUT.

The Supreme Court Declares Him Not a Citizen When Elected.

At Lincoln, Neb., the opinion of the Supreme Court in the quo warranto case brought by Gov. Thayer to test Gov. James E. Boyd's citizenship and his consequent right to hold the office of Governor, ousts Gov. Boyd and seats ex-Gov. Thayer. It is by Justice Norval and is concurred in by Chief Justice Cobb, Justice Maxwell dissenting.

Discovery of Three Petrified Bodies.

Large crowds have been attracted to the old Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, by the discovery that the vault contains three petrified bodies, one of which is that of a colored woman who has been in the vault fourteen years. Her features are perfect, but her skin has turned to a chalky white. The flesh is hard but not very heavy. The features of the other two are not so well preserved, but the flesh has become perfectly solid.

Dynamite for Huns.

Three buildings occupied by Hungarian miners at the Rock Hill, Pa., collieries were blown up with dynamite by persons unknown. The buildings contained eighteen men, two of whom were fatally injured. Superintendent Sims and the foreman have received threatening letters telling them that their residences will be bombarded with dynamite if they do not discharge the Huns.

Five Men Went Down with the Atlanta.

The schooner reported in distress off Ste. Marie was the Atlanta. She was in tow of the barge Wilhelm and parted her line twenty miles from No. 10 life-saving station, foundering shortly afterward. Five of the crew perished and two men were rescued by a life-saving crew.

Railroad Men Nearly Kill a Yardmaster.

A gang of railroaders at Evansville, Ind., attacked Richard Griffin, night yardmaster of the Mackey system, beating him with a coupling pin and slashing him with a knife. Frank Newbach has been identified as the one who did the cutting, and Henry Rose as the one who struck and kicked Griffin, and both are under arrest.

Mrs. Cleveland Off to Her Summer Home.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland passed through Boston on route to her new summer home at Buzzard's Bay. She has gone to look things over.

HUMDRUM ABOLISHED.

SERMON PREACHED BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

A Stirring Exhortation to Christians to Make Their Religion Lively, Based Upon the Visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomon the Great King.

The capacity of the New Brooklyn Tabernacle was fully tested by the vast audience which assembled to hear Dr. Talmage in his handsome and spacious church. His subject was "Humdrum Abolished," and his text II Chronicles ix, 9: "Of spices great abundance; neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."

What is that building out yonder glittering in the sun? Have you not heard? It is the house of the forest of Lebanon. King Solomon has just taken to it his bride, the Princess of Egypt. You see the pillars of the portico, and a great tower, adorned with one thousand shields of gold, hung on the outside of the tower—five hundred of the shields of gold manufactured at Solomon's order, five hundred were captured by David, his father, in battle. See how they blaze in the noonday sun!

Solomon goes up the ivory stairs of his throne between twelve lions of statuary, and sits down at the back of the golden bull, the head of the bronze beast turned toward the people. The family and attendants of the king are so many that the caterers of the place have to provide every day one hundred sheep and thirteen oxen, besides the birds and the venison. I hear the stamping and pawing of four thousand fine horses in royal stables. There were important officials who had charge of the work of gathering the straw and the barley for these horses. King Solomon was an early riser, tradition says, and used to take a ride out at daybreak; and when in his white apparel, behind the swiftest horses of all the realm, and followed by mounted archers in purple, as the cavalcade dashed through the streets of Jerusalem I suppose it was something worth getting up at 5 o'clock in the morning to look at.

Solomon was not like some of the kings of the present day—crowned imbecility. All the splendor of his palace and retinue was eclipsed by his intellectual power. Why, he seemed to know everything. He was the first great naturalist the world ever saw. Peacocks from India strutted the basaltic walk, and apes chattered in the trees and deer stalked the parks, and there were aquariums with foreign fish and aviaries with foreign birds, and tradition says these birds were so well tamed that Solomon might walk clear across the city under the shadow of their wings as they hovered and flitted about him.

More than this, he had a great reputation for the conundrums and riddles that he made and guessed. He and King Hiram, his neighbor, used to sit by the hour and ask riddles, each one paying in money if he could not answer or guess the riddle. The Solomonic navy visited all the world, and the sailors, of course, talked about the wealth of their king, and about the riddles and enigmas that he made and solved, and the news spread until Queen Balkis, away off south, heard of it, and sent messengers with a few riddles that she would like to have Solomon solve, and a few puzzles which she would like to have him find out. She sent among other things to King Solomon, a diamond with a hole so small that a needle could not penetrate it, asking him to thread that diamond. And Solomon took a worm and put it at the opening in the diamond, and the worm crawled through, leaving the thread in the diamond.

The queen also sent a goblet to Solomon, asking him to fill it with water that did not pour from the sky, and that did not rush out from the earth, and immediately Solomon put a slave on the back of a swift horse and galloped him around and around the park until the horse was high exhausted, and from the perspiration of the horse the goblet was filled. She also sent King Solomon five hundred boys in girls' dress, and five hundred girls in boys' dress, wondering if he would be acute enough to find out the deception. Immediately Solomon, when he saw them wash their faces, knew from the way they applied the water that it was all a cheat.

Queen Balkis was so pleased with the acuteness of Solomon that she said, "I'll just go and see him for myself." Yonder it comes—the cavalcade—horses and dromedaries, chariots and charioteers, jingling harness and clattering hoofs, and blazing shields, and flying ensigns, and clapping cymbals. The place is saturated with the perfume. She brings cinnamon and saffron and calamus and frankincense and all manner of sweet spices. As the retinue sweeps through the gate the armed guard inhale the aroma. "Halt!" cry the charioteers, as the wheels grind the gravel in front of the pillared portico of the king. Queen Balkis alights in an atmosphere bewitched with perfume. As the dromedaries are driven up to the king's storehouses, and the bundles of camphor are unloaded, and the sacks of cinnamon, and the boxes of spice are opened, the purveyors of the palace discover what my text announces, "Of spices great abundance; neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

Well, my friends, you know that all theologians agree in making Solomon a type of Christ, and making the Queen of Sheba a type of every truth seeker, and I shall take the responsibility of saying that all the spikenard and cassia and frankincense which the Queen of Sheba brought to King Solomon are mightily suggestive of the sweet spices of our holy religion. Christianity is not a collection of sharp technicalities and angular facts and chronological tables and dry statistics. Our religion is compared to frankincense and to cassia, but never to nightshade. It is a bundle of myrrh. It is a dash of holy light. It is a sparkle of cool fountains. It is an opening of opaline gates. It is a collection of spices. Would God that we were as wise in taking spices to our Divine King as Queen Balkis was wise in taking the spices to the earthly Solomon! What many of us most need is to have the humdrum driven out of our life and the humdrum out of our religion. The American and English and Scottish church will die of humdrum unless there be a change.

I must confess that a great deal of the religion of this day is utterly insipid. There is nothing piquant or elevating about it. Men and women go around humming psalms in a minor key, and culturing melancholy, and their worship has in it more sighs than rapture. We do not doubt their piety. Oh, no. But they are sitting at a feast where the cook has forgotten to season the food. Every-

thing is flat in their experience and in their conversation. Emancipated from sin and death and hell, and on their way to a magnificent heaven, they act as though they were trudging on toward an everlasting Botany bay. Religion does not seem to agree with them. It seems to catch in the windpipe and become a tight strangulation instead of exhilaration.

All the infidel books that have been written from Voltaire down to Herbert Spencer, have not done so much damage to our Christianity as lugubrious Christians. Who wants a religion woven out of the shadows of the night? Why go growling on your way to celestial enthronement? Come out of that cave and sit down in the warm light of the Sun of Righteousness. Away with your dour melancholy and Hervey's "Meditations Among the Tombs."

Then let our songs abound, And every heart be dry, We're marching through Emmanuel's ground To fairer worlds on high.

I have to say, also, that we need to put more spice and enlivenment in our religious teaching, whether it be in the prayer meeting, or in the Sabbath school, or in the church. We ministers need more fresh air and sunshine in our lungs and our heart and our head. Do you wonder that the world is so far from being converted when you find so little vivacity in the pulpit and in the pew? We want, like the Lord, to plant in our sermons and exhortations more lilies of the field. We want fewer rhetorical elaborations and fewer sesquipedalian words; and when we talk about shadows, we do not want to say adumbration; and when we mean queerness, we do not want to talk about idiosyncrasies; or if a stick in the back, we do not want to talk of lumbago, but in the plain vernacular preach that gospel which proposes to make all men happy, honest, victorious and free.

In other words, we want more cinnamon and less gristle. Let this be so in all the different departments of work to which the Lord calls us. Let us be plain. Let us be earnest. Let us be common-sensical. When we talk to the people in a vernacular they can understand they will be very glad to come and receive the truth we present. Would to God that Queen Balkis would drive her spice laden dromedaries in all our sermons and prayer meeting exhortations.

More than that, we want more life and spice in our Christian work. The poor do not want so much to be groaned over as sung to. With the bread and medicines and the garments you give them, let there be an accompaniment of smiles and brisk encouragement. Do not stand and talk to them about the wretchedness of their abode, and the hardness of their lot. Ah! they know it better than you can tell them. Show them the bright side of the thing, if there be any bright side. Tell them good times will come. Tell them that for the children of God there is immortal rescue. Wake them up out of their stolidity by an inspiring laugh, and while you send in help, like the Queen of Sheba, also send in the spices.

There are two ways of meeting the poor. One is to come into their house with a nose elevated in disgust, as much as to say: "I don't see how you live here in this neighborhood. It actually makes me sick. There is that bundle; take it you poor, miserable wretch, and make the most of it. Another way is to go into the abode of the poor in a manner which seems to say: "The blessed Lord sent me. He was poor himself. It is not more for the good I am going to try to do you than it is for the good you can do me." Coming in that spirit the gift will be as aromatic as the spikenard on the feet of Christ, and all the hovels in that alley will be fragrant with the spice.

We need more spice and enlivenment in our church music. Churches sit discussing whether they shall have choirs, or precentors, or organs, or bass viol, or cornets. I say, take that which will bring out the most inspiring music. If we had half as much zeal and spirit in our churches as we have in the songs of our Sabbath schools it would not be long before the whole earth would quake with the coming of God. Why, in most churches nine-tenths of the people do not sing, or they sing so feebly that the people at their elbows do not know they are singing. People mouth and mumble the praises of God; but there is not more than one out of a hundred who makes "A joyful noise" unto the Rock of our Salvation. Sometimes when the congregation forgets itself, and is all absorbed in the goodness of God or the glories of Heaven, I get an intimation of what church music will be a hundred years from now, when the coming generation shall wake up to its duty.

I promise a high spiritual blessing to any one who will sing in church, and who will sing so heartily that the people all around cannot help but sing. Wake up! all the churches from Bangor to San Francisco and across Christendom. It is not a matter of preference, it is a matter of religious duty. Oh, for fifty times more volume of sound. German chorals in German cathedrals surpass us, and yet Germany has received nothing at the hands of God compared with America; and ought the acclaim in Berlin be louder than that in Brooklyn? Soft, long drawn out music is appropriate for the drawing room and appropriate for the concert, but St. John gives an idea of the sonorous and resonant congregational singing appropriate for churches when, in listening to the temple service of Heaven, he says: "I heard a great noise, as the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings. Hallelujah, for the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

Join with me in a crusade, giving me not only your hearts but the mighty uplifting of your voices, and I believe we can, through Christ's grace, sing fifty thousand souls into the kingdom of Christ. An argument they can laugh at, a sermon they may talk down, but a vast audience joining in one anthem is irresistible. Would that Queen Balkis would drive all her spice laden dromedaries into our church music. "Neither was there any such spice as the Queen of Sheba gave King Solomon."

Now, I want to impress this audience with the fact that religion is sweetness and perfume and spikenard and saffron and cinnamon and cassia and frankincense, and all sweet spices together. "Oh," you say, "I have not looked at it as such. I thought it was a nuisance; it had for me a repulsion; I held my breath as though it were malodorous; I have been appealed at its advance; I have said, if I have any religion at all, I want to have just a little of it as it is possible to get through with." Oh, what a mistake you have made, my brother. The religion of Christ is a present and everlasting redolence. It counteracts all trouble. Just put it on the stand beside the pillow

of sickness. It catches in the curtains and perfumes the stifling air. It sweetens the cup of bitter medicine, and throws a glow on the gloom of the turned latrine. It is a balm for the aching side, and a soft bandage for the temple stung with pain.

It lifted Samuel Rutherford into a revelry of spiritual delight while he was in physical agonies. It helped Richard Baxter until, in the midst of such a complication of diseases as perhaps no other man ever suffered, he wrote "The Saint's Everlasting Rest." And it poured light upon John Bunyan's dungeon—the light of the shining gate of the shining city. And it is good for rheumatism, and for neuralgia, and for low spirits, and for consumption; it is the catholicon for all disorders. Yes, it will heal all your sorrows.

Why did you look so sad to-day when you came in? Alas! for the loneliness and the heartbreak, and the load that is never lifted from your soul. Some of you go about feeling like Macaulay when he wrote, "If I had another month of such days as I have been spending, I would be impatient to get down into my little narrow crib in the ground like a weary factory child." And there have been times in your life when you wished you could get out of this life. You have said, "Oh, how sweet to my lips would be the dust of the valley," and wished you could pull over you in your last slumber the covert of green grass and daisies. You have said: "Oh, how beautifully quiet it must be in the tomb. I wish I was there." I see all around about me widowhood and orphanage and childlessness; sadness, disappointment, perplexity. If I could ask all those to rise in this audience who have felt no sorrow and been buffeted by no disappointment—if I could ask all such to rise, how many would rise? Not one.

A widowed mother, with her little child went West, hoping to get better wages there, and she was taken sick and died. The overseer of the poor got her body and put it in a box, and put it in a wagon, and started down the street toward the cemetery at full trot. The little child—the only child—ran after it through the streets, bareheaded, crying, "Bring me back my mother! bring me back my mother!" And it was said that as the people looked on and saw her crying after that which lay in the box in the wagon—all she loved on earth—it is said the whole village was in tears. And that is what a great many of you are doing—chasing the dead. Dear Lord, is there no appeasement for all this sorrow that I see about me? Yes, the thought of resurrection and reunion far beyond this scene of struggle and tears. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat; for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Across the couches of your sick and across the graves of your dead I fling this shower of sweet spices. Queen Balkis, driving up to the pillared portico of the house of cedar, carried no such pungency of perfume as exhales to-day from the Lord's garden. It is sweetness. It is comfort. It is infinite satisfaction. This Gospel I commend to you. Some one could not understand why an old German Christian scholar used to be always so calm and happy and hopeful when he had so many trials and sicknesses and ailments. A man secreted himself in this house. He said, "I mean to watch this old scholar and Christian," and he saw the old Christian man go to his room and sit down on the chair beside the stand and open the Bible and begin to read. He read on and on, chapter after chapter, hour after hour, until his face was all aglow with the tidings from Heaven, and when the clock struck twelve he arose and shut his Bible, and said: "Blessed Lord, we are on the same old terms yet. Good night. Good night."

Oh, you sin parched and you trouble pounded, here is comfort, here is satisfaction. Will you come and get it? I cannot tell you what the Lord offers you hereafter so well as I can tell you now. "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." Have you read of the Taj Mahal in India, in some respects the most majestic building on earth? Twenty thousand men were twenty years in building it. It cost about sixteen millions of dollars. The walls are of marble, inlaid with carnelian from Bagdad, and turquoise from Thibet, and Jasper from the Punjab, and amethyst from Persia, and all manner of precious stones. A traveler says that it seems to him like the shining of an enchanted castle of burnished silver. The walls are two hundred and forty-five feet high, and from the top of these springs a dome thirty more feet high, and that dome containing the most wonderful echo the world has ever known, so that ever and anon travelers standing below with flutes and drums and harps are testing that echo, and the sounds from below strike up, and then come down, as it were, the voices of angels all around about the building. There is around it a garden of tamarind and banyan and palm and all the floral glories of the ransacked earth.

But that is only a tomb of a dead empress, and it is tame compared with the grandeur which God has builded for your living and immortal spirit. Oh, home of the blessed! Foundations of gold! Arches of victory! Capstones of praise! And a dome in which there are echoing and reechoing the hallelujahs of the ages. And around about that mansion is a garden—the garden of God—and all the springing fountains are the bottled tears of the church in the wilderness, and all the crimson of flowers is the deep hue that was caught up from the carnage of earthly martyrdoms, and the fragrance is the prayer of all the saints, and the aroma puts into utter forgetfulness the cassia, and the spikenard, and the frankincense, and the world renowned spices which the Queen Balkis, of Abyssinia, flung at the feet of King Solomon.

When shall these eyes thy heaven built walls And pearls, gates behold, Thy bulwarks, with salvation strong, And streets of shining gold?

Through obduracy on our part, and through the rejection of that Christ who makes Heaven possible, I wonder if any of us will miss that spectacle? I fear! I fear! The queen of the south will rise up in judgment against this generation and condemn it, because she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and behold, a greater than Solomon is here! May God grant that through your own practical experience you may find that religion's ways are ways of pleasantness, and that all her paths are paths of peace—that it is perfume now and perfume forever. And there was an abundance of spice; neither was there any such spice as the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon."

What is a green grocer that we read about? One who trusts.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

The House, on the 29th, passed the Richardson bill, which brings all the special charter railroads of the State under the general law for taxation purposes by a vote of 85 to 4. It is claimed by the author that it will bring into the State Treasury the additional sum of \$500,000. The Miner bill, providing for the election of Presidential electors by Congressional districts, passed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 13. The Henze capital punishment bill was agreed to in the House committee of the whole, but it is not thought likely to pass. The Congressional apportionment submitted by the Patrons of Industry passed the Senate.

The project to create the county of Dickinson out of territory taken from Menominee, Iron, and Marquette has been given a new lease of life, and may yet succeed. The bill creating the new county was, on the 20th, taken from the table, where it was laid after it failed to pass several weeks ago, and referred to the committee of the whole on the 29th. The House has passed a bill creating the office of State Commissioner of toll roads and bridges with a salary of \$1,000 per year and expenses and increasing the tax of these corporations to 5 per cent. of their gross earnings. Investigation has revealed the fact that of twenty-three toll-roads in the State only two are complying with the requirements of their charters and only fifteen are paying any tax. In the Senate the Bastone general election bill, which is practically the Indiana law, was passed. Some time ago the Senate directed a committee to investigate the truth of the statement that outside land speculators were unfairly furnished tips from clerks in the State Land Office which enabled them to secure choice pieces of land at a bargain. The committee reported that they have investigated the matter thoroughly, in accordance with the resolution, and find no irregularities exist as charged.

The Legislature at the close of the session on the 1st adjourned until the 4th. The Senate passed bills authorizing the Board of State Auditors to adjust the claim of ex-Governor Begole, amounting to \$1,000, for expenses incurred in an unsuccessful suit to remove a member of the Board of Control of one of the State Institutions. Bills passed: Setting apart Warner Island, in Wild Fowl Bay, as a public shooting-ground; to prevent fraudulent entries at school exercises. A resolution was unanimously adopted by both houses endorsing the effort of the United States Senate Committee, now in session at Detroit, to secure closer commercial relations with Canada.

The Age of Decay.

Birth, growth, maturity, decay, death—such is the normal history of man. The three periods of life should sustain a certain proportion to each other: twenty years of growth, sixty years of maturity, twenty years of decay. This is what might be counted upon as the ordinary course of human life, but for the fact that we labor under a load of ancestral transgressions of physical and moral law, supplemented and intensified by our own personal delinquencies and follies.

How pleasant is the picture! Twenty years of happy childhood and youth, sixteen years of intellectual progress and achievement, with domestic and social joys, and then twenty years of slow, almost unconscious decay, characterized by serenity of mind, pleasing memories, and joyous anticipations of a greater life beyond the grave.

Sadly different is human existence as we see it. We look with wonder upon Gladstone, past eighty, still vigorous in body and mind, still strong and wise to lead the great Liberal party of England. We accept three-score and ten as life's natural limit, and expect only labor and sorrow if this limit is passed.

We are doomed, we think, by our inheritance; and to some extent this is true. But we should remember the law of recuperation. The torn flesh heals; the broken bone reunites. Diseases tend toward recovery. The weary toiler rises from sleep strong for new labors. The wise physician bases his hopes upon this law.

And this tendency of Nature to heal herself may be greatly assisted by careful and intelligent living, so that it is always possible that the man of unfortunate ancestry may secure for himself a good old age, and start his posterity upon an ascending plane.

Do what we will, however, life must have its end. When the age of decay is reached, hidden changes are going on, the culmination of which is the last great change. The muscles shrink; the brain shrivels; the nerves lose their sensibility and active power; the arteries, perhaps, become chalky or fatty; the heart is weakened; the circulation enfeebled; and at last the end comes.

During this final period, then, we must take things calmly; avoid excesses of all kinds; guard against exposures to cold; keep up a degree of mental activity; cultivate cheerfulness; and look forward with hope.—*Western Rural.*

Maxims of Kindness.

LITTLE pitchers have long ears.

Good manners are a part of good morals.

Forgive thyself nothing, but others much.

Five manners are the mantle of fair minds.

In case of doubt, lean to the side of mercy.

If you would make a thief honest, trust him.

Civility costs nothing, but it buys everything.

The beauty one sees is largely in him who sees it.

He who has lost confidence can lose nothing more.

Children have more need of models than of critics.

We hang little thieves and take off our hats to great ones.

There are follies which are caught like contagious diseases.

Love doth sing as sweetly in a beggar's hut as in a king's palace.

Like snow, love levels all inequalities and covers all unsightly objects with beauty.

Every man is a volume if you know how to read him. It takes brains to appreciate brains.

No cord or cable can draw so strong or bind so fast as love can do with only a single thread.

Unbecomingly forwardness oftener proceeds from ignorance than impudence. Therefore be patient.

"With an iron nail raise and cut the gum about the tooth until it bleed, and let some of the blood spill upon the nail. Then drive it into a wooden beam up to the head. After this is done you never shall have the toothache in all your life."

What is a green grocer that we read about? One who trusts.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

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.

A MOST tragic situation growing out of the forest fires was found at Mann's Siding. The flames were being driven in front of a terrific wind, and before they were aware of any danger a school teacher and her little flock were completely cut off from escape. The flames on all sides were shooting from thirty to fifty feet in the air. The little crowd rushed back into the school house, closed the door and wooden blinds and were ready to be sacrificed. This was the situation when a posse of neighbors rushed through the fire and reached them.

The coroner's jury at Monroe placed no blame upon Turnkey Tehor, who shot two tramps fatally the other day when they made an assault upon him. The officer testified he carried his revolver in the front pocket of his pants, and this saved his life. The moment the negroes jumped upon him they made a dive to get his gun from the hip-pocket. Before they discovered what was being done, one was shot dead and the other quickly followed.

At Kalamazoo Elliott Moore, boot and shoe dealer, was knocked down by three men and robbed of \$60. He cannot give a description of the men.

John Johnson, who was hurt at Reed City by the bursting of an emery wheel, died. It was found that the blow point which he was grinding was driven through his liver, crushing it to a jelly.

While fishing at Spring Brook, Thos. Dorgan, a well-known resident of Kalamazoo, died of heart disease. A live trout was found in his basket.

Kid Smith, one of the burglars whom the Monroe turnkey shot, has been shipped to Ann Arbor to give the medical boys a chance to see what sort of stuff desperate criminals are made of.

Roni Smith was found guilty by a jury at Bay City of murdering his brother Judson.

Jacob Post, a farmer of Trumbull, was run down while walking on the railway track and killed.

Burglars broke into Hugh Logan's safe at Seney and stole \$1,000 and six gold watches. They escaped on a hand-car.

Herrbert Tyson, who had both feet amputated by a freight car the other day at Kalamazoo, stopped his moaning long enough to tell his pa not to forget to return a new pair of shoes which he now had no use for. He is lucky.

Wm. McCallum, of West Bay City, had both legs boiled in brine the other day. From the knees down he was terribly burned.

The 6-year-old son of Clark Rawson, living near Hersey, was accidentally run over by a wagon load of lumber and instantly killed.

All the whitefish eggs in the United States fish hatchery at Alpena City have been hatched. The number is estimated at 80,000,000, and makes nine successful seasons for the hatchery. About 300,000,000 of whitefish have been hatched and planted in various parts of Lakes Huron and Michigan each year of the nine, except about 13,000,000 fish now in the tanks.

Mrs. Chas. Ballard, of St. Charles, came home from a neighborly call and found her baby head first in a pail of hot water. The little one died in a few hours.

Hugh Logan, of Manistique, is minus \$800, which some neat burglars secured. They also took several nice gold watches.

Saginaw wants to bond for \$300,000 to

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1891.

Milwaukee-Holland Steamboat Line.

From a correspondence between parties directly connected with the above enterprise, and citizens here, the following additional details can be given as absolute:

The Milwaukee and Eastern Transit Line has decided definitely that for the present it will be to their best interest to land as near as possible to the mouth of Black Lake, and for that reason they have selected a location at Ottawa Beach, where a dock will be built, suitable to accommodate the demands of the traffic. This, however, will only by a temporary arrangement, inasmuch as more commodious quarters are to follow hereafter.

In the mean time, if shipments are offered at Holland proper, at the head of the lake, the boats will run up here for such business, provided the shipments are large enough to justify the additional trouble and expense of running up and back.

The prospects for the new line, according to the statements of Mr. Dickinson, the manager, are excellent, and if the business on this side of Lake Michigan is as good as he expects it to be on the other, there appears to be no question but a large traffic will be ultimately developed.

The necessary steps for the building of the dock at Ottawa Beach will be taken at once.

The boats are expected to commence their regular trips on or about the 20th inst., and when the line is fairly established may become a formidable rival of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee line. The distance from Detroit to Holland, via the D. L. & N. and C. & W. M., is 180 miles and from they have been faithful members; to society they have set an example of earnest and of will; and to their children they have been faithful to an eminent degree, securing to each of them a most liberal education.

Many maybe the years be in which they will continue to enjoy the sweet fruition of their toil and labor!

Golden Wedding.

It has been the privilege of this community to witness the celebration, within the last few years, of more than the usual allotment of golden weddings. The latest was that of Jan Vischer and Geesje Vischer, nee Van der Haar, who on Saturday of last week commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of their happy union. Born May 10, 1817 and Aug. 5, 1820, respectively, they joined their fortunes for better and for worse May 2, 1841, in the province of their birth, Overisel, Netherlands.

A very few years thereafter they were among the first that lead the emigration of that and subsequent periods, from the Netherlands to this country. With a small group they left the fatherland Oct. 3, 1846, (only one month later than Dr. Van Raalte), arriving at Baltimore about Christmas, whence they started for St. Louis, to await further developments as to the general colonisation project on foot. Here they received word from Dr. Van Raalte, who urged upon them to join him at once at the site selected in Michigan. They left St. Louis in February, 1847, traveling by way of Chicago and boat to Grand Haven; and from there by wagon road, such as it was, to Port Sheldon. Beyond this point they could not proceed, there being no road, not even a trail; hence they tarried three weeks at Port Sheldon, secured a flat-boat, came to the mouth of Black Lake and in a canoe made their way to the Indian Village. They were the first emigrants that landed among the Indians, at their village, so-called, Dr. Van Raalte, and the others coming by the way of Allegan. For several weeks they lived among the Indians in a hut, kindly ceded to them.

They at once secured a tract of government land, now known as the old Van Duren farm, one mile east of the city. Here they built the house still standing there, and resumed their former occupation, keeping store; this was before the so-called Colony store was started. Soon thereafter Mr. Vischer abandoned his mercantile pursuit and followed farming, residing a part of the time in the village, during the winter, but mostly at his place south of the city, until three years ago, when the family took up their permanent abode in the city.

The joy of the occasion, Saturday evening, was shared by numerous friends, especially the "old settlers." With the exception of their daughter, Mrs. Rev. W. Hazeberg, residing in the Transvaal, South Africa, their children were all gathered at the new home, on Tenth street: Arend Vischer and wife, Johannes and wife, and Miss Sina, all of this city or township; Rev. John Vischer, of Chicago; and Miss Maria, of Grand Rapids.

Of life's labors our worthy couple have performed their allotted task with zeal and devotion. In the church

here to Milwaukee 90 miles, or 270 miles in all, which is a few miles shorter than via the D., G. H. & M. road and steamboat line. But it is the intention to put on a steamboat express which will make the run in two hours less time than is occupied by the latter.

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS. A Powerful Stone.

DEAR EDITOR—It was my pleasure last night to witness a most dramatic scene in the new Tabernacle of Rev. Dr. Talmage. In the morning and afternoon service the great edifice, which seats five thousand five hundred people and can take in upon an emergency nearly seven thousand, was dedicated. In the evening Dr. Talmage was advertised to preach and there was a rush. The stalwart police officer who stood upon the public entrance was swept away again and again, as he tried to restrain the throng which poured itself upon him.

The building was packed from floor to upper gallery and soon the great preacher had the vast audience hanging upon his clear cutting words. For the first time within the memory of most people Dr. Talmage is barefaced; and he no longer gives one the impression of having a mouth from ear to ear.

His text was: "What mean ye by these stones?" One division of the graphic discourse was the presentation of four stones, brought by him from the Orient to the "church and all who shall gaze upon them." He described them, as they stood out of the wall in bold relief at the right of the pulpit. The uppermost is of light color, with red veins running through it. He brought it from a place in the environs of Jerusalem, where he is sure Christ was crucified. Across the stone is engraved "The Sacrifice."

Turning to this stone, and as it were laying hold upon the vast audience with a mighty arm of eloquence, he bent the people toward it, crying in his most dramatic manner "Look at it! That was one of the rocks rent at the crucifixion; that heard the cry, 'It is finished.'" I am well aware of the uncertainty of the relic and also the misuse to which it may be applied; but upon this occasion I felt that such a use of it was a mighty gospel effort. The minds bent upon that stone saw the "green hill far away," and "Him who suffered there." We saw Jesus. And now, nearly two millenniums after the great atoning act, the very stone "cried out."

In the same dramatic vein the preacher presented two stones from Horeb and one sawed out of the old floor of the Acropolis; the former bearing the word "Law," and the latter "Gospel". But the power was gone with the stone from "the skull". The orator had passed his high water mark; and I said as I came away: "It is divine wisdom that has obscured the exact spot of the cross. If a stone can so powerfully preach the scene, the hill itself would be made an idol."

J. T. BERGEN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 27, '91.

A Change.

By request I have changed the ages of the contestants in my voting contest for the Ladies' gold watch from 16 to 30 instead of 16 to 25, as stated in last week's issue of this paper.

L. P. HUSEN,
River Street Jeweler.

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.



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

SAW MILLS, ENGINES,

Improved Variable Friction Feed
Send for catalogue and special prices.
A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa.
5-13w

Tyler Van Landegend.

Plumbing and Steam Fitting.

Dealer in

Hancock Inspirators, Pen-berthy and American Injectors, Detroit and Swift Lubricators.

Steam Whistles, Steam Gauges, Glass and Brass Oil Cops, Brass and Iron Steam Fittings, etc.

Opposite the Post Office.

HOLLAND - - MICH

CHICAGO January 4, 1891. AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.

Trains depart from Holland:			
For Chicago	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Grand Rapids	9:55	1:40	12:25
Muskegon and Grand Haven	3:40	9:35	5:30
Hart and Pent-water	5:30	9:55	3:00
Manistee and Ludington	5:30	9:55	3:00
Big Rapids	5:30	9:55	3:00
Traverse City	5:30	9:55	3:00
Allegan and Toledo	9:55	3:00	

Trains Arrive at Holland.			
From Chicago	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Grand Rapids	9:55	1:40	12:25
Muskegon and Grand Haven	9:55	1:35	3:40
Ludington	1:25	11:55	12:20
Big Rapids	1:35	11:55	12:20
Traverse City	1:35	11:55	12:20
Allegan and Toledo	9:55	3:00	

*Daily, other trains week days only.
Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago.
Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago: 9:55 a.m. train from Holland has free chair car to Chicago.
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

DETROIT November 30, 1890. LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

From	7:25 a.m.	1:20 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
Grand Rapids	9:00	2:55	7:55
Ar. Grand Ledge	9:25	3:24	8:18
Lansing	10:22	4:38	9:08
Howell	11:55	6:30	10:35
Grand Rapids	7:30	4:30	
Ar. Howard City	8:40	5:40	
Edmore	9:25	6:25	
Albion	10:18	7:10	
St. Louis	10:25	7:37	
Saginaw	11:45	9:00	

7:25 a.m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.
1:20 p.m. and 6:25 p.m. run through to Detroit with Parlor car seats 25c.

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

The Leader of them All.



AMERICAN RAMBLER BYCICLE.

Manufactured by
The Gormully & Jeffery Mfg Company,
Chicago, Ill.

I also have the sale of other bicycles ranging in price from \$25 00 upwards. Catalogues furnished on application.

JOHN J. CAPPON,
Holland, Mich.

HARDWARE Full Line!

The attention of the Public is specially invited to the line of Cook Stoves, manufactured by the OHIO VALLEY STOVE CO., and of which the

"PRIDE ECLIPSE" is a leading favorite.

PAINTS.

The celebrated Paints of Heath & Miligan are kept on hand, in all shades and colors.

CREOLITE,

A new substance for floor painting. Dries bone-hard in one night, is free from tack, and durable.

J. B. VAN OORT.
Holland, Mich., April 17, 1891.

Remember! that at the

City Bakery

You can find all kinds of
FRUIT,

such as
California Pears,
Nice Michigan Apples,
Florida Oranges,
Lemons, Bananas,
Figs, Dates,
Cranberries,
Sweet Potatoes.

Fresh Canned Goods,

such as
Peaches, Apricots, Plums,
Pears, Pumpkin, Corn,
Tomatoes, etc., etc.

If you want something very sweet, then
Buy Honey or Maple Sugar
If you are looking for

The Best 5 Cts. Cigar,
Then smoke the "Vim"!

John Pessink,

Do You Want
Furniture, Carpets, Wallpaper etc.?
We Invite You to the Store of
RINCK & CO.,
Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.
You will save money by buying your Goods there!

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

TURK!
Standard Registered No. 15,213. Record, 2:27.

Sire of "Crepe McNett," 4 years old, Record 2:28.
THIS CELEBRATED TROTTER STALLION will stand during the season of 1891 at the stables of
Dr. W. Van Putten,
Holland, Mich.
This is the opportunity for all those that desire to improve their stock.
Price: \$25, Guaranteed.
MACATAWA POULTRY FARM,
The Home of the Barred Plymouth Rocks and the Derbyshire Red Caps,
Eggs for Hatching.
Galvanized Wire Netting for Poultry Yards, at 4 cent a square foot by roll; less than roll 1 cent per square foot.
Plymouth Rock Eggs \$1.50 per 13, Red Cap \$2.00 p. 13.
Office: Ninth Street, Holland, Mich.
E. B. SCOTT, Proprietor.

JAS. A. BROUWER,
River Street,
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.
Headquarters for Low Prices, High Quality and Great Variety in
Furniture, Bed Room Sets, Parlor Sets, Bed Springs, Feathers,
Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Fine Rockers,
Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.
Wall Paper and Picture Frames a Specialty.
All size and price Frames made der at reasonable prices



Twice a Week New Goods are received at the Old Stand Millinery of

Mrs. M. Bertsch

All selections are made with a view of satisfying the trade of Holland City and surrounding towns.

My stock of
SPRING and SUMMER
Hats, Bonnets, and Trimmings is complete and all of the
LATEST STYLES.
Holland Mich., May 6, 1891.

Board of Education.
(OFFICIAL.)
Holland, Mich., May 4, 1891.
Regular monthly meeting of the Board.
Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
Several applications for positions of teacher were received and referred.
Supt. Higgins presented a communication relative to the over-crowded condition of the schools.
—Ref. read.
Bills allowed:
James Huntley, repairs, \$9.87
J. De Feyter, freight and drayage, 10.00
J. Vanhulst, sawing, 10.00
S. E. Higgins, express, etc., 2.40
Lee & Shepard, supplies, 13.40
W. A. Olmsted, 3.30
Inter-State Publ. Co., supplies, 1.44
Secretary Humphrey, of the County Board of School Examiners, sent in a communication urging the attendance of two teachers at the Kindergarten Department of the Summer Normal of Hops College, next summer.—Adopted.
The matter of re-engaging the present Supt. of school was deferred to the adjourned meeting of the board.
Visiting committee for April made their report.
The secretary was instructed to advertise in the Holland City News, two weeks, for applications for the positions of teacher and janitor.
The treasurer was directed to give bond in like amount and with the same number of sureties as last year.
Adjourned to May 18.
C. VER SCHURE, Secretary.

Common Council.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, '91.
The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and provisions of the city charter.
The Mayor being absent, alderman Breyman was appointed to preside.
Present: Aldermen Ter Vree, Lokker, Hummel, Schoon, Breyman, Dalman, Van Putten and Habermann and the Clerk.
Minutes of last two meetings read and approved.
PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.
The following bills were presented, viz:
Globe Light and Heat Co., lighting street lamps, April 1st to 30th, \$84.00
A. Huntley, work on house No. 8, 1.50
L. E. Van Dresher, lunch furnished firemen at third church fire, 6.50
J. De Feyter, team work for fire dept., 8.00
Mrs. M. Markle, to aid rendered for four weeks, 4.00
Notter & Ver Schure, paid one year order, 8.00
COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.
The committee on streets and bridges, to whom was referred the petition of the Walsh-De Wille Milling Co., for permission to connect their mill and an elevator to be hereafter built, with a wooden bridge across Fifth street, reported having investigated same and recommended that the prayers of the petitioners be granted.—Adopted.
The committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred salary bill of Columbia Hose Co., reported bill correct and recommended its payment.—Adopted, and the city clerk instructed to issue the required firemen's certificates.
COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.
The following bills approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz:
P. Winter, salary as engineer for the month of April, \$57.00
G. Winter, salary as engineer for eight days in the month of April, 30.00
A. Huntley, material and labor at water works, 4.50
B. Lommen, assisting at water works at time of fire, April 27th and 28th, 1891, 2.00
The city physician reported having treated and furnished medicines to two persons in the month of March and five persons in the month of April 1891.—Filed.
The following draught bonds and sureties were approved, viz:
Heber Walsh as principal, and Gerrit T. Huijzen and Jacob Elmer as sureties.
The clerk reported the various offices to be filled by appointment of the council.—Filed.
The following named persons were appointed to the several offices set of positive their respective names:
President pro-tem of the Common Council—Rudolph H. Habermann.
Street Commissioner—M. De Feyter.
City Attorney—P. H. McBride.
Director of the poor—D. De Vries.
City Librarian—Geo. H. Sipp.
City Physician—Henry Kromers.
Health Officer—Henry Kromers.
Member of the Board of Health—Frederik J. Schouten.
Deputy Marshal—Jacob De Feyter.
Members of the Harbor Board—Kommers Schaddeke and Heber Walsh.
City Surveyor—Geo. H. Sipp.
Engineer of the Fire Department—F. O. Nye.
Members of the Board of Assessors—Peter Boot and D. De Vries.
Pond Master—William H. Finch.
Building Inspectors—Geo. H. Sipp, G. Dalman, and Frank Sooter.
Committee to examine Hotels—Geo. H. Sipp, G. Dalman and Frank Sooter.
Member of the Board of Water Commissioners—F. O. Nye.
The HOLLAND CITY NEWS was awarded the city printing on same terms as last year.
The clerk was instructed to advertise, two insertions, in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, for bids for doing the city work, and also for bids for furnishing and delivering lumber to the city for one year.
The Board of Water Commissioners reported having appointed Peter Winter and Geert Winter engineers at the pumping house, for the ensuing year, subject to the approval of the Common Council, and if their appointments be approved recommended that they be paid the same amount this year for their services as the engineers for the past years.—Appointments approved, recommendation a fortiori.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.
By Ald. Habermann—
Resolved: That the city clerk give notice in the following papers, viz: HOLLAND CITY NEWS, American Contractor, of Chicago, Detroit Free Press, and Grand Rapids Democrat, two insertions, that sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock noon of the 2nd day of June, 1891, for furnishing all the pipe and other material needed in extending the system of water works in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by the common council April 28th, 1891. Also for the work of extending and laying all pipe and all other work connected with the extension of said system of water works, and that the clerk have printed 100 copies each of the specifications and descriptive plans for circulation.—Carried.
Council adjourned.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 5th, 1891.
The Common Council met in regular session, and was called to order by the Mayor.
Present: Mayor Yates, Aldermen Lokker, Hummel, Bohoon, Breyman, Dalman, Van Putten and Habermann, and the Clerk.
Reading of the minutes suspended.
PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.
The following bills were presented, viz:
P. H. McBride, three months salary as city attorney, \$16.75
M. De Feyter, salary as street commissioner, 59.77
F. O. Nye, three months salary as engineer of fire dept., 12.60
Geo. H. Sipp, three months salary as director of the poor, 10.60
H. Van den Berg, 8 days labor on streets, 10.00
J. Dykstra, 4 1/2, 5.62
M. Van Tatenhoven, 2 1/2 days labor on ditch, 3.12
J. Van Tol, 2 1/2 days labor on ditch, 3.12
—Allowed.
Ald. Ter Vree here appeared and took his seat.
REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
The committee on ways and means presented to notice given at a previous meeting, presenting an ordinance entitled, "an ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain city officers for the year A. D. 1891." Said ordinance was read a first and second time by its title and placed on the general order of the day.
The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$25.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending May 20th, 1891, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of four dollars.—Approved and warrants ordered issued for the several amounts as recommended.
COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.
C. De Jongh and thirteen others petitioned the council to cause a sidewalk to be built on the south side of Thirteenth street, from Pine to Land street, said sidewalk to be built according to the ordinance relative to sidewalks, the time for the completion of said sidewalk to be fixed by the common council.—Referred to the committee on streets and bridges.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 5, 1891.
To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.
GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find circular regarding Michigan State Farmers Association

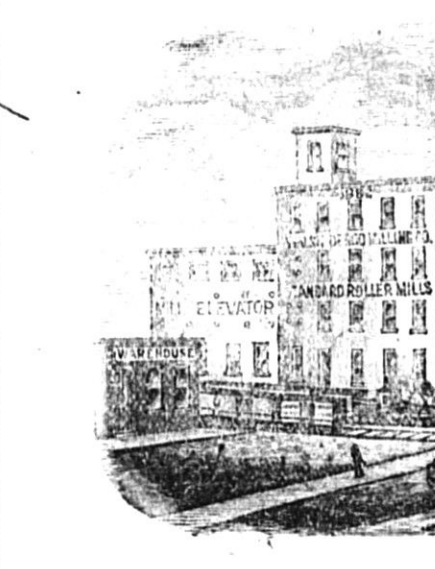
meeting to be held at Leper, May 20th, '91. Our department belongs to this association and heretofore we have sent three delegates. This year the distance being so great the expense will necessarily be greater than heretofore. Hoping your Honorable Body will take the necessary action to enable delegates to be sent.
I remain
Respectfully Yours,
F. O. Nye, Chief Eng'r.
Report accepted and thirty dollars allowed towards paying expenses of delegates.
The street commissioner reported for the month of April, 1891.—Filed.
MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.
On motion of Ald. Habermann the mayor and clerk were instructed to issue and negotiate the bonds for the city water works extension.
On motion the petition to grade and gravel Pine street was taken from the table and referred to the committee on streets and bridges.
GENERAL ORDER OF THE DAY.
On motion of Ald. Ter Vree the council went into committee of the whole on the general order, with Ald. Habermann in the chair. After some time spent therein the committee arose and through their chairman reported having had under consideration an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain city officers, for the year A. D. 1891," and recommended its passage.
Report accepted and ordinance placed on its third reading.
The ordinance was read a third time and passed, by yeas and nays, as follows:
Yeas: Ter Vree, Lokker, Hummel, Schoon, Breyman, Dalman, Van Putten and Habermann—8. Nays: 0.
On motion of Ald. Habermann, the city clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for building a culvert across Eighth street, according to plans and specifications made by the city surveyor.
Council adjourned.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Applications.
The Board of Education of the City of Holland will receive applications for the positions of teacher and janitor in the Public Schools for the next school year, until May 18, 1891, at 7 o'clock P. M.
All communications should be addressed to C. VER SCHURE, Sec.
Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.
Board of Review.
Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of the City of Holland will meet at the Common Council rooms, in said city, on Monday, the 18th day of May, 1891, and continue in session for four successive days, for the purpose of reviewing the annual assessment roll. Any person desiring so to do, may then and there examine his assessment.
Holland, Mich., May 6th, 1891.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.
15-2v.

Notice.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Clerk's office of the City of Holland, Michigan, until 5 o'clock p. m., May 18th, 1891, for the construction of a sewer across Eighth street, about ten rods west of Pine street. Plans and specifications may be seen at the city clerk's office.
Each proposal must contain the full name of the party or parties making the same, and must be accompanied by a bond of ten percent of the amount bid, with two good and sufficient sureties that if the same be accepted a contract will be entered into within ten days.
The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Common Council.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.
Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.
15-2v.
Have a suit made to order at Brussee & Co. Pants from \$4.00 and Suits from \$16.00 and higher.
13-1f

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'T is not in mortals to command success,
But we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it.'



THE products of this Mill will always represent the highest advancement in the art of milling.

By buying our products you assure yourself of the BEST goods and build up your own town by stimulating a home industry.

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

NEW MILLINERY OLD STAND
Mrs. D. M. Gee.
Miss De Vries & Co.,
Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

Are now displaying to the public of Holland and vicinity a new and well assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Millinery Goods,
—OF THE LATEST STYLES,—
which they are offering at unusual low prices. Also a full line of

FANCY ARTICLES.
The head of the firm has obtained a thorough knowledge of the art of Trimming during her residence in Chicago.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Holland, Mich., April 3rd, 1891.
10-1y

Wm. Van Der Veere
PROPRIETOR OF

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

Fresh and Salt Meats.
Cash Paid for Poultry.
A full and complete line of Choice Meats constantly on hand.
Orders taken at the Houses when requested and Goods delivered free of charge.
Holland, Mich. Feb. 26, 1891.
11-1y

Notice.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Clerk's office of the City of Holland, Mich., until May 18th, 1891, 5 o'clock p. m., for doing the team work for said city for one year. Proposals shall state the price per day and per load. Endorse on envelope, "Proposal for team work."
Also proposals will be received as above for the furnishing and delivering to the City of Holland, for one year, of lumber for city purposes. Endorse on envelope "Proposal for Lumber."
By order of the Common Council.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.
Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.
15-2v.

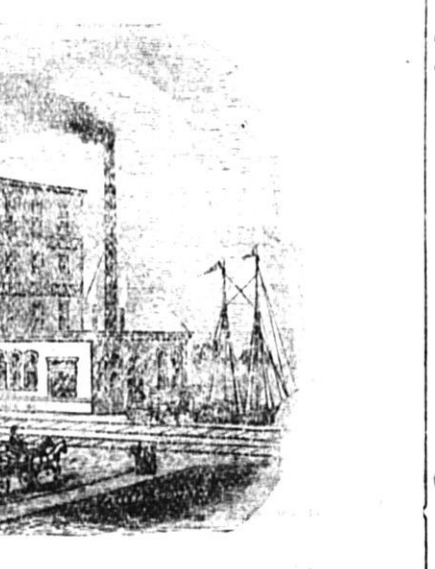
An Ordinance
To Provide for the Payment of the Salaries of certain City Officers for the year A. D. 1891.
The City of Holland Ordains:
Section 1.—That the City Marshal shall receive a salary of Four Hundred and Eighty Dollars per year.
The City Treasurer shall receive a salary of Two Hundred and Eighty Dollars per year.
The City Clerk shall receive a salary of Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars per year.
The City Physician shall receive a salary of Sixty-five Dollars per year.
The Street Commissioner shall receive a salary of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars per year.
The City Physician shall receive a salary of One Hundred Dollars per year.
The Health Officer shall receive a salary of Fifty Dollars per year.
The Director of the Poor shall receive a salary of Forty Dollars per year.
The Engineer of the Fire Department shall receive a salary of Fifty Dollars per year.
The Deputy Marshal shall receive a salary of Ten Dollars per year.
The Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department shall receive a salary of Fifteen Dollars per year.
Section 2.—That the salaries of the various officers hereinbefore mentioned shall be computed from the commencement of the present term of office.
Section 3.—This ordinance shall take immediate effect.
Passed: May 5th, A. D. 1891.
Approved: May 6th, A. D. 1891.
OSCAR E. YATES, Mayor.
Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Water Works.
Sealed proposals will be received at the clerk's office of the city of Holland, Michigan, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, June 2nd, 1891, for furnishing all the pipe and other material needed in extending the system of water works, in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by the common council April 28th, 1891.
Also for the work of extending and laying all pipe, and all other work connected with the extension of said system of water works.
Descriptive plans and specifications can be had by applying to the undersigned.
By order of the Common Council,
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.
Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.
15-2v
Special Notice.
I am now prepared to furnish customers with the Celebrated Toledo Budweiser and Holland City Lager Beer.
C. J. RICHARDSON.
Holland, Mich., April 29, '91.
14-1f
Working suits for \$5.00 at Wm. Brussee & Co.
13-1f

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Cash Paid for Poultry.
A full and complete line of Choice Meats constantly on hand.
Orders taken at the Houses when requested and Goods delivered free of charge.
Holland, Mich. Feb. 26, 1891.
11-1y

We Claim, Spring Goods!
That since we have opened the new Annex to our store, we can display to the public a selection of
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS
unsurpassed on the east shore.
Black Silks & Velvets.
Ladies, Gents & Children
UNDERWEAR,
Dress Goods and Linens.
Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs.
Shawls, Yarns, Buckles, Skirts, Table Spreads, Hosiery.
CELEBRATED
Duchers' Overalls
and Jackets.
GOLD-HEADED
Sateen Umbrellas,
only \$1.25.
Groceries,
Flour and Feed,
CLOSING OUT
Hats and Caps,
BELOW COST.
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
Holland, Mich., Sept. 18th, 1890.

NEW!
A New Meat Market
AT THE
Old Stand
Having disposed of my Business in the First Ward, I am now located on
River Street.
My Friends will find me at the Market recently vacated by Mr. J. Meuwesen, with
CHOICE MEATS,
Carefully selected and suited to each season of the year.
P. Kleis.
Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1891.

New Bottling Works.
C. Blom
Proprietor.
The New Bottling Works of Holland are now open, and ready to supply the demands for
Toledo & Holland Beer.
Orders sent in by mail, or left at the "ROSE BUD SALOON," will be promptly filled.
1 doz. 4 bottles, \$1.00
1 doz. 6 bottles, .50
Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.
C. Blom.
Holland, Mich., March 18th, 1891.
8-3m

CITY Beer Bottling Works.
I have this day leased the Beer Bottling Apparatus, Cases, Bottles and Ice Cellar of E. F. Sutton, for the term of one year, and will bottle
Holland, Toledo and Export Lager.
Delivered within the city limits free of charge. All orders sent by mail or left at Union Sample rooms and at Bottling Works will be promptly filled.
PRICES:
1 dozen quarts, \$1.00
1 " pints, .50
1 " Exports quarts, 1.20
C. J. RICHARDSON.
Holland, April 17, 1891.
11-1f

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Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1891.

We Claim, Spring Goods!
That since we have opened the new Annex to our store, we can display to the public a selection of
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS
unsurpassed on the east shore.
Black Silks & Velvets.
Ladies, Gents & Children
UNDERWEAR,
Dress Goods and Linens.
Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs.
Shawls, Yarns, Buckles, Skirts, Table Spreads, Hosiery.
CELEBRATED
Duchers' Overalls
and Jackets.
GOLD-HEADED
Sateen Umbrellas,
only \$1.25.
Groceries,
Flour and Feed,
CLOSING OUT
Hats and Caps,
BELOW COST.
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
Holland, Mich., Sept. 18th, 1890.

The best and largest assortment of
Ready-made Clothing,
for Men, Boys and Children. Also
Hats and Caps,
And Gents' Furnishing Goods,
at lower prices than ever before!
Come and see us, before buying elsewhere!

Jonkman & Dykema,
Near the Post Office, Holland, Michigan.
Holland, March 20, '91.

Boots & Shoes
and
RUBBER GOODS
for
FALL AND WINTER
I keep constantly on hand the elegant
Moore and Shafer Ladies' Shoes,
which are not equalled in the market.
BARGAINS;
J. D. Helder.
Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890.
45-1y

New Process Vapor Stove;
Cooking made easy by using the wonderful
E. Van der Veen's Hardware.
Holland, April 16, 1891.
13-1y
A FULL LINE OF
FARM Implements
—AT—
J. Flieman & Son's,
River Street, Holland, Mich.
Agents for the Whitely Solid Steel Binder, the great open end Harvester Binder for successfully cutting all lengths and kinds of grain. Also for Whitely's Solid Steel Mower, This Machine is entirely different from and Superior to any other Mowing Machine ever produced.
Plows,
Wagons,
Cultivators,
Seeders,
Hay Rakes,
Buggies,
Carts,
Harrows,
Land Rollers,
Feed Cutters,
Corn Shellers.
1-1y

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LIFE AND DEATH.

Like unto day, from morning until eve,
Is life, and, as all days do vary, so
Is each life different. And, as we know,
Not what the day will be, and yet believe
"Till pass as have others, that the night
Does but forerun another day more bright.
So is't with life; we may not understand,
Yet, trusting Him, we tread the pathway
Or
To Death; and find upon his darkened
shore
A Heavenly bark, by Heavenly angels
manned,
Which bears us swiftly o'er the dividing sea
To perfect life beyond Eternity.
—[Harry L. Duclap, in Drake's Magazine.]

AFTER ALL.

Tom Barclay and Elizabeth Murray never understood each other very well, and yet they had been engaged for a year. They had known each other long before the engagement, too, but although a man seldom quite understands a woman, Tom was even more dense in this respect than most men; and Elizabeth, more difficult than most women for any man to comprehend, unconscious of the fact, wondered at Tom's many failures in this direction.

They were very good friends, however, and thought they loved each other—had even said so in strict confidence; and, as I said, were engaged to be married. In fact, Miss Murray was already at the mercy of dressmakers and milliners, for it was December—late December—and the wedding was set for the 10th of January.

One night, the dressmakers and milliners having kindly waived their claims for a few hours, Mr. Barclay called to see his prospective bride. He was not in the best possible humor; an ugly east wind drove the sleet into his face as he walked the few blocks from the cable cars to Miss Murray's home, for Tom thought too much of his horses to take them out on such a night; a man had failed him in an important business appointment, and it is quite possible that he was a trifle bilious; at all events, he was about as cross as he ever allowed himself to become.

Now it happened that Elizabeth was nearly worn out with the turmoil incident to the preparations for a fashionable wedding. She was nervous and irritable; probably the east wind affected her also. She needed some one to smooth her hair; talk tender, comforting words—in short, pet her until she was rested; for the woman never yet lived who did not like occasional petting.

Now Thomas Barclay was not a demonstrative man, and petting was somewhat out of his line. How was he to know, especially in his unamiable mood, that the young girl soon to become his wife was in no condition to meet impatience patiently?

"Thank fortune," he said ungraciously, kissing her as a matter of course, and dropping into a chair, "this dress-making row will soon be over. I've scarcely seen you for a month. I won't have a dressmaker on the place after we are married."

Mr. Barclay did not mean anything by this speech; it was simply an ebullition of temper, and Elizabeth should have met it as such. It suited her mood, however, to retort with:

"Indeed! I mean to have a dressmaker in the house all the time."

"I wouldn't if I were you," disagreed, "especially against my wishes."

"And if I should?" she returned defiantly.

"Well—" then common sense asserted itself, and he laughed. "Do you know, Beth, we are just ready to quarrel about nothing? My wife will probably do as she pleases."

Miss Murray did not smile. She was morbidly sensitive, and an ugly thought had lodged in her brain. She said quietly:

"Tom, I don't like that remark of yours at all. I wonder if it is possible that after our marriage you would attempt to coerce me in the least?"

Tom was obstinate. It would have been better not to have asked the question. He said:

"A woman promises to obey when she marries."

"Not always; the word is frequently left out of the marriage service. It would be better left out of ours."

"Do you mean that you will not obey?" asked he, looking at her curiously.

"Just that."

"A man is the head of the family; it is a wife's duty to obey."

"So I have heard. I never thought of marriage in this light before—a bondage. It seems to me that a woman's freedom is something not to be given up lightly. I have never been dictated to by any one since I left school, and I don't believe I should take it kindly. Tom, I don't believe I want to marry you or anybody; why, with a sudden flash of passion, "if you laid a command upon me after our marriage, I really believe I should hate you!"

It crossed Tom's mind that it might be as well for a man to curb his temper till after the wedding day. He rose, walked across the room, pushed aside the heavy curtain, and looked out. The prospect was not pleasing; the sky was black, and the driving sleet pelted against the plate glass. He came back to where Miss Murray sat looking into the fire and apparently lost in thought.

"Elizabeth, I thought you loved me."

"Did you? I thought so too, though I have been told often enough that I didn't."

"Who told you so?"

"Mamma for one, Aunt Clare for another. You see, mamma married papa for love when he was a poor man, and Aunt Clare's husband died before the honeymoon was over. She mourns him yet. They always said that I didn't know the first principles of love; perhaps they were right."

Mr. Barclay was never so thoroughly astonished in his twenty-eight years of life; he asked, rather stiffly—

"Will you kindly state why you engaged yourself to me?"

"Well, Tom, I always liked you. We've known each other for years. Our families are intimate. What more natural than that you, the only son, and I, the only daughter, should marry? Besides, with a little break in the dear

voice, "until to night I thought you loved me."

Tom pulled his chair close to Elizabeth's and drew her head down to his shoulder. He ought to have done that earlier in the evening. Then he said:

"My dear, what possesses you? You know I love you."

For an instant the yellow head rested where he had placed it; then Miss Murray drew herself away and rose to her feet.

"No, Tom, it is too late to make me believe that. We are not fitted to make each other happy; I am quite certain of it. Let us break off our engagement."

"And all on account of that speech of mine about a dressmaker!" he exclaimed savagely.

"Not entirely that. I feel that you do not love me, and something tells me that I ought not to be your wife."

Mr. Barclay, man-like, loved the woman who was slipping away from him at this moment, better than ever before, and he had loved her always in this way; he had made a mistake in not showing his affection more plainly.

"Beth," he said, "forgive me. I didn't mean it. I was a brute. As my wife you will be free as air; you must know that. Think a moment; it is not an unpardonable offence, is it?"

"I tell you it is not because of what you said," she reiterated. "It is because I know you do not love me, and that I am not sure that I love you."

Mr. Barclay's temper began to rise again. He remarked:

"This is a nice statement for a man to hear three weeks before his marriage!"

"Much nicer than it would be three weeks after," she retorted. "The invitations are not out; no one outside of our families know that the day was set. I will take my finery," she added, with a smile, "and go to Italy. Take your ring, Tom, and say good-by," drawing off the diamond.

Mechanically Tom dropped the circlet into his pocket. Suddenly he took a step toward her, caught her in his arms, kissed her once—twice—three times, with all the passion of a man who loves, then, releasing her, turned and left the room, while Miss Murray, white and trembling, sank into her chair, hid her face and cried bitterly.

Much to Elizabeth's surprise Mr. Barclay made no attempt to see or speak to her again. She explained, where it was necessary:

"Mr. Barclay and I have changed our minds."

A month later she and Aunt Clare were outward bound, with Italy for their goal. The remainder of the winter and the following spring and summer were spent roaming from place to place; then one of those financial cyclones called a panic swept over the United States, and Miss Murray and her aunt were called home.

Thomas Barclay, though a young man, was a large dealer in coffees, teas and spices. His was one of a dozen firms that failed that autumn. Dishonest and unfortunate creditors had cost him a hundred thousand dollars. But that cut no figure in settling up his own affairs. He cleared his stables, sold every inch of real estate, and when his own creditors were paid dollar for dollar, Mr. Barclay had a clean conscience, a stainless record, and five thousand dollars in cash.

He went West, and Miss Murray heard no more of him. Her father, an importer of silks and foreign fabrics, curtailed expenses, and, aided by a generous loan from Aunt Clare, weathered the storm.

One summer two years later, Elizabeth and her mother joined a party who were going to make a tour of the northwest, penetrating even the wilds of Alaska before their return.

It was in Portland that Miss Murray met with an accident, and a treacherous banana peeling was to blame for it. She had gone out alone to make some small purchases, and stepping on the deceitful fell fell to the ground.

A crowd was gathering. A gentleman offered his assistance, and Elizabeth was taken to the nearest store, while the gentleman called a carriage and then accompanied her home. It was Tom Barclay.

In spite of the pain, Miss Murray could not help looking at the man who was to have been her husband. That individual met her eyes and said:

"Well?"

Miss Murray blushed painfully, conscious that she had been staring.

"It is so long since I have seen you, and we used to be such good friends," she replied gently.

"Whose fault is it that you have not seen me for so long?" he demanded; and then, noting her fading color and pale lips, he said, "What a brute I am to question you so, when you are suffering such pain! I was never gentle enough to win your love, Beth."

"Did you ever try, Tom?"

"I thought I did."

"Did you take everything for granted—that you loved me, and that I cared for you, and that in the course of human events it was natural and proper that we should get married?"

"Perhaps so," he answered quietly; and then the carriage stopped, the driver was at the door, and Elizabeth was carried up to her room.

It was an ugly, obstinate sprain, and held its victim a prisoner for six long weeks. The party went on to Alaska, leaving Mrs. Murray and her daughter at the hotel, and quite as a matter of course, Tom Barclay called often. He was wonderfully gentle toward the woman who had refused to be his wife. Elizabeth did not know that he was trying to win her love, but Mrs. Murray was well aware of that fact, and well satisfied, too. Tom was established in the old business in Portland, and again on the road to wealth. She had always liked him, and shrewdly suspected that his presence on this planet had something to do with her daughter's strange indifference to certain brilliant matrimonial chances.

As for Elizabeth, she was utterly content and happy during the period of invalidism that confined her to the house. What cared she for the beauties of Alaska, of which her friends wrote such glowing descriptions? Did she not have long talks with Tom every other evening. Though she took care that he knew nothing of her quickening heart beats and bounding pulses whenever he approached.

Elizabeth had been able to walk for a week. Her friends were due in two days on their return trip, and she and

her mother were to join them and start immediately for home.

Mr. Barclay asked the convalescent to take a ride with him. He was thirty-one, Elizabeth twenty-five. Mrs. Murray did not think a chaperon necessary; neither did Tom. They went alone.

They were far better acquainted than in the days when they were engaged. Miss Murray admired the honest courage, the persevering independence, with which her friend was rebuilding his fortune, and Tom loved her as he always had, as he always would, and had learned to show his affection in many of the thousand ways that delight a woman's heart.

They talked of the scenery, of her accident, and then of the coming party. Suddenly Tom exclaimed:

"Oh Beth, my darling, give me a word of hope before you go! You were mistaken in the old days. I always loved you, and now that we have met again, I cannot let you go out of my life forever."

"If you always loved me, why have you been silent all these years?" inquired Elizabeth.

"Because I was stunned that night when I left you, realizing that by my own stupid blundering I had lost you. Then I set myself to do a penance. I said, 'I will wait three years; if another wins her I shall know that she could never love me; if not, I will try again to gain her love. Perhaps I shall know her better.' You know the rest. The crash came. I had to come West and begin over again. I am not as rich as I was then, but there is every prospect that I shall be, and I know, Beth, that money makes no difference. I can give you everything you want, even the dressmaker; and indeed, indeed, darling, that speech of mine was only the outcome of bad temper, and" (hesitatingly) "perhaps I understand a woman's moods little better now than then."

There was a short silence, while Mr. Barclay, having made his plea, waited for the verdict. At length Elizabeth said softly:

"Perhaps I loved you then, Tom. I could never care for any one else. I always compared other men with you, to their disadvantage. If you care to come after me, some time, I will be your wife."

Out of an inner pocket Tom took a tiny morocco case, and opening it, Miss Murray saw the solitaire that had been her engagement ring.

"I have always carried it with me," he said simply, "because you had worn it."

Somehow the tears sprang to Elizabeth's eyes when he slipped it on her finger.

Mrs. Murray was not at all surprised when her daughter announced with a blush, that she was going to marry Thomas Barclay.

"I always thought you would," that lady replied calmly.

The next winter Tom went east after his bride. They are happier than they would have been without that quarrel, a blending of comedy and high tragedy, but it does not follow that any one should go and do likewise.—[Yankee Blade.]

Bogus Cream.

A lady who resides in the West End related to-day the strange confession of a milkman. For some time past she had suspected that the cream left at her house was diluted. Although it had plenty of foam on top it did not seem to be equal in quality to good milk. She determined to interrogate the milkman, and so she watched for him. At first he insisted that the cream was as good as any sold, but when she persisted in her statement that she had drunk country milk that was far better he weakened and said:

"Can you keep a secret, mum? Well, to tell you the truth, mum, the cream you got is not cream at all. The foam that is on top is made from the white of eggs, and is put there to make you believe you are getting the genuine article. But you are right in suspecting that you ain't, mum. It's nothing but a delusion—and may be you might say a shame, too. But I don't know. Most people never find out the difference, and as long as they don't know as how they are being fooled, why, what's the odds?"—[St. Louis Dispatch.]

Paper Whaleboat Gigs.

An interesting experiment is about to be made by the Navy Department with a paper whaleboat gig that is to be bought from the Waters Paper Construction Company of New York. Paper racing boats have been in successful use for many years and have been in high favor with boating men on account of their superior lightness, but ship's boats of this material have never before been used. Some experiments have been made showing that such boats can be completely submerged under water for a long time without becoming soaked, and it is claimed by the manufacturers that they are as strong and durable as wooden boats. The experimental gig will be sent to the New York Navy Yard and will be put aboard the next vessel fitted out with boats there, and will be given a practical trial in regular service with the other boats of the ship. There will be a saving of about fifty per cent. in weight over a wooden boat and the cost will be about the same.—[Army and Navy Register.]

The Metal of the Future.

"Aluminum will be the metal of the future," said William S. Eastman, of Philadelphia, at the Ashland House. "It is lighter and brighter than gold and stronger than steel. It is, as you know, made from clay and has been known for many years past. The great trouble has been to find some way that the cost of production could be reduced, and this at last promises to be solved. Aluminum can be mixed with tin, iron or antimony, and in these combinations possesses great toughness, durability and resisting force. It will, doubtless, in the future be used for all household utensils, and one thing especially will be made of it, that is the chandelier. It is not yet very cheap, \$1 a pound—but some few years ago it sold for \$12 a pound, and scarce at that. No doubt, in the march of science some one will find how to put it on the market very cheaply, and when that is done we will have the finest metal the world ever saw."—[New York Telegram.]

BIG WHEAT YIELD SURE BLAINE WAS AROUSED.

GREAT ADVANCEMENT IN THE CONDITION OF THE PLANT.

Improvement in Illinois 17 Per Cent., and in Other States 12 Per Cent. — Losses Only in a Few Counties from Hessian Fly and Winter Killing—Glad Tidings.

The Farmers' Review says: "The recent rains have materially advanced the prospects of the crop. This improvement has averaged 7½ per cent. in all the States, Kansas showing the least gain and Illinois the greatest."

"In Illinois the warm rains have improved the prospects 17 per cent., estimating on an average crop. Out of the eighty-five correspondents reporting only twenty-one report any damage from any cause, and in those counties the loss amounts to only 9 per cent. on an average. In many sections no spring wheat is sown, but in those counties where it is grown seeding is well along, except in some of the more northerly counties."

"Reports from fifty correspondents in Indiana show a gain of 3 per cent. in the State. Eleven counties report a damage of 6 per cent. from late freezing and other causes. Seeding of spring wheat is well advanced."

"Ohio shows a gain of 7 per cent. on condition, reports being received from sixty-one correspondents. Only twenty-two report any loss from freezing and thawing and wet weather, and these losses average 10 per cent. for the season. Very little spring wheat is sown in the State, and that little is nearly all seeded."

"Michigan nearly keeps pace with Ohio, showing a gain of 7 per cent. Twenty-eight counties show the prospects to be good. From eight counties come reports of an average damage of 8 per cent. from insects, scarcity of snow and from frost. The work of seeding spring wheat not yet begun at the time of this report."

"Kentucky shows a gain of 10 per cent. Two counties show an average loss of 6 per cent. from wet weather. No spring wheat of consequence is sown in the State."

"The improvement in Wisconsin in the last thirty days amounts to 4 per cent. From twelve counties come reports of damage during the season, averaging 12 per cent. caused by winter killing and freezing in the fall. The sowing of spring wheat is not yet begun, except in a few localities."

"A gain of 10 per cent. is reported from Iowa, three counties only reporting any loss from winter killing. In these damage amounts to 12 per cent. The seeding of spring wheat in its various stages, in some counties being all in, in others just commenced, and in others not yet begun."

"Missouri has gained 8 per cent. in condition. From fifty-two counties came flattering reports of the prospects of an immense crop. Nine counties report a loss during the season of 8 per cent. on an average, most of this being due to the Hessian fly. Very little spring wheat is grown in the State, but where it is grown the seeding is advanced."

"From fifty-one correspondents in Kansas gratifying reports are received. Seven counties report a loss of 7 per cent. from the fly, from the dirt blowing off and leaving the seed bare, and from other causes. The seeding of spring wheat is progressing finely, but very little is sown."

"From the reports of our correspondents we summarize by States the percentage of condition as compared with an average as follows: Illinois 103 per cent., Indiana 105, Ohio 101, Michigan 98, Kentucky 99, Wisconsin 94, Iowa 98, Missouri 103, Kansas 105."

FUNERAL OF VON MOLTKE.

Crowned Heads Bow Before the Remains of Germany's Great General.

The funeral services over the remains of Field Marshal Count Von Moltke took place in the ball-room of the general staff building, in which building the veteran died, and where his body had been lying in state. Emperor William, the King of Saxony, the Grand Dukes of Baden, Saxony, and Hesse, the principal members of the royal families of Germany, together with the leading German Generals, were present. The services lasted forty minutes.

The casket containing the dead Field Marshal's remains was then carried with much ceremony to the hearse, which was drawn by six of the Emperor's horses. After passing through streets lined with troops and packed with spectators, the remains arrived at the Lohr station and were placed upon a railroad car draped in black, which was there in waiting.

A Jury's Revenge.

A Leadville jury recently becoming disgusted with the "sassy" administered to themselves as well as the lawyers and witnesses, by the Judge, ordered the Sheriff to lock the latter up for a couple of weeks, and, to his honor's great exasperation, he was incontinently lodged off to jail and placed in durance vile, while the case went on smoothly with the most popular barkeeper in town occupying the judicial chair.

The Best Way to Remove the Smell of Paint.

The best way to remove the smell of paint is to first render the room as nearly as possible air-tight by closing the windows, doors and other openings. Place a vessel of lighted charcoal in the room, and throw on it two or three handfuls of juniper berries. After twenty-four hours the smell will have entirely disappeared. Another method of doing the same thing is to plunge a handful of new hay into a pail of water and let it stand in the newly painted room.

The Annual Snowfall in Colorado is Enormous.

At Dillon, according to the *Enterprise*, the snowfall there from the first day of November, 1889, to May 10, 1890, was twenty feet ten inches. At Kokomo in 1884-5, by actual daily measurements, something like ninety-six feet of the beautiful fell between Nov. 1 and June 1. Of course, it kept on settling all the time, and when spring opened up there wasn't more than six or seven feet on the ground.

MR. SYDNEY J. HICKSON, an English naturalist who has spent some time on the Island of Celebes, has made some extensive observations of the corals of the Malay Archipelago. In regard to the food of corals, he is inclined to the belief that many of them may be vegetable feeders. No doubt the water in the vicinity of mangrove swamps is full of the debris of leaves and wood, which, sinking to the bottom, must enter the mouths of the coral animals. It is suggested that this may explain the vigorous growths often seen near extensive swamps.

HIS SHARP REPLY TO PREMIER RUDINI.

The Secretary Flatly Contradicts the Marquis, Who Declared that the American Diplomat Made Use of a Confidential Dispatch to Help His Case.

Secretary Blaine replied to the dispatch of Premier Rudini to the Marquis Imperiali, which was made public in a green book at Rome and telegraphed to this country. The Secretary is even more sharp in the tone of the cablegram he sent to Rome than before, and distinctly contradicts a statement of the Italian Premier. The dispatch is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1891.

Porter, Minister, Rome:

A series of statements addressed to the Marquis Imperiali by the Marquis Rudini was telegraphed from Rome yesterday, and was published by the press of the United States to-day. The only part of the Marquis Rudini's communication which this Government desires to notice is the one here quoted, namely, "I have now before me a note addressed to you by Secretary Blaine, on April 14. Its perusal produces a most painful impression on me. I will not stop to lay stress upon the lack of conformity with diplomatic usages displayed in making use, as Mr. Blaine did not hesitate to do, of a portion of a telegram of mine communicated to him in strict confidence. In order to get rid of a question clearly possessed in our official documents, which alone possess a diplomatic value."

The telegram of March 24, concerning whose publication the Marquis Rudini complains, is the following, which was quoted in full in my note of April 14 to Marquis Imperiali. Charge d'Affaires of Italy at this capital:

ROME, March 24, 1891.

Italian Minister, Washington:

Our requests to the Federal Government are very simple. Some Italian subjects acquitted by the American magistrates have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right, therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable. I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice."

REPLY.

The intimation of the Marquis Rudini that the telegram in question was delivered in strict confidence is a total error. As a telegram expressed the demand of the Italian government it was impossible that Marquis Rudini could transmit it in strict confidence. As I have already stated, it was communicated to me in person by Baron Fava, written in English by his own handwriting, without a suggestion of privacy, and marked upon it off has not a single mark upon it denoting a confidential character. It has caused a number of copies of the telegram to be forwarded to you to-day in fac simile. The usual mark for fac simile printing was used by me under four lines, and they appear in the copies. You will see the fac simile in such manner as will most effectively prove the error into which the Marquis Rudini has fallen."

Blaine.

It was plain to those who saw Mr. Blaine that he was annoyed by the remark of Rudini that he had failed to conform to diplomatic usages. The Premier also went so far as to accuse the American Secretary of disclosing a confidential dispatch in order to get around a question which the Marquis intimates had puzzled him in the previous negotiations. The Secretary by this reply has once more placed the Italian Premier in an unfavorable light, and has spoiled his attempt to let himself down easy. This dispatch necessitates a reply from Rudini, and the opinion among Government officials is that it cannot add anything to the dignity of his position or aid in maintaining the Italian side of the controversy.

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PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Winter Wheat Promises the Largest Crop Known for Years.

A bulletin issued from the Government office at Washington says:

The weather has been specially favorable for all growing crops throughout the grain regions of the Northwest and the central valleys. Excessive sunshine and warm weather favored farm work, and early snow in Minnesota and Dakota is in excellent condition. The light frosts which occurred during the week in the central valleys did not prove injurious. In the winter wheat region, extending from the Ohio Valley westward to Kansas and southward to Tennessee and Arkansas, all crops are reported in excellent condition; wheat and grass growing nicely and much corn being planted. The warm, clear weather has caused very rapid evaporation, and although there has been an excess of precipitation during the season, there are many localities in the central valleys where additional rain would prove beneficial, and the indications are that these rains will occur during the early part of next week. In the cotton region cool nights have retarded growth, and crops are generally in need of rain. Oregon reports normal weather conditions and wheat prospects most excellent, but rain to the east of the Cascades would be beneficial. California reports that high winds and hot weather damaged the grain crops materially in the latter part of the week. Frosts in the coast counties have slightly damaged the fruit prospects. Hay is in progress in southern California; prospects good.

HIG FIRE AT CHATTANOOGA.

Property Valued at \$250,000 and Covering Twenty Acres Destroyed.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., fire started in Campbell & Co.'s furniture factory on King street, and raged four hours, destroying property covering twenty acres of ground, valued at \$150,000, on which there is a total insurance of \$150,000. The losses, as nearly as can now be estimated, are as follows: East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, on depot and contents and fifty loaded and twenty-five empty cars, \$125,000; Campbell & Co., \$75,000; G. G. Lilly's warehouse, \$15,000; other small buildings, \$20,000. The newly erected Chattanooga City flouring mill, valued at \$200,000, was barely saved. During the fire several carloads of fireworks and other combustibles exploded, terrifying the spectators and those working to stay the flames. The fire department had only three engines, and could do little effective work, especially as a second fire occurred while the first one was still in progress.

LOOKS BAD FOR THE STRIKERS.

Pittsburg Operators Threaten to Import 7,000 Negroes and Italians.

The expected sensation in the Pennsylvania coke districts is the promised importation of 7,000 workmen from the East, many of them to be negroes and Italians. The operators have little to say, except that they must run their plants somehow. Citizens generally are indignant that steady skilled labor seems about to be driven from the field by this threatened invasion of ignorant and by no means desirable laborers. Some 600 evictions will be made in order to make room for the new men coming into the region; but labor officials say they will be able to prevent the bulk of them from going to work. Rev. Father Lambing, a power among the Catholics of the region, severely denounced the labor leaders and socialistic element from the pulpit. He also created a sensation by repeating his advice that the men return to work. At the Polish celebration he also reiterated those views.

SHIP THEIR CONVICTS.

America Made a Dumping Ground for All Europe.

A Hamburg correspondent says that much surprise is expressed by the authorities of justice there at the rejection in America of an immigrant known to have been guilty of crime in Germany. The correspondent says that there is little concealment of the custom in all of the German states, as well as other European countries, of shipping incorrigible criminals to America. In Switzerland the released convict signs an agreement promising not to return to the country. Although America is not mentioned in this agreement, nearly a half the exiled criminals go to America and land. The government generally pays the passage, although some of the money is contributed by friends. In this way the convicts would otherwise prove a permanent charge being regularly drafted off to the United States.

STRIKERS SHOT DOWN.

Fatal Affray Between Striking Coal Men and Officers Near Uniontown, Pa.

Near Uniontown, Pa., another collision has occurred between the coke strikers and deputies, the result being one striker dead and one seriously wounded. Superintendent Gray and Pit Boss Callaghan went to rescue two of the men, who had been at work, and were being held at a house by the strikers. They were set upon and killed, and the deputies came to their aid. One of the strikers tried to take a gun from one of the deputies, when a shot was fired by the strikers. Superintendent Gray then ordered the deputies to fire, and in the volley which followed John Mahan, a striker, fell dead, and another, whose name is not known, received a mortal wound.

TRAGEDY AT AN ELECTION.

An Officer Shot Dead at Louisville by a Man He Was About to Arrest.

At Louisville, O., one of the most exciting school election contests that ever occurred in this state took place. The Patriotic Order Sons of America and the Catholics took opposite sides in the fight. Hundreds of ladies were at the polls, and the excitement was intense. The floor in the main building sank six inches and quite a panic occurred, but luckily no one was badly injured. Trouble occurred in the Adelphi district. John Burns, a Deputy Sheriff, had some trouble with a man named Randall. He was about to arrest him, when Randall fired twice, instantly killing Burns.

STRIKE FOR EIGHT HOURS.

Ten Thousand Men Employed in the Building Trades at Pittsburgh Out.

Five thousand carpenters, 1,700 bricklayers, 1,000 stonemasons, and 1,500 planing-mill hands quit work at Pittsburgh, determined to stay out until their employers concede the eight-hour day. Under the lockout policy adopted by the Builders' Exchange, every man employed in the building trades will be drawn into the fight, making a total of over 15,000 men who will lay down their tools.

DEFIE THE TROOP.

All Efforts to Capture Manuel Garcia, the Cuban Bandit, Unavailing.

No one has yet claimed the \$30,000 reward offered for the capture of Manuel Garcia, the notorious Cuban bandit. Robberies and murders and abductions, all attributed to the bandit and his band, have been frequent of late and active measures for his capture have been forced upon the Government. There seems to be a general belief

that he receives warning whenever an attempt is to be made to capture him by the troops. The belief that even if he was captured and delivered to the authorities the reward would not be paid is matter of general comment in Havana.

MENACED BY FLAMES.

A Teacher and Her Pupils in Danger from Michigan Forest Fires.

The forest fires raging in Michigan almost caused a tragedy at Mann's Siding. The flames were being driven in front of a terrific wind, and before they were aware of their danger, a school teacher and her little flock were completely shut off from escape, and all around them the flames were shooting from thirty to fifty feet in the air. The little crowd rushed back into the schoolhouse, closed the door and wooden blinds, and were ready to be sacrificed. This was the situation when a posse of neighbors rushed through the fire line and rescued them.

HUTCH IS FOUND.

The Veteran Speculator Captured at Evansville, Ind.

B. P. Hutchinson, the Board of Trade speculator, did not go to Florida, as his family thought. He got no farther than Evansville, Ind., where he was arrested by the chief of police. Mr. Hutchinson says that the reason why he left Chicago was because his son was taking steps to have him sent to an insane asylum. He does not think he is insane. He says that in the last three months he has lost over \$3,000,000 and blames his son for his losses, saying that if he had been left alone he would have come out all right.

PROVOKED THE REBELLION.

The British Slaughter of Women and Children in India Was Unintentional.

A dispatch from Calcutta says that the evidence collected from the Muneepoors captured by the British troops goes to establish the truth of the charge made by the usurping rajah that the British troops, in attacking the palace, had killed several women and children, thus provoking the rebellion and consequent massacre. It is believed, however, that the killing of the women and children was unintentional.

TERRIBLE FATE OF NEGROES.

Four of Them Burned to Death in a Railway Car.

A horrible holocaust occurred at Duck Creek, Tenn., siding on the Chattanooga Southern Railroad. The kitchen of a construction train used in building a new road caught fire in some unknown manner, and four colored men burned to death. Their names are: King Meadows, John Harvey, Will Broder, and Elder Miles. The theory of the accident is that the men had been murdered and then burned.

TRADE IS IMPROVING.

R. G. Dun & Co. in Their Weekly Review Give an Encouraging Report.

Dun & Co.'s weekly trade review says: Business is large in volume and sustained by general confidence as to the future. Wheat and flour exports from Atlantic ports continue far behind those of last year, and while reports of foreign crop prospects are not favorable, there is really no reason to anticipate any shortage or unusual demand from abroad prior to the close of the current crop year. The possible demand next year has to meet it an exceptionally favorable crop outlook.

BIG BLAZE AT BOSTON.

The Codman Building Destroyed, Entailing a Loss of \$70,000.

The Codman Building, adjoining the American House, was burned at Boston. Loss about \$70,000. The guests of the American House were frightened and fled, but the building was not harmed. Several firemen were made unconscious by smoke and one was injured by a fall.

KANSAS WHEAT DAMAGED.

Reports from sixteen of the principal wheat-growing counties of Kansas say those counties will not yield more than one-half or two-thirds of a full crop. Reno County reports much damage from the Hessian fly. Jewell County reports many fields unfit to cut. The "new" bug appears in several counties where wheat is turning yellow.

Bloodshed at a "Log-Rolling."

A Norfolk, Va., special says: At a log-rolling near Centerville, in Norfolk County, five negroes stabbed a white workman named Sam Mansfield. Constable John Burgess attempted to arrest James Harris, the leader of the negroes, who attacked him with an ax. The constable thereupon drew his revolver and shot the negro, killing him instantly.

Stole Everything but the Mills.

Some parties went to LaVinsky's Mills, near Verbena, Ala., and carried off everything except the mill. The commissary was valued at several thousand dollars. The country about Verbena is infested with a daring band of robbers, who have in the past few weeks perpetrated a number of bold robberies.

Narrowly Escaped a Horror.

While the Brighton express, crowded with people on their way to business in London, was crossing the bridge at Norwood, the structure collapsed and six of the rear carriages fell into the bed of the shallow stream beneath. The carriages were smashed to atoms, but not a person on board of the train was killed.

Father and Child Drowned.

Frank Williamson and his wife and three-months-old child attempted to ford the Marais des Cygnes River, one mile west of Osawatimie, Kan. The wagon was upset and Williamson and his child were drowned. Mrs. Williamson clung to the wagon-box and was rescued.

Probably a Murder.

The body of William Mills, who disappeared from his home a month ago, has been found in Marsh Creek, about a mile from St. John, N. B. The night he disappeared cries were heard in the vicinity where his body was found, and he is believed to have been killed.

"Blue Jeans" on the Boards at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, for this and the coming week.

On the opening night this production packed the great playhouse to its fullest capacity. The Rising Sun Boys Band was called out again and again, and the sawmill scene was realism itself.

J. H. Lippincott's Failure.

Jessie H. Lippincott, sole lessee of the American Graphophone Company and President of the North American Graphophone Company, New York, assigned to Frank S. Wait. The liabilities are estimated at \$500,000 and the assets at \$40,000.

The Jury Disagreed.

The jury in the case of Plenty Horses, the Sioux Indian on trial for the murder of Lieutenant Casey, disagreed and was discharged.

Thought to Be the Ripper.

A man known as "Frenchy No. 1" is under arrest in New York for the murder and mutilation of the abandoned woman, Car-

rie Brown, in the East River Hotel recently. On his clothing, the bed, chair, walls, and ceiling of his room and his fingers were found many blood stains.

Shot His Assassin.

James Taggart, who took the place of one of the striking puddlers at the Pencoed Iron Works, was assaulted on his way home from work by some of the strikers. He drew a revolver and shot one of his assailants in the breast, inflicting a dangerous wound.

All the Crew Perished.

The wreck of the schooner R. B. Leeds, of Somersport, N. J., was found in Chesapeake Bay with the bodies of two sailors badly bruised and lashed to the rigging. It is supposed the vessel capsized in the recent squall and that all the crew perished.

Frost in Northern Minnesota.

Dispatches from many Northern Minnesota points state that a heavy frost prevailed in eight or ten counties. In Kittson County ice formed and in Polk, Hubbard, and Marshall young wheat and oats were cut down.

Alger to Succeed Proctor.

General Veazey, Commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, says that Secretary Proctor will succeed Edmunds in the United States Senate, and that General Alger will go into the Cabinet as Proctor's successor.

Trouble with Anarchists.

Serious trouble occurred between the anarchists and the authorities at Rome, Lyons, Marseilles, Florence and other points, during which many on both sides were killed and wounded.

Extent of Immigration.

During the month of April 60,440 immigrants landed at the port of New York, the largest number for April since 1882. At Baltimore 11,700 persons were landed in the same period.

Died in the Poorhouse.

The Hon. Charles J. Rogers, a Democratic politician who stomped Indiana for Cleveland in the last Presidential campaign, died in the poorhouse at Butte, Mont., recently.

Bank Robbers Captured.

The three men who attempted to rob the Oak Creek Bank at Valparaiso, Neb., have all been captured. They are all farmers. Banker Johnson, whom they shot, is in a precarious condition.

Will Renominate Harrison.

A special from Washington says: "President Harrison will be renominated by acclamation." This is what the Republican politicians are beginning to say with a unanimity which means a great deal.

Verdict of Acquittal.

At Denver, Col., the jury in the Millington murder case returned a verdict of not guilty. The trial lasted ninety days, during which time 125 witnesses were examined.

Three Girls Burned.

Three girls were burned to death and two other persons were badly burned in a fireworks factory at New York. The fire was started by an explosion of powder.

Clamor for a Republic.

Honolulu advises report that Minister Carter has resigned from the Cabinet and the people are clamoring for a republic. It is said that the life of the queen is in danger.

Minneapolis Flour Output.

The flour output at Minneapolis last week was 161,770 barrels, against 161,400 the preceding week. Prices have been reduced, but the market remains dull.

Fire in a Mine.

At Shamokin, Pa., the Lancaster colliery breaker, owned by Smith & Keyser, was burned. Loss, \$20,000; insured. The origin of the fire is not known.

Two Boys Drowned.

At Breanconet, Quebec, two boys, one named Dumont, aged 15 years, and the other named Beau, aged 12, were drowned.

To Make Gun Cotton.

A plant for the manufacture of gun cotton is soon to be established by the Government in Central Pennsylvania.

Ended His Misery.

Louis Berdicker, a St. Louis draughtsman, killed himself. He was suffering from an incurable cancer in the mouth.

Cotton Oil Mills' Pool.

All the cotton mills in Arkansas, with one exception, are said to have formed a pool, with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Cremated Alive.

Herman Stephenson and his wife lost their lives in a burning building in Rochester, N. Y.

Mines Reported Sold.

It is reported at Butte, Mont., that the Rothschilds have purchased the Anaconda mines.

Ex-King Tamasese Dead.

Advices from Samoa, via Melbourne, state that ex-King Tamasese is dead.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	3.00	@	5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.50	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.06 3/4	@	1.07 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.58	@	.54 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.48	@	.46
RYE—No. 2.	.44	@	.42
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.25	@	.27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.	.12	@	.13
EGGS—Fresh.	.13	@	.14
POTATOES—Western, per bu.	1.05	@	1.15
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping.	2.50	@	6.00
HOGS—Choice Light.	3.00	@	5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.05	@	1.06
CORN—No. 1 White.	.49	@	.71
OATS—No. 2 White.	.25	@	.57
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	4.00	@	6.00
HOGS.	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.06	@	1.07
CORN—No. 2.	.57	@	.58
OATS—No. 2.	.44	@	.45
BARLEY—Jow.	.75	@	.83
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE.	3.00	@	5.75
HOGS.	3.00	@	5.25
SHEEP.	4.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.11 3/4	@	1.12 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.49	@	.71
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	.55	@	.57
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS.	3.00	@	4.75
SHEEP.	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.11	@	1.12
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.69	@	.71
OATS—No. 2 White.	.35	@	.56
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT.	1.12	@	1.13 1/2
CORN—Cash.	.69	@	.71
OATS—No. 1 White.	.53	@	.56
CLOVER HED.	4.10	@	4.20
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	4.00	@	6.25
HOGS—Light.	3.25	@	5.50
SHEEP—Medium.	4.00	@	5.50
LAMBS.	3.00	@	5.25
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	1.07	@	1.10
CORN—No. 3.	.43	@	.62
OATS—No. 1 White.	.53	@	.59
RYE—No. 1.	.85	@	.87
BARLEY—No. 2.	.75	@	.77
PORK—Mess.	12.75	@	13.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.	4.00	@	6.25
HOGS.	3.25	@	5.50
SHEEP.	5.00	@	7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.17	@	1.19
CORN—No. 2.	.82	@	.83
OATS—Mixed Western.	.58	@	.59
BUTTER—Creamery.	.22	@	.23
EGGS—Western.	.15	@	.16
PORK—No. 1.	12.75	@	13.00

Of the Misery of It. Human wretchedness touches bottom in sea sickness. Life is held a feather's weight by the unfortunate afflicted with it. Why endure this atrocious internal convulsions when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters relieves them instantly? Not only relieves, but prevents. It is not always on the "briny" that traveler's nausea is experienced. Railway journeying, riding with one's back to the horses or the locomotive sometimes produces it in super-sensitive stomachs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is always the prompt remedy. The mischievous properties of brackish water, the evil influence of miasma, unwholesome or unaccustomed food, excessive fatigue, whether bodily or mental, the dyspeptic tendency bred by sedentary pursuits, the pernicious effects of exposure to extremes of temperature or dampness, all these are effectually counteracted by this genial preservative of health. Cures also rheumatism, kidney, and bilious trouble.

PRIMUM—There are times, I think, when money is a curse. Secundus—Yes, for instance, when you haven't any.

HALL'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.

Don't make yourself and your own affairs the chief topic of conversation.

FIVE CENTS saved on soap: five dollars lost on rotted clothes. Is that economy? There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest soap made and the best, which is, as all know, Dobbins'.

If you put your eye on your neighbor's row the weeds will grow up in your own.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

ALWAYS keep your designs and business from the knowledge of others.

A CHILD that is restless at night, and don't sleep well, should be given Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. It may have worms. By mail, 25 cts. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Don't detail all the slanders you can think of at the table.

For a disordered liver try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

When small people fall in love they increase their sighs.

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

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes that tired feeling, whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

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

For a Disordered Liver Try BEECHAM'S PILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tutt's Pills

The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, brightness of body, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 35c.

CATARRH

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

Address: F. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PENNYROYL * PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only safe, pure, and reliable pill for sale. Ladies' Complaints, Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, etc. At Druggists, or send 4c. in name for particulars, and "Relief for Ladies" in later, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Protected. Sold by all Local Druggists.

DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES.

WHY not buy from the Largest Factory of the world, and SAVE Dealers' profits. Over 1,000 Articles sold direct to consumers, thereby saving 30 to 50 per cent. Our New Automatic Brake on all Coaches, FREE. Refrigerators and Ice Chests. Bicycles, Tricycles, and Mollies. THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR Combines a room-full of Chairs in one, besides making a Lounge, Bed, or Couch. Invited applications of every description. Fancy Chairs, Rockers, etc. Write at once for Catalogue. Send stamps and mention goods wanted. THE LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Dept. A, 101 No. 321, 323, 325 North 8th Street.

THE Hebrews say, "When the tale of bricks is doubled Moses comes." For every burden some relief exists. Weary housekeepers often find relief in the use of S.A. POLIO.

FITZ—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$100 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, Mt. Airy, N. C., Pa.



Copyright, 1896.

Fashion's favorite fad, centers in that famous, fascinating game—lawn tennis.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Zeeland.

Our village had hardly settled down to its usual post-election quietude when the good burghers were again thrown into a political commotion by the resignation of the newly elected assessor. This action was very unexpected, and the best explanation that can be made is to give a copy of Mr. Van Loo's letter to the board:

To the Board of Trustees of the Village of Zeeland:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby tender my resignation as Assessor of this Village for the following reason:

Never in the history of this village has the bond of the saloonist been more perceptibly fixed as to amount, nor approved with more facility under a Democratic administration pledged to the saloon, than now under an administration elected by a party that has ever posed as decent, law-abiding and temperate. With indecent haste, without consultation with any considerable number of citizens hoping for more stringent action regarding the saloon, the first action of the new board is to facilitate the sale of intoxicants. I do not desire to stand related officially to an administration that does not even give one a chance to be heard or to protest, as I do not propose to be muzzled on a question of supreme importance politically, morally and spiritually. Never have I felt more outraged or disgusted by any official act of the party to which I have ever borne hearty and cheerful allegiance, and for which I have labored in season and out of season.

I am yours, with supreme disgust,
CORNELIUS VAN LOO.

Zeeland, Mich., April 30, 1891.

J. Van der Hyde, an old resident here, died Sunday morning, being eighty-six years old. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon.

J. Van Gelderen has been dangerously ill.

Mrs. Jabaal, who was reported as improving in health, last week, is now very low and will probably not recover.

Jacob Van Voorst of this village and Miss Minnie Schaap of East Holland were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Thursday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents. They will make this village their home, the groom being employed at the furniture factory.

Prof. Petre and Ben Veneklasen took a trip to Grand Rapids on their wheels, Saturday. When near the Vriesland four-corners they met a team, which became frightened and ran into a fence, smashing the wagon and spilling the occupants into the field. It is still a mystery whether it were the bicycles or the Professor's hat which caused the horses to become frightened.

Mr. Van Tongeren, of Grand Rapids, has rented a building on Main Street and will engage in the manufacturing of cigars.

Mrs. A. De Krul is visiting her parents at Coopersville.

Wednesday afternoon was noted for the presence in our midst of the genial editor of *De Groendied*.

Hamilton.

If timely preparation is any indication we shall have the best Fourth of July celebration that has ever been held in this part of the country. A meeting was held Thursday evening which was well attended. Mr. A. Kolvoord presided, the various committees were appointed and all are now at work in earnest.

Miss Hannah Illg is attending the Holland Public Schools, and reports very favorably the course of studies presented there.

Miss Nellie Randolph left for Grand Rapids last week for a few weeks' visit with her brother and family.

Rev. James F. Zwemer and Rev. A. H. Strabbing, Mr. Strabbing filled the pulpit for Mr. Strabbing in the afternoon.

Rev. J. De Haan, of Grand Rapids, preached in the Presb. church Sunday morning and evening.

The frost of Monday night spoiled about 150 worth of brick which had been made at the yards during the day. To avoid a possible repetition of this, work has been suspended till the wind shifts and the weather more conducive to this business.

Sunday Elder Moffat conducted two funerals, being those of Chas. Taylor and Mrs. Boyles; the former was well known to Hamilton people as a vendor of small fruit.

The damage to fruit by the recent frost is not so great as at first reported. Many farmers around here kept fires in their orchards all night to warm the atmosphere.

J. H. Kellogg has been in town for a few weeks, the guest of Mr. E. Williams.

Miss Ellen is nursing the measles this week. We expect to hear of its appearance in Holland ere long, as persons from there have been exposed.

Fillmore.

Miss Siena Vos will go to Holland in about a week. She will help Ed. Van Dreer about the restaurant.

Sickness has increased quite some since our last writing. So much so, north of the centre, that Mr. Garvelink, principal of District No. 1 school, has a daily average of only 15 or 16 children, while his assistant, Miss Ruscher is not teaching for a few days.

The Hope College Glee Club is casting about for a good school house in which to give a concert. Their choice will probably fall on No. 3, just south of the centre.

Hard spring work has not put a stop to petty gossiping and idle rumors on personal matters. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Lake Shore.

John Cochran will furnish the milk at Ottawa Beach again, this season. Geo. Lyons has moved back from the city and taken possession of the homestead.

Ernest Souter also got enough of city life; his wife and children are with him and he skipped further north looking for work.

James Lyons has sold his cow; she was so old that she had no front teeth on the upper jaw, so he says. How is that for a man brought up on a farm?

Farmer, why don't you organize? There is nothing in the Patrons of In-

dustrial organization which can harm any working man; come and join us and we will do you good.

Mrs. Albert Clapper is visiting old neighbors and friends here. Jay D. Cochran went north on the schooner Kanters. He expects to send for his family as soon as he finds a suitable place to settle.

Dick Lyons sails on the Kanters again this summer.

JAKE.

Allegan.

Allegan has struck oil again and the patience of her citizens has been rewarded. Says the *Journal* of last week:

The work of boring the oil well has been attended with so many vexatious delays that our citizens had begun to lose faith and interest in it and the stockholders were nearly discouraged, but, during the past week, the drill went down rapidly and about two o'clock Wednesday morning the workmen were electrified by a strong odor of oil coming up the well. Work was immediately suspended and it was soon found that the drill had gone down into a hard crust and sand which is known among oil experts as oil sand and similar to the sand in which the great oil deposits in Pennsylvania are found. This differs materially from the Trenton rock, in which oil and gas is found in Indiana, and the oil found in the sand is considered the better of the two. The stockholders decided to leave the tools in the well, to prevent any tampering with it and to hold a meeting during the day and decide on what was best to be done. A meeting was accordingly held in the afternoon and a number of additional shares sold, in order to obtain funds for procuring a pump, casing and other necessary material for prosecuting the work.

The news of the striking of oil spread rapidly among our citizens as they came down for their day's work and crowds flocked to the well, eagerly inquiring for details. It was acknowledged by all that the success of this well, situated at such a distance from the other, demonstrates the fact that there is oil underneath our surface in considerable quantities. Undoubtedly a number of wells will be put down at once and the field thoroughly developed.

Last night a barrel of the oil was set on fire at the intersection of Locust, Brady and Hubbard streets, burning for a long time and surrounded by a large crowd, who saw in the flames a picture of Allegan as the center of an oil field and a vast manufacturing city. We hope these brilliant pictures may all be realized.

The following is a table of the different kinds and depths of soil, shale and rock, passed through in their order by the drill:

Sand and clay	120 feet
Gravel and flowing water	2 "
Quick sand	133 "
Sand rock	76 "
Blue shale	349 "
Red rock	15 "
Blue shale	15 "
Red rock	5 "
Gray shale	375 "
Black shale	101 "
Hard rock	10 "
Black rock	10 "
Lime rock	40 "
Blue slate	15 "
Oil sand and sand	4 "
Total	1261 "

College Items.

At the meeting of the Council last week several measures of importance were discussed, and among others the necessity of a library building, which might also be used as a laboratory and museum. A committee was appointed to consider ways and means to enable the above project to be carried out, composed of Prof. G. J. Kollen, Rev. Dr. Beardslee, H. D. Post, and Rev. J. F. Zwemer.

The professors' salaries have been increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100.

The Campus will be lighted in the evening with three lamps.

Revs. W. Moordyk, Taylor and Dosker were appointed a committee on establishing an additional chair; also to consult with the president on the course of instruction.

P. Steketee of Grand Rapids, recently appointed by the General Synod of the Ref. Church as a member of the council has declined to accept.

It was resolved for the present not to make any changes in the organic law of the College. This matter had been up before, and is thoroughly understood among the friends of the institution. It has special reference to the make-up of the governing body, or council, of the College, which, with two or three exceptions, is a body entirely composed of clergymen, much to the disgust of a large portion of intelligent and earnest supporters of the institution. Seven Classes, located in the western states, each elect two members of the council, making fourteen. These Classes, as a matter of course, are principally composed of clergymen, and the result is that in the selection of good men to take charge of Hope College they simply pass these honors around among themselves, ignoring every other consideration of fitness or propriety. That Hope College is suffering by reason of this display of selfishness is growing more and more patent, every year, and none are more painfully aware of the correctness of the above than the parties directly responsible for this continued state of affairs.

It is rumored on the campus that there is a probability of a repetition this year of the same trouble with the graduating class as last year; that is, if the seniors are not allowed to have commencement in the evening they will abstain from articulating their pieces before an expectant public.—LATER. The President has made the announcement that the commencement exercises will this year be held on Wednesday evening. This, however, is a special favor to the class, since Wednesday morning has been established by the Council, as being the most suitable time for those exercises.

The "A" class pictures have at last arrived. They present a very neat and attractive appearance.

At a meeting of the Hope College Y. M. C. A., the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: H. J. Veldman, pres.; O. C. Flanagan, vice pres.; W. Van Kersen, sec.; J. Vennema, cor. sec.; Jac. Van der Meulen, treas. The association has had a year of prosperous and pleasant work.

Brusse & Co. keep the most stylish goods in the city in Neckwear and fine Furnishing Goods.

FOR LADIES ONLY.

Steketee's POSITIVE Periodical Preparation.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

MOTHERS,

SAVE YOUR DAUGHTERS

From Consumption. This remedy specially prepared for the cure of cough, consumption, fits, and convulsions caused from non-appearance of Monthly Periods.

The Only Reliable Monthly Remedy Known For Sale by Druggists.

GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Sole Proprietor,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE BOOK TRUST KNOCKED OUT

A Card To The Public.

Some six months ago we began the publication of our reprint of the famous *Encyclopedia Britannica* in 25 Volumes, which we issued at \$1.50 per volume. The price of the English edition always has been and still is \$3.00 per volume, and the Scribner edition \$5.00 per volume in the cheapest binding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-11

To Horsemen:

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

A two-year old Stallion by Gogebie 6556, he by Red Wilkes out of Geo. Wilkes. First Dam by Strathmore 408, son of Hamiltonian 10 (Rysdyk's), the sire of 22 with records of 2:17 1/2 to 2:30, and also the sire of 9 dams whose produce have entered the list. Second dam by Clark Chief 80, the sire of Kentucky Prince 2470, the latter being the sire of Guy 2:10 1/4 and 14 others in the list. Third dam by Jo Downing 710, sire of Abe Downing 2:20 1/2, etc., etc., he by Edwin Forest 40.

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

C. BOONE.

7-11

Chicago Clothing Store

On Hand this Spring a Choice Supply of

Clothing

and

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Larger than ever before.

Hats and Caps,

Latest Styles.

All of which is offered at the

LOWEST PRICES.

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

L. HENDERSON.

Holland, Mich., April 30, 1891.

BRUSSE and CO. CLOTHIERS!

We handle the well known and reliable Wilson Bro's Furnishin Goods.

Overshirts from 39c to \$3.00 each.

Fast Black Underwear, (warranted), Black Dress Shirts, Black Silk Handkerchiefs, Black Neckwear, Black Hair Hose, Silk Hats, Silk Umbrellas \$1.75; Black Straw Hats, Black Silk Belts, Black Cheviot Suits to Order, Sixteen Dollars.

In Ready Made Clothing we have a large assortment from a Five Dollar suit up.

Tailor made Suits to Order, \$15 up.

Give us a trial and we guarantee to give you satisfaction.

Wm. BRUSSE & CO.

Holland, Mich., April 23, 1891.

7-11

Novelty Wood Works

J. R. Kleyn,

Proprietor,

Located North of the City Mills, Sixth Street,

HOLLAND, MICH.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

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

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

LUMBER.

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

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

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

Holland, Mich., April 3, '91.

J. R. KLEYN.

5-11

H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

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

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

Sewing Machines: STANDARD, DOMESTIC,

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

Musical Instruments: Banjos, Guitars, Violins,

Music Boxes, etc. Sheet Music and

General Musical Merchandise.

Machine Oil and Attachments for all kinds of

Sewing Machines.

musical Instruments and Sewing Machines

repaired at short notice.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Groceries & Family Supplies

Zalsman Brothers

have just opened a new

Grocery Store,

on the corner of First Ave & Twelfth Streets,

Holland, Michigan.

Nov 25th, 1890.

44-11

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Second day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacoba Smeenge, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Geert Smeenge, surviving husband of said deceased, representing that Jacoba Smeenge, late of Holland city in said county, lately died intestate, leaving no one to be admitted, and praying for the appointment of Wiepke Diekema, or some other person administrator thereof: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the First day of June next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAR. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

15-3w

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the Fifth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Cornelia Troost, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Adrianna Troost, ex coitrix in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Cornelia Troost, late of Zeeland in said county, deceased, and for her own appointment as ex-coitrix thereof: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Second day of June next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAR. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

15-3w

Werkman Sisters.

Eighth Street.

SPRING

MILLINERY.

Choice Selection of

Hats and Bonnets,
Sun Hats,
Fancy Goods,
Ribbons Etc.

Also a Large Assortment of Novelty

Timmings and Flowers;

At the most Reasonable Prices.

We guarantee to give our customers satisfaction in all goods purchased and work ordered.

Give us a call, even if you do not purchase.

Holland, Mich., May 1, 1891.

14-11

SEWERS!

Let all good citizens agitate the construction of sewers.

What we need is a close attention to everything pertaining to

Public Health.

And in this connection there should be no neglect in the matter of

CLOTHING.

A large supply of which can be found at my store, for

MEN, YOUTH and CHILDREN.

Remember the

CHEAP CASH STORE

or

E. J. Harrington.

Holland, Mich., April 17, '91.

4-11

Paints, White Lead, Linseed and Machine Oils, of different brands, at the very lowest prices.

101f. DR. WM. VAN PUTTEN.