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### Holland City News, Volume 18, Number 24: July 13, 1889

Holland City News

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#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 18, Number 24: July 13, 1889" (1889). *Holland City News: 1889*. 27.

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John Sullivan  
new Page

# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889. NO. 24

## The Holland City News,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

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

Rates of advertising made known  
on application.

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

#### Attorneys and Justices.

DIKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections  
promptly attended to. Office, Van der  
Veen's block, Eighth street.  
FAIRBANKS, L. Justice of the Peace, Notary  
Public and Pension Claim Agent, River St.,  
near Tenth.  
POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.  
Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and  
River streets.

#### Bakeries.

BLOM, C. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Con-  
fectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and  
Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.  
CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors,  
Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confection-  
ery, etc., Eighth street.

#### Bank.

HOLLAND CITY BANK, foreign and domestic  
exchange bought and sold. Collections  
promptly attended to. Eighth street.

#### Barbers.

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

#### Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city  
to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.  
VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and  
Shoes. A large assortment always on hand.  
Eighth street.

#### Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the  
largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made  
Clothing in the city. Eighth street.  
VORST, W., Tailor, Renovating and repairing  
clothing a specialty cheap and good. River  
street.

#### Commission Merchant.

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

#### Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Kremers, M. D.,  
Proprietor.  
DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet  
Articles and Perfumery, imported Havana, etc.  
West, and Domestic Cigars.  
SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First  
Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully  
compounded day or night. Eighth street.  
WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist;  
a full stock of goods pertaining to the  
business.  
YATES & KANE, druggists and booksellers.  
Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth  
and River streets.

#### Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy  
Goods and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.  
BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, No-  
tions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth  
street next to Bank.  
CRANDALL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods  
and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar,  
Eighth street.  
DE JONGH, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries,  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth  
street opp. Union School building.  
DE VRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise,  
and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy But-  
ter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.  
STEEKETEE, BASTIAN, general dealer in Dry  
Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The  
finest stock of Crockery in the city, cor. Eighth  
and River streets.  
VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine  
Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth  
street.  
VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and  
Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.  
WISE, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods,  
Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite  
City Hall.

#### Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all  
kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper,  
Carpets, Picture Frames, etc., River street.  
VERBEEK, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall  
Paper, Picture Frames, Household Decora-  
tions and Novelties. Eighth street.

#### Flour Mills.

WALSH DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of  
Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roll-  
er Mills. Daily capacity, 800 barrels.

#### Hardware.

KANTERSBROS., dealers in general hardware,  
Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 62  
Eighth street.  
VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hard-  
ware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware.  
Corner River and Eighth streets.

#### Hotels.

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

#### Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufac-  
turer of Ox Yokes. River street.  
HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Setf, Proprietor,  
capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor.  
Maple and Tenth streets.

### HOLLAND CITY STAVE FACTORY.

Joseph  
Fisher, proprietor, manufacturer of Staves  
and Headings. White and Black Ash Bolts  
bought. River street.

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

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

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

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

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

TAKKEN & DE SPELDER, Manufacturers of  
Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole  
owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention  
to Horseshoeing and Repairing. River street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements  
and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Sts.

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

#### Merchant Tailors.

BUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

#### Meat Markets.

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

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

#### Photographer.

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

#### Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
dence on Twelfth street, corner of Market.  
Office at the drug store of H. Kremers. Office  
hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office  
at Walsh's drug store, residence, corner  
of Eighth and Fish streets, in the house formerly  
occupied by L. Spruiell. Office hours: 9 to  
10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

#### Real Estate Agency.

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

#### Saloons.

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

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

#### Second Hand Store.

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

#### Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

#### Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

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

### SOCIETIES.

#### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of Unity Lodge,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,  
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday even-  
ing, Jan. 16, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May  
15, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2,  
Nov. 6, Dec. 4. St. John's days June 24 and  
December 27.  
O. BREYMAN, Sec'y. G. LAEPPEL, W. M.

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

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

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

### CITY MARKETS.

#### PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)

WHOLESALE.	RETAIL.
Beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Beans, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Butter, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Butter, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Eggs, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Eggs, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Honey, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Honey, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Onions, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Onions, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Potatoes, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Potatoes, \$1.25 to \$2.00

#### GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE.	RETAIL.
Buckwheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Buckwheat, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Barley, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Cloverseed, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Cloverseed, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Corn Meal, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Corn Meal, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Corn, shelled, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Corn, shelled, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Flour, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Flour, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Feed, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Feed, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Hay, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Hay, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Middlings, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Middlings, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Oats, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Oats, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Rye, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Rye, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Pearl Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Pearl Barley, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Timothy seed, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Timothy seed, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Wheat, white, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Wheat, white, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Red Fultz, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Red Fultz, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Launcester Red, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Launcester Red, \$1.25 to \$2.00

#### Ready-Made Paints.

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

At the City Bakery you will now find  
a fresh stock of Candies and Caramels.  
Try them.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

ICE CREAM social at M. E. Church  
next Tuesday evening.

READ Van den Berge & Bertsch's  
business local in this issue.

MRS. M. KIEKINTVELD's baby, four  
months old, died on Thursday.

The Standard Roller Mills were shut  
down for repairs a few days this week.

A NUMBER of the sports of the city  
took in the races at Grand Rapids this  
week.

The "Mabel Bradshaw" leaves to-  
night, Friday, for Chicago, returning  
Sunday.

REV. JEREMIAS KRUIDENIER will  
preach in the First Reformed Church to-  
morrow, Sunday.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y will  
run an excursion from Allegan to Otta-  
wa Beach to-morrow, Sunday.

COMMENCING next Monday Van den  
Berge & Bertsch, the milliners, will  
close their store at 6:00 p. m.

MR. O. BREYMAN, the jeweler, has  
turned agriculturist and has now one  
of the finest gardens in the city.

STREET COMMISSIONER DE FEYTER  
has done some excellent work this week  
in cleaning the streets of all rubbish.

A FREE entertainment will be given  
by Drs. Brewer and Jenison in the  
Methodist Church this evening, Satur-  
day.

THE Lizzie Walsh now runs from  
this city to Saugatuck and return, in  
connection with the steamers for  
Chicago.

MISS SENA RUTGERS, a young lady  
living at Graafschap, died on Thursday  
evening. She was loved by the whole  
community there.

A BOY, who is a hustler, can become  
agent for the Grand Rapids Daily Dem-  
ocrat for this city and the resorts, by  
calling at this office.

LIST of letters remaining in the post  
office at Holland, Mich., July 11, 1889:  
Mr. Gerrit Onk, Miss Eva M. Houghton,  
J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

MONDAY and Tuesday were hot days,  
excessively hot. Wednesday morning  
a shower of rain fell, which cooled the  
air considerably, making it more enjoy-  
able.

DRS. BREWER and JENISON will  
give an entertainment in the M. E.  
Church next Wednesday evening for the  
benefit of the pastor, Rev. R. Crawford.  
Be sure and attend.

MR. S. DE BRUYX has opened a  
school for the study of the Holland  
language in one of the rooms of the  
Union School building. For further in-  
formation see notice in another column.

MR. A. K. POTTER, who was engaged  
in the laundry business here three years  
ago, has returned to the city, and is now  
ready to do all kinds of laundry work.  
"Kim" is a first-class workman, and  
guarantees satisfaction.

THE Park has been quite an attrac-  
tion to our citizens the past week. With  
every trip of the Macatawa, a large  
number can be found on board provid-  
ing for a day's recreation at Michigan's  
popular resort, Macatawa Park.

DRS. BREWER and JENISON, who  
have had twenty-five years experience  
in treating chronic diseases, will be at  
the City Hotel July 13, 1889. By refer-  
ring to advertisement in another col-  
umn, further information about these  
specialists can be learned.

THE total amount collected for the  
Johnstown sufferers by Supervisor Van  
Duren and Mr. C. Ver Schure, is \$399-  
64, which has been forwarded by the  
bank. The Walsh-De Roo Milling and  
Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co., sent  
the sums collected at their establish-  
ments.

THERE will be no services in the  
Third Reformed Church to-morrow,  
Sunday, on account of alterations which  
are being made in order to place in po-  
sition the new organ, which will arrive  
about July 22. Services, however, will  
be held in the afternoon in Hope  
Church.

FOUR young men were arrested last  
week Friday by Deputy Sheriff Lokker,  
for creating a disturbance at the dance  
at Shady Side on the evening of July 4.  
Their names are Jacob Kuite, Frank  
Kuite, Bert Dok, and John Johnson.  
They paid \$6.50 each for their fun be-  
fore Justice Post.

THE annual meeting of the Ottawa  
County Building and Loan Association  
will be held in the Opera House next  
Monday evening, July 15. At this  
meeting the fourth quarterly report  
will be read, and \$1,000 will be loaned  
to the highest bidder. Four directors  
will also be elected. A full attendance  
is requested.

THE members of the canine family  
of this city, are having a tough time of  
it lately. Seven or eight of the pets  
were cut off in the prime of life by a  
dose of poison administered to them by  
some blackhearted wretch, or wretches.  
We understand a reward of \$15 is offered  
for evidence which will convict the man  
who poisoned the dogs.

LATE last Saturday night some  
scoundrel or scoundrels visited the barn  
of Mr. Walter Nysen, about a mile  
southwest of the city, took his top buggy  
some distance from the barn and de-  
liberately burnt it. A buggy harness,  
two working harnesses and some  
blankets are also missing. It is with-  
out doubt an act of spite. Mr. Nysen's  
loss is about seventy-five dollars.

MR. JOHN STEKETEE, of Grand Ra-  
pids, has been appointed by President  
Harrison, as collector of internal  
revenue, for this district, in place of  
George N. Davis. Mr. Steketee's many  
friends will be pleased to learn of his  
good fortune. The News tenders its  
congratulations to the new collector,  
and we are certain that he will make  
an excellent official, in every respect.

THE Schubert Club, of Grand Ra-  
pids, (16 male voices) will give a grand  
concert in the Opera House, July 30th,  
and will render the finest vocal music  
ever heard in Holland. They will also  
bring three lady musicians with them.  
The Lizzie Walsh will bring the people  
at the resorts, who desire to attend the  
concert, to Holland and return after  
it is over. This will be a musical treat,  
which every one, who is a lover of vocal  
music, should not miss.

ON July 15th to 24th inclusive, tickets  
will be sold at Holland to Bay View  
and return, at one fare for the round  
trip. Tickets will be good to return  
until August 16th. This will be an  
excellent chance to visit the beautiful  
and famous resorts of Northern Michi-  
gan, and those that can do so should  
embrace the opportunity. See hand-  
bills, or inquire at the ticket office of  
Geo. E. Hunt, ticket agent of the C. &  
W. M. R'y, for further information.

THE magnificent moonlight evenings  
of this week have been enjoyed by our  
people in various ways. Some have  
passed a pleasant hour in rowing on  
Black Lake, but the average young  
man has hied himself to the livery,  
and taken his best girl out driving. The  
whole country surrounding the city has  
been visited and viewed by moonlight  
by many loving couples, who, undoubt-  
edly, will join their hearts and hands  
together, for better or worse in the  
near future.

THE man that runs the post office is  
supposed to know everything and every-  
body, for 20 miles around his office.  
Here is an extract from a sample letter,  
which Postmaster Van Putten handed  
us:

"JULY 3rd 89  
MR. POSTMASTER-DEAR SIR:  
I don't know your name, nor the man  
I want to write to, please give this letter  
to a dutchman living 2 1/2 miles south of  
town" etc.

The letter which followed was about  
a hoof bound "hors."

WHILE at Grand Rapids this week,  
we met Dr. M. Veenboer, the well  
known physician of the Valley City.  
The doctor has many friends among  
the readers of the News, all of whom  
will be pleased to learn that he has  
just opened a sanitarium at Oakdale  
Park, a suburb of Grand Rapids, where  
the invalid can have every possible ad-  
vantage and attention to secure re-  
newed health, while at the same time  
the charges for board and treatment  
are much more reasonable than at  
other, similar, establishments.

#### Drowned.

The first accidental drowning of the  
season occurred last Sunday afternoon,  
when John Glass aged sixteen years  
son of Roelof Glass, who lives north of  
the Grand Rapids railroad bridge, lost  
his life in Black River. He was on his  
way to Sunday School, accompanied by  
his two younger brothers. When they  
reached the river, a bath was proposed,  
and the suggestion was at once acted  
upon. It seems that the boys could  
not swim, and John ventured out too  
far, stepping from the shallow water  
into the deep channel. He made  
strong efforts to keep above water, and  
cried for help, which was heard by  
some other boys, who were on the bank  
further up the river, but paid no atten-  
tion to it, thinking that it was only  
done for fun. The unfortunate boy's  
brother did all in his power to save  
him, but his efforts were fruitless.

No inquest was held on the body,  
which was recovered the same after-  
noon, as it was deemed unnecessary.  
His death being purely accidental. The  
funeral occurred from the house. Tues-  
day afternoon.

WILLIAM DUFFY, engineer of the  
train which killed Orrin Clark on the  
Grand Haven railroad bridge, a few  
weeks ago, was arrested in Muskegon  
Wednesday, by Sheriff Vaupell, charged  
with manslaughter in killing young  
Clark. The complaint was sworn out  
by Martin Clark, father of the unfor-  
tunate boy. Mr. Duffy was brought  
before Justice H. D. Post and his ex-  
amination was set for to-day, Saturday,  
when it will be determined whether he  
will be held for trial at the circuit  
court, on the above charge. Bail was  
fixed at \$1000, which was promptly  
furnished.

#### The Harvest.

Farmers are in the midst of haying.  
The warm weather of the past week  
has enabled them to secure their hay  
in good condition. We also learn that  
the crop will be a much better one than  
had been anticipated.

Wheat and rye will be ready to cut  
in a few days. No damage is notice-  
able from the wheat louse, or other in-  
sects, and the crop will be the largest,  
in this locality, for many years.

Oats promise a heavy yield. Corn is  
growing rapidly, under the influence of  
the hot days.

The crop prospects in Dakota and  
Minnesota are not good, but all other  
parts of the country report an excellent  
harvest.

#### Burglary.

E. J. Harrington's clothing establish-  
ment was visited last Saturday night  
by a customer who helped himself to  
the goods, without being asked. He  
did not make his entrance in the usual  
manner, but broke open the door.  
After taking all the goods he could  
conveniently carry he made his escape  
through a window, scattering a few  
articles of his plunder in his wake.

Steps were at once taken to appre-  
hend the guilty party, and on Wednes-  
day the thief was caught at Pennville.  
Deputy Sheriff Christmas of Grand  
Haven, brought him to this city the  
same day. In his possession were found  
a number of the articles stolen, which  
were identified by Mr. Harrington.  
The prisoner, on being brought before  
Justice Post, gave his name as Stephen  
Kelly. He will be examined next  
Monday.

#### List of Jurors.

THE following list of petit jurors  
have been drawn for the August term  
of the Ottawa county circuit court,  
which convenes at the court house,  
Grand Haven, August 6: Elisha S.  
Barlow, Olive; Simon Baldus, Polkton;  
Lewis Taylor, Robinson; Warren Gee,  
Spring Lake; Bethuel Rice, Tallmadge;  
Amos Wolverton, Wright; Folkert De  
Vries, Zeeland; Egbert Post, Jr., Allen-  
dale; Koene Van den Bosch, Blendon;  
Robert Lang, Chester; John D. Pickett,  
Crockery; James Wilson, Georgetown;  
John Brandstetter, Grand Haven, 1st  
and 2nd wards; Cornelius Bos, Grand  
Haven, 3rd and 4th wards; David Cable,  
Grand Haven township; Anthony  
Steketee, Holland City; John A. Kooy-  
ers, Holland township; Henry De Kline,  
Jamestown; Frank Wallace, Olive;  
Henry Kettle, Polkton; Walter Clark,  
Robinson; Wm. A. Lytle, Spring Lake;  
Horace Woodman, Tallmadge; Henry  
Pendeghaast, Wright.

#### The Summer Normal.

The summer normal school of Hope  
College opened on Tuesday of this week.  
The enrollment showed an attendance  
of 125 on the morning of the second  
day, to which liberal additions have  
been made and others are expected  
next week.

Of those in class work at present,  
eleven take branches pertaining to  
teachers' first grade certificates, thirty-  
nine of the second grade, and the re-  
maining ones of the third. There is a  
liberal attendance in the music class.  
Pennmanship also receives good patron-  
age. A class is also organized in stenog-  
raphy, in which instruction is given by  
the eclectic system.

The spirit and zeal manifested by  
both instructors and students fore-  
shadow fine results.

A very pleasant reception was given  
the attendants on Tuesday evening in  
the basement of the First Reformed  
Church by the Y. W. C. A. Refresh-  
ments were served with the generosity  
characteristic of that most excellent  
organization. Nothing was left undone  
to make the occasion one of enjoyment  
and to enable the members of the nor-  
mal to become acquainted with each  
other.

The following resolution adopted the  
day following by the students shows  
their appreciation of the kindness which  
the ladies of the association extended  
to them:

Resolved, That we, the attendants at  
the Summer Normal school, now in  
session in Holland City, do truly appre-  
ciate the kindness of the ladies of the

Y. W. C. A. for the reception tendered  
us on Tuesday evening, the opening  
day of the school, in the parlors of the  
First Reformed Church, for which we  
hereby return most heartily our thanks,  
for the opportunity thus happily ac-  
quainted; for the refreshments boun-  
tifully served, and every provision made  
to make the occasion one of pleasure  
and enjoyment to all, acts character-  
istic of members of the Y. W. C. A.  
who ever seek opportunities







## AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

### INSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Some Information of Value to the Farmer, Stock-Breeder, Bee-keeper, Housewife, and Kitchen-Maid.

#### THE FARM.

##### Keeping Superfluous Horses.

It is comparatively few farmers who can accomplish all that they expect. They lay out plans that require more men and team help than they can command. Of late years it is increasingly difficult to hire reliable farm help; but horses are always to be had for the money, if the farmer wants to purchase them. It is in this way that many overstock themselves with horses. The evil is the worst for the fact that an idle horse in the stable is a temptation to the owner or to his family to drive around the country instead of attending strictly to their business. We believe that farmers do well to visit each other and learn different and improved methods of farming; but the season for this is mainly in winter, when farm work is not pressing. It is hardly possible for a farmer to leave work for anything in the growing season without loss.

##### A Model Farm.

A writer gives the following as his method of managing his 100-acre farm: "My farm contains about 100 acres of farming land, most of which is limestone soil, the balance sandy loam. I have it fenced in four equal tracts, nearly as possible. For convenience, at the corner where they all join I have a good well, arranged to furnish stock water for each field. I manage to keep fifty acres in cultivation, fifty in clover, each year, as follows: Twenty-five in corn, twenty-five in wheat. When the corn is cut off I seed this field to wheat, and the following spring to clover. I aim to take a crop of corn, then a crop of wheat, then back to clover in two years, and I find this as long as clover should stand to be profitable. By this method I manage to keep the land in a high state of cultivation without the use of commercial fertilizers.

"I raise stock enough to eat up all the surplus corn, hay, etc. I stack the straw and feed around the stack. Towards spring I throw it down, so the stock can tramp it down. In this condition itrots much faster, and is ready to haul out sooner. This manure I spread in the poorest places when I have leisure and it is good hauling. By doing this I keep nearly everything on the farm except the surplus wheat, which I market as soon as thrashed, while it is in the sacks. This saves a large per cent. on shrinkage, besides extra handling, and you have the use of your money. Any field I have will bring a good crop. I always have clover sod to put in corn that has lain two years, and it takes no longer and is not so much expense to farm good land as it is poor land. The pay is sure, besides the satisfaction of seeing your crops in a thriving condition and promising a good reward."

##### Profitable Market Gardening.

It must be kept in mind that in gardening it is the long, steady pull that tells the story of the year's work. It is not the good crop of this or the poor crop of the other, that determines the question of profit or loss; but in the steady run of one hundred and fifty days of sales, a few dollars more or less each day settles the question, and these few dollars more can only be had by a steady succession of all salable crops, from the earliest to the latest, while they may easily be made less by thinking that you are through with cabbage after your "extra early" is off, or by thinking that no one wants peas after the Fourth of July, or celery before Thanksgiving. It may be that some of the products, during part of the season, will not repay the expense of cultivating, gathering, and selling. Yet even if they are individually unprofitable, it pays to have them on hand, so that your customers may learn to rely upon you for a full assortment all the time. Customers are easily had, and easily held, when they know they can depend upon being regularly supplied with a good quality and good assortment of vegetables. But when the route is not gone over regularly, or the supply is not kept up so that each may obtain just what he may happen to want each day, they are easily persuaded to buy elsewhere. Of the various ways in which the sales of market garden produce may be made, none is so well calculated to bring in the ultimate profit as a well established route gone over daily with the wagon. It is important that the route be as compact as possible, as time saved is money saved in two ways—it allows your driver and horse to return the sooner to other work, and it enables you to visit more customers, before your competitors. Other things being equal, until your trade is well established, the one who comes first makes the sales.—*American Agriculturist*

#### THE STOCK-RANCH.

##### Rye as Food for Swine.

We are strong in the belief that few farmers know the true value of rye for this purpose, says J. M. Jamison, in *Swine Breeder's Journal*. Rye may be sown in corn the last time it is cultivated, with reasonable assurance that it will make a good catch, and if the weather is at all favorable will make a large growth and furnish a great amount of forage for swine and other farm stock in the fall. For a fresh bite in winter when the weather is open, we know of no green food that is more acceptable to the hogs. They thrive remarkably well on it—it brightens up their coats and tones up the system. Its great value to them as a forage plant comes in the spring before the grasses have made sufficient growth for grazing. If the grasses have a tendency when young to produce too much action of the bowels, this charge cannot be laid to rye. It appears to meet the demands of the system as a succulent food completely. Many men on poor lands would grow hogs if their land would stand corn cropping, for under a system of corn growing it is hard to keep up the land. With the aid of rye this can be very much remedied, if not overcome altogether. Rye does not shade young clover as badly as wheat, and if it is left on the land it acts as a mulch to the clover the first winter. When rye is grown to hog down, a bushel to a bushel and a peck is sufficient amount to seed to the acre. It can be sown much later than wheat. We have known it sown about the 1st of November and a good stand secured. To make a profit by hogging it, certain conditions must be observed. After the rye is ripe it should fall and be softened by contact with the soil. Our experience is that the hog derives but little benefit from eating the grains when dry and hard. They do not masticate them properly and they are voided without the appearance of having been swallowed, a condition they should

show after soaking it water twenty-four hours.

##### Live-Stock Notes.

MORE pigs and less dogs; more bacon and less debt.

"STAMPING done here." This is what bob-tailed horses say in fly time.

THE Government estimated the value of milch cows a year ago at \$24.62 per head; the present figure is \$23.94.

POTTER PALMER, of Chicago, has imported a four-in-hand coach that cost him \$10,000, and four handsome horses at a cost of another \$10,000. It is the most expensive turnout of the kind ever seen in America.

WHO can show a better record than this? "A. H. Robinson, of Lindon, Colorado, has 3,200 head of sheep. Out of that number, from Nov. 1 to March 1, he lost four animals, one of which was killed by a mule, and one by a coyote.

A WESTERN farmer says: "The hog will utilize much on the farm that might go to waste. Now this is particularly the case with small farmers whose name is legion. Take pumpkins, squashes, and small potatoes; buy a kettle, build an arch, and cook them; mix in bran, shorts, and rye, and your hogs will grow fine until you finish with corn."

ONE instance of the evil influence of habit is the persistency with which some farmers keep up the custom of killing their hogs at a particular time in the year. Fresh pork is wanted in large markets all the time, and it is often the case that the farmer loses more than the price of the food by keeping a hog three months to wait for killing time.

IN answer to a query as to what grasses and the quantity it is best to use per acre on bottom land that is wanted for pasture, the Country Gentleman tells a correspondent: "It is advisable to sow several kinds of grass, as they give a heavier growth than a few, and coming to maturity at different times in the summer afford a useful succession for pasturage. Among the kinds which may be selected, with some variation with circumstances, are timothy, red-top, blue grass, orchard grass, tall fescue, and alsike clover, about five pounds more or less of each kind when the number is taken."

#### THE APIARY.

##### Bee Notes.

THE national flower of America is now receiving attention. Bee-keepers should vote for the Golden-rod.

BEES are not brought forth in clutches like chickens; but in every good prosperous colony the queen is engaged during the spring and summer in laying every day, and under favorable conditions the number of eggs may amount to 2,000 or more in twenty-four hours, the number depending upon the strength of the colony, the weather, the supply of honey and pollen and various other contingencies.

MR. I. PIKE, Livermore Falls, Maine, to prevent increase, hives the new swarm beside the old colony, placing the new where the old stood, and removing the stand from the old to the new; in five days he shakes all the bees from the old hive in front of the new one, and repeats the shaking until all the bees are hatched out; thus all the working force is kept in one hive, and although they swarm and are hived, no increase is obtained.

TO SECURE increase, J. B. Mason would make swarms by drawing combs of capped brood, nearly ready to hatch, one from each of the seven hives, and shaking all bees back into their own hive, then remove an eighth hive to a new stand, and place this new colony on the eighth hive's stand, giving the colony a laying or virgin queen, or a queen-cell, or even let them rear their own queen; but in the last case, a frame of bees just hatching should be substituted for one of the frames of brood.

MR. W. F. KENNEDY, Lak, Wis., sent to the *Bee Journal* office what he called "a queer looking bee taken from an Italian colony." Prof. Cook remarks thus concerning it: The bee sent by Mr. Kennedy is simply covered with red paint. I had always supposed that bees had too good sense to practice these questionable methods. But this is a genuine worker bee, and the brilliant carmine seems genuine. Either some one has been trying experiments, or else this bee got into a tight place with paint all around.

DURING the honey season each colony should be worked for what it will do best. If a colony don't work well in boxes, the boxes should be exchanged for frames of comb to be used in the extractor. Empty boxes should be given to colonies that are in a condition to use them, and colonies that are too weak (from swarming or other cause) to build comb to advantage, should be utilized in finishing boxes that have been filled by some other colony. With some, the most rapid and most satisfactory work in the boxes is performed by colonies where the second swarm has been returned.

#### THE DAIRY.

##### The Jersey as a Family Cow.

Except by those who have had experience in the rich milk-giving qualities of the Jersey as a family cow, and her gentle, easy-going habits and docile and affectionate disposition, that seem almost inseparably associated with the race, but little idea can be formed of the real luxury and solid comfort to be derived from this source of necessary supply to the family needs. Every family requires milk and cream, and in cities and towns in almost every section of the country the universal cry goes up condemning the quality of these articles as furnished by the average dairyman; hence, those whose surroundings and circumstances are favorable adopt the more satisfactory plan of obtaining the supply from their own family cow. There is no animal so well and so thoroughly adapted for this purpose as the Jersey. She is pre-eminently constituted and, it might almost be said, specially bred for it. In her native island all the cows are in a manner family cows, and by the daily customs under which she grows up, her associations with the members of the family, especially of the women, are most intimate.

##### Milk and Cream.

One of the papers at the farmers' convention held at Madison, Wis., was read by Prof. S. M. Babcock of the state university. In his paper the professor maintained that there was in Wisconsin 100,000 farmers who owned two or more cows, and there were not 100 of them that knew which cow paid a profit and which made him no profit or an actual loss. The remedy urged for this want of knowledge, was to test the milk of individual cows, to ascertain the amount of butter fat produced by each. The question: "Which is the best cow?" is usually answered: "The one which gives the most butter from the churn." This is not really the truth. If the milk contained more butter than you can get out of it, you do not know how good the milk is without testing. After you have

found the amount of butter fat contained in a given cow's milk, you want to so manipulate that milk that you can get the largest possible portion of that butter out. If you do not do this it is not the cow's fault but yours. A great many men say all they wish to know is how much butter they get. That is not enough to know, if you are going to get the best results from your cows. You want to know whether you are getting the butter your cow is giving. Test your milk and find out.

A cow should give one pound of butter a day when at her best. No cow is profitably that cannot do this.

Allowing the salt and water in the butter to make up for what butter fat is lost in churning, you should get a pound of butter for each pound of butter fat in your milk.

The fact is, fifty per cent is the common yield, that is half a pound a day. Such cows should be discarded or a change made in the manner of manipulation.

If you are using the deep-setting mode of creaming your milk, the milk should be set in the cold water as soon as drawn from the cow. After skimming keep the cream in a warm place until the acid is formed. This may be hastened by adding a little of the former setting. It is detrimental to churn sweet cream.

To sum up, test your cows to find out how much butter fat their milk contains, then see what you churn from it. If not as much, change your manner of caring for the milk, or the care of the cream or the churning, or all of them. Do these and you will make more from the dairy.—*Farm, Field and Stockman*.

#### THE HOUSEHOLD.

##### The Mother at Home.

The mother is the heart of the home. She it is who determines its characteristics and diffuses through it that subtle atmosphere which every sensitive person can feel when introduced into the home circle, and from which can quickly be inferred the ruling spirit of the home. There can be no doubt that the most effective training for children is the training of example, and this truth the mother needs constantly to bear in mind. How can the impatient, querulous, fault-finding mother teach patience and kindness and good temper? How can the vain mother teach humility? How can the mother greatly absorbed in keeping up with the pomps and vanities of life, eager for place and show, teach her children the true principles of a happy life? How can the selfish mother teach generosity or kindness, or the discontented mother teach contentment.—*The Home*.

##### To Wash Flannels.

These are the directions given for washing the celebrated "Jaeger flannel," which is considered very beneficial for persons suffering with rheumatism. They are excellent rules for washing other flannel as well, so as to avoid shrinkage: "The clothes should be put to soak in water (at about one hundred degrees F.) in which soap has been boiled. To about every six gallons of water, or sufficient for washing six large garments and several smaller articles, add three table-spoonsful of liquid ammonia, which removes grease deposited by perspiration. Any good soap may be used, but the ammonia soap which combines ammonia in the proper proportion is recommended. Cover the clothes well, as the sustained heat assists the removal of the grease. After an hour's soaking, wash out by drawing through the hand, avoiding rubbing. Very dirty spots should be brushed with a soft brush. To thoroughly remove the soap, rinse out twice in lukewarm water. They are better wrung through a wringer than by hand. Hang them to dry lengthwise. Iron while still damp, stretching them to the necessary length and width. The iron should not be unnecessarily hot, nor soda or lye be used. The smell of ammonia disappears when dry."

##### Hints to Housekeepers.

TO PREVENT rust, melt together three parts of lard and one part of resin in the powder. A very thin coating applied with a brush will preserve stoves and grates from rusting during summer, even in damp situations. For this purpose a portion of black lead may be added.

MAKE stove cloths of dark calico to use about your cooking, instead of using your apron or a dish towel whenever you wish to remove anything from the oven or off the stove. You will find them neater and more convenient. I have mine doubled and about twelve inches square.

KEEP your stove blacking brush and plate handy, and after dinner each day brush off your stove, and you will find it much nicer than washing it off; besides, with an occasional brushing your stove will always look nicely, and if your stove is not kept looking clean, the whole kitchen looks untidy.

SIMMERING at 180 degrees is pronounced more effective in all ordinary cooking than violent boiling at 212 degrees. Much heat is wasted in raising water to needlessly high temperature in cooking. Chicken, for instance, will cook much better in an hour of slow simmering than in an hour of violent boiling.

#### THE KITCHEN.

##### Yorkshire Pudding.

Mix up one quart of milk, five eggs and a pinch of salt into a thick batter with flour. Have a piece of beef roasting, put a lump of dripping into a stew-pan and set it on the fire; when the fat boils pour in the pudding; put in the oven to bake and when nicely done, pour over five table-spoons of the drippings and bake a good brown. Serve in slices with the beef.

##### Tomato Soup.

One quart of tomatoes, one onion, two ounces of flour, four ounces of butter, two table-spoonsful each of sugar and salt, one-third of a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, three pints of water and one-half pint of milk. Boil the tomatoes and onions in the water for three-quarters of an hour, rub the sugar, butter, flour, pepper and salt, to a thin cream and add to the tomatoes. Boil ten minutes. Boil milk separately and put in last. Boil up once and serve with toasted bread if desired.

##### Variety Cake.

Beat together two eggs and one cup sugar, add three table-spoons melted butter and one teacup sweet milk. Into this stir two cups of flour in which has been well mixed two table-spoons of baking powder. Flavor with lemon, take two parts, that it may have room to rise. To make a pudding of it, cut in slices and cover with some nice sauce. Or take the recipe minus the lemon, add one teacupful each of ground spices, and a spice cake is the result. Or take half of the mixture, add one-half of the spices, place in the pan in alternate layers light and dark, the result is a marble cake; a handful of raisins well rubbed in flour is a nice addition; also a frosting if desired.

## MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

### EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

—James Breen was drowned at Saginaw while bathing in the river.

—Miss Sarah A. Foote, of Pontiac, was fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which she was filling.

—Mr. Humphrey, of the Auditor General's Office, has prepared an elaborate statement showing the appropriations made by the Legislature of 1889 and the probable expenditures for the years 1889 and 1890. The following is a summary of the appropriations:

	1889.	1890.
Appropriation by this Legislature	\$850,005.14	\$848,338.50
Ante-lapse appropriations under former Legislatures	185,836.00	183,038.00

Total appropriations, \$1,035,841.14 \$1,031,376.50

A portion of the laws making the above appropriations have revenue or tax clauses attached, while in many of the laws this clause is omitted and the revenue necessary to meet the appropriations must come through the general purpose tax. The following is a general summary showing the amount to be raised by taxation:

	1889.	1890.
General purposes tax	\$889,863.22	\$706,630.00
Appropriations for maintaining tax claims	941,657.38	557,094.50
State taxes for 1888 and 1889	1,821,320.80	1,263,744.50
State taxes for 1887 and 1888	1,050,085.16	1,458,466.04
Reduction	127,344.36	197,731.54

Of the above appropriations of 1889 and 1890 \$522,109.50 are for buildings and improvements.

—A letter from Marquette says: "The shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior mines for the past week have beaten all previous records for a single week, footing up at 273,595 gross tons. Of this quantity Escanaba shipped 114,595 tons, the largest amount ever shipped from that port in a week. The total shipments for the season aggregated 2,350,796 tons, a gain over the corresponding date last year of 1,156,374 tons. The volume of shipments is unprecedentedly large, and is increasing instead of falling off. If the present rate of output is maintained for the season the mines will easily put 6,000,000 tons on the market this season."

—Three of the old residents and pioneers of Hillsdale County have passed away. Levi Petrie, aged 70, who had resided in the county over fifty years; Abraham Viele, aged 87, who came there in 1830; and Rev. Joseph Kackey, a retired Baptist clergyman, aged 83. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Michigan Asylum, held at the asylum in Pontiac, the resignation of Dr. Hurd as medical superintendent of the institution was accepted with expressions of regret, and Dr. C. B. Burr, the assistant medical superintendent, was unanimously chosen as his successor.

—There is not a saloon in Au Train, Alger County.

—The discovery of the Baraga graphite mine in Northern Michigan promises to develop into a matter of more than ordinary importance. The mine has been known to exist for several years, but it was not until very recently that the product of it was recognized as carbon, and more recently still that the carbon was of sufficient purity for commercial use. Graphite comes from this mine in large chunks, as it is blasted, and is then easily subduced to a merchantable form. For the purpose of reducing it the same process is adopted as that used in grinding wheat, although there have not yet been any successful experiments in using the "patent roller process." The old-fashioned burr stones grind the graphite, and it is afterward bolted like flour and sold according to its grade or fineness.

—John Streng and Miss Edna Nichols were to have been married at the bride's home in Detroit, but Streng was taken suddenly ill, and his physicians said the ceremony would have to be postponed. The bride expectant would not have it that way. Accompanied by her parents, a minister, and the bridesmaids, she repaired to her lover's home. The sick man was propped up in bed, and in that position he and the brave young woman were married. After the ceremony the bride sought the physician and learned that her husband would undoubtedly recover. Then she invited her friends and relatives to the home that Mr. Streng had prepared, and there the guests invited to the wedding were entertained for an hour or two, the bride explaining the absence of the groom, and receiving hearty good wishes for his speedy recovery.

—The Fuller Buggy Company has decided to locate in Jackson, the citizens of that place having raised \$10,000 to secure it.

—Three citizens of Tekonsha were fined by a Marshall justice of the peace in the aggregate sum of \$99 and costs for violation of the fish law.

—A. C. Sutherland, who killed young Douglass at Eden, Ingham County, some weeks ago, has been released in bonds of \$5,000. He will be tried at Lansing in October.

—An expert has just concluded a critical examination of the Ishpeming gold range and speaks very highly of the prospects.

—The shipments of lumber from the Saginaw River during the month of June show a considerable falling off, as compared with the corresponding period last season.

—Detroit wants the Grand Army Encampment next year, and will send a committee of fifteen, headed by the Mayor, to Milwaukee to work for it.

—Daniel Hulick, an Oakland County pioneer, having settled there forty-four years ago, died a few days ago much regretted by his neighbors.

—Prof. Johnson has been asked by the State Board of Agriculture to resign his position at the head of the State Agricultural College. The speech made by Prof. Johnson before his class on June 6, wherein he compared the faculty and students to snarling dogs, and also intimated that he had the Board of Agriculture by the ears, and that they would back him in his work, formed the basis of the investigation, and it was principally on account of these assertions that he was asked to resign. Resolutions, stating the reluctance of the board to part with the services of Prof. Johnson and expressing the kindest feelings for him, were passed.

—Samuel Harvey, of West Bay City, a baggage man on the Michigan Central, was run over by the cars at Gladwin and cut in two and horribly crushed.

—At the regular meeting of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, held at Star Island, near Detroit, 120 persons were present for examination. Of this number 102 took the registered pharmacists' examination and eighteen the registered assistants' examination. Seventy-four persons passed the registered pharmacists' examination and twenty-eight failed. Thirteen passed the assistants' examination and five failed. This is the largest class that has ever been before the board for examination. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jacob Jenson, Muskegon; secretary, James Vernon, Detroit; treasurer, Geo. McDonald, Kalamazoo. The next meeting of the Board will be held at Lansing, Nov. 5.

—Gov. Luce has pardoned Charles Boyce and Louis Dubry, who were serving twenty and three-year sentences, respectively, in Jackson Prison. Boyle was sent up from Deerfield, Lawrence County, in 1877, on conviction of manslaughter. The Governor was prompted to extend executive clemency by reason of the exemplary life led by Boyle since the Jackson Prison had been his home, and his pardon is due purely to his good behavior. His sentence would have expired in two years. Dubry was sent up from Monroe for a period of three years on a conviction of adultery. Gov. Luce thought the case presented many mitigating features, and hence the pardon.

—Miss Susan Romeyn, sister of Capt. Henry Romeyn, Fifth United States Infantry, has been engaged as matron at the Blind School in Lansing.

—Sibley & Bearinger, of East Saginaw, lately sold 50,000,000 feet of standing timber on the Au Gres River for \$25,000.

—All the black bass that were in the fish hatchery at Alpena have been placed in Long Lake. The attempt to get them to spawn while in the hatchery proved a failure. The fish would not spawn while penned up, and the method of hatching them artificially has yet to be discovered.

#### The King's Namesake.

Conspicuous among the few men of his time who ever got the better of Frederick the Great in a jesting encounter was an abbot of the Catholic Monastery of Camenz, who succeeded in that high office the worthy Abbot Tobias, an old favorite and friend of the Protestant hero, whom, upon a memorable occasion, he had saved from capture by a party of foraging Croatian horsemen.

The King disliked the new abbot as heartily as he had liked the old one; but, having been hospitably entertained by him during the last visit he ever paid to Camenz, he deemed it fitting to recognize his host's attentions by some mark of royal grace, and calling the abbot to his carriage window as he was about to drive away from the monastery gates, said to him:

"Ask me a favor."

"Sire," observed the abbot, "our second bass choir-singer is recently dead. Doubtless your majesty can dispose of many chorists in Berlin. Will my all-mightiest, all-serenest monarch deign to begift us with a second bass?"

The King, after a moment's reflection, replied:

"I'll send you one from Neustadt-on-the-Dosse."

It flashed across the abbot's mind that Frederick had some short time previously set up an establishment for improving the breed of asses in the very town mentioned by him; and foreseeing what sort of bass singer the King's peculiar humor would prompt him to forward to Camenz, wherewith to recruit its choir, he promptly rejoined:

"Most dread sovereign, in token of our gratitude for your gracious bounty, and in accordance with the custom of our order, we shall bestow upon our new second bass the name of his exalted donor. He will be known in our choir as Frederick Secundus."

The King made no attempt to return this dexterous home thrust, but drove off in silence, which he maintained unbroken for nearly an hour, when, turning to his aid-de-camp, he dryly observed:

"That is what one gets by joking with fools!"

But he never again alluded to an episode in which he had been thoroughly worsted.—*Selected*.

#### Cost of Carpenter Labor.

To place joists, etc., on wall, \$4 per 1,000.  
Hanging door and locking, 50c to 75c.  
Fitting sash, 50c. to 75c.  
Casing window, stool and apron, \$1.  
Hang outside blinds, 50c.  
Hang inside blinds, 75c.; if boxed, \$1.  
Lay pine floor, 6 in., 30c. per square.  
Lay pine floor, 4 in., 40c. per square.  
Lay walnut floor, 3 in., \$1 per square.  
Roof and sheathing, 25c. per square.  
To lay shingles, per 1,000, 75c. per square.

## THE AWFUL WORK OF ARTILLERY.

A Line of Artillery Cannot Be Broken by an Attack of Infantry in Front.

The idea prevailing before the Franco-Prussian war that the effect of artillery fire on the ranks of the enemy was moral rather than actual is conclusively wiped out by the account of two actions found in the recent work by the great authority on this arm, Prince Kraft Hohenlohe. Although Prussia gave the Austrians a tremendous licking in 1866, she recognized the fact that the Austrian batteries were far superior to hers and immediately set to work to improve them, with the following result in 1870, as described by Prince Kraft:

"I could never have believed that the instruction given in time of peace would have born such excellent fruit in spite of the excitement of action. Standing behind the Captain of a battery, I heard him quietly give the order: 'Against infantry in front, 1,900 paces, from the right flank, ready! Fire one gun!' Then he waited, holding his field glass to his eye, until the enemy approached the point on which the guns were laid, and gave the order: 'Rapid firing from the right flank!' Then there was a hellish sight, for the advancing enemy disappeared from view in the clouds of smoke which the shells threw up as they burst and tore their way through the ranks. After one or two minutes the attacking enemy came out on one side of the smoke. It had passed the point on which the guns were laid, and, in spite of terrible loss, approached with undeniable bravery. Then the captain gave the command: 'Cease firing! 1,600 paces—one gun—cease firing!' And when the guns were now laid, he cried: 'At 1,600 paces, from the right flank, rapid firing!' The effect was brilliant, horrible, overwhelming. No attack could have resisted it."

Again, we have the effect of the German guns at St. Privat: "When the head of the French column became visible over the hill our trial shots reached it at a range of 1,900 paces, and my thirty guns opened a rapid fire. The enemy's infantry was enveloped in the thick smoke which the shells made as they burst. But after a very short time we saw the red trousers of the masses which were approaching us appear through the cloud. I stopped the fire. A trial shot was fired at 1,700 paces range; this was to show us the point up to which we should let them advance before reopening the rapid fire. We did the same for the ranges of 1,500, 1,300, 1,100 and 900 paces. In spite of the horrible devastation which the shells caused in their ranks, these brave troops continued to advance; but at 900 paces the effect of our fire was too deadly for them; they turned round and fled; we hurled shells after them as long as we could see them. Here was an infantry attack which was repulsed purely and simply by the fire of artillery. The proposition is also laid down that a line of artillery cannot be broken by a frontal attack by infantry. The effect of shrapnel reaches out to 3,800 yards, and from 1,100 to 1,200 yards the effect of artillery is absolutely annihilating."

#### Home and Mother.

A young French soldier lay apparently dying in a hospital at Geneva. Far away in his native village in Brittany was an old father, mother, and sister. One day he told a comrade that he would dearly like to see his old father once more. A letter was written and his father started at once. Arrived at Geneva he hastened to his son, who expressed his satisfaction at seeing him before he died.

"Ah, no! you must not die. Courage, lad! I have money and will buy everything you need," said the old man.

But the youth protested that he had everything he needed now, and that all sorts of things were brought to tempt his appetite, but he could not eat. The poor father was quite discouraged at the sight of his weary, wasted boy, and feared he had only come to take his body home. Then all at once it occurred to him to draw from his knapsack one of the common loaves of rye bread, such as are eaten by the peasants of Brittany.

"Here, my son, take this; it was made by your mother!"

The sick lad turned his heavy eyes and stretched out his hand greedily, crying—

"Give it to me, father; I am hungry!"

As he ate his eyes lighted up, the blood came back to his face, and large tears rolled down his cheeks, as he said—

"It is so good! the bread from my home!"

From that time he began to recover, and fifteen days later he was able to start on the homeward journey. All the way he kept asking—

"When shall I be at home, where I may always eat our good black bread, made by my dear mother?"

#### Who "Me" Was.

One evening during Mrs. Delaney and Miss Port's occupation of rooms at Windsor Castle, Miss Port heard a knock at the door when she was sitting alone, and asked: "Who is there?" A voice replied: "It is me." "Me may stay where he is," cried the lively girl. Another knock, and she repeated the question. The voice again answered "It is me." "Me is impertinent, and may go about his business," she said indignantly. On the knocking being renewed, some person who was with Miss Port persuaded her to open the door and see who was so persistent, when, to her unspeakable dismay, she found it was the king! All she could utter was: "What shall I say?" "Nothing at all," said the king. "You were very right to be cautious whom you admit."—*Temple Bar*.



# The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.

Don. C. Henderson, the veteran editor of the *Allegan Journal*, spent a few days at Ottawa Beach and, as a result of the visit, the *Journal* contains a two-column article describing that resort. It is one of the best descriptions of the place we have had the pleasure of reading.

The *Allegan Gazette* came to us last week as a jubilee edition. Its editor had secured the appointment of Mr. Murphy, as postmaster of the village, who was an opponent of the famous "ring," which has been making life a burden to the *Gazette* man. The *Allegan "Reid"* seems to be considerable of a "club," by the way he knocks them out.

## Press Association.

The Michigan Press Association have spent the week in their annual session of business and pleasure. The meeting was held this year at Grand Rapids. The citizens of the Valley City provided a series of pleasant entertainments for their guests, one of the most enjoyable things on the programme being a carriage ride about the city.

The News representative could not stand the torrid climate of the Second City, and he was obliged to return to the cool lake breezes, after spending an hour among his brethren of the pen.

Ottawa county was represented on the programme by an "oration" by Hon. H. Y. Potts, of Grand Haven. The heat caused Mr. Potts to collapse, in the midst of one of his eloquent periods, but he soon revived and completed his story, amid the usual "thunders of applause." One of the "points" in the address was the startling announcement that he was a candidate for the Grand Haven post office.

The meeting closed on Friday with an excursion via the C. & W. M. R. R. to St. Joseph, where the band of quill drivers were refreshed by the cool air of Lake Michigan, and a lunch at Plank's Grand Hotel. From St. Joseph they were taken to Chicago on the magnificent steamer City of Detroit.

## Summertime.

After a succession of cold rains and June frosts, July has brought the old fashioned summer weather. The thermometer marking 90 degrees or more, in the shade, every day; the corn growing so fast as to even satisfy the honest grangers, and the ice dealers reaping their harvest.

Holland City presents its best appearance in the summer. The beautiful shade trees lining the residents streets, the numerous flower gardens and green lawns show the pleasant homes of the city to the best advantage. The stranger who sees but the business streets of Holland, invariably concludes that it is not much of a place; but a walk down Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth streets makes a change necessary in his first impression.

Few people in this world are entirely satisfied with living as their forefathers have done, but they strive to improve their condition and that of their children. The same thing applies to towns. It should be the aim of every citizen to do what he can to improve the town he lives in and make it better each year, than it was the last. All cannot build handsome houses, but each family can make brighter and more beautiful the grounds about their homes. A few shade trees, a bed of roses or other flowers and some green grass, add greatly to the appearance of a home.

In addition to looking better in the summertime, Holland is a much more desirable place of residence during that season. The college commencement exercises usher in the summer. The resorts then bring many pleasant and intelligent people to spend their vacation with us. With the lake excursions daily, our citizens have the pleasures of summer brought to their homes.

The normal school is another addition to our summer attractions. The new Chicago boat line will also be of great benefit to the summer business of the town and bring more visitors to it.

The above is probably not news to many of our readers. It is the province of the press, however, to take the existing facts in every community and use them as a lever to keep the town moving.

We, therefore, add the moral to this article. It is that our business men are neglecting the opportunities presented by the location and advantages of the town. With the lake and resort attractions, the thickly populated farming country about us and the excellent railroad facilities for bringing people into the city, a celebration of the Fourth of July should be held here every year, and every public holiday made the occasion for a general celebration at Holland, to include all the country about us. Not only this, but the merchants should use greater efforts to bring trade to the city, and let the farmers know that they are alive and selling goods, instead of complaining about dull times, and wondering why Grand Rapids merchants advertise so much. The News has declined several offers of advertising from business men in other cities, in the hope that our own merchants would fill up its columns. The

leading men in every town always secure their business by advertising, and treating their patrons well, and we are certain that our merchants could double their country trade and materially increase their home business by judicious advertising.

## City Licenses.

Our city council has passed a number of ordinances relating to the sale of meats and other food. Mayor Kremers in his inaugural message questioned the wisdom of some of these laws. The supreme court has just had a case before it from Allegan village, where one Peter Caulkett insisted on peddling meat about the streets of the town. This was contrary to one of their village ordinances.

The supreme court in holding the ordinance illegal and beyond the powers of the village council, uses this language:

"It is difficult to perceive how such a law could be of public benefit. Its tendency would be, if enforced, to increase the price of fresh meat to the consumer, while it could serve no useful or beneficial purpose as an offset to this increased cost of an article of daily and necessary food."

"In almost every case cited by the relator's counsel to sustain this by-law, there was a public market in the village or city, and such a by-law was adjudged valid upon the ground that it was a market regulation."

"But in the present case there is no market established in Allegan, and, consequently, no market regulations. The business engaged in by Schermerhorn is an innocent and useful one, and sanctioned by the general laws of this state. And if it be conceded that the village authorities under the charter have a right to exact a license fee, as a compensation for the expense of the supervision of the trade, yet the fee proposed to be exacted by by-law No. 16, to-wit: \$10 per month is excessive and unreasonable, and therefore void."

"And there is no showing anywhere in the record that the by-law was passed for the benefit of the health of the people of the village or in the maintenance of good order. And it is not easy to see how the business of selling meat, as carried on by Schermerhorn, would be any more prejudicial either to the health or good order of the community than if he was selling in a butcher shop. Nor would the exaction of such a license or tax as the one prescribed in this case be the proper method of police regulation in case either the public health or order was liable to be imperilled by this method of selling fresh meat. The control or regulation of the business to guard against either the danger to the public health or good order of the community, would, if of any benefit, have to be exercised in other ways, than by the imposition of a license fee or tax upon all dealers from carts or wagons alike, without reference to anything save the business they were to engage in, and so heavy as to be in effect a penalty rather than a license."

"This by-law, as before said, had its purpose, which was not in the direction of a police regulation, but in the restraint of trade. The law will not allow the right of property or business to be invaded under the guise of a police regulation for the benefit of the public health or good order, when it is manifest that such is not the object or purpose of the enactment or by-law."

"The by-law in question here in effect gives the right to sell fresh meat to a few in exclusion of all others. It would tend to greatly enhance the price of a necessary article of food and to compel a loss of time by forcing all the people of Allegan to resort to the butcher shops to procure their daily supply. If all fresh meats may thus be controlled in their sale, all kinds of meats, bread stuffs, vegetables and fruits may be brought under the same restrictions. If this may be done the business of selling food would fall into the hands of the few and all competition outside of the shops and stores would be destroyed and the people oppressed. Such a by-law is not reasonable and, in this case, the license fee or tax whichever you may call it, is so extortionate as to make it almost prohibitory."

"The writ must be denied with costs against the relator."

From this it is evident that the ordinances preventing the sale of such articles as are not injurious, but beneficial to a community, would be held by the court invalid, under similar circumstances as in Allegan. If a public market place was established, then it would be legal for a village or city government to prevent the peddling of food elsewhere.

Some of our citizens have recently been obliged to pay a part of their hard earned wealth into the Zeeland village treasury, for selling flowers and white fish there. Under this decision the Zeelanders will have to permit these sales without one of their "licensees." Similar cases have occurred in Holland, where farmers have been interfered with when selling meat. It would be wise for the council to look over their ordinances carefully in the light of this decision, and repeal those that are bad.

## A Moonlight Accident.

One evening, during the past week, we were obliged to return home on the late train, from Grand Rapids. The night was a perfect one, with the moon shedding its silvery light over the landscape. The air was fragrant with the odors of beautiful flowers, and a gentle zephyr cooled our aching brows and blew away the festive mosquitoes.

While we were walking slowly along, enjoying the beautiful night, our attention was attracted by a dulcet sound which seemed to come from amid the maples bordering the street. It appeared to be a combination of the sweet warblings of the turtle dove, the low murmurings of the sea, and an occasional report, like that of a distant firecracker.

An ordinary mortal would have been terror-stricken and probably fled in fright, but ye editor is made of sterner

stuff, and we concluded that our duty to the public required an investigation. We turned our steps toward the sound. Only a few moments were required to reach the place, but instead of finding a bold, bad burglar carrying away the house dog, we came upon a scene which nearly proved a tragedy.

The moonbeams disclosed a handsome house, surrounded by trees and flowers, and an extra large front gate at the street entrance. On this gate two human beings were gayly swinging. He, the ordinary young man, with a collar holding up his ears, and the wide pants of the period. She, one of the loveliest girls in town, with her bright eyes, rosy cheeks and cherry lips. The sweet sounds had evidently proceeded from their murmuring voices, and the report from an occasional collision between her ruby lips and his manly brow.

Not wishing to mar the pleasures of the beautiful scene, we endeavored to retrace our steps and leave them to their pleasant amusement.

But it was too late. She saw us, and gave a slight scream and at the same time leaped too heavily on the gate. The frequent use of this, by the young people, had weakened it, and the gate gave way and fell, with a loud crash, that awakened the sleeping bull dogs for two blocks, to say nothing about the dozen or more citizens, who rushed forth arrayed in bathing costumes and clubs.

The young man, of course, climbed a tree and remained hid among the leaves until the alarm had subsided. The girl, after the first scream, vanished from sight, as if her mother had wanted her assistance at the washtub.

We were left alone with the moonlight, bull dogs, broken gate and frightened citizens. By kindness to the dogs and the repetition of one of our political editorials to the citizens, we succeeded in quieting the angry mob, and reaching home in safety.

We urge upon our citizens, who are the fortunate possessors of pretty girls, to have their gates repaired at once. The strain upon them during these fine moonlight nights is immense, and due regard for the lives of their children and their own slumbers should cause them to act promptly in this matter.

## The Floods of History.

Few Have Been Worse Than That of the Conemaugh Valley.

A Long Record of Disaster.

The terrible flood in the Conemaugh Valley will be chronicled by the historian as one of the most disastrous in world's record of such calamities. Now that the first feeling of horror in connection with the Pennsylvania deluge has in a measure subsided, and men can begin to calmly measure its extent, one of the first thoughts which will arise in the minds of many is one of comparison. Will it not rank among the worst in the history of the world? Where has a flood wrought greater havoc? How many have been more disastrous?

The fingers of one hand will suffice to count the floods in history which have been accompanied by a loss of life as great or greater than the one in Western Pennsylvania. In this Nineteenth Century it is hard to comprehend the extent of such a disaster; it seems irreconcilable with the civilization and progress of the age. The fact that there have been very few as terrible floods in the whole gamut of history will aid in appreciating its horrors. What have these few been? This is the short list:

At Dort, in Holland, seventy-two villages and over 100,000 people were destroyed on April 17, 1421.

At a general inundation of nearly the whole of Holland in 1530, upward of 400,000 people lost their lives.

In Catalonia, in 1617, 50,000 persons perished by flood.

Six thousand perished by the floods in Silesia in 1813, and 4000 in Poland in the same year.

The loss of life during the recent floods in Austria-Hungary and in China have never been fully reckoned, and though 100,000 persons are said to have perished in the Chinese inundations, the figures are not regarded as trustworthy. These are the only floods on record where the loss of human life has been estimated at over 5000. The list of smaller similar disasters is almost an endless one.

## IN HOLLAND AND CHINA.

Holland, the little lowland country "redeemed from the seas," has suffered worst, from the nature of its situation. Protected, as it is, by dikes, which separate the land from the water by artificial means, a constant vigilance has been required of its people to prevent the ocean from claiming its own. In both the deluges of 1421 and 1530 the immediate cause was a breaking down of the dikes. The record of both are meagre, although the mere lists of the drowned suffice to show how awful the havoc must have been. The inundation at Dort began at Dordrecht, where a heavy storm caused the dikes at that point to give way. In that territory alone 19,000 people were overwhelmed and perished, while the ravages of the sea extended, and over 100,000 persons were killed around Dordrecht, in Friesland and in Zeeland. In the last two provinces upward of 300 villages were overflowed, and, according to a Dutch historian, the tops of their steeples and towers were for centuries after to be seen rising out of the water.

The immense body of water known as the Zuyder Zee was formed by this inundation. Reclaimed by the ocean, it was never recaptured by the Hollanders. Although fertile country before that time, it has ever since been the "Zee." The subsequent inundation of 1530 was the most frightful on record. It nearly annihilated the Netherlands, and only to the indomitable pluck and industry which have ever characterized the inhabitants of that country was its subsequent recovery due.

In 1105 Flanders was inundated by the sea. The submerged districts comprised an enormous area, and the har-

bor and town of Ostend were completely covered by water. The present city was built above a league from the channel where the old one still lies beneath the waves.

An awful inundation occurred at Dantzic on April 9, 1829, occasioned by the Vistula breaking through some of its dikes. Numerous lives were lost, and, the records state, 4000 houses and 10,000 head of cattle were destroyed.

A large part of Zealand was overflowed in 1717, and 1300 of the inhabitants were lost in the floods. Hamburg, while her citizens with but few exceptions were saved, incalculable loss to property. The same city was again half flooded on January 1, 1855, and an enormous damage suffered.

In the Silesian flood spoken of above the ruin of the French army under Mac Donald, which was in that count at the time, was materially accelerated by the forces of nature.

One of the worst floods Germany ever had occurred in March, 1816: 119 villages were laid under water and a great loss of property followed the inundation.

The floods in China and that portion of the Eastern Hemisphere, from time immemorial peculiarly subject to such calamities, have always entailed losses about which little has been known. No definite statistics of losses of life and damages have ever been obtainable. In recent years there have been floods there which are known to have been very disastrous, but that is practically all that can be said. In October, 1833, occurred one of the worst floods in the history of the empire. Ten thousand houses were swept away and 1000 persons perished in Canton alone, while equal or perhaps greater calamity was produced in other sections of the country.

At Vienna the dwellings of 50,000 inhabitants were laid under water in February, 1830.

Two thousand persons perished in Navarre in September, 1787, from torrents from the mountains produced by excessive rains.

The beautiful Danube, of poetry and songs, has on numerous occasions risen in its might and brought disaster and distress to the inhabitants of the countries through which it winds. Pesth, near Presburg, suffered to an enormous extent from its overflow in April, 1811. Twenty four villages were swept away, and a large number of their inhabitants perished.

On the occasion of another overflow of this river, on September 14, 1813, a Turkish corps of 2000 men, who were encamped on a small island near Widdin, were surprised and met instant death to a man.

A catastrophe, which in some respects brings to mind that at Johnstown, occurred in Spain in 1802. Lorea a city in Murcia, was overwhelmed by the bursting of a reservoir, and upwards of 1000 people were destroyed.

## House for Sale.

A residence on Sixth street. Almost new. Contains seven rooms and summer kitchen. Reasonable terms to purchaser. For further particulars apply at this office.

## At and Below Cost.

Van den Berge & Bertsch, the milliners, are closing out all their summer stock at and below cost.

## Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners, of the City of Holland, Michigan for the building of a well 16 ft. diameter, inside measurement, and 30 feet deep, to the clay, from there 6 feet diameter, inside measurement and 33 feet deep, to the gravel.

Also proposals will be received for the building of a well 6 feet in diameter, inside measurement, 63 feet deep.

Well to be built water tight, in order to exclude surface water.

All persons bidding on well must furnish their own plans and specifications a copy of which must accompany their proposals.

Bids will be received until 7 P. M. July 15, 1889.

The Board of Water Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Water Commissioners.

GEO. H. SIPP, Clerk.  
22-3w.

## Parasols.

The finest line in Holland at

D. BERTSCH'S.

W. L. Douglas' celebrated \$3.00 shoe at Van Duren Bros. This is the best shoe for the money made.

Ask your Grocer for Durham Coffee

## For First Place.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their men the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if endorsed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits passed upon, has been endorsed, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is a safe investment. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruijff, Zeeland

Beautiful card in Durham Coffee.

## Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruijff, Zeeland, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free. Large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Cold, cough, croup is what philosophers term "a logical sequence." One is very liable to follow the other; but by curing the cold with a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the cough will be stopped and the coffin not needed—just at present.

# 25 YEARS

DEVOTED TO THE TREATMENT OF

## CHRONIC DISEASES.

Drs. Brewer & Jenison representing the Brewer Medical Co. can be consulted on all chronic diseases at the

City Hotel, July 13th, 1889,

Diseases of the Heart, Throat, Lungs, Kidneys, Nerves, Stomach, etc., treated successfully by our new method of treatment.

We are careful in our examinations and never encourage without a surety of success.

**Examinations Free!**

DRS. BREWER & JENISON.

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Fancy Rockers of all descriptions.

THE FINEST

# Bed-room Sets

EVER SOLD IN THIS CITY. ALL SOLD AT  
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

We also have on hand a full line of

# Wall Paper and Carpets,

And an elegant assortment of

# -RUGS-

as low in price, or lower, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

# Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

DOUBLE STORE,

RIVER STREET.



## Continued from First Page.

wise provisions of the inter-state commerce law, the railroads cannot punish people in the winter for patronizing the boats in the summer. Railroad rates have to be the same for every man, be he a millionaire or pauper. And the same for every town where the distances are equal.

Mr. Bradshaw has built a fine cottage at Shady Side, and purchased dock property in our city, and we hope that our people will respond by patronizing the new line.

## Personal.

Mrs. J. B. Brown, is in Bangor, visiting.

Mrs. D. M. Gee was in Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Slocoter, of Grand Rapids, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Effie Powers, of Grand Rapids, is visiting the Misses Van der Veen.

Mrs. Alonzo Herold, of Grand Rapids, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Herold.

Mr. J. B. Brown left the city Friday for a few days visit at Newton, Ia.

Mr. Charles McAllister, of Columbus, O., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. Conley.

Miss Anna Vaarwerk, of Roseland, Ill., is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mr. C. Blom, Jr., went to Chicago Monday on a business trip. He returned Wednesday.

Mr. Peter Meengs, who has been attending a medical college at Chicago, is in the city visiting.

Rev. Dr. Steffens is enjoying his vacation at Foreston, Ill. He will return in about three weeks.

Mr. Ed. Westveer, of Chicago, Ill., is in the city visiting. Mr. Westveer is traveling agent for a Hammond, Ind., firm.

H. Boope and G. N. Williams attended the races at Grand Rapids on Tuesday. They report some good trotting there.

Rev. John has returned to Graafschap, having resigned the pastorate of the Holland Presbyterian Church at Pella, Ia.

Mr. Cornelius Trompen, who is a dental student at Chicago, spent a few days in the city this week among relatives and friends.

Mr. Hugh Bradshaw, one of the owners of the elegant new steamer "Mabel Bradshaw" made the News office a pleasant call Monday.

Rev. E. Van der Vries returned to this city on Wednesday, from Pater-son, N. J., where he has been visiting during the past month.

Mr. A. McConkie, M. D., who has been visiting Dr. Mabbs and family, returned to his home, Cedar Rapids, Ia., last week Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, of Grand Rapids, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Wetmore the past week, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. Henry Kremers will return from Northfield, Mass., to-day, Saturday, where he has been attending Moody's summer school for college students.

Mrs. P. A. Sunderland, of Irving, who has been visiting her grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Thomas, the past few weeks, returned home Wednesday.

Mr. Lawrence Kramer, Dr. Van Putten's drug clerk, who has been confined to the house by sickness, has entirely recovered, and is now found at his old post.

Mr. H. H. Noble, of Elk Rapids, one of the owners of the steamer Queen of the Lakes, enjoyed a trip to Ottawa Beach, on his boat, on Thursday. Mr. Noble was much pleased with the beauties of our lake and resorts.

Mr. H. McLean, of Chicago, who is a noted traveler, having seen the larger portion of the civilized world and twice encircled the globe, is stopping at the City Hotel. He will remain here several days and then bring his family from Chicago to visit our beautiful resorts.

Mr. John Van der Haar, of Kalamazoo, arrived in Holland last week Saturday for a short visit with relatives and friends. "John" is a "counter jumper" in a dry goods establishments of Kalamazoo, and is doing well in his new position. He returned to Celeryville Monday.

Durham Coffee always fresh.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Kraker, Zeeland, Mich.

Have you tried Durham Coffee?

Embroidered dress patterns at D. Bertsch's. These goods cannot be excelled. Call and see them.

Roasted (by new process) Durham Coffee.

Quality guaranteed. Durham Coffee.

You will never regret it if you subscribe for the News.

## The Resorts.

### OTTAWA BEACH.

"It is a treat to ride with Capt. Johnson on the Queen of the Lakes" remarked a gentleman from Grand Rapids the other day. "He is one of the most pleasant and accommodating captains I ever had the pleasure of traveling with."

The cottages are all occupied at the beach, and tenters are numerous.

The Hotel Ottawa is enjoying a fair share of the resort business, many guests from different points being registered there.

Mr. Chas. Judd and family moved into their handsome new cottage Monday.

Twenty-two rooms of the Hotel Ottawa have been engaged for the entire season, and many more will be taken next week.

It is delightful to sit on the wide porch which surrounds the Hotel Ottawa, and enjoy the refreshing and invigorating breeze which sweeps up from the lake over the Beach.

Henry C. Post, the well-known pianist, and wife, of Grand Rapids, enjoyed a day's outing at the Ottawa Hotel.

Miss Anna Olt and Miss Mary Koek, of Grand Rapids, are at the Hotel Ottawa.

Mr. Arthur Meigs and family, of Grand Rapids, are located for the season in their cottage at the Beach.

Mr. G. A. Bush, the genial and wholesaled landlord of the Gobleville house, spent Wednesday in visiting Landlord McDuffee of the Ottawa Hotel.

H. W. Bube, professor of music at Olivet College, spent a few days at the Ottawa this week.

Mr. M. O. Wykes, traveling auditor of the C. & W. M. R'y, was at the Ottawa this week.

The bathing at the Beach has been magnificent this week, and many have braved the dangers of the deep, attired in all sorts of bathing costumes.

H. J. Barclay, of Chicago, is among the many guests at the Ottawa.

Messrs. J. M. Mead, A. B. Mead, Sheriff L. K. Bishop, of Kent County, State Senator Wessels, E. W. Barnard and W. F. Knight arrived at the Beach Sunday on the steam launch Laura. After enjoying a hearty supper at the Ottawa, they departed on the return trip to the Valley City.

Gen. L. G. Rutherford, of Houseman & Rutherford, attorneys, Grand Rapids, spent last Sabbath at the Beach, and enjoyed the hospitality of Landlord McDuffee during his brief stay.

The Tower Clothing House, Grand Rapids, was represented at the Ottawa Sunday in the person of Mr. J. W. Rosenthal.

Miss Flora Farbar, of Grand Rapids, is at the Ottawa.

Mrs. Dr. Hoskens and family, of Grand Rapids, are tenting at Ottawa Beach.

A hop is given at the Hotel Ottawa every Wednesday and Saturday evening. Cornany's orchestra furnishes the music. A cordial invitation is extended to all Holland people to attend.

### MACATAWA PARK.

"WIRE THINGS THUS."

Put up the wire fence Dutton, and make it good and stout.

For I'm the traveling public, and Gavett and I are out.

After years of blissful travel to the people's summer resort.

We ask for Macatawa tickets but they won't sell that sort.

So put up the wire fence, Dutton, and keep her up strong and stout.

Till Gavett puts on the tickets, and comes to the right about.

Summery sort of weather for a summer resort.

Rev. W. A. Westervelt, of Oberlin, Ohio, arrived Tuesday and occupies his pretty cottage. Rev. E. S. Shaw, also of Oberlin, arrived on the same boat.

Mrs. J. Miner, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the Macatawa Park Hotel.

Hon. J. W. Thayer, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is registered at the Park Hotel.

E. Allen Roberts, of Grand Rapids, is erecting two handsome cottages on the lake beach.

Saturday and Wednesday evenings Park hotel hops were much enjoyed, and the mazes of the waltz, schottische, Lanciers, and quadrille were measured by happy guests and resorters. Cronk's orchestra furnished the music. The next hop occurs this evening, Saturday.

Bathing is fashionable, and ladies, in pretty costumes lead the van, tasseled and tumultuously tripping seaward to the "white-caps" and "rollers."

The steamer Macatawa's morning and evening trips are patronized largely by Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Allegan, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Grand Haven, Spring Lake, Niles, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek and many other Michigan cities are represented this season at the Park, not to mention Chicago and other burgs.

The pupils of the high school together with Prof. Hummer, a number of the teachers and other friends comprising a party of about fifty picnicked at Macatawa on Wednesday.

E. C. Goodrich and wife and Mrs. C. M. Camburn, of Grand Rapids, are enjoying themselves at Mrs. Ryder's. Mr. Goodrich is the most graceful dancer that has visited the Park this season and of course is a great favorite among the ladies.

Mr. Walter C. Walsh is building a handsome cottage on Lakeside Avenue, at Macatawa Park. It will be completed this week.

Mrs. C. B. Van Pelt, and family, and Mrs. A. Klingel and family, both of South Bend, Ind., are occupying "Bellevue" and "Lakeside" cottages at Macatawa Park.

Mrs. E. S. Luke, and a party of friends from Joliet, Ill., arrived at Macatawa, on Thursday. Mr. Luke will build a cottage on Mishawaka Ave., at the Park.

Rev. J. Talmadge Bergen will preach in Golden Gate Grove Sunday afternoon at three o'clock p. m.

Hon. J. O. Humphrey of Springfield, Ill., attorney for the Chicago and Alton Railway, is looking about for a desirable lot on which to erect a handsome cottage.

Mrs. Louis Judd of Grand Rapids is having her cottage repainted and otherwise improved.

Wells B. Sizer is expected at the Park to-day, from Chicago, with his steamer yacht which he will keep here for pleasure. His family have been here for a week.

Mrs. James Van Der Sluis, of Grand Rapids, accompanied by her son and daughter are at "Winona" cottage for the season. Mr. Van der Sluis will join them later.

E. J. Hoppins, of Grand Rapids, has one of the most commanding tent sites in the whole Park and he says that if his family cannot see all there is to be seen and enjoy themselves, it is no fault of his.

Nearly all of the cottages are now occupied and tents are becoming more numerous every day.

Rev. Fathers James, C. P. Pulcher, H. Frencken, J. A. M. Distler, T. J. Clarke and John Cork, of Grand Rapids took dinner at the Macatawa Park hotel on Thursday.

## The Busy B. B.'s.

Bees swarm about 10 a. m. or 3 p. m., and enjoy doing so on Sunday, if possible. Selecting a hot Sabbath and waiting patiently until the farmer has shaved one side of his face and lathered the other, the bees decide that they will swarm. The farmer's wife notices it while she is in the garden getting a sprig of caraway to take to meeting. She calls Henry and tells him the bees are swarming. He starts out with a new hive and, looking up in the air, he falls over a croquet set and injures himself. His wife says, "Henry, you ought to put on that mosquito bar arrangement I made for you the other day. They are real cross this morning and they will certainly sting you if you don't."

"Get out with your pesky nonsense," he straightway doth reply. "I never put anything on me before and I won't do it now."

"But, Henry, they are so feverish to-day and you have got your other clothes on, so they won't know you. Do try it this time."

So he wraps up his head in a green mosquito net and puts on a pair of cowhide mittens. The bees alight on a tall elm tree and he gets a ladder up there against it. Then he slowly ascends the tree with a bee hive under his arm. Just before he put on the mosquito net he took a large chew of tobacco. He now wishes that he had not. People begin to go by on their way to meeting and see him up in the tree with a large green head on him and hot leather mittens. They speak to him, but he cannot reply because his mouth is full of tobacco. It is very hot indeed. The sun pours down through the hot leaves and the breeze is taking much needed rest. He gets up in the top of the tree and looks like a new style of lizard. Sabbath-school boys wearing chip hats faced with gingham pause in their way to the house of worship and watch him. He reaches out to scoop in a handful of the brown fuzzy insects, but the leather mittens smell strangely to them. They do not recognize the proprietor by his paws and his odor. Three or four bees fall down inside those mittens and feeling that they must defend themselves, make a hot highway across the back of his hand. Then Henry yells and drops the hive on the Bible case. Some bees get under his green veil and his hair, and finding that they can not get out, they sink on him with their little, heated hypodermics and he says things which bring the blush to the features of his sad wife.

For days afterwards they sit opposite each other at the table and do not say anything. He looks at her savagely with one eye, the other being closed by its creditors. It is three days before he will even ask her to pass the butter, he is so mad.

Bees are very industrious, but fool themselves by accumulating more than they need, forgetting that they will soon die and leave their substance for the use of those who did not earn it. We should learn a lesson from the bee and not run the matter of industry into the ground. We should not strive to accumulate so much that it will prevent our enjoyment during our lifetime and only enrich the idle after our death. Bees should remember that their shrouds will not hold honey. The bees could learn much from man, I think, in this way.

BILL NYE.

**OUR NEIGHBORS.**

**Olive Centre.**

July 10.

The fine weather has put new life into the crops, and despite the chronic grumblers' predictions the prospect for an abundant harvest is good. The hum of the mowing machine is heard, and haying is progressing finely. Our saw mill is doing good work with good luck. The logs will soon be all cut into lumber. Mr. J. De Vries, of Holland, is in town looking after his lumber interests. The village blacksmith is threatened with an attack of Port Sheldon fever. Quite a number of our citizens picnicked there on the Fourth. The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church occurred here last Saturday and Sunday. "DENNIS."

## New Holland.

July 11.

At the school meeting held on Monday afternoon, Mr. John Ten Have was re-elected. The ballot was as follows: John Ten Have, 27; Smith, 3, and 4 scattering. The financial report of the board was made and a recommendation adopted to raise \$400 by taxation for the ensuing year. The question relative to the boys that were suspended from school was brought up by Mr. Wabeke. Mr. Coburn was called upon to state the facts in the case, which he did. After considerable discussion a motion was made to drop this case relating to the boys who violated the rules and to sustain the rules and regulations of the board. Many of the New Holland people spent Fourth of July at Noordeloos. They were well entertained and treated to a sumptuous picnic dinner. We hope to be able to return the favor.

## West Olive.

July 11.

The heat of to-day is tempered by a delightful breeze, making this a perfect day. Miss Neva Jacques, went to Ferryburg last Saturday, with her music teacher, Miss Frazier, and returned Monday. Mrs. Kruitthoff died Sunday evening, leaving two pair of twins, one pair about 16 months old, the other about one day old. Her funeral took place yesterday. At the annual school meeting of this district Monday evening, F. W. Norrington was elected director for full term. We are pleased to note that for all the hard times, interest in school affairs is not lessening; in that our district voted more money for school purposes than last year; and also for a bell on the school house. Miss Winnie Goodrich was at West Olive this week as an applicant for the west school. One evening last week, a liberty pole was raised here, which for several days bore the stars and stripes, and presented a pleasant attraction. The Fourth passed off quietly. There was a dinner party here with some friends from Agnew. Others from here went to Port Sheldon, where they met acquaintances from Olive Centre, Holland, Ventura and other places. A delightful time is reported. The entertainment at the school house here is said to have been a pleasant affair. There have been a few cases of the so-called German measles here this week. There was a crowded house at the quarterly meeting at Olive Centre last Sunday. Some were present from Ottawa Station, Agnew and West Olive. S. S. Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; preaching 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Mr. Binn.

## [OFFICIAL.]

**Common Council.**

HOLLAND, MICH., July 9, 1889.

The Common Council met in special session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor Kremers, Aldermen Kerpel, Dr. M. Vries, Kramer, M. Van Putten and Habermann, and the Clerk.

The Mayor stated that the meeting was called on account of Harbor matters. That at the last meeting of the Council it was expected that if the City of Holland would appropriate \$20,000 of the three hundred and twenty dollars needed to dredge the harbor, the City of Holland would appropriate \$10,000 of the sum required, but that the Township had not appropriated any amount towards same. That the dredge would be here on the 12th inst. and that it was necessary that the balance of the three hundred and twenty dollars should be raised at once.

On motion of Ald. De Vries, Resolved, That the sum of \$180.87, being the balance of the amount of the \$200,000 asked for by the Harbor Board, for the purpose of dredging out the bar at our harbor, be and the same is hereby appropriated from the general fund and that the Mayor and Clerk be and they are authorized to issue a warrant on the city treasurer for the money. Carried all voting yeas.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

**Teachers' Examinations.**

The following times and places have been chosen for the examination of teachers in Ottawa County, Mich., fall series for 1889:

Thursday and Friday, August 1st and 2nd, at Grand Haven, regular session.

Friday, August 30th, at Holland City, special session.

Friday, September 27th, at Coopersville, special session.

Friday, October 25th, at Grand Haven, special session.

All grades certificates may be applied for at regular session, August 1st and 2nd, at Grand Haven, and at special sessions.

An examination in algebra and philosophy required for a second grade certificate in addition to the branches prescribed for a third grade, and a further addition of plane geometry, botany and general history for a first grade certificate.

Each day's session of examinations is to begin at 8 o'clock a. m.

Not yet fully decided to raise the standard of requirements for a third grade certificate five per cent above that hitherto established.

Dated, Niles, July 2, 1889.

A. W. TAYLOR.

Sec'y Board School Examiners, Ottawa Co., Mich.

**Notice of Application for Order of sale of real estate of the Trustees of the First Reformed Church of Zeeland, Michigan.**

The Trustees of the First Reformed Church of Zeeland, Michigan, a Religious corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, hereby give notice that they will make application to the Circuit Court for the County of Zeeland on the first day of the next term thereof to be held at the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County on the fifth day of August next, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of the Court that the following described parcel of land to wit: Lot number seven (7) in the village of New Zeeland according to a map of said Village on record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, may be sold and that the proceeds arising from such sale may be directed to be applied for a map of said Village of indebtedness of said church.

Dated Zeeland, Mich., April 30th, 1889.

J. KREMERS, Pres.

JAC. DEN HENDER, Sec.

ANNE H. VAN BREE,

ANNE H. VAN BREE,

JAN DEN HENDER,

G. BRUBSE,

P. BENJAMINSE,

ALBERTUS G. VAN HEE,

GERARD VAN DER LIND,

P. VAN KELLER,

Trustees of the Ref. Church of Zeeland.

AREND VINCHEER, Attorney for Trustees.

**DR. VEENBOER**

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first story on Monroe-st west of Spring-st. The doctor has opened his new sanitarium in Oakdale Park, corner of Hall and East sts., supplies all the necessities and all the comforts for the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical operations of any description. Diseases carefully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address M. Veenboer, Mich. Graduate of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1882. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida University in 1882. Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York since 1884, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as specialties.

Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses and lots and farms cheap. His house, 45 East-wick-st., is for sale or for rent.

Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 12 m. to 2 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 12.

Telephone connections for medicine and sanitarium will be ready next week.



## TO THE PUBLIC!

We are now prepared for the Spring and Summer, and have on hand a larger and finer stock than ever before.

Suits for Men, Boys and Children.

Hats and Caps. Also a large and fine assortment Fancy Woolen and Cotton Shirts, Neckties, Cuffs and Collars, Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons, Underwear and Hosiery. Everything you can find in a first-class clothing store.

CHICAGO CLOTHING HOUSE,

L. HENDERSON, Proprietor.



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

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whiskey, refuse liquors, spoiled and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of suffering throughout the civilized world, that all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Bile, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infest the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles, The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of carton.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the flat that beset the blood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

## VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known. It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulation through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 109 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs for fifteen years for an itching humor in my skin. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good, than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FERGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T. F. BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

## VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache, also Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

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

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF OTTAWA, ss.

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 ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Antje Wyngarden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Nellie Bort, daughter and heir at law of said deceased, representing that Antje Wyngarden, late of Zeeland in said county, lately died intestate, leaving estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of Jacob Den Herder administrator thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered that Saturday,

Third day of August next,

at ten 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) attest.

If you want a good pair of

Boots and Shoes

For a reasonable price call at

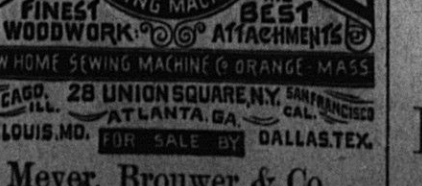
P. De Kraker's,

Corner of River and Eighth Sts.

Repairing done neatly, substantially, and on short notice.

P. DE KRAKER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 13, 1888. 27-ly



## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

OTTAWA COUNTY, ss.

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 ninth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Douwe Wyngarden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Nellie Bort, legatee in said will named, representing that Antje Wyngarden, executrix in the will of said deceased named, and duly appointed, has died since her appointment as such executrix without having fully executed the same, and praying for the appointment of Jacob Den Herder to finish the execution of said will and the administration of said estate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday the

Third day of August next,

at ten 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) attest.

## Something New!

Non Explosive, Reliable

GASOLINE STOVES!

Jones & Hickok,

Dealers in

New and Second-Hand Stoves

Also Tinware, Kerosene and Gasoline Stoves of all kinds.

General Repairing of



Yes, I know that time is flying;  
Youth long since has passed away;  
Soon will come the hour of dying,  
For my locks are turning gray.

Time seems short when I remember  
Scenes that seem of yesterday;  
Then 'twas June—'tis now November,  
For my locks are turning gray.

Once the future seemed unending,  
Sea-shell tinted, gilded, gay;  
Now beneath its years I'm bending,  
For my locks are turning gray.

Fair was hope and youthful visions;  
Love held undisputed sway;  
All have filled their empty missions,  
And my locks are turning gray.

Idle dreams no more enthrall me;  
They have passed with childhood's play;  
Nobler dreams of duty call me,  
For my locks are turning gray.

Each year points, with ghostly finger,  
Deeper marks of life's decay;  
Shows the life that's passing flinger,  
For my locks are turning gray.

*Ma Conkey (114), Calif.*

## Blood-Curdling Adventure with a Man-Eater in the Delta of the Ganges.

The house itself was old-fashioned, a large and many-gabled one, standing quite alone and solitary in a spacious garden; all the windows had been closed and the jalousies shut and secured from the outside; the tatty-grass blinds on the piazza had been rolled up and put away till another blazing morning called for their refreshing shade.

The locality was near that part of the delta called the Sunderbunds, through which the Ganges expands its branches as it approaches the sea—a labyrinth of creeks and rivers, of jungle and stagnant water. The night was perfectly fine, but moonless; there was a heavy dew rapidly falling, like misty rain, which in hot countries is a perfectly natural occurrence.

The tiger crossed the India matting of the room with a noiseless, swinging gait; as it appeared to have come from the obscurity near the piano, so it vanished into the obscurity beyond—that is, outside the pathway of the lantern light. I stood perfectly immovable, still clutching the books with my left arm, still holding the lamp before me, still gazing at the place it had crossed, and apparently forever seeing that awful look upon the tiger's broad face. It seemed as if my eyes saw the face, though my mind had rapidly suggested the frightful probability that the tiger was behind me. At the same time by one dual mental process it was holding out hope that the animal had passed through the great folding-doors into the dark room beyond. I had no remembrance at all of my mind dictating the next action I pursued; it seemed just an instinct indulged in by the body upon its own account and for its own immediate preservation.

my own room I put the chair carefully down and sat upon it. The lamp I had placed on the table at the same time. I sat there a few seconds feebly wondering in which room the tiger was in. Then I got up with a sudden clarity, took from its case a large revolver and turned into the passage again. In a minute or so I was in Godfrey's room. He was half undressed. "What's the matter?" he demanded with startled eyes. When I had told him he took my hand and wrung it. "You may thank God that you are alive, old fellow." Then he dressed hurriedly, took a heavy rifle from a rack, and filled his pocket with cartridges. "Come along; stay, let me go first; your nerves are a bit shaky yet."

"Yes, Ramee; tell me your plan." As the Hindu rapidly unfolded it my brother smiled dubiously at the idea. "Cunning must be met with cunning," said the Hindu. "It'll take three hours to arrange," I remarked.

"Take my gun," said Godfrey to me, and give me the revolver."

"Salib," whispered the Hindu, placing a restraining hand upon my brother, "let Ramee complete his work—it is not his duty? If he fails he shall suffer."

"You foolish man!" said Godfrey, "how can you do it alone? we're wasting time." He pushed the revolver in my belt, laid hold of one end of the netting, and threw off his shoes. With slow and noiseless steps the netting, springing very like a large mattress, was raised exactly opposite the window and gently down; then both retired as quietly as they had advanced.

The thing was done; far away in the  
t the dawn was breaking, above  
ich the morning star was slowly  
ing his silver fire.  
But, Ramee, the shutters are still  
ened!"

ing itself in inextricable confusion in the broken netting and splintered ladder. Ramee uttered a loud cry. The animal had freed its head, and stood with its bleeding mouth in an enforced listening attitude. It was the moment Godfrey had waited for, and he fired. The tiger, evidently not seeing him, sprang at the window again, but missed the opening, hurling itself against the wall and falling on the broken shutters. At the minute it alighted I aimed at the spot behind the shoulder, and fired; it gave a convulsive leap and turned its bloodshot eyes in our direction. Then Godfrey fired again and told me to do the same.

**To Get Back Your Waist.**

A man can wear a flannel stomach bandage without any one knowing it. Perhaps the best is the kind that a man is especially made for him, though it costs a little more than the others. He can buy eight or ten yards of the best and most porous flannel, and the man who makes his shirts will make the bandage for him. He is measured for it and when it is done it is shaped like a hour glass, though the top circumference is smaller than the hip circumference. It should cover a man from his hips to the lower part of his breastbone. Buttonholes are made in one end of the bandages, and buttons set back a few inches from the other end. The bandage should not be tight, but very fitting.

After the exercise it should be removed, and a cold bath should be taken. After the bath it is a good plan to rub the stomach and loins with alcohol to prevent the possibility of catching cold. The flannel bandage works well. It decreases the circumference of the waist. It takes off the fat from the places where a fat man wants the fat to be taken off most. To mention only one case, it reduced a man's waist one and one-half inches in three days' ride.—*New York Sun*.

time was when Corp. Tanner, United States Commissioner of Pensions, did "fly as high" as he does now. He, however, always had large notions of importance, and in the army no commissioned officer could order about a colored servant as did the little Corporal. As is well known, Corp. Tanner lost both legs in the war, and so close he not only got two artificial limbs, but through the influence of Al Dagggett he received a good position in Washington. But Tanner could not do without a servant, and finally Tanner and Dagggett together engaged a colored boy to black boots, clean clothes, and look after things generally. One morning the Corporal was preparing to go out for a good time. Calling the boy, he said he wanted his boots blacked, with a wink at Dagggett indicated that he had unfastened the trappings of the tops of the artificial limbs. The boy came up to pull off the boots. "You have to pull hard," said Tanner, as the little fellow yanked away. The Corporal said: "Take care, there, you'll pull my leg off!" and at the moment he let go the straps and the came boot and leg together. The Tanner had never seen the cork before. Finding his leg in his hands he gazed at it with an expression of fear for the instant, and then, with a yell, he ran to the house and never came back. — *Troil News.*

a stimulant and tonic. He shows them that their sorrows are only a dark background of a bright picture of coming felicity. He lets them know that though now they live on the lowlands they shall yet have a house on the uplands. Nearly all the Bible descriptions of Heaven may be figurative. I am not positive that in all Heaven there is a literal crown or harp or peary globe or throne or chariot. They may be only used to illustrate the glories of the place, but how well they do it! The favorite symbol by which the Bible pre-destinal happiness is a house. Paul, who never owned a house, although he hired one for two years in Antioch, speaks of Heaven as "a house not made with hands, and Christ in our midst, the translation of which is a little changed so as to give the more accurate meaning, says: "In my Father's house are many rooms."

And you and I expect to enter it and take there eternal residence. I thought you would like to get some more particulars about that many roomed home-lead. "In my Father's house are many rooms." You see the place is to be apportioned off into apartments. We shall have all who are in Heaven, but there are some very good people whom we could not want to live with in the same room. They may be better than we are, but they are of a divergent temperament. We would like to meet with them in the golden streets and worship with them in the temple and walk with them at the river banks, but I am glad to say that we shall live in different apartments. "In my Father's house are many rooms." You see Heaven will be so large that if one want an entire room to himself or herself, it can be afforded. A ingenious statistician, taking the statement made in Revelation, twenty-second chapter, that the Heavenly Jerusalem was measured and found to be 1,400 furlongs and that the length and breadth and height of it are equal, says that it would make Heaven in size 948 quintillion 988 quintillion cubic feet, and reserving a certain portion for the comfort of Heaven and the streets, and estimating that the world may last a hundred thousand years, he ciphers out that there are over five trillion rooms, each room seventeen feet long, sixteen feet wide, fifteen feet high. But I have no faith in the accuracy of that calculation. It makes the rooms too small. From what I can read, the rooms will be palatial, and those who have not had enough room in this world will have plenty of room at the last. The fact is that most people in this world are crowded, and although out on a vast prairie or in a sparsely settled district people may have more room than they want, in most cases it is because they live close to house, and the streets are crowded and the cradle is crowded by other cradles, and the graves crowded by the graves of other graves, and one of the richest luxuries of many people in getting out of this world will be the saying, *of unhindered*

they call you by name. They greet you with an ardor proportioned to the anguish of your parting, and the length of your separation. Father! Mother! There is your child. Sisters! Brothers! Friends! I wish you joy. For years apart, together again in the reception room of the old homestead. You see they will know you are coming. There are so many immortals filling all the spaces between here and Heaven that news like that flies like lightning. They will be there in an instant; though they were in some other world on errand from God a signal would be thrown around would fetch them. Though you might at first feel dazed and overwrought at their supernal splendor, all that feeling will be gone at their first touch of Heavenly salutation and we will say: "O my last boy," "O my lost companion," "O my best friend, are we here together?" What scenes have been witnessed in that reception room of the old homestead! There met Joseph and Jacob, finding it a brighter room than anything they saw in Pharaoh's palace; David and the little child for whom he once fasted and wept; Mary and Lazarus after the heartbreak of Bethany; Timothy and grandmother Lois; Isaac, Ella Graham and her sailor son, Alfred and George Cookman, the mystery of the sea, at last made manifest; Luther and Magdalene, the daughter he once abandoned; John Howard and the prisoners whom he gossiped; and multitudes without number who, once so gloriously and so sad, parted on earth but met gloriously met in Heaven. Among all the rooms of that house, there is no one that more enraptures my soul than that reception room. "In my Father's house are many rooms."

Why Napoleon will ever forget the letter N embroidered in purple and gold on the upholstery of chair and window, the letter N gilded on the wall, the letter N chased on the chaises, the letter N flaming from the ceiling. What a conflagration of brilliance the throne room of Charles Immanuel of Sardinia, the Ferdinand of Spain, of Elizabeth of England, of Boniface of Italy. But the throne room of our Father's house bathed in glory eclipsing all the throne rooms that ever saw scepter wave or crown glitter or foreign ambassador bow, for our Father's throne is a throne of grace, a throne of mercy, a throne of holiness, a throne of justice, a throne of universal dominion. We need not stand shivering in awe before it, for our Father says we may yet one day come up and sit on it beside him. "To him that is without merit will I grant to sit with me," my throne." You see we are princes and princesses. Perhaps now we move undisturbed incognito, as Peter the Great in a garb of a ship carpenter at Amsterdam or as Queen Elizabeth in the dress of a peasant woman seeking the prophet in her child's cure; but it will be found that after awhile who we are when we go to the throne room. Aye! we need wait until then. We may by prayer sing a song and spiritual uplifting this moment enter the throne room. O king, we forever! We touch the forgiving scepter and prostrate ourselves at the feet! The crowns of the royal families of this world are tossed about from generation to generation and from family to family. There are children 4 years old in Berlin who have seen the crown of three emperors. But wherever the crowns of this world rise or fall, they are destined to meet in one place. And look and see them coming from north and south and east and west, the Spanish crown, the Italian crown, the English crown, the Turkish crown, the Russian crown, the Persian crown, aye, all the crowns from under the great throne of Heaven; and while I watch I wonder they are all flung in rain of diamonds around the pierced feet.

When we join them in that family room we shall have much to tell them. We shall want to know of them right away such things as these: Did you see us in this or that or the other struggle? Did you know when we lost our property and sympathize with us? Did you know we had that awful sickness? Were you hovering anywhere around when we played into that memorable accident? Did you know of our backsliding? Did you know of that moral victory? Were you pleased when we started for Heaven? Did you celebrate the hour of our conversion? And then, whether they know it or not, we will tell them all. But they will have more to tell us than we can tell them. Ten years on earth may be very eventful, but what must be the biography of ten years in Heaven? They will have to tell us the story of coronations, story of news from all immensity, story of conquerors and hierarchs, story of wrecked or randomized planets, story of angelic victory over diabolic revolts, of extinguished suns, of obliterated constellations, of new galaxies kindled and swung, of stranded comets, of worlds on fire, and story of Jehovah's majestic reign. If in that family room of our Father's house we have so much to tell them of what we have passed through since we parted, how much more thrilling and arousing that which they have to tell us of what they have passed through since we parted. Surely that family room will be one of the most favored rooms in all our Father's house. What long lingering there, for we shall never again be in a hurry. "Let me open a window," said a humble Christian servant to Lady Raffles, who, because of the death of her child, had shut herself up in a dark room and refused to see any one; "you have been many days in this dark room. Are you not ashamed to grieve in this manner, when you ought to be thanking God for having given you the most beautiful child that ever was seen, and instead of leaving him in this world till he should be worn with trouble, has God taken him to Heaven in all his beauty? Leave off weeping and let me open a window." So to-day I am trying to open upon the darkness of earthly parting the windows and doors and rooms of the Heavenly home-land. "In my Father's house are many rooms."

**The Latest and Largest Steam Engine.**  
The largest steam engine in the world that constructed for the new Italian cruiser *Sardegna*. It really consists of four triple expansion engines, which can be used together or separately, as desired, the entire combination being capable of developing a force of 22,000 nominal, or 25,000 actual horse-power. The ship is driven by twin screws, and the engines are connected to the shaft of each screw, but one screw can be detached altogether if the vessel is to be used, or for ordinary sailing, the engine only may be used for each screw; but, in case it should be necessary to increase the speed, the other engines can at once be connected and the power exerted. As usual with naval machinery, a large number of auxiliary engines are used. On the *Sardegna* there are no less than twenty compound auxiliary engines for feeding the boilers, keeping up the draught, and so on, besides a great variety of single cylinder machines.—*American Architect*.

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**Too Much Land.**  
He—My dear, I believe I shall sell a  
off our frontage.  
She—Why, Charles! you said when  
I bought the place you would never  
sell an inch of that lovely lawn, even if  
we were starving.  
He—My love, at that time I had  
never had any experience running a

The largest steam engine in the world that has been constructed for the new Italian cruiser Sardegna. It really consists of three triple expansion engines, which can be used together or separately, as desired, the entire combination being capable of developing a force of 22,000 nominal, or 25,000 actual horse-power. The ship is driven by twin screws, and the engines are connected to the shafts of each screw, but one screw can be stopped altogether if the vessel is to be run around, or for ordinary sailing, the engine only may be used for each screw; but, in case it should be necessary to increase the speed, the other engines can at once be connected and the full power exerted. As usual with naval machinery, a large number of auxiliary engines are used. On the Sardegna there are no less than twenty compound auxiliary engines for feeding the boilers, keeping up the draught, and so on, besides a great variety of single cylinder machines.—*American Architect.*

He—My dear, I believe I shall sell a  
off our frontage.  
She—Why, Charley! you said when  
bought the place you would never  
an inch of that lovely lawn, even if  
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He—My love, at that time I had  
er had any experience running a



## STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

Stories of Losing and Finding in Every-day Life.

"Talking about coincidences," said a young man to a group in a hotel lobby the other evening, "reminds me of something rather remarkable in that line which happened to me the other day. You have noticed, perhaps," he continued, "that several Washington young gentlemen wear Egyptian scarabs as watch-charms, similar to this one on my chain. Well, I met one of these young men the other day on the avenue, and, in course of conversation, noticing this little antique, he said: 'Do you know I have lost my scarab, and I am mighty sorry for it, too. It was a genuine antique and I can't replace it. I thought at first that I would recover it, as I lost it in the sleeping-car coming from New York to Washington, but all my efforts were fruitless, and so I have given it up.' Now here comes the strange part of it," continued the speaker.

"The very next day after I stopped on the avenue to have a moment's chat with a mutual friend, a well-known official at the Capitol. Noticing my charm he said: 'What is this little trinket?' I explained and he continued: 'Well, do you know I found one like that the other day, and I thought at first it was a mystical society badge of some kind, and slipped it in my pocket and have never thought anything more about it. I found it under rather peculiar circumstances. I went to New York the other night and I was the last passenger to leave the sleeper in Jersey City. I made a hurried toilet, but something hurt my foot so that I had to take off my shoe, and the little stone dropped out. I couldn't imagine where it came from and was going to throw it away, but, noticing the carved inscription, I changed my mind and slipped it in my pocket.'

"I think I know the owner," I said, and soon had the loser and finder talking through the telephone to each other, and the former was rejoiced to hear of the recovery of his lost scarab. Now, although they were well acquainted, nothing would ever have come of it at all if both hadn't noticed my charm and told of the loss and find.

"Now, that's equal to a coincidence that I knew of several years ago," said the Colonel, "and it was right here in this hotel office. I had an appointment one evening to meet an army captain who had just arrived that morning from New York. He was a pretty high liver, and was liable to take a little too much. He acknowledged to me that he had what he called a 'jag' on the night before.

"He was full before he left New York and got fuller with some friends before he turned in on the sleeper. In the morning he was somewhat unsteady, but dressed quickly and came up town. He was very busy during the day, and although he walked a good deal he hadn't noticed until dinner that he had been wearing another fellow's boots, and they were at least a size too large for him. He had just explained this to me in answer to a question as to how he was, when I saw him look steadily at a gentleman who had stopped in the middle of the office to light a cigar. All of a sudden he jumped up, hurried across, and, slapping the other man on the shoulder, exclaimed:

"Why, B—, old boy, how are you? I haven't seen you for ten years.' "It appears they were old friends who had drifted apart in the changing army life. He brought his newly found friend over and introduced him.

"In the course of conversation the latter said: 'A funny and rather disagreeable thing happened to me last night, and I am suffering from it still. I came over from New York on the night train. While getting dressed this morning I called the porter and said: 'These aren't my boots.' 'Dey is de onliest ones I ef, boss, all de udder gents is gone an' dey mus' be 'carn.' There was nothing to be done but wear them. Although too small I managed to get them on, and have worn them all day. They seem to be shrinking every hour, though, and hurt like the devil."

"It was a study to watch the face of my friend, the captain. He looked from the boots to the man's face while he was telling the story, and when it was finished he exclaimed: 'Well, I'll be blowed if you aren't wearing my boots!' Explanations and drinkings were in order."

## Honesty—What Is It?

In a country paper, the other day, there was a horse offered for sale, the owner of which described him as "an honest horse." Why not? An honest man is one who means and tries to render an equivalent for what he receives. Cannot a horse do the same? A horse receives from an honest owner food, shelter, protection, and care. He enjoys a safer and longer life than he would have been able to achieve for himself in a state of nature on the Western plains. No buffalo goes, no catamount springs upon him, no cyclone blows him into an abyss. He does not wallow in excessive plenty in June, nor starve to a skeleton in February; and, as to the work he does, he loves it. Deprive a healthy horse for three days of his accustomed work, and he is half wild with ecstasy when he is put to it again.

An honest horse is one that renders an equivalent for his oats, his stable, his safety and his grooming. That equivalent is a fair day's work, done with willing and intelligent obedience to lawful commands.

The Latin word *honestas*, from which we derive our English word "honesty," did not mean honesty in the early ages of Rome. It meant honor, reputation, credit, respectability. But, as it is the practice of honesty which gives honor, Cicero at length used the word *honestas* as synonymous with *virtus*, which meant manhood. An honest man is simply a whole man! A dishonest man is one who is weak and deficient.

The detective records show us that the great majority of the defaulters, who have stolen millions of dollars during the last eight years, were miserably weak and foolish men, led astray

by the low appetites or trivial vanities. The warden of our prisons tell us, too, that the typical rogue is a trifling, foolish person, often amiable and even well-disposed, but lacking in manly force, resolution, and patience. All confirm Cicero in this assumption that honesty is another name for wholeness and sufficiency.

The farmer, therefore, was justified in selecting this word when he wished to convey the idea that his horse would answer the reasonable expectations of a purchaser. He who would remain honest must become manly and resolute, keeping his wants few and reasonable, his desire moderate and under control. Nothing weakens character so surely or so fast as indulgence in any kind of lawless pleasure.—*Youth's Companion.*

## Little Johnny Visiting.

Mrs. Bright—Ah, Mrs. Cheery, I'm delighted to see you! And you've brought your little Johnny to see me? How do you do, sir? I'm glad to see you, my little man!

Mrs. Cheery—Shake hands with the lady, Johnnie (Johnnie won't and doesn't). He begged to go out with me this afternoon and I said he might if he'd be a very, very good little boy and—Johnnie, let that vase alone—and he said he would, so I—Johnnie, don't take that book off the table. I think it a good plan to take children out once in—Johnnie, stop turning the leaves of that book so fast. Lovely day isn't it? I'm so glad that—Johnnie, stop pulling the fringe off that chair—I'm so glad winter is over, for I'm so tired of—Johnnie, will you let that piano alone? If you're not a good boy mamma will—as I was saying, it's so delightful to have a few sunny days after—Johnnie, let that album alone. Mamma don't want to speak to you every minute. After all, the winter has seemed very short for—Johnnie, you mustn't go up-stairs—come here. Now, sit right down here by mamma. Did you see Rosina Vokes? We went and—Johnnie, if mamma has to speak to you again about banging away on that piano she'll take you right home! Yes, I thought Rosina lovely in the dance and as—Johnnie, you'll break that cup and saucer if you're not careful. What a beautiful cup it is, Mrs. Bright, red Dresden, isn't it? I'm so fond of—there, Johnnie, I told you you'd upset that table if you weren't careful. I'm so sorry, Mrs. Bright, and the cup is broken! Dear, dear! Johnnie, you come right home with me and you shall never, never go out with me again. (But he does the next day).—*Time.*

## She Started the Horse.

"What are we stopping for?" said the lady. "Balky horse on the track," answered the gentleman. "He won't move for whipping or pelting or whippers in his ear or anything." "Did I ever tell you," she asked, "about my experience with a balky horse? No. Well, it was out on the Colorado plains. The most elegant young eligible of our set had invited me to take a ride behind his high-spirited, fine-blooded horse. I got myself up to do justice to the occasion. All went delightfully till, when we were on the open plain outside Denver, that valuable animal concluded to pause in his rapid motion and meditate. My escort shook the reins, clucked persuasively, remonstrated encouragingly, gave a touch of the whip, at which the horse reared and kicked viciously, but still we were stationary out on that lonely, sandy level.

"My elegant escort grew red in the face with mortification, and clinched his teeth so as not to let slip any regrettable words. 'If you will allow me to get out I could start him,' he said. 'Oh, by no means,' I replied, 'I could never hold him. Let me get out and try putting sand in his mouth, I've been told that worked like a charm.' And so it did. I clambered out of the buggy, grabbed a good fist full of fine sand, opened the jaws of that horse and threw it in. The astonished horse tore off like a flash, and as I stood alone five miles from home in that solitary place and watched the maddened horse, the powerless driver, and the black buggy grow a mere dot in the distance, I decided the experiment had been a perfect success as far as starting the horse was concerned."

## Precious Potatoes.

During the civil war the Federal soldiers suffered severely at times for want of fresh vegetables, and the Sanitary Commission made it part of its business to supply the lack. Appeals for anti-scorbutics, such as potatoes and onions, were sent far and near, and finally came to be spoken of familiarly, as "scurvy circulars."

The response was immediate and hearty, and soon the agents of the Commission were distributing the precious stores—five potatoes to a man, perhaps, or three potatoes and an onion. How welcome they were may be judged from the fact that, after eating them, the troops were exhilarated very much as if they had been taking stimulants.

A German Lieutenant came into the Commission's depot at Nashville. "Do you keep sauer-kraut for the soldiers?" he asked.

The attendant pointed to an open barrel. The Lieutenant grasped one of the precious preparation, and gazed at it with moistening eyes.

"You Germans eat sauer-kraut, don't you?" said the agent.

"No," he exclaimed, the tears by this time dropping from his cheeks; "we swallow it!"

Probably few of the men ever realized before that a few onions and potatoes, or a little sauer-kraut, might make all the difference between living and dying. Whatever we may think of the theory that men should live altogether upon vegetables, it is very certain that they cannot live altogether without them.

PASSENGER—How many times a day do you stop for refreshments on this road? Conductor—Six times. "Why, that's a good many, isn't it?" "Perhaps so; but, you see, a number of the directors of the road are interested in a company that manufactures a patent medicine for dyspepsia."

## A KING OUTWITTED.

How a Maimed Soldier Secured a Pension from Frederick the Great.

After the close of the Seven Years' War Frederick the Great was for a time very busy with the long-neglected affairs of his capital, so that even his favorite flute was for awhile neglected. Among the officers who had particularly distinguished themselves during the war was a Captain of grenadiers, named Ritter, who had lost an arm at Buckersdorf. But the lost arm was not his only mishap. He had fallen sick in the hospital—so very sick that when peace was declared, and an account taken of the army, he was reported dead. But he survived and was at length able to make his way to Berlin, where he sought an interview with the King, but Frederick was engaged and would not see him. Captain Ritter came again and again, demanding that a pension should be granted to him; but the courtiers whom he saw could not help him, for the King would not see him. In the first place, Frederick disliked exceedingly to be importuned, and, secondly, he did not wish to pay more pensions than he could help.

One day the Chamberlain entered the royal presence and announced that Captain Ritter demanded an audience.

"Tell him to go about his business," cried the King.

"I have told him so, sire, and he answers me that his only business is to see to the getting of his pension. If your Majesty will but see him. Poor fellow! he has lost an arm and has otherwise suffered. If your Grace would but listen to him one moment."

"Donner!" exclaimed the impatient monarch. "I will listen to him exactly one moment. He may come in and speak just two words. If he ventures more I'll banish him from the capital."

Shortly afterward the maimed Captain, having been duly informed of the King's niggardly grant, entered the presence-chamber and advanced to the royal seat. In his hand he held a written petition for a pension, and, sinking upon one knee, he held it forth.

"How now, man?" demanded Frederick. "What do you want?"

"Sire—sign!" answered the old soldier. He bowed his head and said no more.

The King appreciated the humor of the thing, and with a hearty laugh he took the petition, and appended thereto his autograph.

## The History of Deacon Dade's Chickens.

Last night Deacon Franklin Dade, colored, a class leader in Mount Pisgah A. M. E. Church, attended in the evening of a meeting of the pastor and officers of that church, remaining there until about the hour of 11. The deacon carried with him when he went to the church meeting a bag. In that bag were chickens. There were one cock, five hens, and a number of little chicks lately hatched. When Deacon Dade left the church he carried the bag with him.

It was not yet midnight when the good deacon started homeward with his pleasant burden. What visions may have come to him as he trudged along of chicken broiled and brown, of chicken fried in creamy, golden gravy, of chicken pie deep and wide, will never, perhaps, be known. Whatever were those dreams they were rudely dissipated. Deacon Dade was stopped by a policeman.

Officer Petritz was patrolling his beat on R street when he met the deacon with the bag of chickens. The hour was late, and the officer, finding what the deacon had, insisted on an explanation. The good man gave the explanation freely. He said he had bought the chickens of a white lady before going to the meeting, and was taking them home. The officer but laughed grimly. He did not believe the deacon would have ventured into his church with the chickens; he had heard legends of white ladies and purchases before. The deacon and his chickens were taken to the station and locked up.

This morning the facts were brought out. The deacon had told the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. He had purchased the chickens of a white lady, had taken them to church with him, and had brought them off safely. He was discharged.—*Washington Post.*

## The Lady Was Offended.

"Sir, how dare you to insult me?" "I beg a thousand pardons—" "Oh, you wouldn't apologize!" "Madam, permit me to ex—" "I'll call an officer, so I will!"

The conversation took place on Chestnut street, near Tenth, on Saturday afternoon, says a Philadelphia paper, and so loud was it that a crowd soon collected. The young lady who was doing the most of the talking burst into tears and started on down the street. The young man to whom the conversation was addressed tremblingly explained that he and a friend were coming down Chestnut street from Association Hall. The street was so crowded that they frequently became separated. At a critical moment the young lady happened to be alongside of him, and getting a side glance of her straw hat, thought it was his gentleman friend. Without looking to see whom he was addressing, he asked: "Have you changed your underclothes yet?"

## Curiosities of Suicide.

Suicide is thus frequent in large cities.

The Stoics lauded suicide as a praiseworthy action, and the Roman law did not look upon it as a venial crime.

The tendency to suicide is more prevalent among the educated and wealthy than among the poorer and middle classes.

Physicians prefer poisons or drugs, religious monomaniacs crucifixion, and the sexes differ somewhat in their choice.

Women are said in England to seek death according to the following order: Hanging, abstinence, precipitation, drowning, cutting, poison.

## Wasted Sympathy.

They were going through a machine shop. Enormous wheels were flying around, enormous blocks were rising and falling, sharp steel instruments were shaving sheets of metal, and there was a clang and a roar of mighty power. And by one of the hammers doing some work sat a very small boy, begrimed and oily. His arm and hand were fixed up in a sling, and he was striving painfully to get on with his work with the other. They were struck sympathetic.

"I declare," said the kindly old lady. "I declare it is a shame to see a young boy like this working in such a dangerous place. It is a disgrace. Just see; he has been hit with that heavy hammer, and I have no doubt his arm is broken, and perhaps he'll never be able to use it again. It's awful!"

And the small boy kept pegging away.

She approached him, and, putting her hand on his head, she said, very sympathetically: "Poor child! This is dangerous work for you."

The poor child looked up at her and said nothing.

"You have met with an accident, I see?"

"Is it broken?"

"Only crushed a bit."

"Poor child! Why are you not at home? How did it happen? I suppose one of those big hammers came down and crushed it?"

"Na-a-er. Hurt it playing baseball last Sunday."

The old lady only said: "Well, if I ever!"—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

## Three Rebellions a Day.

Three rebellions, obstinate, though bloodless, occur in the stomach of the dyspeptic who partakes of food thrice a day. The digestive organ refuses on each occasion to perform the duty assigned to it by nature, and trouble ensues. How discipline, how regulate it? Simply with a wineglassful of the genial invigorant and appetizer, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, before each meal and before retiring. Digestion will, after a course of this pleasant regulator, become easy, and its forerunner, appetite, also improve. Nervousness and insomnia, always induced by chronic dyspepsia, will disappear with its disappearance thus insured, and constipation and biliousness, its usual attendants, also take their leave. Not only will the system acquire strength but also substance by a more perfect assimilation of the food. Rheumatism, neuralgia and kidney complaint and neuritis, malerial and Bittens.

## Truths.

The post of honor is the post of duty.

Let nothing be undone which ought to be done.

Small profits, little risk; large profits, great risks.

The best kind of a picnic is a pick at Old Nick.

Something wrong when a man is afraid of himself.

Honesty is better capital than a sharper's cunning.

Whose credit is suspected is not safe to be trusted.

A true man never frets about his place in this world.

Conscience dead as a stone is a heavy thing to carry.

Employ no one to do what you can easily do yourself.

Better to die at the post of duty than to live elsewhere.

## Cheap Stamps.

"They're selling things cheap at the corner store."

"Are, eh?"

"Yes, thirteen postage stamps for a cent and a quarter."

"What! Thirteen stamps for a cent and a quarter?"

"Exactly."

"Why?"

"Same as at the postoffice—twenty-six cents. Ain't that a cent and a quarter—of a dollar?"—*Chicago Ledger.*

## Harvest Excursions.

The golden harvest time is near, and fortunately the facilities for enjoying it are ample. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway will sell Harvest Excursion Tickets to all points in Kansas and Nebraska (west of but not on the Missouri river), Colorado, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Texas, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Dakota, Arizona, Northwestern Iowa, and Southwestern Minnesota, at one fare for the round trip. Dates of sale August 6th and 20th, Sept. 10th and 24th, and Oct. 8th, 1898; return limit, 30 days from date of sale, thus affording opportunities for investment or the location of farms and homes in growing sections of new country, such as were never before offered. The territory to choose from being very much larger than that included in the scope of any similar previous excursion. THE SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS OF THE ROCK ISLAND are composed of elegant Day Coaches, Pullman Palace Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars to and from Omaha, and via Kansas City and St. Joseph through the most desirable portions of Kansas and Nebraska to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, where direct communications are made with diverging lines (also at St. Paul) to all points in the States and Territories above named. For more detailed information call on or address JOHN SEARIS, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## What the Drinker Gets.

One bushel of corn makes four gallons of whisky, which retails at \$16, out of which—

The government gets.....\$3.50  
The farmer gets.....40  
The railroad gets.....1.00  
The manufacturer gets.....4.00  
The vendors get.....7.00

The drinker gets all that is left—the delirium tremens.

More diseases are produced using brown and perfumed soaps than by anything else. Why run such risks when you know Dobbin's Electric Soap is pure and perfect. Dobbin's prevents hands from chapping.

PHILADELPHIA man: "I hear you are editing a sporting paper." John L. Sullivan: "Betcher life." "And that you have left Boston for good." "You're talkin'. All us Boston literary men gits to New York sooner or later."

"I HEAR you are going into the law, Mr. Barkins. What branch do you take up, patent or railroad?" "Breach of promise, I'm the defendant."—*Harper's Bazar.*

MR. MCCORKLE was showing some visitors over the house. Arriving at the nursery, he remarked: "This, gentlemen, is the bawl-room."

THE pond lily, we believe is the kind of flower that blooms in the spring.

## Eugenie and Victoria.

I have met several Bonapartists who were at Brussels when the Empress Eugenie was halting there on her way to Dr. Metzger's, at Amsterdam. Snowy hair, a blanched complexion, eyes that showed atony and the loose-fitting gloves which chalky rheumatism necessitates, effaced the Eugenie of former times from her mind's eye. A coarse, black stuff gown bore, however, the old stamp of elegance for which the belongings of the Empress were remarkable, and the shoulders had not lost their graceful slope. But the walk was a hobble, and a stick was needed.

The Bonapartists do not like to hear of the attention paid to the ex-Empress by Princes and Prince Beatrice. These latter have done their best to induce her to live less like a nun than she has been doing, and to share in such gayeties (save the mark) as the court indulges in. The Battenbergs even got up a little one-act French play, "Lolotte," to entertain the Empress when she visited Windsor. Eugenie knew nothing of the kind attention until a curtain at the end of a drawing-room, where she and the Queen were, was raised. The stage was thus brought back to the Empress' eyes, to the horror of the disrowned and bereaved lady, who has now a religious objection to theatricals and has lost taste for every kind of "distraction."

The Empress Eugenie's conversation runs a good deal on the Queen. She speaks of her Britannic Majesty and herself as being "two custodians of tombs," and of the crown of Great Britain as "un bonnet de veuve."—*London Truth.*

## The Wisest Gift.

"I bought my wife a velvet sack." Thus proudly boasted Mr. Brown. "She'll be, with that upon her back, the best-dressed dame in town. But velvet sack or diamond ring? I bring no balm to suffering wife. Favor! Prescription is the thing. To save her precious life."

The great and sovereign remedy, known to the world over, for all female troubles, inflammation, cruel backaches, and internal displacements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only guaranteed cure. See guarantee on every bottle-wrapper.

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

## Wanted a Change.

"How about this court?" said the last ardent to one of the bulliffs. "Got a good judge?"

"First rate."

"Is he a non-committal man?"

"I guess so. Why?"

"Because I want to be tried by a non-committal judge this time. The last two committed me to jail for six months each."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Few cities are wealthy and most of them have a few worthless "coppers."

## Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather, by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed to overcome that feeling, to purify and quicken the sluggish blood, and restore the lost appetite. If you need a good medicine be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My appetite was poor, I could not sleep, had headache a great deal, pains in my back. Hood's Sarsaparilla in a short time did me so much good that I feel like a new man. My pains and aches are relieved, my appetite improved." GEORGE F. JACKSON, Roxbury, Mass., Conn.

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

**100 Doses One Dollar**  
240 1/2 100 1/2, Platform, \$10; 100 1/2, \$15; 100 1/2, \$20; 100 1/2, 25; 100 1/2, 30; 100 1/2, 35; 100 1/2, 40; 100 1/2, 45; 100 1/2, 50; 100 1/2, 55; 100 1/2, 60; 100 1/2, 65; 100 1/2, 70; 100 1/2, 75; 100 1/2, 80; 100 1/2, 85; 100 1/2, 90; 100 1/2, 95; 100 1/2, 100. Am. Farm Scale Co., Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

**CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS.** Quickest and Best Blood Purifier and Tonic. Cures all Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Itch, Scabies, Ringworm, etc. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. per bottle. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

**FARM WAGONS.**—Best Wagon made \$50.00. Big size, \$75.00. Call on J. H. HARRIS, 100 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

**Johnstown Horror!**  
Our New Book, "THE JOHNSTOWN HORROR OR VALLEY OF DEATH," the most thrilling book ever issued, is now on hand in every town. Terms, 50c. per copy; 10c. per copy. National Pub. Co., 120 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

**DETECTIVES**  
Wanted in every county. Showed men to act under instructions. In our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Send no stamp. National Pub. Co., 120 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

**CHEAP HOMES IN TEXAS.**  
Large and small farms and pastures. Very rich land. Delightful climate. Look over issued. Send no stamp. TEXAS INVESTMENT CO., CORPACANA, TEXAS.

**\$75.00 to \$250.00 A MONTH** can be made practicing who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed. Address: B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1000 Main St., Chicago, Ill. N. B.—Please state age and business experience. Never mind sending stamp for reply. H. F. J. & Co. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.  
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been used for over a century. There are few diseases to which mankind is more subject more distressing than sore eyes, and tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the disease is followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to the merits. Sold by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, 603 N. Y. St., N. Y. Established 1777.

**WELL DRILLS**  
for all purposes.  
Send 20c. for mailing catalogue with full particulars.  
J. H. HARRIS, 100 Adams St., Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

**BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR**  
FOR PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED, OR IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.  
If taken on a regular basis, it will cure all cases of Great Danger to Women. It is the only safe and reliable medicine for women. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

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**BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR**  
FOR PAINFUL, PROFUSE



## THE HOME.

### The Children.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended  
And the school for the day is dismissed,  
The little ones gather around me,  
To bid me good-night and be kissed,  
O, the little white arms that encircle  
My neck in their tender embrace!  
O, the smiles that are halos of Heaven,  
Shedding sunshine of love on my face!

And when they are gone I sit dreaming  
Of my childhood too lovely to last—  
Of joy that my heart will remember.  
While it wakes to the pulse of the past;  
Ere the world and its wickedness made me,  
A partner of sorrow and sin,  
When the glory of God was about me,  
And the glory of gladness within.

All my heart grows as weak as a woman's,  
And the fountain of feeling will flow,  
When I think of the paths steep and stony,  
Where the feet of the dear ones must go—  
Of the mountains of sin hanging o'er them,  
Of the tempest of Fate blowing wild—  
O, there's nothing on earth half so holy  
As the innocent heart of a child.

They are idols of hearts and of households;  
They are angels of God in disguise;  
His sunlight still shines in their tresses,  
His sunlight still shines in their eyes;  
Those truant from home and from Heaven—  
They have made me more manly and mild;  
And I know now how Jesus could liken  
The kingdom of God to a child.

I ask not a life for the dear ones,  
All radiant, as others have done,  
But that life may have just enough shadow  
To temper the glare of the sun:  
I would pray to God to guard them from evil,  
But my prayer would bound back to myself;  
Ah! a seraph may pray for a sinner,  
But a sinner must pray for himself.

The twig is so easily bended,  
I have banished the rule and the rod,  
I have taught them the goodness of knowledge  
They have taught me the goodness of God.  
My heart is a dungeon of darkness,  
Where I shut them for breaking a rule;  
My frown is sufficient correction;  
My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old home in the autumn,  
To traverse its threshold no more;  
Ah! how I shall sigh for the dear ones,  
That meet me each morn at the door;  
I shall miss the "good-nights" and the kisses,  
And the gush of their innocent glee,  
The groups of the green and the flowers  
That are brought every morning to me.

I shall miss them at morn and at even,  
Their song in the school and the street;  
I shall miss the low hum of their voices,  
And the tread of their delicate feet,  
When the lessons of life are all ended,  
And Death says, "The school is dismissed!"  
May the little ones gather around me,  
To bid me good-night and be kissed!

—Exchange.

### Talks About Flowers.

#### OAK-LEAF GERANIUM.

While this is not so extensively cultivated as the rose and lemon-scented members of this family, it deserves to be wherever fine foliage is appreciated. The leaves are like those of the oak, marked in the center with brown. It is a free grower, bears cutting back well, and ought to be more generally found in collections.

#### PLANTS FOR SHADE.

A shady place on the north or east side of a building, hedge or fence, but not under the drip of trees, will suit begonias, camellias, cactuses, fuchsias, dracaenas and palms. A southwest corner should be avoided. Some of these plants will thrive in the sunshine, but they will all do better in the shade.

#### CACTUSES.

After hardening off well by exposure to air put all cactuses out of doors. If taken from a shady place and at once set in a sunny position they will possibly blister and peel. The vigorous growing kinds should be sunk in their pots to the rim. Any that are sickly should have the sand shaken from the roots, and then be planted out in a dry sunny place.

#### SAVE THE BULBS.

Don't throw away the bulbs of hyacinths, tulips, narcissus and the like that you grow in pots or boxes for early spring flowers, but when the leaves die down cease watering. Leave bulbs in the dry earth. Next fall plant out these bulbs in the garden; they will give you some flowers in due season, but never so good as those born when forced.

#### CHINESE PRIMROSES.

These are best raised from seed each year. The best time to sow is in mid-summer. I have splendid success with them, using the small sized cigar boxes. A little moss is placed on the soil, or a pane of glass, to keep up a uniform moisture until the seed is well up. The after-handling consists in transplanting. Just as soon as the young seedlings can be handled they are "picked out." This means transplanting an inch or so apart in another box or pot. Here they remain until they gain strength, when they are put into small pots, one to a pot, and there they stay until they fill it with roots. A shift is then given to a three-inch pot, then into a four-inch, in which they will bloom in December and continue through the winter. They must be kept close to the glass.

#### FLORAL HINTS.

If your pansy bed is in open ground, shade it during hot weather. If you use liquid manure on your plants be careful it is not too strong. Plants started from cuttings now will be in good condition to bloom by mid-winter.

Plants kept through the summer with just water enough to keep them alive and in small pots so as to prevent too much growth are those that will be in good condition for winter blooming. Heliotropes, with water at the roots and sun in the middle of the day, get black specks on the leaves and soon cease blooming.

Applications of weak liquid manure at intervals of five to six days will increase the size and number of pansy blossoms.

### A Summer School.

INSTRUCTION IN THE HOLLAND LANGUAGE.

On Monday, July 8, I will open a school for the study of the *Holland Language*, in one of the rooms of the Union School Building.

School hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 1 to 3 p. m. Tuition 15 cents per week payable in advance. S. DE BRUINE.

### A Great Surprise.

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

### Consumption Surely Cured.

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

Try package Durham Coffee.

PARASOLS. D. BERTSCH. PARASOLS. PARASOLS. D. BERTSCH. PARASOLS. PARASOLS. D. BERTSCH. PARASOLS.

The City Bakery turns out all kinds of pies and other pastry work on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Durham Coffee is elegant.

The inestimable value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood-purifier should be known to every wife and mother. It corrects irregularities, gives tone and strength to the vital organs, and cleanses the system of all impurities. The best family medicine.

Don't forget the fact that P. De Kraker carries a fine stock of boots and shoes. You will save money by purchasing footwear of him.

If you want good Coffee buy Durham

Babies cry for it. Durham Coffee.

### Janitor Wanted.

Applications for the position of janitor for the central and high school buildings, for the coming year, will be received by the undersigned until Monday July 15th, at noon.  
Right reserved to reject any and all bids.  
J. C. POST,  
Sec'y Board of Education.  
July 2nd, 1899. 23 2t

Dress Goods at D. Bertsch's.

Ladies try the "Tricora" corset. For sale at D. Bertsch's dry goods store.

P. De Kraker has the finest line of boots and shoes in the city. Corner Eighth and River streets.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.  
When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria.  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Buy Douglas' \$2.00 Boy's shoe, the best article for boy's wear in the market. For sale at Van Duren Bros. tf

Parasols, cheaper than ever before at D. Bertsch's.

P. De Kraker, the shoe man, is always ready to furnish you with all kinds of footwear. His line of ladies shoes cannot be beat. Give him a call.

Dr. Thomas, the eye doctor, from Grand Rapids, treats all diseases of the eye at Blom's bakery every Thursday afternoon. Many are having their eyes cured.

A fine line of ladies' kid shoes always kept in stock at P. De Kraker's.

## Beauty

Is desired and admired by all. Among the things which may best be done to enhance personal beauty is the daily use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. No matter what the color of the hair, this preparation gives it a lustre and pliancy that adds greatly to its charm. Should the hair be thin, harsh, dry, or turning gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore the color, bring out a new growth, and render the old soft and shiny. For keeping the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, there is no better preparation in the market.

"I am free to confess that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me that it is a genuine article. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be

Abundant and Glossy, but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.

"My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."—R. T. Schmittou, Dickson, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M. D., Thomas Hill, Mo.

"My hair was becoming thin and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

## Good Understanding

is desired by all. To obtain it call on

**E. HEROLD,**

Eighth street. He will you out with the very best

**BOOTS and SHOES**

at reasonable prices. An experience of many years enables him to select the best stock and to suit all classes of customers.

We have just received a bran new stock, and it will be money in your pocket to call on us and inspect these goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

**Gray Bros. Shoes**

A Specialty.

E. HEROLD.

**Sheet Music**

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

JAMES L. MERRITT, 34-17 34th St. N. W. Chicago, Ill.

**THE GREAT French Welt**

**\$3.00**

**SHOE**

BEATS THEM ALL! It equals any 5 or 6 dollar shoe for style, durability and comfort. Other advertised \$3.00 shoes are full of nails which hurt the feet, but these shoes are entirely free from them.

**Try these Shoes**

And you will wear no other.

For sale by

**J. D. HELDER,**

who always keeps on hand a large assortment of all kinds of footwear.

**PARSONS' Business College.**

Kalamazoo, Michigan.

The only College in the U. S. that runs a regular Bank of Real money in connection with the College. The practical system on which the Institution is conducted is increasing its patronage every year from all parts of the country. Short-hand and typewriting thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Send for Journal. 25 1yr

**SPRING**

Has arrived and so has a

**NEW STOCK**

—OF—

**Dress Goods,**

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

At the store of

**G. Van Putten & Sons.**

Also a large stock of

**Gents' Furnishing Goods,**

including Fancy Woolen Shirts, White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Hats and Caps, Neckties, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of

**BUTTONS**

in the city.

A FULL LINE OF

**Family Groceries**

KEPT IN STOCK.

**Give Us a Call.**

**Your Land Title.**

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

**JACOB BAAR,**  
Grand Haven, Mich.

## ATTENTION!

A fine lot of

**Top Buggies**

just received at

**J. FLIEMAN'S.**

These buggies will be sold cheap.

The improved Ira I. Hunt Spring Tooth Harrows and Cultivators kept in stock. Steel clad on bottom without extra charge to purchasers, and farmers need not be afraid to purchase them, as there is no royalty to pay, as there is, or may be on some other harrows.

**The St. Joseph Manufacturing Co. Plows and Repairs. These are the best.**

My shop is the best place in Holland to have your wagon or buggy repaired and painted.

The new Trace Brace and Common Sense Sand Band is now used on our wagons. This is a good thing. Call and see it.

Farmers and other good citizens are invited to call at my wagon works and examine the fine stock I have on hand. All goods sold are warranted.

**JACOB FLIEMAN,**  
HOLLAND, MICH.

**Holland, Saugatuck and Chicago**

**"KALAMAZOO"**

D. CUMMINGS, Master.



Leaves Saugatuck, at 6 p. m., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving in Chicago at 5 o'clock next morning.

Leaves Graham & Co's dock, foot of Wabash Ave., Chicago, at 8 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Saugatuck next morning in time to connect with steamer for Holland.

FARE—From Holland to Chicago, \$5; Round trip, \$8.35. Sleeping accommodations free.

Elegant Passenger Accommodations!

Comfortable Sleeping Berths!

**WATCH!!**

But don't wait when you want to buy

**Watches, Clocks,**

**Jewelry, Silverware,**

But everything kept in a first-class

**JEWELRY STORE**

But go to

**O. BREYMAN & SON**

And be assured of good goods, low prices and courteous treatment.

We have in our employ a first class watchmaker and are prepared to do repairing of all kinds in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

We sell goods cheaper than ever and are constantly adding to our stock all the latest designs and novelties in Jewelry and Plated Ware.

Call on us and examine our goods, learn our prices and be convinced.

**O. BREYMAN & SON.**

Holland, Mich., March 15, 1888.

**Chicago & West Michigan R'y.**

**TIME TABLE.**

Taking Effect June 16, 1899.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.			
For Chicago.....	5 15	9 25	2 35 12 40
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m. night
For Grand Rapids....	5 00	9 25	2 15 5 00 9 35
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m. p.m.
For Muskegon and Grand Haven.	5 20	9 25	2 40 5 30 9 35
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m. p.m.
For Hart, Pentwater, and Big Rapids.....	5 30	6 30	
	a.m.	a.m.	
For Allegan.....	9 25	2 40	
	a.m.	p.m.	
ARRIVE.			
From Chicago.....	4 50	2 15	9 35 10 25
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
From Grand Rapids....	9 25	2 35	6 25 9 35 11 50
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m. p.m.
From Muskegon and Grand Haven.	9 30	2 05	6 30 9 00 11 40
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m. p.m.
From Hart, Pentwater, and Big Rapids.....	9 30	5 00	
	a.m.	p.m.	
From Allegan.....	9 30	6 15	
	a.m.	p.m.	

\* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.  
W. A. GAVETT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.  
J. F. REEKIE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.  
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.



**JOLLY TAR**

**BEATS the WORLD**

it is

**GOOD AND CHEAP.**

TRY IT. Your dealer has it.



**Buy an OIL STOVE!**

It is just the thing to do all kinds of cooking in the summer.

The best Oil Stove in the market is the

**GRAND**

**OIL STOVE**

which is kept on sale at

**J. B. Van Oort's**

**HARDWARE STORE,**

Eighth Street.

The "Grand" gives perfect satisfaction and is the best oil stove manufactured.

Give Me a Call and Examine this Stove.

**J. B. VAN OORT.**

AGENTS STRIKE at once to sell the only AUTHENTIC and COMPLETE

**History of the Johnstown Flood.**

Profusely Illustrated.

with views of all scenes connected with the terrible scenes of the mighty inundation. Price \$2. Liberal terms. Thousands want it. Demand is immense. Send quickly 42c for outfit to

**PALESTINE PUBLISHING CO.,**  
Elkhart, Indiana.

**Get your**

**Job Printig**

done at this Office.

**Probate Order.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, { SS.  
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a Session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the Nineteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan L. Bos, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Libbe Bos, son and heir at law of said deceased, representing that Jan L. Bos, late of the Township of Zeeland in said county, lately died intestate, leaving Estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of himself administrator thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Twenty-fourth day of August next

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

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

## Just Received

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

Come and see them, and get your first choice.

Also a large stock of all kinds of Dry Goods.