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### Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 24: July 12, 1890

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890.

NO. 24

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, MICH.

MULDER & NAGELKERK,  
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known  
on application.

## Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

Paid up Capital. 37,000.

J. VAN PUTTEN, President;  
L. VAN PUTTEN, Vice Pres.;  
G. W. SCHURE, Cashier.

## Transact a Commercial Banking Business.

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

## The First State Bank.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Organized under the Michigan Banking Laws.

ISAAC CAPPON, President.

J. W. BEARDSLEE, Vice President.

ISAAC MARSHALL, Cashier.

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

DIRECTORS:

I. Cappon, J. W. Beardslee,  
J. W. Beardslee, G. W. Mokma,  
Paul Steketee, G. J. Diekema,  
G. J. Kollen, I. Marshall.

1 ly J. C. Post.

## 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 Counselor at Law.  
Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and  
River streets.

### Bakeries.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Clothing.

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

### Commission Merchant.

BEACE, 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. Krumers, M. D.,  
Proprietor.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oil, Brandy, Toilet  
Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key  
West, and Domestic Cigars.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First  
West 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.

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

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

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

DEWONG, 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.

STEELE, BASTIAN, general dealer in Dry  
Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The  
oldest stock of Crocker 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, Flour and Feed. 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.

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

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

### Flour Mills.

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

### Hardware.

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

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

### Hotels.

PHOENIX HOTEL, C. H. Jacobus, proprietor.  
On Eighth street, near C. & W. M. depot.  
Refurnished and renovated throughout. Rates,  
\$1.50 a day.

## Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEMMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manu-  
factory and blacksmith shop. Also manufac-  
turer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

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

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, Scott & Schur-  
man, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath,  
shingles and brick. River street.

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

## Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

## Meat Markets.

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

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

## Photographer.

A 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, cor. 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. Sijpesta. Office hours: 9 to  
10 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.

## Saloons.

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

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

## Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

## Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

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

## CITY MARKETS.

### PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by B. Steketee.)

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.

Corn, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Corn, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Oats, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Oats, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Hay, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Hay, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Feed, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Feed, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Timothy, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Timothy, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Wheat, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

## SOCIETIES.

### F. & A. M.

A regular communication of UNITY LODGE,  
No. 19, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall  
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday eve-  
ning, Jan. 20, March 5, April 2, 30, May 28,  
June 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 26,  
Dec. 24. St. John's days June 24 and Decem-  
ber 27. O. BAYMAN, W. M.

A. HUNTLEY, Sec'y.

### K. O. T. M.

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

JOHN J. CAPPON, B. K.

## Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

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

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

Cheaper than the cheapest. The only  
reliable. The Masyru liquid paints are  
the best manufactured. For sale only  
by Dr. Wm. Van Putten. 14th.

## Ladies!

If you want a good fitting dress, come  
and give me a call. I have just opened a  
Dress Making and Fitting depart-  
ment, on the corner of River and  
Twelfth streets. Good work guaran-  
teed.

Soliciting your patronage, I remain,  
Respectfully yours,  
EDITH GOODRICK.

Holland, Mich., May 7, 1890. [1-m]

## Chronological.

July 13. (Continued from N. W. Territory passed. 1877)

Revolution in England. 1688.

Napoleon surrenders. 1815.

Battle of Paris taken. 1793.

Jerusalem taken. 1099.

Dr. Isaac Watts born. 1674.

Maximilian of Mexico shot. 1867.

Soldiers monument at Detroit  
unveiled. 1872.

R. M. T. Hunter died. 1887.

Battle of Winchester. 1864.

Spanish Armada destroyed. 1588.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

It's Squire Martin now.

Street Com'r De Feyter is favoring  
River street with some new crossings.

Ottawa Beach will be opened as a  
Western Union telegraph office next  
Monday.

It is now two weeks since any new  
case of diphtheria has been reported to  
the health officer.

The Zeeland Furniture Factory is  
pushing things at a rapid rate. The pay-  
roll contains 50 names.

The last train from Holland to Gr.  
Rapids, on the evening of the Fourth,  
took 10 coaches of excursionists out of  
town.

For the benefit of a M. E. church  
parsonage fund in Grand Rapids a  
large excursion will be given to Otta-  
wa Beach next week.

Prof. S. E. Higgins, the new superin-  
tendent of Public Schools, was in the  
city last week, endeavoring to find  
quarters for himself and family.

It seems as though the C. & W. M.  
railroad bridge at the mouth of the St.  
Joseph river will finally be ordered re-  
moved, as an impediment to naviga-  
tion.

All of a sudden, without warning,  
cause, or provocation, we had a refresh-  
ing rain shower, lasting about 20 min-  
utes Tuesday morning. The water  
fairly poured down, and it seems that  
the rainfall was limited to this imme-  
diate vicinity.

Conductor Russell has been promot-  
ed to the "through freight run," be-  
tween Grand Rapids and New Buffalo,  
in place of conductor Johnston, who  
has been placed in charge of a passen-  
ger train on the Traverse City exten-  
sion. Russell will move his family  
from this city to Grand Rapids.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk attended the an-  
nual meeting of the Music Teachers'  
National Association, at Detroit, last  
week, and gives a very glowing account  
of its proceedings. At the invitation  
of this society a great international  
musical congress will be held in Chic-  
ago, in 1893, the year of the world's  
fair.

The steam yachts "W. B. Sizer," C.  
C. Lamos, owner, and the "Claron-  
dale," both from Chicago, left that  
city for Macatawa Park on the even-  
ing before the Fourth and their pas-  
sengers spent the following day in in-  
specting our resorts. They returned  
well pleased with what they found here,  
and intend to spend a portion of the  
summer with us.

We were shown a copy of the Paw  
Paw Courier, containing an account of  
the Commencement exercises of the  
High School at that place, and in which  
the following reference is made to Prof.  
Higgins, superintendent-elect of the  
Public Schools of this city: "At the  
close of these exercises Prof. Higgins  
briefly addressed the class and present-  
ed the diplomas. The Rev. H. A.  
Pallister approached the front of the  
stage and spoke of the tireless interest  
and great zeal shown by Prof. Higgins  
during his superintendency of our  
school, and expressed his belief that  
the kind sympathy and best wishes of  
the community would go forth with the  
professor to his new field of labor. He  
requested every one who shared this  
belief with him to stand up and the im-  
mense audience arose as one person.  
Mr. Pallister then dismissed them with  
the benediction."

A special meeting of the members of  
the Fair Association was held Tues-  
day, at which the board of directors  
were authorized to dispose of the pres-  
ent site and purchase new grounds.  
This move stands in direct connection  
with the immediate locating at this  
place of one or more new manufactur-  
ing enterprises, for which the present  
fair grounds were deemed to be the  
most feasible site. By next week we  
trust the scheme will have been suffi-  
ciently developed to give further de-  
tails. But whatever the result may be,  
it will in nowise interfere with the  
holding of the fair this fall. Even if  
it were only for the sake of the fair we  
trust the project will be carried out,  
since it has been fully demonstrated  
that the present location is not suit-  
able for the purpose during the season  
of the year that fairs are held.

Jackson, Mich., also is troubled with  
diphtheria.

Fennville has been made a money-  
order office.

Yesterday was a good day for fishing  
at the resorts, and the piers were  
crowded with anglers.

The festivities on the Fourth at Ze-  
eland was largely attended and passed  
off very satisfactorily.

Prohibition State Convention at  
Lansing, Monday, July 30. Eight  
delegates to each representative dis-  
trict.

An old settler. — Vyn Bros. moved a  
piano for ex-Mayor Griffin, that had  
stood in the room forty-seven years. —  
G. H. Tribune.

The old fence around Centennial  
Park has been removed and the lumber  
for a sidewalk on the west and south  
sides is being brought upon the  
grounds.

Piano tuner Nourse of Grand Rapids  
will be here next week, for one day.  
Orders for tuning or repairing will re-  
ceive his attention, if left with C. L.  
Waring.

It is claimed that there is more  
water in Grand river now by nearly  
two feet than there was at this time  
last year, and more than there has been  
at this time for several years.

Among the prominent features at  
Ottawa Beach this year are the three  
steam pleasure yachts of Geo. H. Long,  
Mr. Judd, and Geo. N. Davis; also the  
catamaran sailing boat of Mr. Judd.

Joh. Alblas has bought of Geo. P.  
Hummer the premises one door south  
of the News office, and has established  
his fish market there. Fresh white  
fish and trout are received by him on  
Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of each  
week.

Jay Cochrane, of the Lake Shore,  
while using a chisel, Wednesday, ac-  
cidentally severed an artery at the knee,  
and as he bled continually for 14 hours  
before medical aid was procured to  
dress the wound, the patient was in a  
very weak condition when Dr. Wet-  
more arrived upon the scene.

The "Senior Class" have aired their  
grievances in the press, — in two lan-  
guages. They feel relieved now and  
are getting ready to study theology.  
Some of them compose quite well; on-  
ly in their repeated allusions to them-  
selves, with reference to their superi-  
ors, one is constantly reminded of the  
new sign that young Tompkins put up,  
when the old gentleman gave him an  
interest in the store: ZEBEDIAH TOMP-  
KINS & father.

The storm on Lake Michigan on the  
night of July 3-4, interfered badly with  
excursions that were planned to har-  
bors north and south of us; several  
steamers freighted with hundreds of  
passengers for Grand Haven, St. Joseph  
and Benton Harbor being compelled to  
return. The steamer Mabel Bradshaw  
however, with her 90 passengers, made  
Holland harbor at the usual hour, Fri-  
day morning, the passengers being on-  
ly a trifle the worse for their shaking-  
up, which, it is generally admitted, was  
quite severe for this season of the year.

To those who have noticed the Oil  
Painting on exhibition at the window  
of O. Breyman & Son, the merits of Dr.  
J. D. Westmore as an artist will no  
longer be questioned. Before leaving  
the city on his vacation, Rev. Ber-  
gen left an order with the doctor for  
his portrait, to be copied from a small  
photo. It represents the domine, in  
hunter's costume and gunny sack, seat-  
ed upon a rock on one of the highest  
peaks of the southern Catskill Mount-  
ains, in the afternoon of a rainy day,  
just when the clouds were breaking and  
the air still foggy. The "concomitance"  
is that of anticipation of more game  
with an anxiety for another shot.

The following are the jurors drawn  
for the August term of the circuit  
court:

Allendale—Jesse Woodbury.

Blendon—George H. Nightingale.

Cheser—Henry Schwartz.

Crocker—Henry E. Plant.

Georgetown—Albertus Kronmeyer  
and H. D. Weatherwax.

Grand Haven—Albert Juietema, John  
Nesser, Martin Everts and Geo. D. Sar-  
ford.

Grand Haven Township—William  
Farr and Herman Botje.

Holland—Herman Vaupell and Si-  
mon Den Uyl.

Holland Township—John G. Witte-  
veen and Orlando Bottom.

Jamestown—George A. Brown.

Oliver—John Estell.

Polkton—Richard D. McNaughton.

Robinson—James Conant.

Spring Lake—Alexander Wood.

Tallmage—Frank P. Sayers.

Wright—Alloes Rasch.

Zeeland—William Vermeulen.

Dr. Mabbs can now be reached at  
his residence by telephone.

The hay crop has been gathered, and  
the reaper has entered the wheat fields.

It is said that Gov. Luce has the best  
40 acres of wheat in the southern part  
of the state.

Another Holland Colony in Virginia  
is among the latest projects developed  
at Grand Haven.

Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., has  
conferred the degree of D. D. upon  
Rev. E. C. Oggek of Pullman, Ill.

The manager for Paul Boynton, the  
famous swimmer, was in Grand Rapids  
this week, to arrange for an exhibition  
at Ottawa Beach.

The latest news from our friend K.  
Schaddelee is that he got as far west  
as Sioux Falls, S. D., roaming over the  
prairies and enjoying good health.

County superintendent Lawton of  
Coopersville, fell from a hay carrier  
last week, dislocating his shoulder and  
inflicting a bad wound on the head.

A fire in the barn of L. De Wit, on  
Fourth street, Friday morning of last  
week, with the alarm it occasioned,  
served to usher in "The Fourth" at  
Holland.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

### CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

### THE STATE OF WYOMING.

The House agrees to the Senate Amendment on the Admission Bill.

In the Senate, on the 8th inst., the conference report on the silver bill was taken up and Mr. Vest gave the reasons why he should vote against it. After Mr. Vest had finished Mr. Coke followed in the same strain. He proposed to vote against the conference bill because he preferred the law as it stands to one which he believed provided definitely for the cessation of the further coinage of silver. Mr. Sherman defended the conference report. Mr. Teller and Mr. Stewart followed and the debate continued to three o'clock, when the bill went over without action, the Senate passing from that subject to the memorial exercises in memory of the late Representative S. S. Cox, of New York. After addresses by Senators Voorhees, Sherman, Vest, Dixon, and Evans, the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Senate amendment to the House bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming were considered. On motion of Mr. Carr (Wyo. T.) the Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the disposal of abandoned military reservations in Wyoming. Mr. Cannon (Ill.) from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that immediately after the adoption of the resolution it shall be in order for the Committee on Judiciary to call up for consideration the "original package" bill and afterward the bankruptcy bill—this order to continue from day to day for four days successively. Saturday the 13th inst. was made private bill day. Mr. Payson raised the question of consideration in favor of the land-grant private bill. The House refused—yeas, 80; nays, 97—to consider the resolution from the Committee on Rules. Adjournment then took place.

### BASE-BALL.

Relative Positions of the Various Clubs in the Leading Organizations.

Players.	W. L.	W. L.	W. L.	W. L.	W. L.
Chicago	37	23	Brooklyn	42	21
Boston	37	23	Philadelphia	40	24
Brooklyn	37	23	Pittsburgh	39	25
New York	32	30	Cincinnati	37	28
Philadelphia	32	30	St. Louis	36	29
Pittsburgh	30	32	San Francisco	35	30
Cincinnati	30	32	Washington	34	31
St. Louis	26	36	San Francisco	33	32
San Francisco	26	36	Washington	32	33
Washington	26	36	St. Louis	31	34
St. Louis	26	36	San Francisco	30	35
San Francisco	26	36	Washington	29	36
Washington	26	36	St. Louis	28	37
St. Louis	26	36	San Francisco	27	38
San Francisco	26	36	Washington	26	39
Washington	26	36	St. Louis	25	40
St. Louis	26	36	San Francisco	24	41
San Francisco	26	36	Washington	23	42
Washington	26	36	St. Louis	22	43
St. Louis	26	36	San Francisco	21	44
San Francisco	26	36	Washington	20	45
Washington	26	36	St. Louis	19	46
St. Louis	26	36	San Francisco	18	47
San Francisco	26	36	Washington	17	48
Washington	26	36	St. Louis	16	49
St. Louis	26	36	San Francisco	15	50

### TURKEY'S FEATHERS RUFFLED.

The Porte Demands the Evacuation of Egypt by the British.

A LONDON cable says: The Turkish Government has sent a note to the British Government demanding that it fix a date upon which Egypt will be evacuated by the British troops without the right to again occupy that country. The Porte is forwarding large bodies of troops to the European frontiers. A formidable force has been massed near the Bulgarian boundary, and steps are being taken to defend Turkish interests in the direction of Montenegro and Servia.

### Contested Election Cases.

The House Committee on Elections has disposed of two Mississippi contested election cases—Hill vs. Catchings, from the Third District, and Kernaghan vs. Hooker, from the Seventh District. The decision was in favor of the sitting Democratic member, Catchings and Hooker. The Florida case of Goodrich vs. Bullock was discussed at length and final decision deferred until next week. Representative Lacy was instructed to notify Mr. Garland to appear and make arguments before the committee next Tuesday in the case of Representative Breckinridge of Arkansas.

### The Obituary Record.

The Hon. C. M. Mickle, the father of the congressional bill in connection with the Michigan University, died near Adrian, Mich., aged 72 years. Walter Wilson, well known as an engineer, died at Paducah, Ky. He was overhauled while performing his duties as engineer at the electric car works. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, and Knights of Pythias organizations.

### Big Book Concern Incorporated.

The United States Book Company, with a capital of \$3,500,000, filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J. It is a New York concern, with an office in Jersey City. It will publish, manufacture, and deal in books and magazines. Of the 32,500 shares, all but eight are owned by Edward Lange, of New York.

### Universal Suffrage in Spain.

The sessions of the Spanish Cortes have been suspended until Christmas, when the body will be dissolved in order that a general election on the basis of universal suffrage may be held in February.

### Henry Villard Elected President.

At the election of officers of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company at Portland, Oregon, Henry Villard was elected President.

### Torrid Weather in New York.

The thermometer at New York on the 8th inst. reached 100, the hottest for a number of years. Many persons were prostrated.

### Famed Is Over the Veto.

At Baton Rouge, La., the lottery bill passed the House, notwithstanding the Governor's veto—yeas, 68; nays, 31.

### Getting in Wa. Practice.

TARGET practice and crew drills are being conducted every day by the English war ships in British Columbian waters, and Admiral Hotham, known as a "fighter," is expected every day on the War Spire, and sailing vessel owners expect the fullest protection.

### A New Chicago and St. Louis Railway.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Chicago and St. Louis Railway, a projected line between Chicago and East St. Louis, have been filed at Springfield, Ill. The capital stock is \$5,000,000.

## CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

### EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

BENJAMIN S. BENNETT, confidential clerk for W. K. Hammond, of New York, has been arrested at Denver on a charge of forgery preferred by his late employer. He fled from his home with a dime museum whistle. His forgeries amount to \$6,000.

EZRA FARNSWORTH, one of the leading Boston merchants, died aged 77. He was the leader in the consolidation of the Boston and Worcester and Western Railroads forming the present Boston and Albany system.

At New York, while intoxicated, John Lutz shot his wife three times, seriously, if not fatally, wounding her, and then killed himself. The trouble arose over their 5-day-old baby.

A KEO containing fifty pounds of powder exploded in August Smith's grocery store at Industry, near Scott Haven, Pa., completely wrecking the building and injuring seven children, five of them fatally. The explosion was caused by sparks from a Jackson cracker, which exploded prematurely in the hands of August Smith, Jr., aged 14 years. The store was a resort for children, and at the time of the accident a large number were present firing crackers. The powder exploded with terrific force, lifting the building, which was a two-story structure, from its foundations, and wrecking it completely. Young Smith's body was burned to a crisp and he was otherwise terribly mangled. John Branner, aged 10 years, had the soles of his feet torn off, was frightfully burned about the body, and both eyes were blown out. George Kohle, aged 8 years, was badly burned about the body, and the flesh was torn from his limbs. Willie Kohler, 6 years old, was burned about the head, breast and stomach. Mary Smith, 14 months, was fatally burned. Emma Smith, aged 3 years, and Charlie Shoul, 8 years, were badly burned, but will recover. The first five named are dead. The ruins took fire, but were extinguished before the flames had gained much headway. Several kegs of powder were stored in the cellar, and a more horrible calamity was averted by the prompt and heroic work of the neighbors in extinguishing the fire.

NEAR Galitz, Pa., Harry Marsh, a miner, cut Miss Clara Jones' throat from ear to ear because she refused to marry him. The murder was perpetrated on the roadway to Armstrong, where the girl was found some time later. Marsh confessed committing the crime and is now in jail. The young woman was employed as a domestic in a hotel, and had always borne an excellent reputation.

### WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

At Beardstown, Ill., on the Fourth, Prof. Samuel Black made a balloon ascension, and at the height of nearly half a mile made a jump with a parachute. The balloon took fire, and he had to jump before he was read. The parachute had also taken fire, and the poor fellow fell. He was probably dead before he struck the ground, but when picked up he was a shapeless mass.

At Detroit, the National Music Teachers' Association elected J. H. Hahn, of Detroit, President, and selected Minneapolis for the next place of meeting.

A PROCESSION five miles long was a feature of the Farmers' Alliance celebration at Emporia, Kan.

A CLOUD-BURST in Richland County, Wisconsin, caused a loss of \$200,000.

AN East Tawas (Mich.) dispatch says: The steamship Sea Gull was discovered on fire. No means were at hand to extinguish the flames. The cook, Maggie Cornett, was unable to get on shore, and was burned to death. The Sea Gull's lines were burned off, and she drifted across the slip, setting fire to the steamship Calvin, which, however, was saved. Further on the burning vessel set Emory's dock and mills on fire, and these were destroyed, the loss being \$300,000. The Lock & Stevens docks and Sibley & Bearinger's docks and lumber were also burned. The loss cannot be ascertained. Sixteen million feet of lumber was consumed. The Sea Gull is a total wreck.

A DENVER (Col.) dispatch says: Tin Cup is at the present time in a quiver of excitement over a rich discovery that has been made, and which is fully substantiated, in what, to all appearances, looks to be a mountain of gold. The first reports were of the wildest nature imaginable, and the fact remains, according to reports, that the richest gold vein ever opened lies six miles from Tin Cup, and if the dip holds out it will cause an excitement that will put the early days of California and Pike's Peak to shame. The lowest assay thus far has been twenty-two ounces to the ton, and there are specimens that will pay, by pulverizing in a common mortar and washing, at least \$20,000 to the ton. Two men are taking out right now \$5,000 worth of metal each day, and they are in the hill only eighteen feet from the surface. If that streak extends the length of one claim—1,500 feet—on its trend and one yard only on its dip, and each cubic yard weighs one ton, there will be half a million's worth of gold.

A TORNADO swept through Fargo, N. D., destroying many buildings. Seven persons were killed and nineteen wounded. A Northern Pacific train just leaving Fargo at the time of the storm was blown from the track and many of the passengers were severely injured. The Grand Pacific and the Jay Cooke Hotels at Moorhead, Minn., were unroofed by the storm.

In the Superior Court at Napa, Cal., James Birk and Joseph Mooney were arraigned, charged with holding up the Harbin Springs stage, June 26. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

### SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

TH: Hon. Beverly Tucker died at Richmond, Va. He was born at Winchester, Va., June 8, 1820. He was, perhaps, as well known personally to leading politicians throughout the country as any man of his time. He was a nephew of John Randolph of Roanoke. He was the editor of the Washington Sentinel from 1853 to 1856 and Consul to Liverpool under President Buchanan. He visited England and Canada during the war on a special mission for the Confederate Government. Since 1870 he had resided almost continually in Washington.

The northern-bound express on the Louisville and Southern Kentucky struck a wagon containing twenty-one persons returning from a picnic at the Preston street crossing in Louisville, Ky. Frank Pratt, aged 21; Ben Pratt,

17; and Mary Nottmeyer, 3 years, were instantly killed, and the remaining eighteen were all more or less seriously injured.

### POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

The following nominations have been sent to the Senate:

General Appraisers of Merchandise, under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June 10, 1890: George C. Tichenor, of New York; James A. Jewell, New York; Charles H. Ham, Illinois; Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr., Louisiana; Louis R. Walters, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia; Charles Wilmer, Surveyor of Customs at Burlington, Iowa; Andrew Paulson, Agent for the Indians of the Crow Creek and Lower Brule Agency in South Dakota; Army and Navy—Second Lieutenant Frank F. Eastman, Fourteenth Infantry, First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant James G. Green, Twenty-fifth Infantry, First Lieutenant; Assistant Engineer Frank W. Bartlett, Passed Assistant Engineer, Second Lieutenant Henry C. Haines, Marine Corps, First Lieutenant; Second Lieutenant James M. Mahoney, Marine Corps, First Lieutenant.

### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

BISHOP WULFGH of Surinam, has sailed from New York for New Guinea, where he will found a hospital for lepers.

A BELGRADE cable says: The assassin of M. Marinkovitch, the Serbian Consul at Pristina, have been arrested. The motives of the murderers do not appear to have been of a political character. Serris insists that Turkey give a pension to the widow and that the Pristina garrison salute the Serbian flag.

A CONSTANTINOPLE cable reports that the Montenegrins have passed the frontier in large numbers, and have been victorious in several encounters with the Turks. They now threaten the town of Ipek.

MICHAEL EYRAUD, who was recently arrested in Havana on the charge of murder, and taken back to Paris, has made a full confession to the police.

THE cholera epidemic in Valencia, Spain, has slightly increased. Eleven new cases and three deaths are reported at Rolova, and three new cases and three deaths at Gandia.

AN explosion occurred in a fireworks factory at Croydon, England, completely wrecking the building and several adjoining ones. No lives were lost. The pecuniary damage is very heavy.

MGR. GRUSCHA, the new Archbishop of Vienna, was enthroned in the presence of Cardinal Galimberti, the Papal Nuncio, and Count Keilmannegg, representing the Emperor. The ceremony was attended with great pomp.

AN express train running at a high rate of speed struck a carriage which was crossing the track near Lippe, Germany, killing three of the occupants and seriously injuring two others. The three killed were women.

THE London Chronicle's correspondent at Rome says that the Pope has become very feeble, and that, in anticipation of his end, he is preparing written instructions for the guidance of his successor. His Holiness, the correspondent says, has revised his will and is arranging for a trusteeship of the church funds after his death.

THE commandant of the body guard of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, and a cousin of that ruler, Col. Martinovitch, was assassinated in the market of Cetinje. The assassin was lynched.

REV. HENRY PARRY LIDDON, D. D., D. C. L., canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is suffering from an attack of gout in the head. His condition is serious.

A LONDON cable says: The foreign office has made public the text of the Anglo-German agreement. In reference to Wallfish Bay it is agreed to submit the matter to arbitration if it shall not be settled within two years.

### FRESH AND NEWSY.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JOHN E. LAMB and Miss Esther Kent, both of Terre Haute, Ind., were married at the bride's home.

TWELVE HUNDRED carpenter: at Denver have gone on a strike out of sympathy for the striking machine woodworkers and bench mill men, 600 of whom went out several weeks ago. The result is a stoppage of building.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 1.9-10 per cent. in scrip and 1-10 per cent. in cash, and an extra dividend of 1 per cent.

THE visible supply of wheat and corn is, respectively, 19,638,475 and 14,468,469 bushels. Since last report wheat has decreased 536,410 bushels, and corn has decreased 359,199 bushels.

### MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	4.50 @ 5.25
Butt to Good	4.00 @ 4.50
Common	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS—Shipping Grade	3.00 @ 4.00
Common	2.50 @ 3.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	86 1/2 @ 87
CORN—No. 2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
OATS—No. 2	27 1/2 @ 28
RYE—No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	14 @ 15
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	07 1/2 @ .08
Eggs—Fresh	35 @ 36
POTATOES—New	3.25 @ 3.50
PORK—Mess	12.00 @ 12.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	84 @ 85
CORN—No. 2	34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	28 1/2 @ 29
RYE—No. 1	48 @ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	48 @ 49
PORK—Mess	12.25 @ 12.75
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	87 @ 88
CORN—No. 2	35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2 White	29 @ 30
TOLEDO.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 4.00
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP	4.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	86 1/2 @ 87
CORN—No. 2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
OATS—No. 2	27 1/2 @ 28
RYE—No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	85 1/2 @ 86 1/2
CORN—No. 1 White	35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2 White	29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.50
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	85 @ 86
CORN—No. 2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
OATS—No. 2	27 1/2 @ 28
RYE—No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Medium Heavy	3.50 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	85 1/2 @ 86 1/2
CORN—No. 2	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2

## STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

### FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, LAID WASTE BY THE WIND.

Have Wrought by a Fierce Storm—Several Lives Lost—Many Buildings Laid in Ruin.

St. Paul dispatch: A report is current here that the town of Fargo, N. D., was completely swept away by a cyclone this morning, and that Moorhead, which lies in Minnesota, across the Red river from Fargo, was also slightly damaged.

Of course, if the report is true, there must have been great loss of life at Fargo, and all indications tend to confirm the reports. A railroad man who arrived from that vicinity this morning says a terrific windstorm prevailed there this morning, and that several trains were blown from the tracks. All wires to Fargo are down, and the Western Union officials report that about two miles of telegraph wires near Fargo have been blown down. West of Fargo they say worse conditions exist, and that miles and miles of wires and poles are down.

The last reports received by the signal service from Fargo were at 7 p. m. Sunday, and they show a low barometer, temperature of 80 degrees, and a wind velocity of six miles per hour, good condition for a storm.

From Mapleton in the west, Butteville in the south, Muskoda in the east, and Villernon in the north, the country has been swept by a terrible tornado. Fargo was the center of the storm. The stifling, ominous calm of midnight gave warning of the approach of the storm, and the city was awake and as well prepared as possible for the worst.

The storm came just after 2 o'clock and lasted for thirty-five minutes, during which time nearly every large building in the city was unroofed or otherwise damaged. The heavens seemed one mass of flame, and the thunder was appalling. The wind came first in heavy gusts, every one of which seemed to carry off a roof, finally settling into a steady sweep that grew fiercer as the time went by. In the intervals between the thunder bursts could be heard on every side the crash of falling buildings, flying roofs and the smashing of glass in windows. Great chimneys were torn from brick buildings and hurled in every direction. There was not a building in Fargo but lost glass, from the heaviest plate down. Women and children shrieked as they ran about in the darkness, and men stood helplessly about with blanched faces, unable to move hand or foot to protect their property.

For thirty minutes the storm raged, then slowly passed off toward the northwest. Half an hour later daylight dawned and soon the entire scene of devastation was brought to view. As if in mockery, the only tall building left standing was that devoted to the signal service, where a wind gauge showed the velocity of the storm to have been eighty-two miles. The scene about the city was terrible. The streets were choked up with debris of all kinds.

The wife of Captain J. W. McCarthy and her seven children were caught and crushed in a cellar. When the storm approached Mrs. McCarthy gathered the children and took them into the cellar for safety. A moment later the house was lifted up and dashed down upon the devoted band. The seven children were crushed out of all semblance of humanity. For three hours the mother was plained down with broken limbs and crushed body, but help came too late to save her. These alone were the deaths, though there were several injured.

Milwaukee (Wis.) dispatch: Advice received at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul offices from their agent at Fargo are to the effect that the town is pretty well wiped out. Several people were killed and a number injured. A Northern Pacific train was blown from the track.

A St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch says: The Western Union office in this city has been unable to get Fargo or Moorhead, Minn., which is located across the Red river from there. Their wires are down for some distance in all directions from Fargo, and nothing definite can be learned from them at the present time. It is probable that a special train will start soon for the scene of the disaster, but it could not reach there before midnight at the earliest. The condition of the wires would also greatly delay the speedy receipt of definite news.

General Passenger Agent C. S. Fee, of the Northern Pacific, has the following telegram from Jamestown, N. D.: "About 2 a. m. a severe storm struck the Dakota division. No. 1 was blown from the track at the Fargo shops. The roof was blown off the depot at Mapleton. One of the elevators at Dalrymple moved off its foundation. The elevator at Edmunds on the Jamestown & Northern was struck by lightning and burned. Cars were blown out on the main track at Butteville on the Fargo & Southwestern branch."

"No. 1 has not been abandoned west of Fargo. No. 7 and No. 4 are being held by No. 1. Have sent working out to Fargo. Will take six hours to make track passable there. Main line is clear aside from this. Will give you particulars later, as wires are all down." Mr. Fee says that if any one on the train had been killed or injured it would certainly have been mentioned.

### From Far and Near.

DAVID NELSON, a wealthy stock buyer of Bellevue, Mich., committed suicide while temporarily insane.

The first annual convention of the Young Men's Hebrew association of the United States is in session at Cincinnati, Ohio.

POLICE OFFICER CLARK of New York was overcome by smoke while rescuing Mrs. Tobias from the burning building at 41 Rivington street. Both will recover.

The Kentucky Chautauque assembly is holding a session at Lexington. Among the speakers are the Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago and the Hon. R. G. Horr of Michigan.

JOHN DESOBIERS, of St. Leonard's, Me., was found dead near his house with the corner of his head crushed almost to a pulp. The coroner's jury was unable to learn who committed the deed.

The Louisville Southern railroad stockholders yesterday voted to lease its property to the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia road. This gives the latter line entrance into Louisville.

JOHN KELLY, an election sheriff at Louisville, Ky., in a quarrel at the registration polls, struck Policeman George Roberts with his fist and killed him.

## FINANCES OF A NATION.

### PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Condition of Uncle Sam's Obligations and Cash Account at the End of the Fiscal Year—The Public Debt Has Decreased Over \$88,000,000 in Twelve Months.

Washington dispatch: Following is the public debt statement for July 1:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$109,051,750
Bonds at 4 per cent.	602,183,500
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	103,860
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	4,633,512

Principal	\$789,936,622
Interest	9,904,150
Total	\$799,840,772

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal	\$1,815,805
Interest	140,181
Total	\$1,955,986

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal tender notes	\$344,137,048
Certificates of deposits	11,520,000
Gold certificates	131,280,010
Silver certificates	297,210,043
Fractional currency, less \$8,373,764, estimated as lost or destroyed	6,911,510

Principal	794,068,633
Interest	0
Total	\$794,068,633

TOTAL DEBT.

Principal	\$1,583,921,048
Interest	10,044,331
Total	\$1,593,965,379

Less cash items available for reduction of debt \$452,001,400 |

Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes 100,000,000 |

Total debt less available cash items	\$1,041,963,979
Net cash in the treasury	\$6,400,748

Debt less cash in the treasury \$988,173,173 |

Debt less cash in the treasury 1,008,538,930 |

Decrease of debt during month 20,638,725 |







# HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890.

## The Board of Health.

The latest meeting of the Board of Health, Tuesday evening, was attended by several of our citizens, who were there in response to an invitation by the board, with a view of discussing the sanitary condition of the city, and the needs of the hour. For much good as we may reasonably expect of the convention which is to be held here in October next under the auspices of the state board of health, it is evident that the intervening time cannot be allowed to go by without making such exertions on our own part as will clear us from any and all self-accusation of not having performed our whole duty as officials and as citizens. Although not to an alarming extent, still diphtheria exists among us, dragging its occasional victims to an untimely grave. It therefore behooves us to be up and stirring, at this season of the year especially, to rid ourselves of this infection.

In two things we are derelict. 1st. In not energetically sustaining the local authorities in their efforts in enforcing health regulations. 2nd. In not sufficiently realizing that diphtheria is a contagious and infectious disease. The preliminary discussions during the recent visit of Dr. Baker, secretary of the state board of health, and the remarks at the meeting of the local board of health, above referred to, brought this out too prominent than that it can or will be doubted by those present.

And, of course, this applies with equal, if not more force, to the masses of our people. Hence the situation resolves itself into one of information and agitation. It was suggested, therefore, that the board of health call, at an early date, a public meeting, for a frank discussion and detailed exposition of the disease of diphtheria, and its dangerous features, at which meeting several members of the state board of health have been asked and have promised to be present to address our citizens. It is expected that this meeting will be held either next week or the week thereafter, in one of our large churches, due notice of which will be given through the press and from the several pulpits.

## "Holland, Hope's Home."

Remarks by Mayor O. E. Yates, in response to the above toast, at the banquet of June 26, 1890.

When the lapidary has finished cutting and polishing the jewel; when each facet is properly cut so as to give the best and finest effect to show the size, color and brilliancy of the stone, then comes the humbler work of him who is to furnish the setting for the beautiful gem which wealth has purchased and skill combined with art has prepared for his effort.

For five days has the brilliant flow of intellect in one broad continuous stream swept by us, bearing upon its waves the bark of HOPE. For five days have the intellectual lapidaries polished our diamond "HOPE"—bright jewel that she is, here in her emerald bed. The ecclesiast, the lawyer, and scholar, each with flow of eloquence, burst of oratory and gem of poetry have brightened her history and illuminated her future. And now comes the lowly task of exhibiting her setting and the case in which the jewel is displayed.

Whoever is responsible for the euphonious alliteration to which I respond should have chosen an original settler, or, at least one to the occasion born, rather than a recent proselyte, to place before you the advantages of environment which surround Hope College.

What shall I tell you of Holland? Shall I tell you of the beauty of her daughters, the sturdiness of the sons, the fecundity of the mothers, the industry and economy of the fathers? Are not all these things written in the census?

Shall I tell you then of her geography, how she nestles beneath the cliffs and dunes along the great eastern shore of the mighty lake, where the winds are shorn in winter and tempered in summer? Shall I tell you of the beautiful bay lying at her feet and stretching away to the inland sea at her side? A bay land locked where the smallest craft can safely sail or the entire fleet of the great lakes securely anchor?

Shall I tell you of the 15 miles of water front available for manufacturing sites, where rail or boat can discharge or receive unlimited freight?

Shall I tell you of the great railroad which throbs at her side, placing more passenger trains at the disposal of her people daily than is enjoyed by any other city of equal size in the state?

Shall I tell you of her more than 12 miles of magnificent streets, level as a floor and hard as granite, fringed with beautiful trees and adorned with pleasant homes; of its 5 miles of water mains giving not only ample protection in case of fire, but furnishing abundance of pure artesian water for drinking purposes?

Shall I tell you of its flouring industry; that the product of her mills is familiar in nearly every city and hamlet of America and not unknown in Europe; of her great factories whose throbbing engines and crashing wheels give employment to nearly three-fourths of a thousand men and pile up wealth for the owners; of her pretty parks, where a wise provision is made that the future growth shall not deprive her people of breathing space; of the great summer resorts in her borders where a 100,000 people annually find rest and health?

Need I tell you of the courage of her people, who, when fire had swept away their homes and fortunes,—too often their all, leaving naught but ashes—where an hour before had stood a city, now here and there a house to make the desolation more apparent—who, I say, with heroic courage began amid the smoking ruins the reconstruction, with the results you behold to-day?

Need I tell you of her public schools where nearly a thousand children are gathered? Of her many churches? And you will best see the influence of these, when I tell you that the entire police force of the city is in this room and occupies a single chair. I challenge another city in the country to show an equal state of order. A city with 4,000 inhabitants and only a single policeman without uniform or insignia of rank—and with nothing to do.

Need I now tell you of the smallness of her bonded debt; that it is only 3.5 per cent on a valuation of about 60 per cent; that taxation is less than 2.5 on the same assessment; that living is cheap; that when a great corporation contemplated a removal here of an extensive manufacturing plant they made a careful comparison of the expense of maintaining the same, cost of living being taken into consideration, and found that the difference in favor of our city over our neighbor was fifty thousand dollars per annum? This is a matter of record. And need I now say that her population has increased 60 per cent in the last decade?

Shall I tell you further that this is the commercial and business center of more than 100 square miles of fertile farms, equal in productiveness with any other land of the state? That it is the social and literary center of not only the 75,000 thoroughly americanized Hollanders, but that thousands of other citizens contribute to the culture, capital and enterprise of this home of HOPE?

And why do I in this brief way tell you of these things? I tell it that you, who are visitors, may fully realize that this city is geographically and economically the point where western Michigan can and ought to build a great educational center. That Hope College is the nucleus around which should gather those educational interests and influences which will make themselves felt throughout the entire western portion of this great peninsular state.

## The Concomitance of Trout Fishing.

MOUNT PLEASANT, N. Y., July 1st, '90.  
Editor Holland City News.

DEAR FRIEND:—While rusticated in this cool retreat among the Shandaken Mountains, with my friends and parishioners of a former charge, my attention naturally has been drawn toward these famous Catskill trout streams.

Some years ago a venerable trout-fisher and Doctor of Divinity was asked by a lady, in my presence: "Doctor, what is the pleasure of trout fishing?" His reply was, "It is the concomitance." The speaker is a renowned fly-caster and scorns to bate his hook. He never catches trout. He takes them. His joy is to follow the brook and whip its breast with the deceptive fly; and his joy becomes perfect bliss when a speckled beauty leaps to its doom. But whether they leap or lie contented in their nooks among the stream-rock, our friend has the concomitance.

During the past two weeks it has been my pleasure to study the concomitance of fly-fishing. Indeed, opportunity has been presented to study the concomitance more deeply than the trout. I admit having taken a trout out of the stream; and I am willing to testify that he measured fourteen inches—when taken out. But what a value did he represent? Oh, the countless hours! The aching wrist! The wearied arm! The famished inner man!—all which were given for him—the trout. But then the concomitance. The first concomitant which imperatively arrested my attention was the punky. Behold, how great a wound a little gnat inflicteth!

I do not know whether the punky is by name Dutch or Indian; but I do know that he is no respecter of persons or nationalities. The "black gnat" which graces the end of your line to tempt the trout is as large as a honey-bee; but the black gnat which has just entered your nostril and buried himself beneath the mucus membrane feels as large as a Bengal tiger, and the little something which feels like a coal of fire upon the back of your hand, you search in vain to see. He is a wonderful creature and a marvelous illustration of the conservation of energy. I remember one day while enjoying the

concomitance of fly-fishing far up into "Snyder Hollow," the day grew warm, the wind died out and forth came the punkys. They came as "the assyrian," only here were wolves by the million. As I rushed madly down the stream to find a possible breeze, I came upon an old gentleman, calmly pulling out the trout—with a worm, and fishing on as though there were not gnat in the world. "How do you ever stand these punkys?" I cried, in amazement. Turning to me with a bland smile upon his weather-beaten features, he answered: "Why—I—just—wash—my—face—with—whisky—and—git—these here—gnats—all—stiff—drunk." While I am a staunch prohibitionist I call this a legitimate use of alcohol.

Another concomitant of fly-fishing is the mossy stone in the bed of the stream. It was placed there to aid and assist in a powerful illustration of the "descent of man." Well does it serve its purpose. The fly-caster must tread upon it or he cannot reach the coveted spot just below the white water where he knows a trout is waiting the fall of a luckless fly. The eager sportsman places his foot upon this concomitant. O, how soft and gentle is its touch! Then—it is gone! and so has the sportsman—gone! with his feet down stream—while the astonished trout goes visiting to tell his relatives how a big monster of a worm came over the riff and tried to devour him. While casting a fly a few nights ago in the Esopus creek, at Shokan, my guide, one Schoonmaker, a former hunter and mountain fisherman, was a few feet behind me, industriously throwing the "white miller" into the rapid water. Suddenly I heard an enormous splash and looking back saw Schoon's head and shoulders just emerging. As he wiped the water from his dripping face he laconically remarked: "Domine, when I fall into this here creek, I go the whole hog or none."

Another concomitant is the small boy. He knoweth when the fly-caster goeth forth to fish, and he goeth just before. He venteth an ash rod and thereon tieth a line and hook. He sneaketh and crawlth from rock to rock. Then directly beneath the casting line of the fly-caster he—the small boy—pulleth out a trout that weigheth a pound. Then he grinneth into the face of the man of science and offereth to sell said fish for one dollar. If the sportsman have not an overflowing purse, this concomitant goeth before him all the day. He taketh out all the finest trout and leaveth but chubs and red-fins to jump at the casting-fly. Then the sportsman seateth himself upon a rock and reflecteth: "This small boy will, if Providence be merciful, live to be a man. He will grow to full stature. Then perhaps he too will become a fly-caster. How sweet now to think of his feelings, when he goes forth to fish. The small boy will be there also. And in the bitterness of his soul will the sportsman reflect upon what he hath done in years gone by. Remorse will bite his conscience and he will remember that what he now reaps he once sowed." This and this only is the revenge of the fly-caster of to-day.

The learned Doctor of Divinity may be content with the concomitance,—but give me fish. The New York state law commands that trout shorter than six inches be put back. I always put them back—into my coat-tail pocket. J. T. BERGEN.

## Our Public Health.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.  
Holland, July 5, 1890.  
Mr. Editor:—In your issue of this date I notice the following:

"In spite of the best efforts of our authorities and medical men we have to record an occasional outbreak of diphtheria."

Every effort of the authorities and medical men can easily be defeated by the people. Nothing but the intervention of Providence will prevent your recording these outbreaks unless the people of the city cordially aid in the efforts to eradicate this endemic.

That it is largely dependent on local causes is evident. That it is a filth disease is fully proven. That it is both contagious and infectious no intelligent person will attempt to deny.

The conclusions are therefore obvious. 1st. A thorough and complete cleaning of all premises, including vaults, cesspools, pigstys, barn-yards, ditches, and houses. 2nd. The prevention of the congregation of children in schools and churches. 3rd. The absolute quarantining of all families where the disease exists.

Experience demonstrates that the disease prevails less in summer than in winter; hence, this is the time to earnestly exert ourselves in a united effort to quell the malady.

The authorities meet with some opposition in their attempts at a sanitary policing of the city. If we are to stop the spread of this plague, by public measures, this opposition must cease and all must unite to sustain our officers and physicians in their well meant efforts to rid the people of this terrible disease.

All must close their ears to ignorant and false teachings, bear the inconvenience and expense cheerfully, or else take the responsibility which seems sure to result from factious opposition to those measures which are only meant for the health, life, happiness, and good name of our city.

O. E. YATES.

# Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, CURTAINS,

## Baby Carriages, Springs & Mattresses, Sewing Machines.

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

## Being the Leader in Low Prices

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

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

I ask for a part of your trade,

# W. C. WALSH,

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

J. G. HUIZINGA,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
HOLLAND, MICH.

OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH ST'S.  
23-1y

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

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

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacobus Van Den Berge, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ellen V. Van Den Berge, excoatrix in said will named, praying for the Probate of an instrument in writing, filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacobus Van Den Berge, late of Holland city, in said county, deceased, and for her own appointment as executrix thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday the Twenty-first day of July next,

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

CHAS. E. SOULE,  
Judge of Probate.

J. E. HOEK,  
House, Sign and Carriage  
PAINTER.

Leave your orders at No. 23,  
Twelfth Street,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1899.

11-17

*Better Than The Best*  
Is the Grand Rapids Business College and Practical Training School. (Established 1886.) Send for College Journal. Address, C. G. SWENBERG, Grand Rapids, Mich.

## STALLIONS!

The imported Brown Percheron Stallion, No 2473 will make the season of 1890 as follows: Monday forenoon at J. Lobman's, Manlius; from Monday noon until Tuesday morning at G. H. Brink's, East Sargatuck; Tuesday forenoon at Schrotenboer's, Sr.; Tuesday afternoon until Wednesday morning at Bonseelaar's Sr.; Wednesday, at G. Rutgers', Grand Rapids; Thursday, at J. H. Nibbelink's, Holland; Thursday from 6 o'clock until Friday morning at J. H. Boone's, Groningen; Friday, at T. Romeyn's, Zealand; Saturday, at my place in Overisel. There will be two or three stallions always at my barn. Terms from \$7.00 to \$15.00, according to condition. J. SCHIPPER, Proprietor, Overisel, Mich. 9 15w.

## BUSINESS.

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

CALL ON OR WRITE TO

J. C. POST, Holland, Mich.



We have Custom Stone and Bolt for Grist of Rye, Buckwheat and Coarse Grains.

19-3m Corner River and Fifth Streets, HOLLAND, MICH.

## AT THE New Boot and Shoe Store

OF Meyer & Dykhuis,

NEXT TO H. MEYER & SON'S MUSIC STORE,

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

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

7-2y. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

## SUMMER STYLES IN MILLINERY.

In order to make room for the large and selected stock of Summer Millinery, I will for 10 Days Give Extra Bargains.

See my Stock of Hats. Elegant Styles from 20 cents and upwards, and everything else in proportion. New stock of fine, selected Flowers and Trimmings, very cheap. Lower prices and better goods than anywhere else in the city. New Goods received every day. I have secured special bargains and give my customers the benefit. A bottle of liquid curler with every purchase of \$1 or over, or 25 cents a bottle.

Mrs. P. C. Whitbeck, 11-13t.



# Shady Side Hotel

WM. P. WALSH,

of Grand Rapids, has taken the above beautiful resort for this season, and he begs to announce that he has engaged

**The Orchestra connected with Mrs. General Tom Thumb**

Each one being an instrumental artist of noted reputation in the cities of the East and throughout Europe, and that a series of

**Free Concerts, Sacred and Secular,**  
in the Shady Side "Pavillion" will be given

for the benefit of the respectable portion of the community of Holland and surrounding places, who may please to visit "SHADY SIDE."

First Free Concert, Sunday Afternoon, July 6th.

Second Free Concert, Ladies day, Wednesday Afternoon, July 9th,  
and so on throughout season.

## Board of Health.

HOLLAND, MICH., July 6th, 1890.

### Special meeting.

Full Board present.

Present by invitation:—Ex Mayor C. J. Delton and B. Kanders, Hon. G. J. Diekmann, Mr. G. Van Schelven, Rev. H. E. Doeker, Wm. Jennings, E. Bee and J. P. Zwerner, Ald. M. Van Putten and John Hummel.

The Mayor stated that owing to the condition of the public health, he had called a meeting of the Board of Health and directed that invitations be sent to some of the business and professional men of the city to be present at said meeting to consider the question of calling a public meeting and inviting the State Board of Health to be present, and place before the people the importance and best measure of preventing diphtheria, and such business as may come before the Board.

By Mr. Diekmann:

Resolved, That a public meeting of the citizens of Holland be called by the local Board of Health for the purpose of enlightening the people of the city upon the subject of diphtheria, and that the members of the State Board of Health be invited to attend such meeting and address the citizens;

Resolved further, that such meeting be called at the earliest possible time and that Health Officer Kremer be instructed to call once each week with the secretary of the Board.

Carried unanimously.

By Mr. Diekmann:

Resolved, That all Clergymen of the city be requested to notify their congregation and request them to attend said meeting. Carried.

By Rev. Doeker:

Resolved, That the Board of Health be requested to have the information obtained at said meeting printed in the Holland language in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the city. Carried.

By Mr. Van Schelven:

Resolved, That the proposed meeting be held in one of the large churches of the city. Carried.

Rev. Doeker stated that the meeting could be held in his church, but thought said church was not as centrally located as required for the purpose.

Rev. Bos offered the use of his church for the meeting.

It was decided to accept of the offer of Rev. Bos and hold the meeting in the First church.

The following a sum were presented for aid rendered by order of Health Officer, viz:

Mrs. C. Smeenk for aid rendered \$10.00

Notter and Ver Solure " " " 6.00

P. Dogger, disinfecting house of Mrs. Meeboer, 1.00

Allowed and the Clerk instructed to certify same to the Common Council for payment.

Bill of John Albert for coffin, hearse etc for child of Mrs. H. Eiferink, amount eighteen dollars, was referred to the Health Officer.

The Health Officer reported a number of privy vaults where contents should be removed.

A number of privy vaults were declared a nuisance and dangerous to the public health and ordered cleaned within three days from date of service of notice by city marshal; if not cleaned in that time the city marshal to have same cleaned and report same to the Common Council, to be collected as provided by the Charter.

Adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, Clerk.

## Drenthe.

We seldom see anything in print from Drenthe, so if the editor will allow us a little space we will give an occasional jotting.

Drenthe has celebrated the natal anniversary of the republic. During the forenoon the crowds began to appear and about noon there was a large gathering. They were called to order by the president of the day who after a few words introduced Mr. Kias Popen, who responded with an address of welcome. After this the programme was carried out about as follows: Recitations, speeches and dialogues, changed off with music by the Band; prayer by Rev. Broene; basket picnic, Reading of the Declaration, Oration by Mr. A. H. Ridding, recitations, etc.; fireworks in the evening. The day was passed pleasantly; and all went home satisfied.

Mr. De Spelder has his mansion painted up in fine style.

Hay is about finished and wheat is ready to be cut, some starting to-day.

Misses Fannie De Vries and Fannie Boerman, and several other misses came home to spend the Fourth. We also noticed Miss Hanna Stegenga, a former teacher here, promenading the streets.

The Robinson troupe, who were booked here for last Tuesday, failed to show up.

Benj. Stegink who has been stopping here with relatives left last Thursday for an extended trip through the southwest.

"ANHOLLEN."

We also received the following in regard to the celebration at Drenthe:

Drenthe has often been called "Deachterhoek" (back corner). Wherever that name may be appropriate, it does not fit Drenthe. With Mr. Strabbing at the head again, there could be no such thing as fall; and there wasn't. He is one of our leading citizens in everything, politics not excepted, and his representative district would make no mistake in sending him to the Legislature this fall. A deep thinker, he says just what he wants to say and then stops.

July 8th.

## Board of Education.

HOLLAND, MICH., July 10, '90.

Adjourned monthly meeting, with J. C. Post in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Monthly report of Supr. J. W. Humphrey for June and Annual report for 1889-90 were presented and filed.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk was tendered the position of teacher in music, same as last year.

Bills allowed—W. B. Burford, diplomas, \$15.45; J. Venhuizen, scavenging, \$2; J. A. Root, writing diplomas, \$2; J. B. Nykerk, rent of piano, \$2.50; G. Van Schelven, secretary, \$6.25; E. J. Harri-gton, sundries, \$5.79; Goodrich Orchestra, \$8; J. M. Reijse, sexton 1st Ref. church, \$3.16; Kanders Bro's, water pipes, etc., \$41.59.

Building Com. reported that the cills and the lower ends of the sidding of the Ward school building are badly rotten and recommended that they be replaced with new material before proceeding further with the work, the standing to be replaced with brick supports. Report adopted, the cost not to exceed \$30.

It was also ordered that the water pipes be extended to the hall-way of the new building.

Bids for position of janitor at Central and High schools were received as follows: M. Astra, \$4.45; F. J. Robinson, \$4.25; Hans Thompson, \$4.35; H. Toren, \$3.85. The same was offered to Hans Thompson at \$4.00.

Adjourned for one week.

G. VAN SCHULVEN, Secretary.

## Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Gerrit Huyser, Pieter Huyser and Quirinus J. Huyser, minors.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on Monday the Twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1890, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the store building situated upon the premises hereinafter described, in the township of Holland in the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1890, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the right title, interest or estate of said minors, in or to that cert. in piece, or parcel of land, situated and being in the county of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in the village of New Groningen, township of Holland, county of Ottawa and state of Michigan.

Dated Holland, July 5th A. D. 1890.

JACOB A. HUYSER, Guardian.

## Notice.

The second annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ottawa County Building and Loan Association will be held at Lyceum Hall, on Monday evening, July 14th, at which time the eighth quarterly and the second annual reports will be submitted, and five directors elected (one to fill vacancy and four whose term of office expires); and such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Members of the Association and all who are interested in Saving and Loan Associations are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Board,

HENRY MARTIN, Sec'y.

Holland, Mich., July 1, '90.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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

## Class in Painting.

Miss Peck, of Allegan, will open a class in Painting at an early day. Specimens of work can be seen at W. C. Walsh's store. Any one desirous of joining will do well to make arrangements with Mrs. Dr. Mabbs at once.

Miss Peck has had much experience as a teacher in Painting and comes into the city well endorsed.

Holland, Mich., July 2, 1890.

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

## American Cycles!

If you are going to buy a BICYCLE or TRICYCLE buy the best, and

## The American Cycles

are a good to none. For description and prices apply to

JOHN J. CAPPON,

HOLLAND, MICH., July 10th, 1890.



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

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced 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 sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of 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, Scalds, 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 bile that beset childhood, 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 169 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. 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 paralytic 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.

## FOR CASH

\$1.000

WORTH OF

MEN'S SHOES

I offer the Public \$1.000 worth of Men's Shoes for

75 Cents on the Dollar.

The Greatest Bargain ever offered in Holland.

L. HENDERSON.

CHICAGO

Clothing Store

GET YOUR WORK

DONE BY

D. M. GEE,

DENTIST.

DR. E. B. CRANDELL,

ASSISTANT.

All Dental work skillfully performed and guaranteed.

## VITALIZED AIR

Administered for the painless extraction of teeth. At the old office, over the Millinery

Store.

EIGHTH STREET,

HOLLAND, MICH.

NOW

IS THE TIME TO

BUY YOUR

GASOLINE STOVES,

OIL STOVES,

SCREEN DOOR,

WINDOW SCREENS,

REFRIGERATORS,

LAWN MOWERS,

GARDEN TOOLS,

FISHING TACKLES,

MIXED PAINTS,

OILS AND BRUSHES

We have a large stock of the above goods, call and examine and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

## PIONEER

HARDWARE,

E. Van der Veen,

Cor. River and Eighth Sts.

Gasoline always on hand.

13-1y.

UNEXCELLED.

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes, unexcelled for quality and workmanship, at the store of

J. D. HELDER.

River St., Holland, Mich.

Also a large assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS and SHOES

If you want a good fit, low

prices, and better quality,

call on me and con-

vince yourself.

J. D. HELDER, River Street.

## NOVELTY

Wood works,

Best Place in the City for buying your Building Materials Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Brackets, Ornamental Scroll Work, Verandah Posts, Etc.

Remember we have the largest assortment and most complete line of

Dressed and Rugh Lumber in the City.

Our facilities for doing interior work for buildings are unsurpassed.

A large assortment of SIDEWALK LUMBER on hand which we offer to you cheaper than can be obtained elsewhere.

We are alive to your interest.

Yours at command,

Novelty Wood Works,

10 13t.

Per J. R. KLEYN.



MRS. M. BERTSCH.

MILLINERY,

Cor. Eighth and Cedar Sts.

Mrs. Van Den Berge's Old Stand.

## SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

NEWS.

The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

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

22-1y.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL,

SCOTT & SCHURMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Dealers, Manufacturers & Builders.

GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Hemlock, and Pine Piece Stuff, Sheathing and Finishing Boards, Flooring, Ceiling and Siding, Side Walk Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casing an Base, Door and Window Frames, Paints, Oils and Glass.

We do a General Planing Mill Business

AND MAKE TO ORDER

STORE FRONTS, DOORS, SASH,

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

Special Attention Given to the Summer Cottage Trade.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE CLOSING A BARGAIN.

Mill and Office on River Street, Cor. Tenth,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.



## WE ARE WITNESSES!

D. T. TALMAGE'S OPEN AIR SERMON AT BEATRICE, NEB.

The Logic of the Skeptic Is Met by the Overwhelming Testimony of Millions of Christians and Proved to Be False.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 6th. Dr. Talmage preached here in the open air to an immense congregation which had gathered from all the surrounding country to hear the famous preacher. His text was, "We are witnesses" (Acts iii. 15). Following is his sermon:

In the days of George Stephenson, the perfect of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steam power successfully and without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh, and from London to London, have made all the nations witnesses of the splendid achievement. Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic Ocean; but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard, and the Inman, and the National, and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a gust of wise laughter at Prof. Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the world, by Associated Press put in your hands morning and night, has made all nations witnesses. So in the case of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead he was dead, and the heart and the liver and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose and the disciples beheld Him, heard His voice and talked with Him, and they took the witness stand to prove that he was true, the witness of the day had proved to be impossible; the record of the experience and of the testimony is in the text: "Him hath God raised from the dead, whereof we are witnesses."

Now, let me play the skeptic for a moment. "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen Him with my physical eye. Your Bible is a book of traditions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and the water was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages." There is an aged man moving over yonder as though he would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and they are all saying, "I would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out: 'We are witnesses!'"

The fact is that if this world is ever brought to God it will not be through argument, but through testimony. You might cover the whole earth with apologies for Christianity and leave it as a desert. The defense of religion—you would not convert a soul. Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never saved a soul, and never will save a soul. Put a man of the world and a man of the church against each other, and the man of the world will in all probability get the triumph. There are a thousand things in our religion that seem illogical to the world and always will seem illogical.

Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith, not metaphysics; faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But then, in order to have faith, we must have testimony, and if five hundred men, or one thousand men, or five hundred thousand men, or five million men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ, a joy, a comfort, a help, an aspiration, I am bound as a faithful man to accept their testimony. I want just now to put before you three propositions, the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity.

The first proposition is, We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul. The Gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We are witnesses." There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any other subject as on this. People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert; but there are 38,000 converts in Madagascar to-day.

People laughed at Dr. Adomram Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burma five years without a single convert; but there are twenty thousand Baptists in Burma to-day. People laughed at Dr. Morrison, in China, for preaching there seven years without a single conversion; but there are twenty-five thousand Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti fifteen years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal seventeen years without a single conversion; yet in all those lands there are multitudes of Christians to-day.

But why go so far to find evidence of the Gospel's power to save a soul? "We are witnesses." We were so proud that no man could have humbled us; we were so hard that no earthly power could have melted us; angels of God were wont to bow about us; they could not overcome us. But one day, perhaps at a Methodist anxious seat, or at a Presbyterian catechetical lesson, or at a burial, or on horseback, a power seized us, and made us get down, and made us tremble, and made us kneel, and made us cry for mercy, and we tried to wrench ourselves away from the grasp, but we could not. It stung us flat, and we arose as we were as much changed as George, the heathen, who went into a prayer meeting with a dagger and a gun to destroy the meeting and destroy it, but the next day was found crying, "Oh, my great sins! Oh, my great Saviour!" and for eleven years preached the Gospel of Christ to his fellow missionaries, the last words on his dying lips being, "Free grace!" Oh, it was his free grace!

There is a man who for ten years a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were interlinked with the vitals of the body, mind and soul; but he has not taken any stimulants for ten years. What did that? Not temperance societies. Nor prohibition laws. Not moral suasion. Conversion did it. "Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "I feel just as though I were somebody else. I was a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Francisco; and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on the sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanity and made him a psalm singer? Conversion by the Holy Spirit. There are thousands of people in this assemblage to-day who are no more what they once were than a waterbury is a night hawk or a morning lark is a vulture, or day is night."

Now, if I should demand that all those people here present who have felt the converting power of religion should rise, so far from being ashamed they would spring to their feet with more alacrity than they ever spring to the dance, the tears mingling with their exultations as they cried: "We are witnesses!" And if they would break down with emotion by the time they got to the second line:

Ashamed of Jesus, that dear Friend,  
On whom my hopes of heaven depend?  
No! When I think, be this my shame:  
That I no more will serve the same.

Again I remark that we are witnesses of the Gospel's power to comfort. There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies' seminary, and you thought she was

going to be a useful woman and of long life, but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, "All this culture of twenty years for nothing!" Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped at the agonized prayer of the skillful physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all, if so soon he was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God.

What has enabled you to stand all the trial? "Oh," you say, "I took the medicine that God gave my sick soul. In my distress I took myself at the feet of a sympathizing God; and when I was too weak to pray or to look up, I breathed into me a peace that I think must be the forerunner of that heaven where there is neither a tear, nor a farewell, nor a grave." Come, all ye who have been out to the grave to weep there—come, all ye comforted souls, get up off your knees. Is there no power in this Gospel to comfort the heart? Is there no power in this religion to quiet the worst paroxysm of grief? There comes up an answer from comforted widowhood, and orphanage and childlessness saying: "Ay, ay, we are witnesses!"

When a man has trouble the world comes in and says, "Now get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business." What poor advice! Get your mind off it! When everything is unperturbed with the bereavement, and everything reminds you of what you have lost, Get your mind off it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking. You cannot stop thinking, and you cannot stop thinking in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street, or that very road, she once accompanied you. Out into the grass plot she plucked flowers, or into the flower window she looked, fascinated, saying, "Come see the pictures." Go deeper into business! Why, she was associated with all your business ambition, and since she has gone you have no ambition left.

Oh, this is a clumsy world when it tries to comfort a broken heart. I can build a Corcoran's engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Ereos Symposium" as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say, "Get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business?" No. There was a minute when He came to you—perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps in the street—and He breathed some infinite quietude to that you could take rest, photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the departed one and say, "It is all right; she is better off. I could not call her back. Lord, I thank thee that thou hast comforted my poor heart."

Again, I remark that we are witnesses of the fact that religion has power to give composure in the last moment. I never shall forget the first time I confronted death. We went across the corn-fields in the country. I was led by my father's hand, and we came to the farmhouse where the bereavement had come, and we saw the crowd of wagons and carriages; but there was one carriage that especially attracted my boyish attention, and it had black plumes. I said: "What's that? What's that?" Why those black tassels on the top? And after that was explained to me I lifted up to look upon the bright face of an aged Christian woman, who three days before had departed in triumph; the whole scene made an impression I never forget.

In our sermons and in our lay exhortations we are very apt, when we want to bring illustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—to a you for witnesses. I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now, in the courts attorney, jury and judge will never admit mere hearsay. They demand that the witness must have seen with his own eyes, or heard with his own ears, and so I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Christ gives composure in the final hour.

"Oh, yes," you say, "I saw my father and mother depart. There was a great difference in their deathbeds. Standing by the one we felt more tenderness. Before the other you bowed in awe. In the other case you felt as if you would like to go along with her. How did they feel in that last hour? How did they seem to act? Were they very much frightened? Did they think of this world with both hands and thought they did not want to give it up?" "Oh, no," you say; "no, I remember as though it were yesterday; she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few mementoes distributed among the children, and then she told us how kind we must be to our father in his weakness, and then she kissed us good-by and went to sleep as calmly as a child in a cradle."

What made her so composed? Natural courage? "No," you say; "mother was very nervous; when the carriage inclined to the side of the road she would cry out; she was always rather weakly." What, then, gave her composure? Was it because she did not care much for you and the pang of parting with her? "Oh," you say, "she showed upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever loved her children more than mother loved us; she showed us by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she stooped for us until her strength gave out." What, then, was it that gave her composure in the last hour? Do not hide it. Be frank and let me know. "Oh," you say, "it was because she was so good; and she had faith that she would go straight to glory and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the throne."

Here are people who say, "I saw a Christian brother die, and he triumphed." And some one else, "I saw a Christian sister die, and she triumphed." Some one else will say, "I saw a Christian daughter die, and she triumphed." Come, all ye who have seen the last moments of a Christian, and give testimony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hand on the old family Bible from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. With what you have seen with your own eyes, and from what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this Gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last exigency? The response comes from all sides, from young and old and middle aged: "We are witnesses!"

You see, my friends, I have not put before you to-day an abstraction, or chimera, or anything like guesswork. I present you affidavits of the best men and women, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish a fact. There are not two witnesses, but thousands of witnesses—on earth millions of witnesses, and in heaven thousands of witnesses, and in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble and to afford composure in the last hour. If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness, and say they had the same sickness, and took a certain medicine and it cured them, you would not probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say, "We don't believe there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you ever tried it?" "No," I never tried it, but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say, "There is no power in your religion." Have you ever tried it? "No, no. Then, avanti! Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God, and comforted in trial, and soothed in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry, 'We are witnesses!'"

Some time ago Prof. Henry of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings spread by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul to-day, canst thou see a bright light beaming on thee? "Where?" you say; "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the line of the cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and ben-

ing with all hope? It is the Star of Bethlehem.

Deep horror then my vital cross,  
Each stroke, I cross the tide to stem,  
When suddenly a star arose,  
It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearer, get your eye on it! It is easier for you now to become a Christian than it is to stay away from Christ and Heaven.

When Mrs. Sontag began her musical career, she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steinhilber, who had begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Mrs. Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said: "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?" And the little child replied: "That's my mother; that's Amelia Steinhilber. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said Mrs. Sontag, "and tell her our old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Mrs. Sontag sang that night as she had never sung before. And she took a skilled oculist, who in vain tried to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steinhilber's death Mrs. Sontag took care of her, and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy. But oh, hearer, more thrilling story still. Blind woman, poor and lost, thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart, didst hiss thy Lord away—Christ now comes to give thee sight, to give thee a home, to give thee Heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity He comes now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music He comes to plead for thy deliverance.

A Drummer's Dose.

"Why don't you take that half of the seat?" I asked of a drummer for a Boston house as we were going down from Charleston to Savannah on a crowded train, and the half referred to being alongside of a fairly good-looking woman.

"I quit that ten years ago," he replied.

"Any story connected with it?"

"I should smile!"

And when he got seated in the smoking car he began:

About ten years ago, when my eyes were still in the gums, I was going from Cleveland to Cincinnati. There was plenty of room in the coach, but I figured to get alongside a woman—a good looking about 30 years of age. I found her talkative and pleasant, but after about half an hour and while I was patting myself on the back, she turned on me with:

"Can you spare me \$75 to-day?"

"I laughed."

"And don't keep me waiting," she continued.

"I laughed again, although she had a look which gave me a hint of trouble."

"You either come down with the \$75 or I'll stand up here and claim to everybody that you are my husband, and that you ran away and I am bringing you back!"

"I didn't laugh this time. I saw that she meant every word of it. I had about \$70, and I tried to bluff her. I told her to raise a row and I'd have her arrested, but she didn't scare worth a cent. She was springing up to denounce me when I came to time."

"You don't say you gave her the money?"

"But I do. I counted it right out on her lap, and she put it into her pocket, and said she guessed it would be a great moral lesson to me to mind my own business in future. So it was. I got away from her after a bit, dead broke and mad all through, but I was placed in such a position that I couldn't say a word. No more half-seats for me. One dose has worked a cure."—N. Y. Sun.

Betsy and I Are Out.

One of the most striking illustrations of Will Carleton's novel famous farm ballad, "Betsy and I Are Out," was learned of by an Omaha Bee reporter recently. The parties are Jochn Weiss and wife, who for thirteen years have lived on their 400 acre farm six miles west of Omaha. One Thursday afternoon Mrs. Weiss appeared before Squire Anderson in this city and privately made oath that her husband had for some time been very cruel toward her and had threatened to murder her.

A warrant was immediately issued and Weiss being brought before Squire Anderson was bound over for trial in the sum of \$1,000. Then Mrs. Weiss proceeded to have divorce papers drawn up. While the lawyer was engaged in doing so Mr. Weiss entered and proposed that they separate without going into court and getting a divorce. He offered her an individual half interest in all the property, valued at more than \$200,000, the farm of 400 acres being alone valued at \$300 an acre. Mrs. Weiss accepted the proposition. The couple have ten children; the eldest is 17 years and the youngest a babe only 3 months old. Mr. Weiss is about sixty and Mrs. Weiss about forty-five. The children, all of whom side with their mother, will with her remain on the farm.

They Enjoyed the Advertisement.

A rather queer sight in this city the other day was the luggage of a newly married couple. Some practical joker had printed a large number of labels about six inches long and two inches wide with the words "Just Married" and pasted them securely on the trunks, handbags, etc., of the happy pair. The joke was not discovered till the party was ready to start on their wedding tour, and it was too late to remove the labels. Perhaps the couple were too happy to wish to conceal their fresh bliss. At any rate the bridegroom carried his handbag labelled "Just Married" without any attempt at concealment.—The Springfield Union.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

Farmer Eli (going home from the grocer's)—Here, Dave, hev some more of this cheese.

Farmer David—Shoved quite a hunk of it inter yer pocket, didn't ye?

Farmer Eli—Yes; but old Prunelle got the best of me, though. See him charge me two cents for that half a dozen clothes-pins? They ain't only three cents a dozen.—Puck.

MEN who live on workmen's organizations have no time to work.—New Orleans Picayune.

Love is as old as the first moment of eternity and as new as the last moment of time.

## DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

### TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

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

#### THE FARM.

Corn Ensilage for Beef.

At the Ontario Agricultural College experiments have been made with corn ensilage as food for making beef, with the following summary of results: 1. That shipping steers can be fed at a fair profit with prices of grain as at present, when of good types, when they are purchased at reasonable rates and where there are suitable facilities for feeding. 2. That corn ensilage and meal will fatten as effectively and as cheaply as a ration of roots, hay and meal, and with a less expenditure of labor. 3. That steers fasted twelve hours by simply turning them into a yard at night will shrink from sixty to seventy pounds each. 4. That with food at present prices, such as that used above, steers can be made to gain on an average 1.801 pounds per day, and at an average cost of 21.053 cents per day for the food fed. 5. That the value of the animals for beefing purposes was increased by the fattening process an average of 14 cents per pound from commencement to finish.

#### Oat Culture.

After three years experiments with oats the Ohio Experiment Station summarizes its results as follows: 1. In the comparative test the varieties giving the highest yield in 1889 were the Improved American, Monarch, Rust Proof, Welch, and Colonel, Kansas Hybrid, Probstel and White Shonen remain among the highest producers. 2. Varieties weighing most to the measured bushel were Centennial, Early Prize Cluster, White Bonanza, Race Horse, White Victoria, and Haggett's White. 3. The highest percentage of oats standing at harvest was in Hopetown, Welch, White Wake, Improved American, and Rust Proof. 4. The varieties giving the highest average yield in a series of years are the White Shonen, Monarch, Probstel, Early Dakota, and Rust Proof. These have averaged fifty bushels and above. Some of them have done this for years, some five and six. 5. Seeding at the rate of five, six, seven, and eight pecks per acre in 1889 gave yields, eight pecks identical. Seeding at less than five and more than eight pecks gave smaller yields. In the average of two seasons' experiments a larger yield has been obtained from sowing at the rate of six pecks than from a larger or smaller quantity of seed.

#### THE DAIRY.

Falling Off in Milk.

The reports of heavy yields of milk, as frequently published in live stock periodicals, are of little value, says the Practical Farmer. In forming a just estimate of the adaptability of a cow to dairy purposes, a week's record of her duty at the pail is often very misleading. We need to know her age, time of dropping her last calf, and full details as to her keep, must accompany the record in order to make it profitable reading. What is true of published accounts of the yields of prize and noted cattle belonging to others, may for a stronger reason be affirmed of our own cows. Unless we keep faithful records of the milk each one of them gives daily, and of her feed, we are at loss to know whether we are losing or making money by her; important items of information just now. With a portable platform-scale, a can, the tare of which is known, and ruled blanks on which to make the entries of feed and yield, the time required to keep the record is very trifling, and its employment for the purpose is richly repaid. Indeed, in no other way can we maintain "Dairy Control," without which our business is at loose ends. How much of the present agricultural depression is due to the lack of control of farming operations? through ignorance of whether we are financially running, owing to failure to keep regular accounts of our receipts and disbursements, is a primary question of the hour.

#### Thinning Corn.

One of the disadvantages of poor seed corn is that there is a constant tendency on the part of planters to put in too much seed, says the American Cultivator. The idea, of course, is that some will fail to grow. Oftener, however, the poor seed all grows, but much of it has its vitality injured so much that it presents only a sorry and weak appearance. When it comes up with from five to ten stalks in a hill, the farmer thinks he will pull up all but three of the best, but he rarely, and practically, we may say, never does this. It goes against the grain of most farmers to thin out corn. Besides, to do it as it should be done involves more labor than was originally required for planting. Sometimes the farmer thinks he will thin out gradually, using the small plants to feed to cows; but this does not pay. They are of little worth for feed until the plant gets into tassels, and by that time all are so crowded that there is no chance for anything excepting fodder. Drilled corn is more apt to suffer from overcrowding than that in hills. The spaces each way give room for sunlight, even though the stalks crowd each other in the hill. When the corn is drilled it at first looks to be very thin when the seed is put in right. One stalk to each running foot of the rows gives more ears and more grain than to have it thicker.

#### Ensilage for Sheep.

At an ensilage convention recently held in Ohio, J. W. Pierce, of Indiana, gave his experience as to the value of ensilage for sheep as follows: "Last August, when we started out on the circuit of the fairs through our State, which lasted about eight weeks, we took five coal oil barrels and burned them out on the inside, drove to the field and got clover and ran it through the cutter, three-eighths of an inch in length, and put it into those coal oil barrels, using an ordinary building jack-screw and pressing it down very firmly. After that was done we headed those barrels up and rolled them out to one end of the barn and covered them lightly with horse manure. We allowed them to remain there about thirty days. In shipping our sheep out through the State for exhibition purposes we took along with us those barrels of ensilage, which was clover in bloom or nearly so, second crop. From the feeding value of that we concluded to fill our silo last year, and also this, with clover, and it has proven very beneficial to us and a very economical way of filling."

Our method this year was to put in one of the pits the whole clover, one ton, and then take pulverized charcoal and sprinkle that over the clover, the same as we would sprinkle so many green hides with salt. One of the other pits were filled with equal parts of corn alone. We fed from two of those pits. We find from experience that the clover and corn fed in equal parts with other food is better for stock than to feed either one, corn or clover, exclusively.

Mr. Mock—Did you feed any corn ensilage?

Mr. Pierce—Yes, sir, I have for three years. I remember two years ago the corn was considerably smutty; and in our rush to get it out of the weather we allowed more or less of that smut to go in, and by sprinkling this pulverized charcoal it seemed to destroy that, and it took away the limburger odor that was spoken of this afternoon. That odor disappeared, and Dr. Stockbridge, of our experiment station, attributes it to that. So I conclude that we will in the future, in filling our silos, treat each layer of ensilage to a light sprinkling of pulverized charcoal. Our method of furnishing the charcoal was to dig a pit, build a slow fire in it, fill with corn cobs, and cover the cobs with about half a foot of earth, and when we got ready to use it we had a charcoal far superior to wood, and much cheaper. The stock all eat it. The charcoal is mixed in a pulverized state. I put about a peck of charcoal to a ton of either fodder or clover.

#### THE ORCHARD.

Horizontal Hints.

CHRISTIANITY for fall flowering must not be allowed to become pot bound. Shift into larger pots, as required.

quired. Planting them out and potting them in October is the best way, and the least trouble.

The raised beds so common in many cemeteries should not be. Flat beds are better, as they do not dry out. Raised beds have to be watered every day in the heat of the summer, and are rarely satisfactory.

It is said that the Brighton grape is sufficient in pollen, and that this is why the vine, when planted by itself, does not set fruit well. When planted among other kinds, the trouble is not experienced. In favor but few kinds equal it.

It is now generally known that pears are of better flavor when gathered a week or ten days before they are ripe. With peaches, however, it is different. They are at their best when left on the tree until fully ripe. Unless from trees in their own gardens, the inhabitants of large cities hardly know the taste of a ripe peach.

The fruiting of the fig is more of a curiosity than a source of profit in the North. It is true that if bent over and covered with earth for the winter it is secure, and so it is if wintered in the cellar. But the average man will not take this trouble, hence a solitary tree here and there is all that we may reasonably expect to see.

S. D. WILLARD, a noted orchardist of Geneva, tells the New York Horticultural Society that he had injured the foliage of his plum trees, and to some extent his pears, by syringing with London purple, to destroy insects. Paris green does not injure them at all. I have used paris green in many ways on the foliage of different plants, and always without the slightest injury.

We have known of the mounding of a little earth around the base of a peach and apple tree in spring, so that the borer's work, which is generally an inch or two under ground, can easily be got at later on by raking away the mound. But Secretary Wolverton, of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Society, says that when mounded up to a good height, no borers will attack the tree at all, the wood being too hard for them. They must have the soft part near the ground or nothing.

#### THE DAIRY.

Falling Off in Milk.

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One of the most valuable pieces of information to be derived from a milk record, is not only how well the cow milks after calving, but for how many months she continues to milk well, and how quickly she falls off at the end of that period. We apprehend that this is a point to which too little attention is given. Regarding the cow as a machine for the manufacture of milk, if she gives very nearly the same quantity during, say, three-fourths of her milking period, and especially if she continues milking until within a few weeks or days of her next calving, without injury to herself or her calf, that is the machine we want.

Some dairymen estimate the diminution in milk, as determined by the weekly average, at about half a pound daily; others assert that the yield first increases, then falls back to about the normal average, where it remains, and then rapidly decreases to the end of the milking period. The latter conditions are best secured when the calf is dropped in February or March, and the cow turned out as soon as the pasture is ready for her. Her yield then often mounts higher than when she was fresh.

But even when always fed on the same ration, cows differ in the rate of diminution of their milk, the majority probably falling off regularly, and of the remainder, the number diminishing very slowly, about equaling the fast shrinkers. Our milk records, therefore put our cows under three principal groups, with some scattering.

In preparing a weekly record we leave a blank space on left margin of sheet for names of cows, time of calving, etc. Next to it we rule columns from top to bottom, for gallons of milk per week. At the top of the sheet we put the number of weeks from one to fifty-two, a broad right-hand column being left for noting changes in feeding, condition, etc.

Mrs. Joseph Paget, of Mansfield, England, has recently devised a milk chart in which the yield is shown in the form of a diagram, instead of in columns of figures. A gradual decrease is indicated by a nearly straight obliquely descending line; a rise in quantity by an ascending line; sudden alternations in the yield by a line more or less zigzag. This plan has long been in use for showing the rise and fall in the price of wheat, in the temperature of the air, etc. Any intelligent dairymen can outline a chart himself and see how it looks compared with figures.

#### THE STOCK RANCH.

Oats for Young Stock.

Oats well deserve their reputation as the best feeding grain for young animals. For calves, this grain is especially useful, being digestible and containing in the right proportions the different elements of nutrition. The large proportion of husk dilutes the more concentrated kernel of the grain, and furnishes the rough and coarse material which is required for the healthy digestion of the grain itself. A three-months-old calf will eat a pint of good, sound oats twice a day with benefit, while two quarts twice a day will be excellent for a weaning colt. Oats contain the required material for bone and flesh; hence for young, growing

animals they are the best grain food that can be given to them.

Gates Instead of Bars.

A necessary precaution in the management of a flock is to use gates instead of bars, to all inclosures used by the sheep and lambs. To let down bars at one end frequently causes a broken leg, the sheep stepping between the bars and getting fast, fracture the bone in efforts to free themselves. When such an accident happens, the injury may be easily remedied by wrapping the broken limb with stiff paper, wetted and dipped in a thin paste of plaster of paris. This is wrapped in a bandage of cloth treated in the same way and fastened with strips tied around it. In an hour the plaster sets and the bandage becomes stiff and firm. The bone thus supported heals in three or four weeks. Broken legs of poultry may be thus mended, and larger animals may be treated in the same way if supported in slings until the bone unites. Thus it is not necessary to kill a valuable animal when it is thus disabled.

#### THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Country Sitting-Room.

There is nothing prettier in a country sitting-room than a few pieces of rattan furniture, either in natural color with cushions of India silk, or enamelled in white and gold and fitted up with striped tapestry, cretonne, or any artistic material the owner fancies. There are two kinds of furniture classified under the head of rattan—the genuine rattan and the reed or wicker. The wicker chair is less expensive than the rattan, but it is not to be despised for this reason. It certainly possesses one advantage over rattan—it cannot be twisted into such preposterously ugly shapes as rattan has been by some manufacturers. The nature of the material prevents its being woven with backs in the shape of Japanese fans and various other styles which are parodies of Oriental art.

The Chinese chairs that come to this country are combinations of rattan and wicker-work. It is difficult to get these chairs here in as fine a quality as they are made. The American rattan-work is finer than anything that comes from China, but the shapes are far inferior to the Chinese or English work. The English make a delightful student chair in wicker-work, with a basket at the side for papers. It has a high, square back, a broad, roomy seat, and is made more comfortable by the addition of soft tufted cushions, which can be removed when necessary to be beaten. It is altogether an example of the excellent effect of using material in a manner adapted to its nature.—New York Tribune.

#### Hints to Housekeepers.

WHITE spots upon varnished furniture will disappear if you hold a hot plate over them.

SPOTS may be taken out of wash goods by rubbing them with the yolk of eggs before washing.

TO CLEAN tins, making them look almost as nice as new, wash in hot soap suds, dip a dampened cloth in fine, sifted coal ashes, scour well, then polish with dry ashes.

A SPATULA or palette-knife is the best thing for scraping batter, porridge, etc., from the sides of bowls or pots; it is not expensive, and soon saves its cost by preventing waste.



THE OLD CHURCH.  
BY H. H. JOHNSON.

What! tear the old church down, you say, and build a modern one. What we can build with pride upon and boast of when 'tis done? With lots of little rooms below for festivals and fairs. And one big room for preachin', with its pews and easy chairs?

What's wrong about the old church we've worshipped in so long? The walls are good, the claspboards tight, the windows sound and strong; I'll own the roof is leakin' some, but that can be made right. A shingle stuck in here and there will make the old church tight.

I tell you, brethren, that old church seems like a life-long friend; Sweet memories cluster there will last till life shall end. Each timber, joist and board and nail seems speakin' with a tongue. And tellin' of the good done here since you and I were young.

Beside that dear old altar there, just fifty years to-day, I knelt and begged for pardon, and Christ washed my sins away. And though old time has thinned my hair and bleached it white as snow That altar is as dear to me as fifty years ago.

The sermons that we've listened to from holy men of God Whose bodies now are lyin' cold beneath the churchyard sod, Seem ringin' in my ears to-day, and full of God's great truth. As when I listened to them in the merry days of youth.

I seem to hear the preacher's voice say, "Brethren, let us pray." And all the congregation kneel in the old-fashioned way. I seem to hear the thrillin' shouts of "Glory" and "Amen" and "Hallelujah" from the people's hearts and echoin' again.

I seem to hear those old-time hymns we all so loved to sing. That used to ring from every heart, and made the old church ring. There's one now ringin' in my ears: "Let angels praise for him. Bring forth the royal diadem and crown Him Lord of all."

'Twould seem too much like sacrilege to tear that altar down; I'm afraid God wouldn't bless the deed, but rather on it down. No, brethren, not a dollar will you get from my old hand!

I'd rather give five hundred more and let the old church stand? So, I beg you, let the old church stand; and when this old, gray head Shall lie beneath the flowers in the city of the dead, Then you can tear the old church down and build one new and grand; But while I live, oh, heed my prayer and let the old church stand.

## HIS BLUNDER.

BY C. F. CASE.

John Kelly had but lately settled in Metropolisville, and people only knew him as a seemingly respectable druggist. Two years before he had left a drug store in Chicago, into which he had been introduced by parents in Boileau avenue, who found that the rearing of so many children and so many goats at the same time was likely to reduce too much the surplus of their revenue, and so lessened the former incumbrances as fast as they could find situations for them.

He had been taken in to sweep the store, and he did it so well that a slight promotion soon followed, and this in a few months fully fitted him, according to the inventory he took of himself, for business on his own hook; and as he had recently drawn a lottery prize which, by some chance, had escaped the usual home protection, he went West and opened the Eagle drug store at Butternut Ridge. Here he rapidly rose in his own esteem, and after a few weeks' study of pharmacology, as taught in the dispensary, he adopted the more enterprising and more economical plan of manufacturing most of his own mixtures.

Things went on with a brightening horizon till one day his aptitude to make errors tripped him up. La grippe had just shown itself at Butternut Ridge, or the citizens imagined so, which in effect was the same thing, and Kelly, with his usual promptness in emergencies, at once discovered an infallible remedy for it, and advertised.

He had, however, an old customer, who never yearned after new discoveries in medical science, but whose confidence was solidly anchored to a Tom-and-Jerry preparation that had been prescribed in his youth and to which he had been very loyally attached through manhood. The corporation, though, had voted and more or less adopted prohibition as the headline of its moral creed, and Tom-and-Jerry unadorned fell under this sumptuary law, and was interdicted.

The customer referred to, Mr. Gillhooly, with Mr. Kelly's chemical suggestions and pharmaceutical knowledge, arranged a stimulating substitute that slipped under the protection of law as a medicine but still held at the will of the operator all the untamed restlessness of forty-rod bourbon.

The afternoon of which we speak Kelly had mixed a gallon jar of this medicine and another similar jar of the new remedy for the gripper; and, in setting them away had wholly forgotten whether the Tom and Jerry improvement was at the right of the asafetida bottle and the gripper solution on the left, or vice versa.

This indication in a drug store is not as safe as among hardware, and, consequently, when the matron of the young ladies' seminary informed him that nearly her whole flock was laboring under the preliminary indisposition of the Russian invader, Kelly gave her three-quarters of Gillhooly's mixture by mistake, and advised an immediate and liberal absorption. A little later the Reverend Mr. Smythe came in, and professing a similar affliction took the last quart from the same jar and went to his duties with a faith in pharmacy that was likely to fade with time.

Mr. Gillhooly called later still, and said that as he had to address a caucus that evening it was absolutely essential that he should fortify himself with half a gallon of his favorite dissolvent.

Kelly locked his store that night with a tolerably clear conscience, and a pretty strong confidence in his ability to work the world with one sort of a lever or another whatever happened.

In the morning he was interviewed by the Mayor and other prominent citizens, who explained that his remedies had entirely failed to fulfill

the promises of the advertisement. There had been a sound of revelry heard that night at the seminary which necessitated investigation by the Marshal, who had found the matron and a dozen young lady pupils manifesting symptoms of la grippe never before diagnosed in connection with that complaint, the details of which it had been deemed wise and proper to suppress. Rev. Smythe had been called late in the afternoon to preach a funeral sermon for a worthy parishioner, and had conducted the services in a very strange manner indeed. Waxing, unduly eloquent as he proceeded, he had declared that the deceased was a brick, had been a brick from the time Catherine of Russia had discovered America, and that most of the later grand improvements that enterprise had dumped on American soil, including the Central Park obelisk, the pyramid of Ghiza, and the mummies at the dime museum had come from the private purse of the deceased before he fell into the soup. Such a man was dead sure to get a consulate in Kingdom Come or there was no reliability in the text. The laborer is worthy of the jack-pot. He felt sympathy for the bereaved widow who was a slashing pretty woman, and if he hadn't already an incumbrance on his future freedom of action he would take her in out of the wet, cold world, hanged if he wouldn't. He then closed by saying that if some good brother would pass the hat the choir might sing "The Girl I Left Behind Me," or any other appropriate hymn.

Gillhooly came in after a while and said that he had been in 'politis' 'steen years, and had never had so almighty mean a trick played on him before. In his caucus speech he had utterly failed, and so confused had been his ideas that he had been unable to tell the opposition whether the tariff on hides ought to be reduced or increased. All he could think of was that blanketed Tom and Jerry and the blankety blanketed fool that had mixed it as a caucus cordial.

It was getting pretty hot for Kelly at Butternut Ridge, and he sold out before night and left to grow up with a latitude and longitude farther west. This is how he happened to be now in Metropolisville.

Before he had been a week in his new home he fell into an act of erratic foolishness that gave his hold on fortune another check. A matrimonial publication fell into his hands, sent out by a purported agency that advertised to secure to either sex who paid the fees a life partner with any qualification desired, including great wealth.

Love is no new thing to an Irishman; but Great Wealth! Mother of Hannah! That was worth investigating. So he sent his dollar and a flattering pedigree that lacked nothing but truth. But to secure partial protection he signed the fictitious name of John Merriweather, but requested letters sent only to the number of his postoffice box.

Presently there came a letter breathing of unsatisfied love and hinting somewhat indistinctly of wealth galore, wealth that was a burden. It was signed Winnie Wolfert, and was soon followed by several others which, in a short time led to a proposal and a prompt acceptance.

Miss Wolfert was no chicken, and meant business. She had made inquiries, and had ascertained that there was a John Merriweather at Metropolisville, and that, in the parlance of the wild and woolly West, he was well fixed. Believing that it is best to strike while the iron is hot she took the train next day for Metropolisville, and, on arrival inquired where Mr. Merriweather resided. She was directed to a farm-house two miles away. There she found John Merriweather to be a red-headed son of toil about 55 years of age, dressed in a hickory shirt and overalls, and chewing plug tobacco as if he had never heard that such dissipation would cloud his intellect, impair his health and shorten his days.

"So you are John Merriweather?" inquired Miss Wolfert with a somewhat disappointed stare. "I reckon, ma'am, you've got on the right trail this time," Merriweather answered, "but if I've ever met you afore it must be when you want dressed quite so spruce like, and hang me if I don't disremember your face and name entirely."

"Is there any other John Merriweather in this vicinity?" "Nary one but me. They's a Joshua, and a Peter and a William Henry, that's called Bill for short, but they's boys o' mine, and they and the two gals and me is the only Merriweathers in this country, I know."

"Did you ever write to Miss Winnie Wolfert?" "Not a I'member on. If I did it must be 'bout forty years ago, for I haint writ a line but once since, and that was to sign a fool contract with a lightning rod man. Darn 'em, they put eleven hundred feet o' rod all over me, and I had to pay right smart too; and then the first thunder storm skipped everything else just to knock that rod house o' mine galley west. It did, by jingo."

"There is some very disagreeable mistake about this matter, Mr. Merriweather," exclaimed Miss Wolfert with a flushed face. "Look at this letter, sir." John Merriweather took the letter and read it very slowly and carefully.

"Pears to me like a regular legal proposal of marriage, Miss. Yes, and hang me if here ain't my name at the end on't. I never writ it, though; and no Merriweather ever did. They can't any on 'em do it so slick as that. To be sure, I'm a widower, and if you can't find the fellow you expected to, and have got your mind made up for a Merriweather, why I'll help carry out the program drafted off in this letter, blamed if I won't, and thank you, too."

"Mr. Merriweather, I don't think you can realize how terribly and cruelly I have been imposed on by some one at Metropolisville that ought to be punished."

"Yes I do. It's forgery and agin the law, and you must be disappointed as blazes. If you'll just wait a minit till I get on a clean wam and grease my boots, hanged if I don't hitch up the oxen and take you down

to lawyer Jones's. He'll hunt this thing down just for fun. He's a good one, I tell you to ferret out crime. I had a calf stole once and he took hold of the case for me and blamed if he didn't find out all about it seven years after. The calf had grown up and been killed and et for beef and the thief had enlisted in the army and been shot, so that I never got anything, but it was always a satisfaction to me to know what became of that calf."

Miss Wolfert was glad to accept this aid. She was tired, and her feelings were lacerated. She wanted to know who had toyed with tender sentiments behind an incognito, and was even willing to pay a lawyer's fee for the refreshment of a little sweet revenge.

Lawyer Jones took hold of the case with avidity. He liked above all things to uncover the covered; and before night he had traced this correspondence with Miss Wolfert to its proper source.

Kelly admitted it all after exposure became certain, and having through the same lawyer ascertained that Miss Wolfert's wealth was mostly laid up where moth and rust could not reach it, he declined to meet her; but, inasmuch as he had, after a sort, committed forgery by using the name of a man he had not known existed, he was induced to pay handsomely for freedom from legal action, and thus the wounded feelings of Miss Wolfert were soothed for the time being, and the angel of peace fluttered near to get in more of her work if possible.

John Merriweather's oxen were getting very hungry, and were pawing the soil in expression thereof before their owner could make up his mind to start for home.

"I'll tell you what you'd better do, Miss Wolfert," he said just as the moon climbed up from behind a distant haystack. "You've been fooled like smoke in this writin' business, and it's a pesky shame. To be sure, you've found John Merriweather, but he ain't just the bird o' paradise you'd pictured, though I do say so, he's an honest man. Now, under the circumstances, hadn't you better take this John for better or worse, seein' as how you can't find the other? And you are away from home and on expense. I'll cost you like smoke to pay carfare back agin, and you can just as well ride back to the farm with me as not. If you say so, we'll go over to the parson's and get married this evenin' at my expense, blamed if we won't."

Miss Wolfert, as we have before remarked, was no chicken. This style of love making was not exactly in accordance with Marquis of Queensbury rules she knew, but she had also learned that "life is real, life is earnest," and she saw through the corrugated exterior of this romance a good home with plenty to eat, and prospective quietude from the storms of life. So she put her little hand in the large one of John Merriweather, and when the oxen reached the Merriweather farm, the three boys and the two girls were formally introduced to a new mother, and were, of course, pleased to see their pa so happy.

She Knew All About It.

Just about midnight the other night four men at the Abbey sat looking at a fifth. The fifth one was drunker than the other four. While all men were created equal, some men get drunk twice as fast as others.

"It will never do to send him home in this condition," said one of the four after a long silence.

"No, it would break his wife's heart," added a second.

"But we can't leave him here and if we turn him out the police will run him in," observed the third.

"I have been thinking," mused the fourth. "He has a telephone at his rooms. Here is one here. I will make it my painful duty to inform his waiting and anxious wife that he won't be home to-night."

He went to the telephone, got her call and began:

"Mrs. Shafter, I desire to communicate with you regarding your husband."

"Well, go ahead."

"He is down here."

"I know that much."

"In descending the stairs leading to the lodge-room he fell and sprained his neck."

"Are you sure he didn't break his neck?"

"It is not a serious sprain, but we think it better to let him lie on the sofa in the ante-room until morning. Rest assured that he will have the best of care. We are doing ev—"

"Say!" broke in a sharp voice, "you bundle him into a cab and drive him up here, where I can keep him hidden until that drunk goes off! He won't be sober until to-morrow night."

"My dear mad—"

"Get out! If he is sleepy drunk put water on his head. That's the way I always do."

"Will you let me inform you that—"

"No, sir, I won't. Throw water on his head, get him into a cab and send him here, for it's most midnight now and it will take me half an hour to get by his boots off and push him up-stairs! Remember—pour water on his head and yell 'fire' in his ear."

A Dangerous Claim.

The giant clam is the largest bivalve known. In Northern Australia this is considered an edible species and is regularly sought after by the natives. Mr. Denton, of the United States Fish Commission, has seen clams containing 40 to 50 pounds of meat, and it is a matter of record that individuals, weighing 300 pounds, have been observed. The giant clam lies almost concealed in the reefs, just showing the beautiful blue and green of its mantle above the coral. The crushing power of its shell is startling. Mr. Denton thrust a stick as big as a man's leg between the valves of one of them, and it was broken short off. A man's foot would be crushed as easily as a pipstemon. The natives have a wholesome dread of stepping unaware into one of these formidable traps. They kill the animal by stabbing it with a long sword and then remove the meat without disturbing the shell, thus saving themselves a vast amount of labor and trouble.—Baltimore Sun.

PLEASURE is the flower that fades; remembrance is the lasting perfume.

THE world over there have been observed about 100 species of mosquitoes, but in our temperate regions there are not apt to be found more than ten species. It is hardly yet determined whether their existence is for the better or worse of mankind, but a gentleman has placed at the disposal of the American Museum of Natural History the sum of \$200 to be paid in three prizes for the best essays on the destruction of mosquitoes, flies, and other insects. We would suggest universal compulsory vaccination with the expectation that in the course of time the mosquitoes would all die off of blood poisoning.—Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

Illusions of Motion. Watch a waterfall for some time, and the water appears to stand still, while the rocks behind it move up. While sitting in a train and watching another train passing, it is impossible, if the latter be of closed carriages (like a mail train), to say which of four things is happening. The other train may be at rest, or we may be at rest, both trains may be moving in the same direction, but our quicker, or in contrary directions. We can only settle the question by looking out of the other window.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago, has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

By a new method of cementing from the parts cemented are so effectually joined as to resist the blows even of a sledge hammer. The cement is composed of equal parts of sulphur and white lead, with a proportion of about one-sixth of borax. When the composition is to be applied it is wet with strong sulphuric acid, and a thin layer of it is placed between the two pieces of iron, which are at once pressed together. In five days it will be perfectly dry, all traces of the cement having vanished, and the work having every appearance of welding.

No Land on Which the Sun Shines Possesses greater natural advantages than our own, but there are portions of the great grain-bearing West and fertile South where atmospheric influences prejudicial to health militate against them, in some degree, as places of residence. Heavy rainfalls and the overflow of great rivers, which upon their subsidence leave dank vegetation exposed to the rays of the sun, there breed malarial fevers, and there also the miasmatic are periodically obliged to use some remedial safeguard against the scourge. The most popular is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a preventive that has for over a third of a century afforded reliable protection to those who experience in the fullness of ordinary remedies for fever and ague, has taught to substitute for them. Where intermittent or remittent, miasmatic fevers are conquered and averted by the superb anti-peptic and fortifying medicine as they are by no other preparation in use. Use it, and abandon impure local bitters.

An insect pest called the "aphis" has been causing great destruction on the Pacific coast, but now it is discovered that the ladybug (adalia bipunctata) is very busy engaged in eating up the aphis. The ladybug is a charming creature, well known to literature and to folklore, and it is especially pleasant to learn that it has gone into a useful business.

NEW TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railroads.

Through Pullman Sleeping Car leaves Chicago daily at 5:30 p. m.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

For Fargo, North Dakota.

For Helena and Butte, Montana.

For the Yellowstone Park.

For Spokane Falls and Tacoma.

For Portland, Oregon.

Best route to Seattle and all North Pacific Coast points.

The scenic line to California, via Portland and the Shasta Route.

Tickets on sale at 297 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison streets, Chicago.

A QUICK-FIRING gun, the invention of Mr. Thronsen, was tested recently at Finspong, in Sweden. The results showed that ten shots can be fired within twenty-five seconds, which is twenty-four shots a minute. All the shots were true, and hit the target within a space of nine inches long by six inches wide.

We moved here recently, and the drugist said he didn't have any Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, but when I said I wouldn't have any other, he said he would get some in a few days, and so he did. I know what Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers will do, and will not give my children any other.—Mrs. J. D. Blair, Burton, Cal.

LOCUSTS are so numerous in some parts of South Australia that they cause a continual roar while flying, and the country is being stripped of everything green by the scourge.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Philada., Pa., to any one in the U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbin's Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

M. L. DURGIN, of Mile, Me., is hale and hearty at four score, and for sixty-three years he has not tasted of tea or coffee.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

JUDGE—I think you might be honest if you were to accustom yourself to it. Prisoner—Maybe so, Judge; habit is a queer thing.—Texas Siftings.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous ills.

In a doubtful State: Wonder if she loves me?—Boston Herald.

"Dixie don't she kinz." If the old proverb be true, SAPHO is greater than royalty itself. Try it in your next house-cleaning. Grocers keep it.

No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A POCKET MATCH-SAFE free to smokers of "Tanalith's Punch" 5c. Cigar.

Good As Gold

So enthusiastic are thousands of people over the benefits derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla that they can hardly find words to express their confidence in and gratitude for this medicine. "Worth its weight in gold" is a favorite expression of these warm friends. If you need a good medicine to purify your blood and build up your strength, try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, 50c; six for \$3. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PENSIONS PATENTS and Government claims of all kinds presented by THOS. MCHEENEY, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. and Fremont, O.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMAN, Washington, D. C. For Sale by circular.

PENSIONS NEW LAW, no fee to soldiers, widows and relatives entitled.

OPIMUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

New Pension Law!! 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and delayed claims allowed. Technicians wiped out. Have your claims settled without delay. PATRICK J. WARE, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Write us for new laws. 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and delayed claims allowed. Technicians wiped out. Have your claims settled without delay. PATRICK J. WARE, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS \$75 to \$250 a MONTH can be made working for us. Persons interested who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. R. F. JOHNSON & CO., 100 Main St., Richmond, Va.

PENSION JOHN W. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 3 years in last war, in adjudicating claims, fifty cases.

KIDNEY'S PASTILLES Pure relief. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio. For Sale by circular.

PENSIONS Thousands ENTITLED under the NEW ACT. Write immediately for BLANKS for application. J. H. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Washington, D. C.

PENSION CLAIMS PRESENTED UNDER NEW LAW. Give us your name and we will send you a FREE FEELING if you are entitled to anything. Advertise in our paper. J. H. CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Apply to H. A. STEVENS & CO., 149 N. W. St., Washington, D. C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

The Soft Glow of the TEA ROSE

To Acquired by Ladies Who Use POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER.

TRY IT. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

To cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Malaria, Liver Complaints, take the safe and certain remedy, SMITH'S

BILE BEANS

Use the SMALL SIZE (40 little beans to the box). They are the most convenient, suit all ages. Price of either size, 25 cents per bottle.

KISSING panel size of this picture for 4 cents (coppers or stamps).

Makers of "Bile Beans," St. Louis, Mo.

RADWAY'S

READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhea, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 30 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S

PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Soury, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

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