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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892.

NO. 24.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Published every Saturday. Terms \$1.50 per year, with a discount of 50 cents to those paying in advance.

L. Mulder & Sons, Publishers.

Rates of advertising made known on application. "Gronswet and News", Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

J. D. WETMORE, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Specialist on

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

OFFICE HOURS until 9:00 a. m.; from 11 until 2 p. m.; 6 until 10 p. m.

Office No. 15, Eighth st. Holland, Mich.

13 ly

Newspapers and Periodicals

Can be obtained at reduced rates of the local agent in this city. Leave your orders for any publication in the U. S. or Canada at the Post Office, with

C. De Keyzer,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15lf

Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veenboer again resides for the present, in his new block No. 37 West Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Telephone No.—Residence 1067; Office 798. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. Evening hours Wednesday and Saturday from 7 to 9 o'clock. 1-ly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

FAIRBANKS, J. T., 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, John Presink Proprietor, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Savings Department, Capital, \$25,000. I. Cappon, President; I. Marjelle, Cashier. Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

SCHOUTEN, F. J., M. D., proprietor of First Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night. Eighth street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

KANE, P. W., druggist and bookseller. Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth and River streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

STEKETEE, RASTIAN, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crochery 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, Groceries, Hats, and Caps, Flour, Produce, etc. River Street.

WIER, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Also Hair Work. Eighth street.

Furniture.

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

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware. Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 62 Eighth street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

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

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, Scott & Schuurman, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and brick. 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, WM. Proprietor of the City Meat Market, Cor. Eighth and Fish streets.

Physicians.

HUIZINGA, J. G., M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office cor. of River and Eighth Sts. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat a specialty.

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

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

Saloons.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

PAYNE, F. E., leading photographer of the city. Satisfactory work guaranteed. Art gallery on River street, near corner of Eighth.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

Regular communications of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, Feb. 10, March 9, April 6, May 4, June 2, July 6, August 3, Aug. 31, Oct. 3, Nov. 2, Nov. 30, St. John's days, June 24 and December 27. D. L. BOLD, W. M. O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All St. Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Office known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CAPRON, Commander. W. A. HOLLEY, R. E.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat	per bushel	84
Rye	per bushel	65
Buckwheat	per bushel	63
Barley	per cwt.	1 00
Corn	per bushel	50
Oats	per bushel	36
Clover seed	per bushel	6 50
Potatoes	per bushel	20
Flour	per barrel	4 80
Ground feed	per cwt.	1 10
Round feed	per cwt.	1 15
Middlings	per cwt.	83
Brass	per cwt.	80
Hay	per ton	10 00

Holey	per 16	18
Butter	per lb.	12
Eggs	per dozen	12
Wood, hard, dry	per cord	1 75
Chickens, dressed, in live	at 50 lb.	8
Beans	per bushel	1 00

Beans per bushel..... 1 00

Hope College Library Building.

Bids will be received up to Thursday, July 21, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction and completion of Hope College Library Building, Holland, Mich.

Plans can be seen after July 7 next, at the following places: Office of Architect, 611 "The Temple," Chicago, Ill.

Office of A. Visscher, Holland, Mich.

Builders' Exchange, Grand Rapids, Mich.

All bids to be addressed to A. Visscher, Holland, Mich.

W. K. JOHNSTON, Architect.

611 "The Temple," Chicago, Ill.

Dated Holland, Mich., June 30, 1892.

Come and see our new line of Hats and Flats. Larger assortment than ever in this line at

Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

NOTICE.

At a regular meeting of Harmony Assembly No. 3719 Knights of Labor, of Holland, held on Wednesday, June 29, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the members of this Assembly pledge themselves not to buy for themselves or families, and will advise their friends not to buy, any shoes not bearing the shoe workers' union label, after our local dealers have had ample time to procure the same.

For list of manufacturers using this label, address

W. F. HANSON,

Sec'y 316, K. of L. N. T. D.

Lynn, Mass.

The cheapest place in town to buy your millinery is at

Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

Bookbinding.

Bring your Old Books, School Books, Magazines, Papers, etc. that need binding, to the News office. Strong and neat work guaranteed.

J. A. KOOYERS.

Rooms to Let.

To Rent—the second floor of the dwelling house on the corner of Seventh and Market streets. Inquire of J. B. Mulder.

House and Lot for Sale.

A roomy and well-built residence, with the lot or part thereof, as may be desired, located on the corner of Ninth and Cedar streets. Inquire of owner, H. Wykhuizen, Holland, Mich. 11tf

Rope silk, Roman flax, wash linen, wash cruel, at Mrs. Best's, Ninth St.

Buel's cold-tanned shoes, the best in use.

J. D. HELDER

Horses For Sale.

I have constantly on hand a number of horses, mostly young working horses, which can be had upon very reasonable terms.

Come and inspect my stable, on West Thirteenth street.

DANIEL TEN CATE.

Holland, Mich., July 6, 1892.

Ladies please take notice that our trimmed goods are now offered at bottom prices. Call and see at

Mrs. BERTSCH'S.

To Rent.

The residence of A. M. Kanters, corner of Twelfth and Maple streets. Inquire of A. Visscher, Holland, Mich. 24 tf

CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat 80 cents.

Born, Thursday, June 30, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Stefaan—a son.

Editor Verwey of the *Gronduet* has raised a beautiful pole on his premises on River street.

The government dredge has left our harbor temporarily to do some necessary work at the mouth of Kalamazoo river.

There were over 1,500 people at the resorts Thursday, the C. & W. M. bringing in a large excursion party from Grand Rapids.

The Saturday evening open air concerts by the Holland Band are growing in favor. The boys play well, and are making marked improvements as musicians.

E. Herold & Co., will arrange with E. Takken to have their store moved on the vacant corner south of his blacksmithshop, so as to make room for the new Kremer-Herold block east of the First state bank, the plans for which were adopted this week.

Our readers should remember that the evening trip on the steamer Macatawa, is a most enjoyable one. The boat leaves at 7:15 p. m. and returns before nine o'clock. The fare on this trip is only 15 cents, so that men employed in stores and factories can have a pleasant evening excursion with their families at a nominal expense.

They had a case of jail breaking and an attempt at jail delivery in Zeeland, on the evening of the Fourth. Zeeland being "dry", the incentives for the occasion are being charged up to this city. The guilty party will have to answer for his zeal in endeavoring to help a friend out of the village lock-up, at the August term of the circuit court.

In ecclesiastical circles there is some curiosity expressed as to what the Rev. Dr. N. M. Steffens, professor in the Western Theol. Seminary, in this city, will ultimately do with the call extended to him by a rival institution at Grand Rapids. It is intimated by some, that, if the body or church that called him (which is a seceded wing of the denomination with which the Doctor is identified) will not insist upon the regularity of its denominational standing from an historical standpoint, he, the Doctor, will give the call serious consideration.

The post office department has re-adjusted the salaries of presidential postmasters, based upon the gross receipts of their respective offices during the last fiscal year. Among the changes made we note the following, the figures in each case denoting at the same time the volume of business transacted:

	From	To
Allegan	\$1,700	\$1,800
Battle Creek	2,800	2,900
Benton Harbor	1,900	2,000
Detroit	2,900	4,000
Fremont	1,300	1,300
Grand Haven	1,700	1,800
HOLLAND	1,700	1,800
Jonah	2,300	2,300
Ludington	1,900	2,000
Manistee	2,200	2,300
Muskegon	2,600	2,700
Pelee Water	1,100	1,200
Plainwell	1,200	1,300
St. Joseph	1,700	1,800
South Haven	1,400	1,500

Died in this city, Saturday afternoon, Mrs. H. Te Roller, aged 77 years, after an illness of only two days. The deceased left one son, John H., a resident of this city. Died also on Sunday morning early, Mrs. J. H. Te Sligte—formerly Steketee—aged 81 years. Both deceased were among the early settlers of Holland. Their respective husbands preceded them in death a few years ago. Mrs. Te Sligte is mourned by more than 100 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Also died, on Sunday, of consumption, John Sooter, aged 30 years, leaving one child. His wife, nee Mohr, died last year. Also died, on Thursday afternoon, in this city, Mrs. Henry Walcott, nee Kruihof, aged 23 years, leaving a husband and two children. She died of consumption, and had returned only two days before from a visit to friends in Overisel, when the disease took a sudden turn for the worse.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Steketee, Thursday—a son.

Dr. Van Putten's horse, Van Delta took second money in the 2:30 trot at Manistee.

Passenger traffic on the Chicago boats has been extraordinary lively during the past two weeks.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a pleasant lawn party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Boggs, Wednesday evening.

The steamers McVea and Pilgrim left Chicago at the same time Saturday evening, and in the race from there to Holland the latter came out ahead, by about half an hour.

City attorney Diekema, has filed his answer in the electric light injunction suit, and the matter will be allowed to remain in this condition until the August term of the circuit court.

From the factory of C. L. King & Co., and the Grondwet-News printing house, are daily floating streamers emblazoned with the names of the Republican candidates, "Harrison and Reid."

Rev. W. P. Law will hold services in Grace Episcopal Church Sunday, July 10th. Communion service at 10:00 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 10:30, and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

The Rt. Rev. Geo. D. Gillespie, bishop of western Michigan, assisted by Rev. W. P. Law, will hold service in Grace Episcopal Church on Monday evening, July 11th, at 7:30 p. m., after which the bishop will administer the rite of confirmation.

Sheriff Vaupell and Pros. Atty Danhoff passed through here Thursday, on their return from Fennville, where they had been inquiring into the identity of a party detained there on suspicion of being the Jenison horse thief. It proved to be the wrong man however.

Lieut. J. Kramer, late of the 25th Inf., had an additional steamer attached to the stars and stripes over his place of business on the Fourth, reminding the surviving members of that regiment in this city, that it was 29 years ago that day that Col. Moore with 250 men met, fought and whipped John Morgan's command 2,500 strong, at Tebb's Bend, Ky.

Notwithstanding the fact that Holland did not "celebrate," in the stereotyped sense of that term, our city and its resorts were thronged by thousands of visitors on the Fourth. Three steamers were constantly engaged conveying passengers to Macatawa Park, and the C. & W. M. also brought in hundreds of excursionists. The number of visitors at the parks during the day is estimated to have been not less than seven thousand.

Marshal Keppel has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination of sheriff. In this matter he will have the good will and cordial support of his Republican friends in this city and vicinity. On more than one occasion of late years Holland has been called upon to furnish a suitable candidate for that office, and invariably the unanimous verdict has been: the right man for the right place. For a similar outcome in the case of Mr. Keppel the News is willing to stand sponsor.

We find the following in the Manistee Democrat of Saturday: "Frank Haven is the captain of a small vessel that brings produce into this market. A few days ago he came here with a load of butter, and was selling it out to private houses at a price that was said to be ruinous to the local grocers.

Mr. John McAnley, the enterprising grocer on the north side of the river, made a fuss about it, and the marshal brought Capt. Haven into Justice Nelson's office with a warrant. The Captain declared he was not peddling in violation of the ordinance and insisted that he was simply taking orders for butter from those who wanted it and then filling the orders from his vessel. The marshal said he could prove that the Captain was peddling, but the Captain insisted he was not, and put in a plea of not guilty. It being inconvenient for the People to try him then and as he would be engaged in loading his vessel the next day with Manistee lumber and salt to take out in exchange for the butter he had sold, he could not very well stand trial the next day. His trial was finally put down for July 9th, and he was required to give bond or go to jail until then. He finally got James McAnley, the livery stable man, to sign his bonds. The Captain feels highly incensed at his treatment, and declares that if we do not want to trade our manufactured products for his butter, he will try some other city."

The residence of A. M. Kanters is to rent. Inquire of A. Visscher.

Master Dan Ten Cate starts out in the horse business early. See his adv. in another column.

Rev. A. Vennema of Port Jervis, N. Y., will supply Hope Church pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

The Frank Tucker minstrels stopped over night Wednesday at the City Hotel, on their way from Decatur to Gr. Rapids.

Strawberries are again an article of the past, and are being replaced by the raspberry. The first pickings have already been brought to market.

Nich. Prakken and John Van Dyk took to their safeties on the morning of the Fourth, and made the run to Grand Rapids, via Hudsonville, in four hours.

Don M. Dickinson, the executive of the Michigan Democracy, is charged with plotting to prevent the renomination of Gov. Winans, in punishment for his opposition to the renomination of Mr. Cleveland.

The West Michigan furniture factory blew off steam Saturday, not to resume until after the connections have been made between the old plant and the new addition, which will occupy about two or three weeks.

The weather has finally steadied down to its summer normal, much to the encouragement of the belated and anxious farmer. The hay crop is being gathered in and averages well, although the low lands are most too soft to admit of the mower.

We trust that our builders and contractors will not forget that the plans and specifications for the proposed College Library building are now ready and to be found at the law office of Mr. A. Visscher. Bids must be handed in on the 21st of this month. See adv.

Wm. J. Scott has satisfactorily adjusted his loss sustained in the late fire. The company allowed him \$320 on the house and \$140 on the furniture. He was insured in the Home of New York, of which P. H. McBride is the accredited local agent.

On the Fourth we had two false alarms of fire, and on Tuesday afternoon, on a small scale, there was a genuine one, the oil house at the C. & W. M. depot being on fire. The department was promptly on hand and extinguished the flames before much damage was done.

Cornelius, aged 21 years and seven months, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wierda, of Allendale, was accidentally drowned in Grand River, while bathing, on the morning of the Fourth. J. W. Fleeman of this city and uncle of the deceased, attended the funeral.

Mrs. A. M. Kanters and children will leave for Manhattan, Montana, next week, where she will join her husband and oldest son, they having left for that locality, their new home, some three months ago. It is a matter of general regret to miss this family from among an extensive circle of relatives and friends.

List of letters advertised for the week ending July 7th '92 at the Holland city Post Office: Mrs. C. F. Bills, Mr. John Beakema, Mr. Albert Bulke-ma, Mrs. Billington, Mr. O. S. Clark, Mr. Chas. Deyaw, H. B. Ellwood, Mr. Jacob Fleming, L. H. Hennes, Rev. G. A. Olmstead, Mrs. A. Van der Veen, and Miss Lee Wightman.

G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

Marinus Van Putten has received from a friend in Detroit an unexploded shell, picked up on the battle field of Gettysburg, soon after the three-days' conflict. The shell measures 4 inches in diameter and 7 inches in height, and weighs 12 pounds. Mr. Van Putten has donated this relic to A. C. Van Raalte Post G. A. R., and those desiring to obtain a glimpse of a souvenir of the late unpleasantness, in the shape of a rebel shell, can be accommodated at the store of Boot & Kramer, where it will be on exhibition for a few days.

Dr. D. J. Werkman after having completed his studies at the Michigan University spent a few days among friends and relatives in this city and has now left for his home at Hull, Iowa, where he will hang out his shingle. Just prior to his departure however, the parson was called in, and as a result thereof we publish the following: Married at the residence of the groom's grandmother, Mrs. E. Werkman, in this city, by Rev. H. E. Dosker, on Wednesday afternoon, July 6 Derk J. Werkman, M. D., and Miss Sina De Boer, of this city. The young couple took the train for Chicago that same evening. The News sends its compliments.

Ludington claims to have found a valuable stone quarry in her limits.

The stove factory of J. & A. Van Putten has shut down during the week.

Everybody now grants the proposition that the soil has been thoroughly soaked.

An Edison phonograph was exhibited on the streets of Holland, one day this week.

Marshal Keppel will make his semi-annual rounds next week, collecting the city water tax.

The number of safeties and bicycles in this city is placed all the way between 125 and 150.

Roelof Hazekamp of Holland town, died Tuesday. He was one of the early settlers of the Holland Colony.

Mrs. J. W. Fleeman of this city has a sword cactus, 14 years old, with no less than 275 full blooming buds.

The windows of the First State bank and of Mr. Diekema's law office have been provided with suitable awnings.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO HAS A RIOT.

BLOODY ENCOUNTER BETWEEN BOATMEN AND POLICE.

Minneapolis Millers Predict a Short Crop of Wheat—Cholera Spreading in Russia—Part of a Tin-plate Plant Burned—Trouble at Cour d'Alene.

Millions of Bushels Short.

A number of Minneapolis millers who are at Washington express the opinion that there will be a decrease in this year's wheat crop of from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels. Charles S. Pillsbury was unwilling to give any numerical estimate of the decrease, but he believed that the decrease would be marked, and declared that it was unreasonable to expect so large a crop as last year. In North Dakota alone, he says, the yield will be 50 per cent. lighter. He attributes the decrease to the wet weather which prevailed during the seeding. Others in the party went as far as Pillsbury, while some declared that the crop would not, according to careful estimates, be over 400,000,000 bushels. The crop of last year was 612,000,000 bushels.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

Abortive Efforts of a "World's Fair" Syndicate to Monopolize Passenger Traffic.

A Chicago dispatch says: The Board of Directors of the World's Fair recently gave to a body of men, known as the Henry Syndicate, a contract entitling them to the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers by boat from the city of Chicago to the Fair grounds. In pursuance of this step they induced Mayor Washburne to issue an order directing owners of boats outside the syndicate to vacate the Van Buren street pier. There was a riot on the lake front at the foot of Van Buren street Tuesday, when four companies of police in command of Assistant Chief Hubbard attempted to clear the landing of the pleasure boats in pursuance of the order from the Mayor. Several people were injured, and the crew of the Rosaline, excepting the captain, was placed under arrest after a bitter fight. That there was no loss of life is due only to the presence of mind of the commanding police officer, who ordered that no revolvers be drawn unless it was necessary to save the lives of others by firing upon the fighting tars. The boats are not yet withdrawn. Popular opinion is in their favor.

CHOLERA ON THE INCREASE.

Russian Authorities Utterly Unable to Cope with the Disease.

St. Petersburg advises say: Reports from Elizabethfort and Erivan and other cholera-infected towns on the Caspian all testify to the incapacity of the authorities to cope with the situation and to the filthy condition of the towns. The food used is described as injurious, while the non-existence of any system of drainage is deplored. Saratoff is apparently the only threatened Russian town where efficient preventive measures have been taken. The risk of contagion in Astrakhan is greatly increased by the inhabitants eating putrid fish, which constitutes their habitual food. It is rumored that the cholera has appeared in Romanoff and the medical department has received disquieting news from Rybinsk.

PREACHER HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Bridgeport People Show Their Dislike of an Obnoxious Parson.

Rev. J. S. Ives, pastor of the Congregational Church at Stratford, a suburb of Bridgeport, Conn., was hanged in effigy early Monday morning. The clergyman made himself unpopular lately by trying to enforce the blue laws. He had drug and confectionery stores closed Sundays, and is now endeavoring to stop the running of beer cars on the Sabbath. A crowd of several hundred persons, in which were many prominent citizens, gathered around the parsonage. An image of the parson was hanged to a stately elm in the yard, while cannon, skyrockets, fre crackers, and pinwheels were set off.

WENT TO CANADA WITH \$10,000.

A Troy Agent of a New York Brokerage House Missing and Short.

William S. Griswold, Troy, N. Y., representative of the brokerage firm of A. J. Bacho & Co., 47 Exchange place, New York, disappeared, and is supposed to have gone to Canada. He is said to be a defaulter in \$10,000.

Bloodshed Feared in Idaho.

Late Tuesday evening a prominent mine-owner of the Cour d'Alene wired Governor Wiley, of Idaho, requesting that a number of cases of arms be sent it there at once for the use of the guards on the mines worked by non-union men. An outbreak is feared. In reply Governor Wiley said he had no arms. Private advice says that things are assuming a more threatening aspect each day, and trouble is imminent, though it is hoped better counsel will prevail.

Fortune Smiles on a Laborer.

Charles Weirs, a laborer at Lake City, Col., in Harry Tauman's sawmill, received word from Holton, Maine, that he was one of 100 heirs to an English and American estate valued at \$10,000,000. It is the Coy estate, dating from the time of the revolutionary war. One Coy came to this country from Great Britain and died in New Brunswick nineteen years ago. Weirs has received \$500 from the estate.

Grief Kills a Boy.

George, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Evans, died at his parents' residence in St. Louis. The boy had only been ill for a few days, and was a warm friend of Charles Delaney, the 9-year-old boy who was drowned. Young Evans heard the boys talking about Delaney being drowned, went into a spasm when he heard it and never gained consciousness.

\$75,000 Blaze at St. Louis.

The rolling mill of the tin department of the Niedrigbaum mills in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire at 3:30 Tuesday morning. The mill covered a block of ground. All the machinery is a total loss. The loss will be about \$75,000.

Triple Tragedy in Texas.

M. M. Pierce, a farmer living near Pottsville, Texas, suspected Morgan E. Peck, his farm hand, and Mrs. Pierce of being too intimate. Pierce shot Peck dead with a rifle and then cut his wife's throat. He then lay down by his wife's side and cut his own throat.

Twenty-five Sealers Seized.

The steamer Queen, at Victoria, B. C., from Alaska, brings news of the seizure of twenty-five steamer sealers, as well as the supply steamer Cogitator, by the United States cutter Corwin. Six thousand skins were seized.

GREAT CROP IN KANSAS.

So Large that There Are Not Farm Laborers Enough to Handle It.

Kansas farmers are having great trouble in securing sufficient hands to harvest the enormous crop of wheat in the State, most of which is now ready for cutting. There is an alarming scarcity of farm hands, and the farmers are offering high wages to secure sufficient help. At all the stations along the Santa Fe Railway, the trains are daily beset by farmers trying to secure men to work. They offer from \$2 to \$3 a day with board, wages which have never been known to prevail in the State before. Last year's wheat crop was 54,055,000 bushels, and the yield this year will probably exceed that of any previous year in the history of the State. In the central and northern portions of the State at least 20,000 farm hands can find employment at wages ranging from \$2 to \$3 a day with board during the present harvest. The oat crop, too, promises a very large yield, and the corn crop, the average of which exceeds any previous year, will probably exceed any former yield. Conservative estimates place the total yield in the neighborhood of 200,000,000 bushels.

TRIPLE LYNCHING PROBABLE.

Excitement at Fort Worth Over the Murder of a Policeman by Three Negroes.

At Fort Worth, Texas, Officer Lee, while attempting to arrest a colored woman, was shot and mortally wounded by three negroes. One of the three negroes was immediately arrested and locked up. The other two, but later in the day one of them was captured. While waiting for the patrol wagon a mob gathered and attempted to take the negro from the officers and hang him. The officers fought the crowd until the wagon with three officers arrived. The negro was placed in the wagon surrounded by six policemen. The horses were whipped up, and a lively race to the jail began. The wagon reached the jail in safety, but the negro was scarcely inside when a mob of 2,000 people surrounded the building and demanded that the man be turned over to them for punishment. The mob was addressed by the Mayor and finally dispersed. The police are searching for the third negro, and if captured it is feared the mob will reorganize, and a triple lynching is probable.

TOILERS CEASE WORK.

Nearly 150,000 Persons in Pittsburgh Out of Employment.

When the clock tolled twelve strokes at Pittsburgh Thursday night and the first day of July made its appearance, nearly 150,000 workmen who had toiled almost incessantly the past year were out of employment. The scales in force during the past year expired at midnight, and in all mills, the proprietors of which have not signed the scale for the ensuing year, work ceased entirely at that time. The number of iron and steel mills that closed down is estimated at upward of 400. The number of glass factories which are not in operation is placed at 200. A conference was called by the managers, and strong hopes of a compromise are entertained, as it is generally believed that each side is willing to go a short way in the direction of making concessions.

GEN. BIDEWELL WINS.

Nominated by Prohibitionists at the Cincinnati Convention on First Ballot.

The Prohibitionists at Cincinnati followed the season's convention fashion, making a first-ballot nomination for the Presidency. Gen. John Bidwell, an old California pioneer, a former Congressman, and now a wealthy land-owner of California, was the nominee by an unmistakable majority, receiving 500 votes out of a total vote of 974, 487 votes being necessary to a choice. The nomination was greeted with a deafening din of cheers and whistles. The official record of the vote was as follows: Bidwell, 500; Stewart, 170; Democrat, 139. Dr. J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, was nominated for Vice President on the second ballot, getting 416 votes, more than enough to win. At 2:10 o'clock a. m. Friday the convention adjourned sine die.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND PLURALITY.

Col. Fellows' Estimate of the Democratic Victory in New York in November.

Washington special: Fifteen thousand plurality is the figure at which Col. John R. Fellows places the dimensions of the Democratic victory in the State of New York this autumn. "New York City," said Col. Fellows, will give Cleveland 60,000 majority, Kings County will give him 20,000 more, and the other Democratic counties on Long Island ought to be good for at least 5,000 more, and I cannot see how Harrison can come down to Harlem bridge with more than 70,000 majority."

Hawkeye Republicans Nominated.

The following ticket was placed in nomination by the Iowa Republican State Convention at Des Moines Wednesday: Secretary of State.....W. M. McFARLAND Treasurer.....BYRON A. BEESON Attorney General.....JOHN Y. STONE Railroad Commissioner.....C. G. MCARTHY Electors-at-large.....A. B. CUMMINS.....J. MILTON REMLEY Every county was represented, and Grand Opera House was comfortably filled, but, compared with former years, there was not so great an assemblage of visitors. The Auditorium was elaborately decorated with the national colors and portraits of eminent men. In the rear of the stage was an immense canvass with portraits of Harrison and Reid, and in the background was a representation of a merchant vessel plowing the sea.

His Practical Joke Deadly.

Mrs. Frank Hendricks, a prominent young married lady of Catawba, Ohio, is lying critically, if not fatally ill, the result of a serious practical joke. A school teacher named Arbogast, to retaliate upon some young men who had joked him, placed a huge black snake in a pasteboard box on the public highway. Mrs. Hendricks was the first to come along, and, thinking some one had lost a package from a store, picked up and opened the box, when out sprang the reptile, coiling itself around her arm. She went into hysterics and fainted, with the result given above. Arbogast, if she dies, will be prosecuted.

Three Lives Lost by Fire.

Fire in the business district of Woodland, Cal., destroyed property worth \$250,000. W. W. Porter was killed by a falling wall and George Tobias killed flame and can not live. An unknown man was burned in the Jackson block. A Sacramento fire engine helped subdue the flames. Water was scarce.

Kneaded to Death.

Louis Nekkelson, a melancholy Dane, kneaded down in front of a fast-moving Wisconsin Central train near Stillwater, Minn., and was killed.

John A. Logan, Jr., Breaks His Arm.

At Youngstown, Ohio, John A. Logan, Jr., was thrown from a pony and his right arm was broken.

A BIG LINER ASHORE.

THE INMAN STEAMER CITY OF CHICAGO.

Fearful Disaster on the Wabash—Chicago's Patriotism Suffers Severely—Fatal Fatality at an Abandoned Pottery—Weaver and Field Are Nominated.

Killed by Abandoned Powder.

A party of gentlemen from New Orleans wandered over to old Fort Pike, constructed in Jackson's days and abandoned twenty-five years ago. Dr. S. Knapp and Charles Hopkins found a number of old boxes, apparently filled with dirt. The bent over to examine them, when a spark from a cigarette fell into one of the boxes. There was a frightful explosion. Dr. Knapp was blown twenty feet away and Hopkins instantly killed. It is supposed that the boxes contained powder that was left by the government when the fort was deserted and had remained exposed to the elements so many years that it looked like mud but had not lost its explosive power.

TRIED SUICIDE WITH AN AX.

Bloody Work of Joseph Merrill, Son of an Ex-Governor of Iowa.

At San Bernardo, Cal., Joseph L. Merrill, son of ex-Governor Merrill, of Iowa, and Secretary of the Semi-Tropic Land and Water Company, made a desperate attempt at suicide. He has been slightly deranged for two or three weeks, due to overwork and business complications, and has been closely watched. He eluded his relatives and was found lying on the floor of the closet with 150 wounds on his head, face and neck. He first attempted to cut his throat with a dull pocket-knife, making a gash through the skin and nearly severing the windpipe. Failing to accomplish his object with the knife, he took a long-handled ax and gashed himself on the head in a horrible manner. After being found he made another attempt to finish the job, grabbing the ax from the hands of an attendant, but was restrained. The wounds are not necessarily fatal. His accounts with the company are straight.

THIEVES WRECK A TRAIN.

An Engine and Ten Cars on the Erie Thrown Into the Ditch.

An attempt was made Thursday night, near Lima, Ohio, to wreck the east-bound Wells-Fargo express train on the Chicago and Erie Road, which was laden with a cargo of more than usual value. The motive was robbery. Five persons were injured. When two miles east of Lima, and running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, the engineer discovered two ties laid across the track. He applied the brakes, but the engine struck the ties and left the track, followed by ten coaches. There is no question but the ties were placed on the track by men who intended to wreck the train and then rob it. Some time ago ties were placed on the tracks near the same place, but they were discovered before the express train reached them.

STEAMER ON THE ROCKS.

The City of Chicago Goes on a Reef Near Kinsale.

The Inman line steamer City of Chicago, Captain Redford, which left New York on June 22 for Liverpool and was signaled off Brow Head at 4:45 Friday morning, went ashore in a dense fog about half a mile inside the west head of Kinsale, a spot about twenty miles west of Queenstown. The steamer ran her stem into the cliff. The lifeboats were at once launched and other life-saving apparatus brought into play. The sea was smooth at the time she ran aground. The City of Chicago struck the cliff within half an hour of high water. The passengers and mails from the stranded steamer were landed by means of lifeboats. The powerful Liverpool tug Stormcock has gone to the scene of the accident.

RAN INTO A WASHOUT.

Railroad Men Bufiled Under the Wreckage of Their Train.

A terrible accident occurred at Keller's Station, thirty-five miles west of Fort Wayne, Ind., on the line of the Wabash road, Sunday morning, by which five men lost their lives. A terrific wind and rain storm swept over that section about midnight and a water-spout broke near that point, flooding everything in the vicinity. The volume of water was so great as to undermine the bed of the Wabash Road and the embankment was washed out, leaving the rails suspended in the air with no support. A west-bound freight plunged into the washout. The engine and nine cars went down, and the locomotive turned over on its side.

WEAVER AGAIN LEADS.

The Fourth Candidate This Season Nominated on the First Ballot.

The Omaha Convention is over, and Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa will lead the forces of the People's party in the present Presidential campaign. The result was a foregone conclusion after the withdrawal of Judge Gresham. The Iowa man was chosen on the first ballot. For Vice President Gen. Joseph G. Field was chosen, also on the first ballot. Senator Kyle of South Dakota was the only other man mentioned for first place. Singularly enough, some of the silver States and Georgia opposed Gen. Weaver, but a landslide in his direction decided the matter on the first ballot. In the early hours of Tuesday morning, the nomination was made unanimous.

Damages for a Colored Editor.

Thomas Fortune, the colored editor of the New York Age, was damaged to the amount of \$800 by being thrown out of Trainor's Hotel. A jury awarded him that amount, and Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court general term affirmed the decision of the court below. The action was originally brought for \$50,000 damages for being ejected from the hotel, assaulted, unjustly arrested and imprisoned. The row began by one of Trainor's bartenders refusing to serve Fortune with a glass of beer.

Killed While Going for a Legacy.

A body, subsequently identified as that of Edward McLaughlin, formerly of Waterbury, Conn., was found on the Nickel Plate track near Hayville, Ind. McLaughlin had been in Chicago for about a month. He left there Thursday morning for Waterbury to claim a \$15,000 interest in the estate of his father, recently deceased. When he received notice of the legacy he did not have money enough to pay his fare to his East.

Long List of Injured.

The celebration casualties at Chicago began Sunday afternoon and continued until midnight Monday. In all, four persons were killed. Three of these were the victims of carelessness on the part of others, and one was impaled by a rocket during a premature explosion. Over fifty people were injured, several of whom will die. The ambulances of the different hospitals were kept constantly busy.

TO SUCCEED BLAINE.

John W. Foster Appointed Secretary of State.

Washington dispatch: The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be Secretary of State, to succeed James G. Blaine. A confidential adviser of the President says that the appointment will run only until next March, even in the event of the President's re-election. Mr. Foster, whose diplomatic connections with other governments are of an exceedingly remunerative character, is unwilling to forego them for a longer time. Moreover, the other governments would be unwilling to hold the office of confidential adviser or counsel to their legations here open for a longer time. By promising, however, to see that their interests are properly placed in competent hands he can relinquish them temporarily, and upon resigning next March resume the foreign positions he is now filling.

OHIO WHEAT DAMAGED.

Large Heads but Few Grains—Upper Portion Filled with Chaff.

Reports received by Secretary Bonham, of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, within the last few days indicate serious damage to the growing wheat crop in Ohio. Some farmers have sent heads of wheat to the secretary to explain the peculiarity of the injury to the crop, the exact cause of which has not been determined. The heads are large and apparently well filled, but upon examination are found to contain very few grains. These are close to the lower part of the head, while the upper portion has nothing but chaff. There is no semblance of grain in many heads except at the lower part; in others it has withered and died before maturing. Difference of opinion exists as to whether it was blighted by the extreme heat of last week or injured by a green house that appeared in many fields about the same time.

CRASH AT A CROSSING.

One Train in Motion Collides Into Two Coaches at a Standstill.

A wreck occurred on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad at Althemer, Ark. A freight train coming round a curve crashed into two coaches standing on the crossing, belonging to a mixed train of the Little Rock branch. The rear car was a narrow-gauge car, and the engine of the freight train picked it up and drove it almost through the next car, which was standard gauge. The rear compartment of the first car was full of negroes. A brakeman saw the approaching freight and warned the negroes to jump, which they did and saved their lives. The white passengers in front were not so fortunate. Three persons in the telescoped car were killed and seven hurt.

Premature Celebration.

A tremendous explosion of fireworks stored in the rooms of the American Toy Company in the Vermont Building, Chicago, Friday, destroyed several thousand dollars' worth of property and endangered the lives of a number of people. It is estimated that \$10,000 worth of fireworks were stored there in packages and boxes ready for the brisk Fourth of July trade. No one was killed.

Vote for Free Trade.

A London cablegram says: The congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire declared Thursday for free trade by adopting Mr. Medley's resolution by a vote of forty-seven to thirty-four. Sir Charles Tupper's amendment in favor of preferential duties was finally defeated by a vote of fifty-five to thirty-three.

The Cuban Sugar Crop.

Havana advises say the exceptionally fine weather that has prevailed for five consecutive months has enabled planters to harvest the sugar crop, which, it is expected, will amount to more than 900,000 tons, or nearly 100,000 tons more than that of last year.

Wisconsin's New Apportionment.

The Democratic apportionment bill came to its final passage Thursday in both houses of the Legislature. It was passed in both cases by a strictly party vote—63 to 30 in the Assembly, 15 to 11 in the Senate.

Statue of Garfield.

Chicago is to have an equestrian statue of ex-President James A. Garfield. The work will be located in Garfield Park north of Madison street, and will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Big Consolidation.

A NUMBER of iron and steel firms in Pittsburgh have consolidated under the firm name of the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, with a capital of \$25,000,000.

An Iowa in Luck.

Joseph Brandon, janitor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Dubuque, Iowa, has been notified of the death in England of a relative, who left \$2,000,000 to be distributed among his heirs.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50	@ 4.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.20	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2, new.....	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.20	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	.09	@ .09 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—New, per bushel.....	1.00	@ 1.50
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.20	@ 3.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75 1/2	@ .76 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 3.75
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75 1/2	@ .76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2.....	.75	@ .77
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 3.75
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75 1/2	@ .76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2.....	.75	@ .77
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75 1/2	@ .76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2.....	.75	@ .77
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.75 1/2	@ .76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.76	@ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 1.....	.78	@ .79
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.50	@ .51
PORK—Mess.....	11.50	@ 11.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.75 1/2	@ .76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2.....	.75	@ .77
PORK—Old Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.50

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

In the House, the 29th, the Indian appropriation bill, on which an agreement had been reached, was again sent to conference. A couple of hours were consumed in the consideration of a bill amending the timber culture repeal act, but it was withdrawn without action. Mr. Hatch of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, reported back to the House the agricultural appropriation bill, with the Senate amendments thereto, and asked that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in and a conference ordered. This was agreed to. An attempt to bring up the tin-plate bill failed, and House adjourned. In the Senate there were two executive sessions held, the feature of which was the confirmation of Secretary John W. Foster's nomination. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment as to the Utah Commission. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 24. The salaries of the five Commissioners were fixed at \$2,000 each. Mr. Carey offered another amendment that any such Commissioners who may hereafter be appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah. Agreed to. The Pension Appropriation bill was then taken up. The important amendment recommended by the Committee on Appropriations is one increasing from \$133,048,366 to \$144,956,000 the appropriation for invalids, widows, and orphans' pensions. After a long debate the committee amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. The Senate bill for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the States of South and North Dakota was passed.

On the 30th, a warm discussion ensued when the free-collage bill was called up. Mr. McPherson objected to consideration of the measure, though the day before it had been fixed as the order, for the reason that all the Senators had not returned. A motion to recommitt the bill to the Finance Committee was pending when the Senate adjourned, as was also an amendment to Mr. Stewart's substitute, which would seem to confine the free-collage privileges of the bill to the product of American mines after the bill becomes a law. Conference reports on the naval, the District, and the agricultural appropriation bills were agreed to; a joint resolution to continue the appropriations for the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year of 1898 was passed by both houses and sent to the President. In the House, a fight ensued on the proposition making an appropriation for the entertainment of the G. A. R. encampment. The report was sent back to conference. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill. Pending action the House adjourned.

The Senate, on the 1st, by a vote of 29 to 25, passed the Stewart substitute bill. As it goes to the House the bill reads: "Be it enacted, etc., that the owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be coined for his benefit, and it shall be the duty of the proper officers, upon the terms and conditions which are provided by law, for the deposit and coining of gold, to coin such silver bullion into the standard dollars authorized by the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled 'an act to authorize the coining of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character,' and such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private." The act of July 14, 1890, entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed. Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed to have coined all the silver bullion in the Treasury purchased with silver or coin certificates. The House made slow progress in work preparatory to adjournment.

WAS A PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Record of the Last Twelve Months Never Equalled.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: A fiscal year never matched in the whole history of the country in volume of industrial production, in magnitude of domestic exchanges, or in foreign trade has just closed. The imports of the year have been about \$833,000,000, the increase at New York in June over last year being about 18.6 per cent. Exports from New York in June gained 15.4 per cent, and the aggregate for the year has been about \$1,027,000,000. Railroad earnings have been the largest in any year thus far, and clearings in June the largest ever known in that month, exceeding last year eight per cent., and for the whole year the largest ever known outside of New York. Failures for the half year have been 5,031, against 6,074 in 1891, and liabilities \$6

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHULVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1892.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT—

Benjamin Harrison,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT—

Whitelaw Reid,
OF NEW YORK.

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Ottawa County Republican Committee, held pursuant to due notice, at the court house in the city of Grand Haven, the 17th inst., a republican county convention was called to meet at the court house in said city of Grand Haven, on Thursday the 14th day of July, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 13 delegates to attend the State convention, to be held at Saginaw on the 20th day of July, 1892; also to elect 13 delegates to attend the Congressional convention; 13 delegates to attend the judicial convention and 13 delegates to attend the Senatorial convention; said Congressional, Judicial and Senatorial conventions to be hereafter called.

The several townships and wards in the county are entitled to delegates, based upon the republican vote for governor at the last state election, as follows:

Alendale.....	5	Holland City.....	4
Blondine.....	3	First ward.....	4
Chester.....	3	Second ward.....	3
Crocker.....	6	Third ward.....	7
Georgetown.....	7	Fourth ward.....	3
Grand Haven Town 2	3	Jamestown.....	6
Grand Haven City 1	3	Oliver.....	11
First ward.....	3	Polk.....	11
Second ward.....	2	Robinson.....	2
Third ward.....	2	Spring Lake.....	10
Fourth ward.....	3	Tallmadge.....	7
Holland Town.....	9	Wright.....	7
		Zeeland.....	13

The several township and ward committees are requested to call caucuses in due time, and see that full delegations are selected.

By order of Ottawa County Republican Committee.

GEO. D. TURNER,
Chairman.

NOTE.—The county convention for the purpose of nominating county officers will be called for August 25.

Republican City Caucus.

A Republican caucus of the city of Holland will be held at the Hall of the Holland City Republican Martial Band on Seventh street, on Tuesday evening, July 12, 1892, at 7:30 o'clock, for the nomination of delegates to the Republican county convention, to be held in accordance with the call published above.

The representation of the several wards of the city is as follows: First ward 4, second ward 2, third ward 7, fourth ward 3.

By order of the Republican City Committee.

P. H. McBRIDE, Chairman.
H. VAUPELL, Secretary.

Our Steamboat Line.

Negotiations which had been pending for about a week were concluded Wednesday, by which the steamer Pilgrim was sold to W. E. and C. H. Thompson, of St. Clair, Mich., and the transfer made at once upon the arrival of the steamer that morning from Chicago. The old crew was discharged and the boat left immediately for the north, where she will ply between Oscoda and Cleveland. Capt. Cummings accompanied the boat as far as Grand Haven, where the new owners took control.

This transaction reduces our steamboat communication with Chicago again to a tri-weekly service. The steamer McVea will continue to make her regular trips as heretofore—see time table.

It is very gratifying to note however, that the daily line during the time it lasted, proved satisfactory to the owners, as well as to the public. It also demonstrated that it is an object to our businessmen in doing what they possibly can to sustain a steamboat line between Holland and Chicago.

While the immediate result of this sale of the Pilgrim, in reducing the daily line between Holland and Chicago to a tri-weekly, is to be regretted, it may however eventually lead to a more satisfactory arrangement. With a view of making the boat line between here and Chicago permanent, and first class in every respect, it was deemed best by its owners to dispose of the Pilgrim when the opportunity to do so presented itself.

What is now being contemplated is the building of a new boat, next winter, at the Saugatuck shipyard, especially fitted for this route, and in order the better to secure the success of such an enterprise, it has been further suggested to enlist the active co-operation of our business-men, as part owners.

This matter has been taken under advisement by the executive committee of the Holland Improvement Association, and at their meeting on Wednesday evening it was declared as the sense of the association, that measures should be taken immediately to organize a stock company to secure a daily steamboat line to Chicago, with the intention to build a good boat and charter another as speedily as possible, to constitute a daily line.

With a view of carrying the above

into effect the association has appointed the following as a committee to formulate a plan of action and solicit subscriptions to the stock: Geo. P. Hummer, W. C. Walsh, C. L. King, C. J. De Roo, W. H. Beach.

"Public Office is a Public Trust."

For a series of years our esteemed fellow-townsmen, Henry D. Post, has uninterruptedly filled the position of County Agent of the Board of Correction and Charities for Ottawa County, having been appointed to that office some fifteen years ago, by Gov. Croswell.

To everybody's knowledge, Mr. Post has filled the position worthily, his life-long experience as a magistrate especially fitting him to deal judiciously with the juvenile criminal classes, the most important and intricate duty required of the office.

The law fixes no limitation as to time upon the appointment of a county agent, the practical experience of an efficient incumbent being his strongest recommendation for retention. Neither is there any politics in it, no more than there is in the board of corrections and charities, whose agent he is, the members whereof are as a rule selected from both parties.

Just at present however, we are being regaled upon a revival of that political platitudinal coined some years ago by Mr. Cleveland, in the days when he pledged himself to one term only, for president: "Public office is a public trust." The same phrase can be found again in the new Chicago platform.

In harmony with the true interpretation given by Mr. Cleveland himself as to the nature of such a "trust," and with a view of bringing out all along the line the jewel of democratic consistency, Michigan's P. of I. governor has been scanning the "red book," and has discovered that somewhere on the west shore of Lake Michigan a public "trust" was still being held and exercised in a manner that called loudly for Democratic reform. Not that there was any allegation of malfeasance, or that for the good of the service a change was demanded, but simply to bring the civil service of this state in line with the practical interpretation placed by the author himself upon the maxim quoted.

The upshot of the matter is, that last week the "public trust" machine was started at Lansing, and with one turn of the reform wheel—off went the head of Squire Post as county agent, and in due time a commission was issued to our contemporary D. C. Wachs, editor of the Grand Haven Express, as his successor in office.

It may be considered good politics to oust every Republican from office, or, as Bro. Dana of the N. Y. Sun styles it, to "turn the rascals out," and we concede that Gov. Winans has the undisputed right, if he so desires, to place a P. of I. or democrat in every office under his control. But if such is the mandate of the party, let it be executed under that time-honored democratic edict—"to the victors belong the spoils," and not under the pharisaical motto of "Public office is a public trust."

Rail Road Notes.

It is quite a while since the NEWS ceased picking up railroad "notes" for the simple reason that the pickings were so poor. At an unexpected season of the year however, and from unexpected quarters we have gathered a small collection and give them to our readers for what they are worth.

We might preface them with a few choice specimens handed down daily at Holland station and Waverly Junction by the disappointed and sorely annoyed wayfarer, in denunciation of the latest time card of the C. & W. M. Railway, but we will forego all those for the present.

The following is from the Allegan Gazette:

"Success, abundant and deserved, now crowns the efforts of Mr. John H. Padgham and the other directors, of the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railway. The road will be built, and with as little delay as possible. The people at large long ago gave up all hope of seeing the proposed road constructed; but Mr. Padgham and others of the faithful did not despair, and now their reward is in view.

The controversy between the directors and B. C. Faurot, president of the road, who desired that it should not be built, has at last been settled. During its continuance much interest was manifested, for the public naturally feel a great interest in the construction of the road. It means employment to many people, besides opening to us new fields and affording a direct line to the Hocking Valley coal regions; also better and more direct communications with the lake shore.

Whether or not the road will be built to Saugatuck is yet undecided, but it will strike some point on the lake shore. Work has already been begun on the Columbus end of the route. The surveyors are preparing the way for the engineers, who will begin grading as soon as possible. From Columbus to Maysville the work is already under way, and this portion will be completed first to keep

out competing roads. The forty miles of road-bed between Lima and Bryan is already graded and ready for the iron, which will be laid immediately. The road has been divided into two sections, and contracts have been let for the construction of both. The first section, running from Columbus to Bryan, is to be completed by Feb. 1, 1893; the second section, from Bryan to the lake shore, is to be completed by Feb. 1, 1894.

Mr. Padgham will go to Lima the first of next week to aid in making further arrangements for building the road. To say that he is well pleased at this successful outcome is putting it mildly and the citizens of Allegan and the Lake shore should heartily thank him for his faithful and earnest labors in their behalf."

Then comes the following, touching another project, which we clip from the Saugatuck Commercial:

"Edward Wisner, vice president of the Exchange bank, was in town for a short time the first of the week, and brought a new railroad boom along with him. On his recent return from Louisiana he stopped over at Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R'y Co., the recent purchasers of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw road, and endeavored to ascertain their intentions in regard to the extension of the latter road from Allegan. He was told that the board of directors had voted \$7,000,000 for extensions and repairs and it was desired to extend the road from Allegan to some point on the Lake, so as to make the road a competitor for the carrying business between the Northwest and the Ohio river, but the time had been so short since the purchase of the road that no particular attention had been given the matter.

Of course Mr. Wisner elaborated on the excellence of Saugatuck as a terminus for a railway about the size of the C. J. & M., and he was advised to get an invitation from the citizens of Allegan and Saugatuck to President Woodford to come and look the country over, and to obtain this formal invitation was the object of Mr. Wisner's late visit. The document will be prepared and sent to Mr. W., who will present it in person to the party addressed."

Anent this same project we find the following in the column of state news of the G. R. Democrat:

"It is claimed with confidence that either Saugatuck or Benton Harbor will be the terminal point of the extension of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw road, with the chances favoring Benton Harbor."

Among its Allegan county score-pondence the Gazette has also the following from Glenn, in that county:

"One of the officials of the Michigan Central railway company was here a short time ago and talked very encouragingly about that company's building a road from Holland through this vicinity, south, to connect with their road to Chicago. He said 'if it's built at all, it will be done right off—that is, in time to ship peaches over this season.'"

From the Muskegon News: John McLean, the railroad contractor, has shipped his tools to New Buffalo, where he will commence at once to construct a new line for the C. & W. M. Railway Company to Kensington, Ill., from which point the Illinois Central tracks will be used to Chicago. It is intended to have trains running over the new line by next June."

As to how much will eventually be realized out of all this mass of gossip, might be a very unprofitable subject for speculation. One thing however appears to be true, that there is a revival of the various railroad rumors of one and two years ago, and that one of the projected enterprises is seeking for a suitable outlet on Lake Michigan.

Kemink's

MAGIC COUGH CURE.

A sure and speedy remedy for Croup, Cold, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, Consumption, and all other affections of the throat and lungs.

It has been used by hundreds of persons, who testify to its efficacy. It is offered for its merits only, being assured that one trial will furnish abundant proof of its great medicinal value.

In all cases it is used to sleep warm, three warm and keep the feet warm. Complete directions with each bottle.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 13, 1892.
MR. T. B. KEMINK: Dear Sir: I can not speak too highly of Kemink's Magic Cough Cure, for Cold and Lung troubles. Have used it in my family and can strongly recommend it.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 14, 1892.
MR. KEMINK:—Your Magic Cough Cure was strongly recommended to me. I bought one bottle and my wife felt greatly relieved after the use of a few doses. I have used different remedies, but none had the desired effect except your Kemink's Magic Cough Cure.

JACOB MORRIS.

Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Agents desired everywhere.

THEO. KEMINK, Proprietor.

83 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Swift & Martin, Agents, Holland, Mich.

1-ly

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHICAGO June 26, 1892.

AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:

	a.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	7:15	7:30
Grand Haven.....	7:30	7:45
Muskegon.....	7:45	8:00
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Grand Haven.....	11:30	11:45
Muskegon.....	11:45	12:00
Grand Haven.....	12:00	1

Personal Mention.

Will Bradford spent last week in Otsego.

Henry Geerlings spent the Fourth in Decatur.

Dr. O. E. Yates was in Hartford, Tuesday.

Geo. E. Kollen orated at Oerisel on the Fourth.

G. W. Browning spent the Fourth at Battle Creek.

Paul Coster spent a few days with friends at Nuuica.

N. Silvius of the Valley City took in the resorts Monday.

Ald. C. Nyland of Grand Haven was in the city Tuesday.

Wm. Brusse made a business trip to Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

C. Dykema has taken a position as blacksmith with E. Takken.

Wm. Wakker of Grand Rapids made his father a visit on the Fourth.

Jas. Van der Sluis of the G. R. Banier was in town Wednesday.

Charles Mulder of Milwaukee is home, on a three weeks vacation.

Lawrence Kramer of Grand Rapids made his parents a visit this week.

M. W. Rose of the C. & W. M. rusticated at Ottawa Beach on the Fourth.

Miss Maggie Phanstiel left Thursday on a visit to friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Anna Van Ry of Chicago was a passenger on the stmr. Pilgrim, Wednesday.

Pros. at'y Newman and she left Strabbing of Allegan were in the city Tuesday.

Bert Van der Veen of Grand Rapids spent the Fourth at the old home in this city.

Hon. Geo. F. Richardson is on a mission through the county, visiting the faithful.

John D. Everhard of Zeeland was in the city Thursday, at the bedside of his sick father.

Miss Bahbit of Visden, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Purdy for the summer.

John De Graaf and family have returned from Benton Harbor and will continue to reside in this city.

W. Vorst of Grand Rapids, formerly of this city, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. Dalman on the Fourth.

Frank Van der Sluis and family of Big Rapids have located at Macatawa Park for a month's outing.

Ray, Abel H. Huizinga, of New Paltz, N. Y., made his parents in Zeeland township a short visit this week.

Jacob Van Zoeren and wife of Grand Rapids, formerly of this city, was here this week, renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. O. E. Yates and daughters are at Ludington, on a ten days' visit with Mrs. C. H. Keeler, Mrs. Yates' sister.

Prof. McLean, the new superintendent of our public schools, was in the city this week, looking after a dwelling.

Miss Sebba Van Zwaluwenburg left for New York Wednesday, on a four weeks' visit to her sister Mrs. Jacob Poppen.

Ex-county treasurer E. P. Gibbs of Grand Haven was seen in the city Tuesday, calling upon his G. A. R. friends.

P. Pfanstiel is rusticating in the northern part of the state, visiting with his daughter Mrs. Jennie Waite, at Northport.

The Misses Cornie Van der Veen and Tillie Van Schelven are on a six weeks visit to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Conway, Waupun, Wis.

Henry Van den Beldt and wife of Fremont were here in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. J. H. Te Sligte, mother of the latter.

S. De Bruine of Chicago, formerly connected with De Hope office in this city, spent the Fourth with relatives and acquaintances here.

Mrs. F. Cook and her daughter Ruth, and Miss Bergen, all of Chicago, are spending a few days with the Misses Clark, Mrs. Cook's sisters.

P. G. Van Tongeren of Roseland, Ill., a former supervisor of Olive, was among the passengers on the steamer McVea, Thursday morning.

Mrs. J. W. Fileman took the train for Ann Arbor Thursday, on a visit to relatives in that city and in other parts of Washtenaw county.

Miss Lena Kollen, who taught in the Grand Rapids schools this year, is spending her vacation with Prof. and Mrs. G. J. Kollen in this city.

F. Everhart, one of our old citizens, continues to lie in a critical condition, having undergone two serious surgical operations within the last three weeks.

Mrs. J. Vanderriet of Grand Rapids and John and Bert Niemyer of Benton Harbor are spending a few days with Mrs. E. Werkman, on Eleventh street.

J. W. Humphrey, of Wayland, former superintendent of our Public Schools, will be here during the entire session of the Hope College Summer Normal.

C. De Pree has taken a lay-off of two weeks, and is on a visit to his parents at Pella, Ia. Friends have taken charge during his absence of his promising trotter.

Mrs. J. B. Hargrave, teacher in the Chicago public schools, who has been visiting with B. M. Richmond and family of this city, returned to Chicago yesterday.

Mrs. F. Ward, nee Harrington, and daughter Ella, of Marshall, Mich., are the guests of Mayor and Mrs. Harrington at their summer residence on Macatawa Bay.

Geo. Birkhoff Jr. and family of Chicago are spending the summer in this city, and have rented the house of Mrs. S. G. Alcott on Tenth street. They arrived Saturday.

Mrs. Kate F. Pratt, nee Jones, late of Ionia, stopped a few days with friends and relatives in this city. Her daughter Fannie will attend the summer normal at Hope College.

Dr. R. C. De Vries of Saginaw is making a month's visit with his parents in this city, at the expiration of which he expects to sail for Chili, and locate as a dentist in Valparaiso.

J. Van Putten, the banker, left for Kalamazoo, Wednesday, where he will continue his medical treatment of last winter, for a few weeks. Of late his health has been greatly improved.

Prof. C. Scott leave for the east Monday, where he will join Mrs. Scott, and remain a few weeks visiting his former congregation and friends in Orange County, N. Y.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk left Thursday on an extended visit East. He will attend the Chautauqua at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and visit the family of Rev. Dr. Phelps and other friends in New York state.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Harmelink returned to their home at Sheboygan, Wis., Friday evening. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. Verbeek, who will in return spend the summer there with their daughter.

Adrian Van Putten and a party of friends went on a fishing excursion early on the morning of the Fourth, and would have brought home a good-sized string of perch and bass, if the boat had not capsized. No lives lost.

Prof. A. W. Taylor of Nunica was in the city this week, attending the opening of the Summer Normal at Hope College. He is recuperating from his recent severe attack of illness and spent a few days at the Macatawa resort.

Miss Josephine Cook is in attendance at the Bible Institute at Lake Geneva, Wis., held under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. From there she will visit friends in Iowa and spend her vacation on a tour through the western states.

Hermanus and John Beukema of Benton Harbor, paid their old friends in this city a welcome visit on the Fourth. John B. is connected with the Werkman furniture factory at that place and reports the plant in a prosperous condition.

John M. Van der Meulen of this city and H. Keppel of Zeeland, who have taught the past year in the Northwestern Academy at Orange City, Ia., have arrived home to spend their vacation. Mr. Van der Meulen will again teach at the academy next year.

Mrs. Dr. H. Kremers, and two children, is on a week's visit at her brothers, Dr. C. Van Zwaluwenburg, Kalamazoo. Masters Robbie and Eddie Kremers took the train for Grand Rapids Wednesday, where they will be the guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. Meulendyk.

Wiley W. Mills, editor of The Anchor, a monthly published by the students of Hope College, returned Tuesday from Cincinnati, O., where he attended the national Prohibition convention, as a delegate from this state. Mr. Mills will devote his vacation to active campaign work in behalf of political prohibition.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hall of Platts Mouth, Neb., parents of Ed. Hall, the young man who as switchman on the C. & W. M. yards at this station met with the recent accident, arrived here last week to pay their son a visit, and returned home Tuesday. Ed. is getting along nicely and expects to be about again in a few days.



A New Line of
Hats, Flats and Flowers
Just received and offered
AT LOW FIGURES.
All trimmed goods at reduced prices.
Call soon at

Mrs. M. Bertsch.

General Store
OF
G. Van PUTTEN

& SONS'

NEW GOODS

For the Season!

FULL AND COMPLETE LINES

Dry Goods:

Choice Selection of
Summer Dress Goods.

Groceries:

Including Family Supplies.

Stocks Complete.
Full Guarantee.
No Misrepresenting.

Double Store, - River St.
HOLLAND, MICH.

THE
New Cash Meat Market

Kuite Brothers,

on River Street.

is now opened.

At this market none but the choicest
STEAKS, ROASTS, MUTTONS,
PORKS, VEAL, DRIED MEATS,
BONELESS HAM AND SAUSAGES
are kept.
Also Vegetables in their Season.
21-3v

Choice
Pork, Beef, Veal,
Steaks, Roasts,
Sausages,

Corned Beef, Salt Pork,

—at the—

ECONOMY

Sausage Meats of all kinds,

Beef, Pork, and Veal,

fresh made.

Special Rates to Boarding Houses.

Poultry in its Season.

Kuite Bros.

Holland, Mich., March 4, 1892.

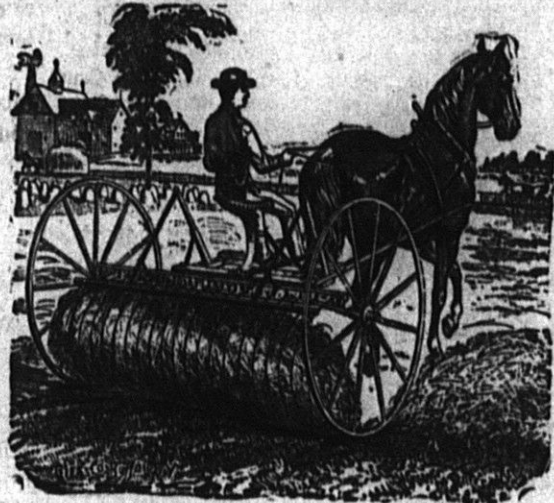
Children's

Pitcher's Castoria.

H. DE KRUIF, Jr.,

General Dealer in

Farm Machinery and Buggies of All Kinds.



Albion "Daisy" Rake.

LARGEST STOCK IN A AND ALLEGAN COUNTIES.

Champion And Deering Harvesting Machines.

Repairs for all goods sold by us always on hand. All first class goods warranted. We aim to protect our patrons under all circumstances.

Prices always lowest consistent with quality. Also large handlers of

Binder Twine.

Give us a call before buying, can make it interesting for you.

H. DE KRUIF JR.,
ZEELAND, . . . MICH.

A. C. RINCK & CO.

FURNITURE
OF
EVERY
STYLE.

Chamber Suits.
Parlor Suits.
Dining Room.
Furniture.
Folding Beds.
Baby Carriages.

In variety and completeness our stock of these goods can not be equalled in this part of Michigan.

We are prepared to fill every want in our line that is within the bounds of reason.

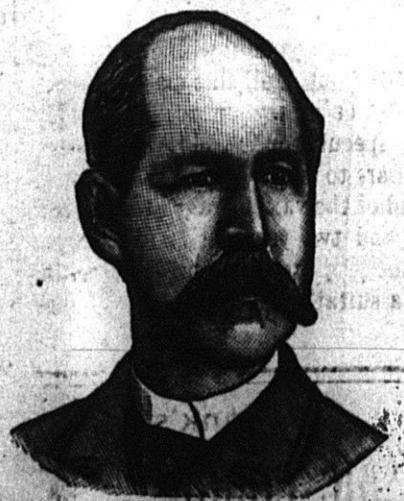
Our stock is right up to date in the matter of latest styles.

We are always in the front rank displaying the choicest new Novelties as fast as they appear.

We make every price just as low as it can be made for an honest article. Nothing can be sold cheaper than we sell it unless it is of an inferior grade.

Remember the place, one door east of Bosman Bros., Eighth Street, Holland.

A. C. RINCK & CO.



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00, equals French imported shoes which cost from \$6.00 to \$7.00.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$7.00.

\$3.00 Police shoes, Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

\$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

\$2.25 and **\$2.00** Workingmen's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' **\$2.00** and **\$1.75** school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' **\$3.00** Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Ladies' **\$2.50** and **\$2.00** shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola, stylish and durable. See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

For Sale by G. J. Van Duren Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Wool's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich.

WHEN YOU WANT

THE BEST

Ask for our "Sunlight" and "Daisy" brands.

More Bread!

Whiter Bread!

Better Bread!

Than any other Flour made.

Our **WHEAT GRITS** are the choicest cereal food for a Breakfast or Dessert Dish. Recipes for cooking printed on every package. Ask your grocer or flour dealer for them.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

Holland, Mich., April 30, 1892.

CUSTOM MILL

OF

H. H. Karsten,

ZEELAND, . . . MICH.

The highest price paid for Buckwheat.

Special attention paid to Grinding of Buckwheat.

I have just put in a new Buckwheat Huller and am now prepared to make the finest Buckwheat Flour in the State. Come and give me a trial.

Mill and office near B. R. depot.

30 1y **H. H. KARSTEN.**

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED

MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street!

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1892.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WON BY GEN. WEAVER

HE HEADS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

FIELD IN SECOND PLACE

THE NOMINATIONS ARE MADE UNANIMOUS.

Work of the Convention in Detail—Great Enthusiasm Displayed Over the Platform and at All Stages of the Interesting Proceedings.

Saturday's Sessions.

The National Convention of the People's Independent party met in the Coliseum Building in this city. The hall in which the convention was held seats about twelve thousand persons and in appearance resembles the Minneapolis hall. As the hall began to fill a notable feature was the presence of many women delegates. Chairman Taubeneck, of the National Executive Committee, came upon the platform shortly after 10:30 and entered into consultation with other leaders. By 11 o'clock the part of the hall allotted to delegates was fairly well filled, most of the 1,776 delegates being present, but in much confusion. The general remark was that it was a fine-looking body of men. Strong and striking physiognomies were numerous.



JAMES B. WEAVER.

Chairman Taubeneck called the convention to order at 11:05 o'clock. It required ten minutes to produce order and Sergeant-at-arms L. A. Beltzer's loud voice was necessary to make Mr. Taubeneck's gavel effective. The Chairman at once introduced Chaplain Diefenbacher, who made the opening prayer in a strong, full voice, readily heard in all parts of the hall.

When the Chairman introduced Mayor Bemis, of Omaha, to welcome the delegates, he was received with hearty cheers, and his speech was frequently interrupted by loud applause. At the conclusion of the address the convention gave three tremendous cheers for the Mayor.

Ben S. Terrill, of Texas, was introduced to reply on behalf of the convention to Mayor Bemis' address of welcome. He did so in a vigorous and complimentary speech, which was received with applause at frequent intervals. Quoting a statement of Mayor Bemis that dear good meant cheap men, Terrill was greeted with cheers, which were only exceeded when he pledged the South to vote the People's party ticket, no matter who the nominee, as long as he stood squarely upon the St. Louis platform.

His declaration that the new party had wiped out sectionalism and united the blue and the gray as no other party could was met with applause which shook the building. As an ex-Confederate soldier he declared that the new party made him feel as much at home in Nebraska as in Texas.

Chairman Taubeneck then introduced as Temporary Chairman C. H. Ellington, of Georgia, and surrendered the gavel to him. J. W. Hayes, of New Jersey, was made Temporary Secretary, with C. P. Carpenter, of Minnesota, and Jesse Roundstone, of California, assistants. Mr. Ellington proceeded to deliver a heavy address which was well received.

When the Temporary Chairman referred to the death of the late President Polk, of the Alliance, he did so feelingly, and a somewhat dramatic scene occurred, his remarks being interrupted by bringing upon the stage a large portrait of Polk.

At the conclusion of the speech "Sister Todd," of Illinois, was introduced and received with loud cheers. She came forward and presented to the convention a gavel carved by Mrs. Ben S. Terrill from the wood of a tree planted at Washington and grown at Mount Vernon. Sister Todd delivered a ringing address in a clear, strong voice that penetrated all parts of the hall and aroused the great audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Clad in black, wearing a black hat and gesticulating vigorously with the black gavel, the gentle orator presented a striking figure.

The Credentials Committee was directed to meet, and a committee of one from each State on permanent organization and one from each State on rules was appointed. The convention at once proceeded to call of the States for committees. At one o'clock the convention took a recess for one hour.

When the convention reassembled the committees were not ready to report, and the delegates were entertained by several quartette clubs, who sang selections bearing on the political issues as understood by the People's party. Some of the songs were very pertinent and had catching refrains. One proclaimed "that they were very lucky because they had the tariff yet," a statement which called forth loud applause. During the full Chairman Ellington read an interesting message of good cheer from Washington, signed by the sympathizers of the People's party in Congress.

As the committees were still at work the convention settled down into a good-natured mass meeting and was addressed by Ignatius Donnelly and others. Mr. Donnelly made the most interesting speech of the afternoon. He was humorous and sarcastic by turns and scored several good points. He was followed by H. Jaxon, a half-breed Indian who is practicing law in Chicago, and who made a strong speech in support of the new movement. Jaxon spoke fluently and well.

The Committee on Credentials sub-

mitted a report and the convention then adjourned to meet again at 8 o'clock Monday morning.

Monday's Meeting.

In accordance with the early training of nine-tenths of the delegates, they were in their places early Monday morning, and Temporary Chairman Ellington, sharply on the minute called the convention to order and introduced the Rev. W. McCready, who offered prayer. Sergeants-at-arms were appointed to control over-enthusiastic delegates in each State and the Committee on Permanent Organization announced for permanent Chairman H. L. Loucks of South Dakota; for permanent Secretary, J. W. Hayes, New Jersey; for Assistant Secretaries, S. S. King of Kansas, George Wilson of Michigan, G. W. Denmark of South Dakota. Following this was also a long list of Vice Chairmen, each State being represented in the distribution of this honor. The report was unanimously adopted.

It was a picturesque spectacle when Permanent Chairman Loucks, standing firmly on his one leg and swinging a crutch at arm's length, waved the great assemblage to order. His speech as it progressed was a surprise, and elicited cheers at every few words.

A new gavel, announced as coming by permission of the owner from timber on the first homestead entry in the United States, was at this moment presented to the Chairman. He heaped it vigorously on the desk amid laughter caused by a declaration that this gavel, unlike the one used at a recent national convention, had not been stolen, and that the Independent Party did not require to steal either its thunder or its noise.

Gen. William J. Armstrong, Inspector General of Consuls under Grant, and Mrs. Emery, of Michigan, each made speeches of considerable length.

The Committee on Rules reported the new-fangled method of voting for first and second choices, but the delegates fell upon it almost to a man. Vandervoort of Nebraska finally moved that the convention be allowed to vote for any man it chose so long as he remained a candidate. It was seconded and carried. A recess of twenty minutes was taken to allow the delegates to inspect the Omaha Fourth of July parade, but it was nearly an hour before the convention again took up its work.

The members of the new National Committee were sent to the stand, and while they were being arranged Chairman Branch threw the first bombshell into the convention by referring in a resolution to the slight put upon the Western delegates by the Union Pacific Railroad Delegate Cannon wanted a

Gresham. There seemed no doubt that among those wildly cheering enthusiasts were a majority of the delegates, whether their enthusiasm was an evidence of their enthusiasm for Gresham or not.

Mr. Brown of Massachusetts wanted special privileges to none given by the convention. Any one would take the nomination if it were tendered unanimously. He assailed the galleries for three Gresham cheers, and a scene of wild confusion followed.

Vandervoort of Nebraska moved to adjourn after the nominating speeches until 8 o'clock, and asked that the nominating speeches be postponed until the evening session. By unanimous consent the motion to adjourn prevailed.

On the opening of the evening session the resolutions committee reported a supplement to the platform, after which the following telegram, which had just been received from Judge Gresham, was read:

CHICAGO, Ill., July 4.
J. B. Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Ben Terrill, John W. Hayes:
I have just returned and find your dispatch of the 1st. I must stand by my dispatch to Mr. Orr of the 2d. Accept my grateful acknowledgments.
W. Q. GRESHAM.

That settled it. Judge Gresham's friends now gave up their efforts. The roll-call of States was announced for the nomination of candidates for President.

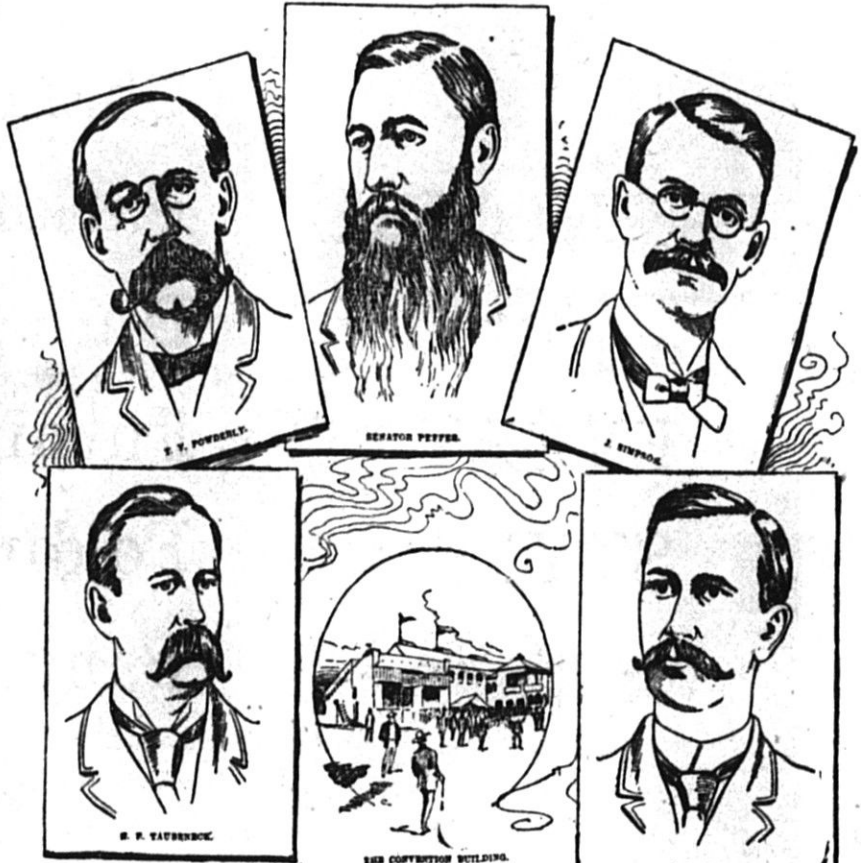
The first State, Alabama, was scarcely called, when J. S. Manning of that State arose and promptly placed in nomination a man "the mention of whose name creates such enthusiasm as was never heard in our State. It has been said he was an old war-horse, but I say he is good for a thousand campaigns yet to come."

"Who is he?" shouted a voice.

"Gen. James B. Weaver of Iowa." [Prolonged cheers.]

The place of Colorado was yielded to Col. S. F. Norton, of Illinois, who placed Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, in nomination. A Connecticut delegate presented Gen. James Field, of Virginia. [Applause.] A Florida delegate seconded the nomination of Gen. Weaver. F. W. Wimberly, of Georgia, seconded the nomination of Senator Kyle. Stephen H. Bashor, of Illinois, named Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska. The mention of Van Wyck's name aroused some of the liveliest cheering of the evening. John H. Borgeham, of Indiana, a one-legged soldier, seconded the nomination of Gen. James B. Weaver. Prof. C. Vincent, of Indiana, seconded Kyle's nomination, and another Indiana delegate jumped to his feet and said one-half of the delegation was for Van Wyck.

Candidates Named.
At 12:30 the roll call was begun on the first ballot.



hearing on this question and got it. He referred to the treatment accorded the delegates to other conventions, and brought the convention to its feet with a wild cheer when he reached his peroration. Dean of New York grasped the matter. There was an interstate commission, and he moved that it be brought before that organization to see whether the law permitted railroads to discriminate in favor of one national political convention against another. The motion to make complaint to the commission was carried.

The Committee on Resolutions was still wrestling with the platform, and on a statement that it would be two hours before it could report a recess until 2 p. m. was taken.

It was 2:07 o'clock when Chairman Loucks called the convention to order, but it was after 3 p. m. before all the delegates and visitors had secured seats and the raps of the Chairman had resulted in a beginning of business. The immense hall was almost completely filled. It was very sultry and fully a third of the delegates were in shirt sleeves.

The first business was the adoption of a motion that the Resolutions Committee report. The committee filed on the stage with a platform. Thomas V. Cator of California read the preamble of the unanimous report of the Resolutions Committee on the platform adopted. Cator moved the adoption of the preamble, and it was adopted by a unanimous uprising of delegates and tumultuous applause. At once on the adoption of the platform the convention broke over all restraint and went wild. The whole convention, audience and delegates, rose to their feet with stirring enthusiasm in a demonstration lasting twenty minutes. It began by the convention rising in their chairs, cheering, swinging coats, which had been taken off on account of the heat, waving hats and fans, and throwing things in the air. Several delegates seized Branch, of Georgia, Chairman, and trotted him up and down the main aisle on their shoulders. A number of delegates seized the uprights used to hold placards designating State delegations, and rushed with them to the platform. Banners were also borne there. Shouts succeeded shouts, while eccentric devices were used to prolong the demonstration.

Suddenly Taubeneck of Illinois sprang upon a chair and wildly waved a telegram above his head. It dawned upon the delegates that it might be from Gresham and an uproar ensued. The telegram was from Dr. Hauser of Indiana and was to the effect that Gresham would accept if nominated unanimously. The effect of this telegram was electrical. Thousands of people sprang instantly to their feet and thousands of voices cheered again and again for

From the very beginning of the roll call Weaver led all his competitors, and so overwhelming was the vote cast for him that his nomination was practically assured before the ballot was half completed. The Weaver infection seemed to spread and as State after State cast its vote the Weaver people grew wildly enthusiastic, culmination coming when the result was announced, the cheering being loud and continued. The first ballot resulted: Weaver, 995; Kyle, 265; Horton, 1; Page, 1; Stanford, 1. Norton of Illinois moved to make the nomination unanimous, and it was carried.



TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN ELLINGTON.

ried with a cheer. A roll call of States was at once ordered on vice-president. There were but two nominations for vice-president, Ben Terrill of Texas and Gen. J. G. Field of Virginia. Gen. Field was chosen on the first ballot.

In Devonshire, England, one day recently, a party of young people were overtaken by a heavy shower of hailstones, which lasted about ten minutes, and during that time they felt as though highly charged with electricity. "The ladies of the party," says a correspondent, "felt as though ants were running among their hair, which was fastened by steel hairpins. One of the gentlemen held his hand to the head of one of the others, and at once the hair stood on end. This was done several times with the same result, and for two or three days afterward their heads felt the effect of the electrical whipping."

A Berlin physician has prepared an apparatus for the convenient inhalation of ozone by patients for whom this treatment is prescribed. It consists of an ebonite tube, in which are two metallic points connected with a high tension electric current.

The devil doesn't want any stronger hold on a man than to get him to put off doing what he knows to be right.

FOSTER'S FORECASTS.

WHAT WE MAY EXPECT IN THE WAY OF WEATHER.

A Storm Wave Will Cross the Great Central Valleys from July 12 to 14, Reaching the Eastern States about the 15th.

Meteorological Matters.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from June 30 to July 4 and July 6 to 10, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 10th, cross the Western mountains by close of the 11th, the great central valleys from 12th to 14th and the Eastern States about the 15th.

The path of this storm will be well to the north, very hot weather south of it along the middle and southern latitudes, and it will be at its greatest force from 13th to 15th, after passing east of the Mississippi.

A wave of cooler and refreshing weather will move eastward, crossing the Western mountains about the 13th, the great central valleys about the 15th, and the Eastern States about the 17th.

The 1892 drought, which made its appearance in 1891 during April and May, will have spread to about its greatest dimensions by the 15th of July, and a fair estimate may then be made as to what will be the effect on crops. The turning point of the drought will be about the middle of July, but many places will not be relieved till late in August.

I have no reason to change my estimate, made in 1891, that our greatest crops will be found along and north of the fortieth parallel, while many local crop failures will be found in the southern part of the United States. Counties of more than 2,000 feet elevation were not generally included among those where crops would fail.

Vegetation and Coal.

Newberry, the geologist, says that quite a number of foreign boulders and other transported rock are found in the coal veins of Ohio. These boulders, in order to be in the coal vein, must have been deposited there while it was forming. How could these numerous foreign rocks get into a coal vein being formed of vegetable decay?

The only means by which foreign boulders and other rock are transported is in deep water by ice or roots of trees, and to have this deep water and the forming coal vein at the same time is an impossibility. To form coal from vegetation there must be dry or swamp land afterward covered with water, and with these conditions the boulders are found on the top of the coal veins. But, as Newberry says, there are numerous cases where these rocks that have come long journeys are found imbedded in the coal vein, completely immersed in coal.

Remember that these coal-imbedded boulders are not otherwise found in the vicinity of the coal veins, but are generally recognized as belonging to rock formations that lie hundreds of miles away to the northward. How let some advocate give, if he can, any reasonable means by which these foreign stones got to the forming coal-beds while vegetation was growing.

Evidently this proves that the coal veins were laid down in deep water, where coal-producing vegetation could not grow, and indicates that our coal-beds came from sources similar to those from whence are the other formations of the earth.

Prof. Vall says that a boulder weighing 200 pounds, found in the middle of a coal seam, is now in the museum at Columbus, Ohio, and is an irrefutable evidence that the coal vein from which it was taken finished its formation after the boulder fell into it and that foreign boulders thus imbedded are often found at Nelsonville and Carbondale, Ohio.

Numerous instances are known where clay seams no thicker than a knife blade are found parting two coal veins, no vegetable fossils in the clay and a foot or more of coal above this clay seam. How could the vegetation exist to form these heavy coal veins above that thin as paper clay seam?

Is it not far more reasonable that the coal fell from above into the sea, and after a portion of it settled, a great river, at its flood, muddled the water, the clay quickly setting on the first coal vein and after that the carbon that still floated in the waters settled on the clay ocean?

Carbon forms in the stove-pipe or the chimney from smoke, because the oxygen of the atmosphere does not reach the smoke in sufficient quantity to combine with it and form carbonic acid gas. But the greater portion of the carbon which is carried up in the form of smoke forms the gas by uniting with oxygen. This carbonic acid gas is the food of plant life, and although it is not combustible will not burn—it furnishes the carbon of vegetable growth, and is the substance of vegetation which gives its fuel properties.

Carbonic acid gas also unites with, or dissolves in water, in the proportion of 2 volumes of gas to 3 of water. There are, therefore, two ways by which carbon in the atmosphere may return to solids of the earth; one through vegetation and one through water. Chemists tell us that there is now about one part of carbonic acid gas in our atmosphere to 25,000 parts of other matter.

The smoke that constantly rises from all kinds of fires, including volcanoes, saturates our atmosphere with carbon, and we know that a portion of this comes back to solid earth through vegetation. But does any part of it change back to carbon in any other way?

To utterly overthrow the accepted theory of the origin of coal, all that is necessary is to show how the carbon could have reached and remained for a time suspended in our atmosphere without destroying all animal and vegetable life, and this I will endeavor to do when I am done with the negative side of the subject and proceed to the discussion of its affirmative.

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STAINS caused by sewing machine oil may be removed by rubbing the spots in a weak solution of ammonia before washing the garment.

CERTAINLY man is of kin to the beasts by his body, and if he be not of kin to God by his spirit, he is a base and ignoble creature.

A MILAN, Tenn., man, a few days ago, traded his wife for three yearlings, one-half acre of bottom land and half an acre of timber land.

A TWELVE-OUNCE goose egg is one of the curiosities on exhibition in Hartford, Conn. Its smallest circumference is nine inches.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Preamble and Declaration of Principles That Were Adopted.

The following is the platform unanimously adopted by the People's Party Convention:

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's party of America in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, put forth, in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

Preamble.

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates in the ballot box, the Legislatures, the Congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized; most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely controlled by monopolies; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our country covered with mortgages; labor impoverished, and the lands concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the Republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

It is the right of every citizen to be able to appropriate to his own use the money he has earned in legal tender currency has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people. Slavery, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demoralized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely restricted to fasten ruinous, bankrupt enterprise, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once, it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism. We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggle of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influence in these parties has been the desire to perpetuate the existing conditions, to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise any substantial reform. They have agreed to continue in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drive the cries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, the stock, the demagogues, the silver, and the oppressions of the nations may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives, and children on the altar of Mammon, to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the million people of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, to restore to the people the rights of the republic to the hands of the "plain people," with whose class it originated. We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the National Constitution—to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by the interests that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact as we are in name, one united people.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world. Our annual agricultural production amounts to billions of dollars in value, which must in a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars in commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this change; the results are the falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, the impoverishment of the producing classes. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government, in other words, of the people, should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of our history shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice, and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous, and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions—important as they are—as secondary to the great issues now before us for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we are to be administered; whether the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward, or whether they will be crushed by the rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men and women of this country.

Declaration of Principles.

First.—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be a permanent and perpetual one, and that the spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second.—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and no part of it shall be taken from him without an equivalent in robbery. If any work, neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third.—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the Government enter upon the work of owning and managing all railroads we should favor amendment to the Constitution by which all persons engaged in the Government service shall be placed under a civil-service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional Government employees.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the General Government, and not a legal tender for all debts public and private, and that, without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum, be provided as set forth in the Babcock plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or a better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

2. We demand that the amount of circulation medium be speedily increased to not less than \$500,000,000.

3. We demand a graduated income tax.

4. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically and honestly administered.

5. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANERS.

Mike's Hair and Whiskers—Alpena Tired of Sawdust Paving—Holly Hotel Burned—Saginaw's Masonic Fair Successful—Miner Law Repealed.

From Far and Near.

JUDGE MOORE held a brief session of court at Pontiac, and Mitchell, Britton and DeGroat, chicken thieves, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to ninety days each in the Detroit House of Correction.

The necessary steps have been taken by H. M. Duffield to advance the Miner election law matter to the Federal Supreme Court. On Thursday Chief Justice Morse granted a writ of error upon which the cause will be advanced.

H. F. PALMER, of the Union Literary Society at the Agricultural College, has been elected editor of the Specum, the college paper, for the ensuing year. E. Hale, of the same society, business manager, and L. A. Wilson, of the Eclectic Society, assistant manager.

The National Hotel was burned at Holly and both building and contents are a total loss. Nothing was saved the occupants barely escaping with their lives. The general belief is that the building was set on fire. Loss about \$3,000; building insured for \$1,000, contents \$750.

THE Masonic fair at Saginaw was a big success, the receipts being \$6,656.52, which, together with the \$7,000 received from the sale of tickets, made up the handsome sum of \$13,656. The \$100 American flag, which was donated by E. A. Armstrong, of Detroit, realized over \$900, an exciting contest taking place among the various organizations for its possession at 10 cents a vote, the Saginaw Light Infantry winning the prize.

JACKSON has a living curiosity in the shape of a two-faced kitten, the property of Ben Wool. It was born Tuesday morning along with two others, but the others are all right. The body of this kitten is perfect from the head back, but it has two noses, two mouths, and four eyes. It has, however, on y two ears. Both tongues are grown to the roof of its mouth and it has to be fed with a spoon. Its mother does not take kindly to it.

PRINCE MICHAEL's hair and whiskers have finally been disposed of, and the proprietors of Detroit's Wonderland are now the owners of them. The price paid was \$750, and they are to be used in fitting out a wax figure of the Prince, to be placed on exhibition in the museum. They were sent by American Express, labeled "E. W. Higgins, the Wonderland, Detroit, Mich." Meanwhile the Prince only grieves over the cuts published, which are said to be like him, but which bear no similarity.

ALEXANDER OUELLETTE, living in the First Ward of West Bay City, was at work nine miles from Kawkawlin in the woods when he met with a shocking accident. He was carrying a log, when he fell in such a manner as to strike a double-edged ax which was standing in a piece of timber. The ax cut a shocking gash in his groin. There being no doctor in the vicinity, he was taken to his home for attention. There are slight chances for his recovery.

At Loomis the other day—the day we had a shower here in Michigan—James Martin, not expecting it was going to rain for a week, got caught out without his umbrella; so when he came to the conclusion that it actually intended to rain, he took shelter beneath the extensive parasol of an unbragging beech. It was a mistake. The basswood next door would have been better even if its parasol did leak, for in a few minutes a bolt of lightning came along and took a notion to make a job lot of beech kindling wood. It was three hours before Mr. Martin recovered consciousness. His right ear had been chewed, and his body was seared and scarred as if he had been on a gridiron.

WHEN Alpena began to aspire to be a city it naturally wanted to get out of the mud, and began looking around for paving material. It was found in an abundance that amounted to profusion at their very doors, or rather at their sawmill doors. Streets were macadamized with bark, chips and sawdust, principally sawdust, and it was a vast improvement on mud. If the sawdust went down into the mud, more was hauled in; if the sawdust rotted away from beneath, a top-dressing of sawdust was put on. But now the fine time is gone and the supply of sawdust is limited; the few remaining sawdust streets have become reeking beds of decay, and there is a demand that the mass be removed and stone substituted, and this will probably be done.

SOME thief broke into Levi Eckhart's barn at Mason and stole fifty fleeces of wool.

THE Alpena Echo thinks it is high time the rotting sawdust and bark was removed from the streets of that city and a better kind of pavement laid.

JOHN DUTCHES lies in a critical condition at his home in Saginaw, as the result of a fall from a scaffold by which he broke a rib and sustained internal injuries.

THE War Department has detailed Lieut. E. A. Lewis as professor of military science and tactics at the Agricultural College. The cadets will have gray uniforms.

SATURDAY night burglars broke into Hodges & Warner's drug and grocery store at Parma, blew the safe, and got away with \$400, \$250 of which belonged to the American Express Company. Four strangers who were in the village are suspected. Sheriff Boyle offers a reward of \$5 for the arrest of the thieves.

As the steam barge John C. Pringle was leaving Alpena she collided with the schooner Fred A. Morse. The latter at once sunk in 150 feet of water. The crew barely escaped with their lives. The captain of the Pringle was thrown overboard by the collision and remained in the water for about an hour and a half, when he was picked up without sustaining any apparent injury.

R. C. CLARK, of Freeland, Saginaw County, was thrown from his carriage while driving to his farm and received such serious injuries that he died. He was 74 years of age and had resided in Saginaw County over thirty years. A wife and four children survive him.

At Jackson, a number of boys, ranging in age from 6 to 13 years, on Saturday procured a quantity of gunpowder and firecrackers, entered a tent, and proceeded to practice for the Fourth of July celebration. The powder and crackers became fired and exploded, and as a result five of them are now laid up for repairs.

