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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891.

NO. 25.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder - Publisher.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

"GROENWET and News" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

A HOME.

I have some of the finest lots in the city on my list, and will sell them at a great bargain.

ON SMALL AND EASY PAYMENTS.

With the new steamboat line to Milwaukee and the opening of the C. L. King factory a real estate investment will make money.

If you want a Lot, or a Home, call on me and see what I can offer.

Walter C. Walsh.

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891.

IF YOU WILL WRITE TO

J. H. BACHELER, M. D.,
CANCER SPECIALIST. 28 MONROE ST.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

He will send you free a Circular, that carefully and fully describes the symptoms of all forms of cancer. The circular also gives the names and post office address of more than 100 persons he has cured of cancer by his plaster treatment. - Office hours: 10 to 12; 2 to 4 p. m. - Telephone No. 1008. 9-ly

J. G. Huizinga, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

Office in Meyer & Son's building, one door north of the music store. River street. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 4 p. m., and evenings. Can also be found at his office during the night. Holland, Mich., April 23, 1891. 23 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. 15tf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, John Peasink Proprietor. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Savings Department, Capital, \$35,000. L. Cappon President; I. Marselle, 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. Kremers, 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.

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in dry goods, Groceries, Confectionery, Hats and Cap Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

CITY AND VICINITY.

A cool July.

Potatoes give promise of an abundant crop.

Manager Heald of the C. & W. M. has gone east to Baltimore and Boston, for ten days.

In Grand Rapids there is an effort to revive the local assemblies of the Knights of Labor.

It is claimed that the forest fires of northern Michigan have ruined the huckleberry crop.

The steamer Kalamazoo had all her state rooms taken, on her trip out, Thursday evening.

On our second page will be found an interesting talk to farmers, by C. J. De Roo, of the Standard Roller Mills.

The village of Zeeland lost one of its earliest settlers, by death, last week - Ryk Ossewaarde. He settled there in 1847.

Quite a large party from the resorts visited the city to attend the performance of the Bijou Opera Company, Tuesday evening.

Between his duties as city clerk and city surveyor and superintending the laying of the water mains, Geo. H. Sipp is a busy man these days.

The defalcation of Geo. R. Perry, ex city treasurer of Grand Rapids, has been placed at \$16,900. The amount has been made good by his bondsmen and friends.

Jackson, the man who was sent to Iowa prison for burglary in this city, about a year ago, is proving a dangerous prisoner and has made the officers there considerable trouble.

Fishing at the resorts continues to be good. It is much better now than for the last three years. Muscallonges are no longer a rarity; black bass abound, and perch are more than plentiful.

The new management of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids did not last long, the commandant Capt. C. H. Manley having resigned last week, to take effect Aug. 1. The board will elect a successor on the 22nd inst.

From the auditor's report is gained the information that the legislature of 1891 used up more stationery than any previous one, being \$71 ahead of the body of 1889, over which the Democrats kicked so lustily. The total for 1891 is \$2,690.

The C. & W. M. has just placed an order for one hundred special refrigerator fruit cars. These cars are to be of special design, sixty thousand pounds capacity and fitted with air brakes and all fixtures required for fast freight service. They will be run in the fruit express service.

A genuine case of spontaneous combustion created a lively time at the store of Notier & Verschure, Tuesday afternoon. A number of rolls of cotton batting, piled over the dry goods shelving, ignited suddenly and were all a blaze. Those present displayed good presence of mind and managed to remove the burning rolls out of the building in a manner so as not to communicate with other goods. The damage was limited to about \$25.

In taking up some of the water mains, laid in 1883, that are being replaced now by larger ones, it is being observed that they are as clean on the inside as on the day they were laid down. During the eight years they have been in use no coating whatever has been formed, the tar inside, at places, showing as bright as when they were new. This is something very unusual and speaks volumes for the purity of our city water, and the desirability of its introduction and use by every family in the city to whom it is made accessible.

The object of the C. & W. M. in purchasing the Toledo & South Haven narrow gauge road, as mentioned in the News last week, is to enable it to compete with the Michigan Central for Detroit traffic from Chicago. The project now is to widen the narrow gauge road from Hartford to Paw Paw, abandon the four miles from the latter place to Lawton, and extend the road to Kalamazoo, to connect with the C. K. & S. The C. & W. M. already runs to LaCrosse, Ind., and is soon to have a line from there to Chicago. This completes the line as follows: From Chicago to LaCrosse, thence via the C. & W. M. to Hartford, thence via the T. & S. H. and extension to Kalamazoo, thence via the Hastings road to Woodbury, thence via the D. L. & N. to Detroit. The line will be about 300 miles in length, but little longer than the Central, which is 285 miles.

Wheat 94 cents.

Muskegon will dedicate its Soldier Monument Sept. 15.

Grand Haven has commenced shipping celery.

The H. C. Ref. church on Ninth st. has renewed and widened its sidewalk.

Rev. J. Kremer, of Zeeland, will occupy the pulpit in the First Ref. church, Sunday.

H. N. Moore of Grand Rapids has bought the beautiful Arthur Meigs cottage at Ottawa Beach.

Ex-Gov. Luce stuck his hand into a hay cutter the other day and it clipped off the end of one of his fingers.

A Vennema is improving his residence on Tenth street, by lowering the same and adding a new part in the rear.

A force of from 50 to 75 men is constantly engaged in laying the mains for the extension of the city water works.

List of letters advertised for the week ending July 16th '91, at Holland P. O.: Mrs. Oneal, Peter Schintend, Harrison Wood.

The Schubert Concert at the Hotel Ottawa, Wednesday evening, was largely attended, as all the entertainments given by this popular Club are.

The steamer Nellie is making daily trips between Douglas, Saugatuck and Holland. She leaves Saugatuck at 6 in the morning and leaves Holland to return at 4 p. m.

H. Boone put a new sprinkler on the streets last week, from the Miller-Knoblock Wagon Co., South Bend, Ind. It is of the "Miller Patent", holds 600 gallons, cost \$350, and renders efficient work.

R. Kanter has torn down the veranda in front of his residence on Eighth street, and will replace it with one quite so wide, resting on brackets. - When finished it will greatly improve the appearance of the premises.

The meeting of the board of education Thursday evening was principally devoted to discussing the proposed heating and ventilating apparatus and the introduction of the Kindergarten method of teaching. Supt. Higgins also filed his annual report, which will be published next week.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Third Ref. church and a large number of the congregation held a picnic Friday. It was a good old-fashioned picnic party, and a very pleasant day was spent at the resorts. The annual sabbath school and church picnic will be given in the first part of August.

The ladies of Grace Church wish to extend their grateful thanks to the kind friends who made their ice cream social last Saturday a financial success, and they would recommend everybody to use R. N. Jones' Patent Lightning Ice Cream Freezer, which he warrants to produce first class ice cream from warm milk, in five seconds.

Lieut. W. H. Bertsch, U. S. A., at present enjoying his furlough at his old home in this city received his assignment last week of the War Department, and will join the 15th U. S. Inf., stationed at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago. All of which is in accordance with his earnest desires. Just now he is a visitor at the annual state encampment of the militia.

The Maccabees of the state will congregate in Jackson Aug. 11 and 12 and the affair will be made a bicycle event. The first day \$500 in prizes will be given as follows: Five mile race: First, a \$110 wheel; second, \$80 wheel; third, \$60 wheel. Three mile race: First, \$75 wheel; second, \$50 wheel; third, \$25 wheel. For ladies, best costumes: First, \$40 cash; second, \$25 cash; third, \$15 cash.

The officials engaged in the Ottawa Beach resort have decided that improvements and extensions of facilities for the accommodation of the constantly increasing crowd must be provided at once. In furtherance of this decision an extension of the trackage of railway and dummy lines will be made and an application of the eastern system of gate service, such as in use at Coney Island and Atlantic City, will be made.

The finest boat on the lakes now is the new iron steamship "Virginia," just finished for the Goodrich line between Chicago and Milwaukee. The boat is 277 feet long, has 38 feet beam and a depth of 24 feet and costs \$315,000. She is modeled after the Teutonic, of the White Star Line, and has a double propeller. Her engines and machinery are of the most approved style, and she is built to run 18 miles an hour. - She is lit throughout by electricity and is furnished in magnificent style, possessing every modern convenience.

Fair week - Oct. 6-9.

The musquito is a scarce quantity this summer.

Divine service in Grace Church at 7:30 p. m., next Sunday, July 19.

The new receiving vault and office at Pilgrim Home Cemetery will be completed next week.

The Werkman Furniture Company of Benton Harbor has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000.

E. Van der Veen is making a thorough repair and renewal of the sidewalk in front of his hardware store.

Ties and rails are being dumped along the Bay View spur of the C. & W. M. for the new side track to the C. & L. tannery.

The C. & W. M. railway reports its earnings for the month of June to be \$794,000, being \$44,000 in excess of the same month last year.

The other day parties from near Fennville left a peach branch at Kane's drug store, which was only a yard long and held over 60 peaches.

Muskegon county voted by a large majority, Monday, to bond itself to the amount of \$100,000 for a new court house, jail and sheriff's residence.

The race track at the fair grounds is being scraped and graded, and put in first class order. It will be used by several of our horsemen during the summer to speed their trotters.

Hendrikus Van Lente and Hendrik Toren have both been granted a pension, and M. Van Regenmortel has his pension increased - all through the pension agency of Squire Fairbanks.

Every legitimate business in the city should be represented in the columns of the News, if but by a card of three or five lines. It not only helps the individual advertiser, but advertises the place.

The Allegan excursion to Macatawa Park, on Wednesday next, under the auspices of the Maccabees, promises to be a "red letter day." The train will leave Allegan at 8:00 a. m., and arrive at the Park at 8:30 a. m. A full program is out, how the day will be spent at the resorts.

At the annual school meeting of District No. 1, south of the city, held Monday, it was decided by a two-thirds vote to enlarge the present building, and \$600 was appropriated for that purpose. A. Visser and J. A. Kooyers were re-elected trustees.

The executive committee of Hope College Council met in this city Wednesday, and appointed Mr. J. B. Nykerk as Professor of Music and Principal of the Preparatory Department. - Mr. Nykerk has taught before in the College, and his many friends here will be glad to welcome him back in their circle.

The agriculturists residing in the immediate vicinity of the resorts, are among those that reap the first and direct benefit of the resort season. No better market could be furnished them for their produce; they do a thriving business, supplying butter, milk, vegetables, chickens, berries, etc., and that at very reasonable prices.

The charm of the Holland resorts lies in their intense democracy - one person is afforded the same means for enjoyment as another. The pompous aristocrat (happily scarce) stands no more respected than the horny handed laborer. It is pre-eminently "anybody's" place, yet everybody must so conduct himself or herself as to offend nobody. - G. R. Democrat.

Among our visitors this week was H. G. Keppel, of the Pension Bureau, Washington, who is spending his annual vacation at his home in Zeeland, and visiting friends in this vicinity. The week before he left Washington he presented himself before the examining board of the U. S. civil service commission as an applicant for the positions of computer in the Naval observatory and in the Hydrographic office of the navy department, for both of which he passed a successful examination. Mr. K. is a graduate of Hope College, of the class of '89.

The Waverly Stone Comp. has commenced shipping stone for the new annex of Akely College, Grand Haven. They will also furnish a large part of the building stone for the new Hackley school of Muskegon, another kind of a different color being used also from Bayfield, Wis., to give variety to the view. The large demand for Holland stone this season has forced the company to duplicate their machinery, in order to keep up with its orders. A new derrick and engine and boiler is being put up at the quarry and the working force has also been largely increased.

Last week the smoke stack on King's factory was placed in position.

Next Monday Benton Harbor will hold its first charter election, as a city.

The Pilgrim came in from Saugatuck this week with a cargo of sidewalk lumber for the city.

Remember the annual meeting of the Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, Tuesday evening, July 21.

The Standard Oil Company is after a ten years' lease of a site at Rotterdam, Netherlands, for the erection of oil-tanks, etc.

In the Groningen school district A. J. Hillebrands and Jan Hartgerink were re-elected trustees, at the annual school meeting, Monday.

The Grand Rapids newsmen came down Tuesday to our resorts, two hundred strong, filling four coaches. It was an excursion tendered them by the Evening Leader.

It is agreed in commercial circles, based upon statistics and estimates, that the bread supply of Europe will be short and that America must supply the deficiency.

The early Sunday morning express, from Grand Rapids, which was started Sunday last, made the run between Zeeland and Holland, seven miles, in 7 minutes and 46 seconds.

Jas. Huntley is figuring on the plans for Prof. Kollen's new residence, on Twelfth street. Besides the house for J. C. Post, on Thirteenth street, he is also at work on the following new buildings: For M. Mohr, on Eighth street; Mrs. H. Van der Haar, east of the city; Geo. H. Souther, north of Black Lake.

It is proposed to build an elevated electric railroad from Chicago to Milwaukee, on which the distance between the two cities will be made in one hour, with twelve stops. The traffic is to be confined to passengers, mail and express. The road will be double track and will have the exclusive use of an indicator which will apprise the conductor of the train of the least obstruction on the tracks for a mile ahead.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Baron, of Jamestown, was in the city, Thursday.

Carl Nienhard, of Grand Rapids, was in the city Friday.

Mrs. Dr. D. Meengs, of Muskegon, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. D. M. Gee of Grand Rapids was in the city Wednesday.

Dr. H. Kremers celebrated his 41st anniversary, Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Lefebvre spent the week with friends in Grand Haven.

Pros. Att'y Danhoff and Sheriff Vaupeel were in the city, Thursday.

Miss Jennie Bolt, of Vriesland, is attending the Summer Normal.

H. Tindall, of Chicago, spent part of the week with his sister in this city.

Albert Clark, wife and baby, from Chicago, are visiting their folks here.

Miss Nellie Wakker, of Grand Rapids, visited friends in the city, Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Genshaw and two children are in Petosky, for a three weeks' outing.

Nick DeMerrell, of Bay City, spent the week in this city, the guest of his brother.

Mrs. F. E. Bridges, of Grand Rapids, was the guest this week of Mrs. L. T. Kanter.

Mrs. L. Mulder and son Ben took the ten o'clock train for Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

Miss Nellie Koning entertained a group of her lady friends at her home, Friday evening.

Rev. Dr. Steffens has left Pella, Ia., and is at present stopping with relatives in Illinois.

Mrs. J. Van Putten, Sr., visited her daughter Mrs. C. Nyland, at Grand Haven, this week.

Rev. W. Moerdyk of Muskegon has declined the call of the First Ref. church of this city.

J. Van Putten, Sr., left Monday on an extended visit east, to friends at Paterson, N. J., and at Long Island.

Chas. Odell, of Pentwater, has a lay-off of ten days, which he is spending among old acquaintances in this city.

Henry M. Ferry, with Perry, Davis & Co., Detroit, is spending a two weeks' vacation with his parents, Prof. and Mrs. C. Doesburg.

Herman D. Oggel, of Orange City, Ia., spent a few days in the city this week, visiting his grandfather H. Doesburg and his other many relatives.

Mrs. G. G. Conway and children and Miss Jennie Otten, of Waupun, Wis., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. A. Beerwkes and Mrs. G. Van Schelven.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

L. MULDER, Publisher.
Holland, Mich.

The Miller in his Relation to the Farmer.

By C. J. De Roo, Holland, Mich. A paper read at the meeting of the State Millers' Association, held at Lansing, July, 1891.

The miller's vocation is one that brings him in such close relations to the farmer that their mutual obligations, and opportunities for mutual advancement, necessarily become and are well worthy of the closest study. And this applies to every stage of farming and milling, from the sowing of the seed to the marketing of the finished product.

In this short paper I will not pretend to do more than touch upon a few salient points trusting to your discussion and criticism to elaborate them, and what I say will have reference particularly to that cereal which is the miller's and farmer's mainstay, viz: wheat.

Beginning with the seed it should be the miller's aim to procure for the farmer, for experiment and trial, varieties of wheat that promise to be adapted to their soil and climatic conditions, and to give satisfactory results in yield and quality; for the latter element, as fixing the price, must not be lost sight of or sacrificed entirely to the question of yield. In many instances important benefit is derived merely from a change of the same variety to another kind of soil, or to another section of the state; and in enabling the farmer to make such changes and experiments, the miller should volunteer his aid by procuring the seed wheat, and selling it at bare cost. His reward will come when the golden grain is poured into his bins in increased quantity and of higher milling value.

Our Michigan farmers have at present very generally settled upon the various varieties of White Wheat and Long-berried Red, and these are all well calculated to maintain the present high standard of Michigan flour. Fultz has generally and deservedly fallen into dis-use, experience proving it unsatisfactory, both to the farmer and miller.

In order to encourage wheat growing it must be rendered profitable, otherwise the farmer will naturally seek more remunerative employment. The miller can aid in this by paying in his own locality the highest price that current market conditions will allow, without the intervention of any middleman to lessen the price to the farmer, but dealing directly with the latter.

As remarked in another connection the question of price is closely and inseparably connected with that of quality. To any unprejudiced mind it is plain that a distinction should be made between wheat and wheat; that the careful, painstaking farmer, who by judicious selection or cleaning of seed wheat and elimination from the growing crop of cockle, rye and other foreign seeds, grows clean wheat, or properly cleans it before marketing, should receive a higher price, than him who brings to the mill a mixture of wheat, rye, cockle, and what not, or whose crop has unfortunately failed from causes beyond his own control to develop into a bright, sound, plump wheat. Any other course must simply result in a lower average price and rob the producer of choice wheat of a portion of his just reward.

How then shall this question of quality be determined—by the exercise of the buyer's judgment in viewing the wheat, or shall he be aided by a grain tester? This innocent little brass bucket has been the target of much abuse, though why this should be so, I have never been able to see. The grain-tester is certainly made with the utmost care and precision and is an unvarying and absolute quantity. It asks not whether the farmer has more wheat to sell, whether he comes from the neighborhood of some other mill or buyer, or whether this wheat is from the same field as a previous lot, but simply passes upon the merits of the particular wheat offered, and treats the big farmer and the little farmer, the rich and the poor alike, and I believe, justly. It must be regarded as an important aid in properly judging wheat.

In some localities, mills are using grain separators to clean the wheat before weighing and return to the farmer the screenings, buying only the cleaned wheat. While I cannot speak of this method from personal experience it certainly seems to be a very fair one and should find favor both with the farmer and miller.

It is unnecessary to speak to the members of this Association of the necessity and wisdom (setting aside for the moment those higher motives which should actuate every man in dealing with his fellow-men) of treating with exact and even-handed justice every farmer that comes to our mills, but in this connection I wish to allude to and deprecate the practice which prevails in some localities of paying any bonus or premium to the farmer who has a large lot of wheat to

sell. Let there be a price, as high as market conditions warrant, and let that and no more be paid to the man that has a thousand bushels to sell as well as to him who has only ten. It is wheat that we are after and the ten bushels is worth as much as the thousand, as far as it goes; and probably the grower of the small lot needs the full price more than his bigger neighbor.

The farmers of our respective neighborhoods are, or should be, among our best flour customers, and in this connection I wish to touch upon a practice once somewhat prevalent, but now, I believe, obsolete, viz: giving the farmers a little lower grade of flour than that put up for the merchant trade. The grower of the wheat should receive in exchange for it, the best straight grade of flour that his grain will produce, unless he from choice and for the sake of quantity at the expense of quality desires a lower grade. Certainly no man is better entitled to count in his bill of fare the best products of the soil, than the tiller of it.

As to the quantity of flour and offal that shall be given in exchange for a bushel of wheat, that can safely be left to be fixed by the free and untrammelled competition that exists between the numerous mills found throughout the state in more than sufficient number.

The farmer should have the benefit of the fact that his flour trade is a strictly cash one, but local conditions must of necessity affect somewhat the exchange rates: what might be a fair rate at one mill is not necessarily so at another. The quality and value of the flour may not be the same. In olden times, when mills were few and far between, there might be some plausible reason for the fixing of the miller's profit by legal enactment, but at present there is no more reason or equity in fixing the miller's wages than for fixing the price of a heifer, a bushel of wheat, or a carpenter's day's work, by law.

The miller should certainly receive a reasonable compensation for his labor and invested capital. That this has been none too great in recent years, you, gentlemen, and history can testify. The march of modern improvement has compelled us to expend the savings of years in continually re-modelling our mills, or fall hopelessly behind and out of the race,—and who can say that we have yet reached a resting point. Existing indications point to a contrary conclusion.

The present movement among farmers towards mutual association is an excellent one and I venture to predict will eventually result in much good. The originators of such movements are frequently actuated only by motives of personal aggrandizement, and seek to appeal to a popular prejudice rather than to the higher instincts; but eventually the better minds and higher motives in such associations gain the ascendancy,—the "professional" workman and farmer drops in the background, and the actual one takes his place in directing the affairs of the association.

No upheaval of society is threatened. The stern common sense of the farmer can be trusted to demand dollars that are worth one hundred cents in payment for his products, and not a debased coin.

His integrity rebukes the idea of paying his debts in any other manner. Demagogues will fail in any attempt to make him look upon the miller or merchant as his natural enemy.

The conditions of modern civilization lead to the mutual dependence of different classes upon each other, while each class strives to perfect itself in its own particular avocation. "Live and let live" is an adage that does not lose truth and force as time rolls on.

The interests of the farmer and miller being so closely identical they should work hand in hand in opposing onerous and burdensome high tariff legislation on their purchases, while their products are practically on a free trade basis, and will continue to be so long as this country has a surplus of grain and flour for export.

Reciprocity with countries consuming our agricultural products should be favored and demanded, while the interests of our manufacturing centres that furnish a home market should not be lost sight of.

It is an axiom with me that unless I can do business with a man pleasantly and agreeably to both parties, I would much prefer not to do business with him at all.

To promote mutually pleasant relations it is necessary that there should be cordiality and frankness.

If, therefore, we have any grievance against our farmer neighbor, let us go to him and frankly speak it out, and if he has any grievance, real or imagined against us, let him not hesitate to call for an explanation or remedy. Such a course is the only honorable and manly one, while to cherish a grudge or seek to poison the minds of others is cowardly and mean. Such frankness will do much to make the relations of two classes, whose interests are so closely identical as those of the farmer and the miller, what they should be and naturally are—cordial and friendly.

The third edition of "Diseases of the Throat and Nose," by the great English Surgeon, Lennox Browne, is out. On pp. 557-8 he discusses the various methods of treating such diseases as catarrh, cold in the head, sore throat, asthma and bronchitis, and concludes by saying that he has used Cushman's Menthol Inhaler for several years in the hospitals under his charge; and that he has had better success with it than all other remedies. For these diseases he gives it his unqualified endorsement. A trial at the drug store will show you that it is neat, convenient and pleasant to use, and gives almost instant relief. It costs 50c and lasts a year. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A free trial at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at P.W. KANE'S Drugstore.

Do Not

Buy any Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Pens, Spectacles, etc., until you have examined the stock of C. A. Stevenson. He gives the lowest prices, and has the best assortment in the city.

Holland, Mich., July 2, 1891. 23-1f.

Vitalized Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth, at the Central Dental Parlors.

Trade at Wm. Brusse & Co., and get a Parachute for the children.

Have a suit made to order at Brusse & Co. Pants from \$4.00 and Suits from \$16.00 and higher.

Estimates cheerfully given on all work connected with City Water pipes. 16—1f. KANTERS BROS.

Believing that a trial of Cushman's Menthol Balm will convince you of the superiority of this ointment for the many uses of the household, the manufacturer is giving away a limited number of 5c boxes at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Get one now before they are all gone, and try it for cuts, bruises, burns, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, salt rheum or any skin disease.

Go to J. D. Helder for your shoes. — It will save you money.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions; and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at P. W. Kane's Drug Store.

Moore & Shafer's Ladies' shoes are the finest out. Call at J. D. Helder.

All kinds of metal plate work done at the Central Dental Parlors. Call and see samples.

The best and surest dye to color the beard brown or black, as may be desired, is Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. It never fails.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years, standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by P. W. Kane's Drug Store.

Cured.

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and have used all kinds of remedies I could hear of; but it done me no good. Then I learned about your pills, of which I tried two boxes; and now I am free from rheumatism. Truly Yours, JAMES GRACE.

Holland, Mich. 1f.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shroud, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 25 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery very for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at P. W. KANE'S Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

Those Pills.

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—For four years I have been troubled with rheumatism and have experimented with different medicines off and on, but without relief. This winter I was persuaded to try Dr. F. J. Schouten's Anti-rheumatic Pills. Two boxes were sufficient to cure me. P. WINTER.

Holland, Mich. 1f.

Drs. Starkey & Palen's TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

1529 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

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

"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode, Action and Result," is the title of a new book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.

Drs. Starkey & Palen,

1529 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 120 NETHER ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Please mention this Paper. 12 Cm

H. Wykhuyzen Jeweler,

Zeeland, Mich.

Choice Assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches, and Clocks.

Jewelry! Jewelry!

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

Repairing

promptly and satisfactorily attended to at reasonable charges.

Store, next to De Kruij's Drug Store.

H. WYKHUYZEN.

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

THE BOOK TRUST KNOCKED OUT

A Card To The Public.

Some six months ago we began the publication of our reprint of the famous Encyclopedia Britannica in 25 Volumes, which we issued at \$1.50 per volume. The price of the English edition always has been and still is \$8.00 per volume, and the Scribner edition \$5.00 per volume in the cheapest binding.

That the public appreciate so great a bargain is shown by the fact that over half a million volumes of this reprint have been sold in less than six months. This elegant new edition we still offer at the same price, \$1.50 per volume. This is the greatest bargain ever known in books.

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

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

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

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

R. S. PEALE & CO., 315-321 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO. 8-1f

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.
Made in 40 Colors that neither Smut, Wax, nor Fade.
Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Bluing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—4 colors.

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. 5, 1890.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY FOR PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing how to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

FOR

The Season

of

1891!

Notier & Verschure

A Choice Selection

of

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,

Hats & Caps, Groceries,

Provisions,

CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING, ETC.

Creamery Butter

constantly on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

always acceptable and the highest market prices paid.

Remember the Place:

Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

9-1f

O. Breyman & Son

Eighth Street,

Holland, Mich.

THE PLACE

TO BUY YOUR

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silverware.

Particular attention is called to the fact that our goods are

FIRST-CLASS.

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

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

Spectacles,

For All, Old and Young!

9-1y

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

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

23 3w

The Old!

The Reliable!

The Best.

AT

J. W. BOSMAN,

Eighth Street.

Merchant Tailor-

ing, Ready Made

Clothing, Gents

Furnishing &

Hats & Caps.

Call and see the splendid as-

sortment, the latest styles,

the best selections.

Holland, Mich., 22, '91.

17 1f

Resort Restaurant

Near the

South Pier, Macatawa Park.

MEALS AND LUNCES

at all hours of the day and night.

Lemonade, Ginger Ale,

Root Beer and Soft

Drinks.

ICE CREAM, PEANUTS, CANDIES ETC.

"Boston Cream Candy" man-

ufactured on the grounds.

Gus. Baker.

21 2m

A House for Sale!

or

To Rent!

Inquire at the office of

Scott & Schuurman,

Phoenix & Planing & Mill.

Holland, Mich., April 7th, 1891. 111f

CITY Beer Bottling Works.

I have this day leased the Beer Bot-

tling Apparatus, Cases, Bottles and

Ice Cellar of E. F. Sutton, for

the term of one year,

and will bottle

Holland, Toledo and

Export Lager.

Delivered within the city limits free of

charge. All orders sent by mail

or left at Union Sample rooms

and at Bottling Works will

be promptly filled.

PRICES:

1 dozen quarts. \$1.00

1 " pints. 50

1 " Exports quarts. . 1.20

C. J. RICHARDSON.

Holland, April 17, 1891. 111f

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the Coun-

ty of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the

City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday,

the Thirtieth day of June, in the year one

thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Pro-

bate.

In the matter of the estate of Eelzie Elzinga

deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified,

of Martin Elzinga, executor of the will of said

deceased, praying for the examination and al-

lowance of his final account, that he distribute

said estate, be discharged from his trust, have

his bond cancelled and said estate closed:

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the

Twenty-eighth day of July next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for

the hearing of said petition, and that the next of

kin of said minor, and all other persons inter-

ested in said estate, are required to appear at a

session of said Court, then to be held at the

Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in

said county, and show cause, if any there be,

why the prayer of the petitioner should not be

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE WORLD OVER.

MIRROR OF THE OCCURRENCES OF A WEEK.

Things That Do Happen—A Complete Record of Interesting Events the World Over—Shocking Accidents, Startling Crimes, and Other Topics.

SUNK IN THE LAKE.

The Steamship Pontiac Run into and Sent to the Bottom by the Athabasca.

The steamship Athabasca arrived at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., with nearly the entire hurricane deck and anchors of the Pontiac on her deck. The two boats had been in collision, and the Pontiac sank. The wheelman on the Pontiac had both legs broken, but no others were injured. The Pontiac went down in thirty feet of water, and is badly damaged, her bow being all stove in. She was built in Bay City in 1880, is owned by the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, and valued at \$200,000. The Athabasca's stern was bent and her forward deck damaged. It will cost a large amount to raise the Pontiac.

BLAZE AT MONTREAL.

The Total Losses Will Amount to Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars.

Montreal, Que., was swept by a fire, which burned the saw factory and lumber yards of Charles Brouillette & Co., and spread with such rapidity that the entire block bounded by Papeau Road, Shaw, St. Catharine and Kent streets, which was largely occupied by lumber yards and manufacturing concerns, was destroyed. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property was consumed. Never has the fire department worked so hard. Men lay in the streets while comrades played water on them to save them from burning to death. Several of the men were seriously burned.

ON THE DIAMOND.

How the Clubs Engaged in the National Game Stand.

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

NATIONAL LEAGUE.						
W. L.	W. L.	W. L.	W. L.			
New Yorks...	38	34	Philadelphia's...	31	34	300
Chicagos...	38	31	St. Louis...	32	35	471
Bostons...	33	30	Pittsburgh...	28	39	471
Clevelands...	36	31	Cincinnati's...	27	42	391
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.						
W. L.	W. L.	W. L.	W. L.			
Bostons...	41	31	St. Louis...	31	42	432
St. Louis...	2	31	9 Cincinnati's...	31	43	434
Baltimore's...	29	31	57 Louisville's...	31	51	363
Philadelph's...	37	37	50 Washington's...	24	47	338
WESTERN ASSOCIATION.						
W. L.	W. L.	W. L.	W. L.			
Omahas...	41	24	61 Kansas City's...	36	37	443
Minneapoles...	39	31	57 St. Paul City's...	31	39	434
Minneapolis...	38	31	53 Duluth's...	23	48	352
Lincoln's...	38	31	53 Duluth's...	23	48	352

Dissolution of the Watch Trust.

The Ferns anti-trust act passed by the General Assembly of Illinois at its last session caused the dissolution of the "watch trust," which was the jobbers' association of manufacturers of American watches, and included every large watch case manufacturing concern in the United States. The act also threatens the existence of the American Watch Case Manufacturers' Association and the National Association of Jobbers in American Watches.

Wasn't in a Hurry.

An express train on the Fort Wayne Road near Linwood, Pa., struck a man and knocked him about twenty-five feet. When the trainmen reached him he was sitting up, lighting a pipe. The conductor said: "You had better ride with us to the next station where medical attendance can be procured." The man removed his pipe and replied: "No, I have read too much of railroad accidents and I guess I'll walk. I ain't in no hurry."

Last of the Bucket Shops.

The Western Grain and Stock Exchange, the last survivor of the St. Louis bucket-shops, announced that it will close business and settle all deals previously closed. The exchange was under the management of Arthur A. Wiseman, who said the exchange had in no sense failed, but the business had become unprofitable, and the company had decided to retire.

Lynched Without Cause.

A lynching without any cause occurred at Love, DeSoto County, Miss. The victim was a negro, Samuel Gillespie. Gillespie was arrested for rescuing another negro charged with larceny from an officer. A mob of tanned men took the negro, marched him to a tree a short distance away, tied him and shot him to death.

Shot by a Policeman.

At Jersey City, N. J., Policeman John D. Ryerson became involved in a row with James Brennan. The latter's wife interfered. Brennan was shot dead and his wife fatally wounded. Ryerson was arrested.

Had Too Many Stores.

Hevener Bros., of Buffalo, who have stores in Jamestown, Bradford and Western cities, and who opened a dry goods store at Buffalo, N. Y., three months ago, assigned. Liabilities, \$50,000.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

The tramp steamship R. C. Booth, 2,000 tons, lying at Brooklyn, was seriously damaged while reloading a box of dynamite cartridges that exploded, killing two men.

Sold a Piece of Her Skin.

Mrs. Lucy Pratt, a young San Francisco widow, sold forty-five square inches of her skin for \$100, to be grafted on the leg of William A. Daggett, a railway mail clerk.

Under Forty Feet of Earth.

Godfred Walther, a farmer living south of Phillips, Wis., was buried about forty feet deep by the caving in of a well that he was digging.

Gathering of Pedagogues.

At Toronto, Quebec, the annual convention of the National Educational Association of the United States opened, with over 1,000 delegates.

White Earth Indians Quiet.

Indian Agent B. P. Schuler and Robert Beaulieu, of the White Earth Indian reservation, arrived in St. Paul, and declares the reports of serious Indian troubles absurd, and says that they have no knowledge of the threatened commotion telegraphed over the country.

Murdered by His Nephew.

At Murfreesboro, Tenn., Professor John Lloyd was shot and killed. Tom Morton, his nephew by marriage, is suspected of the crime. He has disappeared and it is known that there was trouble between them.

LITERALLY BOILED.

Thirteen Passengers Horribly Scalded, and Seven Are Dead.

A horrible railroad accident occurred at Aspen Junction, eighteen miles west of Aspen, Col., on the Midland Road. A special train, composed of one baggage car and one passenger coach, was returning to Aspen from Glenwood Springs. The passenger coach contained about thirty persons, mostly Aspen people. The train was backing from the water-tank to the switch to the Aspen track, where a road engine was run out of the railroad round-house, and the rear end of the passenger train hit the check-valve on the side of the boiler, which exhausted the hot steam into the broken end of the passenger car, scalding thirteen passengers—five men, seven women, and one child. Seven are dead and it is thought others will die. The car was thrown from the track. All possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the unfortunate passengers.

CONSERVATISM PREVAILS.

But Healthy and Sound Business Improvements Are at Hand.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The unusual conservatism which prevails in nearly all sections and branches of business impresses many as a most disheartening symptom. But it may, with at least equal reason, be interpreted as the very best ground for confidence in a healthy and solid improvement when new and large crops come forward more freely. The absence of speculative excitement, the indisposition to buy in haste, are having a most wholesome influence. This conservative attitude is the more necessary this year, because, while money is now abundant here and cheap on call, the possibility of disturbance abroad, or of difficulty in obtaining needed supplies for moving crops at the West, is not yet entirely removed. Crop reports have never been more full than they are this year, and they grow more clearly satisfactory as to spring wheat every day. Improving also as to other grain and cotton. At Chicago and other Northern points generally the supply of money is ample, though in the West there is more demand than heretofore. At Southern points the markets are close as a rule, though only firm and in fair supply at New Orleans. The business failures throughout the country during the last seven days number 247, as compared with a total of 237 last year. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 197.

MINE-OWNERS SUBMIT TO THE LAW.

Whitebreast Coal Company Will Pay Weekly—Joliet Iron Men Defy the Statute.

A large number of miners in La Salle, who have been holding out since May in the hope of securing the benefits of the recently enacted truck store and weekly payment laws, were rejoiced to learn that the Whitebreast Coal Company of La Salle had decided to comply with the law. They will pay the miners for unsecured coal weighed at the bottom of the shaft 70 cents per ton until November 1 and 75 cents from that date till May 1, 1892. At Joliet, Ill., the 350 employees of the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence Company demanded their weekly pay, according to the weekly pay bill passed by the last General Assembly. The manager told them that they would fight it. The men in the rolling mills will take the same stand, and all the employes will fight.

CONVICTED A MINISTER OF LYING.

The Verdict in an Ecclesiastical Trial Splits a Kansas City Church.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Tevis, pastor of the Washington Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of Kansas City, Kan., was convicted on eight charges of lying and hypocrisy. The charges preferred were filed by twelve members. Among the signers was Presiding Elder Gill. Dr. Tevis immediately filed a suit for \$20,000 damages against the Rev. Gill and said that he would file similar suits against all others who had signed the charges. The Washington Avenue Church, which is the oldest and one of the wealthiest in Kansas City, Kan., is split and many members already have withdrawn their letters.

RACE AGAINST RUIN.

Special Trains Brought Into Use to Avert Financial Disaster.

George W. Howell, a prominent lumber dealer of Atchison, Kan., passed through Kansas City on a race against ruin to Jefferson, Tex. He was required to be at Jefferson before the close of banking hours the following day and affix his signature to a check to save the Jefferson Lumber Company, the Jefferson Woolen Mill, and J. H. Remis from financial ruin which threatened them. Mr. Howell went from Kansas City on a chartered train over the Memphis. At Hoxie, Ark., he took a special train over the Iron Mountain to Jefferson.

NAVAJO INDIANS ON THE RAMPAPE.

They Take Possession of Arizona Ranges and Slaughter the Cattle.

During the last month Navajo Indians in Arizona have been acting in a defiant manner toward the whites. A courier from the Little Colorado says that a band of 600 Navajos have taken possession of the stock on William Roden's range, driving the herders from the range and slaughtering large numbers of cattle. The Navajos are the largest tribe in the Territory, there being about 18,000, and they are well fixed financially.

DEATH MIDST PLEASURE.

Chicago Picnics the Scene of Several Sad Drownings.

At Columbia Park, Chicago, John McNeill and Miss Lucy Kaiser were drowned while boat riding. They were attending at an A. O. U. W. picnic. In Calumet Lake, near Pullman, Henry Campbell and Leslie Young, boys, were drowned; and in an excavation which had filled by drainage, young August Maraysta met his fate.

THE DEALER FELL DEAD.

Police Raid a Gambling House and the Shock Kills One of the Players.

Lieutenant Wheeler and a gang of his men raided a gambling house at Chicago, and found thirteen men engaged in a poker game. Officer O'Day said "Cash in your chips, gentlemen; the house is under arrest." At that the dealer, Tom Roche, dropped back in his chair, dead from heart disease.

DULUTH'S \$150,000 HOTEL BURNS.

Guests All Escape Without Harm and Save Most of Their Property.

The St. Louis Hotel, the second largest of Duluth, Minn., burned. All the guests escaped safely, and most of their things were able to save most of their baggage.

Frustrate the Wedding.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Myer Goldstein, a tinsmith, lost his wife six months ago. He became engaged to another girl of means. The latter would not marry Goldstein until he first got rid of his children. Goldstein took the children to New York and lost them. He then came back to Wilkesbarre and reported that the children were in a home. The night of the wedding one of the children, a boy 5 years old, returned to Wilkesbarre with a tag on his coat. He

managed to reach his father's home before the wedding and broke the affair up. Goldstein was arrested.

Forming a Big Steel Combine.

Preparations are being made at Pittsburgh, Pa., for the consolidation of the National Tube-Works Company, the Monongahela Furnace Company, Republic Iron Works and Boston Steel and Iron Company. The concern will be reorganized under the laws of New Jersey, and will have a capital stock of \$11,500,000. The stock is not watered, but represents the value of the various plants. The new concern will be the largest of its kind in the world. The annual output will be \$15,000,000.

Reciprocity with Guatemala.

Advices received from Guatemala are to the effect that ample instructions have been sent to Senator Batres, the Guatemalan Minister at Washington, to arrange for a treaty of reciprocity with the United States. An effort will be made to bring about closer trade relations between Guatemala and Mexico and the United States, and to this end Guatemalan Commissioners will be sent to both countries.

Indian Girls Slay Their Father.

A Chickasaw Indian named Nunto, living eighteen miles west of Duncan, I. T., was found dead in bed. He had been murdered with an ax. His step-daughters, aged 16 and 22, were the only persons in the house at the time of the tragedy, and they were apprehended. The youngest confessed that she held the lamp while the elder sister committed the deed. The son by the second wife is also under suspicion.

Two Mariners Blow Out the Gas.

At Boston three deserters are reported from the United States ship Boston and five from the United States ship Atlanta. H. S. Stron and Axel Jansen, head cook and gunner on the New York, registered at a hotel. They were called and responded, but later the chambermaid entered the room and found the men unconscious from escaping gas. Jansen was dead and Stron may die.

Put Paris Green in Farrell's Beer.

Mrs. Martin Farrell, a wealthy woman of Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested on a charge of poisoning her husband. The couple have never lived happily, the bone of contention being a fortune of \$60,000 left to Mrs. Farrell. They spent the night in drinking, and Mrs. Farrell arose to get her husband a bottle of beer, and it is alleged, she put paris green into the bottle.

Killed on a Naphtha Launch.

A party of eight started from Rockaway, N. Y., for a day's fishing. The naphtha launch Ethel had cruised about until it reached a point some way out from the shore of Long Beach. There a terrible explosion occurred. Every person on board was hurled into the water, and all but one drowned.

A Passenger Train Runs Into a Land-slide.

The west-bound passenger train No. 1 on the Northern Pacific ran into a landslide at Marshall Grade, Mont. Two men who were stealing a ride on the trucks were killed. Engineer Draper was scalded and slightly cut on the head, but no others were injured.

Drowned While Deranged.

Mrs. Peter Mahan, wife of a prominent and wealthy farmer living about four miles east of Mitchell, Ind., was drowned in a pond near the family residence. She has shown signs of mental aberration for several years, and it is a plain case of self-destruction.

Gossips Drove Her to Suicide.

Mrs. Sadie Phillips committed suicide at New Home, Ind. Mrs. Phillips left her husband about six months ago. This started the New Home gossips to talking. Mrs. Phillips, hearing of their cruel sayings, was so grieved that she resolved to take her life.

Killed by a Rabid Horse.

John Farrell, of Comanche County, Kan., was killed by a horse afflicted with hydrophobia. A man who witnessed Farrell's death said the horse was only a little restive until he was taken to a water trough, when the sight of the water seemed to infuriate him.

Drowned While Fishing.

Henry Kok, a saloonkeeper of Sandusky, Ohio, and Joseph Braunlich, of Cleveland, went out in a small boat to fish. They failed to return and search instituted for them resulted in finding the bodies of both men. Kok leaves a wife. Braunlich was a single man.

Heroic Willie Adds.

At Plainfield, N. J., Mrs. William Addis' oil stove exploded. Mrs. Addis was all ablaze in an instant. Her 10-year-old son Willie ran into the house and snatching up a rug from the floor wrapped it around her until he had completely extinguished the flames.

Took the Law Into Their Own Hands.

A negro entered the store of an old man named Whitaker, at Whitaker's Station, Miss., and beat the old man, robbed him and fled. The negro was captured and soon afterward lynched. Old man Whitaker is in a critical condition.

Bishop Dwenger Said to Be Dying.

The Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, Bishop of the Fort Wayne Diocese of the Catholic Church, is very low, and has been given up by the attending physicians. At his own request the rite of extreme unction was administered to the dying prelate.

Honor Was Satisfied.

L. P. Bouby, editor of L'Orleans, and A. S. Caruthers, of the Mascot, New Orleans, fought a duel in which Caruthers was cut in the face. Seconds interfered, declaring honor satisfied, and a reconciliation followed between principals.

Valuable Horses Burned.

The livery and boarding stable of Samuel Loughery, Germantown, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire with its contents. Thirty-two horses, many of them valuable animals, perished. Loss \$35,000, partly covered by insurance.

Intruders Expelled from the Territory.

Intruders or citizens of Indian Territory who cannot show proper permits are being dumped on the Texas border at the rate of from twenty-five to 120 daily. The Indian militia now number 1,226 persons, not including officers.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

A freight on the Madison branch of the J. M. & I. Railroad struck a horse near Elizabethtown, Ind., and nine cars and the engine and tender were dented. Edward Fenton, engineer, and John Boss, fireman, were under the wreck dead.

Texas' Big Failure.

The debts of the Jefferson, Texas, Lumber Company and J. H. Bemis so far aggregate nearly \$1,000,000. The creditors from all over the country are gathering at Jefferson and much litigation will result from the failure.

Fatal Freight Wreck in Indiana.

Freight No. 163, Columbus, Ind., to Madison, on the P. C. & St. L. Road, was

wrecked at Rock Creek. A trestle collapsed and the engine and thirteen cars are now in the creek bottom. John Booz, the fireman, was instantly killed.

Engineer Killed.

At a crossing near Perry, Iowa, a Minneapolis and St. Louis passenger train collided with a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul freight. The passenger engine was thrown down a steep embankment and Engineer Knight was instantly killed.

Murder and Suicide at Indianapolis.

Edward McTheny, an Indianapolis street-car conductor, 24 years of age, shot his wife, aged 22, and then fired a ball through his own brain. Death was instantaneous with McTheny. His wife is fatally shot. The motive was jealousy.

Murderous Inventor.

In a difficulty at McComb City, Miss., between L. E. Ford, inventor of the Ford-Whitworth car coupling, and R. M. Cloy, City Marshal, Ford shot Cloy with a rifle, from the effects of which he died. The murdered man leaves a family.

His Head Was Blown Off.

By the explosion of a thrashing machine boiler at Bruceville, Ind., John Flock had his head blown off. Dick Price was fatally injured, and a team of horses were horribly scalded.

"Frenchy" Sentenced for Life.

Ameer Ben Ali, alias "Frenchy," the Arabian outcast, who was convicted of the murder of "Old Shakspeare" in the East River Hotel, New York, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Noland Gets a Light Sentence.

At Jefferson City, Mo., the jury in the case of ex-State Treasurer Edward T. Noland returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at two years in the penitentiary.

Born with a Full Set of Teeth.

At Houston, Tex., Mrs. Kate Williams, a domestic, has given birth to a boy baby that has a full set of teeth. Medical men are puzzled. Not since the days of Richard III. has such a youngster been heard of.

Terminated a Fend with Fratricide.

At Butler, Pa., John Minsinger quarreled with his brother Adam. John grasped him by the throat, when the latter fired five shots, every bullet taking effect, one lodging just above the heart.

Two Boys Fatally Injured.

At Pittsburg, Pa., James Brown and William Collins were playing on a freight car when the train started and they were thrown under the wheels. Both will probably die.

Fell Down an Old Shaft.

Near Butte, Mont., two juvenile baseball players were playing near the Stevens mine. Willie Corlette ran for a fly ball and fell headlong into an old shaft, breaking his neck.

Loved Money More than Life.

At Mitchell, Ind., Mrs. Peter Mahan committed suicide. The cause was trouble in regard to the division of her mother's estate, by which another heir got the most of the property.

Four Persons Killed by Lightning.

The house of S. P. Anderson, a Swede living fifteen miles west of Clifton, Tex., was struck by lightning, killing his wife and three daughters, all that were in the house.

Damaged by Grasshoppers in Wyoming.

Portions of Cheyenne County, Wyoming, are being devastated by grasshoppers. For weeks past they have been hatching out, and myriads cover the prairie for miles.

One Million Bales of Cotton.

Receipts of cotton this far this season at Galveston, Tex., passed the million bales mark. The occasion was celebrated by a banquet given at the Cotton Exchange.

One Boy Killed.

At Pittsburg, Pa., a Duquesne electric car and an electric feeder of the Pittsburg Traction Company collided. John Hazlett, Jr., aged 11 years, was fatally hurt.

Ghost's Find of Ranchmen.

Near Denver two ranchmen discovered the headless and armless body of a man in the Platte River. There was a bullet hole over the heart.

One Taken, the Others Left.

At Eastport, Ind., Carl Mroff was killed by a stroke of lightning while asleep in bed. His wife, who lay beside him, was uninjured.

Sorrowing for Her Mother.

Miss Ethel Scovel, a Nashville, Tenn., society belle, attempted suicide. Brooding over the recent death of her mother was the cause.

By Loss by Fire in New York.

At New York the Empire Print Works were destroyed by fire, property to the amount of \$200,000 being burned up.

Morphine Drove Him Crazy.

Dr. Oliver T. Brown, a prominent young physician of Lexington, Ky., was adjudged a lunatic. Cause morphine.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50	@	6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.00	@	5.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@	.92 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@	.39
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	@	.37 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.77	@	.78
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.16	@	.17
CHEESE—Full Cream, Dats.....	.08	@	.09
EGGS—Fresh.....	.15 1/2	@	.16 1/2
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	2.00	@	2.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50	@	5.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50	@	5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.85	@	.85 1/2
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.61	@	.62
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.40	@	.41
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE.....	4.50	@	6.00
HOGS.....	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.87	@	.88
CORN—No. 2.....	.35 1/2	@	.36 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.37 1/2	@	.38 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@	11.00
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE.....	4.00	@	4.75
HOGS.....	4.00	@	5.00
SHEEP.....	3.50	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.89	@	.91
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@	.39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.40	@	.41
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.....	3.00	@	4.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@	4.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.01	@	1.02
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.61	@	.62
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.48	@	.49
WHEAT.....	.55	@	.56
CORN—Cash.....	.61	@	.62
OATS—No. 1 White.....	.30 1/2	@	.31
WHEAT SEED.....	4.25	@	4.50
CLEVELAND.			
BRED CATTLE.....	4.50	@	6.00
LIVE HOGS.....	4.25	@	5.00
SHEEP.....	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1.06	@	1.07
CORN—No. 2.....	.56	@	.57
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.88	@	.89
CORN—No. 3.....	.58	@	.59
OATS—No. 2 Spring.....	.42	@	.43
RYE—No. 2.....	.85	@	.86
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.68	@	.69
PORK—Mess.....	10.25	@	10.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.....	3.50	@	5.00
HOGS.....	4.00	@	5.00
SHEEP.....	3.50	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02	@	1.03
CORN—No. 2.....	.70	@	.71
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.42	@	.43
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.14	@	.15
PORK—New Mess.....	11.75	@	12.00

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891.

The Summer Normal.

It may not be generally known—owing to the peculiar system of advertising in vogue—but fact it is nevertheless, that the Fourth Annual Summer Normal of Hope College is now in session; and with it also a complete Kindergarten Department, for the express purpose of exemplifying to the teachers in attendance this new branch of education.

The Summer Normal of Hope College has been a success from the very day it was established—not so much numerically perhaps, as in its practical results. It has enabled the district school teachers in these parts the better to prepare for another year of active duty, and at the same time enjoy a more extensive acquaintanceship among themselves, socially as well as professionally.

The season of the year also is peculiarly adapted to this line of study and recreation, especially at an institution so desirably located as Hope College is, at this time of the year. The term opens July 6 and closes Aug. 7.

The corps of instructors this year with the several branches assigned to them, is as follows:

Prof. J. W. Humphrey, Conductor—Philosophy, Arithmetic, U. S. and General History, Psychology.

Prof. J. H. Kleinhekel—Geometry, Botany, Algebra.

Miss Cora M. Goodenow—Grammar, Geography, Physiology, Reading, Orthography.

A. B. Town—Penmanship.

A. W. Taylor—School Law and History of Education in Michigan.

D. J. Werkman—Experimental Physiology.

Miss Carrie Hotchkiss—Principal of Kindergarten Department, with Miss Aldie Cunningham, Miss Rika Te Roller and Miss Anna Pfanstiehl, assistants.

Afternoon lectures on different school topics will also be given by outside parties, among whom are named Rev. J. T. Bergin and Rev. H. S. Barget, of Holland; Mr. Seth Coburn and Hon. C. Van Loo, of Zeeland; E. L. Briggs, Grand Haven; A. J. Dann, Burnips Corners; Prof. C. Scott and Prof. G. J. Kollen, Hope College. It is also expected to have one or more public evening lectures, by prominent men, in one of our large churches. Different pastors of the city are asked to conduct the chapel exercises in the morning.

The Kindergarten Department is a new departure, and is added with a view of familiarizing the teachers with this new system of teaching, since by a recent act of the legislature it has become a part of the public school system of this state. About 25 children of the city, between the ages of 4 and 8 years inclusive, are in attendance, formed into three classes—two for beginners and one for those more advanced, to exemplify the work for the benefit of the Normal Class, or such of them as desire to attend. The course of instruction given is a complete one, in all its particulars, with a full outfit of supplies—kindergarten chairs and tables and Froebel's gifts, so-called. The teaching proper to the pupils is done in the forenoon, and in the afternoon the work is being commented upon to the Normal Class.

One advantage also of the Summer Normal at Hope College is that it precedes the regular county examinations, held in the week succeeding its close.

The tuition fee for the term is only five dollars and suitable board and rooms can be obtained in the city for \$2.50 and \$2.75 per week.

The following teachers were reported in attendance up to Wednesday:

Zutphen — Dina Van Hattma, Albert Boel.

Nunica — Pearl M. Plant, Lewis C. Plant, Kate Scott, Grace Gordon.

Lake — Maude Kriger, Alma M. Kriger, Eva M. Watrons.

Coopersville — Addie Wright, Mary J. Lang.

Beaverdam — Julia M. Coburn.

Vriesland — Ida Tanis, Jennie Bolt.

Lucas — Jessie Lucas.

Holton — Luella Dobe.

Hamilton — Anna Illg.

Holland City — Rika Te Roller, Jessie M. Fairbanks, Lelia E. McBride, Aldie Cunningham, Annie Pfanstiehl, Senie Visscher, Lena Otto, Rena Doctor, Allida Verschure, Anna De Vries, Nellie Kleis.

Wright — Mattie E. Wright, Mattie Sooy.

Eastmanville — Anna E. Spencer, Maggie McKinnon.

Dennison — May Dimock, Ella Cooney.

Drenthe — Klaas Walcott, Klaas Poppen.

Zeeland — Robert Leenhouts.

Overisel — Ziena Albers, Gertie Van der Veen, Minnie Koops, Zachary Veldhuis.

Wayland — Gertie Robinson, Wm. Hollister, Netta C. Sooy, M. A. Sooy, J. W. Sooy, Susie Hudson.

Spring Lake — Jennie Lundberg, Emma Olson.

Allendale — Mertie Lowing, Louis Thayer.

Middleville — Ada D. Towne.

Purdy, Ida B. Holtman, Winnie E. Wood, Urana Harrington.
Chester — Lillie E. Bullard, Watson David.
Martin — Edie Chase, Gertie Chase.
Hudsonville — Etta Sweet, Allie Alward.
Bradley — Anna Richardson.
Berlin — Myra Woodman, Mertie Woodman.
Harrisburg — Lillie Gilbert, Alta Gilbert, Kit Zimmerman, Blanch Averill.
Shelbyville — George Steel.
Jennison — Lillian H. Brennan.

Bicycling.

The number of bicycle riders in this city is steadily increasing, numbering at present about twenty. As has been well said, it is evident that the bicycle has come to stay.

It is not a craze, one of the many that sweep through the land like the latest fashion. It has established itself among the permanent utilities. Of course, it is not equally adapted to every locality, but wherever the roads are good and not too steep, it will more and more come into practical use.

Already bicycles and tricycles are extensively used in England as economical substitutes for horses, needing no barn, no feed, no grooming, and no medical care.

With such a machine the pastor easily makes his calls in the most distant parts of his parish. The country doctor finds it still better suited to his needs, ready at the most sudden and urgent call, and able to wait at the patient's door with no risk from cold, however long the visit.

With its aid, too, the traveller explores the country on roads removed from railways, and in its most picturesque parts. The bicycle must have a great future in the level West. The relation of good roads to its use is especially seen at Washington, where many thousand bicycles noiselessly roll over the smoothly cemented streets.

The various modifications of the bicycle adapt it to both sexes, and in many cases invalids might be pleasantly helped by it to health again.

As a rule, bicycling is less desirable than horseback-riding; but many persons need the more quiet exercise, and many can afford neither to keep nor to hire a horse.

As compared with bicycling, walking is better for some persons, and not so good for others. Walking is far less violent exercise, but the movement in either case brings into active use the muscles of the arms, chest and back.

Protection Brought Home.

Reflect for a moment—there is no section of the country, North or South, which is not seeking by every manner or inducement to get manufacturing establishments in their midst. They are giving donations, they are offering bounties, in some communities they are taxing themselves and burdening their property for the sake of securing industries which will employ labor and enlarge their neighborhood markets. In the South, the great center of free trade, they are offering freedom from taxation for ten and twenty years to those who will bring their capital and invest in productive enterprises, and this by authority of the State law.

And while all this is going on the leaders of the democratic party are proposing to tear down the protective tariff and inundate this country with foreign competing products to displace those which these very manufacturers propose to make and which the people are taxing themselves to establish.

The people that are looking after business and not politics are trying to build up and diversify industries in their villages and cities in our own country, while the free trade democratic leaders are endeavoring to undermine by unrestrained competition from abroad what we already have, and are offering every form of opposition to the inauguration of new enterprises. The people will come to see and understand this, if they do not already, and their votes will go where their material interests lie. They will not spend their money to build up and give their votes to pull down. —McKinley.

The fair from Holland to Detroit and return, during the G. A. R. encampment, will be \$5.25, via the C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. Tickets will be good for the going journey on any of the first three days of the encampment (Aug. 1 to 3) and for the return trip until Aug. 18.



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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Stands at the head of all blood medicines. This position it has secured by its intrinsic merit, sustained by the opinion of leading physicians, and by the certificates of thousands who have successfully tested its remedial worth. No other medicine so effectually

CURES

Scrofula, boils, pimples, rheumatism, catarrh, and all other blood diseases.

"There can be no question as to the superiority of Ayer's Sarsaparilla over all other blood-purifiers. If this was not the case, the demand for it, instead of increasing yearly, would have ceased long ago, like so many other blood medicines I could name." — F. L. Nickerson, Druggist, 75 Chelsea St., Charlestown, Mass.

"Two years ago I was troubled with salt-rheum. It was all over my body, and nothing the doctors did for me was of any avail. At last I took four bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was completely cured. I can sincerely recommend it as a splendid blood-purifier." — J. S. Burt, Upper Kewick, New Brunswick.

"My sister was afflicted with a severe case of

SCROFULA

Our doctor recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as being the best blood-purifier within his experience. We gave her this medicine, and a complete cure was the result." — Wm. O. Jenkins, Dewese, Neb.

"When a boy I was troubled with a blood disease which manifested itself in sores on the legs. Ayer's Sarsaparilla being recommended, I took a number of bottles, and was cured. I have never since that time had a recurrence of the complaint." — J. C. Thompson, Lowell, Mass.

"I was cured of Scrofula by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla." — John C. Berry, Deerfield, Mo.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the Fifteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan Spykerman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gerrit J. Dickora, executor in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court purporting to be the last will and testament of Jan Spykerman, late of Holland Township in said county deceased, and for his own appointment as executor thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of September, next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Grand Palace Hotel.

81 to 103 N. Clark Street, CHICAGO.

Only four minutes from the Court House; Cable Cars pass the door.

New house with all Modern Improvements; newly finished. On American and European plans. Rooms \$2.00 week; transients 50 cents and upward. Turkish Baths for ladies and gentlemen. 50 cents. Restaurant by Fred. Compagnon, late chef Chicago and Union League clubs. Table d'Hôte served. Cut this out for future use. 25 ly

CHICAGO June 21, 1891. AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	10 42	1 32	12 35	.....
.....	p.m.	.....	p.m.	a.m.
" Grand Rapids.....	3 00	9 15	5 10	9 35
" Muskegon and.....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
" Grand Haven.....	5 30	9 55	3 00	6 25
" Hart and Pentwater.....	.....	.....	.....	6 25
" Manistee.....	5 30	.....	.....	.....
" Ludington.....	5 30	.....	3 00	.....
" Big Rapids.....	5 30	.....	3 00	9 30
" Traverse City.....	5 30	.....	3 00	.....
" Allegan and.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Toledo.....	9 35	.....	3 00	.....
Chicago via St. Joseph.....	7 30	p.m.	.....	.....

Trains Arrive at Holland.

	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
From Chicago.....	3 00	9 12	5 00	.....
.....	p.m.	.....	p.m.	p.m.
" Grand Rapids.....	9 35	1 32	12 35	6 25
" Muskegon and.....	.....	.....	.....	7 25
" Grand Haven.....	9 45	1 45	3 00	4 20
" Manistee.....	1 45	11 50	12 30	.....
" Ludington.....	1 45	11 50	12 30	.....
" Big Rapids.....	1 45	11 50	12 30	.....
" Traverse City.....	1 45	11 50	12 30	.....
" Allegan and.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Toledo.....	9 50	6 00	.....	.....
Chicago via St. Joseph.....	4 30	p.m.	.....	.....

*Daily, other trains week days only.

Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago.

Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago; 10:42 a.m. train from Holland has free chair car to Chicago.

9:15 p.m. has Wagner Sleeping car to Traverse City.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

DETROIT 21 June, 1891. LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

	6.50 a.m.	1.00 p.m.	6.25 p.m.
Lv Grand Rapids.....	6 50	1 00	6 25
Ar Grand Rapids.....	8 25	2 35	7 55
" Lansing.....	8 25	2 35	8 15
" Howell.....	9 44	4 43	9 08
" Detroit.....	11 15	6 05	10 35

6.50 a.m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.
1:00 p.m. and 6:25 p.m. run through to Detroit with Parlor car seats 25c.
GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

GREAT BARGAINS! TO THE RESORTS!

Every body will spend a part of the season at the resorts and must have an outfit. In this connection it will be well enough to know that

E. J. Harrington

Is disposing of his stock of CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

at Reduced Prices.

A nice suit of clothes can be had for less money at the

Cheap Cash Store

of E. J. Harrington

than anywhere else in Western Michigan.

Holland, Mich., June 18, '91. 42 ly

ICE. MEAT.

JA'S. MEEUWSEN'S Refrigerator Meat Wagon.

Daily Rounds of the streets of the City of Holland, with the choicest meats of all kinds, same as in a butcher shop, neatly arranged in my new Refrigerator Meat Wagon, where they are kept nice and fresh.

LOOK OUT FOR THE WAGON!

J.A.S. MEEUWSEN, Holland, Mich., June 4, 1891.

NEW!

A New Meat Market

AT THE Old Stand

Having disposed of my Business in the First Ward, I am now located on

River Street.

My Friends will find me at the Market recently vacated by Mr. J. Meuwesen.

CHOICE MEATS,

Carefully selected and suited to each season of the year.

P. Kleis. Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1891.

Pure & Full Weight. **Allen B. Wisley's OLD COUNTRY SOAP.** Economical & Popular.

A FULL LINE OF FARM Implements

—AT— J. Flieman & Son's,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

Agents for the Whately Solid Steel Binder, the great open end Harvester Binder for successfully cutting all lengths and kinds of grain. Also for Whately's Solid Steel Mower. This Machine is entirely different from and Superior to any other Mowing Machine ever produced.

- Plows,
- Wagons,
- Cultivators,
- Seeders,
- Hay Rakes,
- Buggies,
- Carts,
- Harrows,
- Land Rollers,
- Feed Cutters,
- Corn Shellers.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES **W. L. DOUGLAS** **\$3 SHOE** FOR GENTLEMEN **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 \$1.00 to \$5.00. **\$5.00** Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00. **\$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 \$8.00. **\$3.00** Police Shoe, Farmers, Railroad Men, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extra-long wear. 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. **\$2.00** and **\$2.50** Workingmen's shoes. **\$2.00** are very strong and durable. Those who have given 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' \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75** shoe for ladies are the best in the world. Stylish and durable. Imported shoes costing from \$1.00 to \$6.00. **Caution.**—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Remember!

City Bakery

You can find all kinds of

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

Fresh Canned Goods,

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

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

If you are looking for The Best 5 Cts. Cigar, Then smoke the 'Vim'!

John Pessink,



GREAT Bargains!

IN Hats, Trimmings and Flowers

AT

Mrs. M. Bertsch's.

Cor. 8th and Cedar st.

Holland.

Brusse & Co. keep the most stylish goods in the city in Neckwear and fine Furnishing Goods. 18-17

JAS. A. BROUWER, River Street, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Headquarters for Low Prices, High Quality and Great Variety in

Furniture, Bed Room Sets, Parlor Sets, Bed Springs, Feathers,

Mattresses, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Fine Rockers,

Carpets, Rugs, etc., etc.

Wall Paper and Picture Frames a Specialty.

All size and piece Frames made to order at reasonable prices

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

J. Kuite has a house to rent. See notice.

What do you intend to take to the fair this year?

July 24th will be Children's Carnival at Ottawa Beach

Northern Michigan is again suffering from serious forest fires.

Labor Day will be celebrated in grand style at the resorts.

Street parade by the Holland Martial Band this (Friday) evening.

The milliner stores of this city will close for the season on Monday next. See notice.

The stmr. Macatawa was laid-up on Tuesday to change her grates from wood burning to coal.

Ed. Bradshaw, a tourist of Chicago, captured a pickerel in Black Lake the other day, weighing seven pounds.

The premises in the rear of engine house no. 1 have been graded and are being utilized by the city as a lumber yard.

The new office of Mart Beukema, the boat man, at Macatawa Park, is as cozy and pretty as any building on the grounds.

Berkey & Gay's furniture men of Grand Rapids will picnic at the resorts Saturday. Six or seven hundred will be present.

The summer meeting of the Riverside Park Driving Association, Allegan, will be held on Friday and Saturday, July 17 and 18.

The General Passenger Agents Association of the West met in Grand Rapids Thursday and came down in a body to dine at the Hotel Ottawa.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Albertus Pieters and Emma Kollen, Tuesday, July 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, Overisel.

Rev. P. Moerdyke, for 18 years pastor of the First Ref. church of Grand Rapids, has accepted the pastorate of Trinity Ref. church of Chicago, a new organization.

Harm Woltman of this city is still a member of State Militia Comp. F., Grand Haven, and is out with his command attending the encampment at Whitmore Lake.

Parents in this city have a fine opportunity now to test the peculiar benefits of the kindergarten system of instruction. Applications are still desired and urged for more pupils to enter.

Band excursion on stmr. Macatawa to the Park, Saturday evening. Boat will leave at 7:15 p. m. sharp and returning will leave the Park at 10:30 p. m. sharp. Hops take place at both the Ottawa and Park hotels on Saturday evenings.

The twelve year old son of Mrs. J. Hoffman, three miles north of the city, fell or stepped upon a cradle in the harvest field, Saturday afternoon wounding both feet. The cut in the left foot was serious enough to necessitate the amputating of the big toe.

We regret to learn that the stables of the Third Ref. church, lately destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt upon the same premises, in the rear of the church. This is too bad. The improvement of Thirteenth street last year, and that of Pine street this summer, all tend towards making that locality desirable for residences, and it is hardly commendable for this society to thus discriminate against a part of its parishioners, residing in that immediate vicinity. To some churches a horse barn, as a diversion, may still be considered an indispensable annex, but to us it appeared as though the Third church had outgrown that status.

The biggest excursion of the season to the resorts will be that of the Michigan Central on next Tuesday, July 21st. At least 2,000 people will come. The steamers Kalamazoo and Macatawa have both been chartered to give excursions on Lake Michigan in the afternoon. The life saving crew will give an exhibition drill in the afternoon, with their large surf boat, in Lake Michigan. This will be a good day also for the citizens of Holland to visit the resorts. The Macatawa will leave on the afternoon trip at 1:30 instead of 2:00 p. m. on that day, in order to reach the Park early for the excursions; all other trips at regular time.

Thursday evening, on the trip from Milwaukee to Grand Haven, the passengers on the steamer City of Milwaukee were startled by one of the lady passengers jumping overboard, with suicidal intent. The boat was stopped, the engines reversed and a yawl with four men dispatched to where the woman was seen floating. The rescuing party succeeded in picking her up in time, before she was drowned. She appeared to be a French woman, unable to speak the English language; on her way to Montreal, to which place she had a ticket; abandoned in Milwaukee by a drinking son; and without a cent of money or a friend in the world. The passengers on the boat took up a collection, and handed her a purse of \$18.75.

The following is dated Lamar, Ark., July 9:— Mrs. Eliza Ryan, a widow 80 years old, who has been totally blind for thirty years, had a tooth pulled to day from the upper jaw. The root of the tooth was nearly an inch in length. When it was extracted Mrs. Ryan complained of intense pain in her eyes, and later cried out that she could see plainly, her sight having been restored.

Given Away!
A Parachute given away with every \$3.00 purchase, at
W.M. BRUSSE & Co.
Ayer's Hair Vigor has long held the first place, as a hair-dressing, in the estimation of the public. Ladies find that this preparation gives a beautiful gloss to the hair, and gentlemen use it to prevent baldness and cure humors in the scalp.

Annual Meeting.
The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, will hold their Third Annual Meeting on Tuesday, July 21st, 1891, 7 o'clock p. m., at Lyceum Hall.
The third annual report will then be presented, four directors elected, and any other matter that may legally be brought before the meeting.
The retiring directors are George Ballard, Jacob G. Van Putten, John Elferdink, Jr., and A. M. Kanter.
All members are requested to be present.
Holland, Mich., July 1, 1891.
By order of the Board,
HENRY MARTIN, Sec'y.
23-3w.

Mortgage Sale.
DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by Dirk de Vries and Jaantje De Vries, his wife, of the city of Holland, County of Ottawa, Michigan, to James L. Edson, trustee for the firm of Edson, Moore and Co. of the City of Detroit, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, dated December seventeenth A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on December nineteenth A. D. 1887, in favor of mortgages on page 459, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-two Dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and legal costs of foreclosure and sale. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Court house at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1891, at one o'clock afternoon of said day. The mortgaged premises to be sold being Lots two, Three and Four (3) in Block Seven (7) in the City of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, according to the recorded plat thereof.
Dated July 8th, A. D. 1891.
JAMES L. EDSON, Trustee for the firm of Edson, Moore and Co.
J. C. POST, Attorney for Mortgagee. 24-13w

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
In the matter of the estate of John Lezman, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the Eighteenth day of August, A. D. 1891, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the premises to be sold, and hereinafter described in the City of Holland in the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, pursuant to License and authority granted to me on the Twentieth day of June, A. D. 1891, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: Lot Numbered (1) in Block Numbered five (5) in the South West Addition of the City of Holland, according to the recorded map thereof on record in the office of the Register of Deeds for said Ottawa County. Conditions of sale will be made known at time and place of sale.
Dated June 30th A. D. 1891.
MARY WALKOTTE, FORMERLY LEZMAN, Executrix.
25-CW

H. J. Cronkright, BARBER,
Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.
River Street, - - Holland, Mich.
46

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

"PRIDE ECLIPSE" PAINTS.
The celebrated Paints of Heath & Milligan are kept on hand, in all shades and colors.
CREOLITE,
A new substance for floor painting. Dries bone-hard in one night, is free from tack, and durable.
J. B. VAN OORT.
Holland, Mich., April 17, 1891.

HOLLAND and CHICAGO.
The New Passenger Steamer **KALAMAZOO,**
DENNIS CUMMINGS, Master, SIMON BOS, Clerk.
TO CHICAGO:
Leaves Pfanzstiel's Dock, Holland, at 6:30 p. m., every
SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY.
FROM CHICAGO,
Leave Dock of Graham & Morton Transportation Co., foot of Wabash Ave., Chicago, at 8:00 p. m., every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
Fare, including Berth, \$2.00; round trip, \$3.00.
For freight rates, at Holland, apply at the Dock.

Challies at 5c per yard, Satines, Outing Flannels, Ginghams and other Dress Goods in proportion.
A full line of
Colored Silk Velvets,
A full line of Childrens and Ladies fast Black ose.
Ladies and Childrens Mitts
from 25c up. In order to close out our large stock of
EMBROIDERIES
We will sell them at one quarter off until June 15.
Headquarters for Groceries Flour and Feed at our Double Store, River Street.
G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
Holland, Mich., May 14th, 1891.

F. N. WAFFLE, PAINTER.
All House, Sign and Ornamental Painting promptly attended to.
Orders solicited for work in and outside the city. Inside finishing made a specialty.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Leave orders at the Drug Store of J. O. DOESBURG, or at my residence on Tenth st., east of Land.
F. N. WAFFLE.
Holland Mich., April 7th, 1891.

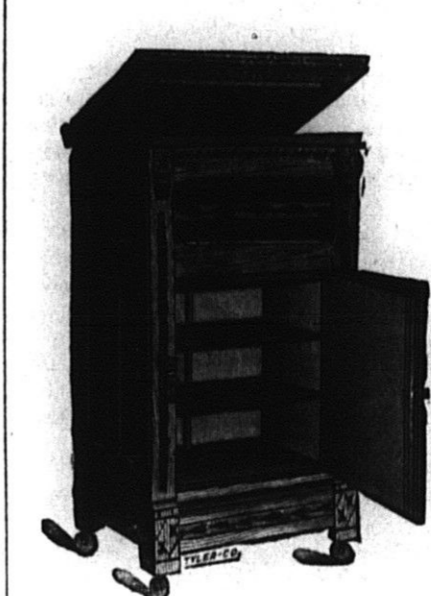
Call a Halt!

Our Line of SUMMER CLOTHING

must be reduced before the season is closed. Hence we offer the best bargains ever made to the trade of this city and vicinity. Everything we keep is **FIRST CLASS.**

For—
Men, Boys and Children.
Jonkman & Dykema,
Holland, March 20, '91.

"New Perfection" Boots AND Shoes
Hardwood Refrigerators.



The New Perfection is economical in the use of Ice.
Call and see the method of its construction at

E. Van der Veen's Hardware.
Holland, June 5, 1891. 13-1y

You Will NEVER KNOW
how cheap
Dry Goods and Groceries
can be bought, until you call at
OUR STORE.
We have a complete stock of Dry Goods and are selling them very cheap.

Challies at 5c per yard, Satines, Outing Flannels, Ginghams and other Dress Goods in proportion.
A full line of
Colored Silk Velvets,
A full line of Childrens and Ladies fast Black ose.
Ladies and Childrens Mitts
from 25c up. In order to close out our large stock of
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F. N. WAFFLE.
Holland Mich., April 7th, 1891.

RUBBER GOODS
for
FALL AND WINTER

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

Abstracts of Titles!
Having purchased of JACOB BAAR
"The Old Reliable"
and
Only Set of Abstract Books
of Ottawa County. I am now prepared to furnish Abstracts to all
Lands and Platted Tracts
in the County on short notice.
MONEY SAVED
by obtaining Abstracts before loaning money on purchasing Real Estate.
Address all orders to
Geo. D. Turner,
Grand Haven, Mich.
14-1y

Commissioners on Claims.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
Estate of Jacoba Smeeger, deceased.
The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate on June 5th 1891, and six months from the first day of June A. D. 1891, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment:
Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Tuesday, the fourth day of August, A. D. 1891, and on Tuesday, the eighth day of December, A. D. 1891, at ten o'clock A. M. of each day, at the office of Henry D. Post in the City of Holland in said County, to receive and examine such claims.
Dated Holland, Mich. June 20, A. D. 1891.
HENRY D. POST
WILLIAM H. BRACH
Commissioners.

GO TO Kiekintveld.
We are as always to the front with an elegant line of
ALBUMS, TOILET CASES, CUFF & COLLAR BOXES, SHAVING SETS, AND WORK BOXES is complete, in every detail.
We carry a line of books this year surpassing any yet brought to the city, among which we mention:
Gift Books, Poems, Reading matter, Chatter Boxes, Toy Books, etc. A fine assortment of Toys, Blocks, and Games will also be found at our place of business.
Call and examine our goods and prices. We promise you satisfaction.
H. KIEKINTVELD, Manager.
Holland, Mich., Dec. 12, 1890.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ATTENTION.
Remember and Call on the **WERKMAN SISTERS'**
before purchasing elsewhere. They sell all Millinery goods at a Great Bargain.
WERKMAN SISTERS.
Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

MISS DE VRIES & CO.
Old Stand of Mrs. D. M. Gee,
HOLLAND, - - MICH.

Millinery Store Complete!
New Stock, Choice Selection, Low Prices.
The patronage received exceeds our highest expectation, for which we feel thankful. We extend a cordial invitation to all to come and see the new selections of Goods which we are constantly receiving. Our stock is complete.
MISS DE VRIES & CO.

THE Chicago Clothing Store
This Spring has the Largest and Finest Line of
Hats and Furnishing Goods
in the City. Also a very good assortment of
Suits and Extra Pants.
L. HENDERSON.

Reduction in Sunlight.
Not in the amount furnished by the heavenly orb, which we trust will continue to beam on us with undiminished splendor, but in the price of our "Sunlight" Flour.
Everyone wants "the best" and we are determined to put it within the reach of all.
Present prices are only
40 Cents per Barrel,
5 Cents per 25 pound Sack
above our "Daisy" flour. Ask your grocer or flour-dealer for it.
The Walsh-DeRoo Milling Co.
Holland, Mich., July 10, 1891

THOUGHTS AND ECHOES.

Strong is the spell that error weaves,
In midnight madness for mankind;
And deep the trace that error leaves
Imprinted upon the human mind.
Bright must the rays of God's light break,
And strong the power of truth must be,
Ere men from error's trance awake
And think, and act, and dare to be free.
H. B. MAURER.

Wondrous the web our Father weaves,
Through midnight ages for mankind,
And deep the trace His image leaves
Imprinted upon the human mind.
Bright shall the rays of God's light break,
And strong the power of Truth ever be,
That men from error's trance shall wake
And think, and act, and all be free.
A. G. BECKER.

DIAMOND AND AMETHYST.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

Marcella's birthday was approaching and I desired to give her a present. It grieved me to think that I could not afford a costly one. I should have rejoiced to be able to offer Marcella diamonds, rubies or emeralds, but since this was impossible, I did the best I could. A ring is always an acceptable token of love or friendship, and having spent an evening or so roaming the Bowery, I ventured into a shop in which the unreclaimed pledges of a pawnbroker were displayed for sale, and found amongst the jewelry a very nice amethyst ring of the right size, at the modest price of ten dollars.

"Vorth double, so help me Simpson," said the young man behind the counter. "Vorth double, or I'll eat my head." It was such a large head that this was a very impressive offer; and I knew that it really was a nice amethyst, and I hoped that it had never been stolen.

Of course, Marcella would never know where I bought it, and poverty drives us to strange deeds.

I bought the ring, took it home, polished it up with an old nail brush and ammonia, rubbed it with wash leather, and resolved to get a handsome box for it.

I had barely time enough to do this and express the ring in season to reach my darling by the dawn of the anniversary of the day on which she first saw the light; for she had gone with her mother to visit an aunt in Boston, and the aunt was not favorable to my suit; and even if I had had a holiday, which I had not, I had no invitation to visit her. The ring must be sent, and before six o'clock, and I hurried from the Bowery in the direction of Broadway, toward the establishment of a well-known fashionable jeweler. I was acquainted with one of the clerks; and the boxes there must be handsome if they would sell them. Young Doughty was at a counter and unemployed, and he exhibited some little boxes of satin-lined Russian leather which were very handsome.

"Give me your ring," he said, "and I'll fit it to one." And I gave it to him, and he went away. When he came back he had two boxes in his hand, and handed one of them to me, the other to an elegantly attired lady, who, after receiving it, passed to a carriage which stood before the door. A footman in livery opened it, a coachman to match was upon the box. Mr. Glitter himself opened the door, Mr. Glow bowed in the background.

"Notice that lady, Parkin?" said my friend.

"She's a handsome woman," I replied.

"Very well for a married lady of forty," said Doughty. "But I was taking what you might call a professional view of her. She is said to have finer diamonds than any other woman in the country. They say there are lots of duchesses and all that on the other side that couldn't show their equals. Of course, she don't wear 'em on the street, out of an evening she blazes with them. Her husband is immensely rich, but they say he hates to hand out ready cash, and now and then—but there is Glitter coming this way, and he don't allow gossip—that's a pretty amethyst of yours—she'll like it. Ha! ha! ha!"

And glad to escape, for I had not a moment to spare, I rushed out of the store and to the express office. I longed to look at my ring again, but Doughty had it put up into such a workmanlike little parcel that I hated to undo it. The clerk at the express office directed it and I rejoiced to know it was on its way. Two days after I received a note from Marcella:

"DEAR CHARLES: Your magnificent present took my breath away. Have you come into a fortune? I am utterly amazed. The name on the box told me at once that it was something very fine, but I never in my wildest dream thought of anything so lovely, etc., etc."

Of course, I do not mean to give you the whole of Marcella's love letter. It was so kind of the dear girl, who had many handsome ornaments, to make such a fuss about this little amethyst ring. But it was just like her. I carried the letter next my heart until I heard that she had returned home and went to her.

When she entered the room, smiling and holding out her hands to me, I forgot everything but her beauty, at first, but when we were seated together upon the sofa she held up her finger. Upon it she wore, firstly, the little pearl engagement ring which I had given her, above it a ring in which shone the most magnificent diamond I had ever seen, as large as her finger-nail and a perfect well of blazing light.

"Your diamond, Charles," said she.

"My diamond!" I repeated in a bewildered way.

"I suppose it is an heirloom or something of that sort," said Marcella; "I never was so overwhelmed. But do you know, you have won Aunt Matilda by it? Her own diamonds are very fine, but when she saw this she fairly screamed. She has made up her mind that I may have you, and she is going to come down and see you—she came home with you, you know—"

"Oh! she came home with you," I repeated, like a parrot.

"Now, don't look like that," said Marcella. "Auntie is very worldly, I know, but her good opinion is of value

to us. She influences mamma greatly, and you must smile."

I repeated: "Oh! I must smile—"

"Don't!" gasped Marcella. "Don't look like that!"

But how could I look otherwise than "like that," with the awful truth that had flashed upon my mind, burning it? I understood what that diamond blazing on Marcella's finger meant. Doughty had given me the wrong box. I had Mrs. —'s diamond; she had my poor little ten dollar amethyst. Just how many thousands I had stolen I did not know. I was not experienced in gems. But I was certainly in for grand larceny at the lowest computation. Doughty was a good fellow enough, but he would not be likely to remember that he gave me the box. I should be suspected of having exchanged the two purposely. My only hope was to make full confession instantly. Marcella was a dear, sweet, reasonable girl. A word would be enough.

"Marcella," I began, "I think I must appear somewhat confused—I have something on my mind. I must tell you a very mortifying—"

"Oh, how do you do, Mr. Parkin?" said one of those peculiar voices that have won for American women the reputation of a want of mellowness and softness of speech, which is by no means universally deserved. "How do you do? It is nice to see you again. Why didn't you run up to see us? We are lovely in the autumn, crimson maples and all that. You must be quite an admirer of nature; your taste is so good in other things. Gems, for instance. The color of that diamond is marvelous. You have artists' eyes—melancholy eyes."

I have no doubt they were melancholy enough at that moment.

"I know a gentleman, quite an artist amateur, but could be professional. He cannot wear many ornaments, but he carries a little bag of unset jewels in his pocket, and when he wants to refresh himself, he pours them into his palm and looks at them—gloats on them. Really, I could not trust him alone in the room with Marcella's ring, it might make him dishonest."

So spoke Marcella's aunt. Nor did she leave us until I was obliged to take my departure. I could not make confession before her. I resolved to write to Marcella. After all, it would be better. And I wrote a dozen letters that night and tore them up. The unlucky thirteenth, penitential to the last degree, I posted. I remember that my excitement was so great that I went out to do so without my hat, and was followed home as a suspicious character by the policeman on our street in consequence.

I bounced about in bed for hours that night and slept the next morning in consequence. Out of breath and pallid I arrived at our establishment after hours next day.

"There's been a person here inquiring for you," said Briggs, the individual who noted down our sins of tardiness and the consequent "deductions;" "a gent in gray clothes. Said his name was Doughty, and he came about a ring. He said you'd understand."

Understand! I did, alas! but too well. The blow had fallen. However, I could do nothing until Marcella returned the ring, or bade me come and get it. I would not implicate her by mentioning her name.

"Briggs," said I, "I don't want to see that man yet, nor for a day or two."

"Owe him something, and don't want to settle till salary time?" said Briggs.

I let it pass by a nod.

"Ah," said Briggs. "Well, as you are on the second floor, I can tell him you are home ill and that I don't know where you live. But it's a lot of trouble to take for nothing. Is it worth a couple of dollars to you?"

I put two silver dollars into his hand and in an instant they clinked together in his pocket.

Doughty called that evening, and next morning, and the day after, and all the while no answer came from Marcella. What did it mean? I knew when my letter was returned from the dead-letter office, with "Not found" written all over it as if it were an example in a copy-book. I had addressed it to "Marcella Darling, New York." Marcella's father being named Gillworthy, it is not astonishing that it did not reach its destination, especially without a number.

My full explanation had, perhaps, interested some clerk in the post-office department, but had not reached Marcella. Moreover, in the same mail was a letter from my betrothed herself:

"I am nearly wild," it began. "My dear Charles, what has happened? I have been terrified by your absence."

"I sent Brother Bob to Lighter & Jowls with a note from me, and some one told him where you boarded. I do not, either, but perhaps the postman does so I put New York city upon it. Send me at once. I am not superstitious, but your diamond seems to be a little dim, and I shiver when I remember the stories told of gems."

"Why haven't you written? Did auntie offend you? The worst of it is my trunk is packed for Europe. Auntie decided to take me the evening you were here. Oh, how long it seems! We shall be away three months at least! I can't change my mind now. A thought startles me—perhaps your heart is changed, perhaps you love me no longer. If so, you have but to tell me where to send you, presents—above all, your valuable ring. Your manner was so your own when I saw you last."

What had I done? Fear of losing my treasure overcame all other thoughts. I caught my hat and rushed to her dwelling—oh, my.

"Oh, my, Mr. Parkin! Is it you? The family thought you must be dead!" said the girl who opened the door for me; "and Miss Marcella has gone with her aunt to Europe, and master and miss have gone to Chicago, and Master Bob is at boarding-school, and there ain't nobody at home but cook and me except Hanner, and she's got a holiday. We're lonesome and real scary."

So was I. I staggered down the steps with my hand to my forehead, and through the open window heard the waitress inform cook that it was plain my heart was broken by Miss Marcella's cruelty. What should I do now? Whether fly? I went as far as the corner, and ran into the arms of a man who was stalking along with bowed head and a general air of desperation. Involuntarily we clutched each other.

"Thank God it is Parkin!" said he.

"Doughty!" said I, but added no thanksgiving.

"I've been looking for you for days about that ring," said he.

"All right," said I. "But you remember you gave it to me?"

"I did," said Doughty. "But I want you to save me from dismissal by saying you picked it up yourself."

"I did not," said I.

"I have a chance for promotion and a capital salary; I lose it if you won't say that," said Doughty. "Think of my wife; it can't matter to you; old Glitter has your ring safe; you'll get it."

"Hang the ring!" said I. "Think of my feelings! I wonder I'm not dead. You see, I gave it to her and she is in Europe, and—"

"Make a laugh of it," said Doughty. "Give her the other. Don't ruin me."

"Doughty," said I, "I don't want to hurt you, though I suffer through your mistake. But—well, I'll go to the heads of the firm at once and do my best for both of us, but I won't risk being ruined for any man."

"Why, you are in no danger," said Doughty. "Come, they are still in the office. Come!"

He dragged me by the elbow; he rapped at the glass door. Within I could see the counters all covered in glistening fashion by great cloths, a marble statue of an angel looking down upon the vailed splendor, and a light burst in the partner's private room.

Mr. Glitter opened the door himself.

"It is I, sir," said Doughty, faintly. "I've found Mr. Parkin, sir. He will, I know, do me justice, sir."

Mr. Glitter looked at him coldly.

"In that case all will be well," he said. "Mr. Parkin, wait in. We have your amethyst ring safe, and a lovely stone it is. An old-fashioned stone, if I may say so, not in the market to day. We apologize to you; we understand you intended to send it away as a present; we regret your mortification."

"You are very kind," said I. "I regret to say that it will be some time before I can return the ring I carried away. It is now in England."

"Let it stay there," said Mr. Glitter.

And now, to explain how we came to have it in one of our boxes—you'll be discreet. Mrs. — Well, we'll mention no names, a lady renowned for her jewels, has a husband who is parsimonious. At times she needs ready money, then she brings one of her rings to us. We lend her money on it, and give her a ring of no value whatever to keep in the box, in case her husband inquires—wants to see it, etc. In time she pays us; we restore the diamond. The substitute was exchanged for your amethyst, and if it was Mr. Doughty's doing—"

"I carried it off myself," said I. "And what, pray, was the price of the substitute? The—the—"

"Plate and paste," said Mr. Glitter. "Half a dollar to the trade. Theatrical people buy them to play queens in sometimes. We have full sets. Mrs. — came back with the amethyst a few days ago, and we gave her another sham; but if she had been a person of another class, your ring would have been lost. We can't have careless clerks here."

All my aplomb had returned to me.

"Mr. Doughty was not careless," I said. "The mistake was entirely mine."

I saw Doughty brush away a tear, and as I took my leave, I heard him say to Glitter:

"Thank you, sir."

But the diamond, the great, glowing, gorgeous diamond, is still in the family. Oh! it is a family now. My wife knows the truth, but her aunt never will, and when Marcella wears it on state occasions, the old lady is wont to draw attention to its splendor; and no one has ever yet doubted that it was genuine and a very fine stone, indeed.—[Ledger.

COLUMBUS RELICS.

Proposed Reproduction of the Convent La Rabida at the Exposition.

The World's Fair Directory is recommended by its foreign affairs committee to appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose of building at Jackson Park a fac simile of the ancient convent of La Rabida, of Palos, Spain. It is believed that this would be the most appropriate structure possible in which to exhibit the large number of relics of Columbus which is being collected. If the project is carried out, as it seems probable it will be, this building and its contents will doubtless be one of the exhibition attractions which no visitor will be content to leave without seeing.

It was at the door of the convent of La Rabida that Columbus, disappointed and down-hearted, asked for food and shelter for himself and his child. It was here that he found an asylum for a few years while he developed his plans and prepared the arguments which he submitted to the council at Salamanca. It was in one of the rooms of this convent that he met the Dominican monks in debate, and it was here also that he conferred with Alonzo Pinzo, who afterwards commanded one of the vessels of his fleet. In this convent Columbus lived while he was making preparations for his voyage, and on the morning that he sailed from Palos he attended himself the little chapel. There is no building in the world so closely identified with his discovery as this, and fortunately its architecture is of such a character as to permit of a reproduction at a comparatively small cost, and at the same time furnish a picturesque view and appropriate group among the splendid buildings that will be erected at Jackson Park. It will not only be of itself a monument to Columbus, but it will furnish commodious and convenient show rooms for the collections and relics of Columbus that are to be exhibited. Besides a large collection of maps, manuscripts, books and pictures that are being secured there will be among them public and private collections both from Europe and the United States. Many of the articles being of great value, it is proposed to bring them all together in this building, where they will be secure from fire and all other dangers.

Duration of Animal Life.

The following is a scale of the average duration of animal life, from the most celebrated writers on natural history: A hare will live ten years, a cat ten, a goat eight, an ass thirty, a sheep ten, a dog from fourteen to twenty, an ox twenty, swine twenty-five, a pigeon eight, a turtle-dove twenty-five, a partridge twenty-five, a raven one hundred, an eagle one hundred, a goose one hundred and fifty.

A SERMON IN KENTUCKY.

TALMAGE CALLS WITNESSES TO THE POWER OF CHRIST.

Not Logic, Not Metaphysics, Not Antiquarian Research, but Faith Can Make Us Whole—The Gospel in India, China, Tahiti and Madagascar.

Dr. Talmage preached from Acts iii, 15, "We are witnesses."

Standing amid the hills and groves of Kentucky and before this great multitude that no man can number, most of whom I never saw before and never will see again in this world, I choose a very practical theme. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfecter of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railroad train could never be driven by steam power successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh and from Edinburgh to London have made all the nations witnesses of the splendid achievement.

Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic Ocean, but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard, and the Inman, and the National, and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went a guffaw of wise laughter at Prof. Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done, but now all the news of the wide world put in your hands every morning and night has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead, he was dead, and the heart, and the liver, and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld Him, heard His voice and talked with Him, and they took the witness-stand to prove that to be true which the wisegods of the day had proved to be impossible; the record of the experiment and of the testimony is in the text, "Him hath God raised from the dead, whereof we are witnesses."

Now, let me play the skeptic for a moment. "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen Him with my physical eyesight. Your Bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and the water was not turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages." There is an aged man moving in that pew as though he would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and all through this throng there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out, "We are witnesses."

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

Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith, not metaphysics; faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But then, in order to have faith, we must have testimony, and if five hundred men, or one thousand men, or five hundred thousand men, or five million men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ a joy, a comfort, a help, an inspiration, I am bound as a fair man to accept their testimony. I want just now to put before you three propositions, the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity. The first proposition is, We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul. The Gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we are vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We are witnesses." There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any subject as on this.

People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert, but there are many thousands of converts in Madagascar to-day. People laughed at Dr. Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burmah five years without a single convert, but there are many thousands of Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Dr. Morton in China for preaching seven years without a single conversion, but there are many thousands of Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti fifteen years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal seventeen years without a single conversion, yet in all those lands there are multitudes of Christians to-day.

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

There is a man who was for ten years a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate, and the tongue, and on down until they were interlinked with the vitals of body, mind, and soul; but he has not taken any stimulants for two years.

What did that? Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral suasion. Conversion did it. "Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else." There is a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Francisco, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities, and made him a psalm singer? Conversion by the Holy Spirit. There are thousands of people here to-day who are no more what they once were than a water lily is a nightshade, or a morning lark is a vulture, or day is night.

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

Assembled of Jesus, that dear friend
On whom my hopes of heaven depend?
No! When I blush, be this my shame—
That I no more revere his name.

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

I can build a Corliss engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Madonna," I can play a Beethoven's "Symphony" as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say, "Get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business?" No. There was a minute when he came to you—perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and he breathed something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the dead one and say: "It is all right, she is better off; I would not call her back. Lord, I thank thee thou hast comforted my poor heart."

There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. "Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies' seminary, and you thought she was going to be a useful woman, and of long life; but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, "All this culture of twenty years for nothing!" Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped not for the agonized prayer or for the skillful physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all, if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God. What enabled you to stand all the trial?

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

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

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

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

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

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

You see, my friends, I have not put before you an abstraction or a chimera, or anything like guesswork. I present you affidavits of the best men and women, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish a fact. Here are not two witnesses, but millions of witnesses on earth and in Heaven testifying that there is power in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble, and to afford composure in the last hour.

If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness and say they had the same sickness and took a certain medicine and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say, "We don't believe that there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you tried it?" "No, I never tried it, but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say, "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then avanti!" Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God, and comforted in trial and soled in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry, "We are witnesses!"

Prof. Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, look out through the darkness of thy soul, canst thou see a bright light beaming on thee? "Where?" you say, "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the line of the Cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope? It is the Star of Bethlehem.

Deep horror then my vitals freeze,
Death stricken I ceased the tide to stem.
When suddenly a star arose—
It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearers, get your eye on it! It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and Heaven. When Madam Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Madam Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said: "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?" And the little child replied: "That's my mother; that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said Madam Sontag, "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

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

A Faithful Messenger.

Several years ago the Express Company refused to carry the currency between Washington and New York on terms which Secretary Bristow deemed reasonable. The company, thinking that he could not get any other reliable means of transporting the currency, were obstinate. He, therefore, took away the contract, and for a long time provided other means which they could never discover. They finally came to his terms. The Secretary selected for the trust Thomas Cavanaugh, a special agent of the treasury, tall, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, who used to set out from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury after night with a valise stuffed with Government currency. One night he had in his bag \$750,000 in greenbacks. The Secretary had absolutely no protection beyond Cavanaugh's individual honor. If he had run away with an odd million he could not have been prosecuted for more than a breach of trust. It was even suspected that he was carrying such sums, he would have been attacked. If he had been robbed—nothing but his death in defending his trust could have saved him from being classed as a guilty participant. Toward the last Cavanaugh became very nervous. A close coupe took him down the avenue. In the sleeping-car he slept but little. Some one seemed always reaching across his gnashed throat for the money placed in his trust. It was a great relief when the dreadful responsibility came to an end, and he was able to go back to his ordinary duties.

False Reports.
The story having been circulated that Lydia E. Pinkham was a mythical personage whose name had been widely used for advertising purposes, a Boston newspaper man not long ago had an interview with Mr. Charles H. Pinkham of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., eldest son of the famous woman. Mr. Pinkham called attention to photographs of his mother and her children, and explained the rise and progress of her wonderful business. He told how, when his father was broken down in health, his mother, using her kitchen as a laboratory, began the steeping of herbs with the assistance of her family. The filling of a glass or so of bottles was the work of an evening, and then the sons went around Boston and surrounding towns distributing circulars setting forth the virtues of the compound. Success attended their combined efforts, newspaper notices followed, and soon the kitchen gave place to a well-appointed laboratory. Yet larger accommodations were required until they at length erected a building with facilities sufficient to meet the demands of a great and growing business. This is now pointed to as a proof of the results of advertising. Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham is actively engaged in the correspondence work of the company, and attends personally to the visits of female patients, so that instead of there being no Mrs. Pinkham, there have been in reality two ladies of that name, one of them still attending to the business founded in Lynn many years ago.

Be Charitable.
While Chicago is scouring the world for Totec Temples, Egyptian pyramids and Roman coliseums (or do they call 'em colosseum in Chicago now?)—while she is rummaging around for ancient ruins, let her not overlook her ancient rival, poor old Saint Looney.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 21 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



On the move
—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too—a natural one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated—mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and cured.



ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

NEW APPORTIONMENTS.

A SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE DOINGS.

Population of Congressional and Senatorial Districts—Figures Showing Results of 1888 and 1890—Correct Maps of the Two Apportionments.

Below is given a summary of the laws passed by the recent Legislature, which comprises only such acts as are of general application and affecting the whole State. Acts relative to incorporation of villages, amendments of charters, appropriations for established public institutions, organization of new townships, and all others of a purely local nature, are not mentioned. The generally operative acts are relative to:

The formation of street-railway companies.
To divide the State of Michigan into twelve Congressional districts.
Mechanics lien laws.
To prevent the spread of the yellow, a disease of the peach.
The catching of fish in the inland lakes of the State.
To organize companies for smelting, mining, manufacturing, etc.
The protection of fish in the waters of this State.
Central board of control of the schools of the State.
To require plank roads to cut all noxious weeds.
The State Board of Equalization.
Prohibiting the use of oleomargarine in public institutions.
The Soldiers, Sailors and Mariners' Home.
Roads, highways, bridges, etc.
Union depots and railroad stations.
Authorizing cities and townships to acquire toll and plank roads.
The continuance of the compilation of war records in the office of the Adjutant General.
Public instruction for the primary schools.
The protection of the order of Elks.
To prevent the killing of deer in Allegan and Van Buren Counties.
Prohibiting persons from obstructing the business of companies.
Criminal proceedings.
Charitable and industrial schools.
The support of the poor by the public.
To compel railroad corporations to cut woods on their lands.
To prevent the spread of dangerous diseases.
To prevent the catching of fish in the counties of Cass, Berrien, and Calhoun.
The banking laws and the supervision of the banking department.
Repealing cumulative election law.
The County School Commissioner, examiner, etc.
Uniformity of railroad legislation in the United States.
Authorizing the department of literature, science, and arts to issue certificates in certain cases.
To amend an act relative to life insurance companies.
For the taxation of railroad companies.
For the incorporation of unions, chambers, etc.
Authorizing the Board of State Auditors to make improvements on State property at Lansing.
The independent forestry commission.
To secure the right to fish in navigable and meandered waters.
Trust and deposit companies.
The repairs of highways and private roads.
The uniform management of certain State institutions.
To prevent railroad companies from taking up their tracks.
The incorporation of ladies' hires of the Macombes.
To introduce the kindergarten method in this State.
The promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States.
The recording of town plats and for the vesting of the same.
The protection of hotel-keepers.
Title of real property by descendants.
To authorize any railroad company to issue bonds.
Electric fire alarm companies.
Public instruction and primary schools.
The amendment of the charter of railroad companies.
To prevent the spreading of the milk weed in the State of Michigan.
The practice of dentistry in this State.
To amend the law for the construction of sidewalks along highways.
To require previous notice in suits of ejectment.
Courts held by justices of the peace.
To change the names of minors.
Incorporation of Young Men's Christian Associations.
Railroads and other corporations.
The election of President and Vice President.
Authorizing the Governor to deposit direct tax received from the United States in the treasurer's office.
Corporations dealing in real estate.
Veterinary medical associations.
Pet stock associations.
Highways, private roads and bridges.
Appeals from justice courts.
Illuminating oils.
The protection of game.
The incorporation and management of railroad companies.
Damages for sheep killed by dogs.
For the organization of associations for lawful sporting purposes.
Giving the cities power to construct gas and electric lights.
To provide for actions of ejectment and suits in equity, etc.
Deeds and conveyances.
To punish fraudulent entries in speed contests.
Providents association of miners, timbermen, etc.
To apportion anew the Representative districts.
The employment of children in certain cases.
To incorporate companies of Deutscher landwehr, etc.
To amend general railroad law.
The incorporation of railroad companies.
The consolidation of asylum and prison boards.
Independent Order of Foresters.
Companies for mining, etc., whose charters have expired.
State bounties offered to soldiers and sailors.
The camps of the Sons of Veterans.
To regulate interest of money on accounts, etc.
The incorporation of orders of Independent Odd-Fellows.
The organization of military forces in the State.
To require the prosecuting attorney to appear and conduct criminal proceedings, etc.
To organize grand subordinate commanderies of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.
The organization of companies for the construction of union railroad depots.
The purchase of plank or toll roads by street railroad companies.
The Sons of St. George.
The encouragement of agriculture, etc.
To organize township school districts in the Upper Peninsula.
Proceedings against garnishees, etc.
Following is a map of the new Congressional districts, giving population, and the votes of the districts as now constituted, in 1888 and 1890, upon Secretary of State in 1888 (Gilbert B. Osborn (Rep.)) had a plurality of 23,785 over Thomas D. Hawley (Dem.), and in 1890 Daniel E. Soper (Dem.) had a plurality of 2,760 over Washington Gardner (Rep.). The First District is altogether in the city of Detroit.

Vote in 1890. Vote in 1888.
District. Pop'n. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep.
First.....178,841 147,910 181,300 144,850
Second.....192,773 108,919 174,227 222,777
Third.....172,848 136,868 163,818 175,210
Fourth.....184,874 161,131 179,011 199,977
Fifth.....178,811 184,300 166,521 188,400
Sixth.....191,419 177,005 164,638 212,381
Seventh.....184,441 161,131 179,011 199,977
Eighth.....172,848 136,868 163,818 175,210
Ninth.....184,874 161,131 179,011 199,977
Tenth.....178,841 147,910 181,300 144,850
Eleventh.....172,848 136,868 163,818 175,210
Twelfth.....184,874 161,131 179,011 199,977

Under the Minor electoral bill Michigan is divided into two electoral districts at large, from each of which a Presidential elector will be chosen in 1892. These are termed the Eastern and Western electoral districts and are constituted as follows:
Eastern—The first, second, sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth Congressional districts.
Western—The third, fourth, fifth, ninth, tenth, and twelfth Congressional districts.

The Eastern electoral district gave a Democratic plurality on Secretary of State in 1888 of 38,508 and in 1890 of 11,202.
The Western electoral district gave in 1888 a Republican plurality of 27,063 and in 1890 of one of 8,911.

Presidential electors will hereafter be chosen by Congressional districts, instead of by total vote of the State.
The new Senatorial apportionment gives Michigan thirty-two districts, constituted as follows, the population for 1890 being given:
District.
1—Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth Wards of Detroit and the Towns of Grosse Pointe, Hamtramck, Greenfield, Redford, Livonia, and Plymouth.....68,823
2—First, Second, Third, Fifth and Seventh Wards of Detroit.....69,170
3—Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Wards of Detroit.....64,437
4—Twelfth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards of Detroit and twelve towns and the city of Wyandotte, in the county of Wayne.....66,673
5—The counties of Lenawee and Monroe.....60,765

6—The counties of Calhoun and Hillsdale.....74,161
7—The counties of Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, and Branch.....91,430
8—The counties of Berrien and Cass.....62,588
9—The counties of Allegan and Van Buren.....69,502
10—The counties of Jackson and Ingham.....62,097
11—The county of Washtenaw.....64,210
12—The county of Oakland.....61,245
13—The counties of Genesee and Livingston.....60,288
14—The counties of Ionia, Barry, and Eaton.....68,078
15—The counties of Muskegon and Ottawa.....73,971
16—The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Wards of the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent.....50,000
17—The sixth and seventh Wards of the city of Grand Rapids and twenty-

second.....1000
Third.....1195
Fourth.....765
Fifth.....800
Sixth.....1405
Seventh.....1980
Eighth.....83
Ninth.....1611
Tenth.....373
Eleventh.....1391
Twelfth.....323
Thirteenth.....93
Fourteenth.....1069
Fifteenth.....244
Sixteenth.....1294
Seventeenth.....423
Eighteenth.....613
Nineteenth.....356
Twentieth.....603
Twenty-first.....87
Twenty-second.....1078

18—The counties of Manistee, Lake, Oscoda and Mason.....62,818
19—The counties of Mecosta, Ocochee, Wadon, Benzie, Leelanau, Grand Traverse, Kalamazoo, Antrim and Charlevoix.....97,401
20—The counties of Alpena, Oscoda, Alcona, Ogemaw and Iosco.....43,721
21—The counties of Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Otsego, Montmorency, Crawford, Missaukee, Roscommon and Charlevoix.....40,083
22—The counties of Chippewa, Mackinac, Lapeer, Schoolcraft, Delta, Manistowick and Emmet.....3,028
23—The counties of Marquette, Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw, Isle Royale and Alger.....51,843
24—The counties of Menominee, Dickinson, Iron, Ontonagon and Gogebic.....54,908
The following table gives the pluralities in each of the new districts on Secretary of State in 1888 and 1890. The Republican plurality on Secretary of State in 1890 was 38,000 in round numbers, and the Democratic plurality in 1890 was 3,000 in round numbers.

Districts. Dem. Rep. Dem. Rep.
First.....1773 1623
Second.....1773 1623

35—The counties of Mackinac, Cheboygan, Ontonagon and Gogebic.....54,908
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some striking results are presented by his measurements. These denote an average increase in favor of the non-users as follows: Lung capacity, sixty-six per cent.; chest inflation, nineteen per cent.; height, twenty per cent.; weight, twenty-five per cent. As to the mental effects of the tobacco habit, the statistics are equally significant. Of those who received junior appointments above dissertations ninety-five per cent. have not used tobacco; of those above colloquies 87 per cent. have not used tobacco; of all who received appointments 81-84 per cent. have not used tobacco; of the entire class seventy per cent. have not used tobacco.

THE NEW SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.
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nothing to speak of—a cipher.

MAP OF NEW CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
four townships in the county of Kent.....51,000
18—The counties of Gratiot, Clinton, and Shiawassee.....86,199
19—The counties of Macomb and Lapeer.....64,036
20—The counties of St. Clair and Sanilac.....81,004
21—The counties of Huron and Tuscola.....61,083
22—The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth wards of the city of Saginaw, and seven towns in the county of Saginaw.....41,150
23—The tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth wards of the city of Saginaw, and nineteen townships in the county of Saginaw.....41,152
24—The counties of Bay, Gladwin and Arenac.....66,308
25—The counties of Newaygo, Montcalm, Isabella and Midland.....62,554

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31—The counties of Men

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Some one has left a dinner pail in the News office. The owner will please call.

Dr. W. F. Reus, of Grand Haven, late of North Holland, rejoices over the addition of a very young lady to his family.—G. H. Express.

The directors of the Ottawa County Building and Loan Association will have \$2,000 to submit to the competition of its members on Saturday evening next. Don't forget the third annual meeting of shareholders on the 21st inst.

The C. & W. M. is preparing to build a new freight house at Grand Rapids, in order to accommodate its rapidly increasing patronage, and Chief Engineer McVean is now drafting plans for it. It will be built of brick or corrugated iron.

Henry Griffin of Grand Haven, one of the early and worthy pioneers of Ottawa County, died Thursday morning, aged 84 years. He settled at Eastmanville in 1837 and moved to Grand Haven in 1844. Held the office of sheriff, and afterwards that of mayor of the city. In 1849, as deputy county clerk, he visited the first Holland colonists here and in Zeeland, to take their declaration of intention, or first papers so-called. The funeral will be held Saturday, at 2:30 p. m.

At a neighboring resort a boatman was taking two clergymen out fishing. They had no luck in getting good fish, but caught great numbers of a small, mean kind.

"What do you call these?" asked one of them, in disgust.

"We call 'em Baptists sir," the boatman replied.

"Baptists, eh? Why?"

"Because they spile so soon after we get 'em out of the water!"

Every man who acquires great wealth in this country owes a debt to the Nation which he cannot better discharge than by dividing his fortune in his own lifetime with his fellow-countrymen in the way of the endowment of institutions of learning, in attempts to enrich community life in our cities by libraries and public buildings, or to aid directly in the solution of social and economic problems by opening the doors of better homes to the poorer classes. For these enterprises we cannot invoke State action and must depend upon private munificence.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Fillmore.

Farmers are busy cutting wheat. The hay crop has been all secured and is very fair, much better than at first expected. The wheat in most instances is good, the berry being very plump. The straw, however, is short this year. The green aphids which were plentiful on wheat heads this spring, seem to have done no damage. Oats is fair, with a large acreage. Corn is growing fast, especially on sandy soil. Potato patches seem to be flourishing.

From present prospects the peach crop will be immense this year. A Fennville grower told us this week he had been picking peaches all summer, but had not yet sufficiently thinned them out, and he was now putting supports under the branches.

Grand Haven.

The new Cutler House is fast approaching completion.

D. Cutler will eventually take up his residence in Detroit.

The Challenge Corn Planter Works have closed down for a couple of weeks to take an inventory, and make necessary arrangements for the increasing work of the coming season.

There is talk of the August term of the circuit court being adjourned over to September. The following is a list of the jurors drawn:

Wm. Amys, Marcus Kinzenga, Olive. J. Witkop, L. E. Durphy, Polkton. A. Burch, Jess Trip, Robinson. N. Fuller, W. W. Dickinson, Tallmadge.

J. A. Safford, Peter A. De Witt, Spring Lake.

V. Dutrich, J. Raymond, Wright.

Wm. De Kruit, Zeeland.

Matthew Rosema, Allendale.

C. Elenbaas, Blendon.

A. B. Greene, Crockery.

W. Whipple, Georgetown.

J. Powell, G. Juistema, Gr. Haven.

Chas. Phillips, Grand Haven Town.

Peter Schoon, Holland City.

Fred Plasman, Holland Town.

Henry Zwiers, Jamestown.

At the annual school meeting, Monday evening, A. G. Van den Berg and C. Gierum were elected trustees, and \$3,000 was voted for a new steam heating apparatus for the central school.

Allegan County.

The stockholders of the Allegan oil well will secure a contractor and drill twenty feet deeper. No analysis of the oil has yet been obtained. If new leases of the land can be satisfactorily arranged, a new well will be sunk at once, although the site has not yet been determined.

The loss of Messrs. Moore & Dutcher of Douglas, by the fire of their mill, is estimated at \$20,000 with only a limited insurance. This is a heavy loss to Douglas and to the vicinity, as this was the only flour mill on the lake shore between South Haven and Holland. It is doubtful whether the owners will rebuild.

Judge Arnold has gone north to make preparations for the summering of his family at Wequetonsing.

From Fennville it is reported that 4,000,000 bushels of peaches are positively assured, the largest crop known to that locality for years. It will require 2,000 car loads to carry the crop.

A special train will leave Holland each night, arriving in Chicago each morning in time for the morning trade.

Three daughters of Harmon Calkins, of Trowbridge, aged seventeen, thirteen and eleven, respectively, left Allegan Monday afternoon for their home in a one-horse cart. When three miles out, a woman who was picking berries, frightened the horse, as she emerged from the bushes on one side of the road. The two oldest girls were thrown out the younger one's foot caught in the step dragging her sixty rods before the horse was stopped by some men who had been at work in a neighboring wheat field. Her fish was torn from the breast, two ribs broken and limbs badly bruised. It is doubtful if she lives. The oldest girl struck on her head and had her face cut. It is feared that she may have concussion of the brain. The next oldest was evidently thrown under the horse's feet, as her limbs show marks of the hoofs and her body is bruised. She will recover.

Chas. Powers informs us that the Milwaukee & Eastern Transit Co. will put a daily boat on the line between Saugatuck and Chicago about August 1; also that the same company has leased the Morrison dock and will, within a few days, begin the work of necessary repairs.—Saugatuck Commercial.

The Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railway officials say that their affairs move steadily forward toward the construction point; and that though the progress is slow it is sure and the general state of affairs is very encouraging.

—Gazette

GILLETT'S
MAGIC

YEAST
Quickest and Best.

NONE BUT MAGIC WILL
MAKE BREAD THAT
PREVENTS DYSPEPSIA.

NO OTHER EQUALS
OR APPROACHES
IT IN LEAVENING
STRENGTH, PURITY,
AND WHOLESOMENESS.

Read This:

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—About three months ago I bought a box of your anti-rheumatic pills and after using one-half of them I find myself in perfect health. Last year I went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., and although I obtained relief there, it did not cure me. At the urgent desire of some of my friends I tried your anti-rheumatic pills with the above happy result. I deem them the best I have used and I have tried nearly everything.

Respectfully Yours,

WILL BREYMAN.

Holland, Mich.

The finest Two-Dollar Shoes for Ladies, at J. D. Helder.

Working suits for \$5.00 at Wm. Brusse & Co.

As there is no royal road to learning, so there is no magical cure for disease. The effect, however, of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood disorders comes as near magic as can be expected of any mere human agency. This is due to its purity and strength.

A faded or gray beard may be colored a beautiful and natural brown or black at will, by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

Present, CHARLES E. SOUTLE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Holleman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Everett van Spyker and Peter Liberg, executors of the will of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of their final account, that they may distribute said estate to the residuary legatees thereof named in the will of said deceased, be a hearing of the same, and have their bond cancelled and said estate closed:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Wednesday, the Nineteenth day of August, next,

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

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOUTLE,
Judge of Probate.

Teachers' Examinations.

FALL SERIES, 1891.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners will hold the following examinations at places and dates named:

Regular Examination—Grand Haven, Thursday and Friday, August 6th and 7th.

Special Examination—Zeeland, Friday, August 28th.

Special Examination—Coopersville, Friday, Sept. 25th.

The Board has adopted the following rules: 1. Applicants for third grade certificate will be examined in orthography, reading, penmanship, geography, grammar, arithmetic, U. S. history, theory and art of teaching, civil government, physiology and hygiene. An average of 80 per cent. is required. 2. In addition to third grade branches applicants for second grade will be examined in algebra and physics, and a further addition for first grade of geometry, botany, general history and school law. An average of 85 per cent. for second grade and 90 per cent. for first grade will be required. 3. Each examination must be complete. Those obliged to rewrite must take the examination in full. 4. Teachers whose average standing is 80 or above in third grade branches and who can bring certificates of successful work, will be excused from re-writing on those branches, if writing for a higher grade. 5. Examinations will be held at 8 a. m. and will be both oral and written.

CORA M. GOODENOW, Chairman, Berlin.

A. W. TAYLOR, Nunica.

J. W. HUMPHREY, Secretary, Holland.

24-7w.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Jan Van der Bosch, of Holland, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, to Hubert Koppel, of Zeeland, Ottawa County, Michigan, dated March twenty-third, A. D. 1885 and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on March twenty-fifth, A. D. 1885 in liber 31 of mortgages on page 189, which mortgage was assigned by said Hubert Koppel by assignment in writing dated June ninth, A. D. 1891, to Isaac Marsilje, of Holland, Michigan, and which assignment was recorded on June ninth, A. D. 1891, in said Ottawa County register's office in liber 35 of mortgages on page 40, which mortgage was given to secure payment of part of the purchase money for the premises hereafter described, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars, and no sum or proceeds having been instated at law, or in equity, to cover the debt secured by said mortgage, and as a part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public venue of the mortgaged premises, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law and by said mortgage. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County court house, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the TWENTY EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1891, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The said mortgage and premises to be sold being: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Zeeland, in the county of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: An undivided three-eighths (3/8) part of an undivided two-thirds (2/3) part of lots fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of Block number two (2) of the village of Zeeland, according to the recorded plat of said village, together with the buildings thereon and the steam power with all the machinery run thereby, existing that part of said lot number fourteen (14) with the buildings thereon, bounded on the north and east sides by the north and east lines of said lot number fourteen (14) on the south by a line parallel with the north line and one hundred (100) feet distant therefrom, and on the west side by a line parallel with the east line and one hundred and six (106) feet distant therefrom, and also excepting a square piece, of one hundred feet north and south by twenty-four feet east and west, in the north west corner of said lot number fifteen.

Dated June 23rd, 1891.

ISAAC MARSILJE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

J. C. POST, Attorney.

The Leader of them All.



AMERICAN RAMBLER BYCICLE.

Manufactured by

The Gormully & Jeffery Mfg Company,

Chicago, Ill.

I also have the sale of other bicycles ranging in price from \$25.00 upwards. Catalogues furnished on application.

JOHN J. CAPPON.

Holland, Mich.

REMEMBER!

Baxter's Steam Laundry

Has a Branch Office at

WM. BRUSSE & CO'S.

Work received until Wednesday morning and finished at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, promptly.

And by the way,

BRUSSE & CO.

Are showing a fine line of

Gent's Furnishing Goods and Hats

in connection with their

Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Business!

We want a share of your trade and have no claim to offer except the merits of our goods; of which a steady growing trade is sufficient proof.

Give Us a Call.

Wm. Brusse & Co.

Holland, Mich., June 18, 1891.

7 1y

Wm. Van Der Veere

PROPRIETOR OF

CITY MEAT MARKET,

Cor. Eighth and Fish Sts.
HOLLAND, MICH.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

A full and complete line of Choice Meats constantly on hand.

Orders taken at the Houses when requested and Goods delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich. Feb. 28, 1891.

1 1y

H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

Pianos: A. B. CHASE, STERLING and

Organs: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, and

Sewing Machines: STANDARD, DOMESTIC,

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

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:

Banjos, Guitars, Violins,

Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Novelty Wood Works

J. R. Kleyn,

Proprietor,

Located North of the City Mills, Sixth Street,

HOLLAND, MICH.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

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

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

LUMBER.

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

Special attention is called to the fine designs and plans of

Private Residences and Summer Cottages.

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

Holland, Mich., April 3, '91.

J. R. KLEYN.

5-1A

Groceries, Family Supplies.

Zalsman Brothers

have just opened a new

Grocery Store,

on the corner of First Ave. and Twelfth Street.

Holland, Michigan.

Nov 25th, 1890.

4 1y

MACATAWA POULTRY FARM,

The Home of the Barred Plymouth Rocks

and the Derbyshire Red Caps,

Eggs for Hatching.

+ Galvanized Wire Netting for Poultry Yards, +

at 1/2 cent a square foot by roll; less than roll 1 cent per square foot.

Plymouth Rock Eggs \$1.50 per 13, Red Cap \$2.00 p. 13.

Office: Ninth Street, Holland, Mich.

E. B. SCOTT, Proprietor.



Do You Want
Furniture, Carpets, Wallpaper etc.?

We Invite You to the Store of

RINCK & CO.,

Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

You will save money by buying your Goods there!

IN FURNITURE

we can supply you with every article in that line.

IN CARPETS AND WALL PAPER

we carry the largest assortment in the city.

CHILDREN CARRIAGES

we have in larger variety than ever before.

CHENILLE CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS.

DECORATED SHADES of all the latest patterns.

WINDOW SHADES made in all sizes.

We carry a large assortment of PICTURE MOULDINGS

just received, and are ready to make FRAMES,

to order of every size, and at prices that will suit

all.

REPAIRING neatly done and at reasonable charges