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### Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 28: August 9, 1890

Holland City News

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Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 28: August 9, 1890" (1890). *Holland City News: 1890*. 32.

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX. HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890. NO. 28

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - MICH.  
MULDER & NAGELKERK,  
PUBLISHERS.

For advertising made known  
on application.

## Holland City State Bank.

Organized under the general banking law.

paid up Capital. 37,000.

AN PUTTEN, President.

L. VAN PUTTEN, Vice Pres.

C. VER SCHURE, Cashier.

transact a Commercial  
Banking Business.

of Exchange sold on all principal cities in  
Europe. Domestic Exchange sold at reason-  
able rates. Collections promptly attend-  
ed to and remitted on day of payment.  
Interest paid on time deposits.

Business hours from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. after  
March 1, 4 p. m.

## The First State Bank.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Organized under the Michigan Banking Laws.

AC CAPPON, President.

J. W. BEARDSLEE, Vice President.

ISAAC MARSHLEE, Cashier.

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

DIRECTORS:

J. Cappon, J. W. Garvelink

J. W. Beardslee, G. W. Mokma,

Paul Stoketoe, G. J. Diekema,

G. J. Kollen, I. Maraltje,

J. C. Post.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

### Bakeries.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Clothing.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

VOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet  
Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key  
West, and Domestic Cigars.

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

VALACH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist:  
a full stock of goods appertaining to the  
business.

VATES & 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 Furnishings Goods, Eighth street.

DOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, No-  
tions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth  
street next to Bank.

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

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

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

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, & SONS, General Dealers in  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Grocery, Hats and  
Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

WISE, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods,  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth  
street opp. Union School building.

### Furniture.

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

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

### Flour Mills.

WALSH DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of  
Holland Flour, proprietors of Standard Roll-  
ing Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

### Hardware.

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

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

### Hotels.

PHENIX HOTEL, C. E. Jacobus, proprietor,  
On Eighth street, near C. & W. M. depot.  
Renovated and renovated throughout. Rates,  
\$1.00 a day.

## Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FULIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manu-  
factory and blacksmith shop. Also manu-  
facturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

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

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

TAKKEN & DE SPEIJDER, Manufacturers of  
Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole  
owners of ILL Patent Wagon. Special attention  
to Horsehoes and Repairing. River street.

## Merchant Tailors.

BUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

## Meat Markets.

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

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

## Photographer.

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

## Physicians.

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

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

## Saloons.

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

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

## Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

## Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

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

## CITY MARKETS.

### PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by B. Steketee.)

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Beans... \$1.00 to \$1.50 Beans... \$1.25 to \$2.00

Butter... 15c Butter... 15c

Eggs... 15c Eggs... 15c

Honey... 10c Honey... 10c

Onions... 10c Onions... 10c

Potatoes... 60c Potatoes... 60c

### GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Buckwheat... 50c Buckwheat... 50c

Barley... 50c Barley... 50c

Med. Clover... \$1.00 Med. Clover... \$1.00

Med. Clover... \$1.00 Med. Clover... \$1.00

Corn Meal... \$1.00 Corn Meal... \$1.00

Corn, shelled... 45c Corn, shelled... 45c

Corn, new, ear... 45c Corn, new, ear... 45c

Flour... \$4.00 Flour... \$4.00

Flour... \$4.00 Flour... \$4.00

Feed... \$2.00 Feed... \$2.00

Hay... \$2.00 Hay... \$2.00

Oats... \$2.00 Oats... \$2.00

Timothy seed... \$1.75 Timothy seed... \$1.75

Pearl Barley... \$3.25 Pearl Barley... \$3.25

Wheat... \$1.00 Wheat... \$1.00

## SOCIETIES.

### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall  
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday even-  
ing, Jan. 20, March 2, April 2, 30, May 28  
July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 26,  
Dec. 24. St. John's days June 24 and Decem-  
ber 27. O. BREYMAN, W. M.

A. HUNTLEY, Sec'y.

### K. O. T. M.

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

CHAS. D. WISE, Commander.

### Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

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

### Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill.,  
makes the statement that she caught  
cold, which settled on her lung; she  
was treated for a month by her family  
physician, but grew worse. He told her  
she was a hopeless victim of consumption  
and that no medicine could cure her.  
Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New  
Discovery for Consumption; she bought  
a bottle and to her delight found her-  
self benefited from first dose. She  
continued its use and after taking ten  
bottles, found herself sound and well,  
now does her own housework and is as  
well as she ever was.—Free trial  
bottles of this Great Discovery at P. W.  
KANE'S Drug Store, large bottles 50c,  
and \$1.00.

## Chronological.

Aug. 10—Battle of Wilson's Creek, 1861.

Chatsworth railroad disaster, 1887.

11—Savannah evacuated, 1782.

12—La Salle enters Lake St. Clair, 1679.

13—President Monroe visits Detroit, 1817.

14—Adm. Farragut died, 1870.

15—Walter Scott born, 1771.

16—Napoleon born, 1769.

Marshal Ney shot, 1815.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

Graafschap is being platted as a vil-  
lage.

Drive that nail down in your side  
walk.

Barnum will be at Grand Rapids  
Aug. 20th—his last farewell tour, but  
two.

Lightning struck the barn of Wm.  
Verhoef, in Laketown, Sunday. Dam-  
age very light.

An occasional foot race, on a limited  
scale, is one of the diversions on our  
public streets.

Pastures were greatly relieved by the  
copious rain showers of Sunday and  
Monday. As it is, they could stand  
another.

At an enthusiastic republican con-  
vention of the ninth congressional dis-  
trict Gen. Cutcheon was re-nominated  
by acclamation.

The fierce heat in June has hurt the  
wild blackberry to some extent. On  
the lower part of the bushes, however,  
a fair crop is still being gathered.

Two large excursions came in from  
the country, Thursday, one from Dren-  
the and the other from Salem. They  
numbered over one hundred teams  
when they entered the city, and gave  
the Macatawa all the crowd she could  
handle.

Kate Conatt, who escaped from the  
Allegan county jail some weeks ago and  
was recaptured at Grand Rapids and  
returned on Saturday, made her escape  
again on Sunday morning. Either the  
door was unlocked or she picked the lock  
with a hairpin.

Supt. Higgins arrived in the city Sat-  
urday and will make his home for the  
present at H. D. Post's, on Eleventh  
street. Upon the completion of the  
new dwelling house Dr. Mabbs is erect-  
ing on Twelfth street Mr. Higgins  
and family will occupy that as their  
residence.

Z. G. Winsor, for many years con-  
nected with the shipping and forward-  
ing business at Grand Haven, died at  
Nashville, Tenn., last week, of typhoid  
fever. He was one of the few remain-  
ing white settlers who located at Grand  
Rapids, when it was nothing but an  
Indian trading post.

C. De Jong sold his lot on Twelfth  
street to G. W. Mokma. C. Verschure  
recently bought, on the same street,  
the two lots east of the German Luth-  
eran church. Sheriff Vaupell bought  
two acres of land of Wm. Van Den  
Berg, south of the city, on what eventu-  
ally will be Eighteenth street.

There was a lively fight over the se-  
lection of principal for the Saugatuck  
school this year, and a public meeting  
was called to decide the matter. The  
meeting was held on Monday evening  
and Prof. Trowbridge, who has held  
the place for the past nine years, was  
again chosen.—Commercial.

T. P. Sheldon, the well-known bank-  
er of Kalamazoo, was in the city Sat-  
urday. He was happy to greet his old  
business acquaintances, and gave utter-  
ance to many an encouraging word for  
Holland's future growth and prosper-  
ity. Mr. Sheldon still owns a long strip  
of water frontage along the south shore  
of Black Lake.

Wednesday was a beautiful day for  
the tannery picnic, and enjoyed by all.  
A general holiday was taken, and with  
the exception of a few who preferred  
to take a drive in the country the em-  
ployees of this large establishment, with  
their families, took passage on the  
steamer Bradshaw for a day's outing  
at the resorts. The men marched in  
procession from the tannery to the  
boat, headed by the Juvenile Band,  
and upon their return a pleasant time  
was generally reported.

During the storm of Sunday evening  
lightning struck the residence of J.  
Gierum, Grand Haven, making three  
holes in the door. None were injured.  
At Highland Park the flagstaff was  
blown from the hotel. While the storm  
was at its height H. W. Buswell with  
wife and child were in a carriage near  
Spring Lake on their way home to  
Grand Haven. Suddenly lightning  
struck a bush close to the horse, knock-  
ing the animal down. The buggy was  
overturned, throwing the occupants  
out. Mrs. Buswell had one arm bruised,  
the others being unharmed, with the ex-  
ception of a severe shock. It was sev-  
eral minutes before the horse was able  
to rise.

Grand Rapids shows a population of  
59,648.

Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, lectured  
at St. Joseph Monday.

The city has a new lamplighter, P.  
Moes being succeeded by Bert Lem-  
men.

Applications for the position of jan-  
itor in the Fourth Ward school are now  
in order.—See Notice.

Lumber shipments at Muskegon dur-  
ing the month of July were 47 million,  
and of shingles 11 million.

It will be 28 years next Wednesday  
that Comp. I. 25th Mich. Inf'y, was en-  
listed at what was then the village of  
Holland.

Application has been made to the  
probate court for the appointment of  
cashier C. Ver Schure as guardian of  
the pensioned soldier Peter Vor.

The residence of L. T. Kanter, on  
Eleventh street, has been purchased by  
J. Van Landegend, who expects to  
occupy it at some day in the near fu-  
ture.

Almost the entire force of the C. &  
W. M. and D. L. & N. general officers  
came down from Grand Rapids Sat-  
urday night to spend Sunday at Ottawa  
Beach.

Monday morning the late residence  
of Mr. Zeeh, on Ninth street, was dis-  
covered to be on fire, but the flames were  
extinguished before they had made  
much headway.

The Common Council of Grand Ha-  
ven have ordered the old cemetery to  
be laid out into a park, by a competent  
landscape gardener, after which it will  
be called Central Park.

A large party of young people from  
Macatawa Park took in the city and  
vicinity Monday, making the tour on a  
lumber wagon furnished with a large  
hay-rack. The affair was in charge of  
Cha's Ryder.

The Republican Congressional con-  
vention for the Fifth district will be  
held in the circuit court room at Grand  
Rapids, Tuesday, September 2. Under  
the call, Kent is entitled to 52 delega-  
tes, Allegan 19, Ionia 18 and Ottawa 16.

The ten-year old daughter of Joe Za-  
lusk, while playing with her brother  
at Mr. Rosien's, south-east of the city,  
had the misfortune last Sunday of  
breaking her left leg, just above the  
ankle. The fracture was attended to  
by Dr. Yates.

At Girardville, Pa., the postmaster  
was being sadly interfered with by the  
ladies of the place, and in return he  
has kindly offered a prize of \$75 in gold  
to the woman who can tell the biggest  
lie and attend to other people's busi-  
ness better than her own, none but Gi-  
rardville woman to compete.

We are glad that some of our citi-  
zens have petitioned the Common Coun-  
cil for an extension of the water mains,  
on one of the streets. It will have a  
tendency to bring this entire mat-  
ter before the attention of the public  
and the Council. It might better be  
done all at once.

The net increase of Michigan in popu-  
lation, over 1884, is estimated at 190,  
000, at which rate it is probable that  
Michigan's representation in Congress  
may be reduced by one, unless there is  
an increase in the membership. This  
reduction will be due to the increase of  
population elsewhere.

Among the sports at Ottawa Beach,  
last week, we record the following:  
Wheelbarrow race, won by Miss Edna  
Hayes of Chicago, Young ladies' run-  
ning race, won by Miss Louise Ball of  
Grand Rapids. Married ladies' race,  
won by Mrs. Hayes, Chicago. Gents'  
running race, won by A. J. Mills, Chi-  
cago. Jumping race, won by Chas.  
Paine, Grand Rapids.

Driving logs down the Muskegon river  
will soon be a thing of the past,  
same as on Grand River. The crop  
last year was 420,000,000, while this  
year's cut is 100,000,000 less, and four  
years hence there will be no timber  
standing tributary to the Muskegon  
river. This prediction was made years  
ago, but what are now considered good  
merchantable logs were left standing  
then and regarded as worthless. They  
are now eagerly sought for.

CHURCH ITEMS.—Rev. H. E. Nies, of  
Patterson, N. J., has received a call to  
Beaverdam, Ottawa County.—Rev. G.  
De Jong, of South Blendon, will go to  
Vriesland, and South Blendon has ex-  
tended a call to Rev. P. Ihrman of  
Waupun, Wis.—Rev. R. Bloemendaal  
of North Holland has refused the call to  
Pulneyville, N. Y.—Rev. J. A. De  
Spelder, of Orange City, Ia., has re-  
ceived and declined the appointment as  
principal of an academy in Japan. (It  
seems that Hope College' men are in  
favor in that country.)

At Shady Lawn tennis is one of  
the favorite games.

Our side-walks have long been the  
pride of the city. Not so any longer.

They are just more than rushing  
that new side-walk around Centennial  
Park.

The Classis Holland of the H. C.  
Ref. Church was in session in this city,  
Wednesday.

The Executive Committee of the  
Council of Hope College held its  
monthly session Wednesday.

The July number of *The Anchor* is  
out and, as its title page indicates, is  
devoted entirely to the quarter-centen-  
nial celebration of Hope College.

The water works question at Grand  
Haven, which has been the source of  
so much local contention, is being  
brought to an amicable settlement.

Not a single case of diphtheria at  
present, in the city. Wednesday a case  
was reported in town Holland, three  
miles east of the city, in the family of  
Bert Everts.

In the tin shop of Foster, Stevens &  
Co., Grand Rapids, a dynamite cartridge  
exploded Tuesday morning, killing the  
tinmith and severely injuring two  
other men.

Grand Rapids parties are looking up  
the title to 200 acres of land at Grand  
Haven, across the river, which takes  
in the life-saving station and big sand  
hill.—Tribune.

Timothy Flinn, a sailor, while trim-  
ming a poplar tree at Saugatuck, Sat-  
urday, fell a distance of 50 feet, strik-  
ing his head on the sidewalk. He  
lived but a few hours.

Sietze Van de Wall, a former resi-  
dent on the Drenthe road, one mile  
east of the



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## AROUND THE WORLD.

### INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Portraits—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

### IN HOUSE AND SENATE.

#### The Tariff Bill Still Under Discussion in the Upper Body.

In the Senate the glassware and stone schedules of the tariff bill were disposed of on the 31st. The discussion continued for a long time, and at its close an amendment offered by Mr. McPherson to paragraph 106 as to sizes of window glass, was accepted by Mr. Aldrich and was agreed to. Paragraph 110 referred to "cut polished plate-glass silver and looking-glass plates." Mr. Vest moved to reduce the rates on the lowest size from six to four cents per square foot on the ground that this German looking-glass was used in cheap furniture and was not produced in this country. The vote on Mr. Vest's amendment was taken by yeas and nays. The amendment was rejected—yeas 17; nays 28. Mr. Plumb was the only Republican voting with the Democrats. In the House Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy for the reasons for the increase of the force at the Kittery Navy-Yard. In speaking to the resolution Mr. Cummings of New York said the order increasing the force of the Kittery Navy-Yard looked as though the design was to use executive power for partisan purposes. Mr. Boutwell replied to Mr. Cummings, and after a long discussion the resolution was adopted.

### THE NATIONAL GAME.

#### Standing of the Clubs in the Six Leading Organizations.

Players' W. L. P. C. National W. L. P. C.	Players' W. L. P. C. National W. L. P. C.
Boston.....30 33 369	Brooklyn.....37 29 363
Brooklyn.....37 29 363	Philadelphia.....36 31 345
New York.....36 31 345	Pittsburgh.....36 31 345
Philadelphia.....36 31 345	Cincinnati.....34 33 359
Pittsburgh.....36 31 345	Chicago.....34 33 359
Cincinnati.....34 33 359	Cleveland.....34 33 359
Chicago.....34 33 359	St. Louis.....34 33 359
Cleveland.....34 33 359	San Francisco.....34 33 359
St. Louis.....34 33 359	San Francisco.....34 33 359
San Francisco.....34 33 359	San Francisco.....34 33 359

### PLANNING AN EXODUS.

#### Colored People to Be Sent to Mexican Plantations.

J. MILTON TURNER, a St. Louis attorney, is arranging the details of his plan for colonizing negroes in Mexico. He says the plan is being promoted by a firm of coffee dealers in New York, who have a capital of about \$5,000,000. "The purpose of the firm," he said, "is to put the negroes to raising coffee and sugar. They own about 21,000,000 acres of land, which will be divided among the colonists. No rental will be charged for the land, and the firm will furnish all means of support for the negroes till they can get their grounds under cultivation and become self-sustaining. They are willing to spend \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in that way."

### SALVADORIANS VICTORIOUS.

#### Guatemala Defeated with Heavy Loss by Her Old Enemy.

The result of recent fighting in Central America is two complete victories for the San Salvadorian troops, who are now firmly established on Guatemalan territory within forty miles of the capital of Guatemala. The principal Salvadorian troops, numbering 3,000 men, under Gen. Martinez and Antonio Ezeta, invaded the departments of Jutiapa and Chimalmala against Gens. Solares and Telles, defeating them in two battles with heavy loss. The Salvador troops are now located on the boundary line between those two departments, about thirty-six miles from the Salvador frontier.

#### Confederate Statue Unveiled.

The bronze statue of a Confederate soldier, erected at Baton Rouge, La., by the Confederate Memorial Association to the memory of those who went from the parish to serve the cause of the South, was unveiled on the anniversary of the battle of Baton Rouge, with appropriate ceremonies.

#### Think He is a Forger.

There are good reasons for believing that Henry Grosvenbach, the Cleveland milliner, who failed a few days ago, is a forger as well as a bankrupt. A dozen firms, individuals and banks have commenced suits on notes, and some of the paper has already been repudiated by the alleged makers.

#### Northwest Grain Crop.

The Assistant President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, T. G. Shaughnessy, estimates, on the basis of information contained in recent telegrams, that the Northwest grain crop will amount to 17,000,000 bushels, of which 12,000,000 will be for export.

#### Col. Devans on Trial.

COL. S. B. DEVANS, who was appointed by President Cleveland Special Agent of the General Land Office, and who was indicted by the United States Grand Jury for accepting a bribe, is on trial at Prescott, Arizona.

#### Wants Pay for His Wife's Affections.

SUIT for \$10,000 damages has been brought by Coleman Hanks, of Pekin, Ill., against Supervisor Bennett, a prominent citizen, who, Hanks claims, has alienated the affections of Mrs. Hanks.

#### Poisoned by Ice Cream.

At a supper at Mount Pleasant, West Virginia, ice cream was freely eaten and resulted in the probably fatal poisoning of the Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Hughes, and the dangerous illness of Joseph Harper, Annie Singleton, Lillie Starnes, J. W. Rhoads, John and Mrs. Harpold and daughter.

#### Killed on the Railroad.

PASCO GRANFIELD, aged 19, and Arthur Granfield, aged 13, brothers, were killed on the Lackawanna at Nay-Aug, Pa.

## CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

### EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

CHARLES THOMPSON, of Great Chebeague Island, reports that while berrying in Goose Island, near Chebeague, Me., he came across the remains of the bodies of some children. On a rock were four hands and four feet recently cut off. A large fire had been built by and among the charred coals were bones, as if the children's bodies had been burned. He left them without disturbing them and told the story to the captain of a steamer, who brought it to Portland.

At the meeting of the American Paper-Makers' Association at Saratoga, ex-Senator Warner Miller said that American paper-makers could control the trade of Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies if they had the proper shipping and banking facilities.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has paid over to the State of Pennsylvania the last \$230,000 due to the Commonwealth under an agreement between the company and the State. This is the last semi-annual payment running since 1861, and virtually wiped out a debt the principal of which was originally \$13,500. This figure was the price of the public works originated between 1826 and 1843 by the State Board of Canal Commissioners, which were subsequently sold by special act of Legislature to the Pennsylvania Road. The indebtedness is liquidated one year in advance of the limit of time, and as a result the act of the Legislature by which the State could re-purchase the property at any time prior to the final payment become void and of no effect.

A LOCAL paper of Johnstown, Pa., prints what is claimed to be a correct list of the victims of the flood, giving the number of the dead at 2,187, which leaves over 200 bodies not yet recovered.

ABOUT two acres of closely packed buildings at Braddock, Pa., occupied chiefly by Hungarian laborers, burned the other day. The loss is \$100,000.

WHILE a number of sewer-builders were at work at Erie, Pa., the quicksands gave way and buried several of them. Foreman Richard Carey was taken out dead, and Dennis McCarty was very seriously injured.

JEEREMIAH O'DONOVAN ROSSA, the once ferocious advocate of dynamite and physical force, whose very name has been for years a terror to the British people, has become a traveling salesman for a New York tobacco house.

MRS. HENXIS, who is in jail at Lancaster, Pa., for instigating the murder of her husband, witnessed through the cell window, without a sign of emotion, the execution of the death sentence on Rachel Cateo and William Clyburn, the two colored men who committed the murder.

WHILE the friends of Martha Davis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were preparing her body for burial she showed signs of life, and is now in a fair way to recover.

MESSES. SEPTON & DUNN, with two of their clerks, all agents of the National Capital Building and Loan Association, were remanded to jail at Pittsburgh, Pa., in default of \$1,000 bail each. The charge was conspiracy to defraud and was made by a score of alleged victims, with more to hear from. The main office of the company is located in Chicago.

CHARLES McCAFFREY, the Montreal bridge jumper, was killed at Boston. He jumped from the shears at the Atlantic Works and struck the water, 183 feet below, on his back.

The fifth annual convention of garment makers of the United States and Canada met in Rochester, N. Y. Since the last convention the membership has increased from 3,800 to 16,000. It is estimated that there are 150,000 tailors in the United States.

### WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

JOHN STEVENSON, a brute who has been driving an ice wagon, was arrested in Chicago for cruelly beating one of his horses with his ice-tongs and fined \$100. Fortunately his cruelty was observed by a policeman who did not hesitate to arrest him. Fortunately he was brought before a Justice who had some humanity in his composition and appreciated what the brute had done and administered richly deserved punishment.

LOUIS DE W. WASHBURN, a leading civil engineer of Minneapolis, was drowned in Lake Minnetonka with his niece, Gusie Buckman, daughter of E. H. Buckman, of Sioux City, Iowa. He was in the water near his cottage, trying to teach the girl to swim, when he was seized with cramps and both went down. Mary Buckman, sister to the unfortunate girl, was in a boat near by, but could render no assistance.

THE suspension of the Omaha Republican, which has been running a daily edition since 1863, has created much surprise. It is reported that the proprietor has mortgaged all materials and the press franchise, but the deficit was so large and constantly increasing that he was compelled to suspend. Several thousand dollars are due to employees, who have begun attachment suits. Creditors for material, it is said, are also preparing to enter the courts. Secured and unsecured claims amount to over \$50,000, while the assets will aggregate less than \$15,000.

The schooner Charger, of Detroit, was run down and sunk off Toledo by the steamship City of Cleveland. The crew of the schooner was saved, but the vessel and her cargo of 16,500 bushels of wheat are a total loss.

The celebrated Blythe will case at San Francisco has been decided in favor of Florence Blythe, the illegitimate daughter of the dead millionaire. The estate is valued at \$4,000,000.

The trial of the case of Sarah Althea Terry against the estate of the late Senator Sharon was concluded at San Francisco. Judge Shafter rendered a decision holding that the so-called marriage contract was a forgery, that she had never been married to Sharon and had no claim whatever upon the Sharon estate.

On Lorimer street, one of the principal thoroughfares of Denver, a terrible explosion occurred, resulting in the death of Joab O. Bosworth, President of the Denver Fire Clay Company, and ex-President of the Manufacturers' Exchange. It totally wrecked the large establishment of the company, besides destroying the fine chemical laboratory of Von Schultz & Low, occupying the second floor. The explosion was caused by deadly chemicals in the hands of Mr.

Bosworth, the exact nature of which will probably never be discovered. At Minden, Neb., Hans Hasen quarreled with his wife and killed her with a club. He then dragged the body to the barn and hung it from a rafter, after which he attempted to hang himself, but the rope broke and going to the house he blew his head off with a gun.

A LIVELY street-car war is in progress at Springfield, Ill. The old company has a blanket charter giving it the right to lay tracks in any street in the city. The Citizens' Company recently secured permission to extend its lines through certain streets, but before the tracks could be laid the old company took possession of these streets and laid enough track to block its rival's plans. The Citizens' officers attempted to tear up the new tracks, but were prevented by the police, and now the local lawyers are expecting a rich harvest.

MRS. KATHERINE SCHMIDT committed suicide by drowning in a cistern at Peoria, Ill., and a short time after Mrs. Dennis Connell fell into an empty cistern and broke her back.

PAUL YAGER, 73 years old, committed suicide, at Kansas City, because his daughter-in-law refused to give him money with which to buy whisky.

H. M. BERGENDAHL, a general merchant at Ellendale, N. D., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities amount to about \$20,000; the assets are nominally as much, but consist largely of securities upon which it is difficult to realize. The assignment is a result of the crop failure.

MRS. JOHN FULFORD, residing near Martinsville, Ind., gave birth to a baby without a tongue. The child is bright and healthy.

### SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

AFTER a service of thirteen years, Mrs. Virginia Campbell-Thompson has retired from the position of Postmaster of Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Thompson was the only female postmaster in the United States that had served so long. She is also the only woman who ever filled the position of Postmaster in a city the size of Louisville. Mrs. Thompson is the daughter of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian Church.

L. H. PATILLO, traveling correspondent and agent of the Augusta Chronicle, and C. P. Hudson, a dry goods salesman, engaged in a shooting affray at the Arlington Hotel at Augusta, Ga. Four shots each were fired, and Hudson was killed outright. Patillo is seriously wounded. A family trouble in which a lady figured is said to be the cause.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

MR. PLUMB, of Kansas, offered the following resolution in the National Senate, and in accordance with his desire it was laid over: Resolved, That Congress desires the removal of the remains of the illustrious soldier and statesman, U. S. Grant, to and their interment in Arlington National Cemetery, and that the President be requested to convey to the widow of this eminent man such desire, tendering to her, on behalf of the nation, all necessary facilities for such removal and interment.

REPRESENTATIVE LACEY (Iowa) has prepared for submission to the House the majority report of the Elections Committee upon the Clayton-Breckinridge contested-election case and the murder of the Republican contestant. Commenting on Clayton's murder, the report says: "No reasonable explanation of the murder appears except that some of the ballot-box thieves, finding the taking of testimony progressing, killed Col. Clayton to suppress the investigation. No other motive is possible." The resolution accompanying the report declares the seat vacant.

### POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES: Clinton B. Breckinridge, Democrat; Second Arkansas District; C. L. Moses, Alliance man, endorsed by Democrats of Fourth Georgia; N. V. Harlan, Republican, Second Nebraska; W. J. Bryan, Democrat, First Nebraska; C. H. Van Wyck, Independent, First Nebraska; Col. Everett, Farmers' Alliance, endorsed by Democrats in Seventh Georgia; Charles E. Allen, Democrat, Second Maine; Judge Ezra B. Taylor, Republican, Nineteenth Ohio; G. W. Covington, Prohibitionist, First Maryland; Edward Higgins, Prohibitionist, Second Maryland; W. H. J. Gluck, Prohibitionist, Third Maryland; Mr. Moulton, Prohibitionist, Sixth Maryland; In Georgia, Capt. Sydenham Alexander, Farmers' Alliance, was endorsed by Democrats in the Sixth District, and B. R. Grady, Alliance candidate, was endorsed by Third District Democrats.

The Prohibitionists of Michigan, assembled at State convention at Lansing, adopted a platform endorsing woman suffrage and Government control of railroads and telegraph lines, and chose the following as their State ticket:

For Governor—Azarias S. Partridge of Slushing.

Lieutenant Governor—Henry J. Allen of Schoolcraft.

Secretary of State—E. S. Parmenter of Hart.

Auditor General—Maj. L. S. Ives of Mason.

State Treasurer—Anson P. Coddington of Lenawee.

Commissioner of Land Office—Carlton Peck of Lapeer.

Attorney General—James D. Adsit of Traverse City.

Superintendent Public Instruction—David Howell of Lansing.

Member Board of Education—Charles Scott of Hope College.

Judge of Supreme Court—Noah W. Cheever of Ann Arbor.

The North Dakota Republican State Convention met at Grand Forks and nominated Capt. Burke of Fargo for Governor, Roger Allen for Lieutenant Governor, and M. H. Johnson for Congress.

A. Ellis, of Iowa; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Charles A. Lytler, of Ingham; Commissioner of Land Office, George W. Osborne, of St. Joseph; Member of the Board of Education, James Powers, of Kalamazoo; Supreme Court Justice, O'Brien J. Atkinson, of St. Clair.

### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

At the funeral of seventy-five of the victims of the fire-damp explosion in the Pellsair pit at St. Etienne, France, the coffins were covered with flowers. Some of the coffins bore the inscriptions "To the Martyrs of Labor" and "To the Victims of Capitalist Exploitation." The Chamber of Deputies has voted 200,000 francs for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the pit.

THE Paris Stele states that a military pupil of St. Cyr Academy, while visiting relatives at Mulhouse, in Alsace-Lorraine, was arrested and handcuffed, marched to the depot, and put on a train for Belfort, and his host was notified in the sum of 50 marks for failing to notify the authorities of the presence of a Frenchman in the district.

NINETEEN THOUSAND acres of rice and cotton land in the province of Gerbieh, Egypt, have been covered with an inflow of salt water, and the growing crops thereon have been destroyed.

### FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE four missing members of the crew of the bark Speranza, which was wrecked by being struck by an iceberg, have been picked up by the bark Foyent and landed at Bay Verte, N. B.

MORRILL EDWARD GATES, President of Rutgers College, has been chosen President of Amherst College, to succeed Julius H. Seelye, resigned.

COUNT Tolstoy's book, "The Kreutzer Sonata," has been declared indecent by the postoffice authorities, and the Postmasters at New York and Chicago have been instructed to prevent its transmission through the mails.

THE weekly review of the business situation by Dun & Co. has this to say:

Prices of commodities tend steadily upward with the expectation of abundant money, and have risen half of 1 per cent. during the week, and this movement, if prolonged, will tend to cause shipments of gold instead of products. At almost all the interior markets, as here, the rates have been moderate thus far and the supply ample, however, and the complaints of slow collections, though a little more frequent than of late, are comparatively rare. The accounts of trade are almost uniformly satisfactory. A slight falling off in some lines is seen at St. Louis, and rain is badly needed for crops in the region tributary to Milwaukee, but for the mid-summer season the State of business is better than usual.

It is reported that an English syndicate has purchased for \$3,300,000 thirty-three tableware-glass factories in this country; that they will assume control Dec. 10, and that soon thereafter prices will be materially advanced.

THE province of Manitoba was lately visited by the severest storm ever known, amounting almost to a cyclone at points. In Winnipeg lightning struck the Canadian Pacific Railway's large building containing offices, and did many thousands dollars' worth of damage. At Roland lightning killed James Lane and one of his horses. The storm was particularly severe in southwestern Manitoba, where in a district about thirty miles square it did great damage, unroofing buildings and the hail beating down and destroying the wheat. The loss to the farmers will be very heavy.

THE suit of Walter F. Kilpatrick against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad was transferred from the State courts to the United States Circuit Court at New York. Kilpatrick was a passenger on one of the company's trains from Cattlettsburg, Ky., to Staunton, Va., April 20, when the train was derailed, as he claims, through the negligence of the company. He wishes \$25,000 for his injuries.

THE Navy Department has sent orders to Rear Admiral Braine, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, directing him to take charge of the arrangements for embarking the remains of the late Captain John Ericsson on board the United States ship Baltimore on Saturday, Aug. 23, for transportation to his native country.

THERE was an important omission in the publication of the food-product rates as reduced by the Interstate Commerce Commission last week. The reduced rates are: From the Missouri River to Chicago, on corn and oats 17 cents, and wheat and flour 20 cents per 100 pounds; from Kansas and Nebraska points, corn 18 to 23 cents, and wheat 21 to 27 cents. Reductions extend 200 miles in Nebraska and 250 miles in Kansas from the Missouri River.

### MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE—Prime.....	4.50	4.50
Fair to Good.....	4.00	4.00
Common.....	3.50	4.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades.....	3.50	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80 1/2	81
CORN—No. 2.....	45 1/2	46
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2	34
RYE—No. 2.....	52	53
BUTTER—Ohio Creamery.....	15	17
CHEESE—Full Cream, States.....	12	14
EGGS—Fresh.....	13	14
PRATOES—Early Ohio, per bu.....	1.00	1.10
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.00	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light.....	3.50	4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80	80
CORN—No. 2 White.....	41	42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	35	40
ST. LOUIS.....	3.50	4.50
HOGS.....	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	77 1/2	80 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43 1/2	44
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2	34
RYE—No. 2.....	50	51
BAILEY—No. 2.....	50	51
INDIANAPOLIS.....	3.00	4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50	4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80	80
CORN—No. 2 White.....	41	42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	35	40
ST. LOUIS.....	3.50	4.50
HOGS.....	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	77 1/2	80 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43 1/2	44
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2	34
RYE—No. 2.....	50	51
BAILEY—No. 2.....	50	51
CINCINNATI.....	3.00	4.25
HOGS.....	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	79 1/2	82 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43 1/2	44
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2	34
RYE—No. 2.....	50	51
BAILEY—No. 2.....	50	51
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring.....	80 1/2	82 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	44 1/2	47 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	35	37
RYE—No. 1.....	53	55
BAILEY—No. 1.....	50	51
DETROIT.....	3.00	4.50
HOGS.....	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	79 1/2	82 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43 1/2	44
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2	34
RYE—No. 2.....	50	51
BAILEY—No. 2.....	50	51
TOLEDO.....	3.00	4.50
HOGS.....	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	79 1/2	82 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	43 1/2	44
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2	34
RYE—No. 2.....	50	51
BAILEY—No. 2.....	50	51
BUFFALO.....	3.75	4.75
HOGS—Good to Prime.....	3.75	4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	1.01	1.02
CORN—No. 2.....	40	42
ST. LIBERTY.....	3.50	4.50
HOGS—Light.....	3.75	4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good.....	3.50	4.25
NEW YORK.....	3.00	4.50
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	4.00	4.50
HOGS.....	3.50	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	4.00	4.25
CORN—No. 2.....	43	45
OATS—Mixed Western.....	35	41

## LOOKING UP AN EDITOR.

### THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

#### THAT INDIVIDUAL FOUND ON THE STREET.

Parties Seeking Information Meet a Journalist and Exchange a Score of Shots—A Fighting Painter Killed and a Saloon-Keeper Wounded. Memphis (Tenn.) telegram: Walter Stoddard, a painter, and T. H. Upshur, a saloon-keeper, went to the office of the Greenwood (Miss.) Enterprise to learn who wrote an editorial. They failed to discover the information or the editor, the Hon. J. K. Vardaman, who spends most of his time in his law office. The two men started for the law office and met the editor on the street. In a very few minutes twenty shots had been fired. Stoddard lay dead, J. D. Mooney was badly shattered by bullets, and Upshur had fled.

Pictures from an illustrated paper of Chicago, labeled "In Corrupt Hands," were nailed up throughout the town, and on the foreheads of the characters were the cuts and written the names of the Mayor and City-Council of Greenwood. The Enterprise criticized these pictorial placards to-day, and the men who were looking for the editor said that they were responsible for them and looked on the criticism as insulting. Mr. Mooney is a brother of Congressman Mooney.

### OUR NATIONAL FINANCES.

#### Increase of the Available Surplus in Uncle Sam's Cash Box.

Following is Secretary Windom's statement of the condition of the public debt for Aug. 1:

Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.....	\$107,047,500
Bonds at 4 per cent.....	598,648,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.....	100,700
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt exclusive of U. S. bonds issued to Pacific railroads.....	\$700,795,500
Debt which interest has ceased since maturity.....	1,063,138
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.....	\$846,681,018
Legal-tender notes.....	56,092
National bank notes.....	56,092
Redemption account deposited in Treasury under act of July 19, 1890.....	54,207,973
For redemption of currency, less \$3,351,394 estimated as lost or destroyed.....	6,911,510
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including national bank notes issued, deposited in Treasury under act of July 14, 1890.....	\$407,850,533
Certificates issued on deposits of gold and silver coin and legal-tender notes.....	102,021,800
Gold certificates.....	102,021,800
Silver certificates.....	802,191,171
Currency certificates.....	11,860,000
Aggregate of certificates offset by cash in the Treasury.....	\$474,073,840
Aggregate of debt, including certificates, July 31, 1890.....	\$1,564,532,068
Reserved for redemption of United States notes, acts of Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1892.....	\$100,000,000
For redemption of gold certificates issued.....	150,021,800
For redemption of silver certificates issued.....	802,191,171
For redemption of currency certificates.....	11,860,000
For matured debt, accrued interest, and interest due and unpaid.....	6,855,787
Total cash reserved for above purposes.....	\$680,928,897
AVAILABLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES.....	\$883,603,171
Fractional currency and minor coin not full legal tender.....	\$22,541,719
U. S. cash balance, including \$54,207,973 national bank fund deposited in the Treasury under act of July 14, 1890.....	104,672,



## THE WATERING PLACES.

SUBJECT OF DR. TALMAGE'S  
SERMON ON SUNDAY.

**He Declares That They Are Full of the Most Destructive Influences, and Warns All Men and Women to Beware of the Snare of Vacation Time.**

BROOKLYN, Aug. 3.—Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest awhile.—Mark vi, 31.

Here Christ advises His apostles to take a vacation. They have been living an excited as well as useful life, and He advises that they get out into the country. I am glad that for longer or shorter time multitudes of our people will have summer vacation. The railway trains are being laden with passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the seashore. Multitudes of our citizens are packing their trunks for a restorative absence.

The city heats are pursuing the people with torch and fear of sunstroke. The long silent halls of sumptuous hotels are all abuzz with excited arrivals. The crystalline surface of Winnepesaukee is shattered with the stroke of steamer, laden with excursionists. The anthers of Adirondack deer rattle under the shot of city sportsmen. The trout make fatal snaps at the hook of adroit sportsmen and toss their spotted brilliance into the game basket. Already the baton of the orchestral leader taps the music stand on the hotel green and American life puts on festive array, and the crack of the ivory balls on the green baize billiard tables, and the jolting of the bar-room goblets, and the explosive uncorking of champagne bottles, and the whirl and the rustle of the ball room dance, and the clattering hoofs of the race courses attest that the season for the great American watering places is fairly inaugurated. Music—flute and drum and cornet—piston and clapping cymbals—will wake the echoes of the mountains.

Glad I am that fagged out American life, for the most part, will have an opportunity to rest, and that nerves racked and destroyed will find a Bethesda. I believe in watering places. Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk, or the employer the journeyman, or the patient the physician, or the church its pastor, a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hours of the church's disruption, played kite for recreation—as I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy apostles, "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place, and rest awhile." And I have observed that they who do not know how to rest do not know how to work.

But I have to declare this truth to-day, that some of our fashionable watering places are the temporal and eternal destruction of "a multitude that no man can number," and amid the congratulations of this season and the prospect of the departure of many of you for the country I must utter a note of warning—plain, earnest, and unmistakable.

The first temptation that is apt to hover in this direction is to leave your piety all at home. You will send the dog and cat and canary bird to be well cared for somewhere else, but the temptation will be to leave your religion in the room, with the blinds down and the door bolted, and then you will come back in the autumn to find that it is starved and suffocated, lying stretched on the rug stark dead. There is no surplus of piety at the watering places. I never knew any one to grow very rapidly in grace at the fashionable summer resort. It is generally the case that the Sabbath is more of a carousal than any other day, and there are Sunday walks, and Sunday rides, and Sunday excursions.

Elders and deacons and ministers of religion who are entirely consistent at home, sometimes when the Sabbath dawns on them at Niagara Falls or the White Mountains take the day to themselves. If they go to the church it is apt to be a sacred parade, and the discourse, instead of being a plain talk about the soul, is apt to be what is called a crack sermon—that is, some discourse picked out of the effusions of the year—as the one most adapted to excite admiration; and in those churches, from the way ladies hold their fans, you know that they are not so much impressed with the heat as with the picturesqueness of half disclosed features. Four puny souls stand in the organ loft and squall a tune that nobody knows, and worshipers with two thousand dollars' worth of diamonds on the right hand drop a cent into the poor box, and then the benediction is pronounced and the farce is ended.

The air is bewitched with "the world, the flesh and the devil." There are Christians who in three or four weeks in such a place have had such terrible rents made in their Christian robe that they had to keep darning it until Christmas to get it mended! The health of a great many people makes an annual visit to some mineral spring an absolute necessity; but take your Bible along with you, and take an hour for secret prayer every day, though you be surrounded by guffaw and saturnalia. Keep holy the Sabbath though they denounce you as a bigoted Puritan. Stand off from these institutions which propose to imitate on this side the water the iniquities of olden time Baden-Baden. Let your moral and your immortal health keep pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the waters of Hathorne and sulphur and chalybeate springs cannot do you so much good as the mineral, healing, perennial flood that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages." This may be your last summer. If so, make it a fit vestibule of Heaven.

Another temptation around nearly all our watering places is the horse racing business. We all admire the horse. There needs to be a redistribution of coronets among the brute creation. For ages the lion has been called the king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and put the crown upon the horse, in every way nobler, whether in shape or spirit or sagacity or intelligence or affection or usefulness. He is semi-human, and knows how to reason on a small scale. The centaur of olden times, part horse and part man, seems to be a suggestion of the fact that the horse is something more than a beast.

Ah, my friends, have nothing to do with horse racing dissipation this summer. Long ago the English government got through looking to the turf for the dragon and light cavalry horse. They found the turf depreciates the stock, and it is yet worse for men. Thomas Hughes, the member of Parliament and the author, known all the world over, hearing that a new turf enterprise was being started in this country, wrote a letter in

which he said, "Heaven help you, then; for of all the cankers of our old civilization there is nothing in this country approaching in unblushing meanness, in rascality holding its head high, to this belauded institution of the British turf." Another famous sportsman writes, "How many fine domains have been shared among these hosts of rapacious sharks during the last two hundred years, and unless the system be altered how many more are doomed to fall into the same gulf?" The Duke of Hamilton, through his horse racing proclivities, in three years got through his entire fortune of \$350,000, and I will say that some of you are being undisciplined by it. With the bull fights of Spain and the bear baitings of the pit may the Lord God annihilate the infamous and accursed horse racing of England and America.

I go further, and speak of another temptation that hovers over the watering places, and this is the temptation to sacrifice physical strength. The modern Bethesda was meant to recuperate the physical health, and yet how many come from the watering places, their health absolutely destroyed! New York and Brooklyn idiots boasting of having imbibed twenty glasses of congress water before breakfast. Families accustomed to going to bed at 10 o'clock at night gossiping until 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning. Dyspeptics, usually very cautious about their health, mingling ice creams and lemons and lobster salads and cocoanuts until the gastric juices lift up all their voices of lamentation and protest. Delicate women and brainless young men chasing themselves into vertigo and catalepsy. Thousands of men and women coming back from our watering places in the autumn with the foundations laid for ailments that will last them all their life long. You know as well as I do that this is the simple truth.

In the summer you say to your good health: "Good-by; I am going to have a good time for a little while. I will be very glad to see you again in the autumn." Then in the autumn, when you are hard at work in your office or shop or counting room, Good Health will come and say, "Good-by; I am going." You say, "Where are you going?" "Oh," says Good Health, "I am going to take a vacation!" It is a poor rule that will not work both ways, and your good health will leave you choleric and splenetic and exhausted. You coquetted with your good health in the summer time, and your good health is coquetting with you in the winter time. A fragment of Paul's charge to the jailer would be an appropriate inscription for the hotel register in every watering place, "Do thyself no harm."

Another temptation hovering around the watering place is to the formation of hasty and life long alliances. The watering places are responsible for more of the domestic infelicities of this country than all the other things combined. Society is so artificial there that no sure judgment of character can be formed. Those who form companionships amid such circumstances go into a lottery where there are twenty blanks to one prize. In the severe tug of life you want more than glitter and splash. Life is not a ball room where the music decides the step, and bow and prance and graceful swing of long trial can make up for strong common sense. You may as well go among the gayly painted yachts of a summer regatta to find war vessels as to go among the light spray of the summer watering place to find character that can stand the test of the great struggle of human life. Ah, in the battle of life you want a stronger weapon than a lace fan or a croquet mallet! The load of life is so heavy that in order to draw it you want a team stronger than one made up of a masseline grasshopper and a feminine butterfly.

If there is any man in the community that excites my contempt, and that excites the contempt of every man and woman, it is the soft handed, soft headed fellow who, perfumed until the air is actually sick, spends his summer in taking killing attitudes, and waving sentimental adieus, and talking infinitesimal nothings, and finding his heaven in the set of a lavender kid glove; boots as tight as an inquisition; two hours of consummate skill exhibited in the tie of a flaming cravat; his conversation made up of "Ah's" and "Oh's" and "He-hee's." It would take five hundred of them stewed down to make a teaspoonful of calf's foot jelly. There is only one counterpart to such a man as that, and that is the frothy young woman at the watering place—her conversation made up of French moonshine; what she has on her head only equaled by what she has on her back; useless ever since she was born, and to be useless until she is dead. And what they will do with her in the next world I do not know, except to set her upon the banks of the River of Life for all eternity to look sweet! God intends us to admire music and fair faces and graceful step, but amid the heartlessness, and the inflation, and the fantastic influences of our modern watering places beware how you make life long covenants!

Another temptation that will hover over the watering place is that of baneful literature. Almost every one starting off for the summer takes some reading matter. It is a book out of the library or off the book stand, or bought of the boy hawking books through the cars. I really believe there is more pestiferous trash read among the intelligent classes in July and August than in all the other ten months of the year. Men and women who at home would not be satisfied with a book that was not really sensible I found sitting on hotel piazzas or under the trees reading books the index of which would make them blush if they knew that you knew what the book was.

"Oh," they say, "you must have intellectual recreation!" Yes. There is no need that you take along into a watering place "Hamilton's Metaphysics," or some thunderous discourse on the eternal decrees, or "Faraday's Philosophy." There are many easy books that are good. You might as well say, "I propose now to give a little rest to my digestive organs, and instead of eating heavy meat and vegetables I will for a little while take lighter food—a little strychnine and a few grains of ratsbane." Literary poison in August is as bad as literary poison in December. Mark that. Do not let the frogs and the lice of a corrupt printing-press jump and crawl into your Saratoga trunk or White Mountain valise.

Would it not be an awful thing for you to be struck by lightning some day when you had in your hand one of these paper-covered romances—the hero a Parisian rogue, the heroine an unprincipled flirt—chapters in the book that you would not read to your children at the rate of \$100 a line! Throw out that stuff from your summer baggage. Are there not good books that are easy to read—

books of congenial history, books of pure fun, books of poetry ringing with merry canto, books of fine engravings, books that will rest the mind as well as purify the heart and elevate the whole life? My hearers, there will not be an hour between this and the day of your death when you can afford to read a book lacking in moral principle.

Another temptation hovering all around our watering places is the intoxicating beverage. I am told that it is becoming more and more fashionable for women to drink. I care not how well a woman may dress, if she has taken enough of wine to flush her cheeks and put glassiness on her eyes she is intoxicated. She may be handed into a \$2,500 carriage, and have diamonds enough to confound the Tiffanys—she is intoxicated. She may be a graduate of a great institute, and the daughter of some man in danger of being nominated for the presidency—she is drunk. You may have a larger vocabulary than I have, and you may say in regard to her that she is "convivial," or she is "merry," or she is "festive," or she is "exhilarated," but you cannot with all your "garlands of verbiage" cover up the plain fact that it is an old fashioned case of drunk.

Now the watering places are full of temptations to men and women to tipple. At the close of the tennis or billiard game they tipple. Seated on the piazza cooling themselves off they tipple. The tinged glasses come around with bright straws and they tipple. First they take "light wines," as they call them; but "light wines" are heavy enough to debase the appetite. There is not a very long road between champagne at five dollars per bottle and whisky at five cents a glass.

Satan has three or four grades down which he takes men to destruction. One man he takes up, and through one spree pitches him into eternal darkness. That is a rare case. Very seldom, indeed, can you find a man who will be such a fool as that.

When a man goes down to destruction Satan brings him to a plane. It is almost a level. The depression is so slight that you can hardly see it. The man does not actually know that he is on the downward grade, and it tips only a little toward darkness—just a little. And the first mile it is clear, and the second mile it is sherry, and the third mile it is punch, and the fourth mile it is ale, and the fifth mile it is porter, and the sixth mile it is brandy, and then it gets steeper and steeper, and the man gets frightened and says, "Oh, let me get off!" "No," says the conductor, "this is an express train, and it does not stop until it gets to the Grand Central Depot of Smashup." Ah, "look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

My friends, whether you tarry at home—which will be quite as safe and perhaps quite as comfortable—or go into the country, arm yourself against temptation. The grace of God is the only safe shelter, whether in town or country. There are watering places accessible to all of us. You cannot open a book of the Bible without finding out some such watering place. Fountains open for sin and uncleanness; wells of salvation, streams from Lebanon; a flood struck out of the rock by Moses; mountains in the wilderness discovered by Hagar; water to drink and water to bathe in; the river of God, which is full of water; of which if a man drink he shall never thirst; wells of water in the Valley of Beth; living fountains of water; a pure river of water as clear as crystal from under the throne of God.

These are watering places accessible to all of us. We do not have a laborious packing up before we start—only the throwing away of our transgressions. No expensive hotel bills to pay; it is "without money and without price." It is only one step away. In California in five minutes I walked around and saw ten fountains, all bubbling up, and they were all different. And in five minutes I can go through this Bible parterre and find you fifty bright, sparkling fountains bubbling up into eternal life.

A chemist will go to one of these summer watering places and take the water and analyze it, and tell you that it contains so much of iron, and so much of soda, and so much of lime; and so much of magnesia. I come to this Gospel well, this living fountain, and analyze the water, and I find that its ingredients are peace, pardon, forgiveness, hope, comfort, life, Heaven. "Ho, every one that thirsteth come ye to this water, which is life."

Crowd around this Bethesda. Oh, you sick, you lame, you troubled, dying—crowd around this Bethesda. Step in! Oh, step in! The covenant to-day stirs the dead to life. Why do you not step in it? Some of you are too weak to take a step in thinned water. Then we take you up in the wings of our closing prayer and plunge you clean under the wave, hoping that, as with Captain Naaman, who, as a death-cure may be as sudden and as rapid, and after the seventh dive came skin rosate complexioned as the under of the sea.

A Gypsy's Wonderful Chariot to Prince William is the richest piece of Americana, perhaps, and he rolls in the world in a big silver ant, as a chariot. Prince William is small, shrewd. He drives a troop of New Horrid. He goes about the towns at which he tells fortunes for 25 cents each. The chariot is a wonder of the fair. No Pharaoh ever rushed in on a chariot, flashing and cumbered. It is chariot and home both to it and his wife. They sit on the hi and they travel. When they are camped they sleep inside. The chariot is beautifully fitted up; the wheels are covered with elegant and costly tapestries. It is comfortable, warm and cozy. Outside the carriage is a work of art. The sides are handsomely paneled and varnished. The ground work is of maroon color and the ornamentation of gold. On the panels are oil paintings of hunting and sporting scenes. The wheels and running gear are painted to match the body, and all the metal work is triple silver plated. The chariot has cost Prince William altogether \$2,500. It was built for \$1,500, and the improvements cost \$1,000 more. At one time P. T. Barnum saw the gypsy chief riding about in splendor and tried to buy the outfit, but Prince William is just as big a chief as Barnum and he wouldn't sell it.

STAINED ivory is said to be superseding white ivory for all sorts of articles, including those of the toilet.

## DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE  
FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

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

### THE FARM.

#### Cutting Oats.

With many farmers oats are raised almost entirely for feed and it is desirable to use them in a way so as to derive the largest amount of benefit. Cut at the right stage the straw contains considerable nutriment. The difficulty in feeding unthreshed oats is that they will eat the heads and waste the straw. This may be obviated to some extent by cutting, curing and storing away the same as hay. Yet even then there is a considerable waste that is desirable to avoid. For this reason it will be best to use the cutting box, running the oats through it before feeding. In this way all will be eaten up clean, and the saving in waste will pay for the cost of cutting, while the value of the feed is increased because a better opportunity is afforded of making combinations.

It is necessary, if the best quality of feed is secured, to cut at the proper stage. If cut too green there is a loss in the grain, while if delayed until the seed has matured the straw will lose much of its value, turning to wood. Cutting just after the seed has fully formed and before the grains have hardened is the best stage, and the nearer they can be cut to this stage the better the quality for feed.

Oats, like clover, should if possible be cut and cured without getting wet. They need to be thoroughly cured before they are stored away, as they will mold if put in the barn or stack damp. With the mower, rake, hay fork and carrier they can be put away at a low cost, or if stacked in the field the mower, gatherer and stacker can be used. They must lay and cure longer than hay, and thus the principal objection to this plan is that a shower will seriously damage. If cut and bound they must be carefully shocked up and capped, and let stand three or four days so as to cure it well before hauling in. Then if run through a cutting box and fed in tight mangers they make a very cheap feed, and are of a good quality.

It is best to prepare ahead, get the cutters and arrange a time in which to start. Where a considerable number of stock is to be fed the power cutters will be found the most economical but for a small number a heavy hand cutter can be used, and can be made profitable; more profit can be secured from oats in this way than to thresh and feed the grain and let the stock eat what they will of the straw.—*Prairie Farmer.*

### Agricultural Notes.

A NOTED Western cattle breeder says that "breeders have passed the time when they aim to grow steers first and then fatten them." They feed to grow and fatten all along the line.

TALK over the farm management with the boys, and get their opinions. As a rule, parents do a great deal of thinking and planning for the boys that it would be much better to let them do themselves. Responsibility should be placed upon them, just in proportion as they are able to bear it.

THE advantage of working around some kinds of plants while they are wet with dew, which is thus shaken off and covered by soil, is very marked. There is no time, says an exchange, so good for hoeing cabbages as before breakfast, while the dew is on them. We know good farmers who, during hot days in summer, get the cultivator at work very early in the morning, and then rest both men and horses during the midday heat. The advantage of this is not merely the cooler weather for working, but the fact that dew condensing from the atmosphere in the cool nights contains a much larger proportion of ammonia than ordinary rainwater. In contact with soil this is absorbed, and is thus saved from wasting when the drop of dew evaporates. But beans can not be cultivated with advantage when wet, as it injures the leaves, and we are inclined to place potatoes in the same category.

THE reason why butter which has been well churned loses color by much working

**GASOLINE STOVES,  
OIL STOVES,  
SCREEN DOOR,  
WINDOW SCREENS,  
REFRIGERATORS,  
LAWN MOWERS,  
GARDEN TOOLS,  
FISHING TACKLES,  
MIXED PAINTS,  
OILS AND BRUSHES.**  
We have a large stock of the above goods, call and examine and get prices before buying elsewhere.

**PIONEER  
HARDWARE,  
E. Van der Vee,  
Cor. River and Eighth Sts.  
Gasoline always on hand.**

years ago, when he built his new corn barn, he made a study of all these matters, and after two winters experience he would not change a feature of the plan. The basement plan was discarded, and the barn is all of wood, save a low stone foundation wall, that rises one foot above the ground. The walls are built double, with a six-inch air space. Matched boards were used on the inside as well as the outside, and tarred paper was put upon the studding besides.

There is no better time than the present for culling out the flocks and selling those animals that it is not desirable to retain another winter, or beginning to fit them for a fall market. The sheep have raised their lambs and have been sheared, and those which did not show profitable results in either respect, unless the failure resulted from some cause which can be avoided another year,

should be condemned to the butcher, along with those that are too old or which have some ailments that make them liable to be unprofitable another winter.

So too with cows. This should be one of the most profitable months in the dairy, but now, while the winter's performance is fresh in the memory, is the time to select the inferior animals and commence to fit them for beef. A few quarts of grain extra each day will increase the quantity and improve the quality of the milk during the summer, and lay the foundation for putting on a good amount of flesh and fat by a few weeks of extra feeding next fall or in the early winter, when the milk product has shrunk where it does not pay for the grain given.

All animals which do not show a good profit after paying for good keeping and good care should make room for their better. Continue the same process in the poultry yard. Do not keep fowl over two years old, unless especially valuable as breeding stock. A hen lays more eggs between the time she is six months old and the time she is two years old than she ever will again in the same length of time, and the young stock should be growing now, so that they will soon require all the room. When a hen begins to be broody she is fat and heavy, and if she is not to be kept another winter that is a good time to sell her. There are not many who can make money raising chickens to be hatched out in the summer or fall.

### THE POULTRY-YARD.

#### Money in Poultry.

The man who sells eggs when prices are high, says the *Homestead*, and sets them when prices are low, is generally the man who makes the money. The man that raises pure bred stock, raises broilers and roasters from the culls, and sells eggs for hatching, is the man that has the profit. It is impossible to make much money from one branch alone. Broilers, eggs and pure-breds are good adjuncts to each other, but should never be run in a single branch alone. The man that personally oversees, or does the work, is the man who makes money. Hired men are apt to be careless, and are and expense.

#### Poultry Lice.

M. S. N., of Oneida, Kan., asks for an effective method of getting rid of chicken lice.

Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom from this pest of the poultry yard. An ounce of prevention is better than all the cures ever invented. And the first essential in the way of prevention is cleanliness. Then give the fowls half a chance and they will keep off the vermin. They must be liberally supplied with slacked lime, dry ashes, and dust, in which they can wallow and take their dust-baths. But when the pests have obtained a stronghold upon the poultry premises there are various methods recommended for their extermination.

The writer once upon a time bought a place, and with it a fine stock of light Brahma chickens. The discovery was soon made that the hen-house was swarming with vermin, and the pests were cleared out in short order. The house was thoroughly cleaned, the inside was whitewashed, and the roosts were liberally saturated with kerosene oil. Then the ground floor was covered with clean, dry sand and gravel, sprinkled with lime. Shallow boxes were provided, filled with dry ashes and road dust. Then each fowl was taken and treated to an application of kerosene oil, rubbed on the parts most infested with the insects. That did the business, and there was no repetition of the plague.

Another method said to be effective to close the house tightly (the hens outside, of course) and burn therein a pound or so of the flour of sulphur, placed in an iron vessel. The fumes will penetrate every crevice and destroy all insect life.

But the free use of kerosene applied to the roosts and plentiful whitewashing will destroy the vermin most safely and economically. A little crude carbolic acid mixed with the whitewash will make it more effective.

When young chicks are found to be troubled, apply a little common grease to the little fellows, and they will soon be happy.

### THE APIARY.

#### The Bee Hive.

Spring management of bees is an important part of the apiarist's work. As soon as the red buds of the soft maple have put forth their heads, natural pollen for the bees will be plentiful. This usually occurs in May, and during this month large quantities of brood are raised. The soft maple is almost universally distributed; but in localities where it cannot be found, nor the willows either, it is well to place in some sheltered place, where the wind cannot come, some unbolted rye-flour, mixed with saw-dust or cut straw. Warm feed should be placed near the hive every night if there are not enough honey-producing plants in the neighborhood, or if the weather continues cold, wet, and damp. The object is to get the stock to increase rapidly, and the more good food that the bees get the faster will the stock increase. If rainy and cold weather sets in, and honey is scarce, the bees will begin to destroy their work by throwing out the hatching brood. The greatest care is thus required to see that they are well supplied with appropriate feed, whether the weather be fair or unpleasant.

The time of transference from old box hives to movable frames is when the fruit trees are in bloom. In doing this work, however, the brood-nest should not be exposed too long, as it is liable to get a chill which would ruin everything. If honey is scarce robbers will be flying around, ready to enter the hive. The moth miller especially will be prepared to begin its destructive work.

The care of bees during the spring also depends on the object for which they are kept. If they are kept for increase alone, they should be fed every night until honey is abundant in the woods and fields. As fast as the combs become filled with the queen, insert new ones which the queen will begin to fill with eggs. If the combs are full of honey so much the better. When the drones commence to hatch, the colonies should be divided, taking the queen to the new stand. A new queen will soon be reared by the old colony. In this way the stocks can be about doubled in one season.

Of course, if honey is the main object in keeping the bees, top boxes should be added as soon as the bees begin to hang out. The full boxes should be removed, and empty ones put in their place. When the boxes are full of honey the bees will hang out, and frequently build queen cells and leave the hive in a body.

—*Gen. Practical Farmer.*

## THE HOUSEHOLD.

### Coffee-Pots.

It seems certainly true of our land "that of the making of coffee-pots there is no end." Probably there is no country, England possibly claiming the honor of an exception, where such unmistakably bad coffee is the rule. Yet there is no country where yearly so many patents are granted for coffee-pots. All the coffee-pots patented in the last decade depend for their success, with few exceptions, on the recognition of the fact that there is but one way to make perfect coffee—that is, by percolation, a method which has been used in French kitchens since coffee was introduced. There is not the slightest complex mechanism needed for dripping coffee. Any tin cup holding a pint, with a perforated bottom, which can be set down in a porcelain or faience coffee pot is all that is needed. The coffee, powdered fine, should be laid in a bag or square of cheese cloth, fitted into the cup. Fresh boiling water is now poured slowly on and allowed to drip through.

Tin or any other metal is unfit for a coffee pot. Even the beautiful silver cafetiere, decorated in niello work, is a delusion and snare. Porcelain or pottery is the only material that can be kept clean, as the acid of coffee readily unites with any metal and forms a coating on its sides that is unwholesome and unclean. A pretty blue and white Gwand coffee-pot, which differs in shape from a tea-pot in being tall and slender, will not cost half what is charged for patent tin ones. The cup with a perforated bottom is sold at 16 cents in the heaviest quality of tin, so it is a small item. Very pretty coffee-pots are made of Carlsbad ware, decorated with shells and gull-locks in color on a creamy ground. The Berlin and Dresden factories make the most beautiful coffee-pots from models of a hundred years ago; these are imported into this country as chocolate-pots, porcelain dealers not daring to risk the absurdity of offering such dainty coffee-pots to a nation that boils its coffee. The double section in French "biggin" may also be found in brown stoneware and in blue and white ware in house-furnishing stores in the city.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

### Eat Before Going to Bed.

Most students and women who are troubled with insomnia are dyspeptic, and they should therefore eat before going to bed, having put aside work entirely at least an hour before. If they are not hungry they should simply be instructed to eat, and if they are hungry they should eat whatever they want. A glass of milk and a biscuit is sometimes all that can be taken at first, or mashed potato buttered. If possible, the night meal should be taken in another room than the sleeping apartment, and for men in the city it will be found advantageous to go out to a restaurant. Before eating, however, a bath should be taken, preferably cold or cool, which should be given with a sponge or stiff brush, and the body thoroughly rubbed off with a coarse towel afterward. The bath need not be more than five minutes in duration. Further than this, the patient should go to bed at the same hour every morning. There is a popular superstition, that grown people should not eat immediately before going to sleep; that it will give them indigestion, nightmare, or both. The writer can not see why adults should be so very different in this respect from babies. The average person should be in bed seven or eight hours, which is time enough for the digestion of almost anything edible. In our American life, he thinks, the digestion carried on through sleep probably has the better chance for thoroughness.—*Journal of the American Medical Association.*

### THE KITCHEN.

#### Tested Recipes.

**NEW POTATOES.**—These should be thrown into very hot water, with a little salt, and boiled quickly—from fifteen to twenty minutes.

**ROAST HIND QUARTER OF LAMB.**—Have ready a clear, brisk fire, put down the joint at a little distance to keep the fat from scorching and keep it well basted all the time it is cooking. Allow one hour and a half for a small quarter, two hours for a large one. Serve with mint sauce.

**MINT SAUCE.**—Wash the mint, which should be young and quite fresh, strip the leaves from the stalks, chop the former very finely; there should be four tablespoonfuls when chopped. Put into a dish, and add two desertspoonfuls of white sugar and quarter of a pint of vinegar. This sauce is better for being made two or three hours before wanted for table.

**BOILED ASPARAGUS.**—Scrape the white part of the stems, beginning from the heads, and throw into cold water, then tie in bundles of about twenty each, keeping the heads all one way, and cut the stalks evenly; keep boiling quickly until tender, with the sauce-pan uncovered. When done, dish it on toast, leaving the white ends outside and the points in the middle. Serve with melted butter.

**BAKED ALMOND PUDDING.**—Blanche quarter of a pound of sweet almonds, and four bitter ones, and pound them to a smooth paste, with a little rose water. Mix with these three ounces of butter, which should be melted; beat up four eggs, grate the rind, and strain the juice of half a lemon; add these, with a pint of cream, one glass of sherry wine, and two tablespoonfuls of sugar, to the other ingredients, and stir them well together. When well mixed put in a pie dish, lined with puff paste, and bake half an hour.

**DRESSED CUCUMBERS.**—Pare the cucumbers; cut into the thinnest possible slices, and lay in ice water slightly salted, for two hours; drain, put into a dish which has been rubbed with onion, and serve with a simple French dressing. Take oil, pepper, and salt, and add to this vinegar. Have a large proportion of oil, and by adding the vinegar, too much can not be used; for, from the specific gravity of the vinegar compared with oil, what is more than useful will fall to the bottom of the bowl. The salt should not be dissolved in the vinegar, but in the oil, by which means it is more equally distributed throughout the whole. The Spanish proverb says: "A spendthrift for oil, a niggard for vinegar, a wise man for salt, and a madman to mix the whole together."

So you want to know where the flies come from, you, Lucullus? Well, the cyclops makes the house fly, the blacksmith makes the fire-fly, the carpenter makes the saw fly, the driver makes the horse fly, the grocer makes the butter fly, and the boarder makes the butter fly, and if that is not enough for you you will have to pursue your future studies in etymology alone.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHULVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Ottawa County Republican Committee, held pursuant to due notice, at the Court House in Grand Haven this day, a Republican County Convention was called to meet at the Court House in the city of Grand Haven on Thursday, the twenty-first day of August, 1890, at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose:

- 1st. Of electing a new County Committee.
- 2d. Of choosing sixteen delegates to State Convention.
- 3d. Of choosing delegates to Congressional Convention.
- 4th. Of choosing delegates to Senatorial Convention.
- 5th. Of nominating candidates for the several County offices.
- 6th. Of nominating candidates for State Legislature.
- 7th. Of doing such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The several townships and wards of the county are entitled to delegates based upon the Republican vote of each at the last Presidential election, and the several township and ward committees will call caucuses and elect delegates to attend said County Convention as follows:

Township	Votes	Delegates
Allendale	208	6
Blendon	118	3
Chester	114	3
Crookery	185	5
Georgetown	233	7
Grand Haven Town	61	1
Old Haven City, 1st ward	113	3
2nd "	55	1
3rd "	265	7
4th "	96	3
Holland City	392	10
Holland City, 1st "	128	3
2nd "	58	1
3rd "	17	0
4th "	55	1
Jamestown	283	8
Olive	24	0
Polkton	382	10
Robinson	57	2
Spring Lake	325	9
Tallmadge	210	6
Wright	303	8
Zeeland	429	12
Total	116	

By Order of Ottawa County Republican Committee.  
GEORGE D. TURNER, Chairman.  
CHAS. E. SOULE, Secretary.  
Dated Grand Haven, Mich., July 30, 1890.

## Floating Saloons.

The Supreme Court of this State, in a decision last week, pointed out another loop-hole in the liquor law, whereby a certain class of liquor dealers will be enabled, for the time being, to escape paying the special tax. The case came up from Bay county and the particulars are as follows:

In July, 1889, Felix Bonchard anchored a scow in Saginaw Bay, near the resorts, half a mile from the west shore and opposite Bangor township. On this scow he carried on, openly, the saloon business, without paying the special tax of \$500. He was arrested. His defense, a technical one, was, that he did not carry on the business of selling liquor in any "township, village, or city of this State" (this being the language of the statute); that the boundaries of Bangor Township, opposite to which his boat was anchored, do not extend beyond the shore line of Saginaw Bay; that there was no reason, therefore, why he should pay the tax required by law to that township rather than to any other.

The circuit judge, however, declined to take this view of the matter, and Bonchard was convicted, but carried his case to the Supreme Court, which sustained the position of the defense. In their opinion they say:

"The sole question to be decided is, does the Township of Bangor extend beyond the shore line of Saginaw Bay, so as to include within its boundaries and jurisdiction the place where respondent was doing business? This is an interesting and important question in this state, which has a coast line bordering upon the great lakes aggregating more than 1,600 miles. If the claim made by respondent is good, then it may be possible to conduct the business of selling liquors without restraint or regulation of law at many places in this state opposite pleasure resorts, where the presence of large numbers of idle persons will make such business especially dangerous."

The court holds, however that the boundaries of the surveyed townships bordering on the bay extend only to the shore line, according to the government survey. "The Township of Bangor was organized and its boundaries defined by reference to lines already established by official surveys. It is difficult to see how such boundaries can properly be extended by judicial construction to include territory, whether of land or water, outside such surveyed lines. It may be claimed that as the rights of the owners of the land bordering on the bay extends into the bay for a distance of one mile from the shore, for the purpose of fishing, that perforce the boundaries of the township are likewise so extended. But this cannot be true. The boundaries of a municipal corporation are fixed by law and cannot be made to depend upon the fact that the owners of land within the limits have rights appurtenant extending beyond such limits."

The opinion is by Judge Cahill, and all the other justices concur. The peculiar phraseology of the law, under which the respondent makes his escape, has been retained these fifteen years, and was enacted long before resorts had become anything like the popular institutions in Michigan that they are to-day. The court directs the attention of the Legislature to "this apparent slip in the statute," and suggests its being remedied at the next session.

To what extent this decision would effect any bum-boats on Macatawa Bay, selling liquor without paying the special tax, would be difficult to state,

inasmuch as the situation here, as regards water boundaries, differs from that in Saginaw Bay. There a large body of water divides two townships and for municipal purposes, such as these, it is not attached to either. Here, Black Lake lies within the township of Holland, and the municipal boundaries of the township are not at all affected by the shore lines but extend beyond them, on both sides.

## The Public Schools.

At the last meeting of the Board of Education the corps of teachers for the Public Schools of the city of Holland for the ensuing year was completed, and assignments were made to the several departments and rooms. The roster is as follows:

S. E. Higgins, Superintendent	\$1 00
J. B. Nyberg, Music	175
HIGH SCHOOL.	
J. W. Kitch, Principal	300
Miss Jennie E. Osborne, Asst. Principal	425
Mrs. S. J. Higgins, Prin. Gram. School	400
Miss L. Reamer, Asst. Prin. Gram. School	325
CENTRAL SCHOOL.	
Miss Rika Verbeek, Room No. 1	325
Maggie B. Planstiel, " 2	325
Minnie Mohr, " 3	300
Gertrude Higgins, " 4	275
Rosita Mohr, " 5	275
Mary H. Huntley, " 6	225
Minnie Van Raalte, " 7	225
A. A. Cunningham, " 8	350
WARD SCHOOL.	
Miss Addie Clark, Principal	325
Rika Te Roller, " 1	325
Anna M. Planstiel, " 2	315
Margaret Post, " 3	275

The district schools in our immediate vicinity have nearly all completed their arrangements for the ensuing year. In many instances a change in the teaching force has taken place. Milo Coburn has declined a re-appointment in the New Holland graded school and will be succeeded by Albert Knoohuizen, with Miss Sena Meengs as assistant for the primary department. Miss Hannah Van Ark will teach in district No. 1, Holland town. In the Noorbeelos district L. Reus has been re-engaged for the eighth year. Seth Coburn retires from the Beaver Dam school and will be succeeded by K. Poppen, formerly of the Drenthe district. The latter school will be taught this year by H. Brotherton, of Allendale. Forest Grove has re-engaged Mr. Smith. In the New Groningen district C. L. Dayton will be replaced by Mr. Heasley, formerly of Salem, but lately from Iowa. Miss Maggie Luidens will remain another year in the Nienhuis district. Olive. In the Indian Creek district, Zeeland, Miss Julia Coburn will enter upon her third year. The Vriesland school will be again taught by Mr. Cook, of Holland. In the South Blendon district the board have re-engaged Mr. Stanton for the 14th year. At the Ohio Mills, Blendon, Mr. De Vries has been retained for another year. John S. Brouwer will succeed himself in the district generally designated as Holland Centre; and the school on the town line between Holland and Zeeland will be taught by Miss Mattie Van Putten, of Holland. The Bloemers district, No. 4, has re-engaged Miss Sena Visscher, while in the Van Dyk district, across the river, they are still undecided.

The annual meeting of the senior school inspectors of the several townships in the county, for the election of a member of the county board of school examiners, was held at Grand Haven on Tuesday. The following were present: Allendale, James O. Stone; Blendon, Tymen Top; Chester, Fred A. Thatcher; Crookery, Herbert A. Taylor; Georgetown, Wm. D. Clark; Grand Haven, Delos Brown; Holland, Leonard Reus; Jamestown, John M. Woodward; Olive, Wm. Roberts; Polkton, John F. Powers; Robinson, Marcia Nichols; Spring Lake, Hiram Beckwith; Tallmadge, Frank S. Baldwin; Wright, George W. Sevey; Zeeland, Seth Coburn.

Only one ballot was necessary, resulting in the election of Prof. A. W. Taylor, who received 10 votes out of the 15.

The retiring member of the board is A. Shriver, of Holland town, who intends to locate in Kent county. The county board of school examiners consists of three members. Annually one is elected for two years. The one holding over in Ottawa county is Miss C. Goodenow, of Tallmadge, who, with the member-elect and the judge of probate will, on the fourth Tuesday of this month, appoint the third member of the board. This last appointee is also the secretary and executive officer of the board. The present secretary is Colon C. Lillie, of Tallmadge.

## Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., August 5th, 1890.  
The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the mayor.

Present: Mayor Yales; Aldermen Carr, Ter Vree, Hummel, Habermann and Van Putten and the Clerk.

Minutes of last two meetings read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.  
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 2nd, 1890.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—Your petitioners, citizens of the city of Holland, respectfully request and petition your Honorable body to allow your petitioners to use that part of Lake street running and lying between First and Second streets in the city of Holland. We respectfully make this request in order to enlarge our factory buildings. And your petitioners will ever pray.

Yours Truly,  
J. & A. VAN PUTTEN,  
Manufact. Butter Tubs and Pails.

—Referred to com. on streets and bridges.

John Dykens, T. Keppel and P. Van Leeuwen petitioned that water mains be laid on the west side of Market street between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets, so that they may be enabled to

have the use of city water on their lots or in their residences.—Referred to committee on ways and means.

E. J. Sutton petitioned to have her billiard hall license transferred from the place where she is now doing business to the new brick addition on part of west half of east half of lot 1, Block 37.

The following bills were presented, viz:

Geo. H. Sipp, salary as clerk	\$41.47
B. D. Keppel, marshal	40.00
W. Verbeek, treasurer	22.92
P. H. McBride, city attorney	18.75
M. De Feyter, street com'r.	22.17
Geo. H. Sipp, director of poor	10.00
Globe Light and Heat Co., lighting street lamps	91.93
L. Ter Beek, building sidewalk	10.78
J. B. Van Oort, hardware	3.71
C. Blink, sixteen posts	1.12
J. De Feyter, hauling lumber	2.25
A. Huntley, repairing hose coupling	3.80
J. De Feyter, team work for fire dept.	2.50

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.  
The committee on poor presented the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending thirty dollars for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending August 30th, 1890, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of two dollars.—Approved and warrants ordered issued.

The marshal reported the collection of six hundred and sixty dollars and forty-nine cents, water fund moneys, and receipt of city treasurer for same.—Filed.

Also reported the collection of thirty-five dollars and eighty-two cents sidewalk moneys and receipt of city treasurer for same.—Filed.

The city clerk reported the collection of six hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-five cents license moneys and receipt of city treasurer for same.—Filed.

The street commissioner reported for the month of July 1890.—Filed.

The city physician reported having treated six cases in July, 1890.—Filed.

Justice Van Schelven applied for a new justice docket.—Granted.

The following claims, approved by the Board of Water Commissioners, were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz:

J. Beukema, salary as engineer July 1890	\$50.00
P. Winter, " "	50.00
Kanters Bro's, 100 ft. ply Ex Star'd Hose	18.00
Fisher Governor Co., Governors	60.53
T. Van Landeghe, fittings for governors	6.47
A. Huntley, machine work and material	42.08

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued.

Adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, Clerk.

## Board of Education.

HOLLAND, MICH., Aug. 2, 1890.

Regular monthly meeting.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Ja's Huntley was allowed \$800 on contract for ward school.

Communication was received of H. Toren alleging that there was still due him on Central School building \$150.—Laid on the table.

J. W. Kitch, of Valparaiso, Ind., was engaged as principal of the school, and Miss Minnie Van Raalte as teacher in one of the primary departments. Misses R. Te Roller, Anna Planstiel and Margaret Post were assigned to the Ward School, and Misses Gertrude Higgins to Room 4, Rosita Mohr to Room 5, Mary Huntley to Room 6 and Minnie Van Raalte to Room 7, Central Building.

Bills allowed: A. Baker, drayage, \$1.50; R. Van Den Berg, do., \$1.50; P. H. McBride, insurance, \$25; G. Van Schelven, s. c. tary, \$6.25.

Building com. reported as follows: That they have contracted with T. Van Landeghe for two coal burning furnaces for the Fourth Ward school, at a total cost for furnaces, pipes and ventilator connections of \$315. The chimney must be enlarged, which will add to the cost of building.—We suggest that 30 tons of coal be immediately contracted for.—The present janitor having refused to place the wood in the building as the Board directed we engaged Mr. H. Thompson to do the work. It is nearly complete and we recommend that the expense be deducted from Mr. Toren's salary for July and August. We have also placed an insurance of \$1,500 on the new building and have procured a permit to finish the construction.—We recommend that new shingles be placed upon the west side of the old 5th ward building.—All of which was adopted.

The secretary was directed to advertise for bids for the position of janitor of Ward school.

It was ordered that the new janitor of the Central building enter upon his duties Aug. 15, and that the present janitor be allowed his full salary up to Sept. 1, less the amount due Hans Thompson for handling the wood.

The issue was authorized of bonds (Series G) to the amount of \$20,000, at 10% and 1905, interest at 5% p. ct., for the construction of the Ward school.

The examination of teachers was set for Saturday, August 30, to be conducted by the exam. on teachers and the superintendent.

Adjourned.

G. VAN SCHULVEN, Secy.

## Board of Health.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 6, 1890.

Present—all the members of the board.

In the absence of the clerk, Dr. H. Kremers acted as clerk pro tem.

The following bills were presented and certified to the Common Council for payment: A. A. Aversop, \$6; Grondwet, \$6; Mrs. Wagenaar, \$2.50; J. W. Bosman, \$1.45; Dr. H. Kremers, \$2; Mrs. H. Elferink, to apply on burial expenses of child, \$12.

The health officer reported sundry nuisances which were ordered to be abated.

Adjourned.

H. EREMERS, Clerk pro tem.

Farmers' Alliance, indorsed by Democrats in Seventh Georgia; Charles Allen, Democrat, Second Maine; Judge Ezra B. Taylor, Republican Nineteenth Ohio; G. W. Covington, Prohibitionist, First Maryland; Edward Higgins, Prohibitionist, Second Maryland; W. H. J. Gluck, Prohibitionist Third Maryland; Mr. Moulton, Prohibitionist, Sixth Maryland. In Georgia, Capt. Sydenham Alexander, Farmer Alliance, was indorsed by Democrats the Sixth District, and B. R. Grad Alliance candidate, was indorsed Third District Democrats.

THE Prohibitionists of Michigan, assembled at State convention at Lansing adopted a platform indorsing woman suffrage and Government control of railroads and telegraph lines, and chose the following as their State ticket:

For Governor—Azarias S. Partridge, Slushing.

Lieutenant Governor—Henry J. Allen, Schoolcraft.

Secretary of State—E. S. Parmenter, Hart.

Auditor General—Maj. L. S. Ives of Mass.

State Treasurer—Anson P. Coddington, Lawrence.

Commissioner of Land Office—Carl Peck of Lapeer.

Attorney General—James D. Adair, Traverse City.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Dr. Howell of Lansing.

Member Board of Education—Chas. Scott of Hope College.

Judge of Supreme Court—Noah Janitor.

Applications for the position of Janitor of the Fourth Ward School, will be received by the Board of Education up to Saturday, August 16.

For further information apply to the secretary.

By order of the Board of Education,  
G. VAN SCHULVEN, Secretary.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 8, 1890.

## Wanted.

Every lady in Holland and vicinity should know that Miss Flora A. Jones' famous "Blush of Roses" removes pimples, freckles, blackheads and moths, and gives a lovely complexion. Price 75c. Free trial given every day at my residence. Ladies please call. Agents wanted. Call or address.

MRS. JOHN BLERDINK, JR.,  
Manager Branch Office.

Holland, Mich., July 17, 1890.

# Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, CURTAINS, Baby Carriages, Springs & Mattresses, Sewing Machines.

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

## Being the Leader in Low Prices

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

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

I ask for a part of your trade,

# W. C. WALSH,

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




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

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1889.

**J. G. HUIZINGA,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
HOLLAND, MICH.  
OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH ST'S.  
23-1y

**J. E. HOEK,**  
House, Sign and Carriage  
PAINTER.  
Leave your orders at No. 23,  
Twelfth Street,  
**HOLLAND, - MICH.**  
Paper Hanging a Specialty.



**LOOSE'S EXTRACT**  
**RED CLOVER BLOSSOM**  
THE GREAT Blood Purifier.

**IT CURES**  
Cancers, Humors, Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Tumors, Abscesses, Blood Poisoning, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, and all Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Price, \$1 per Pint Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5.  
1 lb. can Sold Extract \$2.50  
J. M. LOOSE RED CLOVER CO.,  
Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



**RHEUMATISM**  
CURED BY  
**Mitchell's Rheumatic Plasters.**

INSTANT RELIEF FOR ALL RHEUMATIC PAINS.  
Sore cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sciatica.  
Sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail, 25 cents.  
Novelty Plaster Works, Lowell, Mass.

**De Kraker & De Koster,**  
Dealers in  
**FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.**  
Parties desiring  
Choice Steaks and Roasts  
are especially invited to call.  
Market on River Street.  
**DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.**  
Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1890.

**BUSINESS.**  
If you want to buy or sell Real Estate in  
Holland City or Ottawa County,  
CALL ON OR WRITE TO  
**J. C. POST, Holland, Mich.**



**Meyer & Dykhuis,**  
We have Custom Stone and Bolt for Grists of Rye, Buckwheat and Coarse Grains.  
19-3m  
Corner River and Fifth Streets, HOLLAND, MICH.

**AT THE**  
**New Boot and Shoe Store**  
**OF**  
**Meyer & Dykhuis,**  
**NEXT TO**  
**H. MEYER & SON'S MUSIC STORE,**  
Where will be found one of the Finest and Best Selected  
Stock of Women's, Misses', men's Boys' and  
Children's Foot ware ever brought  
to this city.  
MR. DYKHUIS will always be ready to do  
all kinds of Repairing.  
7-2y.  
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

**The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes**  
—AT—  
**Van Duren Bros.,**  
EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.  
**GIVE THEM A CALL.**  
We have a first-class shoemaker in our employ, and all custom work and repairing brought to us will receive prompt attention  
22-1y.



## ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The interior of the Holland City State Bank has been renovated and neatly papered.

Gerard R. Kanters bought the interest of his brother John D. in the hardware business.

The papers transferring the old fair grounds to the syndicate have been passed. More anon.

G. Van Putten & Sons will move into their new store next week and are selling out their entire stock of hats below cost.

The steamer Kalamazoo, from Saugatuck, arrived at Macatawa Park, last Friday, with a party of excursionists from that place.

There will be an excursion from Allegan to the resorts next Wednesday. On that same day the life saving crew will give an exhibition drill.

John Dyk of Olive broke his leg while unloading a separator at Zeeland, Saturday. Dr. Oscar Baert reduced the fracture, and the patient is doing well.

Dr. Wetmore desires to thank Capt. Waters of the steamer Bradshaw for surrendering his state room to accommodate parties that were sick during the firemen excursion.

The Shubert Club concert at Ottawa Beach, Wednesday evening, was a very pleasant affair, and in every way a success. Some 13 members of the club were present and the guests from the Macatawa side came over en masse. The entertainment was given in the spacious dining hall and was followed by a hop. The Ottawa Beach orchestra also lend a helping hand towards the success of the occasion.

Circuit court opened Monday, and after transacting some business adjourned to Sept. 1.—Robt. E. Hunt, charged with violation of the liquor law, was arraigned and a plea of not guilty entered.—Michael Milliman, charged with shooting his wife near Agnew, plead not guilty. Geo. W. McBride was assigned as his attorney, and the bail reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,000 with two sureties.—Henry Boet received five years to prison for stealing from a cottage at Highland Park.

There is a man named John W. Linsey, in the township of Hopkins, Allegan county, who has no hands, and only part of an arm; and yet he will do as much hard work on the farm as almost any other man. He has a farm of 80 acres, a wife and seven children. His farm looks well, and he has sold nearly 100 bushels of berries this season. He was a soldier in Co. L, 4th Mich. Cav., and was one of the first to help capture Jeff Davis. He was known for his courage, resolution and reckless bravery. He lost his arms and one eye by the premature discharge of a cannon on the Fourth of July, 1876.

### Olive Centre.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nivon, a son. Work on the new town hall has commenced. Miss Ada Merritt is taking in Chicago this week.

C. H. Pierce and wife of Alba, Mich., are visiting with friends here.

The continued drought is damming potatoes and corn seriously. Pasturing is very poor.

Messrs. Pompee and Hot Pierce of Hudsonville are in town visiting the blackberry bushes.

The boom for Port Sheldon has been started, and M. R. Merritt expects to reap a small fortune out of it.

Wheat and rye are nearly all threshed. The yield is good, and the quality the best in years. The greatest yield of rye so far was at C. L. Weller's, 28 bushels per acre. DENNIS.

### Port Sheldon.

The threshing machines are heard in these parts, and the small farmers make a good show this year with larger stacks and more of them.

Our highway commissioner has got around at last. After our bridge has been condemned for 12 months we are at last about to get a new one. The notices are up for the letting on Friday, Aug. 15th. The specifications can be seen at the house of C. J. Cook, at the South end of the bridge.

Our Port Sheldon Park is booming again, and on July 20th a party from Chicago, with their steam yacht, was laying off our harbor, and coming ashore, examined the picturesqueness of the rapids and hills. There are rumors afloat of one or two parties having their eyes on it, so that old Port Sheldon is likely to spring to life again.

Some one's attention in the township of Holland should be directed towards the Ottawa Beach Branch of the C. & W. M. Railway, where it crosses the Grand Haven road. There is a good deal of complaining in the manner it has been left, either by the Railway or the Highway Commissioner. Do not be surprised when the News has to report an accident to some poor farmer, or his team. After the farmers from these parts did their share towards graveling the road, the C. & W. M. had no right to leave it at an incline which a loaded team cannot climb and from which the trains coming from the east cannot be seen. If the township of Holland had made them put in a viaduct there would have been no danger.

Berrie pickers are out in flocks, but the very dry weather is causing a short season.

The woods were on fire last Saturday, on three places at one time, with the wind blowing a perfect gale. Great fear was expressed that it would get into section 23, which is all wood land, but the refreshing rain that came on Sunday night, allayed all our fears, and the flames were got under control. PSEUDONYM.

### Overisel.

B. J. Albers bought another thresh machine. Miss Rita Bosch is visiting her sister Mrs. Chris J. Den Herder.

About a week or two ago Dr. Bos of Fillmore disappeared rather mysteriously. One day he drove to East Saugatuck, hired a man to bring back his rig and boarded the train, without telling anyone where or why he left. It seems he had been the recipient of several letters, stating that if he wished to escape the grasp of the law he had better leave as soon as possible. His friends claim that he is entirely innocent. O. K.

### Hamilton.

Mrs. C. L. Herron, who has been quite sick for two weeks, is convalescing.

The parsonage of the Reformed church is rapidly nearing completion. When finished it will present a fine appearance and reflect great credit on the society.

Who says there is no business done in Hamilton? Within the last 10 days there were shipped from here 5 cars of flour and feed, 2 cars of wood 5 cars of brick, and 2 cars of bolts and hoops.

An ice cream social was held last Friday for the benefit of the Hamilton Cornet Band and a neat little sum was taken in. The boys meet tri-weekly for practice and they say in a few weeks they will be able to favor us with a few productions. CORN.

Good Cheer Soap will save you lots of hard work; for sale at Henry D. Werkman's. 141st.

Cheaper than the cheapest. The only reliable. The Masury liquid paints are the best manufactured. For sale only by Dr. Wm. Van Putten. 141st.

### Class in Painting.

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

Miss Peck has had much experience as a teacher in Painting and comes into the city well endorsed. Holland, Mich., July 2, 1890.

### Lost.

On Tuesday afternoon last, in the city of Holland, a solid gold breastpin. The honest finder who will return the same at the News office, will be rewarded.

A lady who has two or three hours leisure each day, can make money by assisting me in my business. Address, with self addressed stamped envelope, Mrs. John Elferdink, Jr., Holland, Mich., Manager Branch Office of Miss Flora A. Jones' "Blush of Roses" for the complexion. 28-2w.

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

### Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Ida-ville, Ind., writes: Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble. John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at P. W. KANE'S Drug Store.

### The Pot Cure.

Russian peasants have a peculiar cure for colic; it is called the pot cure, and in its nature it is a hideous amplification of the operation of cupping. The patient is stretched on a bench and his abdomen is washed with hot water and then covered with soap-suds. While this is being done thin slices of birch bark are set on fire and put into an empty pot. When the vessel becomes so hot that it can hardly be touched with the bare hand, the burning bark is quickly thrown out and the pot placed mouth downward on the abdomen of the patient. One woman holds the vessel steady while another kneads the body of the sufferer, so as to press it into the pot, which was emptied of air by the burning bark. An old peasant upon whom such an operation had been performed declared he would not submit to it again. His colics were somewhat lighter, but he would rather endure them than the torture of the "pot cure."

### A Grand Old Indian.

A Boston poet, who has lately returned from a lecturing tour in the Northwest, and who was as enthusiastic as any of the business men of the country, was even more impressed with the representatives of the race that is dying in order that civilization may live. He said the most impressive sight that came under his observation was an Indian brave, who rode up on his pony as the great train of Pullman cars was stopping at a western town, and did not even look at the train, but chatted with a youth on another pony at his side. There was a natural dignity about this Indian, who was the perfection of physical manhood that seemed grander to the poet than the triumphs of the civilization that was overwhelming his race.

### An Excellent Plan.

Miss Ada Heather-Biggs, Lady Dilke, and Hon. Mrs. Jeune have done a good thing in London in establishing what they call a series of "happy evenings" for the London board school children. These are the children of the very poor, who, never having a penny with which to purchase pleasure, are to be invited every two weeks to a comfortable room, where they will be entertained with music, magic-lantern pictures, games, etc.

## FOR CASH!

**\$1,000**  
WORTH OF  
**MEN'S SHOES**

I offer the Public \$1,000 worth of Men's Shoes for

**75 Cents on the Dollar.**

**The Greatest Bargain**  
**ever offered in Holland.**

**L. HENDERSON.**

**CHICAGO**  
**Clothing Store**

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

**UNEXCELLED.**

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

**J. D. HELDER.**

River St., Holland, Mich.

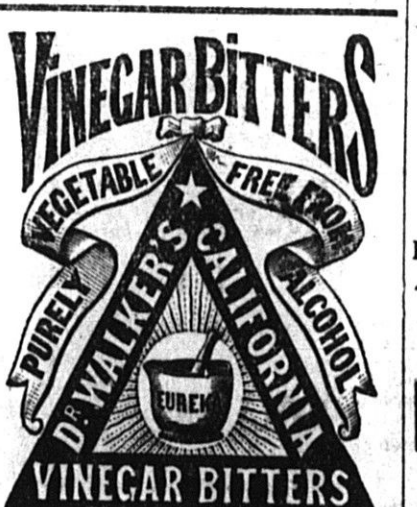
Also a large assortment of all kinds of

**BOOTS and SHOES**

If you want a good fit, low prices, and better quality,

call on me and convince yourself.

**J. D. HELDER, River Street.**



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

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs. Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz: Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Boils, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infect the human system. It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in cathartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of cation.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest. Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ill that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

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

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

Geo. W. DAVIS, of 169 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

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

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

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**VINEGAR BITTERS.**  
The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache, also Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Send for a beautiful book free. Address, R. H. McDONALD Drug Co., 532 Washington Street, New York City.



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

**The Orchestra of Prof. Louis Engelman of Grand Rapids.**

Each one being an instrumental artist of noted reputation.

**A DANCE**  
**will be given every Thursday Evening,**  
**in the Shady Side "Pavillion,"**

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

throughout season.

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All Dental work skillfully performed

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**VITALIZED AIR**

Administered for the painless extrac-

tion of teeth. At the old office,

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Store.

**EIGHTH STREET,**

**HOLLAND, - - - MICH.**

**NOW**

**IS THE TIME TO**

**BUY YOUR**

**GASOLINE STOVES,**

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**SCREEN DOOR,**

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**REFRIGERATORS,**

**LAWN MOWERS,**

**GARDEN TOOLS,**

**FISHING TACKLES,**

**MIXED PAINTS,**

**OILS and BRUSHES**

We have a large stock of the above

goods, call and examine and get our

prices before buying elsewhere.

**PIONEER**

**HARDWARE,**

**E. Van der Veen,**

**Cor. River and Eighth Sts.**

Gasoline always on hand.

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**PHOENIX PLANING MILL,**

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**GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE PRICES.**

**Hemlock, and Pine Piece Stuff,**

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**Flooring, Ceiling and Siding,**

**Side Walk Material.**

**Sash, Doors, Blinds,**

**Mouldings, Casing and Base,**

**Door and Window Frames,**

**Paints, Oils and Glass.**

**We do a General Planing Mill Business**

**AND MAKE TO ORDER**

**STORE FRONTS, DOORS, SASH,**

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

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**Mill and Office on River Street, Cor. Tenth,**

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**CITY**

**Meat Market.**

**Corner Eighth & Fish Streets,**

**W. Van der Veere, Proprietor.**

**Fresh and Salt Meats.**

**A full and complete line of**

**the choicest meats con-**

**stantly on hand.**

**Cash Paid for Poultry.**

**Orders taken at homes when requested.**

**Meat delivered free of charge.**

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**If you are going to buy a BICYCLE or TRICYCLE**

**buy the best, and**

**The American Cycles**

are second to none. For description and prices

apply to

**JOHN J. CAPPON,**

**HOLLAND, MICH., July 10th, 1890.**

**SAVE YOUR STRENGTH**

**By Using ALLEN B. WRISLEY'S**

**GOOD CHEER SOAP.**

**LATEST AND BEST INVENTION - LITTLE OR**

**NO RUBBING OF CLOTHES**

**REQUIRED - ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT**

**FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CLOSELY.**

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**House Furnishing**

By mail. Send ten cents for postage and receive our Illustrated Catalogue 270 pages all bargains and the Grand Rapids Cook Book, 50 pages, every receipt signed. Price \$1.00 but sent free if you cut this out and mention this paper. Silver, China, Glass, Tin, Iron, Wooden and Willow Ware, Toys and Fancy Goods. Old Reliable House. H. LEONARD'S SONS & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.**

**When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.**

**When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.**

**When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.**

**GERMAN MEDICATED STOCK FOOD**

Nothing like it. The VERY BEST stock food ever offered. A long and successful use demonstrates that it will cure nearly every disease that horses, colts, cows, calves, sheep, poultry and swine are afflicted with. Purifies blood, gives healthy action to liver and kidneys, aids digestion, promotes general health, highly medicated, gives new life and vigor, and cures 14 grains. Large can for 50 cts. Very cheap to bulk, ask your druggist or order for it. Take no other. Send for "How to Cure Hog Cholera."

**GERMAN MEDICINE COMPANY.**

**Minneapolis, Minn.**

For sale and recommended by H. VAUFLE.



BY FRANCES S. SMITH.

After the tempest comes the calm;  
After the woe the healing balm;  
After the shower the bright sunshine;  
After the hard toil the yield of mine;  
After the planting the tender shoot;  
After the growing the harvest fruit;  
After long fasting the blessed sleep.

So runs the mixture of sobbing and song  
That checks this life as we hurry along;  
So runs the record of good and of ill—  
So runs the story of weakness and will.  
But when its vision philosophy's light,  
The grand sum is perfect—the average right;  
The end comes at last, and our joys and our woes  
Are ended alike in eternal repose.  
—New York Weekly.

## A BACHELOR'S TRIALS.

A Tale of Love and Hair-Dye.

BY CAROLINE F. PRESTON.

Paul Jenkins would have been a happy man but for a single circumstance. The circumstance was the perverse determination of his hair to turn gray, when he would decidedly have preferred to have it remain its original color, a glossy black. This it was that embittered his existence, in spite of his good health, good income and prosperity in other respects. This it was, as Mr. Jenkins conjectured, which stood in the way of acceptance by Sophronia Jones, with whom he fancied himself wildly in love.

Mr. Jenkins felt that he had not arrived at an age which justified his gray hairs. He had only just passed his fortieth birthday. However, it was a family peculiarity, and he must submit to it with the best grace that he could muster.

But all at once light dawned on his gloomy dissatisfaction. On one of his quarterly visits to the city, for the purpose of receiving his bank dividends, his attention was called to a placard upon a wall, wherein the merits of Higginbottom's celebrated hair-dye were set forth in large capitals.

"That will be just the thing for me," thought our friend Paul. "I don't think it's at all out of the way to call in to the assistance of Nature, when Nature don't do as well by you as she might be reasonably expected to. There's no reason why such a good-looking young fellow as I am—"

(I beg the reader to observe that gentlemen are much more subject to vanity than ladies, although I know that some prejudiced persons hold a different opinion.) "There's no reason why such a good-looking fellow as I am," continued Mr. Jenkins, "should wear the 'trowsers of old age.'"

Mr. Paul Jenkins accordingly decided to procure a bottle of the mixture. Proceeding to the store where it was to be procured, he went in and inquired in a low tone for Higginbottom's celebrated hair-dye. While the clerk was wrapping up the bottle, he assured the delighted customer that it was decidedly the best thing of the kind in the market, and would make his hair look at least ten years younger.

"Sophronia Jones shall be mine," said Jenkins exultingly, as he pushed the bottle into his overcoat pocket and made his way to the railroad station. He was anxious to be at home in order to test the wonderful effects of the celebrated hair dye. The ride over and the village reached, Mr. Jenkins rapidly took his way to the residence of Mrs. Selina Wiggins, where he boarded. He seemed in unusual spirits, which led Mrs. Wiggins to imagine that the banks had paid a larger dividend than usual, but how little could she guess that the little bottle which she could see protruding from his pocket was the sole cause of his good spirits. If she had known that by the help of this he expected to win the hand of Sophronia Jones her own spirits would have been visibly affected, since she would have been very sorry to lose so profitable and desirable a boarder as Mr. Jenkins had proved to be for the last ten years, during all of which he had been an inmate of her establishment.

There had been a time indeed when she had hoped that he would become something nearer to a boarder, but that hope Mrs. Wiggins had about given up, finding that he had never seemed to notice the glances of affection which she threw over to him across the table. Her chief desire now was to keep him unmarried and so retain him as a boarder, since, if married, he would without much doubt go to keeping house, and Mrs. Wiggins would lose a very important part of her income.

Mrs. Wiggins did not fail to observe the bottle which her boarder had brought home with him. She felt a strong curiosity to learn its contents, and decided at the very next opportunity that offered to do so. That opportunity was not long in coming. Every morning Mrs. Wiggins sent her servant in to set Mr. Jenkins' room to rights. But on the morning succeeding his return from the city, she concluded to take this duty upon herself, in order that she might thereby have a chance to find out the mystery which puzzled her.

"Bridget," she said, as the latter was about to go up stairs on her morning errand, "you have more than usual to do to-day. You can stay here and I will clear up Mr. Jenkins' room this morning."

"Shure, ma'am, and you are very kind," said Bridget, a little surprised at this extraordinary and unexpected kindness on the part of her employer.

"I don't want you to do too much," said Mrs. Wiggins. "I am not one of those people that are willing to work their 'help' to death."

When Mrs. Wiggins entered the room of her lodger, her first proceeding was to look the door—probably in order that none of the dust might get out of the room into the entry. Having done this, she laid down her broom, put on her glasses, and began to look carefully about her. First she scanned the mantelpiece, next the bureau, and finally she took the liberty of opening the upper bureau drawer. Here she found what she sought. Before her, wrapped in the same paper, was the mysterious bottle. Hastily unrolling it she learned the fatal truth.

It was hair dye!

Why do I say fatal truth? I will tell you. Mrs. Wiggins at once concluded

what was indeed the truth, that this looked towards matrimony. She knew how much the use of the hair dye would improve his appearance, and feared that it would make him irresistible to Sophronia Jones.

But what was she to do? Was she to stand quietly by and suffer this to take place? No. Mrs. Wiggins was a woman of resource, and she sat down with her head between her hands to consider what she should do.

An idea struck her. She would empty out the hair dye and substitute something else in its place. She remembered that she had in the cupboard, in her own room, a large pint bottle of blue ink. Scarcely stopping to think she stole out of the room, and brought it back with her. Her next proceeding was to empty the bottle of hair dye out of the window, and fill it instead with blue ink.

"There," said she, when this was accomplished. "I don't believe Mr. Jenkins will improve his appearance much by the use of this."

Her conscience reproached her somewhat with what she had done, but she felt that desperate emergencies required desperate remedies, as this certainly was.

Mr. Jenkins, meanwhile, had concluded not to make immediate use of his hair dye, but to defer it till the next Thursday evening, when he had received an invitation to attend a party at the house of Squire Jones, the father of his beloved Sophronia. He felt that the unexpected youthfulness of his appearance on that occasion would be decidedly in his favor.

As might naturally be expected he longed to have the time come, but time will not hasten his flight, even for impatient lovers. He is much more likely to retard it. Immediately after tea on Thursday afternoon Mr. Jenkins went up to his room, locked the door, took his bottle of hair dye from the drawer, and proceeded to use it. He had only a faint candle to assist him in his task, and this prevented his discovering the deception which had been practiced upon him. In fact, in the dim light, the mixture looked dark and he supposed it was all right. After rubbing in what he supposed would be sufficient for the first application, and I may remark that upon this point he certainly did not exhibit any remarkable economy, Mr. Jenkins leisurely proceeded to dress himself in his most becoming attire.

His toilet was somewhat protracted, and I should be afraid to tell you how many minutes he expended in adjusting his cravat. But the fact was that our hero had made up his mind to make this evening the declaration which he had long contemplated, provided he could find a favorable opportunity.

But there was an end to all things, and so there was an end to Mr. Jenkins' toilet. About 8 o'clock he came down stairs, and merely opened the sitting-room door to say:

"I am going out to a party this evening, Mrs. Wiggins, and shan't be at home very early. You need not sit up for me as you know I have a pass key."

Mrs. Wiggins could scarcely keep her countenance while her lodger was speaking, for she saw at once that he had fallen into the trap she had laid for him, and in consequence that both his hair and whiskers had become a decided blue.

"I guess," she laughed to herself, "that Sophronia won't fancy that 'color any better than the other.'"

Quite unconscious of what had befallen him, Mr. Jenkins proceeded to the party. Going up to the gentlemen's room, he took off his hat and coat and went down to the parlors where most of the company had already assembled. Somehow he seemed to attract a great deal of attention, but this he expected, and very naturally attributed it to what he considered the very decided improvement which had taken place in his appearance.

"No doubt," he thought, proudly, "they scarcely recognize me, I look so much younger than before."

And he glanced around the room with a look of complacent self-satisfaction. But there was one thing that puzzled him not a little. The expression of every face that looked at him seemed to be struggling with laughter. Now what there was to laugh at in his appearance was more than he could divine. To dye the hair was quite a common thing and not at all amusing.

He looked towards Sophronia, but she, too, had a smile upon her face. He flattered himself, however, that it was from a different cause. No doubt she was happy to see him looking so well. He would go up and speak with her.

"It is a beautiful evening, Sophronia," he said, stammering in some confusion.

"Very," said she, casting down her eyes and toying with the fan which she carried.

"I need not ask if you are well, for I have seldom seen you looking better," he continued in a tone of gallantry, recovering his self-command as he observed her evident embarrassment.

"Thank you," said Sophronia, still looking down.

Paul looked hastily about him. He saw that no one was near, and determined to seize this opportunity to decide his fate.

"Sophronia," he said, "you may think me precipitate, but you must excuse it when you consider my feelings. I love you ardently—devotedly. Will you be mine?"

"I have one objection," she said slowly.

"I know it, the color of my hair. But don't you see how much it is improved?"

"I see a change—but, but I can't think blue an improvement."

"Blue!" shrieked Mr. Jenkins, rushing to the mirror.

One glance was enough. He rushed for his hat, and left the house with frantic speed. Arriving at his boarding-place he seized the unlucky bottle, dashed it to pieces on the brick hearth and seriously contemplated having his head shaved. But time, the great restorer, together with frequent shampooing, removed the fatal hue, and at length recovered his peace of mind. And as all stories should end well, I have to relate that Sophronia at last relented and now writes her name Jenkins, much to the dissatisfaction of Mrs. Wiggins.

## FOR HONEST ELECTIONS.

THE LODGE BILL WILL PROBABLY BECOME A LAW.

The Threatened Boycott—John M. Thurston Says That None but the Free-Eaters Will Seriously Talk of Metallization and the South Cannot Afford to Antagonize Northern Capital and Enterprise.

(Washington special to Chicago Inter Ocean.)

The Republican members of the Senate Committee of Elections have sent to the forty-seven Republican Senators a copy of the election bill which they have prepared as a substitute for the Lodge bill. It is the present expectation that the Republican Senators will meet in caucus this week to consider this bill and to determine what their policy will be respecting it. The distinguished gentlemen who have framed it are not, as their Democratic opponents charge, conspirators against the peace of the nation and maligners of the South. On the contrary, they are actuated by only one principle. That principle is one which it had been supposed, was incorporated into the organic law of the land when the latter amendments to the Federal Constitution were adopted. It is the principle which is declared to lie at the foundation of the Republican party in every platform adopted by that party since the war. Unsettled questions have no mercy for the peace of nations. And it is the unsettled questions connected with the ballot which this bill attempts to solve. Neither the North nor the South can have peace while any citizen is denied his just vote by fraud or violence. No Northern investment can be safe and no Southern trade profitable while the rights of citizens, black or white, are denied by the bulldozer and ballot-box stuffer. Congress by exercising a control of Federal elections which is vested in it by the Constitution can protect every citizen in voting for a national representative, and the framers of this bill think it is time that Congress entered upon that duty. The Federal election bill seeks nothing more. The changes which have been made in the bill do not alter its spirit.

The principal changes are the striking out of the first paragraph of section three in the House bill and the changing of the provision designating a district judge to serve in the place of a circuit court judge when the latter is unable to serve. The bill as prepared by the Senate Committee provides that when a circuit judge can not serve, the circuit judge next in seniority shall take his place. But if no circuit court judge shall be able to perform the duties, any district judge may be designated. Another change in the bill authorizes the circuit judges in their discretion to appoint supervisors from outside of the lists presented to the court by the chief supervisor. Another provision debar any person from being appointed a supervisor or to any office under the act at any election whenever he shall have petitioned for the supervision of the election. The provision of the House bill authorizing supervisors in cities having twenty thousand inhabitants and upward to verify by proper inquiry and examination the respective places or residences given by persons on the registered list is retained, but the provision authorizing a thorough and effective house-to-house canvass in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or upward is stricken out. All naturalizations are required to be made in open court and to be recorded with the decision of the court. The provision in the House bill directing supervisors to observe and scrutinize the manner in which naturalizations are being made is changed so as to read that the supervisors shall give to the court information to assist in preventing fraudulent naturalization. The provision in the House bill authorizing supervisors to be detailed for investigating naturalization frauds is stricken out. The provision requiring State, Territorial, or local election officers to count and canvass the ballots in the manner provided by the laws of their respective States and Territories, with the exception noted by section 9 of the House bill, is stricken out, and the requirements made that the count and canvass of the ballot shall be conducted so that the supervisors shall have full opportunity to inspect and verify all the proceedings. In addition to three certificates made by the Board of Canvassers created in the House bill, there is a provision requiring a fourth certificate to be sent to the Secretary of State. In cases of appeal from the decision of the Board of Canvassers the Circuit Judges are authorized to refer the matter to a commissioner to take testimony. The provision in the House bill providing for the appointment of three jury commissioners is also stricken out. To call this a "force bill" only illustrates the utter inability of the opposition to attack its real provisions. It is in no sense a force bill. The force bill of 1875 authorized the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and the use of the army at the polls. It in substance gave authority to the President to make a declaration of war. There is nothing of that character in the Federal election bill. This bill is simply a supervisor's bill.

The Threatened Boycott.

"From what I heard in Washington," said Hon. John M. Thurston to a Chicago Tribune reporter, "I believe the Lodge bill will pass the Senate. I am confident also that a Congressional reapportionment bill will be passed at this session. Nebraska will get seven members on a basis of 185,000, as against three at present. The Republicans in our State will carry the State ticket and elect all three Congressmen this fall. The State Convention is being held at Lincoln today. The alliance is quite strong in Nebraska. It will be at the height of its strength this fall, I think. The vote will be shown more in the legislative elections, however, than in State or Congressional. There is quite a contest within the alliance for supremacy between the former Republicans and former Democrats, with the chances in favor of Democratic interests controlling it. The league is organizing largely in several Southern States. Nearly 100 clubs have been lately organized in Florida alone. Wherever they are organizing they await the passage of the Lodge bill to give them the opportunity of a fair fight. The Lodge bill will give them a chance to fight for their rights. It is not the colored voters alone who look to it for deliverance from political slavery but the many thousands of white Southern Republicans, whose numbers are constantly increasing."

"The North can laugh at such vapors as Gov. Gordon has lent his respected name to. The South will not boycott the North. It needs Northern credit, commerce, and capital. The boycott plan could not be carried out whether the free-eaters indulged it or not. The commercial people of the South

are not politicians. They would just as soon see free elections as not. At any of the new trade centers in the South you will find one-third of the stores run by Northern men."

"If the boycott plan was ever attempted Northern credit and business would be withdrawn from the South and the South can't afford that. Why, Secretary Humphreys, of our league, tells me since the Nashville convention in March over \$5,000,000 that he knows of has been invested in the South either by delegates or their friends who became interested in the South at that convention. The South threatened to boycott us if we did not let slavery alone. Let the South threaten. Southern intimidation, or Northern intimidation and fraud as well, if there be such, must cease at Congressional elections."

## THE PRESIDENT BOUGHT HIS COTTAGE.

Refusing to Accept the Cape May House as a Present, He Paid \$10,000.

A Washington special to the New York Press gives the following facts about the President's Cape May cottage: "President Harrison has been the victim of most virulent attacks since it became known that it had been decided that he and his family would spend a portion of the hot months at Cape May Point. Mrs. Harrison, too, has been subjected to the fiercest criticisms, because, as alleged, she accepted the little villa as a gift from admiring friends. True it is that the President and the mistress of the White House were urged by the would-be donors to take the cottage without money and without price. The President declined to receive it as a gratuity, but gave his check for \$10,000 so soon as he ascertained that Mrs. Harrison and the family were pleased with it as a place of summer residence. The President's attention was first called to the existence of the cottage when the representatives of those who had prepared it visited the White House just after it had been made ready for occupancy. They brought with them the key and the deed made in the name of Mrs. Harrison. They unfolded their plans to the President in the presence of Mrs. Harrison. Both the President and Mrs. Harrison could not but feel under many obligations for the generosity with which they had been treated, and so expressed themselves. Mrs. Harrison and the family occupied the cottage for a few days before the President could go down. They were pleased with it and enjoyed it. It is neither elaborate nor costly, but simple and to their taste. The President decided to retain it. He ascertained what had been expended upon it and drew his check for that amount, which, as has been stated, is \$10,000. It is characteristic of the President that, despite the offensive publications that have been made, the fact that the cottage had been paid for before he made his first visit to Cape May Point has just reached the public."

## Gentlemen of the South.

Gentlemen of the South, the North is no more craven-hearted now than in 1861. If you can not be convinced that manliness is still to be found north as well as south of Mason and Dixon's line, you may make as great an error as you made then.

Many if not most Northern men will agree with you that reconstruction laws were not all wisely enacted. All will concede that an ignorant majority, black or white, is a great social evil. But that is not the question now.

In making the negro a voter when he was made free the North did not intend to do a wrong to you. She only meant to do a right to him. You still have it in your power to bar out from the ballot all citizens who can not read and write, as Massachusetts does. Neither the fourteenth nor fifteenth amendment prevents such State action, which would cover Federal as well as State elections.

But, if you were in our place, and your honor were pledged, as ours is, to the prevention of abridgment of suffrage rights "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude," would you be deterred by threats of violence or boycotting from redeeming that pledge?

No, we know your manliness too well to believe it. Can you not pay the same tribute to ours? Mutual respect, at least, ought to have been begotten by the long struggle which sprang out of the great rebellion!—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

## The Sectional Southern Democracy.

It is in the South that sectional politics flourishes. It is the South that has been solidified and converted into a political province of the Democratic party, and it is the South that lives upon the past and knows least of the present, and is, in a business sense, most careless about the future. It would be esteemed by the Southern politicians a privation to have sectional politics abolished. They never have comprehended how they could have been so far out of the world in 1888 that the Republicans regained the possession of the country upon simple national business issues. Why, if this thing goes on their occupation is gone, and as it is their importance is vanishing.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

## The Old Cry Raised Again.

Anything more senseless than this threat of a sectional boycott would be difficult to imagine, but the North will not fail to note the spirit of intimidation and rebellion which is breathed in the resolutions of organized meetings and in the public utterances of representative Bourbons. Resistance to the laws of the United States Government is implied not only threatened, and again we hear the cry so familiar thirty years ago: "Let us alone; that is all we ask."—Rochester Chronicle.

## Where a Boycott Would Be in Order.

If the sunny South organizes any boycott at all it should not be against Northern goods but against the demagogues and cranks who are urging her to adopt such methods. The boycott is essentially a Bourbon weapon and it fits the Southern mossbacks to a nicety.—Philadelphia Press.

## The Power Behind the Law.

Call the Federal elections bill a "force law." So is the law to punish murder a force law for those who violate it, and it is hoped that the proposed election law will have sufficient force to restore the right of suffrage to every voter who has been denied it.—Indianapolis Journal.

## It Will Solidify the North.

The organization of a Southern boycott against Northern goods will have one direct and desirable effect. Which is to say, it will strengthen and solidify immensely Northern sentiment in favor of the prompt enactment of the Federal elections bill.—Philadelphia Press.

## MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

—The following with reference to State war bounties and the recent Supreme Court decision has been authorized by the Board of State Auditors and will interest a large class of citizens:

No State bounty was authorized previous to March 6, 1863. At that date an act was passed authorizing the Governor in his discretion to cause to be paid from the war fund such sums for bounty as he deemed necessary, not to exceed \$50, to each volunteer, etc.

The Governor issued an order paying a bounty of \$50 to the following list of regiments, batteries and companies:

First Regiment Engineers and Mechanics.  
First Regiment Sharpshooters.  
First nine regiments of cavalry.  
First twenty-seven regiments of infantry.  
Batteries A to M First Light Artillery.  
Companies G and K, First U. S. Sharpshooters.

Companies H and I, Morell Horse.

First and Second Sharpshooters attached to Sixteenth Infantry.

First and Second Sharpshooters attached to Twenty-seventh Infantry.

This bounty was paid until November 10, 1863, at which date the Governor by order No. 17, discontinued the payment of the bounty, and no State bounty was paid thereafter until February 5, 1864. At that date the Legislature passed a law giving \$100 State bounty to each person below the rank of a commissioned officer who should enlist and be properly credited under any call or order of the President or military authorities, made or issued since the 1st day of January, A. D. 1864.

Payment of bounty under this law was made until May 14, 1864, at which date the Governor issued an order discontinuing the payment of bounty, and no bounty was paid until February 5, 1865, at which date the Legislature passed a law giving \$150 State bounty to those who entered after that date and were properly credited. There was a law passed giving \$50 State bounty to "veterans who re-enlisted after two years' service in the company or regiment to which they belonged."

The decision of the Supreme Court, recently given in a mandamus case, only affects those who enlisted between May 14, 1864, and January 5, 1865. The records of the quartermaster-general's office show that all other bounties have been paid. However, any soldier enlisting at any time other than between May 14, 1864, and February 5, 1865, claims that he has not been paid his bounty, he can present his claim to the Board of State Auditors, and the board will thoroughly examine the claim. But as shown above, it is hardly probable that any of this class of claims can be paid, though thousands of them have already been received, filed and examined.

—The following Michigan pensions have been granted:

Original Invalid—Jacob F. Greiner, East Saginaw; Munson L. Squires, Hudson; John T. Bonhoefer, Greenville; Adam Francis, Pinckney; Charles J. Daniels, Stanton; William McGraw, Grand Rapids; George Frey, Port Huron; Carl Ross, B. Belknap; Isaac J. Baldwin, Mason; Solander Hayes, Indian River; Lawrence Earl, Niles; William S. Cowan, Ionia; Viduanar Grissom, Hamburg; George Doyth, East Saginaw; Michael Kane, Okemos; James M. Harvill, Lambertville; Stillman Livingston, Palo; James C. Horne, Hastings; John W. Bevilhymmer, Hill's Corners; Uriah Haver, Unionville; Leander C. Handy, Manelona; John Horen, Romulus; Reuben Merrill, Martinsville; William J. Giddey, Detroit; Orson Albrow, River Junction; Robert Gunn, Jonesville; James A. Arnold, Locke.

Increase—Caleb J. Brown, Sturgis; Horace S. Warren, Otisville; John B. Van Antwerp, Lyons; Samuel Ingling, Dowagiac; George W. Curtis, Capree; Michael Connell, Fenwick; Marshall T. Denoyelles, Union City; Joseph McWilliams, Kalamazoo; Samuel Barr, Battle Creek; Nicholas Childs, Greenville; Philip Crofoot, Burt; Enos Sumner, Richmond; Arno Jachling, Hancock; Samuel Woodbridge, Ionia; Michael Smith, Riverside; Harlan M. Fitch, Goblesville; Sylvester M. Copeland, Three Oaks; Wm. Kopka, Grand Rapids; Andrew Maples, Diamond Springs; Henry C. Damon, Prairieville; Anne Sawyer, Maple Rapids; John W. Knowles, Bradley; Abrah H. Marsh, Fenton; David Taylor, Harrison; Kellie Burdette, Deerfield; John Winn, Detroit; Elias D. Williams, Nashville; Hugh Macomber, Jonesville; Alfred D. Rundlet, Clio; Wm. D. Lane, Battle Creek; Hiram Wyatt, Jr., Kalamazoo; Charles P. White, Litchfield; Daniel Long, Jackson; Levi S. Beach, Lawrence; Oliver B. Freeman, Detroit; Thomas Murray, Chadwick; Lewis A. Miller, Lansing; Michael Stroup, Schoolcraft; Wm. H. Crawford, Cheboygan; Joseph Gilbert, Saginaw; John Hannan, Macomb.

Original Widows, Etc.—Julia J., widow of Abel W. Harding, Tecumseh; Eliza M., widow of Lanson E. Clark, Hartland; Richard, father of Wm. Andrews, Saginaw.

—Gov. Luce will deliver the principal address at the Bay County Agricultural Fair, to be held on the fair grounds of the society, Oct. 2.

—A Lansing dispatch says: "A decision filed by the Supreme Court to-day intimates that a string of untaxed floating saloons may be stretched all around the Michigan shore of the great lakes without fear of hindrance. The case in question is thoroughly unique. In July, 1889, Felix Bouchard anchored the scow Ida May in Saginaw Bay, half a mile from the west shore and opposite the township of Bangor, and opened a regular bar. The maritime saloon did a rushing business until its proprietor was brought before the Bay County Circuit Court on the charge of selling liquor without paying the State tax. Bouchard's defense was that Bangor Township did not extend beyond the shore line, and that he consequently had not been engaged in selling liquor in any township, village, or city in the State; therefore he could not be required to pay a tax, and had not violated the law. He was convicted, but appealed to the Supreme Court. That body, in the decision given to-day, holds that the respondent's claim is good, and that the boundaries of surveyed townships extend only to the shore line, according to the Government survey. The discharge of Bouchard is ordered, and the Legislature urged to remedy this defect in the liquor laws as soon as it meets for its next session."

—Lower Au Sable has a house that is haunted, at least so the gossips of the town say. All sorts of queer sights are seen and strange noises heard, and the knowing ones say it all comes from the fact that a woman was starved to death there some time ago.

—According to the Custom House reports over 90,000,000 feet of lumber have been shipped from Alpena this year.

—Harry L. Nickelson, a member of the life-saving crew at Grand Haven, was drowned while bathing near the station.

—The census returns from the Third Supervisor's district are now all completed, says the Detroit Free Press. This district embraces eleven counties, and through the courtesy of Mr. James N. McBride, we present the following estimates. The official figures may vary slightly in a few cases on a closer examination of the returns by the Census Department at Washington, but not necessarily:

Counties.	1900.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.
Calton	27,663	27,135	528	478
Easton	31,516	31,823	307	188
Gratiot	38,132	35,049	3,083	—
Ingham	37,983	34,339	3,644	—
Ionia	32,700	32,559	141	—
Isabella	15,539	15,011	528	—
Livingston	4,928	21,599	—	776
Macomb	19,792	30,597	—	885
Manistee	10,709	8,776	1,933	—
Montcalm	34,032	35,356	—	1,804
Shiawassee	30,821	29,078	1,743	—
Total	281,143	271,870	9,273	5,873
Net increase	—	—	9,273	—

The table above shows the gain or loss in the cities or villages as far as could be learned. Many of the smaller places were taken by the enumerator who took the township in which the villages are located. When the returns are tabulated at Washington, the villages will be separated from the townships, and until then the census of the villages, other than those given below, cannot be stated:

As will be seen Owosso gains about 75 per cent. in population compared with the State census, Mt. Pleasant 40 per cent. and Lansing 35 per cent. Ionia shows a loss of 3 per cent. and Big Rapids of 8 per cent.

CITIES AND VILLAGES.	1900.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.
St. Johns	3,231	2,543	678	—
Ovid	1,477	1,405	72	—
Charlotte	3,865	3,595	270	—
Eaton Rapids	1,963	2,122	—	164
Grand Ledge	1,607	1,328	279	—
Alma	1,681	1,167	514	—
Lansing	13,122	9,774	3,348	—
Mason	1,577	1,884	—	7
Portland	1,602	1,675	—	73
Ionia City	4,307	4,041	266	—
Mt. Pleasant	2,744	1,943	801	—
Howell	2,306	2,176	130	—
Big Rapids	5,429	5,902	—	473
Midland City	2,385	2,177	208	—
Greenville	2,114	2,063	51	—
Stanton	1,350	1,721	—	351
Owosso	6,517	3,868	2,649	—
Corunna	1,383	1,451	—	68

—The weather crop bulletin of the Michigan weather service says:



## LAST DROP OF WATER.

NINE DAYS, AT SEA IN OPEN BOATS.

Fate of a Norwegian Bark—Collides with an Iceberg and Is Sunk—Great Privations Endured by the Shipwrecked Crew While Adrift Among Icebergs.

Quebec (Canada) dispatch: The bark Askow, from Hamburg, which arrived here last night, had on board Capt. Anderson, the mate, and four of the crew of the Norwegian bark Speranza, Capt. Anderson, which was sunk off the Grand Banks in collision with an iceberg. Capt. Anderson, in his story of the accident, says:

"The ship had several very close shaves, and one day did actually run into an iceberg, but without doing any great damage." The incident made them more cautious. Two nights afterward, when in a thick fog, a stiff north-west wind blowing, and the vessel making very good time, she ran plump into an iceberg as tall as her spars and, Capt. Anderson believes, fully a mile long. He says it was running into the face of a cliff. The bark's bows were crushed in as if she were an egg shell, and before those aboard could collect their senses the vessel began settling in the water. Captain Anderson gave orders to work the pumps, but only a half-dozen strokes had been taken before it was found that to save their lives the crew must desert the ship immediately. One side of the vessel was still crumpling against the side of the berg, and the foremast with its rigging, and the forward yards were strung over both bows, where they had fallen when the vessel struck. The water below rushed out of the forecastle in their trousers and shirts when the shock came, and all hands at once took to the two boats. The second mate took command of the smaller boat, with three others of the crew, while the captain and the first mate, with four of the crew, took the larger boat. The smaller boat has not been seen since the day after the collision, three weeks ago, and they are all thought to be lost.

The captain's boat had very little provisions in it, and the next morning an attempt was made to lay a course for the Newfoundland coast. But they had apparently struck the eastern edge of a great field of ice and icebergs, for they rowed and sailed about for three days in the fog and ice before finding a passage safe enough to justify their going on toward the coast. The small boat became separated from them in the fog, and was probably crushed to pieces among the great bergs. Captain Anderson's boat had many narrow escapes, but weathered them all safely. On the sixth day starvation stared them in the face. They had cleared the icebergs, but their provisions and water were nearly all gone. On the eighth day the last drop of water gave out, but on the afternoon of the ninth day the Askow hove in sight and picked up the unfortunate men. A boy in the captain's boat had his feet badly frozen, and the seamen were all more or less exhausted by their privation and the intense cold.

## POOR OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

Great Damage Caused by Drought in the Northwest.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: The hot winds of the past half-dozen days have materially affected the crop prospects of all North Dakota counties on the Missouri slope. While some of the advanced wheat fields will not be injured the late grain will not fill well. Near Miller, McLean county some of the farmers have turned their stock into the fields. At Conkling some fields are almost burned up and it will be badly damaged. At Turtle Lake the crop outlook is poor indeed. Nothing but rain and cool weather can save it now. The weather still continues hot and dry around Aberdeen, S. D., and reports from several points in a radius of fifty miles indicate the wheat crop is badly damaged and will not average over three to five bushels per acre. The Minnesota outlook is generally good, though there are several points in the northern counties that report serious damage from hot winds.

## FATAL PRACTICAL JOKE.

A Little Pansantry at Webster City, Iowa, Ends in a Shooting.

Fort Dodge (Iowa) telegram: Arthur Hannaford of Webster City is now lying at death's door, while James Carpenter of the same place languishes in jail as the result of a practical joke that did the work. Hannaford and a crowd of friends planned the joke. One of their number was dressed in feminine apparel and pretended to be greatly smitten with Carpenter. The pretended young lady invited him to call on her at her room in the hotel. After he had accepted the invitation the gang broke into the room, and apparently were greatly shocked at the situation of affairs. Before the jokers could explain Carpenter whipped out a revolver and shot Hannaford in the thigh, inflicting a dangerous wound.

## FOURTEEN PERISHED.

Bodies of More Victims of the Collision at Baltimore Recovered.

Baltimore (Md.) special: The work of dredging in the Patuxent river in the neighborhood of Fort Carroll, for the bodies of the drowned by the collision on Monday night of the excursion steamer Louise and the Norfolk steamer Virginia was continued today. Two additional bodies were recovered in the forenoon and were identified as those of Willie Bass and Maggie Eller, a boy and a girl. The latter belonged to Washington. All the missing are now accounted for except Laura Wooden. She has been reported by her mother as on board the Louise at the time of the collision. The work of dredging will be kept up. The number of deaths now known to have resulted from the collision is fourteen.

## Newly Paragraphs.

The Great Northern railway is making active preparations for completing its line to the Pacific coast.

KENNY STEWART (colored) was hanged at Live Oak, Fla., for the murder of John Hawkins about two years ago.

JEREMIAH DONNOLEY of St. Louis, Mo., fatally shot his wife. He also shot Mary Diemhelmer for interfering. She will recover.

CORNELIUS COOPER, aged 16, while bathing in Muskegon lake at Muskegon, Mich., was drowned. His body was recovered.

## DOWN WITH LOTTERIES.

CONGRESS IS URGED TO DO SOMETHING.

President Harrison Calls Attention to the Evil and the Necessity for Legislation to Prevent the Use of the United States Mails—Postal Clerks in the Pay of the Louisiana Gamblers.

The following message has been sent to Congress by President Harrison:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: "The recent attempt to secure a charter from the State of North Dakota for a lottery company, the pending effort to obtain from the State of Louisiana a renewal of the charter of the Louisiana State Lottery, and the establishment of one or more lottery companies at Mexican towns near our border, have served a good purpose of calling public attention to an evil of vast proportions. The baneful effects of the lotteries were confined to the States that gave the companies corporate powers and a license to conduct a business, the citizens of other States, being powerless to apply legal remedies, might clear themselves of responsibility by the use of such moral agencies as were within their reach. But the case is not so. The people of all the States are debauched and defrauded. The vast sums of money offered to the States for charters are drawn from the people of the United States and the General Government, through its mail system, is made the effective and profitable medium of intercourse between the lottery company and its victims.

"The use of the mails is quite as essential to the companies as the State license. It would be practically impossible for these companies to exist if the public mails were once effectively closed against their advertisements and remittances. The use of the mails by these companies is a prostitution of an agency only intended to serve purposes of legitimate trade and a decent social intercourse. It is not necessary, I am sure, for me to attempt to portray the robbery of the poor and the widespread corruption of public and private morals which are the necessary incidents of these lottery schemes.

"The National Capital has become a sub-headquarters of the Louisiana Lottery Company, and its numerous agents and attorneys are conducting here a business involving probably a larger use of the mails than that of any legitimate business enterprise in the District of Columbia. There seems to be good reason to believe that the corrupting touch of these agents has been felt by the clerks in the postal service and by some of the police officers in the District. Severe and effective legislation should be promptly enacted to enable the postoffice department to purge the mails of all letters. The letter of the postmaster-general, which I transmit herewith, points out the inadequacy of the existing statutes and suggests legislation that would be effective. It may also be necessary to so regulate the carrying of letters by the express companies as to prevent the use of those agencies to maintain communication between the lottery companies and their agents or customers in other cities. It does not seem possible that there can be any division of sentiment as to the propriety of closing the mails against these companies, and I therefore venture to express the hope that such proper powers as are necessary to that end will be given to the postoffice department.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON.  
"Executive Mansion, July 29, 1890."  
The letter of the Postmaster General referred to by the President calls attention to the inefficiency of the present law, and recommends the passage of the anti-lottery bill recently reported to the House.

## ALTERED THE CHECKS.

Changed the Names and Drew the Money.

New York telegram: Inspector Byrnes' men are looking for Thomas T. Graff, who was confidential clerk for Stewart & Parker, insurance brokers. The firm thought a great deal of Graff, for he was a novelty to them, conscientious, attentive to business, and apparently without any vices. Their first confidential clerk, an Englishman, fell in love with a pretty American girl, attempted to shoot her at her house because she would not marry him, and then committed suicide. His successor and Graff's predecessor went mad in a rowboat in New York bay.

On Saturday, July 19, Mr. Stewart drew three checks on the German-American bank, in all \$1,513. They were drawn to the orders of three insurance companies. Mr. Stewart gave the checks to Graff and told him to see that they were delivered. Graff took the checks into the next office, the door of which was open, and, according to Mr. Parker, while talking with his employer, removed the names of the payees from the checks by means of acids. Then he wrote "bearer" on two of the checks and his own name on the third. Mr. Stewart sat only a few feet away from him at the time, and Graff kept talking in the most natural manner about business affairs. When the work had been completed Graff went around to the bank and had the check bearing his own name certified. The other two he had cashed. He returned to the office and told Mr. Stewart that the companies had been paid. Then he left the office, it being a half-holiday, and has not been seen since.

## Told in a Few Words.

PETER MACKIN, a Pan Handle employee, was run over and killed by an engine at Logansport, Ind.

The total loss from Sunday's fire at Wallace, Idaho, foots up \$412,000. The insurance was only \$38,000.

ADAM BRELAND of Harrison county, Mississippi, while beating his wife, was shot and killed by his son.

PREMIER MERCIER of Quebec will go to France in September to negotiate the conversion of the Quebec debt.

LIGHTNING struck and instantly killed Henry Gago and seriously if not fatally injured John Lenhart at Nora Springs, Iowa.

At Palmer's store near Glasgow, Ky., William Martin shot and killed John Bucks. Martin surrendered.

At Syracuse, N. Y., by the explosion of a barrel of whisky which was standing on the sidewalk in the sun several people were hurt.

We honestly wish we had a pocket-book made of clouds, then it would always have a silver lining.

WHEN an editor lacks back-bone, it must make him feel uncomfortable to have people refer to his "want column."

## Arranged.

A great general always knows when he must be severe and when he may be open to the approach and even the advice of his subordinates. Gen. Grant was an excellent example of a man who possessed this faculty, for no man ever better understood how to exact what was due to his position, or could be at the same time more simple in his relations with other men.

A good example, among modern commanders, of the opposite quality was supplied by Marshal Benedek, the Austrian commander at the battle of Sadova in 1866. During this engagement, the forces of the Prussians, under the command of the Crown Prince Frederick William, began a movement the full significance of which was only perceived among the Austrians by Gen. Braga, then of inferior rank, and but 34 years of age.

Braga rode to Marshal Benedek, and communicated his information as to the nature of the enemy's movement. The commander-in-chief coldly refused to take any notice of it.

Fearing the worst results to the army and to the country, Braga ventured to urge upon Benedek the certainty of his information and the probability of his own opinion concerning it.

"If you do not withdraw," Marshal Benedek exclaimed, angrily, "I will have you shot on the spot."

Braga withdrew. The Crown Prince's troops advanced rapidly, and struck the blow that Braga had apprehended. The Prussians were victorious; the result of the battle was decisive of the war. Austria was humiliated before Europe, and Prussia was raised to a commanding position.

Benedek will be remembered chiefly in history as the commander who was beaten at Sadova. Braga's exhibition of sagacity commended him to the Emperor, and he died lately in Vienna, a field-marshal of the Austrian army.—Youth's Companion.

## A Sensible Precaution.

Though disease cannot always be conquered, its first approach can be checked. But not only is the use of a medicinal safeguard to be recommended on the first appearance of a malady, but a wise discrimination should be exercised in the choice of a remedy. For thirty years or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It is indeed a wise precaution to use this sovereign fortifying agent and alterative in the early stages of disease, for it effectually counteracts it, if the malady belongs to that large class to which this sterling medicine is adapted. Not only is it efficacious, but pure and harmless.

## Understood the Case.

Mrs. Seebach—I wish to get a divorce from my husband for outrageous cruelty, inhumanity, brutality, non-support—

Lawyer—I must have \$50 retainer fee first, madame.

Mrs. Seebach—But I haven't got it. I spent the last \$50 my husband gave me for this bonnet this very morning.

Lawyer—Won't he give you any more?

Mrs. Seebach—Not for several days, anyhow.

Lawyer—Well, perhaps the gentleman you wish to marry will lend it to you.—San Francisco Wasp.

A QUEER and suggestive find is reported to have been made in the sleepy old Moravian town of Salem, N. C. Not many days ago a workman was fitting electric light wires in the attic of one of the old buildings of the town, when he came up a quaint group of souvenirs, which showed the different stages of illumination which had successively come within the experience of the household. There was first a set of old-fashioned tin candle molds, then an oil lamp of antique pattern, and, lastly, a small section of gas pipe, which he there and then supplanted by the wire, through which the electric current was soon to pass.

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

## Probably.

Miss Gotham—I have just been reading an article entitled, "Have We Ever Lived Before?" Sometimes fancy we have.

Mr. Rowtham—Indeed!

Miss Gotham—Yes. I frequently find myself moved by a weird transcendental emotion which seems to be the unquenchable and struggling consciousness of a pre-existence. But if I have lived before, where could it have been?

Mr. Rowtham—Judging from the kind of emotion you have described, it must have been in Boston.—Puck.

THERE has never been anything discovered that will equal Dobbin's Electric Soap for all household uses. It makes paint look like new, and clothes as white as snow. It is a pleasure to use it. Ask your grocer for it.

EDWARD BYLAMY has made more money by "Looking Backward" than most men make by looking ahead.—Boston Courier.

Don't let worms eat the very life out of your little children. Restore them to health by giving Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer.

LOVERS' promises at the seaside are frequently like the waves that lave their feet—soon broken.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

NECESSITY is the mother of invention, and likewise the father of lies.—Puck.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

IS Peculiar To Itself

100 Doses One Dollar FOR GALL STONES,

BILE BEANS.

Having used Smith's Bile Beans in my family, I have no hesitancy in recommending them to those suffering from biliousness, chills and fever, etc.

J. D. GAINES, Limestone, Va.

Try "BILE BEANS SMALL" (40 little beans in each bottle). Very small—easy to take. Price of either size, 50c.

BUY OF YOUR DRUGGIST.

## Bismarck's Truthfulness.

Prince Bismarck has always been noted for his love of truth, not only in his domestic but also in his public life. This desire for truthfulness was instilled into his heart by the mother whom he loved devotedly, and to whom he was a most tender and respectful son.

Once, when he was a little boy, his mother, when bidding him good-night, asked, carelessly, "And did you eat your broth?"

To her surprise, the boy ran away without making her any answer; but he quickly reappeared, and said "Yes," with great glee. It seems that his memory had filled him in regard to the broth, and he hunted up his governess, Lottie Schmeling, to make sure that he had eaten it.

His ideas in regard to the love parents hold for their children were always outraged by the story of William Tell, who was not a hero to his mind at all. On one occasion the talk had turned on Schiller's version of the tale, and Bismarck said:

"It would have been nobler and more natural, according to my way of thinking, if, instead of aiming toward the boy and displaying his aim by shooting an apple on his son's head, he had shot at the Governor. That would have been nothing more than righteous anger at an inhuman demand."

## Growing Very Profane.

Mrs. Blinks is a pleasant, mild-mannered little woman, who is almost heart-broken over the fact that her husband is addicted to the use of profanity.

"Why don't you swear back at him?" said her sister one day.

"I could do anything like that," said Mrs. Blinks. But her sister is a woman with much force of character, and succeeded in exacting a promise that this rigorous method would be tried.

Mr. Blinks came home rather tired, and not in a very amiable mood.

"Well," he said as he glanced over the table disgustedly, "if this ain't the silliest meal I ever saw I'll be damned."

"So—so will I, John," rejoined Mrs. Blinks, meekly.—Washington Post.

## Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based, and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

## Excused This Time.

Schoolmarm (with ominous look in her eye)—What made you so late, Robert Reed?

Robert—Been fighting.

Schoolmarm (advancing furiously)—You have, eh?

Robert—Yes, ma'am. A boy sed yer wuz ugly as home-made sin, an' I jest give it to him.

"Well, Bobb'r, dear, I'll have to pardon you this time, but control your temper the best you can."—Epoch.

## Good News for Fat People.

Dr. Snyder, herbalist, 243 State street, Chicago, whose advertisement appears in this issue, is no doubt the great reducer of the age. He takes "fat folks," overloaded with adipose tissue until they are a burden to themselves and a charge upon their relations and friends, and in a short time reduces them, at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per month, and making different persons of them. What was monstrous becomes trim, well built and able to run a foot race with a trained pedestrian.

A once very fat friend of ours is not now recognized by half the people he meets, and great has been the change in his weight.

A WONDERFUL wedding dress was recently made up in Russia for the daughter of a great Russian artist. It is of regulation white satin, but on the satin are innumerable little pictures, chiefly allegorical, painted by her father's artist friends. What may be its value in years to come?

CHINA'S solitary railroad is eighty-one miles long and cost \$9,000 a mile. It uses American locomotives.

"TO SAVE time is to lengthen life." Do you value life? Then use SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try a cake of it in your next house-cleaning.

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

A POCKET pin-cushion free to smokers of "Tanilla's Punch" 5c. Cigars.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosbud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame. Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helena, Lancashire, England. B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

## PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON Not to Split! Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE MARK. ELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

## OPIMUM Habit.

Habit. The only cure. Dr. J. L. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

UNDER NEW PENNSYLVANIA LAW. Holders and Dealers are entitled to penalty, no matter what or where the habit occurred. Write immediately to J. L. PIERCE, 100 N. Washington St., Washington, D. C.

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Washington, D. C. Successfully Prospects Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 5 yrs in last war, discharging claims, sixty days.

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Sold under NEW LAW. Soldiers, Widows, Parents and for blank applications and information. Patrick O'Farrell, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

## PENSIONS

The Pension Bill is Passed. Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to \$15 a mo. For life. Write for blank forms. JAMES H. HUNTER, Jr., Washington, D. C.

## PENSIONS! 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Apply to HILL & STEVENS & CO., 417 N. 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branch offices, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

## NEW PENNSYLVANIA LAW

THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ENTITLED. Address for forms for application and full information.

## WM. W. DUDLEY

LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS. Address for forms for application and full information. (Mention this paper.)

## WM. FITCH & CO.

109 Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C.

## PENSION ATTORNEYS

of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. \$25 NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

## PENSIONS!

The Disability Bill is a law. Holders disabled during the war are entitled. Dependents of those who died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim promptly and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

## The Old Medicine in the World is probably

DE. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been used for over a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. It is an external application of the eye is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite attention to the fact that it is sold by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, BORN & CO., THOMAS, N. Y. Established 1791.

## DROPS

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

Have cured many thousands cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From day to day we receive orders for this medicine, and in ten days (two-thirds of the time) all cases are cured. Send for free book of testimonials of numerous cures. An day treatment furnished free by mail. If you order 12 bottles, 10c each, and 10c postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, ALBANY, GA.

## If You Want to Know

1. How to cure the human system. 2. How to cure the human system. 3. How to cure the human system. 4. How to cure the human system. 5. How to cure the human system. 6. How to cure the human system. 7. How to cure the human system. 8. How to cure the human system. 9. How to cure the human system. 10. How to cure the human system. 11. How to cure the human system. 12. How to cure the human system. 13. How to cure the human system. 14. How to cure the human system. 15. How to cure the human system. 16. How to cure the human system. 17. How to cure the human system. 18. How to cure the human system. 19. How to cure the human system. 20. How to cure the human system. 21. How to cure the human system. 22. How to cure the human system. 23. How to cure the human system. 24. How to cure the human system. 25. How to cure the human system. 26. How to cure the human system. 27. How to cure the human system. 28. How to cure the human system. 29. How to cure the human system. 30. How to cure the human system. 31. How to cure the human system. 32. How to cure the human system. 33. How to cure the human system. 34. How to cure the human system. 35. How to cure the human system. 36. How to cure the human system. 37. How to cure the human system. 38. How to cure the human system. 39. How to cure the human system. 40. How to cure the human system. 41. How to cure the human system. 42. How to cure the human system. 43. How to cure the human system. 44. How to cure the human system. 45. How to cure the human system. 46. How to cure the human system. 47. How to cure the human system. 48. How to cure the human system. 49. How to cure the human system. 50. How to cure the human system. 51. How to cure the human system. 52. How to cure the human system. 53. How to cure the human system. 54. How to cure the human system. 55. How to cure the human system. 56. How to cure the human system. 57. How to cure the human system. 58. How to cure the human system. 59. How to cure the human system. 60. How to cure the human system. 61. How to cure the human system. 62. How to cure the human system. 63. How to cure the human system. 64. How to cure the human system. 65. How to cure the human system. 66. How to cure the human system. 67. How to cure the human system. 68. How to cure the human system. 69. How to cure the human system. 70. How to cure the human system. 71. How to cure the human system. 72. How to cure the human system. 73. How to cure the human system. 74. How to cure the human system. 75. How to cure the human system. 76. How to cure the human system. 77. How to cure the human system. 78. How to cure the human system. 79. How to cure the human system. 80. How to cure the human system. 81. How to cure the human system. 82. How to cure the human system. 83. How to cure the human system. 84. How to cure the human system. 85. How to cure the human system. 86. How to cure the human system. 87. How to cure the human system. 88. How to cure the human system. 89. How to cure the human system. 90. How to cure the human system. 91. How to cure the human system. 92. How to cure the human system. 93. How to cure the human system. 94. How to cure the human system. 95. How to cure the human system. 96. How to cure the human system. 9



## LESSONS IN COYNNESS.

How Young Women Should Treat Their Lovers When They Call.

When he comes to see you, let me give you a few hints as to your treatment of him.

First of all, my dears, don't let him get an idea that your one object in life is to get all you can out of him.

Don't let him believe you think so lightly of yourself that whenever he has an idle moment he can find you ready and willing to listen to him.

Don't let him think you are going out driving with him alone, even if your mother should be lenient enough to permit this.

Don't let him think you are going to the dance or the frolic with him; you are going with your brother or else you are going to make up a party which will all go together.

Don't let him spend his money on you; when he goes away he may bring you a box of sweets, a book, or some music; but don't make him feel that you expect anything but courteous attention.

Don't let him call you by your first name, at least not until you are engaged to him, and then only when you are by yourselves.

Don't let him put his arms around you and kiss you; when he put the pretty ring on your finger it meant that you were to be his wife soon; he gained a few rights, but not the one of indiscriminate caressing. When he placed it there he was right, to put a kiss on your lips; it was the seal of your love; but if you give your kisses too freely they will prove of little value. A maiden fair is like a beautiful rich purple plum—it hangs high up on the tree and is looked at with envy. He who would get it must work for it, and all the trying should be on his side, so that when he gets it he appreciates it. You know the story of the man who saw a beautiful plum on a tree, which he very much wanted. Next to it hung another plum; it seemed as beautiful and it was apparently just as sweet as the one he wanted. The seeker for it stood under it for a moment, looking at it with longing eyes, and, behold the plum dropped into his mouth. Of what value was it then? It was looked at and cast aside. Now take this little story and make it point the moral I wish it to.

Serious illness frequently results from decayed teeth. If you have trouble with your teeth call at the D. M. Gee Dental Office, and have them examined. Consultation free. Positively no pain extracting, by the use of our own manufactured Vitalize Air, a perfectly safe anesthetic.

Every family should be provided with some reliable remedy for bowel complaints. The want of such an article is the cause of much suffering, especially during the summer months. In almost every neighborhood some one has died, with cramps or cholera morbus, before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. A fair trial will satisfy you that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, is unequalled for diseases. It is also a certain cure for dysentery and diarrhoea. When reduced with water and sweetened, it is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by Heber Walsh.

Warning to Stage-Struck Girls. Said a theatrical manager in New York the other day: "I have been in this business for twenty years, and I can honestly say that any young woman who has a comfortable home is a fool to give it to go out with a traveling company. Salaries are getting smaller, women are crowding into this business, greatly in excess of the demand, and the number of combinations that can be relied on to play out their seasons and pay salaries in the face of poor receipts is extremely small. If the management does well the actor gets the salary he was engaged for; if business is bad salaries are reduced or temporarily suspended, or the season is closed, and the members of the company find it difficult or perhaps impossible to get other places. Let me tell you right here that the girl who can get \$15 a week in an office is a great deal better off than the one who is supposed to get \$40 a week as an actress. For even if she receives her salary for thirty-five weeks, by the time she has paid for her clothes and her summer vacation she will have nothing left."

A Novelty in Scent. To the making of scents there is no end. Mr. Plesse, of the Bond street, London, laboratory introduces about four new scents every year. White lilac and crab-apple blossoms are in season now. But the use of the scent, owing to the introduction of sprays and the like, increases every year. A curious novelty is a piece of flannel or thin leather saturated with an odor called Peau d'Espagne. It is sewed into a woman's dress and lasts for a long time. In fact, it is almost permanent. Or a small piece of it will scent a garment. The scent is also used in soap.

Had No Use for a Husband. A girl of Williamsport, Pa., who in the matter of beauty and affectionate exuberance was not "fresh as first love and rosy as the dawn," was asked why she did not get married, and this was what she said in reply: "I have considerable money of my own, I have a parrot that can swear and a monkey that chews tobacco, so that I have no need of a husband."

LAMPS! LAMPS! A beautiful collection of Vase Stand Lamps, just received. Sold at prices very much below those of last year. Come and examine my stock.

B. STEINER, Holland, Mich., July 31, 1890.

I have just received a new lot of

Heath & Milligan's

PAINTS

A great variety of all colors.

The best paints on the market.

White Leads, also Oils, Varnish and Brushes. If you

need any of the above mentioned articles give me a call,

and convince yourselves of the fact before going elsewhere.

I have also for sale the

Dangler Oil Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

1-ly.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of Henry Takken, Peter De Spelder, and John A. Lafayette, doing business under the firm name of "Lafayette Furdrum Co.", has been dissolved by mutual consent, John A. Lafayette retiring, and Henry Takken and Peter De Spelder continuing the business under the same name. All outstanding debts and liabilities of the firm will be paid by Takken and De Spelder, and all credits of the firm must be paid to them.

HENRY TAKKEN, PETER DE SPELDER, JOHN A. LAFAYETTE.

HOLLAND, MICH., July 31, 1890.

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 sixth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan De Groot, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Cornelius Van Lee, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account and that he may be discharged from his trust as such executor.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday the Second 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 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.

24-3w.

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 sixth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Christoffel Zwarg, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Cornelius Van Lee, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account and that he may be discharged from his trust as such executor.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday the Second 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 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.

28-3w.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by James H. Foster, of the township of Fruitport, county of Muskegon and state of Michigan, C. C. Tuxbury, of the township of Sparta, county of Kent and state of Michigan, dated the fifth day of December, A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1887, in Vol. 3, of mortgages, on page 220, which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of One Hundred Sixty-seven dollars and Sixty-six cents, (\$167.66) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, notice is 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 vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest as provided therein and legal costs of foreclosure and sale, under this proceeding and including the attorney fee provided by law. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County court house, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on Wednesday the

Fifth day of November, A. D. 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the mortgaged premises to be sold, being: all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the town of Olive, in the county of Ottawa, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south half (1/2) of the south west quarter (1/4) of the south-east quarter (1/4) of section (16) West, and containing twenty (20) acres of land more or less, and being in the town, county and state aforesaid.

Dated July 24th, A. D. 1890.

C. C. TUXBURY, Mortgagee.

WESSELING & MAYNARD, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

27-13w.

Guardian's Sale.

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

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

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

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

JACOB A. HUYSER, Guardian.

24-7.

## 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 sixth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John Wabeke, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Katio Wabeke, legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of John Wabeke, late of Zeeland in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of Marius Sohran, executor in said will named, executor thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Second 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 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.

26-3w.

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 Saturday, the Twenty-sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Anthony Van Ry, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Henry Van Ry, son and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Anthony Van Ry, late of Holland city in said county, deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth 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 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.

27-3w.

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 Saturday, the Twenty-sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter J. Oggel, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Christian J. Oggel, daughter and heir at law of said deceased, praying for the determination of the heirs at law and who are entitled to the lands of Peter J. Oggel, late of Holland City in said county, deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth 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 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.

27-3w.

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 Thirtieth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter D. York, an insane person.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of the County of York, praying for the appointment of Cornelius Van Lee, as guardian of the person and estate of said Peter D. York, an insane person of Holland in said county in place of himself who has heretofore been appointed and acted as such guardian, and who in such petition tenders his resignation as such guardian.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday the Twenty-fifth day of August next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said insane person, 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.

27-3w.

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 Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Brower, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacoba Van Oort, legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Elizabeth Brower, late of Zeeland, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of Jan D. Bloomers, executor in said will named, executor thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the Twenty-sixth 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 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.

27-3w.

Fine Job Printing

EXECUTED AT THE

NEWS OFFICE.

## Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by Frederick R. Dyk and Phoebe Dyk, his wife, of the township of Alameda, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, to G. W. Wabeke, of the township of Zeeland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, dated the Nineteenth day of March, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on the Nineteenth day of November, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine, in Liber 27 of mortgages, on page 487, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Eight Hundred Seventy-four Dollars and Sixty-six cents, and no suit or proceeding, having been instituted at law, or in equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part of it; and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrearage of interest thereon, having become due and payable by reason of the default in the payment of interest on said mortgage on the day when the same became payable, and the nonpayment of said interest in default for more than sixty days after the same became due and payable, whereby, under the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of the principal sum of said mortgage, with all arrearage of interest thereon at the date of this notice, became due and payable immediately thereafter, and said G. W. Wabeke hereby declares his election and option to consider the whole amount of the said principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at once, and to foreclose the same, 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 vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest as provided therein and legal costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law; said sale to take place at the Ottawa County Court House at Grand Haven, Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden) on the

Eighteenth day of August, A. D. 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Alameda, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The North West quarter of the South East quarter of section numbered twenty-two (22), in township numbered seven (7), North of Range numbered thirty-six (36), containing forty acres of land more or less according to the Government survey.

Dated May 24th A. D. 1890.

GILLIS WABEKE, Mortgagee.

GEORGE J. DIERKS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

17-13w.

Mortgage Sale.

LEVANT C. SEARS and JULIA SEARS on the 34th day of December, A. D. 1885, executed a certain mortgage to Lewis H. Withey and Robert B. Woodcock, which mortgage was dated on 34th day of December, A. D. 1885. Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1886, in Liber 11 of Mortgages on page 458. Said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned to Henry J. Nibbeline, and by assignment dated January 9th, A. D. 1890, which said assignment was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1890, in Liber 87 of Mortgages on page 311.

Said mortgage has been made subject to said mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein has become operative. No suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. The amount due on said mortgage for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the sum of one thousand, two hundred and eighty-four (1,284.00) dollars, and twenty-five (25.00) dollars attorney fee, provided for in said mortgage on foreclosure.

By virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest as provided therein and legal costs of foreclosure and sale, under this proceeding and including the attorney fee provided by law. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County court house, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on Monday, the

First day of September, A. D. 1890, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the township of Blenheim, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: commencing at a point sixty-two (62) rods east of the section corner of sections number twenty-two (22) and twenty-five (25), and thence north one hundred and thirty-six (136) rods, and thence west to the section line between said sections number twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), and then south to the said section corner of sections twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), and thence west to the place of beginning containing sixty (60) acres of land more or less.

Dated June 2, 1890.

HENRY J. NIBBELINE, Assignee.

J. H. ROZMA, Attorney for Assignee.

16-13w.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by Walter A. Williams and Minta A. Williams, his wife, of Holland, Michigan, to Fred J. Meta of the same place, dated June first, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on June first, A. D. 1888, in Liber 37 of mortgages on page 427, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Nine Hundred Seventy-three dollars and Twenty-five cents (\$973.25) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, notice is 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 vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and legal costs of foreclosure and sale, under this proceeding and including the attorney fee provided by law. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County court house, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the

Second day of September, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The mortgaged premises to be sold, being: all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the township of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the East by the West line of lot 11 of section 11 of Scott's Macatawa Grove plat as recorded and by a line commencing at the South West corner of said lot one (1) and running thence South two degrees and thirty minutes East (magnetic meridian) until it strikes the center line of a public highway running from Holland to Macatawa Park, being about 75.5 inches from the Water's Edge of Black Lake, bounded on the South by a line commencing at the centre of said highway on said East line, running thence north 82 degrees, 30 minutes West, until it strikes the waters of Black Lake, being about 75 feet and bounded on the West and North sides by the waters of Black Lake, being part of sections 38 and 34 in town 5 north of range 36 East of the 1st Meridian.

Dated, June 4th, A. D. 1890.

FRED J. META, Mortgagee.

J. C. POST, Attorney for Mortgagee.

19-12w.

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 Tuesday, the Twenty-second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Gerrit Derks, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Luke Lager, 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 Gerrit Derks, late of Holland in said county, deceased, and for his own appointment as Executor thereof, and for his own appointment as Executor thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Eighteenth day of August next,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be 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,