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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI. HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1892. NO. 30.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder & Sons, Publishers.

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

J. D. WETMORE, M.D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Specialist on EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

OFFICE HOURS until 9:00 a. m.; from 11 until 2 p. m.; 6 until 10 p. m. Office No. 15, Eighth St. Holland, Mich. 13 ly

Newspapers and Periodicals

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

C. De Keyzer,

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

Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veenboer again resides for the present, in his new block No. 62 Boswick Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Telephone No.—Residence 1057; Office 798. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Evening hours Wednesday and Saturday from 7 to 8 o'clock. 1-ly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Services Department, Capital, \$35,000. I. Cappon, President; L. Narsijie, Cashier. Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crochery, Hats, and Caps. Flour, Produce etc. River Street

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

Furniture.

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

Hardware.

KANTERSBROE, dealers in general hardware. Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 63 Eighth street.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

PHOENIX PLANNING MILL, Scott & Schuurman, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and brick. River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BUSSEBROS, Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

VAN DER VEERE, WM. Proprietor of the City Meat Market, Cor. Eighth and Fish streets.

Physicians.

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

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

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's drug store. Residence, corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in the house formerly occupied by L. Spruiell. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 6 to 8 p. m.

Saloons.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

Regular Communications of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 12, Feb. 10, March 9, April 6, May 11, June 8, July 6, August 3, Aug. 31, Oct. 5, Nov. 2, Nov. 30. St. John's days June 21 and December 27. D. L. Boyd, W. M. O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

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

THE MARKETS.

Wheat 7 bushel.....	75
Rye.....	Old 56c New 54
Buckwheat.....	1 00
Barley 7 cwt.....	1 00
Corn 7 bushel.....	54
Oats 7 bushel.....	39
Olive seed 7 bushel.....	6 50
Potatoes 7 bushel.....	20
Flour 7 barrel.....	4 50
Commeal, bolted, 7 cwt.....	1 50
Commeal, unbolted, 7 cwt.....	1 30
Ground feed.....	1 25
Middlings 7 cwt.....	85
Straw 7 cwt.....	80
Hay 7 ton.....	10 00

Honey.....	16 @ 14
Butter.....	15 @ 15
Eggs 7 dozen.....	15 @ 15
Wood, hard, dry 7 cord.....	1 75 @ 2 00
Chickens, dressed, 10 live 4 @ Sel.....	5 @ 10
Beans 7 bushel.....	1 00 @ 1 20

House and Lot For Sale.

On Thirteenth street, east of First Avenue. Easy terms. Inquire of the owner. J. F. VAN ANROOY.

Get your fly paper, sticky or poisonous, at DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Those in need of a horse of any color size or price, will do well to come and see us. They must go. Easy terms. H. DE KRUIF.

Zeeland, Mich., July 15, '92.

Fly Paper.

Sticky and poisonous fly paper at DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Sticky and poisonous fly paper in large quantities at DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

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

To Rent.

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

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

Notice.

From and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted, or indebtedness incurred, by my wife, Hattie Moore, either in her own name or mine. Dated Holland, Mich., Aug. 5, '92. 28-3w NICHOLAS MOORE.

House and Lot For Sale.

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

Bookbinding.

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

Customer—"I would like you to repair this watch. Now, I don't want you to tell me the whole mechanism is out of order, and that it will take two weeks to repair it and cost half what the watch is worth. You can't fool me! I know a trick or two."

Watchmaker (meekly)—"H'm! You are a watchmaker, I presume?"

Customer—"No; a doctor."

CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat 75 cents.

The State fair opens at Lansing on September 12.

Holland Township Republican caucus Wednesday next. See call.

Rev. W. Moerdyk of Muskegon has been called to the American Ref. church at Kalamazoo.

Rev. H. Douwstra of Chicago, has accepted the call of the H. C. R. Church at Overisel, Mich.

An open meeting will be held in Harrington's hall, Tuesday evening, to arrange for a due observance of Labor Day.

The common council has taken the first steps toward the improvement of Tenth street, between Maple street and Bay View addition.

The steamer A. B. Taylor carried a large and happy party of excursionists from Grand Haven to Ottawa Beach Tuesday. The occasion was the excursion for the benefit of Akeley Institute.

A friend of ours, who spent Wednesday in faithful attendance at the Democratic state convention, spoke in the highest terms of the many decorations that adorned the lapel of the coat of the editor of the Ottawa County Times, on that occasion.

From all the information that we can gather relative to the wheat harvest in this locality, it is fair to state that this year's crops about two-thirds of last year's. The yield is estimated at about 80, as against 120 last year, 100 being the average.

The advertising agent for Magic Yeast has just finished an inspection of all stock in the hands of dealers. Every dealer now has fresh magic yeast in stock. It is not only the best yeast made, but by using it you can obtain a magic cook book.

An extra freight train of twenty-two cars from the C. & W. M., in charge of Conductor Dody, struck a cow at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, near Sawyer station, ditching ten cars and blocking traffic for nine hours. A brakeman riding on top of a box car narrowly escaped death by jumping.

It was the 50th anniversary of Millard Harrington's birthday, Thursday, and the members of the Odd Fellows' Lodge of this city made it the occasion to present him with a beautiful gold-headed cane. The presentation speech was made by Past Grand O. Breyman, and happily responded to by the much surprised brother.

Chas. H. Hackley of Muskegon has renewed his generous offer to place an \$8,000 ornamental fountain in said city. The council has accepted the gift and the fountain will be erected next year. Mr. Hackley is the same generous lumberman who donated the Hackley public library, Central School, soldiers' monument and Hackley Park to the city. The aggregate of his gifts is \$400,000.

At the Republican city convention, held Wednesday evening, the following were elected delegates to the county convention to be held next week: 1st Ward—W. H. Beach, H. R. Doesburg, Simon Kleyn, C. J. De Roo.

2nd Ward—J. B. Mulder, Cha's Harmon, R. N. DeMerell.

3rd Ward—P. H. McBride, J. J. Cappon, B. D. Keppel, Henry Kleintveld, G. Van Schelven, Ed. Glerum, J. C. Post.

4th Ward—G. J. Diekema, L. Mulder, Wm. Brusse.

Each delegate that cannot attend was authorized to appoint his own proxy.

The convention also endorsed the candidacy of Mr. B. D. Keppel for the office of sheriff, and instructed the delegates to cast their solid vote for him.

Rev. Prof. H. Bavink, D. D., of the Theol. Seminary at Kampen, Netherlands, arrived in the city Monday, and in the guest of his friend and former class-mate, Rev. H. E. Dosker. The Doctor is the accredited delegate of his denomination to the Fifth General Pan- Presbyterian Alliance, to be held at Toronto, Canada, Sept. 21-30, which session he will attend on his return home. The intervening time he will devote in visiting parts of the United States, taking in especially the localities where his former countrymen have settled en masse—Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa. Rev. Mr. Dosker will accompany him on these visits. Dr. Bavink will supply the pulpit next Sunday, in two of the churches of this city—in the morning in the Market street H. C. R. church, and in the evening in the Third Ref. church. Tuesday evening he will be entertained by our citizens, with a banquet at the Macatawa Park Hotel.

One or more wedding in sight.

Bay City's loss by the recent fire is \$600,000.

Thomas' Band took in the resorts Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. E. Bos of the Ninth street H. C. R. Church, has received a call to Lucitor, Kansas.

All voters will have to re-register in order to vote at the November election this year.

Next week Mr. J. De Graaf will open a new furniture store, next to H. Meyer & Son, River street.

Thursday was Episcopal day at the resorts, Grace church sabbath school and friends being out in full force.

Rev. E. A. Adams of Chicago will supply Hope church pulpit Sunday morning. Sabbath school as usual. No evening service.

It is said the huckleberry crop this year is simply immense, especially in the northern part of the state. However pickers are holding up the price to \$2.50 a bushel.

The "Grocers' Picnic" from Grand Haven helped to swell the number of visitors at the Holland resorts, Wednesday. They came down 100 strong, on the stmr. A. B. Taylor.

The stmr. Macatawa will not make the Saturday evening trip to-night, but will spend the time cleaning boilers. Persons wishing to go to the resorts in the evening can take the train at 6 p. m. and return at 9:30 p. m.

In May last a lady from Muskegon, Mrs. Louise Moe, as she alighted from the train at this station, fell and sustained a serious injury. She has commenced suit against the C. & W. M., and lays her damages at \$10,000.

The Aniba House has witnessed a change of proprietors, J. N. Maynard having sold out to Robert A. Minely. The new landlord has been a resident of this city for several months and was employed as a telegraph operator at the C. & W. M. depot.

Seven bicycle riders from Grand Rapids to this city, the other day, made the run in a little over three hours; two of the riders going right back, making what is known as a century race, or 100 mile run, occupying about 14 hours according to the abilities of the riders in making time.

Frank Gunn, of the Lake Shore, has replevied the two American eagles, bought the other day by Charles Harmon. He claims to have raised the birds since they were quite small and that he had bargained them to Dr. Wetmore of this city. The case is pending before Justice Fairbanks.

Saturday afternoon River street was the scene of an accident, at which nobody was hurt. Fred Kuite, aged about 14 years, mounted on a mustang, and riding at the usual moderate speed for which the Kuites are known, drove into the hind wheel of the buggy of H. Hellental of Zeeland. The result was, that the horse fell on top of the rider, and the axle of the buggy was bent so that the hub of the wheel nearly touched the ground. To the surprise of everybody neither Fred nor the mustang were hurt, and willing hands at once restored the axle to its former level.

The latest census bulletin places the total number of persons of African descent in the United States at 7,470,000; the total Chinese at 107,475, Japanese at 2,039 and civilized Indians at 58,806. The total number of persons of African descent in the State of Michigan is placed at 15,233, as compared to 15,100 in 1890. These latter figures are an illustration of the presurable accuracy of the last census on most subjects. The same valuable authority shows 120 Chinese, 38 Japanese and 5,634 civilized Indians in Michigan in 1890, the latter being a decrease from 7,249 in 1880.

"Ground was broken" at the college campus, Saturday afternoon, for the "Graves' Library Building." The incident was as gratifying as it was informal, to those present. On the grounds were members of the building committee, the council, and the faculty; Mr. Ja's Price as the representative of the firm of architects, of which he is a member; the contractor James Huntley, and Thomas Haw, sub-contractor of the mason work, together with several of our citizens. The chairman of the building committee, Prof. G. J. Kollen, to whose instrumentality and active labors the institution is largely indebted for being enabled to erect this beautiful building, took the initiatory in turning over the first sod, followed by all the friends present. Prayer was offered by Rev. John Van der Meulen, D. D., and all joined in the Doxology.

Think of it, Muskegon is already importing lumber from up north.

The Michigan Macabees expect to have 40,000 knights in Detroit, August 30.

A. C. Rinck is putting up a \$1,700 residence on the corner of Market and Fourteenth streets.

Benton Harbor is building a \$20,000 schoolhouse, and has laid the corner stone for a \$75,000 hotel.

A large excursion train from Southern Michigan, filling 16 coaches, pulled in at Ottawa Beach, Wednesday.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. Dalman, Thirteenth street, on Tuesday morning—a little alderman.

The number of transient visitors in this city—we mean the professional tramp this time—is again on the increase.

The life saving crew gave an exhibition last week Wednesday for the benefit of K. O. T. M. excursionists from Allegan.

A thirteen year old son of Chris. Hoedemans, a former resident of this city, was drowned in Grand Rapids, Friday of last week.

Sweeney, the noted horse thief, has waived all further examination, and was bound over to the circuit court for trial. In default of \$1,000 bail he was taken to jail.

Congressman Charles E. Belknap has been invited to take the stump in Ohio for a month or more this fall. He is not certain whether or not he can accept, as he must attend to Michigan first, he says.—G. R. Democrat.

The publishers of the Historical and Business Compendium of Ottawa County inform us that the sale of their book has far exceeded all calculations, and that it will be at least sixty days yet, before they are able to catch up with their orders.

Grasshoppers in countless throngs are doing an immense amount of damage in Ohio, in Huron and adjoining counties, to growing crops. So destructive have they been that whole fields of oats have been destroyed. Garden vegetables and other green things are subject to their ravages.

The latest crop report estimates the average yield of wheat per acre at 14.03 bushels in southern, 15.34 bushels in central, and 17.04 bushels in the northern counties. These estimates are based on the total acreage sowed. All agree that the quality of spring wheat is inferior. Oats in the Southern and Northern counties are estimated to yield thirty-three bushels and in the central counties thirty-two bushels to the acre. The condition of corn for the State is 80 per cent, potatoes 82, and hay 109 per cent of an average crop.

Hon. Thomas D. Gilbert, of Grand Rapids, with his brother, once planned a scheme whereby they were to have a monopoly of Michigan pine lands. It was in 1850, soon after the close of the Mexican war. The soldiers received land warrants from the government in recognition of their services, and the country was flooded with them. The warrants called for 160 acres of government land each, and were so plentiful that any number of them could have been picked up at prices running as low as \$100. The scheme was to buy up all the land warrants obtainable, and on them locate pine lands tributary to the rivers flowing into Lake Michigan—the Grand, Muskegon, Manistee, White, and the streams further north to the straits. The scheme was considered by Eastern men, but they were afraid to go into it. The grants were accordingly bought up by other people in small lots.—Detroit Journal.

The sea serpent is expected to make its appearance at Macatawa Park at an early date. At the opening of the season this summer he was seen off Saginaw, from where his course has evidently been northward, passing through the straits, until he has been discovered opposite Petoskey. Says a dispatch from there, dated the 13th inst.: "A party of tourists out about twelve miles on Lake Michigan in a sailboat, saw the reptile lashing and tumbling the water at a great rate. It would dive down and then reappear a short distance away. At intervals it would quiet, then the monster would raise itself almost entirely out of the water and its shining scales and fins could be plainly seen. Its head was large and horny, with eyes like dinner plates, and its mouth bristled with a multitude of sharp, ugly teeth. The color was a dark brown, growing lighter toward the tail. The body was tapering, but not long for its size. The water was very calm and there is but little doubt that the tourists saw what they say they did."

Bram Van Vuren has been held for trial at the next term of the circuit court, to answer to the charge of rape.

Who can beat this? Abraham Eiferdink, of Holland town, threshed 280 bushels of wheat off from 12 acres, on Wednesday.

It will cost \$220,000 to operate the Grand Rapids schools next school year, an increase of 15,000 over the last. Of this \$125,000 will be for teachers salaries.

Allegan Journal: Prof. Humphrey has rented a house at Martin, Allegan county, and will move his family there from Wayland, to live during the school year.

The endorsement of the nomination of Attorney General Ellis, the People's candidate, by the Democratic state convention, means simply an additional pill in behalf of Mr. Diekema.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Frederick T. Osborne and Miss Allie Alberti on Thursday evening, Aug. 25, at the First Reformed church. The ceremony will take place at eight o'clock, followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, at 8:30.

The Michigan Ballot Box company, of Lawton, has made a new box with sides of glass and rubber rollers, like a wringer, through which each ballot is passed by means of a crank. Every time the crank is turned a bell rings, and the ballot is automatically marked and registered.

The way they do it in Texas: A dispatch from San Antonio, dated the 15th inst., says that during a People's party convention there a bloody fight took place between four men. They fought with pistols and knives and after they fell to the ground they kept on slashing one another until two were dead and the others cannot recover.

Ben Butler is said to be sadly bent with age. His face has the look of health, but his massive frame has become an unmistakable burden. His hands move unsteadily, while his eyes appear swollen and almost hidden by the thick folds of flesh on his cheeks. But his head is clear as a bell, and at 74 there is no shrewder lawyer or politician in New England.

Three weeks ago at Grand Rapids Jacob Groenwald, a rather well known citizen was arrested for snapping a revolver in his wife's face. Imprisonment made him despondent, and the other day he committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a short piece of rope, from which a bag had been suspended in the corridor where the prisoners took exercise.

The commercial societies of Holland have petitioned the government to examine again the proposals to drain the Zuyder Zee and to carry them into effect if possible, thus adding about seven hundred and fifty-nine square miles to the territory of Holland. The total cost of the work would be about \$76,000,000, besides the cost of changing the coast defences of the country to meet the changed conditions.

The Republican ward caucuses of Grand Haven Wednesday evening elected the following delegates to the county convention to be held Aug. 25: First ward, F. M. Dennis, A. Kiel, Ferdinand Harbeck; Second ward, George W. McBride; Joseph Koeltz; Third ward, George A. Farr, Cornelius Van Zanten, Silas Kilbourn, Cornelius Boss, James G. Hancock, John W. Verhoeke, John Bryce, Antonie Bottje; Fourth ward, Cornelius Nieland, Herman Niland, Richard Diekema.

The Republican caucus for the township of Zeeland was held Friday afternoon, and the following delegates to the county convention were elected: Wm. D. Van Loo, Henry De Pree, Henry De Kruij, Jr., Albert Lahuis, C. Van Loo, G. J. Van Zoeren, H. G. Keppel, C. J. Den Herder, Christian Den Herder, Jac. Van den Bosch, Martin Elzinga, J. Osewaarde, F. Van der Meer. The caucus instructed its delegates in favor of Wm. D. Van Loo for register of deeds. Steps were also taken to organize a Republican club.

The new steamer Chicora, on the line between St. Joseph and Chicago, has arrived and made its first trip this week. The boat is 217 feet long; 40 feet wide over all, and 15 feet 3 inches deep, and is guaranteed to make 18 miles an hour. The cabin, social halls and offices are done in mahogany, in the highest style of decorative art, and the entire finish equals anything ever attempted in the construction of fresh water steamers. There are 54 state rooms, besides those for the officers. The

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

L. MULDER, Publisher.
Holland, Mich.

The Under-tow.

You hadn't ought to blame a man for things he hasn't done.
For books he hasn't written, or for fights he hasn't won.
The waters may look placid on the surface all around.
An' yet there may be an under-tow a-keepin' of him down.

Since the days of Eve an' Adam, when the fight of life began,
It ain't been safe, my brethren, fer to lightly judge a man.
He may be tryin' faithful fer to make his life a go.
An' yet his feet get tangled in the treacherous under-tow.

He may not lack in learnin' an' he may not want for brains;
He may be always workin' with the patientest of pains.
An' yet so unwarmed, and my friends, how can we know
What heights he might climbed up to but fer the under-tow.

You've heard the Yankee story of the hen's nest with a hole.
An' how the hen kept layin' eggs with all her might an' soul,
Yet never got a settin', not a single egg! I trow,
That hen was simply kickin' 'gin a hidden under-tow.

There's holes in lotta of hens' nests, an' you've got to peep below
To see the eggs a-rollin' where they hadn't ought to go.
Don't blame a man for fallin' to achieve a laurel crown.
Until you're sure the under-tow ain't draggin' of him down.

Drunkenness in Congress.

The recent "investigation" of alleged inebriety on the part of a member of the House of Representatives from Alabama serves as a reminder of the great change that has come over the habits of our public men since the war. I remember hearing Senator Morrill of Vermont say that when he was a member of the House of Representatives prior to 1861 there was never an hour of a Congressional session that some member of that body could not be seen under the influence of liquor. In those and earlier days there was always a number of bibulous members who were more or less drunk all the time, and generally more or less quarrelsome. They required the constant attention of friends, and violent scenes frequently resulted.

The newspaper correspondent' gallery did not exist in those days. There were writers for the press who attended the sessions a part of the time, but telegraphic reports of the incidents of the day were unknown, and many things happened which never reached the public ear. To-day the Senator or member who calls aloud on the floor of the chamber for a drink of whiskey soon discovers that his remark has reached the ears of 65,000,000 people.

The use of liquor in former days was not confined to the members of any one party or from any one section of the country. Bob Toombs, who was one of the greatest sinners in the old days, had an able successor as a Bachelorian in Nye of Nevada, and Sprague of Rhode Island contributed some decidedly maudlin pages to the *Globe* in the seventies. Yates of Illinois was another croaker of the elbow who made a spectacle of himself at times. No legislative assembly in the world suffers less from the intoxication of its members in these days than the Congress of the United States.

As a matter of fact, there has not in recent years been a more decorous House in the matter of personal habits than the present one, and for a member of Congress now-a-days to be visibly under the influence of intoxicants in Washington would simply mean disgrace among his colleagues.—*Washington Correspondent of New York Press.*

A National Song.

One of the commonest of proverbial expressions assumes that a song is the cheapest of all things; yet the richest country on earth is without a national song. Thirty years ago it offered six hundred dollars for one, but the song was not forthcoming, though the condition of affairs in our country seemed calculated to call forth all the lyric energy that any poet possessed. And indeed a few fine poems were produced, but no song that fairly claimed the prize.

We have the "Star-Spangled Banner," and sometimes we sing it and make ourselves think we are enthusiastic; but the least critical of us feels that it is too clumsy to be a good song or a good poem; and I suspect it has a fault even more radical than its uncouth rhythm. It is not good art to make a picture of a picture, or to symbolize a symbol. To illustrate this, hold up side by side a photograph from an oil-painting, and one from life. Though the American flag is to our eyes the most beautiful of all one can find in a forest of shipping in any great sea-port, and though it represents the finest country and the most progressive people on earth, and though your heart sometimes comes to your throat when you think what has been achieved under it, still it is only a picture and a symbol. No star-spangled rhymes, or allegorical representation of Freedom tearing the sky into strips of bunting, will ever make an effective and enduring national song. When the song arrives, we find that it sometimes deals directly with the national power and destiny, not with any conventional symbol or picture of it.

"Yankee Doodle" has its uses as a tune, but no words that are not doggerel ever have been set to it, and it is doubtful if any can be. Samuel Francis Smith wrote a respectable hymn beginning "My Country, 'tis of Thee." But its candidacy for the place of national song is killed at the outset by the fact that it is set to the tune of another nation's hymn. Then, too, how should we ask some millions of our citizens to sing "Land where my Fathers Died," when they left their fathers' bones in various parts of Europe?—or how expect much accent on "Land of the Pilgrim's Pride" from the throats of those who take no pride in the pilgrims?—*Rosster Johnson, in August St. Nicholas.*

The Only Picture Ever Painted by a President's Wife to be Presented to the Public.

It may not be known to every one that Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is one of the best of American flower painters. Since she has occupied her position of lady of the White House, however, her public duties have largely prevented the exercise of her artistic genius; but in that period she has found leisure to paint one of the loveliest representations of flower-life that ever came from an artist's brush,—a magnificent group of orchids on a porcelain panel. With that broad and kindly spirit which has marked her career, she has presented this single production of her scant leisure to the public, and *Demorest's Magazine* has the honor of being the medium through which this painting is offered to the mothers, wives, and daughters of America, to whom it is lovingly dedicated.

There is no taint of politics in it; it is simply the tribute of a good woman's love for the women of her nation, superbly expressed in color and form,—the foremost woman of the Republic cementing, by means of her art, her sisterhood with all others of her sex in the land.

Mrs. Harrison's painting has been reproduced in the highest style of art, of the same size as the original (11x15 inches), and is an absolutely perfect counterpart, in every particular, to the faintest tint of color, and even to the peculiar texture of the porcelain.

With each copy of *Demorest's Magazine* for October one of these wonderful reproductions of "A White House Orchid," painted by the President's wife, in the White House, from an orchid grown in the White House, is to be presented free.

Official World's Fair Guide.

It is very seldom that we are to recommend a book so unreservedly as we can the "World's Columbian Exposition & Chicago Guide." The work is official and reliable and is no catch-penny product, but a book which having the greatest interest at the present time possesses value so permanent as to entitle it to a place in every household. More than 500 pages richly embellished with superb illustration of the highest order. Elegantly printed and handsomely bound.

The guide does not only describe to the minutest detail everything of inestimable value pertaining to the exposition and Chicago, but has a full page picture of each of the mammoth exhibit buildings in eight oil colors. Also many others, illustrating artistically the usual, the curious, and the beautiful that will be there in magnificent display.

It caps the climax with a magnificent cyclorama view, "Birds-eye View of the Exposition Grounds and Buildings," beautifully lithographed in eight oil colors, size 9x25 inches.

It is a book for the millions who contemplate visiting Chicago in 1893. It will be purchased by the millions who cannot go, but will desire to know just what their friends are seeing. The price of the book adapts it to the wants of the masses.

Agents are wanted to sell the book in every town. Full particulars and terms will be sent on application. Address Pacific Publishing Co., 210 North Third St., St. Louis, Mo. Read their advertisement in another column.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Heber Walsh's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00. 28-1y

We have still on hand a few good second hand Mowers and Self-rake Reapers, which we will close out at reasonable prices and easy terms. Hurry, and get one of these bargains. They will pay for themselves in one season. H. DE KRUIF, Zeeland, Mich.

Specimen Cases.

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

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Heber Walsh's Drug Store. 28-1y

Half Rates to Detroit.

The C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. Railways will sell August 23rd to Sept. 2nd, excursion tickets to Detroit and return at one fair for round trip, with fifty cents added for admission to the Exposition.

Tickets will be good to return until Sept. 3rd, inclusive. This rate will also apply for the Great Macabbee Jubilee, Aug. 30th and 31st. 30-2w.

You are Waiting for This.

On Thursday, Sept. 8th, the Chicago & West Michigan Ry., will run their first Annual Low Rate.

EXCURSION TO PETOSKEY, via their own line, through Grand Rapids, Traverse City and Charlevoix.

These excursions have been a very popular feature on the D. L. & N. R. R. for years past, and are eagerly looked forward to by a large number of people, who take advantage of the

VERY LOW RATES OFFERED to spend a few days among the famous Michigan Resorts. The pure, invigorating air, cool nights, and many attractions of this region, make the trip one of pleasure and benefit.

September is a delightful month in Northern Michigan.

In addition to other attractions, lovers of the sport, will find excellent fishing in the lakes and rivers, in which the whole region from Traverse City to Petoskey, abounds.

Stops will be made north of Grand Rapids at Baldwin, Manistee Crossing (for Manistee), Thompsonville (for Benzonia and Frankfort), Traverse City, Williamsburg (for Elk Rapids, eight miles, Alden (formerly Spencer Creek), Bellaire and Charlevoix.

Good hotels, with reasonable rates, will be found at all the points from Traverse City north and at Petoskey, and Harbor Springs, across the Bay from Petoskey.

Special train will leave Holland at 11:30 A. M., stopping at all stations south of Grand Rapids, taking dinner at Grand Rapids and supper at Traverse City, and arriving at Petoskey about 9:00 P. M.

TICKETS WILL BE GOOD TEN DAYS,

or for return until Sept. 17th. Round trip rate from Holland \$3.50.

For further particulars address our Agents, or

GEO. DEHAVEN,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

OFFICIAL GUIDE TO THE

World's Fair & Chicago

NOW READY.

What America and every Nation in the World will Exhibit. Age of Columbus.

Nearly 500 pages. Elegantly printed. Handsomely bound. Superbly illustrated with magnificent representations of all the mammoth World's Fair Buildings. Each building a full colored plate, executed in light oil colors at a cost of nearly

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Many photographic views of Chicago, including a superb bird-eye view of the entire city, size 9x25 inches. Views of many of Chicago's "Sky-scrapers" buildings, Masonic Temple (21 stories high), street views, etc. Bird's eye view of the Exposition Ground, and buildings, in eight oil colors, size 9x25 inches, positively dazzling in magnificence, reveal a sight which will cost twenty million dollars.

The book is for the millions who contemplate visiting Chicago in 1893. It will be purchased by the millions who cannot go, but who will desire to know just what their friends are seeing.

The Chance of A Life-time!

AGENTS WANTED. Act quick and you can make hundreds of dollars. We want an agent in every town to circulate this book. Exclusive territory given. It sells at sight. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. One agent sold 75 copies in two weeks—another 175 the first week—another cleared \$150 in 3 days. Scores of agents are averaging \$10 to \$20 a day. Try it and see.

Books on 30 days credit. Liberal terms. Write for full particulars, or to secure this agency instantly, send only 75 cents for an elegant and complete canvassing outfit. Address:

PACIFIC PUBLISHING CO.,

210 North 3rd St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

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 Monday, the Fifteenth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Antonie Van der Kolk, an alleged mentally incompetent person. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Antonie Van der Kolk, his wife representing that Antonie Van der Kolk of Holland Town in said county, is mentally incompetent to care for his person or estate and praying for the appointment of Willeke Diekema guardian thereof: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the

Twelfth day of September next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that Antonie Van der Kolk, his prospective heir at law 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, and serving personally on said Antonie Van der Kolk and on Jane Van der Kolk, his daughter and prospective heir, certified copies of this order, at least four weeks prior to said day of hearing. (A true copy, Attest.)

CHAR. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Guardian's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Gillis Drost, James Drost, Anna Drost, Anthony Drost and William Drost, Minors.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1892, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the premises hereinafter described, in the Village of Harrington, in the County of Kent, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to License and authority granted to me on the Fifth day of July, A. D. 1892, by the Probate Court of Kent County, Michigan, all of the right, title, interest or estate of said Minors, in or to the certain places or parcels of land situated and being in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot Six (6) and the West half of lot Seven (7) in the Village of Harrington, according to the

Dated July 29th, A. D. 1892.

FRYNA A. VAN POORTVLIET,
Guardian.

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 Monday, the Twenty-fifth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Arie Van Bree, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Albertus G. Van Bree, executor of the will of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, that he may distribute said estate, be discharged from his trust, leave his bond cancelled and said estate closed: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the

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

CHAR. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Gosse De Vries, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the Tenth day of September, A. D. 1892, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, at the front door of the residence on the premises described below, in the Township of Jamestown, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to License and authority granted to me on the Eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1892, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the right, title and interest of the said deceased, of, in and to the real estate situated and being in the County of Ottawa in the State of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: North three eighths of South East quarter of South East quarter and South seven twelfths of South half of North East quarter of South East quarter of section sixteen in town Five North of Range Thirteenth West, containing twenty-two acres of land, subject to mortgage and subject to dower of Jacobie De Vries, widow of said deceased.

Dated July 22d, A. D. 1892.

HENRY BOSCH,
Administrator.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by George W. Soling of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Roelof Pieters of the City of Holland, Michigan, dated the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1877, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, on the thirtieth (30th) day of August, A. D. 1877, in favor of said Roelof Pieters, in book 2 of mortgages on page 246, which mortgage was assigned by said Roelof Pieters to Hendrik Pieters, by deed of assignment, dated January 1st, 1880, and duly recorded on February 1st, 1880, in book 2 of mortgages on page 540, and which mortgage was assigned by said Hendrik Pieters to Isaac Marsilje, by deed of assignment dated October seventh, A. D. 1888, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, on August twenty-sixth, A. D. 1890, in book 35 of mortgages, page 340, by which default the power to sell in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Five hundred and forty seven dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof. Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale and the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgage premises therein described (excepting the part thereof heretofore released from said mortgage) which mortgage premises to be sold are described as follows: All that certain parcel of land situated to the township of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, which is bounded by a line commencing at the North West corner of the east half of the North West fractional quarter of Section thirty one (31) in township five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, and running thence south two chains and sixty-five links, thence south twenty-two chains and a half degrees east ninety eight links, thence south seventy degrees east five chains thence south thirty-one degrees east two chains and seventy links, thence north seven chains and thirty-five links to the section line, thence west to the section line, thence east and eighty-eight links, to the place of beginning, and thence to the place at the front door of the court house of Ottawa county, in the city of Grand Haven on the

Twenty-Ninth day of August, A. D. 1892,

at one o'clock afternoon of said day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fees provided by said mortgage and by law.

Dated May 28, 1892.

ISAAC MARSLJE,
Assignee of mortgage.

J. C. POST, Attorney.

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 Second day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hendrik Kragt, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Antje Kragt, widow of said deceased, representing that Hendrik Kragt, late of the township of Holland in said County, lately died intestate, leaving estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of Annens J. Hillebrande, administrator thereof: Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the

Twenty-ninth 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.)

CHAR. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Bottling Works.

C. BLOM

PROPRIETOR

The River Street Bottling Works.

of Holland are again open, and ready to supply the demands for

TOLEDO BEER.

Orders sent in by mail, or left at the "ROSE BUD SALOON," will be promptly filled.

1 doz. 4 bottles, \$1.00

1 doz. 4 bottles, 50

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

C. BLOM

Holland, Mich., March 4th, 1892.

6-1y

H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

PIANOS: A. B. CHASE, STERLING SMITH & BARNES and BRAUMELER.

ORGANS: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK, and FARRAND & VOTY.

SEWING MACHINES: NEW HOME, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

Banjos, Guitars, Violins Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Sheet Music Catalogue mailed free on application

Combination Suits For Children.

A Coat, Two Pairs of Pants and a Hat for \$3.50.

We are giving special attention just now to Boys and Children's Clothing and have on hand a complete stock of the latest styles for spring.

Wm. Brusse & Co.

GORNER CLOTHING STORE.

9 1y

H. J. Croakright, BARBER,

Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, - - Holland, Mich.

A. HUNTLEY.

Engineer and Machinist.

Office and Shop on Seventh St., Holland, Mich.

Mill and Engine Repairing A Specialty.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Ready and willing to meet any party in consultation relative to boilers, engines and other Machinery.

A. Huntley.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 18, '92.

NEW ENTERPRISE

L. C. COTTS,

Manufacturer of

BROOMS & BRUSHES.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of hand-made brooms and brushes of different sizes, grades and prices. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Factory on Eleventh Street, east of King's Factory.

Holland, Mich., August 6, 1891.

Ask Your Local Dealer for Cotts' Brooms.

28 1y

SEIF'S Bottling Works,

Cor. 10th and Maple Sts.

I have opened my new Bottling Works east of the Brewery. Am prepared to furnish

Bottled Beer,

delivered free, at the following rates:

1 doz. 1-4 Bottles \$0.90

2 " 1-8 " \$1.00

A. SEIF.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 10, 1891.

MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

One Thousand Dollars and Upwards

to loan to members every alternate Saturday, at half past eight o'clock p. m., at their office in Kauters Block.

Only Real Estate Security will be Accepted.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order of the Board.

C. A. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1891.

West Michigan

STEAM LAUNDRY.

N. MOOSE,

Proprietor.

LAUNDRY—River street, cor. of 4th.

OFFICES—Jonkman and Dykema's Clothing Store, 8th street; John Kruisinga's 1st Ward.

First Class Work at Fair Prices and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Special attention paid to Family Washing, at the following rates:

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

IS GROWING SERIOUS

STRIKE ASSUMING GIGANTIC PROPORTIONS.

Miners Suffer Their First Defeat—Six Workmen Crushed to Death in a Collision—Hawkeyes Want Better Wholesaling—Fred Pfeiffer Let Out.

A Royal Marriage.

The Duke of Devonshire was married in London to the Dowager Duchess of Manchester. The ceremony was extremely quiet, and only a few intimate friends were aware that the marriage was to take place. The Duke of Devonshire, formerly Marquis of Hartington, was born July 23, 1833, and arrived at the dukedom only a few months ago. The Dowager Duchess of Manchester was the Countess Louise Frederick Auguste, daughter of the Count d'Alton of Hanover.

SIX MEN KILLED.

A Construction Train Collides with Some Empty Cars Near Warsaw, Ohio.

Near Warsaw, Ohio, a construction train on the Toledo, Walkonding Valley and Ohio Railway, now in process of construction, collided with some empty cars at a gravel pit, killing six men and injuring fifteen. The list of killed is as follows: Frank Gail, an Italian, aged 44 years, head crushed; William Rafferty, aged 50, head crushed; John Barry, of Newburg, Ohio, aged 50, head crushed; Joseph Bycroft, of Burlington, Vt., aged 28, throat torn and body crushed; John Halliger, aged 50, head crushed and disemboweled; John Flynn, aged 25, back broken. The disaster was caused by an open switch which sent the train onto the side track where the empty cars were standing. Ten of the cars were piled in a mass of debris, and beneath this the poor mortals were crushed. It required two hours to extricate some of the dead and injured. A number of Italians employed on the work were attending services at the Catholic Church on that day, otherwise the list of fatalities would be largely increased. The men were in the employ of McArthur Bros., contractors. The camp to which the dead and injured were brought presented the scene of a battlefield. Under one tent the six bodies taken from the wreck lay side by side, and from the adjoining tents the moans of the wounded and dying could be heard. Coroner Miller began an inquest to determine the cause by which the unfortunate came to their death.

PFEEFER WILL RETIRE.

He Declines to Reimburse Louisville for \$2,000 Advanced Money.

Fred Pfeiffer and the Louisville ball club are about to be divorced. A matter of \$2,000 is the point of dispute. Last winter, when "Bomber" Williams, of Chicago, started out to revolutionize the ball world, he offered Pfeiffer \$7,000, advancing him \$2,000. The famous Indianapolis meeting followed, resulting in the retirement of Williams. Then Louisville secured Pfeiffer for \$4,000, no reference being made to the \$2,000 paid by Williams. The League paid Williams and Louisville had to pay the League. Now the Louisville club has notified Pfeiffer that he must reimburse it. He refuses and will quit. Taylor will succeed as manager.



FRED PFEIFFER.

BETTER ROADS CONVENTION.

Delegates Welcomed to Des Moines by Gov. Hoies.

Three hundred farmers, business and professional men, representing the cities and counties of Iowa, and constituting the brainiest gathering seen for years, met as a "better roads" convention in Des Moines. The meeting was called to order by J. C. Cummins on behalf of the Des Moines Commercial Exchange, which issued the call for the convention. Governor B. H. delivered a brief address of welcome, saying he was present to learn, not to teach, and would gladly lay before the next legislature the plans matured. Judge E. H. Thayer of Clinton, father of the "better roads" movement, was selected as chairman, and delivered a lengthy address, urging governmental aid. A state loan of \$1,000,000 for a system of State roads and complete reorganization of the highway system.

EXTENDING THE STRIKE.

New York Central Employees Strike and Are Joined by Others.

The Buffalo switchmen's strike is spreading to mammoth proportions. At 12:40 o'clock Tuesday morning the New York Central gave notice that the switchmen on its line had struck, and asked for police protection. Close following came the news that the Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburgh switchmen had also struck. The West Shore men will probably go out, and the Lake Shore employees are expected to follow.

ONLY 600 MEN AT WORK.

President Samuel Gompers in the Situation at Homestead.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has returned to New York from Homestead. Mr. Gompers says that while at Homestead he made another examination of the Carnegie iron works, and was satisfied that there are not more than six hundred men there, most of whom were simply lounging about.

Miners Driven Back.

The expected attack on the convicts' stockade at Oliver Springs, Tenn., was made Tuesday morning. It resulted in a fight, and the miners were whipped for the first time in the history of the mine troubles in Tennessee. Three men were killed.

Fought with Rotten Eggs.

When two constables presented themselves at the farm of John Shaw, near Washburn, Ind., and proposed to offer at constable's sale personal property belonging to Mrs. Shaw, the lady made vigorous resistance. She appeared with half a dozen ancient and odoriferous eggs, with which she began a lively fusillade, spattering the invaders and obliging them to beat a retreat.

Riotous Miners Repulsed.

Tennessee miners made an attack on the convicts' stockade at Oliver Springs and were repulsed.

PUT POISON IN THE CREW'S FOOD

How the Roderique Brothers Seized Old King Pomere's Yacht.

The brig Galilee arrived in San Francisco Saturday from Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, bringing further particulars of the murder of the crew of old King Pomere's former yacht Nialoati, and the subsequent capture of the murderers. After King Pomere of Tahiti died his yacht was sold, and was loaded for a trading voyage among the South Sea Islands. Captain Castella was in command. The mate was a man named Roderique. The supercargo was Willie Gibson. The vessel's cook and the remaining four members of the crew were Kanakas. At Kingswell Islands Roderique's brother was taken aboard, and the two brothers formed a plot to seize the vessel. The cook was induced to put poison in the food of the crew, thus disposing of them. Capt. Castella and Supercargo Gibson were seated in the cabin eating dinner when Mate Roderique and his brother entered the room with pistols drawn. Two shots sounded and the Captain and supercargo fell overboard. After dinner six bodies were thrown overboard and the vessel put for the Marshall group. After trading for some time they returned to Kingswell Islands, and here the cook had a quarrel with the Roderiques over some money matters, and revenged himself by disclosing the particulars of the murder to the Spanish authorities, and all three were taken to Tahiti for trial.

CONNECTICUT PEACH CROP.

Will Be Much Smaller than Expected Owing to the Yellows.

Two or three weeks ago the peach crop of Connecticut was estimated at 100,000 baskets. Now only 65,000 baskets are expected, and 15,000 of these will, it is feared, be "diseased" fruit—that is, the product of trees stricken by the yellows. The premature ripening induced by this plague has brought now into the market fruit that is not due till the middle or last of September. The yellows swept peaches out of Connecticut from 1830 to 1850. Up to that time they were grown on every farm as plentiful as apples at present. For thirty years Connecticut peaches could not be had in any quantity. Ten or fifteen years ago the present large orchards were started. Only by constant care, perseverance, enterprise and considerable outlay of capital has any degree of success been obtained. Within three years an untimely frost has swept in a single night \$20,000 worth of fruit from a single orchard near Hartford. On account of the shortness of the Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey crops the people are much interested in the distribution of the Connecticut crop.

TENNESSEE MINERS IN ARMS.

They Seize a Convict Camp and Return the Men to Prison.

At Tracy City, Tenn., Saturday 150 armed miners, whose working hours had been reduced some weeks ago, and who had made a demand that they be allowed as many hours' work in each week as the convicts, fired the stockade belonging to the lessees of the convicts. They then seized the guards, disarmed them, and after burning the building, called out all prisoners at work in the mines. They then marched them to the depot, where they were driven into cars and started for Nashville, the engineer and conductor being forced to take out the train. When the train was on the mountain between Sownee and Montegoie thirteen of the convicts cut the train in two and jumped to the ground. They were fired upon by the guards and two of them, Mat Wilson, a white man, and Thomas Smith, a negro, were killed. Another was wounded and nine were recaptured. The convicts were brought in and placed in the State Penitentiary. They will be returned to Tracy City when the stockade has been rebuilt. It is feared that the outbreak at Tracy City may lead to trouble at other branch prisons.

BUSINESS AND CROPS.

A Good Week Reported in Dun & Co.'s Trade Review.

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

Crop reports are not quite up to expectations, and are construed as indicating a deficient supply of corn and oats, while any possible deficiency in wheat and cotton will be more than met by surplus stocks. But prices have advanced quite sharply, and exports of domestic products fell below last year's prices. Great industries are all doing remarkably well, excepting the iron manufactures. The iron output Aug. 1, was 155,136 tons weekly, against 150,151 July 1, and 160,575 a year ago, but the stocks unsold nevertheless increased 16,000 tons during the month of July, and on Aug. 1 exceeded 1,000,000 tons. Southern pig iron is pressed for sale, and some quotations are lower than ever. But the resumption of manufacture by Western iron works, which have settled their controversies with the men, will make a great change in the situation at once, increasing the output of pig-iron, but probably the demand still more. Manufactured iron and steel have been in very active demand, nearly all the works in operation being crowded with orders. There is no market worth mentioning for coal, but in the textile industries the utmost activity prevails. Manufacturers are buying wool freely. Boot and shoe factories are still pressed to the utmost.

Curtailing the Cost.

Directors of the World's Fair met in Chicago Friday and discussed finance. Budgets presented by Mr. Burnham and other department chiefs showed an estimated total expenditure to May 1, 1893, of a little more than \$18,000,000—about \$4,000,000 less than the estimate of March 23 prepared for the Dockery committee. The reduction of \$4,000,000 in estimated expenses is due largely to the system of concessions, whereby successful bidders for privileges have assumed the cost of work that would otherwise have been assumed by the Exposition. Treasurer Seeberger's report to the directors shows the following state of finances:

Balance received from temporary organization.....	\$4,252,64
Received from stock subscriptions.....	4,940,471.89
Received as interest on deposits.....	54,917.52
Received from the city of Chicago on account of proceeds of bonds.....	3,008,726.06
Amount of gate receipts.....	71,218.78
Miscellaneous receipts.....	98,186.86
Received various stock collections not yet classified.....	108.40
Total.....	\$10,177,882.04
Total disbursements on vouchers as per daily reports to auditor.....	\$8,215,951.99
Available cash on hand.....	1,961,930.05
Total.....	\$10,177,882.04

All Telegraph Wires Affected.

On Saturday several hours the telegraph wires throughout the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf to the lakes showed the effect of powerful electric influences, similar to the influences observed during the brightest manifestations of the aurora borealis. For three hours during the middle of the day it was with the greatest difficulty that the telegraph wires could be worked to any part of the country.

DRANK BATTERY FLUID

GRAVE MISTAKE AT A COMMUNION SERVICE.

Tennessee Miners Still Turbulent—The State's Convict Labor Problem Probably Solved—Went Down with Their Vessel—Poisoned the Well Water.

Voted the Only Important Bill.

When the Kentucky General Assembly met Monday morning to adjourn for the summer, Governor Brown sent his veto of the revenue bill, which had been under consideration for over nine months before it was adopted. This is the only measure of importance that has been adopted, and the State is out several hundred thousand dollars, as the Legislature will have to go back to the beginning.

TOOK POISON FOR COMMUNION WINE.

Church People Swallow a Mixture of Sulphuric and Nitric Acids.

Two bottles were mixed up in America, N. Y., with disastrous results to twenty-five or thirty members of the Presbyterian Church, for the mistake resulted in many of those who attended communion services at the church slipping the contents of a cup filled with a combination of powerful chemicals instead of wine. In the concoction sulphuric and nitric acids are given as components. Mr. Bell, the pastor, a day or two ago went to Mead & Murdoch's drug store, near the church, and secured a bottle of wine for use in the communion. At the same time he bought a quantity of what is locally described as a battery solution, a mixture used in small electric batteries and containing sulphuric and nitric acids. The wine bottle was stored away in the pastor's house, and the bottle of chemicals was left in the church. Nobody detected the error, and even when the cup was filled no suspicion of the mistake was aroused. Following the practice, the cup was first presented to the pastor. Mr. Bell took a sip of the fluid, and then Elder Rundle went down to the pews, bearing the cup to the members of the congregation. His progress among them was followed by results which amazed the people watching the scene from the rear seats. One or two members declined the cup, while the persons in the front seats began to rise and make their way out of the church. Some of those who had tasted the supposed wine had been seized with violent nausea, while others complained of burning pains in the lips, mouth and throat and one woman had become almost unconscious from fright and pain.

WENT TO THE BOTTOM.

British Ship Thracian Cast Adrift, Capsizes and Sinks.

A large vessel named the Thracian, which was being towed to Liverpool, has been lost off the Isle of Man. The crew of seventeen men went down with the boat. Everything went well until Sunday night, when the wind freshened, and in a short time was blowing a gale. The Thracian was in ballast and she pitched and rolled heavily. The strain on the towline hawsers was so great that she found it to be impossible to get out her lines to the tow-boat, and it was equally impossible for any attempt to be made to rescue those on board. The gale increased in violence and the tow-boat was compelled to leave to ride out the storm. The night was extremely dark, and it is not exactly known what happened aboard the Thracian. The supposition is, however, that she capsized. Those on the tow-boat saw her lights for some time after she went adrift, but they were soon lost sight of. When day broke no trace of the Thracian could be found, and the tugs made for port, where they reported that she had foundered.

DRIVEN OUT BY A MOB.

The Guards at Inman, Tenn., Overpowered and Convicts Sent to Nashville.

The State of Tennessee was, Monday, for the second time in three days, startled by the announcement that an armed body of miners had captured a prison stockade and returned the convicts employed in the mines to Nashville. A body of miners captured a special train which was bearing fourteen extra guards sent to the defense of the Inman stockade and forced them to return. They went to the stockade, made the sixty-five regular guards prisoners, loaded the 272 convicts on coke cars and took them to Victoria to await transportation to Nashville. The lessees of the mines formally notified the Governor that they would not feed the Inman convicts, as they had been forcibly released and sent back without the consent of the company. The State, however, will supply the convicts with food until some decision is reached in the matter.

RED MOUNTAIN WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

It Starts in a Hotel That Has Long Been Vacant—Loss \$275,000.

The entire town of Red Mountain, Colo., was destroyed by fire at nearly hour Sunday morning. The fire started in the Red Mountain Hotel, which had not been occupied for several months, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Sixty buildings were destroyed, including the postoffice, Journal office and Red Mountain Hotel. The loss is about \$275,000; insurance, \$150,000. Many people are homeless, and aid is being sent them from adjoining towns.

American Claims in Chili.

Minister Egan has definitely agreed with the Chilean Government upon a convention for the settlement of all unadjusted claims of citizens of the United States against Chili by means of a claims commission to meet in Washington. This action of the Minister chronicles the satisfactory termination of a negotiation which has been pending for a long time. No general claims convention has ever been agreed upon with Chili, although claims of American citizens date back for more than half a century. The greater portion of them have their origin in the Chili-Peruvian war twelve years ago.

Put Arsenic in a Well.

Mrs. Rushton, her 6-year-old daughter, her bachelor brother and three laborers were poisoned at Oak Grove, a small village near Laurel, Del. The little girl and all the stock on the farm are dead, while the lady and her brother are fatally ill. The woman's divorced husband is supposed to be the author of the diabolical crime. The poisoning followed drinking water from the well, which was heavily dosed with arsenic.

Five Men's Lives Crushed Out.

Late Thursday afternoon seven men were instantly crushed beneath a collapsed brick wall at the new continuous tank system glass factory which Col. A. L. Conger, the millionaire, is having erected at Hartford City, Ind. Five were instantly killed and two were perhaps fatally injured.

IRON HALL FINANCES.

Statement of the Sub-committee Which Has Examined the Books.

Indianapolis special: The sub-committee of the Iron hall, which has been engaged for some days in making an examination of the books, has finished its work and made a report, which is claimed to be authentic. The portion of the report showing the financial condition of the order is as follows: Benefit fund balance on hand Jan. 1, 1892, \$1,005,518.71. Received from assessments, \$1,290,656.00; from reserve fund, \$109,618.03; life division, \$8,800; division No. 3, \$41,907.45; total \$2,505,583.78. Disbursements—4,322 sick and disability claims, \$310,656.41; 177 death benefits, \$32,123.50; 1,436 final dividends, \$1,033,363; total, \$1,396,173.91. Balance on hand in benefit fund, \$1,124,409.87. Reserve fund—Balance in hands of banks, including all accumulation to Aug. 1, \$1,352,403.64; reserve in the hands of the Supreme Cashier, \$148,431.35; total, \$1,500,835.99. General fund—Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1891, \$15,174.97; receipts to Aug. 1, 1892, \$70,931.10; total, \$86,106.13. Disbursements—Warrants from 1,151 to 1,794, \$63,166.78. Balance in general fund, \$22,939.40; improved real estate, \$38,000. Total assets (in all funds), \$2,686,274.33.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Tate Said Not to Be Eligible for the Lieutenant Governorship.

Rev. J. G. Tate, whom the Nebraska Republican State Convention last week nominated for Lieutenant Governor, is said not to be eligible to the office. He is an Englishman and he failed to take out his naturalization papers until a year ago. The constitution requires that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall have been citizens of the United States two years prior to their election.

R. F. Kolb, the Alliance candidate for Governor of Alabama, alleges that at the election last week he was given a majority of 40,000 votes, and adds that "the people of my native State recognize the fact and will see that justice is accorded by placing me at the head of our State government for the next two years."

Judge Peter Turney was nominated for Governor of Tennessee by the Democratic State Convention Tuesday. An effort is being made to induce Governor Buchanan to take the field as an independent candidate.

TROOPS AT BUFFALO.

The Sheriff Alone Unable to Cope with the Strikers.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment, N. Y. S. G., has been called out to protect the Central and West Shore property at Buffalo, it being feared that the switchmen on these roads may go out. The Sixty-fifth Regiment was sent to Cheektowaga to guard the Lehigh Valley and the Erie yards. The two regiments, when they reached the scene of difficulty, found everything quiet. The Central officers made a demand on the Sheriff for protection, but this is considered a precautionary measure.

Lawless Acts of Strikers.

The second day of the strike of railroad switchmen on the Lehigh Valley Road was marked with several acts of lawlessness. Cars were set loose to run down an incline track, causing a wreck; an incoming train was boarded by men on the watch for non-union men and about fifty men were driven from it, and several men were assaulted during the day. More trouble is feared, and there are rumors that the strike will spread. Altogether, the situation seems critical. The violence of the strikers reached its highest point, when an attempt was made to throw a train loaded with passengers into the ditch at the Erie yards in Cheektowaga.

Mexican Bonds at Par.

For the first time in the history of the country Mexican bonds have been placed at par. The loan, which is for \$3,000,000, was taken by English and French capitalists and is payable in two years. It was made necessary by bad crops and the high rates of exchange caused by the low price of silver.

Ohio Counterfeiters Caught.

Remus Corder, of Dunbridge, Ohio, and William George were arrested charged with counterfeiting. The detective are convinced they have encountered a branch of the gang which is working Northern Michigan. George was suffering from a broken leg when arrested.

Voted No Confidence.

The British House of Commons Thursday voted "no confidence" in the Tory Ministry by a majority of forty. The vote stood, for the liberal amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech, 350; against it, 310. The Parnellites and labor men were solid against the Government.

Salisbury Gives It Up.

Lord Salisbury left London Friday afternoon on a special train for Portsmouth, whence he will embark for the Isle of Wight. His destination is Osborne House, where he will tender to the Queen the resignation of the Conservative Ministry.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.71 @ .73
CORN—No. 2.....	.52 1/2 @ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.35 @ .36
RYE—No. 2.....	.65 @ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23 @ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.09 1/2 @ .10 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.16 @ .17
POULTRY—New York.....	.30 @ .32
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	.32 @ .35
HOGS—Choice Light.....	.35 @ .40
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	.30 @ .35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.74 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.51 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.36 @ .37
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.49 @ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.32 1/2 @ .33 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	.65 @ .66
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 1/2 @ .52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.33 @ .35
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2.....	.51 1/2 @ .52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.36 @ .37
TOLEDO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	4.00 @ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.81 @ .82
CORN—No. 2.....	.55 1/2 @ .56 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.74 @ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 @ .52
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.36 @ .37
RYE—No. 1.....	.68 @ .70
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64 @ .66
POKE—Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50
NEBRASKA.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 6.25
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 @ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 1/2 @ .54 1/2
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.39 @ .41
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.17 @ .24
POKE—Old Mess.....	12.50 @ 13.75

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Report on State Institutions—The Wheat Crop Short—Two Lansing Boys Smothered in an Ice Chest—Narrow Escape from Death.

From Far and Near.

JAMES TRAVES, an old resident of Dearborn, died at the age of 67.

ABOUT ninety of Jackson's prominent people attended the Knights Templar excursion to the triennial convocation at Denver.

THE corner-stone of the new M. E. church at Dearborn was laid by William Ten Eyck, Esq., and the structure will be known as the Ten Eyck Church.

AT Saginaw, Ferdinand Keller, engaged in Mershon & Co.'s mill, was struck in the groin by a piece of plank thrown from a saw and received serious if not fatal injuries. He was 25 years old and married.

A BRAFTSMAN walking on a tow line from a raft to a tug, using a pike-pole as a balance-pole, attracted considerable attention at Saginaw. The man accomplished the trick with seeming ease and ignorant of the sensation he was creating.

BAY CITY again has occasion to feel grateful to her generous neighbor, Saginaw. A committee from the Teutonic Society, Saginaw, West Side, turned over to the local relief committee \$492.50 cash and \$7.50 worth of coffee for the fire sufferers.

AT Saginaw, an unknown man got off a street car, and, walking to the river, deliberately leaped over, the water being twenty feet deep. He had made several trips on the car during the afternoon. He had the appearance of being about 28 years old and a workingman.

AT Wolverine, while Howard Corey and Miss Beckley were driving home from church, lightning struck the horse they were driving and killed it instantly. The occupants of the carriage were somewhat shocked and very thankful they were not one car ahead on this occasion.

EARL PRICE and Arthur Kurtz, of Lansing, climbed into an unused ice chest at the former's home during the absence of the family. The two covers dropped down and the outer one looked. The chest was air tight and the lids were suffocated. Each of the victims was 8 years old.

A CABLEGRAM received at Saginaw announces the death of Hon. Charles Stuart Draper, one of the Regents of Michigan University and for many years a prominent member of the Saginaw County bar. He went to Carlsbad, Germany, several weeks ago, in hopes of benefiting his health, and had just started home when he died. He served on the staff of Gen. Phil Kearney during the war.

THE report of Auditor General Stone for the fiscal year ending July 1, just issued, shows that an average of 5,667 inmates per day were maintained in the penal and reformatory institutions and insane asylums of Michigan during the year at an average per capita of \$201.40. The average cost of food per day was 13 1/2 cents. The total current expenses of the fourteen institutions under report were \$178,212.80.

THE August crop report recently issued shows an estimated reduction of the total wheat yield in Michigan of 1,767,347 bushels. There has been a gain in the central counties of 49-100 bushels per acre, but there has been a falling off of 1.40 bushels in the southern counties, so that the total yield is now placed at 18,815,370 bushels. Thirty per cent. of the correspondents in the southern and 16 per cent. in the central counties report wheat badly shrunk and of poor quality. The total number of bushels reported marketed in July at the mills and elevators was 682,611 bushels, and for the twelve months August-July 16,749,915, which is 1,339,234 bushels more than during same period last year and is 55 per cent of the 1891 crop. Oats are estimated to yield 33 bushels per acre in the southern and northern counties and 32 bushels per acre in the central counties. The condition of corn is 73 per cent. in the south and 77 per cent. in the central and 89 in the northern counties. The condition of potatoes is estimated at 76, 78 and 91 per cent. in the above locations respectively, the comparisons being made with average years. The hay crop is estimated at 109 per cent. of an average crop. Apples are reported to promise but 24 per cent. of an average in the southern counties, 53 in the central and 86 in the northern counties.

AN electrical company has been organized at Menominee with a capital of \$30,000.

THE barge Orion was loaded with 70,000 feet of lumber at Ontonagon, consigned to England.

MENOMINEE and Marinette expect to turn out 400,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber in 1892.

GOVERNOR WINANS appointed George W. Chandler, of Detroit, as a member of the Standard Policy Commission.

REV. J. GUNDERMAN has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church at Rives, after holding the pastorate twelve years.

HUCKLEBERRIES in Crawford County are an immense crop. On Monday two Grayling merchants purchased 234 bushels from pickers.

HEMLOCK inspectors are prowling around up in Ontonagon County looking after opportunities to invest large amounts of money profitably.

THE teachers' examination for Jackson County, just closed, proved the most successful held in that county for years. Of eighty-four applicants for certificates sixty-seven were successful.

TWO MEN were arrested at Alpena for peddling

Personal Mention.
Ald. Schmidt was in Chicago Thursday.
J. Benjamins Sundayed in Traverse City.
H. Meyer spent the week in Grand Haven.
P. F. Oostema has returned from Denver, Col.
P. Souler, of Milwaukee, Wis., is in town again.
John Van der Veen is in Mackinaw, rusticating.
Miss Maggie Van Putten is visiting at Grand Haven.
Rev. R. Bloementaal of Chicago was in the city, Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Cha's Odell of Pentwater are in the city.
A. Van Dort of Grand Rapids was at the Park this week.
Geo. W. McBride of Grand Haven was in the city Friday.
John Reidsema of Chicago is visiting his parents in this city.
Prof. J. B. Nykerk returned from his visit east, Saturday.
Attorney Vischer took the train for Grand Rapids, Wednesday.
C. Hazen en Bert Slag have returned from Middleborough, Ky.
Rev. J. Noordewier of Grand Rapids, was in the city, Wednesday.
Miss Hattie Schols has returned from a visit to Chicago, Ill.
C. M. Steffens returned home from Chicago Tuesday morning.
Miss Reka Boone is home again from her visit to friends in Wisconsin.
Rev. Dr. N. M. Steffens was on a visit to South Dakota last week.
Rev. A. Buursema of Grand Rapids is at his cottage, at Central Park.
Misses Nellie and Sarah Verschuer were in Grand Rapids, Wednesday.
Dr. J. G. Huizenga, who has been on the sick list for two weeks, is out again.
James Westveer Sr., returned from Chicago on the stmr. McVea, Sunday morning.
Mrs. Rev. Ja's F. Zwemer and daughters, are in Alto, Wis., with friends.
Mrs. E. Dolhuis, of Roseland, Ill., is in the city, visiting relatives and friends.
Miss Mamie Nauta of Englewood, Ill., is visiting with her aunt, Mrs. J. Borgman.
Dick TeRoller returned home Thursday morning from his extended western trip.
Mr. Marsh of St. Charles, Ill., is visiting his sister in this city, Mrs. Metcalf.
B. P. Higgins, of Chicago, was a passenger on the stmr. McVea, Thursday morning.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Van Anrooy of Grand Rapids visited the resorts Thursday.
Mrs. J. Lefebvre and daughter Bertha, of Grand Haven, are visiting relatives in this city.
Walter G. Van Slyck, of Grand Haven, called upon his friends in this city Wednesday.
Mrs. J. H. Place, of Fowlerville, Mich., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf, this week.
F. Van Driele of Grand Rapids was the guest of his daughter Mrs. C. J. De Roo, this week.
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. S. Verdier of Grand Rapids, are among the cottagers at Macatawa Park.
J. De Vries of Grand Rapids, formerly of "Schooten's bridge," spent Monday in this city.
Miss Lalla McKay is on a visit home from Jackson, Mich., where she is engaged as music teacher.
J. Kramer had an unpleasant reminder this week of what it is to be laid up with rheumatism.
J. V. B. Goodrich of Coopersville, stopped a few hours in this city, Tuesday, on his way to Zeeland.
J. B. Mulder, of the *Grand Rapids* printing house, was in Kalamazoo, the greater part of the week.
Mrs. Jennie Stouthamer, nee Heppel, and two children, of Milwaukee, is the guest of her sister Mrs. I. Marsilje.
Geo. P. Hummer, M. Jonkman and Jacob G. Van Putten took in the Democratic state convention at Gr. Rapids.
Misses Jennie and Katie Van der Veen of Grand Rapids enjoyed a visit with relatives in this city, this week.
A. J. Nyland, Sr. and Jr., of Grand Haven, took a lay-off of a few days this week, to visit old acquaintances in this city.

Mrs. J. Sutton and two children and Miss H. Vanderolk are in Chicago for a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Woerkom of Grand Haven arrived Friday, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Kruldenier.
W. Zoethout, of this city, a student of "Hope," left for Chicago Tuesday evening, and will spend a week there in botanizing.
Miss Addie Clark took the train for the Valley City Wednesday to remain the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Wiersema a few days.
H. Van Engelen, of Chicago, late a student of "Hope," left here this week with the intention of taking a course at the new Chicago University.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dyk of Grand Rapids spent Thursday with their parents in this city. In the evening Mr. Dyk and his brother Peter took the boat for Chicago.
Mrs. Prof. N. M. Steffens, returned Tuesday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr. P. Holleman, at Roseland, Ill. The latter accompanied her home and will remain here a while.

Electioneering in Georgia.
"Well, you got the office?"
"Yes."
"What did it cost you?"
"That's a hard question. You see, I broke my leg running for it, and that cost considerable; then my brother-in-law was killed making a speech for me and I had to bury him; then I barbed all my cattle, killed three mules riding around the country, mortgaged the farm, and got a divorce from the family; so, you see it kinder foots up."
—Atlanta Constitution.

Common Council.
Holland, Mich., August 16th, 1892.
The common council met in regular session and was called to order by the president pro tem.
Present: Aldermen Lokker, Ter Vree Schoon, De Spelder, Dalman, Den Uyl, IJzerman, and Schmidt and the Clerk.
Minutes of three meetings read and approved.
PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.
Holland City Martial Band petitioned that the license for conducting skating rink in the band's clubroom on Seventh street be renewed.—Granted.
T. J. Boggs applied for permission to place building material in Tenth street in front of E 1/2 of lot 15 and W 1/2 of lot 16 block 39.—Granted subject to ordinance regulating same.
The following bills were presented and allowed, viz.:
Globe Light & Heat Co., lighting st. lamps \$96 00
P. Moes, labor on iron stakes..... 23 75
E. van der Veen, hardware..... 1 08
J. Dinkeloop, painting engine house No. 1..... 81 12
REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
To the Honorable the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Holland.
GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on streets and bridges, to whom was referred the petition of J. H. Rogers, G. Anderson, J. C. Cappon, and B. B. Leach, and eight others, residents of the city of Holland and owners of lots and land abutting on Tenth street, asking for the grading, graveling and otherwise improving of west Tenth street (lying and running between the centre of Maple street and the west line of Hope College Addition), said city of Holland, beg leave to report as follows:
That after carefully investigating the matter the deem said improvement necessary, and they further report as follows: That Tenth Creek as it now runs flows through said street near the south side thereof for a distance of about 165 feet, and that it then runs across said street in a northeasterly direction; that if the course of said creek remained unchanged a great expense would be necessary for the purpose of crossing a culvert.
Your committee therefore committed the owners of lots lying on the south and north sides of said street and have obtained the consent of Dierk Stroevelaars, the owner of the lots lying south of said street, where Tenth Creek crosses the same, to change the course of said creek in such a manner as will allow the creek to cross said street at a point about 22 feet west of the house now owned by said Stroevelaars and occupied by William Zwemer; and that such change may be made without any compensation to said Stroevelaars; provided, the work of changing the course of said stream be done by the city.
Your committee further report that Alvin B. Charter, the owner of lot 13 1/2 in north of said street, at a point where it is proposed that said creek shall cross the same, is willing to allow said creek to cross said lot 12 1/2 perpetually for the sum of \$50, to be paid to him by the city; provided, the work of changing the course of said stream through said lot be done at the expense of the city.
Your committee is of the opinion that by so changing the course of said creek, and by allowing the city to pay the sum of \$50 to the owner of said lot, the city will thereby obtain the right to change the course of said creek to cross said lot 12 1/2 be purchased from said Charter by the city for the sum of \$150. Your committee further recommend that the price of said petition be relative to the improvement of said west Tenth street be granted, and that the expense thereof be paid for, as is said petition prayed; except that the cost of grading the culvert in said petition mentioned to the full width of the street up to the present line of the north side of said street be paid out of the general fund of the city, and that the cost of all grading above the present line of the filling in said culvert along the north side of said street be paid by special assessment.

JACOB LOKKER, GRADALMAN, P. DE SPELDER, Committee.
The report and recommendations were adopted, and the city surveyor instructed to make survey, profile of grade and an estimate of the cost of said improvement and submit same to common council.
The committee on poor reported, present, the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee recommended \$35.25 for the support of the poor for the three weeks ending September 7th, 1892.—Approved.
COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICIALS.
The city marshal reported a collection of the following water fund money and receipt of the city treasurer for same, viz.: Water rent for January 1st 1892, \$772.01; water rent for the C & W. M. for the quarter ending June 30th 1892, \$162.50.—Filed.
The following bill, approved by the board of water commissioners was presented to the common council for payment, and allowed, viz.: E. Van der Veen, hardware, \$3.13.
By the Clerk—Chicago, August 11th, 1892.
Hon. Mayor and Council, Holland, Mich.
GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with expression given at your last meeting, and the resolution passed by the council in relation to cutting our lights there until such time as you saw fit

to drop them: You will remember that I said that I would be willing to continue lighting there until such time as we were in a position to use about that number of lights in some other contract.
I am now pleased to inform you that we can use about 70 to 75 lamps on an air contract, and the same will be required on or about the 15th of September.
We trust that you will look at this matter from a business standpoint, and see that it would not be advisable for us to manufacture a quantity of lamps to put in a new contract, when we are in a position to use the lamps that we have no contract for, but are simply lighting from day to day.
I enclose you herewith two copies of the contract, dated from the first of August, as a renewal of our contract for another year. We trust that you may be able to see your way clear to approve, sign and return one copy of the same to us, believing as I do from experience with other cities putting in electric light, that you will need the light for quite or nearly a year, before you will get your electric plant erected.
Kindly give us your decision in this matter, and oblige.
Yours truly,
E. H. HOOGLAND,
Manager Street Lighting Dept.
—Referred to the committee on street lighting.
MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.
On motion of Ald. Dalman the city attorney was requested to draw contracts between D. Stroevelaars, A. B. Charter, J. Cappon and the city of Holland the right to change the course of Tenth Creek, as reported by the committee on streets and bridges, this evening, and agreeing on the part of the city to pay said Charter the sum of \$150, provided the improvement of west Tenth street is ordered; and
Resolved, further that the mayor and city clerk be authorized to enter into such contracts upon the part of the city with said parties.—Carried all voting yeas.
Council adjourned to Tuesday, August 23rd 1892, 7:50 o'clock P. M.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

I offer for sale my 150-acre farm at
HARRINGTON'S LANDING.
The location is an elegant one. Good house and barn, and splendid water. Also 8 or 9 extra good milch cows.
Will sell with or without Stock. Or will Rent on Desirable Terms.
Apply to
E. J. HARRINGTON.
Holland, Mich., Aug. 11, 1892.
29-1y

Now is the time TO SOW Millet & Hungarian

I have a full stock of these
SEEDS
on hand. Also
Buckwheat, Timothy & Clover.
Crocker's Fertilizers.
Use them now for Corn and Potatoes.
W. H. Beach.
Cor. Fish and Eighth Sts.
Holland, Mich., March 18, '92. 8-



A New Line of
Hats, Plats and Flowers
Just received and offered
AT LOW FIGURES.
All trimmed goods at reduced prices.
Call soon at
Mrs. M. Bertsch.
Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

A. C. RINCK & CO.

FURNITURE OF EVERY STYLE.

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

In variety and completeness our stock of these goods can not be equalled in this part of Michigan.
We are prepared to fill every want in our line that is within the bounds of reason. Our stock is right up to date in the matter of latest styles.
We are always in the front rank displaying the choicest new Novelties as fast as they appear.
We make every price just as low as it can be made for an honest article. Nothing can be sold cheaper than we sell it unless it is of an inferior grade.
Remember the place, one door east of Bosman Bros., Eighth Street, Holland.
A. C. RINCK & CO.

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$5.00 to \$5.00.
\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$5.00 to \$12.00.
\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$8.00.
\$3.50 Police Money Farmers, Railroad Men, and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
\$2.50 fine calf no better shoe ever offered at this price; One trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
\$2.25 and \$2.00 Workingmen's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they are on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best looking French style, stylish and durable. Imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$8.00.
Ladies' \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine calf, stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
For Sale by G. J. Van Duren Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

CHICAGO June 26, 1892. AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:			
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
For Chicago.....	9:55	2:15	12:35
Grand Rapids.....	12:30	9:55	10:40
Allegan and Bay View.....	5:30	9:35	12:45
Hart and Pentwater.....	5:30		6:00
Manistee and Ludington.....	5:10		4:30
Big Rapids.....	5:30		12:45
Traverse City.....	5:10	9:35	12:30
Allegan and Toledo.....	10:00		2:20
Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View.....	5:10	9:35	12:30

Trains arrive at Holland:			
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
From Chicago.....	12:31	9:50	5:00
Grand Rapids.....	9:55	2:15	12:30
Allegan and Bay View.....	10:00	12:15	2:30
Manistee and Ludington.....			12:20
Big Rapids.....	12:15	11:40	12:20
Traverse City.....		9:35	12:30
Allegan and Toledo.....		9:30	6:00

*Except Saturday.
*Daily, other trains weeks only.
Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago and Bay View.
Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago and Bay View.
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite.

DETROIT June 26, 1892. LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
For Grand Rapids.....	7:30	10:00	11:00
Ar. Grand Rapids.....	8:55	11:30	1:30
For Lansing.....	9:45	12:15	2:35
For Holland.....	10:15	12:45	3:00
For Saginaw.....	11:40	1:55	4:00

	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Ar. Grand Rapids.....	7:20	10:00	11:00
Ar. Holland City.....	8:00	10:40	1:30
Ar. Lansing.....	9:45	12:15	2:35
Ar. Saginaw.....	10:30	12:45	3:00

7:20 a. m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 2c.
7:00 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. run through to Detroit with parlor car seats 2c.
11:40 p. m. has sleeper to Detroit.
GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist Holland, Mich. 12-6m

WHEN YOU WANT THE BEST
Ask for our "Sunlight" and "Daisy" brands.
More Bread! Whiter Bread! Better Bread!
Than any other Flour made.
Our WHEAT GRITS are the choicest cereal food for a Breakfast or Dessert Dish. Recipes for cooking printed on every package. Ask your grocer or flour dealer for them.
The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.
Holland, Mich., April 30, 1892.

CUSTOM MILL OF H. H. Karsten, ZEELAND, MICH.
The highest price paid for Buckwheat.
Special attention paid to Grinding of Buckwheat.
I have just put in a new Buckwheat Huller and am now prepared to make the finest Buckwheat Flour in the State. Come and give me a trial.
Mill and office near R. R. depot.
30 ly H. H. KARSTEN.

De Kraker & De Koster, Dealers in FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.
Parties desiring.
Choice Steaks and Roasts Are especially invited to call.
Market on River Street
DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.
Holland, Mich., Aug. 5, 1892.

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

—at the—
ECONOMY
Sausage Meats of all kinds, Beef, Pork, and Veal, fresh made.
Special Rates to Boarding Houses.
Poultry in its Season.
Kuite Bros.
Holland, Mich., March 4, 1892. 6 tf

Proposed Improvement of Fourteenth Street Special Street Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN (Clerk's Office, August 3rd, 1892.)
Notice is hereby given:
That the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, profile, diagrams and estimates of the expense for the proposed grading, graveling, and otherwise improving Fourteenth street, from the centre of Land street to the west line of Hope College Addition in said City of Holland, to be in the manner following, to wit:
That the said part of said Fourteenth street be graded the entire width thereof pursuant to grade and profile to be established by the Common Council as hereafter further directed.
That the street be removed from the street.
That all shade trees, wherever the grade to be established requires the same, be removed and reset with as little damage as possible to such shade trees.
That all sidewalks and cross walks that are found in the way in grading said street be taken up and reset after the grade is finished.
That after the grade is completed a road-bed be constructed along the centre part of said Fourteenth street as follows:
The average thickness of gravel to be nine inches so graded that the same will be twelve inches thick in the centre and six inches thick on the sides. The road-bed to be twenty-four feet wide, and the gravel of the kind used on Ninth Street.
That the cost and expense of said improvement and work be defrayed by a special assessment upon the lands and lots abutting upon said part of said Fourteenth street.
That the lands and premises upon which said special assessment shall be levied shall include lots four, five and six in block sixty-one, lots nine, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and sixteen in block fifty-one, lots seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block six, lots five, six, seven and eight in block fifty-eight, lots four, five and six in block fifty-seven, lots one, two and three in block sixty-two, lots one, two, three and four in block sixty-three, lots one, two and three in block sixty-four, lots one, two, three, four and five in block sixty-five, in the then village of Holland.
Also lots nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen in block ten, lots ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen in block eleven, lots seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block twelve, lots one, two, three, four, five and six in block thirteen, lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine in block fourteen, lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and eight in block fifteen, in the South West Addition to the then village of Holland.
Also lots four, five, six and eleven in block six, lots one, two, three and seven in block seven, lots one and seven in block ten, lots five and six in block eleven in Hope College Addition to the then village of Holland.
And also the several street intersections where said part of Fourteenth street crosses Land, Fish, Cedar, Market, River, Pine, Maple, First Avenue and Van Raalte streets.
And the said lands and premises shall be designated and are hereby declared to constitute a special assessment district for the purpose of improving, grading and graveling said Fourteenth street, as aforesaid; said district to be known as Fourteenth Street Special Street Assessment District.
That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council August 2, 1892.
That on Tuesday the 23rd day of August 1892, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., the Common Council will meet at their room to consider any objections to said assessment district improvement, as aforesaid, plans and profile that may be made.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Restaurant at Grand Rapids.
J. MEEUWSEN,
formerly of Holland, has opened a Restaurant, at 56 South Ionia Street, opposite Union Depot.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CAN'T POSSIBLY DO IT.

NO HOPE FOR DEMOCRACY WITHOUT NEW YORK.

Republicans Can Win Without New York, but the State is Absolutely Essential to Democratic Success—Gerrymandering is Unconstitutional—What the Tariff Means.

Without New York.

The Democratic papers which are trying to figure out how they can put Cleveland in the Presidency without securing the electoral vote of New York have engaged in a task which is beyond their powers. In order to win there are 223 electoral votes to be secured. The solid South, with Connecticut and New Jersey, have only 175 votes, or forty-eight less than the number necessary to elect. Under the district system of voting for President which prevails in Michigan, the Democrats will secure three or four votes in that State. Let us call the number five, and make the Democratic total 180 votes. Thus 180 are assured the Democrats without any question. The Republicans are not claiming any of the ex-slave States, nor are they counting on carrying either Connecticut or New Jersey, while they will lose some votes in Michigan. But where are the Democrats going to get the other forty-three votes which they will have to secure if they are to win? If we give them Indiana they will still need twenty-eight votes, and if we throw in Montana, which is considered somewhat doubtful, they will be twenty-five votes short yet. In what quarter should they look for enough votes to fill this gap?

during the past year. In the face of such facts it is absurd to say that retaliation has followed the enactment of our "prohibitive" tariff and has dealt agriculture an "irreparable injury." The American people may like to be humbugged, as Barnum used to say, but they at least do not like to be redoubled by clumsy lying in attempts to deceive them about serious things. Therefore it is entirely safe to predict that any and all efforts to make capital for the Democratic party out of charges that the McKinley law has injured agriculture by blighting the export trade of the United States will fail, utterly and everywhere.—Cleveland Leader.

Gerrymandering is Unconstitutional.

The latest conspicuous step of the courts in the direction of equity and common sense, as against the technicalities of written law, is a long step, and one of the most important, taken in the history of the interpretation of the law by the American bench. It is the anti-gerrymandering decision of the Michigan Supreme Court, of which fuller particulars have come to hand. The Democratic Legislature's apportionment of Assembly and Senatorial districts is declared unconstitutional, not on any technical point, but on the general presumption that it is the purpose of the constitution of a free commonwealth to make representation equal, and that the ratio of representation which it provides for shall govern the apportionment as far as practicable.

The question of what is "practicable" is not to be settled by the standard of "might makes right," applied by unscrupulous party power, but by the unavoidable limitations which county territory and populations put upon the

in that direction by permanently shelving the Senate measure.

In both the East and West the Democratic party has deliberately slaughtered its chances. It can no more carry Iowa or Colorado on an anti-silver platform than it can carry Massachusetts or Connecticut on a free-trade platform. Suppose it should succeed in turning Kansas and Nebraska over to the Alliance, its losses in the East will more than offset any little gains it may get from this source.

The Democratic convention and the Democratic Congress together have done much toward making the Republican campaign work this year light and easy, with full assurance of reward.—Kansas City Journal.

Wages in England.

The English Royal Labor Commission, which represents the highest possible authority in Great Britain, has just brought out the fact that the English railway companies pay their porters sixteen shillings, or about \$3.84 a week for an average of twelve hours a day, or about 64 cents a day for a day of twelve hours.

And yet in face of such facts there are good Democrats (we talked with one last Sunday) who will tell you that the only thing that brings people to this country is the cheapness of the land.

General George A. Sheridan has just returned from England, and states that a man whom he knows has a cloth factory in Bradford, England, where he pays four cents a yard wages, while he has to pay twelve cents a yard wages in another cloth factory which he operates at Bristol, Pa. And yet the workingman's clothing is as cheap here as it is in England. Superintendent Jackson,

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HE SPEAKS ELOQUENTLY OF THE USES OF ADVERSITY.

Why "It Behoved Christ to Suffer"—There Has Never Been Such an Example of Enduring Patience as We Find on the Cross.

Useful Suffering.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's European preaching tour is drawing to a close. During the week he has preached three or four times in different cities, following out the program already announced, and everywhere meeting large and enthusiastic audiences. This week he speaks at Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield, and Derby. The subject chosen for this sermon is "Useful Suffering," the text taken being Luke xxiv, 46, "It behoved Christ to suffer."

There have been scholars who have ventured the assertion that the pains of our Lord were unnecessary. Indeed it was a shocking waste of tears and blood and agony, unless some great end were to be reached. If men can prove that no good result comes of it, then the character of God is impeached and the universe must stand abhorrent and denunciatory at the fact that the Father allowed the butchery of His only begotten Son.

We all admire the brave 600 men described by Tennyson as dashing into the conflict where they knew they must die, and knew at the same time that "some one had blundered," but we are abhorrent of the man who made the blunder and who caused the sacrifice of those brave men for no use. But I shall show you, if the Lord will help me, this morning that for good reasons Christ went through the torture. In other words, "It behoved Christ to suffer."

In the first place, I remark that Christ's lacerations were necessary because man's rescue was an impossibility except by the payment of some great sacrifice. Outraged law had thundered against iniquity. Man must die unless a substitute can intercept that death. Let Gabriel step forth. He refuses. Let Michael the archangel step forth. He refuses. No Roman citizen, no Athenian, no Corinthian, no reformer, no angel volunteered. Christ then bared His heart to the pang. He paid for our redemption in tears and blood and wounded feet and scourged shoulders and torn brow. "It is done." Heaven and earth heard the snap of the prison bar. Sinai ceased to quake with wrath the moment that Calvary began to rock in crucifixion. Christ had suffered.

"Oh," says some man, "I don't like that doctrine of substitution; let every man bear his own burdens and keep his own tears and fight his own battles!" Why, my brothers, there is vicarious suffering all over the world. Did not your parents suffer for you? Do you not suffer sometimes for your children? Does not the patriot suffer for his country? Did not Grace Darling suffer for the drowning sailors? Vicarious suffering on all sides! But how insignificant compared with this scene of vicarious suffering!

Was it for crimes that I had done
He groaned upon the tree!
Amazing pity, grace unknown,
And love beyond degree.

Christ must suffer to pay the price of our redemption.

But I remark again, the sufferings of Christ were necessary in order that the world's sympathies might be aroused. Men are won to the right and good through their sympathies. The world must feel right before it can act right. So the cross was allowed to be lifted that the world's sympathies might be aroused. Men who have been obdurate by the cruelties they have enacted, by the massacres they have inflicted, by the horrors of which they have been guilty have become little children in the presence of this dying Saviour. What the sword could not do, what juggernauts could not subdue, the wounded hand of Christ has accomplished. There are this moment millions of people held under the spell of that one sacrifice. The hammers that struck the spikes into the cross have broken the rocky heart of the world. Nothing but the agonies of a Saviour's death throes could rouse the world's sympathies.

I remark again, "It behoved Christ to suffer" that the strength and persistence of the divine love might be demonstrated. Was it the applause of the world that induced Christ on that crusade from Heaven? Why, all the universe was at His feet. Could the conquest of this insignificant planet have paid Him for His career of pain if it had been a mere matter of applause? All the honors of Heaven surging at His feet. Would your queen give up her throne that she might rule a miserable tribe in Africa? Would the Lord Jesus Christ, on the throne of the universe, come down to our planet if it were a mere matter of applause and acclamation?

Nor was it an expedition undertaken for the accumulation of vast wealth.

What could all the harvests and all the diamonds of our little world do for Him whose are the glories of infinitude and eternity? Nor was it an experiment—an attempt to show what He could do with the hard-hearted race. He who wheels the stars in their courses and holds the pillars of the universe on the tips of His fingers needed to make no experiment to find what He could do. Oh, I will tell you, my friends, what it was. It was the undisguised, unlimited, all-conquering, all-consuming, infinite, eternal, omnipotent love that opened the gate, that started the star in the East, with finger of light pointing down to the manger; that arrayed the Christmast choir above Bethlehem; that opened the stable door where Christ was born; that lifted Him on the cross. Love thirsty at the well. Love at the sick man's couch. Love at the cripple's crutch. Love sweating in the garden. Love dying on the cross. Love wrapped in the grave. You cannot mistake it. The blindest eye must see it. The hardest heart must feel it. The deafest ear must hear it. Parable and miracle, wayside talk and seaside interview, all the sufferings of His death, proving beyond controversy that for our ingrate earth God has yearned with stupendous and inextinguishable love.

But I remark again, "It behoved Christ to suffer" that the nature of human guilt be demonstrated. There is not a common sense man in the house to-day that will not admit that the machinery of society is out of gear, that the human mind and the human heart are disorganized, that something ought to be done and done right away for its repair and readjustment. But the height and depth and length and breadth and hate and recklessness and the infernal energy of the human heart for sin would not have been demonstrated if against the holy and innocent One of the cross it had not been hurled in one bolt of fire.

Christ was not the first man that had been put to death. There had been many before him put to death; but they had their whims, their follies, their sins, their inconsistencies. But when the mob-outside of Jerusalem howled at the Son of God it was hate against goodness; it was blasphemy against virtue; it was earth against heaven. What was it in that innocent and loving face of Christ that excited the vituperation and the contumely and scorn of men? If He had bantered them to come on, if He had laughed them into derision, if He had denounced them as the vagabonds that they were, we could understand their ferocity; but it was against offensiveness that they brandished their spears, and shook their fists, and ground their teeth, and howled and scoffed and jeered and mocked.

What evil had He done? Whose eyesight had He put out? None; but He had given vision to the blind. Whose child had He slain? None; but He restored the dead damsel to her mother. What law had He broken? None; but He had incited obedience to government. What foul plot had He enacted against the happiness of the race? None; He had come to save a world. The only cruelty He ever enacted was to heal the sick. The only ostentation He ever displayed was to sit with publicans and sinners and wash their disciples' feet.

The only selfishness He ever exhibited was to give His life for His enemies. And yet all the wrath of the world surged against His holy heart. Hear the red-hot scorn of the world hissing in the pools of a Saviour's blood! And standing there to-day, let us see what an unreasonable, loathsome, hateful, blasting, damning thing is the iniquity of the human heart. Unloosed, what will sin not do? It will scale any height, it will fathom the very depth of hell, it will revel in all lasciviousness. There is no blasphemy it will not utter, there are no cruelties on which it will not gorge itself. It will wallow in filth, it will breathe the air of charnel-houses of corruption and call them aroma, it will quaff the blood of immortal souls and call it nectar.

When sin murdered Christ on the cross it showed what it would do with the Lord God Almighty if it could get at him. The prophet had declared—I think it was Jeremiah—had declared centuries before the truth, but not until sin shot out its forked tongue at the crucifixion and tossed its sting into the soul of a martyred Jesus was it illustrated, that "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked."

Again, "It behoved Christ to suffer" that our affections might be excited. Christward. Why, sirs, the behavior of our Lord has stirred the affections of all those who have ever heard of it. It has hung in the art galleries of the world with such pictures as Giotto's "Baptism of Christ," Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Temple," Tintoret's "Agony in the Garden," Angelo's "Crucifixion," and it has called out Handel's "Messiah," and rung sweetest chimes in Young's "Night Thoughts," and filled the psalmody of the world with the hosannas of Christian triumph.

Show me any other king who has so many subjects. What is the most potent name to-day in the United States, in France, in England, in Scotland, in Ireland? Jesus. Other kings have had many subjects, but where is the king who had so many admiring subjects as Christ? Show me a regiment of a thousand men in their army, and I will show you a battalion of 10,000 men in Christ's army.

Show me in history where one man has given his property and his life for any one else, and I will show you in history hundreds and thousands of men who have cheerfully died that Christ might reign. Aye, there are a hundred men in this house who, if need were, would step out and die for Jesus. Their faith may now seem to be faint, and sometimes they may be inconsistent; but let the fires of martyrdom be kindled, throw them into the pit, cover them with poisonous serpents, pound them, flail them, crush them, and I will tell you what their last cry would be, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!"

Oh, yes! the Lord Jesus has won the affections of many of us. There are some of us who can say this morning, "Lord Jesus, my light and my song, my hope for time, my expectation for eternity." Altogether lovely thou art. My soul is ravished with the vision. Thou art mine. Come let me clasp thee. Come life, come death, come scorn and pain, come whirlwind and darkness. Lord Jesus, I cannot give thee up. I have heard thy voice. I have seen thy bleeding side. Lord Jesus, if I had some garland plucked from heavenly gardens, I would wreath it for thy brow. If I had some gem worthy of the place, I would set it in thy crown. If I had seraphic harp, I would strike it in thy praise. But I come, lost and ruined and undone, to throw myself at thy feet.

No price I bring;
Simply to thy cross I cling.

Thou knowest all things. Thou knowest that I love thee.

But I remark again, "It behoved Christ to suffer" that the world might learn how to suffer. Sometimes people suffer because they cannot help themselves, but Christ had in His hands all the weapons to punish His enemies, and yet in quiescence He endured all outrage. He might have hurled the rocks of Golgotha upon His pursuers; He might have cleft the earth until it swallowed up His assailants; He might have called in re-enforcement or taken any thunderbolt from the armory of God Omnipotent and hurled it seething and fiery among His foes, but He answered not again.

Oh, my hearer! has there ever been in the history of the world such an example of enduring patience as we find in the cross? Some of you suffer physical distresses, some of you have lifelong ailments, and they make you fretful. Sometimes you think that God has given you a cup too deep and too brimming. Sometimes you see the world laughing and romping on the highways of life, and you look out of the window while seated in invalid's chair.

I want to show you this morning one who had worse pains in the head than you have ever had, whose back was scourged, who was wounded in the hands and wounded in the feet and suffered all over, and I want that example to make you more enduring in your suffering and to make you say, Father, not my will but thine be done. You never have had any bodily pain, and you will never have any bodily pain that equaled Christ's torture. "It behoved Christ to suffer" that He might show you how physically to suffer.

Some of you are bereft. It is no random remark, because there is hardly a family here that has not passed under its shadow. You have been bereft. Your house is a different place from

what it used to be. The same furniture, the same books, the same pictures, but there has been a voice hushed there. The face that used to light up the whole dwelling has vanished. The patter of the other feet does not break up the loneliness. The wave has gone over your soul, and you have sometimes thought what you would tell him when he comes back, but then the thought has flashed upon you, he will never come back.

Some of you are persecuted. There are those who hate you. They criticize you. They would be glad to see you stumble and fall. They have done unaccountable meanness toward you. Sometimes you feel angry. You feel as if you would like to retort. Stop! Look at the closed lips, look at the still hand, look at the beautiful demeanor of your Lord. Struck, not striking back again. Oh, if you could only appreciate what He endured in the way of persecution you never would complain of persecution! The words of Christ would be your words, "Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me; but if not, thy will be done." "It behoved Christ to suffer" persecution, that He might show you how to endure persecution.

Ah! my brother, my sister, Christ has sounded all that depth. Jesus of the bereft soul is here to-day. Behold Him! He knows what it is to weep at the tomb. It seems to me as if all the storms of the world's sorrow were compressed into one sob and that sob were uttered in two words, "Jesus wept."

I close my sermon with a doxology; "Blessing and glory and honor and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb forever. Amen and amen!"

Giraffes Fighting.

The author of "Under the Sun" humorously describes the giraffe as a "sky-raking animal that passes its life looking out of a fourth-story window." This zebra gone to seed has such an original method of fighting that the wild-beast-killing Romans used to amuse themselves with combats between two giraffes.

The giraffe has neither claws nor tusks nor beak nor sting nor poison-fangs nor sharp teeth, nor yet hob-nailed boots.

So when it is out of temper with one of its own kind it does not fly in the face of Providence by trying to scratch its antagonist's bowels out, as a tiger might, or toss it like a rhinoceros, or pack its eyes out like a culture, or sting it like a scorpion, or strike it like a cobra, or fly at its throat like a wolf, or jump on it as the costermonger does.

On the contrary, the giraffe, remarking that it has been provided by nature with a long and pliable neck, terminating in a very solid head, uses the upper half of itself like a flail, and swinging its neck round and round in a way that does immense credit to its organization, brings its head down at each swing with a thump on its adversary.

The other combatant adopts precisely the same tactics; and the two animals, planting themselves as firmly as possible by stretching out all four legs to the utmost stand opposite each other hammering with their heads, till one or the other fractures its skull or bolts. Their heads are furnished with two stumpy, horn-like processes, so that the giraffes, when busy at this hammer and tongs, remind the spectators somewhat of two ancient warriors thumping each other with spiked balls they used to carry for that purpose at the end of a chain.

The English Sparrow and the Robin.

"Where did you come from so early?" said the English Sparrow to a Robin Red-breast, one cold February morning.

"From a lovely orange grove in the South," replied the Robin.

"Well, you had better have stayed there," said the Sparrow; "we shall have more snow, and what will the Robin do then, poor thing?"

"Look here!" said the Robin, "I'm a natural born American, and won't stand any such airs from foreigners;" and so saying he attacked the Sparrow so fiercely that his lordship was glad to slink away and hide his head under his wing, poor thing. "Well!" said the Robin, after his declaration of independence, "I think I had better go back, after all; it does seem rather stormy, and it's always better to take good advice, no matter if one doesn't like the way it is offered."—St. Nicholas Almanac.

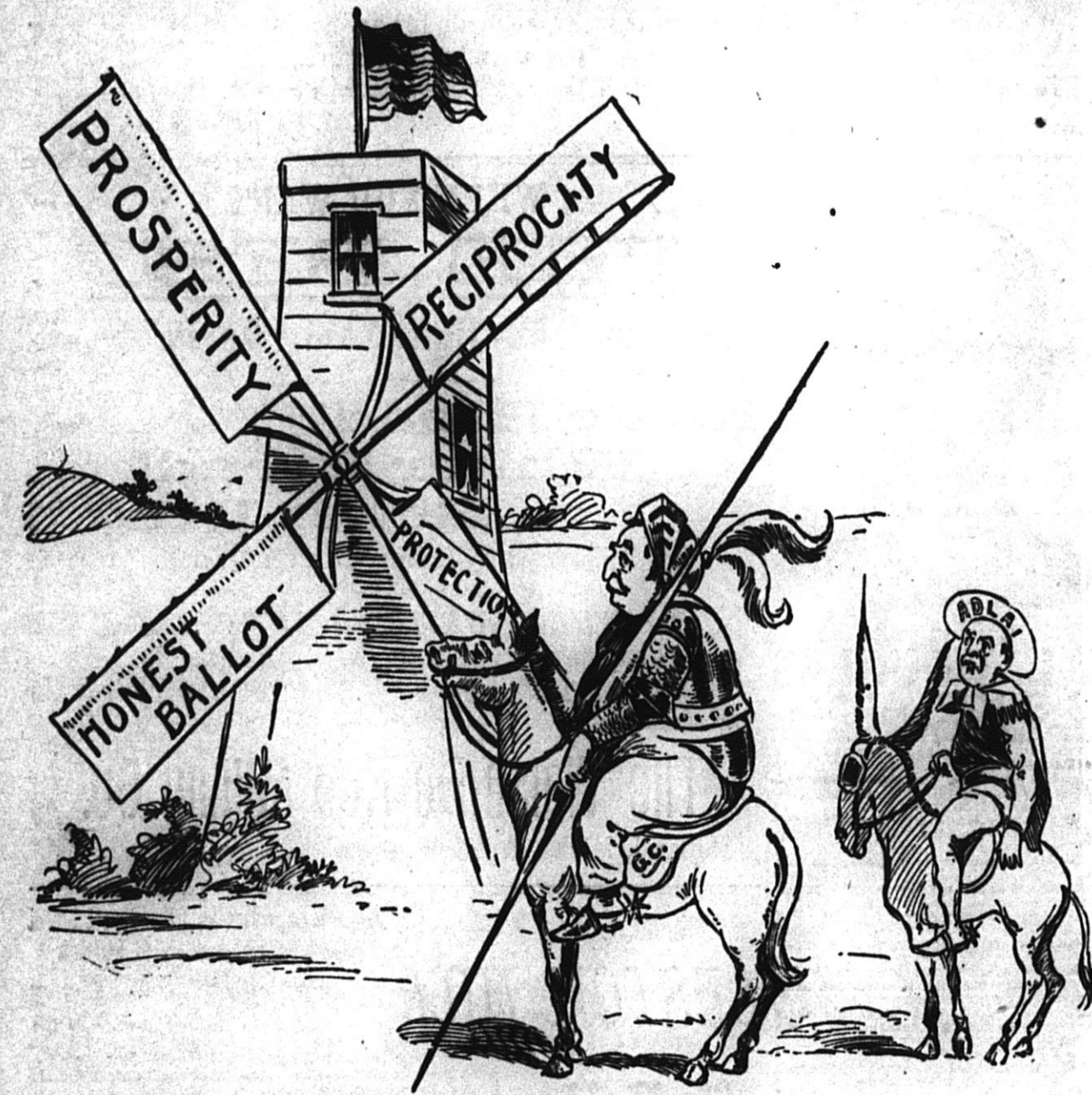
Liquefied Air.

Prof. Dewar, in lecturing before the Royal Institution, London, handed around to the audience an entirely new thing in the way of tipples, in the shape of claret glasses filled with liquefied air. The boiling point of liquid air is 192 degrees Centigrade, or 10 degrees lower than that of oxygen. After liquefying oxygen Prof. Dewar said that it is not true, as has been supposed, that the oxygen in the air liquefies before the other elements in air; on the contrary, the air liquefies as air, and is not resolved into its elements before liquefying. If this globe were cooled down to 200 degrees below the zero of Centigrade it would be covered with a sea of liquefied gas 35 feet deep, of which about 7 feet would be liquid oxygen.

Catching Green Turtles.

One of the most profitable industries on the coast of Texas is green turtle fishing. These animals rarely come on shore, and are caught in strong nets in the vicinity of their feeding grounds, places where grows the peculiar variety of sea weed which is their only food. One of these favored spots is in Aransas Bay, and another is in Matagorda Bay, near Pass Cavallo. The turtles caught weigh from 150 to 400 pounds apiece. They are gentle creatures, and offer no serious resistance to their captors. Since the building of the Aransas Pass railroad the business has assumed considerable proportions, the bulk of the catch being marketed in New York.—New Orleans Picayune.

F. X. ARENS, who has been giving concerts of American music in Europe and getting some praise and quite a little blame, has resolved to settle in America. So that's his "little game!"



THE UNCONQUERABLE GIANT.

QUICK CLEVELAND—By my halidame, good Sancho, it seems to me that I have encountered this Palmsant Giant before.

SANCHO OF ILLINOIS—Indeed, thou hast, gallant knight. He ripped thee up four years ago.

—New York Advertiser.

Of course the boast that Massachusetts or Iowa will go Democratic are tales for the political marines. None of the old salts like Cleveland, Harbison or Brice believe anything of the kind. If the Democrats this year carry any State that has heretofore been Republican they will be even more surprised than the Republicans at the result.

Turn whatever way they will, the Democrats are confronted with the fact that they cannot win without the electoral vote of New York. They pretend to be sure of securing Indiana, but, as is here shown, that State cannot give them the Presidency. The twenty-eight votes which they would still require would be an insuperable barrier to success unless they gained New York. Without that commonwealth they would have to carry two or three States hitherto Republican in Presidential years, and, in the present conditions, this is a task of formidable proportions. Allowing them all the doubtful States except one, and they are still far from victory. They must carry every one of them in order to win. Nor would the capture of Kansas and Minnesota by Weaver help them, for the Republicans can spare these States if they carry New York and still be above the required 223 mark. There is no hope for victory for the Democracy, therefore, from the People's party diversion. The utmost that that organization can do, as the situation presents itself now, will not throw the election into the House of Representatives. Evidently the battle at the polls will be decisive, and the Electoral College will make the choice for President. The Republicans can win without New York, but that State is absolutely essential to Democratic success. The Democrats may as well face this eventuality now as later on, for to this complexion the situation must come at last.—Globe-Democrat.

Ridiculous Lying.

The Bourbon majority of the House Committee on Agriculture do not seem to realize the absurdity of asking the American people to accept and act upon partisan assertions which directly oppose facts known to the whole country. It was smart politics to assert vehemently in the fall of 1890 that the McKinley law would so anger and turn against the United States all the nations of the earth that we must lose our foreign market. Then there was enough color of probability about the predictions of Democratic writers and speakers to make their bold and ceaseless iteration of dismal prophecies effective in an election. Now every man who has the least knowledge of current events is informed that the exports of the United States have been greater since the enactment of the McKinley law than ever before, and the whole country understands that the sales of farm products to Europe have been unprecedentedly large

realization of the ideal of justice. The intent of the Michigan Constitution in qualifying the ideal standard by the word "practicable," or by such an equivalent expression as the words "as nearly as may be" in the New York Constitution, was to give the legislature no excuse for complaining that it had not the constitutional power to be fair. Such language is intended to enable legislatures to approach perfect honesty in apportionment, not to enable them to get away from it.

The law laid down by the Supreme Court of Michigan ought to be just as readily recognized as the law of New York. A constitution is by its very nature based upon the principle of the equal rights of citizens of the commonwealth constituted, and the right of equal representation is necessarily implied and implied because that is the "right preservative of all rights." To strike at it is to strike at the very root of all government. It is no less than treason. If it can not be punished as the crime that it is, it can certainly be outlawed and nullified by the highest court of the State. If the criminals cannot be put in prison they can at least be prevented from keeping themselves on the throne of power.—New York Press.

Blocking Its Own Game.

That's what the Democratic party is doing, very effectually. In its national convention it snubbed and maltreated the New York delegates, offended Hill and Tammany, and destroyed all prospects of carrying that State. It adopted a free-trade plank that will be an impassable barrier to its success in the other close Eastern States. It has thus barred itself out of the places where it has customarily gone for its best support, aside from the solid South.

To compensate for this loss it must make important gains somewhere else. It must carry Western States which have ordinarily gone Republican. What is the prospect in this direction? What has it to offer in the way of inducements to the West? The free trade plank will probably be claimed as a bid for Western support. But the West is not concerned itself much about the tariff now; it is interested in finance. What has Democracy to offer in the line of finance that will attract the West?

The candidate and the platform promise nothing. In fact, they are a guaranty that, if Democracy wins, the West has nothing to expect except that the government will be steered further away from the reform which it desires. Still, if Congress had taken favorable action upon silver, the Western States might have been induced to overlook the ticket and platform, and hold the Republican administration responsible for defeat of free coinage provided the President had vetoed the bill. But Congress, acting under instructions of the party leaders, has shut off all hope

of the State Immigration Bureau at Castle Garden, testified before a Congressional investigation committee as long ago as April 9, 1890, that "immigrants bring less baggage than formerly, since they found out that clothing and household utensils are as cheap here as in the old country."

What the Tariff Means.

Let us see. Four or five millions to be invested in one township, Robertasford, Bergen County, N. J., in new mill buildings—all foreign capital—one English manufacturer of alpacas and mohairs to erect three mills; one Leipzig, Germany, house to remove its entire essential oil plant there. Other "McKinleyized" industries to be expanded the same way, and we have the wicked New York World's news columns as authority for the statement that it means a four or five million investment in buildings alone in a single county.

Well, that's only a beginning. The weekly pay roll of that county will make a big jump upward, property bought at farm prices will sell as city lots, and the busy life of a prosperous American factory town will supplant the dull monotony of a country village.

And that awful protective tariff did it all!

Stevenson and Silver.

Adlai Stevenson said in an interview at Chicago on his return from New York: "As to what may be the effect, if any, of the silver issue, I do not now care to speak."

It was in 1881, while a member of the House, and elected as a Greenbacker, that Mr. Stevenson opposed a bill because, as he said, it was legislation in the same line and looking to the same end with that which established and fosters national banks; which exempts Government bonds from taxation; which demonetized silver, and seeks the destruction of the greenback currency.

And this is the candidate the Democracy asks the business men of this nation to elect to the Vice Presidency.

A Tariff Picture.

The recent investigations of the Senate committee showed that the average daily wages of British machinists were \$1.50, 8

but that the American machinist, under the McKinley law, gets on an average \$2.71, 4

per day.—New York Press.

A Revenue Tariff.

In 1854, during the revenue tariff of 1846, there was a soup house in every ward of New York City; thousands of laborers paraded the streets in search of work; the number of paupers was greater than it ever was before or has been since. And this is the kind of a tariff that the Democratic party proposes for to-day.

An Aged War-horse.

It is well known to most of our readers that the ground on which the battle of Gaines's Mill, Va., was fought, belonged to the family of which the lady who was one of the household of the late Prof. Anderson of this city, was a member. It was this that called our special attention to the following war reminiscence, involving the record of what is undoubtedly the oldest surviving war horse, named "Mrs. Gaines":

The horse was captured by a scouting party belonging to the Fourth Michigan volunteers at Gaines's Mill, Va., in June, 1862. Some months later she became the property of her present owner, Col. Richard T. Auchmuty, of Lenox, Mass. "Mrs. Gaines" witnessed the seven days' battle around Richmond, and was at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Bristoe Station. She was in Fort Stevens during Earle's attack on Washington in 1864, and the following spring followed Lincoln's body from the White House to the capitol, being in the escort detailed to guard President Johnson's carriage.

After the war she was taken to New York and then spent a year at Hyde Park on the Hudson. In 1867 she was taken to Lenox, where she has since remained, having been ridden by her owner until two years ago, when her appearance of age, rather than her lack of activity, prevented her use. The mare has never been in harness. She occupies a spacious box stall, from which, after consuming a pail of milk mixed with oatmeal and bran, she is let out every morning. She then walks to the brook, which crosses the highway about half a mile distant, and after taking a drink returns to her owner's farm, over which she is allowed to roam, picking out clover patches, or nibbling at the young oats and corn, but doing no serious damage. Toward evening, or when the weather is threatening, she returns to her box stall, and at night has another pail of milk for her supper.

"Mrs. Gaines" was five years old when she was captured, and is now in her 36th year. There are probably few if any horses now living who were with the Army of the Potomac in 1862. If she is not the oldest war horse in the country, Col. Auchmuty would like to hear from others.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Hamilton.

Nellie Randolph from Allegan has been visiting friends in town last week. Little Eva Topsy, Miss Ophelia, and all the rest visited this place and entertained a respectable audience at Kimball's Hall, last Thursday evening.

Wanted, immediately: two good lawyers, who could find all the practice they want, working on some kooky cases. The docket so far for this month shows three cases of replevin, two in assumpsit, and two criminal, with two or more prospective ones of a still different nature. And all this without a lawyer within a radius of ten miles.

Mrs. J. B. Harvey was suddenly called away to Charlotte, by the illness of her brother, Harvey Bellingier.

P. H. Benjamin visited the Valley City Thursday and Friday, in the interest of Hope Mills.

Grand Haven.

Sergeant H. Nyland of Co. F, has been appointed to the position of sergeant major of the 1st battalion.

Masons are at work on the stone foundation of the new addition of the tannery. The building will be 30x50 ft. in dimensions, of brick, and will be used as a hide store house. The carpenters are also at work building a large addition to the yard by which the tanning capacity will be increased by twenty new tan vats.

Mrs. Henry Pennoyer, who for the past three years has resided at Aberdeen Wash, has returned to Nunica. The str. A. B. Taylor carries a large number of excursions daily to Ottawa Beach and Macatawa Park.

Seven Coopersville young men were in the city last night on their way to Dakota to work through harvest.

The steamer Valley City will hereafter run to Grand Haven from Grand Rapids on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Grand Rapids for Grand Haven at 8 a. m. Leave Grand Haven for Grand Rapids at 2:30 in the afternoon. The other four days of the week, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday she will give excursions from Grand Rapids to Church's Grove, leaving Grand Rapids at 9:30 a. m. Round trip is \$1.00. Single trip 75 cents.

Allegan County.

Gazette: Thursday forenoon Frank Bowman, a farmer about thirty years old, living near Millgrove, died while under the influence of chloroform in Giles A. Piper's dental office, Allegan. Mr. Bowman, with his wife and infant child, drove to town in the morning to have some teeth extracted which had been troubling him several days. He went alone to Mr. Piper's office, his wife following shortly after. The chloroform was administered at his request after he had talked with Piper about administering it. He took it quietly and was soon unconscious. Four teeth were extracted and then Mr. Piper tried to revive him, but all efforts failed. At this juncture Mrs. Bowman came out of an adjoining room and at Mr. Piper's request spoke sharply to her husband, but received no answer. She looked into his face and noticed that it was very red. His eyes were rolling, and his tongue was held firmly between his teeth. "I believe he is dying," she said. Piper told her to go at once for a doctor, and he applied an electric battery to the patient, bathed his head with ammonia, and used every restorative possible. A physician soon arrived, but it was too late. Bowman was beyond human aid. He was

a strong, robust-looking man, and apparently as well as usual when he left home. He was clerk of Pine Plains township, and highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. He leaves a wife only eighteen years old and an infant child.

At this inquest Mrs. Bowman testified that her husband's general health was good, though he sometimes complained of trouble of his heart; and that on the way to town she asked him if he was to take chloroform and he said "yes."

Mr. Piper testified that Bowman wanted to take chloroform; that he gave an unusually small quantity—not over a half ounce—and not anything near what he usually gave, and that no physician was present, because Mr. Bowman did not ask to have one.

Saugatuck Commercial: Col. Ludlow and the C. & W. M. R'y have evidently got the Allegan county peach shippers about where they want them.

The Republican county convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers will be held at Allegan on Tuesday, August 23.

Fennville Herald: Mr. J. Padgham is still "railroading" it and in a recent letter writes that the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee railway will be built through to the lake and that it will pass through Allegan village if the citizens will "do what is right in the matter." A committee soliciting aid notes in support of such a road would certainly not find a very welcome reception here, especially not until some definite plan of the railroad was settled upon. The merchants are not anxious for the road and the people don't care much one way or another.

Port Sheldon.

On Monday night, the 15th, the improvement committee made its report. There was a good attendance, but not as large as was expected, owing to the busy season of threshing and harvesting. The committee have nearly \$300 promised, besides the many offers of work. It was agreed to commence work on Monday, Oct. 10, and the next meeting will be held at Smith's school house, on Saturday, Aug. 8, at half past seven o'clock, to make every arrangement. Everything looks prosperous for having the road improved at last.

However, there was one thing very conspicuous, and that was the absence of the chronic kickers and those that talked the most as to how and what ought to be done. They were the first to sign the petition to get some kind of improvement, but when asked to sign for money and labor they had some frivolous excuse or other, and wanted the road laid out different. Nevertheless they will be the first to use the improvement when done.

Now that the farmers and those that use the road have "made a break" to get good roads, we hope the merchants and citizens of Holland will put their shoulders to the wheel and help us small farmers to keep the thing going. Inasmuch as they are noted for their liberality in subscribing for new factories, from which they secure the benefits, they must not forget that the small farmer leaves nearly all his earnings in the city. If there was a good gravel road, instead of sand from Holland to the Haven, it would be a great benefit to both cities, and if the farmers residing south of Port Sheldon bridge do their part, those on the north are willing to push the thing as far as Grand Haven. Then you will see the patrons of Ottawa Beach and Highland Park exchanging visits more than they do now.

We have had two excessive hot days, and everything is perishing for want of rain. The blackberries, which were large and plentiful, are drying up fast, and if we have two or three more days of hot weather, the season will soon be over.

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E. TAKKEN

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

(Market Street.)

General Repairing.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

New work of any description and the repairing of Machinery and Implements solicited and promptly attended to.

Buggies of all sizes and styles made to order on short notice.

Give us a call in the new Shop on Market St.

EVERT TAKKEN.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 4, 1892. 21f

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.

Made in 40 Colors that neither Smut, Wash Out Nor Fade.

Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Blueing. Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—4 colors.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. OSOOND, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. KIRCHHOFF, Conway, Ark.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

It's just like a man

To say that his wife can't make as good bread as his Mother did.

GILLETT'S MAGIC YEAST

Will give you the great advantage which his mother had, and besides, bread made with this yeast will help bring back his boyhood's digestion, ensuring his enjoyment of the rest of your cooking also.

Get Magic Yeast at your Grocer's. It is always GOOD and always READY.

Guardian's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Anna G. De Herder, Jure D'Heer, a Plaintiff Den Herder, Minor.

Notice is hereby given that I shall, as at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the Twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1892, at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, at the premises described below, in the Township of Zeeland, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to a decree and authority granted to me on the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1892, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the right, title, interest or estate of said Minor, in or to that certain place or parcel of land situated and being in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows to-wit: Undivided one-fourth part of West half of North East quarter of Section Seventeen in Town Five North of Range Fourteen West in said County, - so sit Railroad right of way, and except North East quarter of North West quarter of North East quarter of said section Seventeen, and subject to life estate of Jan Neljo De Herder, grandnephew of said minor.

Dated July 15th, A. D. 1892.

25-6w GERHARD DE JONGE, Guardian.

General Store

G. Van PUTTEN

& SONS.

NEW GOODS

For the Season!

Dry Goods:

Choice Selection of Summer Dress Goods.

Groceries:

Including Family Supplies.

Stocks Complete.

Full Guarantee. No Misrepresenting.

Double Store, - River St.

HOLLAND, MICH.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

City Water!

If you want to connect your House, Store or Premises with the City Water Mains, call on

T. Van Landegend,

Licensed Plumber,

Shop: Opposite Jonker & Dykema

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.

City

Beer Bottling Works.

I have this day leased the Beer Bottling Apparatus, Cases, Bottles and Ice Cellar of E. F. Sutton, for the term of one year, and will bottle

Holland, Toledo and Export Lager.

Delivered within the city limits free of charge. All orders sent by mail or left at Union Sample rooms and at Bottling Works will be promptly filled.

PRICES:

1 dozen quarts \$1.00
1 " pints .50
1 " export quarts 1.20

C. J. Richardson.

Holland, March 29, '92.

Photographs of the great stack.
Photographs of the ruins.
Photographs of the Fan Drill.
Photographs of the Pole Drill.
Photographs of the Veterans.
Photographs of Decoration Day Parade.
Photographs of Yourself, at

Payne's New Art Gallery,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

Kemink's

MAGIC COUGH CURE.

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

It has been used by hundreds of persons, who testify to its efficacy. It is offered for its merits only, being assured that one test will furnish abundant proof of its great medicinal value. In all cases it is urged to sleep warm, dress warm and keep the feet warm. Complete directions with each bottle.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 13, 1890.

Mr. T. H. KEMINK: Dear Sir: I can not speak too highly of Kemink's Magic Cough Cure, for Cold and Lung troubles. Have used it in my family and can strongly recommend it.

W. H. JESS.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 1st, 1890.

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

JACOB MOL.

Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Agents desired everywhere.

THEO. KEMINK, Proprietor., 83 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Swift & Martin, Agents, Holland, Mich. 1-ly

Ueber Baltimore!

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Regelmässige Post-Dampfschiffe zwischen

BALTIMORE UND BREMEN

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durch die neuen und erprobten Stahldampfer DARMSTADT, DRESDEN, KARLSRUHE, MÜNCHEN, OLDENBURG, WEIMAR, von Bremen jeden Donnerstag, von Baltimore jeden Mittwoch, 2 Uhr P. M. Grösstmögliche Sicherheit. Billige Preise. Vorzügliche Verpflegung.

Mit Dampfern des Norddeutschen-Lloyd wurden mehr als

2,500,000 Passagiere

glücklich über See befördert.

Salons und Kajuten-Zimmer auf Deck.

Die Einrichtungen für Zwischendeckspassagiere, deren Schlafstellen sich im Oberdeck und im zweiten Deck befinden, sind anerkannt vortrefflich.

Elektrische Beleuchtung in allen Räumen.

Weitere Auskunft erteilen die General-Agenten

A. SCHUMACHER & CO., Baltimore, Md. oder MULDER & VEBWEY, New-Druckerei, Holland, Mich. 3 inch 1y.

THE CITY RESTAURANT

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Grace Hotel Block 213 South Clark St

CHICAGO.

H. B. SAYNOR, Manager.

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Having many

NEW GOODS

to sell at

Low Figures

We are ready to sell our

ENTIRE STOCK

at such figures as

OLD GOODS

are offered at elsewhere.

Workman Sisters.

Holland, July 14, 1892.

If you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time write to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. 45 ft

H. Wykhuyzen, THE WELL KNOWN Jeweler



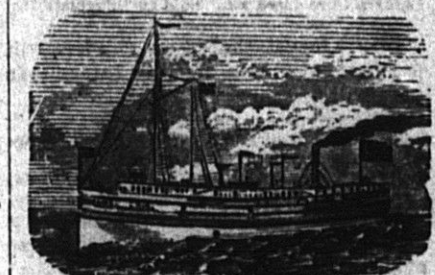
Has re-established himself in Holland and announces to his former friends and to the trade generally, that he has opened up an elegant line of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc. etc.

Special Attention paid to Repairing.

GIVE US A CALL. EXAMINE MY STOCK. ENQUIRE OF THE PRICES.

STORE—Eighty street, one door east of Bosman Bros. Holland, Mich., May 13, 1892. 16-ly



Steamer "McVea,"

John B. Campbell,

Master.

Leave Bradshaw's dock, Holland, at 6:30 o'clock p. m. every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Leave O'Connor's dock, foot of Michigan street, Chicago, at 8 o'clock p. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Make a short stop at Saugatuck harbor.

Fare, \$2.00. Return Ticket, \$3.00.

For information apply to Henry Dykhuysen at the dock, Holland, or to clerk W. H. McVea on board the boat.

Shirts Made to Order

Leave orders with

D. J. SLUYTER,

at Wm. Britise & Co's. Also agent for a first-class Steam Dye Works of Grand Rapids. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 13 6m

At the Popular

HARDWARE

of

J. B. VAN OORT.

Special attention is called to new

Gasoline Stoves.

"Aurora" and

"New Aurora."

This last is the latest and most improved Gasoline Stove in the market.

Also a full line of Oil Stoves.

PAINTS.

The celebrated Paints of Heath & Milligan are kept on hand, in all shades and colors.

CREOLITE,

A new substance for floor painting. Dries bone-hard in one night, is free from tack, and durable

J. B. VAN OORT.

Holland, Mich., March 24, 1892.

Do You Intend

To Build?

If so, call at the

Aetna Planing Mill,

James Huntley, Prop.

Best assorted lumber-yard in the city. Lumber of all kinds and grades.

Lath, Shingles, Building Hardware, Brick Sash, and Doors, Paints etc.

Plans and specifications for Stores, Residences, Factories and all sorts of Building prepared on short notice.

James Huntley.

Holland, Mich., April 15, 1892.

12-