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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI. HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892. NO. 31.

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 Keyser,

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

Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veenboer again resides for the present, in his new block No. 53 Bostwick Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Telephone No.—Residence 1057; Office 798. Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 10 a. m. Evening hours Wednesday and Saturday from 7 to 8 o'clock. 1-ly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Savings Department, Capital, \$35,000. L. Cappon, President; T. Marell, Cashier. Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist. Full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods. No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

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

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

STEKETEE, 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

WISSE, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Also Hair Dresser. Eighth street.

Furniture.

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

Hardware.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FULEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage 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, JAS., Architect, Builder and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSEBROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Physicians.

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

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market. Office at the drug store of H. Kremers. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 6 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. Spruitman. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

Saloons.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

STEVENSON, C. A., successor to H. Wykhuyzen, 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 UNIT LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, Feb. 10, March 9, April 6, May 11, June 8, July 6, August 3, Aug. 31, Oct. 5, Nov. 2, Nov. 30, St. John's days June 24 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 its Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CAPRON, Commander. W. A. HOLLEY, R. E.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat 72 bushel.....	72
Rye.....	54
Buckwheat.....	65
Barley 9 cwt.....	@ 1 00
Corn 9 bushel.....	@ 54
Oats 9 bushel.....	old 38 new 34
Clover seed 9 bushel.....	@ 50
Potatoes 9 bushel.....	@ 20
Flour 9 barrel.....	@ 4 00
Cornmeal, bolted, 9 cwt.....	@ 1 30
Cornmeal, unbolted, 9 cwt.....	@ 1 20
Ground feed.....	@ 1 25
Middling 9 cwt.....	@ 85
Brass 9 cwt.....	@ 80
Hay 9 ton.....	@ 10 00
Holey.....	16 @ 14
Butter.....	@ 17
Eggs 9 dozen.....	@ 14
Wood, hard, dry 9 cord.....	1 75 @ 2 00
Chickens, dressed, 10 lbs 4 @ 50.....	8 @ 10
Beans 9 bushel.....	1 00 @ 1 20

Holey..... 16 @ 14

Butter..... @ 17

Eggs 9 dozen..... @ 14

Wood, hard, dry 9 cord..... 1 75 @ 2 00

Chickens, dressed, 10 lbs 4 @ 50..... 8 @ 10

Beans 9 bushel..... 1 00 @ 1 20

Get your fly paper, sticky or poisonous, at

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

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.

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.

Bookbinding.

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

J. A. KOOVERS.

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

The Chicago Fair.

The near approach of the World's Fair awakens increased interest in Chicago and her wonderful history. To-day Chicago is probably the finest city in the world architecturally, and all practically built within twenty years. The most thrilling and wonderful chapter in the city's history is the one telling of the great fire and the subsequent rebuilding. It reads like a tale of Fairy Land. The new and magnificent Cyclorama of the Chicago Fire just opened in that city shows in a most surprising manner the city during the great fire, with its thousands of acres of red-hot ruins, thousands more of a surging sea of flame, and countless thousands of panic-stricken people fleeing for their lives, is the most grand, awe inspiring, and realistic scene ever produced by man. The whole effect is greatly intensified by the introduction of novel mechanical and electrical devices, making the whole situation seem like reality. This remarkable exhibition is located upon Michigan Ave., near Madison St., and will remain as a prominent attraction during the World's Fair. Our readers should make a note of this great work and not fail to visit it.

Michigan juveniles are evidently mending their ways. In June 35 boys were received at the Reform school. In July the number dropped to 22 and thus far this month but 8 have been received.

CITY AND VICINITY.

A fine rainshower on Wednesday.

Grand Rapids will have a fishing tackle factory.

One of the government dredges is at work at Muskegon Harbor.

The rumors of a new depot in this city have been revived lately, but lack reliability.

The Reformed Classis of Holland will meet in the First Ref. Church of this city on Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Jas. A. Brouwer's "safety" got the better of him the other day, and he thinks seriously of giving the one he owns another name.

A special train of six coaches passed through Holland Monday, carrying the St. Louis Division of K. of P. to their annual conclave at Kansas City, Mo.

Senator John Sherman is an exceedingly busy man this year. He has no time for campaign speeches. Let's see! This is not his year for re-election to the Senate, is it?

Geo. D. Sanford, having positively withdrawn from the race for senatorial honors, the name of Geo. F. Richardson is being discussed as a candidate by the Democrats.—G. H. Tribune.

At the annual meeting of Columbia Hose Co. No. 2, Friday evening, the following officers were elected: foreman, A. Keppel; ass't foreman, G. Cook; secretary, A. Klooster; treasurer, J. Lokker.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kooyers of Holland Town lost their nearly six year old son, Herman, of inflammation of the kidneys. The child was just recovering from an attack of diphtheria. This is the second death in the family within a brief period of three months.

The G. A. R. excursion on Wednesday, under the auspices of B. F. Orcutt Post of Kalamazoo, was well patronized. The train started from White Pigeon and gathered in excursionists at every station along the line of the road, filling 12 coaches. The visitors spent the day at the resorts, and submitted most gracefully to the dampening effects of the atmosphere.

At some hour between Saturday night and Monday night early the post office at Zeeland was broken into and burglarized, the safe blown open and stamps taken out to the amount of \$288; also a few dollars in silver. The manner in which the job was handled indicated that it must have been the work of an experienced safe-cracker. It is not known that the officials as yet have any clue leading to detection.

The Old Settlers' Association of Zeeland held their annual meeting on Monday of last week, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: president, Jacob Den Herder; vice president, B. J. Veneklasen; secretary, J. Huizinga; treasurer, H. De Kruijt. The secretary reported a death-roll in the past year of 14 members, of whom the oldest was 86 years. Twenty new members joined the association. Among the visitors was Prof. Dr. Bavinck, of Kampen, Netherlands.

The Allegan county Republicans held their county convention Tuesday, and after an active fight made the following nominations: Judge of Probate, David Stockdale; Sheriff, Joseph Stratton, Otsego; Clerk, Chas. L. Barrett, present incumbent; Prosecuting Attorney, F. E. Fish, Allegan; Treasurer, Wm. H. Goodman, Salem; Register of Deeds, James Eggleston, present incumbent; Surveyor, R. Gardner, Ganges; Circuit Court Commissioners, J. Thew, A. S. Butler; Coroners, Ben Clark, Dr. W. E. Rowe.

The family of B. P. Higgins of Chicago, lately removed from this city, sustained a sad loss last week in the death of their son, Willie, aged 17 years and 9 months. He had been engaged for two months as fireman at the planing mill of Rittenhouse & Co., on 35th st. Thursday afternoon one of the blow-off pipes exploded, scalding Willie's left side and back. He ran home, a distance of over a mile. The doctor at once pronounced his case hopeless. If he had not exhausted himself so in running there might have been some chance. Willie died the next day at 2:20 p. m., and was buried on Sunday, at Graceland cemetery. At the time of the accident Mr. Higgins was in this city, and upon receipt of the sad intelligence at once left for home, reaching there too late however to see his son alive. Frank, the next oldest son, was down with typhoid fever, and it was feared for a time that the shock might prove fatal to him. C. Blom, Jr., and his brother David and cousin Charles of this city were in Chicago the day after the accident, and visited the stricken family.

Wheat 72 cents.

Coopersville had a balloon ascension with parachute drop, last week.

The Grand Rapids Horsemen's Association is about \$10,000 behind on the races.

Hope church pulpit will be supplied next Sunday by Rev. Prof. J. W. Beardslee.

Rev. Bastiaan Smits of Constantine, Mich., has received a call from the Congregational church at Ypsilanti.

H. H. Karsten, the enterprising grain and feed dealer of Zeeland, has built him a large elevator near the C. & W. M. depot.

Werkman Sisters are disposing of the balance of their stock at extra low prices. It will pay to step in and examine the goods and the prices.

A Manistee woman while trying to get out of the way of a rat fell over a clothes basket and broke her leg. A rat is an awful thing but a broken leg is worse.

The premium list of the next fair, to be held at Holland Oct. 4-7, is out, ready for distribution. Parties can be supplied by calling at the office of secretary Van Duren, or dropping him a postal card.

Statistics show that with age people lose the tendency to commit crime. In New York state 10,000 prisoners out of 18,000 are not more than 30 years of age, and 8,000 not more than 25.

There will be a lawn social at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening, Aug. 31st, given by D. Bertsch's Sunday school class, for the purpose of buying a new church organ. Ice cream will be served. All are invited.

Rev. Prof. D. K. Wielinga will occupy pulpits in this city, on next Sunday, as follows: In the forenoon he will preach in the First Ref. church; in the afternoon in the Market street H. C. R. church; and in the evening in the old First church, on Ninth street.

One of our blacksmiths, E. Takken, requests us to call the attention of safety riders to the danger there is in immature riding. The other day a wheelman passed by his shop, while he was shoeing a horse, and it frightened the animal so that Mr. Takken had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt.

The C. & W. M. occupied their new depot at Waverly this week. It is one of the neatest and best arranged structures on the line of the road. Track laying in the yard continues daily, and will not be stopped until about 8 miles of side-tracking has been completed. Waverly is destined to become a prominent freight centre.

Says an exchange: The human body weighs about a pound in the water, and a small piece of board or a box will keep a person afloat by merely placing a finger upon it. If women would use shavings for dress linings it would be almost impossible for them to drown, while men who cannot swim would escape death by simply carrying a few old wooden pill boxes in their pockets.

The marriage Thursday evening of Mr. Frederick T. Osborne and Miss Allie Alberti, both of this city, was one of the social events of the season. The ceremony took place at the First Ref. church, Rev. J. Van Houte, the pastor of the bride, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with palms and flowering plants by the members of the bride's Sunday school class. The bridal party entered the church to the strains of the wedding march rendered by Miss Reka Boone, in the following order: Messrs. H. Kiekintveld and Ed. Westveer, ushers; Misses Sue Kenyon of Ionia and Anna Alberti, bridesmaids; Miss Minnie Alberti, maid of honor, followed by the bride, who was met at the altar by the groom and best man, Alfred V. Osborne. The bride was elegantly attired in a cream white hand-embroidered crepe du chene dress, entrain with tulle veil, diamond ornaments, the gift of the groom; and bouquet of cream white/bridal roses. The maid of honor, Miss Minnie Alberti, wore light blue Henrietta, entrain pink roses. Miss Sue Kenyon, corn collar silk crepon, pink roses. Miss Anna Alberti, pink Henrietta, white roses. A reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, at which an elaborate collation was served. The high esteem in which the young couple are held in the community in which they have grown up is shown by the many elegant and useful presents received. They departed on the late train for an extended tour through the west, and upon their return will make this city their home. Many friends of the couple were present from Grand Haven, Grand Rapids and other places.

Beautiful building weather this week.

The heated weather took a chill on Monday morning.

The Western Theol. Seminary will resume its lessons on Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Remember the excursion to Grand Haven on the stmr. A. B. Taylor, Saturday of this week.

The excursion to Grand Haven on the stmr. A. B. Taylor, Saturday, promises to be a popular affair.

Senator Stockbridge has given \$100 toward defraying the expenses of the new headquarters of the G. A. R., in Kalamazoo.

Handbills are out announcing the opening of the new furniture store of J. De Graaf, on River street, one door north of H. Meyer & Son.

The members of the two Hose companies of this city, Eagle No. 1 and Columbia No. 2, took their annual outing at the resorts, Wednesday.

G. H. Tribune: Richard Blink of Saugatuck, and Capt. Ben Davis, of Douglas, have bought the steamer I. M. Weston of Cleveland owners, for \$5,500. Capt. Chas. Plumer will command her.

The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Ottawa county was held in Coopersville this week. Mrs. R. N. DeMerrell, Mrs. O. Van O'Linda, Mrs. Hansen and Mrs. Cook attended as delegates from this city.

Manistee is boring for an oil well, but with slow progress, on account of the dense brine encountered. The brine is 100 degrees in density and the blows of the drill are very light. The well is now down to a depth of 1,650 feet.

No more enjoyable concert has been given this season at Hotel Ottawa, than the one given Saturday night by Mrs. Clara E. Shelton the well known soprano of Chicago, Mrs. Marie Knobloe, D. Nichols and Mr. Robinson musical director. The singing of Mrs. Shelton was a revolution to the many who gathered in the parlors of the hotel.

While the shoe store of E. Herold & Co., stood on the rollers Saturday, ready to be moved to the lot on the corner of Market and Ninth streets, a disagreement arose as to the exact location the building was to occupy on the premises, and the result is that today the firm is doing business on a new stand altogether—west of Vaupell's harness shop, on Eighth street.

P. Rikkers, a farmer residing three miles north east of Jamestown Centre, was aiding his neighbor Francis Knowlton in harnessing a horse Saturday. As he raised the thills of the buggy the horse kicked, and hit him, with both feet, on the head and breast, killing him instantly. He was buried at Grand Rapids on Tuesday. Mr. Rikkers leaves a wife and two children.

Gov. Winans has done the State a good service, at the special session of the legislature, in calling the attention to the necessity of improving the roads, and in procuring the appointment of a special commission to look into the feasibility of employing the convict labor of the State for this work. This matter is now likely to become and to remain a leading question, until by general discussion it shall be settled in a satisfactory manner.

Auditor General Stone, of this state, has just completed an abstract of the county treasurer's reports of liquor tax receipts for the year ending December 31, 1891. It appears that there were fourteen wholesale dealers who paid an aggregate tax of \$14,924.96, and 2,573 retail dealers who paid taxes amounting to \$1,178,484.87. Five wholesale dealers in malt liquor paid \$1,350; 1437 retail dealers paid \$695,552.86 and ninety manufacturers paid \$5,844.59. This makes a total of 5,129 dealers of all classes and a total tax of \$1,896,157.28. In 1890, 4,350 dealers paid \$1,704,715.39.

Personal Mention.

J. De Graaf was in Grand Rapids, Friday.

Geo. P. Hummer was in the Valley City, Monday.

B. Steketee took the train for Grand Rapids, Thursday.

Miss Reka Te Roller is visiting friends at Alto, Wis.

Miss Annie Peterson is visiting relatives at Ludington.

Miss Jennie Werkman is in Chicago, purchasing goods.

J. Steketee of Kalamazoo visited his parents, Wednesday.

Misses Martha and Jennie Blom are visiting in Grand Haven.

Dr. Ja's Van der Ven of Saugatuck was in the city, Wednesday.

Mrs. Lucie Harrington visited her mother in Allegan, last week.

Theol. student Jerry Winter is visiting relatives at Orange City, Ia.

Mrs. J. Venhuisen visited with friends in Grand Haven this week.

Miss Sue Kenyon of Ionia, is visiting with her former friends in this city.

Ben. A. Mulder is on a week's visit to friends in Chicago and Milwaukee.

John Beukema of Benton Harbor made Holland a dying visit, Thursday.

Miss Jennie Kieft of Muskegon made a short visit with friends in this city.

A. S. Kedzie, late of the G. H. Herald, was a visitor in Holland, Saturday.

Rev. C. Van der Veen, D. D., of Grand Rapids was in this city, Thursday.

Mrs. H. Wykhuisen was at Grand Haven this week, the guest of Mrs. A. Pool.

Mrs. Allen Ostrander of Allegan is in the city, visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Edith Hopkins of Saugatuck is visiting her cousin, Rose Clark, in this city.

Miss Bessie Bolhuis of Muskegon is on a visit with friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. M. Bertsch and her trimmer, Miss Joe Benjamins, are on a visit to Detroit.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

Holland, Mich.

Dutch Influence in America.

New York, the largest of American commonwealths, was of Dutch settlement. Its earlier population was predominantly from the Netherlands. The importance of New York, both in the Confederation and under the Constitution, was greater than that of any of its sister States. In public addresses, however, in historical allusions, and in the whole range of literature dealing with the origin and development of American institutions, the Puritan, the Cavalier and the Huguenot are each credited with the elements of power contributed by them to the growing nation, and the recognition of statesman, poet and orator is profuse when directed to New England, to Virginia or the Carolinas, while the more profound influences exerted by Holland upon the most important features of American life have been strangely overlooked. They have been worse than overlooked. The playful humor of Washington Irving has given tone to a whole field of literature. It has surrounded the whole early history of New York with such an atmosphere of legend and of caricature as to render a more serious consideration of the influence of Holland upon America difficult to secure.

New York is too proud and too secure in her cosmopolitan pre-eminence to be easily aroused to civic patriotism inspired by her origin, but the awakening interest in historical truth brings with it, fortunately, an enthusiasm of its own. In his two volumes entitled "The Puritan in Holland, England and America" (Harper & Brothers), Mr. Douglas Campbell has made the most important recent contribution to early American history—one likely to attract wide attention and to modify largely popular impressions. He has placed in a most striking light the immense and varied influences exerted by the Netherlands especially over those portions of England from which came the early American colonists: the degree in which these influences were confirmed by the ten years' residence of so many of them (the "Pilgrim Fathers") in Holland, and in which they became formative in shaping the institutions of the new Republic across the sea.

The considerations which Mr. Campbell lays at the base of the entire argument are derived, first of all, from a view of the comparative condition of Holland and England during the sixteenth, and a large part of the seventeenth, centuries. By an array of indisputable facts it is conclusively shown that in the arts, in music, in architecture, science, learning, agriculture, inventions, organized industries, navigation, finance, political science and total freedom, the Netherlands surpassed England, and were the leading people of Europe. In her little municipal republics wood-engraving, the illustration and general diffusion of books, the Bible in the vernacular, common schools and the great universities which for centuries made her learning famous, accompanied this growth of popular freedom.

In the sixteenth century the common people of the Netherlands were the best fed, best clothed, best educated and most religious people in the world. England, on the contrary, was smaller in population. Not one-fourth of her noble land was cultivated. Learning was confined to the Church and the Court. Confiscated lands, instead of being applied to schools, universities and hospitals, had been distributed to the kings' favorites. The people were oppressed by the land laws, the Bible was not popularly known, and in political and religious freedom the people were inferior to those of the Netherlands.

When, under the Spanish persecutions of the Inquisition, the vast exodus of these skilled, educated Dutch freemen took place, it is estimated that 100,000 poured themselves into the eastern counties of England. It was a political as well as a religious leaven, exerting the strongest influence from without which the English people ever received. It was a silent influence, unchronicled by historians and without record in acts of Parliament or the archives of state, but more powerful than any from Germany, France, Italy or Spain. It gave, as a consequence, an infusion of Dutch blood in those who were to become the colonists of New England. It prepared the way for that subsequent welcome of those colonists in Holland, where they came into intimate personal contact with institutions and forms of life which had no existence in England, but which were strikingly incorporated in their new life in America.

The introduction of written constitutions, both State and Federal, the federal principle which is at the base of our political system, the simple methods of transfer, division and ownership of land, the universality of popular education, and the complete development of local self-government—to what sources are these features of American institutions to be referred?

Mr. Campbell has shown, by their essential unlikeness, the impossibility that they should have been developed from those of England. The history of the eastern and of the northwestern States shows that their ultimate origin is to be sought beyond New England, in the principles of the free republic of Holland.

The English commonwealth was largely indebted for its principles and the education of its men to Holland. A thorough incorporation of these principles would have made England permanently a republic. The military leaders and the leading scholars of the American colonies were educated under Dutch influences. They had breathed the free air of Holland, and if they reproduced directly the institutions and life of England in those colonies it was only as largely modified by the improvements they had themselves seen in the Netherlands. We are, indeed, far less an English nation than a combination of Teutonic peoples. Our characteristic features were not derived from England but, directly or in germ, from the Dutch Republic.

Neither local self-government, the freedom of the press nor the secret ballot could be traced to the so-called mother country, England.

Mr. Campbell's investigations have thrown fresh light upon the whole subject. His volumes constitute a new departure in early American history, and are the most notable contribution it has lately received.

The Progress of Labor.

American Labor has no reason to be discouraged with its progress in the United States. At the time of the Revolution the common laborer was but little better off than a common serf. He was held to service by apprenticeship or contract, which was criminal to violate: he could not vote in many of the Colonies unless he owned property, and for him the inalienable rights of mankind were as yet a dream and a mockery.

The Revolution did much to improve his condition, in a social as well as in a political sense. The prolonged war modified the relation of master and man, and brought them nearer to equality, the ties of servitude lost their rigidity, and the impulse to immigration in a westerly direction added to the worth and increased the independence of the workingman.

The workingman gradually obtained the ballot, and as a voter he secured by degrees the repeal or modification of obnoxious laws. Contract service and apprenticeship fell into desuetude, and the statutes enforcing contracts of labor by criminal process either became dead letters or were effaced altogether. The promoting of American industry by stimulating native production increased the demand for labor and also its compensation, and the white workingman may be said to have achieved complete emancipation.

For reasons that are obvious slavery had a degrading influence upon labor. The slave and his toil were despised, and the white toiler was held in contempt by the slave owner because he did what the slave was doing. "Poor white trash" was the term commonly applied to the Southern white workingman by the slave owning aristocracy, and even by the slaves themselves. With the abolition of slavery the workingman North and South acquired new prestige and importance. As the war for independence struck a fatal blow at white serfdom, so the war for national unity shook down the structure of plantation aristocracy and confirmed the universal freedom of labor.

Then also came the struggle for the right to organize. The workingman had achieved complete individual freedom of action, but workingmen demanded the right to act together for their common interests. For a long time united action on the part of workingmen for the improvement and advancement of their interests was regarded by some people as coming within the prohibition of law against conspiracy. Some agitation was necessary to secure to the members of trades unions the right to act together through peaceable and legitimate methods for a common object; but that right was eventually obtained and is now generally recognized.

In view of such marvelous progress within little more than a century on the part of American workingmen, it is not too much to hope that some method will ere long be devised to settle serious labor controversies without resorts to strikes and lockouts. *Lawlessness can only delay the accomplishment of this great purpose.* Labor has achieved its memorable successes through legal methods in the past, and there is not the slightest ground in reason and common sense for appealing to violence.—N. Y. Press.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instruction, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at H. Walsh's Drug store.

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 Maccabee 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 Benzenia 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.

20-4w.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at H. Walsh's Drug store, 50c. per bottle. 28-1y

OFFICIAL GUIDE

TO THE

World's Fair & Chicago

NOW READY.

What America and every Nation in the World will Exhibit.

Age of Columbus.

Nearly 600 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 eight oil colors at a cost of nearly

FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Many photographic views of Chicago, including a superb bird's-eye view of the entire city, size 9x13 inches. Views of many of Chicago's "Sky-scrapers" buildings, Masonic Temple (31 stories high), street views, etc. Bird's eye view of the Exposition grounds, and buildings, in eight oil colors, size 9x13 inches, positively dazzling in magnificence, revealing what will be over 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 and receive a handsome commission. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. One agent sold 75 copies in ten days—another 175 the first week—another cleared \$130 in 9 days. Scores of agents are averaging \$10 to \$20 a day. Try it and you will see.

Books on 30 days credit. Liberal terms. Write for full particulars, or to secure the 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 Jantje 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 Wierke 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 petition should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

30-3w.

Proposed Improvement of Fourteenth Street.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICH.
Clerk's Office, August 23rd, 1892.

Notice is hereby given:

That the Common Council of the City of Holland has 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 the plan to be established by the Common Council as hereafter further directed.

That the stumps be removed from the street.

That all shade trees, wherever the grade to be established may require the same, be lowered 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 finally fixed.

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 placed that thirteen fourths of it will be 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 or Tenth streets.

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, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen in block sixty-two, lots eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in block sixty-three, lots five, six, seven, eight and nine in block sixty-four, lots four, five, six and seven in block sixty-five, lots one, two and three, in block sixty-two, lots one, two, three and four in block sixty-three, lots one, two, three, four and five 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 and six in block fourteen, lots one, two, three, four, five and six 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 Rensselaer streets.

And the said lands and premises shall be designated and are hereby declared to constitute a special street assessment district for the purpose of special assessment, to defray the expense 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 13th day of September 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, estimates, plans and profile, that may be made.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday the Twenty-third 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 Jan Hendrik Ten Sligte, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hendrik J. Ten Sligte, son of said deceased, praying for the determination by this Court of the children and heirs at law of said deceased as of right, his widow also deceased, to whom his real estate is willed without naming the persons:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Nineteenth day of September next,

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

(A true copy, Attest.)

CHAS. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

31-3w

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by George W. Bolling of Holland, Ottawa county, Michigan, to Bank of 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 liber number 2 of mortgages on page 246 (which mortgage was assigned by said Bank of Pieters to Hendrika Pieters, by deed of assignment, dated January fifth, 1890, and duly recorded on February twenty-third, 1890, in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, in liber number 3 of mortgages on page 246 (which mortgage was assigned by said Hendrika Pieters to Isaac Marsilje, by deed of assignment, dated October seventeenth, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, on August twenty-sixth, A. D. 1890, in liber number 3 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 set-off or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, Notice is 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 mortgaged premises therein described (excepting the part thereof heretofore released from said mortgage, which mortgaged premises to be sold are described as follows: All that certain parcel of land situated in 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 north twenty-nine and a half degrees east ninety-eight links, thence south seventy degrees east five chains, thence south thirty-nine degrees east two chains and seventy links, thence north seven chains and thirty-five links to the section line, thence west on the section line six chains and eighty-eight links, to the place of beginning. Said sale to take 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 MARSILJE,

Assignee of mortgage.

J. C. POST, Attorney.

Guardian's Sale.

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

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, A. D. 1892, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the premises herein-after described, in the Village of Harrington, in the County of Ottawa 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 Mino's, in and to those certain parcels of land, situated, 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 record plat thereof.

Dated July 26th, A. D. 1892.

PRYNA A. VAN POORTVLIET,

Guardian.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs and Sewing
Machines.

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

ORGANS: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK,

SEWING MACHINES: NEW HOME, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON, and all the

Leading Machines in the market.

Banjoes, 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. Crookright,

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.

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.

33 1y

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

Kanters Block.

Only Real Estate Security will be Accepted.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday.

For further particulars apply to

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

HORDES OF PYTHIANS.

KANSAS CITY CROWDED WITH THE ORDER.

Cholera Within a Step of Our Shores—Narrow Escape of a Pennsylvania Train—The Sultan Is Bloodthirsty—Canal Tolls Stir Up the Lion.

Letter Carriers Convene.
Indianapolis is the scene of the National Letter Carriers' Convention. Several hundred delegates will be present at the first session, which will be held in Lorraine Hall. One of the most important questions to be considered is the advisability of instituting in the insurance feature of the association a graded assessment for the levy rate which now prevails. The carriers will also urge another grade to \$1,200 and the extension of the civil service rules to all postoffices having a free carrier system.

Pythians in Session.
First Meeting of the Supreme Grand Lodge at Kansas City.

The seventeenth biennial meeting of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias of the World, commenced in Kansas City Tuesday morning, and will continue in session for ten days, or until all the business before it is completed. A public reception was tendered the members of the Supreme Lodge at 9 o'clock that morning. The hour was fixed thus early on account of the necessity, imposed by the rules of the lodge, to dispose of a certain amount of business at its first day's session. The reception was held at the Grand Opera House, and the auditorium was appropriately decorated in honor of the occasion. In his report Supreme Chancellor Shaw congratulated the order upon its steadily increasing progress and its continued prosperity and upon the harmony which universally prevails. The order enters the twenty-eighth year of its existence, says the report, with a splendid army of more than 300,000 men marching steadily forward under the tri-colored banner of Pythianism. One year ago 263,000 names were enrolled upon the roster of membership throughout the Supreme jurisdiction. Within the past twelve months this number has been increased to 308,000, making an increase during the year of 44,000, or about one-sixth. No fraternal organization in the twenty-seventh year of its existence has ever been able to attain such a percentage of increase. The development of the uniform rank is a marvel. The record shows an increase of 153 new divisions during the past year, with a total membership exceeding 35,000, being an increase during the year of 6,000 members, or over one-fifth.

Bad News From Europe.

Cholera Is Now Epidemic at Hamburg and Havre.

A dispatch from Roshid, in the province of Ghilan, states that every day hundreds of persons are dying there from cholera. Roshid is a very unhealthy place, and sanitary methods are unknown. It lies sixteen miles from Enzelle, its port on the Caspian Sea, and is the center of the importing trade of the province in which it is located. Most of the imports are from Russia. The population of the town is about 2,000. Following the report from Teheran comes information of a most alarming character from Europe. United States Consul Johnson at Hamburg reports that he is advised officially by the government health officer of that city of the presence of Asiatic cholera and many deaths there, and he has accordingly refused to issue bills of health to departing vessels. Consul Williams at Havre reports an epidemic of Asiatic cholera at that place with many deaths, and advises an inspection of the fast liner La Touraine. These facts have been promptly communicated to the health officers at Staten Island, and every precaution will be taken by them in the matter; especially in view of the fact that the epidemic has now reached two of the most important ports in Europe with which the United States has direct and rapid communication. Although no real fear that the cholera will reach the shores of the United States is expressed by the authorities of the Treasury Department, circulars have been issued to customs officers directing the disinfection of baggage from cholera-infected ports.

Timbers on the Track.

Attempt to Wreck a Pennsylvania Express Train Near Reading.

A dastardly attempt was made to wreck an express train on the Pennsylvania railroad near Reading, Pa. After it had crossed one of the iron bridges two miles below Reading, going forty miles an hour, the engineer saw an obstruction ahead, but was unable to stop the train, which dashed into four heavy timbers placed across the track. They were ten feet long, and one man could hardly carry one of them. The rear wheels of the locomotive jumped the rails, and it was nearly 11 o'clock before the train reached Reading. The lives of over 100 passengers were imperiled. They were badly shaken up.

Eight Dollars for Gory Heads.

The negotiations between the Sultan's officials and the leader of the Anghera tribesmen looking to the submission of the latter have been broken off by order of the Sultan. The Sultan has directed that a grand attack be made upon the Angheras, and to stimulate his troops he has offered \$4 for every prisoner they capture, wounded or unwounded, and \$8 for every head they bring into their camp.

Sharper Whipple Heard From.

The sharper who signs himself R. J. Whipple, and who has been passing on Eastern hotel-keepers bogus checks drawn on the Atlas Bank of Chicago, has not caught any Boston banks, but a customer of the National Exchange Bank at Boston deposited one of the checks for \$500 a few days ago. The check was returned, and the customer redeemed it.

Abusing President Harrison.

The London Standard calls President Harrison's action in the St. Mary's Falls canal matter "vexatious and unfriendly," saying: "We suppose it is a pretext to pose as the exponent of a spirited foreign policy."

Has a British Schooner in Tow.

Lieutenant Commander Turner of the Albatross reports his arrival at Sitka, Alaska, with the British schooner Wilfred in tow, on the charge of illegal sealing. The papers have been turned over to the Collector of Customs.

SAYS HE KILLED THE BORDENS.

Charles H. Peckham Confesses that He Committed the Murder.

Charles H. Peckham, of Central Village, Westport, Mass., walked into the Central Police Station at Fall River Thursday morning and said to Assistant Marshal Fleets: "Well, Mr. Marshal, I killed Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Borden, and have come from home to give myself up. I went over the back fence and through the rear door of the Borden house two weeks ago, and I killed both of those people out of pure love for blood. I went out the rear door and over the back fence and walked over the New Bedford Road home. I'm the murderer, and I want to be locked up." The Marshal took him to the cell-room and searched him. He found a pocketbook with a few receipts in it and also unearthened some official communications from the Russian Bureau at Washington. Peckham is 65 years of age, about five feet six inches tall and has a thin gray beard. He says he leases a farm from Edmund Davis. The police have started to hunt up his relatives or friends.

GATLING GUNS USED.

Miners Make Three Attempts to Take the Fort at Coal Creek.

Gatling guns were turned up on the miners at Coal Creek, Tenn., Thursday. How many were killed and wounded no one knows. The only fact which no one can dispute is that the fiercest battle in the history of the Coal Creek troubles began in the morning and continued during the day. It is stated that Capt. Keller Anderson, in command of the Coal Creek troops, has been captured by the miners, taken to an unknown place and lynched. The battle was commenced as early as 10 o'clock. For several hours firing was not general. About 2 o'clock the miners made an organized assault on the fort and were successfully repulsed. The second assault was easily repulsed. The third attempt resulted in a regular pitched battle and Gatling guns got in their work.

BUCKWHEAT TRUST FORMED.

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Company Incorporated, with a Capital of \$5,000,000.

A buckwheat trust has been formed, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The incorporators, according to the papers filed in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey, are David Dows and Joseph A. Knox, of New York; William A. Nash, of Brooklyn, and Charles W. McCutchen, of Plainfield. The trust will be called the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company. Three millions of the stock is preferred and is to be entitled to 8 per cent. dividends before the declaration of anything on the common stock. Bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000 will also be issued.

MORSE THE MAN.

Michigan Democrats at the Grand Rapids Convention Name Him for Governor.

Gov. Winans sent a letter to the Michigan Democratic Convention declining to be a candidate for another gubernatorial term, and the following ticket was chosen: Governor, Allan B. Morse; Lieutenant Governor, James P. Edwards; Treasurer, Frederick Marvin; Secretary of State, Charles F. Markey; Auditor General, James A. Vanier; Attorney General, Adolphus A. Ellis; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ferris S. Fitch; Commissioner State Land Office, George T. Shaffer; Member of State Board of Equalization, James A. Burr; Elector-at-large, Eastern District, George H. Durand; Elector-at-large, Western District, Peter White.

BAKER HAS RESIGNED.

H. N. Higinbotham Unanimously Elected to Succeed Him.

William T. Baker's resignation as President of the World's Columbian Exposition Company was presented and unanimously accepted Thursday afternoon by the Board of Directors. H. N. Higinbotham was at once elected President to succeed Mr. Baker, and Ferd W. Peck was promoted from the ranks to the First Vice Presidency, vacated by Mr. Higinbotham. Robert A. Waller remains Second Vice President. No other changes in the executive staff were made.

Doctored the Milk.

Forty milkmen in Akron were arrested Tuesday charged with adulterating milk. For some time the milk inspector has been investigating the milk supplied to the citizens, more particularly because of the unprecedented number of deaths of infants during the heated term. He claims to have secured evidence that salicylic acid and borax have been used to preserve the milk, and these ingredients, rendering it indigestible to infants, are responsible for the increased mortality.

Japanese Flock to Mexico.

The Japanese are emigrating to Mexico in large numbers. Several large colonies have been established in the coffee districts of Oaxaca and the rich sugar lands of Sinaloa during the past few months. Toshio Fujita, the Japanese consul, has arrived at Acapulco with a commission, instructed by the Japanese government to obtain concessions from the Mexican government for lands upon which to locate 200,000 Japanese colonists.

The Maverick Investigation.

In the United States Senate Committee's investigation of the Maverick National Bank failure, one of the principal witnesses was Thomas M. Mitchell, who, though 16 years old, looks about 11. He acknowledged loaning his credit to President Potter and Cashier Work by signing notes for from \$9,575 to \$19,000. He was paid \$5 a week as a messenger boy and declared he did not know what he signed.

Glanders in London.

To add to the cholera scare glanders has broken out extensively among London horses. The authorities recommend the complete isolation of horses suspected of being infected with the disease and the immediate slaughter of every animal known to be affected. Every horse in the city is being strictly watched. The public drinking troughs have been closed to prevent contagion.

Hawkeye Democrats.

The Iowa Democracy held their State convention at Davenport on Thursday, and nominated the following ticket:

For Secretary of State, J. S. McCONIQUE; For Auditor, J. S. P. YANDIKE; For Treasurer, CHARLES REUGITZ; For Attorney General, EZRA WILLARD; For Railroad Commissioner, W. M. G. KENT; For Electors at large, N. W. FRENCH.

Russian Cholera Figures.

St. Petersburg advises say the official figures of the cholera epidemic show that Tuesday there were 7,800 cases of the disease reported from the various places infected by the scourge. There were reported 8,742 deaths resulting from the disease.

A Town Burned Out.

Fully three-fourths of the village of Delmar, Del., burned Tuesday. Three hundred people are homeless. One person is known to have been burned to death, three others are missing and are thought to have met the same fate.

CANADA'S NEW SCHEME

OPENING HER LANDS TO AMERICAN SETTLERS.

Farmer Train Robbers Come to Grief—The Soo Canal No Longer a Free Waterway—Awkward Flight of Four Missouri Judges.

Church Factions at War.

Several weeks ago a split was caused in the congregation of the German Reformed Church at New Knoxville, Ohio, through a disagreement in regard to the retention of the minister. A new church is now in process of erection by the seceding faction. A bad feeling has been generated by the move, but the climax was capped when the body of Henry Schott, who died last spring, was removed from the cemetery of the old church to the improvised cemetery of the new church. This action was the signal for a renewed outbreak. The entire community is taking a hand in the affair, and indignation is at its height.

COAXING IMMIGRANTS.

Vermonters to Settle in Canadian Northwest Territory.

A delegation of farmers from Vermont, who have been sent West to inquire into the possibility of establishing a New England colony in the Canadian Northwest, have returned home. Several made homestead entries, with the intention of immediately returning to their new homes. The Canadian minister in charge of immigration said that he intended pushing his scheme for drawing settlers into Canada from Dakota, Montana and Missouri. Arrangements have just been completed for locating a large number of crofter families from Scotland in the Northwest Territories, in addition to those being brought out from Scotland by the British Columbian government. Minister Dewdney says that the government has decided to leave no stone unturned to insure the population of the Territories, and that for the future a vigorous and aggressive policy will be carried out, as he considers that the importance of settling Manitoba and the Northwest Territories will justify the lavish but judicious expenditure of money to attain that end.

TRADE LINES ARE STRONG.

Dun Finds Many Favorable Features in the Market.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Late advices from the West promise rather better crops of wheat and corn, and cotton prospects are a little better, though neither yield will approach that of last year. With abundant supplies brought over, the outlook is so good that business distinctly improves, and the prospect for fall trade is everywhere considered bright. The great strikes in New York, Pennsylvania and Tennessee, which call into service troops in three great States, appear to have scarcely an appreciable effect upon business as yet, and though interruption of traffic is threatened on many important railroads stocks are generally steady or strong, closing but a small fraction lower than a week ago. More gold has gone abroad, but money is abundant and easy, and collections in almost all quarters are more satisfactory than usual.

SAD NEWS FOR CANADA.

Tolls Levied After Sept. 1 Upon Hex Vessels Passing the Soo Canal.

The President has proclaimed retaliation upon Canada in accordance with the authority conferred upon him by the "act to enforce reciprocal relations with Canada," passed last July. The proclamation suspends the free navigation of the St. Mary's Falls Canal and imposes a toll of 20 cents a ton upon all freight passing through that canal from Canadian ports. The President's proclamation (though constructively executed in Washington city) was signed at Loon Lake and forwarded for promulgation. The step is taken because of the persistent levying of tolls upon our vessels, passing through the Welland Canal. The Dominion officials are very much nettled, and already a howl is raised by the Canadian shippers most affected. They say they will be driven out of business and ruined.

AN EXPRESS CAR LOOTED.

The West Bound Express on the "Frisco" Stopped Near Augusta, Kan.

The St. Louis and San Francisco east-bound passenger train which left Wichita, Kan., at 10:30 o'clock Saturday night was robbed by four masked men two miles west of Augusta, in Butler County, about midnight. The robbers were four farmers—Fred Livingston, Ezra Carter, A. A. Bailey and Rollin Moffatt. The amount they secured is placed by the officials at \$5,000. They robbed the wrong train, for it is the east-bound that carries the large sums. All four are now in jail at Douglas, having been captured soon after the commission of the crime.

THEY WILL REMAIN IN JAIL.

Missouri Judges Appear in Court to Pay Bonds and Are Then Remanded.

Three judges of the Cass County (Missouri) Court—W. O. Wray, F. W. George, and E. T. Lane—are in the Jackson County jail for contempt of court, for refusing to pay judgments secured by various railway corporations against Cass County, upon bonds issued by the county. The judges can be kept in jail until the whole amount, \$750,000, is either paid or compromised.

State Tickets Named.

Ohio's People's party has nominated this ticket: Secretary of State, S. C. Thayer; Supreme Court Judges, E. D. Stark, J. D. Payne; Clerk Supreme Court, W. R. Boiles; Board Public Works, James Houser; Electors, John Seltz, A. J. Carpenter. Wisconsin Republican nominees: Governor, John C. Spooner; Lieutenant Governor, John C. Koch; Secretary of State, Robert W. Jackson; State Treasurer, Atley Peterson; Attorney General, James O'Neill; Superintendent Public Instruction, W. H. Chandler; Railroad Commissioner, J. D. Bullock; Insurance Commissioner, James E. Heg.

Must Be Examined.

Orders have been issued by the ministers of the interior, agriculture, and medical affairs of Germany declaring that, inasmuch as examination proves that many American hams and sides of bacon contain trichina, imports of such provisions must not be placed upon public sale unless they have been examined by the Prussian authorities.

Officers Capture a Desperado.

John Fairchild, an Arkansas negro desperado, who killed a man at Pine Bluff, Ark., was arrested at Memphis, Tenn. As the officer put his hand on Fairchild he was reading a telegram sent by his mistress, saying: "Leave at once." Fairchild is one of the most desperate negroes in Arkansas.

Drowned in the Hudson River.

As William Merritt and John Gillan were fishing in the Hudson River, near Nyack, the boat upset and Gillan was drowned. He leaves a widow and child.

HOMESTEAD MEN GIVING WAY.

Leaving the Town to Secure Employment Elsewhere.

A Homestead dispatch says: It is evident that many of the non-union men in the mill have come to stay. About sixteen families are now quartered in company houses, and others are prepared to come when the houses are ready. On the other hand a large number of the locked-out men have secured work elsewhere, and are moving away from Homestead. About 15 went to Youngstown yesterday, and others are preparing to move to the new steel mill at Newcastle. Notices were thrown inside the mill fence this morning warning the men at work to quit by to-morrow or take the consequences. Repairs on the new Bessemer mill are progressing favorably, and the company expect to start it on Monday. Two open hearth furnaces will also be charged on that day. The number of men yesterday was 1,894. Thirteen men were discharged and nineteen quit. It is expected to have 2,000 men working by the end of next week.

MORE SWITCHMEN OUT.

The Situation at Buffalo Serious in the Extreme.

It was stated at Buffalo that the train containing the Twenty-second Regiment of the State National Guard was ditched by strikers. It is said that the same tactics were employed as the other day—the coupling pins being so placed as to make the derailling of the train certain. The strikers are in high glee at the rumor, which it is impossible to absolutely verify. The entire military force of the State is mobilized and hurrying to the scene of the trouble. Disaffection, because of all trains moving under guard, is said to be spreading to the engineers and firemen.

Deloa Almost Wiped Out.

The town of Deloa, twenty-four miles from Toledo, was almost wiped out by a fire Thursday afternoon. Everything in four blocks was destroyed, including a hotel, Atlas printing office, seven groceries, two saloons, two barber shops, three livery, drug store, express office, Masonic Hall, seven dwellings, three office buildings, a bakery, two butcher shops, a bank, clothing store, dry goods store, seven stables, hardware store and a photographic gallery. The fire was checked at 9 p. m., by the Toledo and Waukegan departments. The loss is estimated at \$230,000, partially insured.

Kentucky May Lose Her Vote.

In the general mixing up of things due to the failure of the Kentucky Legislature to pass a number of bills by a constitutional majority there is danger that the electoral vote of Kentucky may be thrown out in the approaching Presidential contest. A number of amendments to the election bill failed to receive a majority vote in the Senate, and if Governor Brown's construction of the constitution is adhered to by the courts, serious trouble may result, since the entire bill may be declared unconstitutional.

Kill by an Electric Car.

At St. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. John Sedenberg alighted from an interurban electric car and stepped upon an adjoining track. A car going in an opposite direction rushed upon them. The woman was instantly killed and the man is badly bruised and mangled.

Mother and Child Burned to Death.

At Chino, Cal., by the explosion of a gasoline stove, the house of an engineer named Wright was destroyed, and his 3-year-old child was burned to death. Wright was seriously and his wife fatally burned.

Soldiers and Miners Meet.

General Carnes' troops were intercepted by miners on the march from Clinton to Coal Creek, and in the skirmish which ensued four soldiers and four miners were killed. The miners were forced to retreat.

Thirty Were Drowned.

The steamer Grigoroff, plying upon the Volga and its tributaries, was wrecked at Nijni Novgorod. A heavy storm was prevailing at the time. Thirty of the passengers and crew were drowned.

Millers' Trust Organized.

The North Dakota millers met at Fargo and perfected the organization of the North Dakota Millers' Trust. John M. Turner of Mandan was elected manager at a salary of \$6,000 a year.

Shot by His Stepson.

Dr. John H. Bell, of Wellsville, Ohio, was shot and seriously wounded by his stepson, W. H. Winn. Bell was quarreling with his wife, and Winn interfered. Winn escaped.

Five Men Buried Alive.

The front wall of Koster & Bial's new building, 24th street and 6th avenue, New York, fell at noon Wednesday. Five men were buried alive.

Flames Still Raging.

The Hotel de l'Our and thirty houses at Grindewald, Switzerland, have been destroyed by fire, which is still raging fiercely.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	5.30	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
EGGS—FRESH, per dozen	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—New, per bushel	.55	@ .65
ST. LOUIS		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.35	@ 3.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 3.60
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 1 White	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.28	@ .29
ST. LOUIS		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Best Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—No. 2	.71	@ .72
WHEAT—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
CINCINNATI		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Best Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—No. 2	.71	@ .72
WHEAT—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
DETROIT		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Best Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—No. 2	.71	@ .72
WHEAT—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
BUFFALO		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Best Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—No. 2	.71	@ .72
WHEAT—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
MILWAUKEE		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Best Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—No. 2	.71	@ .72
WHEAT—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43
NEW YORK		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 3.50
HOGS—Best Grades	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP—No. 2	.71	@ .72
WHEAT—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.24	@ .25
RYE—No. 2	.42	@ .43

ARGENTINE POLITICS.

SAENZPENA SUCCEEDS PELLEGRINI, RESIGNED.

Fired His Own Store—Rash Actor Kills Himself—Morton's Battery Sent from Rock Island to Coal Creek—Killed the Train Robber.

Incendiarism in St. Paul.

The second section of the Wagner Block, St. Paul, directly opposite the one which fell into Swede Hollow, caught fire. The building was occupied by a dozen families of Jewish peddlers and negroes. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The three lower stories of the building were unoccupied. The families in the other two escaped and saved a part of their furniture. The people in Swede Hollow, below, thought their homes, too, were doomed, and moved their household goods to the hill near by, but the flames failed to reach them. The loss on the block is about \$25,000, partly covered by insurance.

PELLEGRINI IS OUT.

Resignation of the President of the Argentine Republic.

A Buenos Ayres dispatch published in the London Standard says: "President Pellegrini has resigned, in consequence of a conflict between the executive and Congress, the outcome of the refusal of the Minister of Marine to answer an interpellation in regard to the naval estimates. Congress has requested Senator Saenzpena, the recently elected President, to assume the reins of government." The recent elections in the Argentine republic resulted in the choice of Luis Saenzpena for President and the triumph of the so-called Liberal party. His formal inauguration was to have taken place Oct. 12, but owing to the resignation of Dr. Pellegrini he will be inducted into office at once.

SET THE STORE ON FIRE.

Treasurer Corwith, of Boston, Confesses That He Is an Incendiary.

David J. Corwin, treasurer of the Hub Bank-Book and Stationery Company at Boston, is under arrest, a self-confessed incendiary. However, his confession was not secured till the evidence was shown to be so strong against him that there was nothing left for him to do but tell all. His arrest is due to an investigation by Fire Marshal Whitcomb. The fire occurred at the store about 8:30 o'clock on the evening of Aug. 15. Corwin says he set the fire under a sudden impulse to burn and not to secure the insurance. The Home Company has refused to pay the insurance until the case is investigated.

AN OUTLAW KILLED.

Bunch, the Train Robber, Shot Down While Resisting Arrest.

While Captain Eugene Bunch, the noted train robber, was resisting arrest he was killed by detectives near Franklin, La. Sunday morning. Colonel Hopgood, who was with Bunch, surrendered without firing a shot. Bunch began firing as soon as he saw the officers, but none of them were hit, being protected by a fence. Bunch's body was riddled with bullets, all of the posse having fired on him at once. Bunch was fully identified. After the inquest Bunch's body will be buried at Franklin. Col. Hopgood was taken to Amity City and jailed.

QUIET AT COAL CREEK.

Arrival of a United States Battery—Lindsay Strongly Guarded.

At Coal Creek, Tenn., according to a special dispatch, everything is quiet. The threatened lynching of Lindsay is the only topic of conversation. He is under a strong guard. Morton's battery, United States artillery, has just arrived. General Carnes and his officers are indignant over sensational reports sent by special correspondents, and some of them may be harshly dealt with if apprehended.

FAILED FROM GRACE.

An Ex-Prize Gambler Hard and Pays His Debts with Bogus Checks.

Edward Murphy, a New York ex-prize, is accused of passing worthless checks. Murphy played the races at Coney Island and frequented Carney & Gilkerson's gambling resort on Coney Island. He lost all his cash at poker, and then gave checks on the Mechanics and Traders' Bank to the extent of \$640. The checks were found to be worthless.

TWO CONVICTS SHOT.

One Killed, the Other Wounded While Trying to Escape from Sing Sing.

Charles Vincent and Thomas Welch, convicts, attempted to escape from the State Prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., Monday morning, and as a result a desperate fight ensued between them and a number of the keepers, during which Vincent was shot and killed and Welch was seriously wounded.

Actor Daboll Kills Himself.

Actor W. S. Daboll, whose impersonation of one of the thieves in Francis Wilson's Erminie company made him famous in the theatrical world, committed suicide in Holliston, Mass., by swallowing a dose of poison

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1892.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT—

Benjamin Harrison,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT—

Whitelaw Reid,
OF NEW YORK.

State Officers.

For Governor—
JOHN T. RICH, of Lapeer.
For Lieut. Governor—
J. W. GIDDINGS, of Wexford.
For Secretary of State—
JOHN W. JOCHIM, of Marquette.
For State Treasurer—
JOS. F. HAMBITZER, of Houghton.
For Auditor-General—
STANLEY W. TURNER, of Roscommon.
For Attorney General—
GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, of Ottawa.
For Com'r of State Land Office—
JAMES T. BERRY, of Otsego.
For Supt of Public Instruction—
HENRY R. PATTEGILL, of Ingham.
For Member of State Board of Education—
E. A. WILSON, of Van Buren.

Legislative.

For State Senator, 23rd District—
CHARLES L. BRUNDAGE, of Muskegon

Republican County Convention.

The Republican convention of Ottawa county for the nomination of county officers was held at Grand Haven, on Thursday last. There was a large attendance and the several delegations were nearly all present with a full quota.

Being called to order by Geo. D. Turner, chairman of the county committee, G. Van Schelven of Holland was elected temporary chairman and J. W. Norrington temporary secretary.

On motion the following committees were appointed:

Credentials—Robert Alward of Georgetown, S. A. Sheldon of Wright, Wm. H. Beach of Holland.

Order of business and permanent organization—L. P. Ernst of Polkton, Henry Bosch of Jamestown, C. Den Herder of Zeeland.

A recess was taken until 1:00 o'clock p. m.

Upon re-assembling the committee on credentials reported the following entitled to seats in the convention:

Allendale—Frank J. Fox, Geo. Latham, Robt Pritchard, James Parady, Justin Fixley.

Blendon—F. Riemsma, K. Elzinga, C. Van Farrowe.

Chester—Geo. S. Chubb, L. T. Chubb, H. C. Tuttle.

Crocker—O. A. Jubb, Ira Cross, J. D. Pickett, Jr., John Koster, John Eckhoff, Fremont Brown.

Georgetown—Robt. Alward, Luke Lowing, Simon Brennan, Chas. K. Hoyt, H. D. Weatherwax, Wm. Whipple, Jr., A. E. Winchester.

Grand Haven—Jas. D. Edward, Henry Saul.

Grand Haven city—Albert Kiel, F. M. Dennis, W. F. Harbeck, Joseph Koeltz, Geo. W. McBride, Geo. A. Farr, C. Bos, J. Brice, C. Van Zanten, Jas. Hancock, A. Bottje, S. Kilbourne, J. W. Verhoeks, C. Nyland, R. Dykema, Herman Nyland.

Holland—W. Diekema, John Kerkhof, A. Elferink, D. C. Huff, I. Marstje, T. M. Reed, A. Visscher, D. Van Loo, C. Lahuis.

Holland City—W. H. Beach, H. R. Doesburg, S. Klein, O. E. Yates, B. Mulder, H. Luidens, R. N. DeMerell, P. H. McBride, J. J. Cappon, B. D. Keppel, H. Kiekintveld, G. Van Schelven, J. C. Post, J. Pessink, G. J. Diekema, L. Mulder, Wm. Brusse.

Jamestown—Wilson Plant, Nich. De Vries, Albert Whitney, Henry Bosch, Henry Van Noord, Wm. H. Curtis.

Olive—J. W. Norrington, Henry Pelgrim, Wm. M. Jacques, Henry Siersema, Frank Wallace, Herbert Pelgrim, A. S. Baker.

Polkton—J. V. B. Goodrich, J. M. Ferguson, Chas. C. Stiles, J. B. Watson, Benj. F. Norton, Eli Kearney, Edward D. Lawrence, Louis P. Ernst, H. H. Averill, D. C. Oakes, Henry Harrison.

Robinson—Chas. H. Clark, Sam'l G. Tripp.

Spring Lake—L. D. Heath, J. B. Perham, Eugene Gardner, H. Harbeck, H. Beckwith, L. O. Perham, Jacob Slager, Lucius Lyman, Albert Wood, R. Reenders.

Tallmadge—C. A. Van Slyck, Sam'l Roach, Wm. Williams, Elthu Walling, Jacob Phillips, John Weatherwax, Wm. Nichols.

Wright—John W. Mead, S. L. Brown, Henry E. Shuster, Eli H. Barigar, S. A. Sheldon.

Zeeland—Wm. D. Van Loo, Henry De Pree, Henry De Krul, Jr., Albert Lahuis, C. Van Loo, G. J. Van Zoeren, Herbert Keppel, C. J. Den Herder, C. Den Herder, Jacob Van den Bosch, Martin Elzinga, James Ossewaarde, Isaac Verlee.

The committee on permanent organization and order of business reported the following, which was adopted:

I. That the temporary organization be made permanent.

II. That the nomination of county officers be made in the order following:

1. Judge of Probate.
2. Sheriff.
3. County clerk.
4. County treasurer.
5. Register of deeds.
6. Prosecuting Attorney.
7. Two circuit court commissioners.

8. County surveyor.
9. Two coroners.
10. Nomination of Representatives for the first and second districts.

On motion four tellers were appointed—E. Walling, H. R. Doesburg, J. Koeltz, H. Keppel.

It was ordered that the chairman of each delegation deposit the vote of his township or ward with the tellers. The result of the balloting was as follows:

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

No nominating speeches. First informal ballot—Chas. E. Soule 61, J. V. B. Goodrich 64, blank 1.

First formal ballot—Goodrich 73, Soule 54.

SHERIFF.

J. B. Perham nominated Geo. Shears of Nunica, and O. E. Yates nominated B. D. Keppel of Holland.

First informal ballot—Shears 68, Keppel 60, blank 1.

First formal ballot—Keppel 65, Shears 64.

CLERK.

R. Alward nominated Geo. D. Turner, and L. Ernst nominated Wm. D. Welles of Wright.

First informal ballot—Turner 80, Welles 48.

Ballot mode formal and Turner declared nominated.

TREASURER.

J. W. Norrington nominated Henry Pelgrim, and S. Brennan nominated H. D. Weatherwax.

First informal ballot—Pelgrim 63, Weatherwax 61, John Boer 4.

First formal ballot—Pelgrim 65, Weatherwax 63.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

C. Van Loo nominated Wm. D. Van Loo, Geo. A. Farr nominated Chas. H. Clark, and Wm. H. Curtis nominated Henry Bosch.

First informal ballot—Van Loo 43, Clark 64, Bosch 17, blank 1.

First formal ballot—Clark 67, Van Loo 57, Bosch 2.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

L. Ernst nominated Walter G. Van Slyck, seconded by Geo. A. Farr; Geo. W. McBride nominated Walter I. Lillie.

First informal ballot—Van Slyck 60, Lillie 48, Visscher 17, Farr 1, blank 1. (At this point J. Kerkhof placed in nomination A. Visscher of Holland town.)

First formal ballot—Van Slyck 55, Lillie 33, Visscher 36.

Second formal ballot—Van Slyck 56, Visscher 59, Lillie 1.

Third formal ballot—Visscher 67, Van Slyck 54, Lillie 1.

CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONERS.

By acclamation—John C. Post of Holland, and Walter G. Van Slyck of Grand Haven.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

By acclamation—Emmet H. Peck, of Coopersville.

CORONERS.

By acclamation—Anthony Bottje of Grand Haven, and Thomas M. Reed of Holland town.

This closed the county nominations, and with three cheers for the ticket and three more for G. J. Diekema, candidate for Attorney General, the convention adjourned and the delegates organized into district conventions.

FIRST DISTRICT.

W. Diekema, chairman; J. Kerkhof, secretary.

A. Bilz of Spring Lake announced to the convention that owing to the fact that the delegation from his own town was not united on him, he withdrew his name as a candidate.

Whereupon J. W. Norrington of Olive was nominated by acclamation.

SECOND DISTRICT.

C. A. Van Slyck, chairman; Wm. Whipple, secretary.

R. Alward nominated Chas. K. Hoyt, of Hudsonville.

C. Van Loo nominated A. Lahuis, on the distinct issue that Mr. Lahuis was favorable to the election of ex-Gov. Luce as U. S. senator.

L. Ferguson of Polkton was ready to second the nomination of Mr. Hoyt, provided he also would pledge himself in favor of ex-Gov. Luce.

W. H. Curtis supported the nomination of Mr. Hoyt.

Mr. Hoyt thereupon pledged himself, if elected, to support the candidacy of ex-Gov. Luce.

First informal ballot—Hoyt 29, Lahuis 15, Shuster 16.

First formal ballot—Hoyt 45, Lahuis 13, Shuster 1, Fox 1.

Our Ticket.

The county ticket placed in the field by the Republican convention, on Thursday, is conceded by all to be an exceptionally strong one. The candidates are satisfactory not only to the party, but to the people generally, and the several nominations, as far as heard from, are being well received.

The contest in every instance was close, and earnest, especially so on judge of probate. In the course of the remarks made by the successful nominee, Hon. J. V. B. Goodrich, he said his competitor, Judge Soule, the present incumbent, a fitting compliment for the able and eminently satisfactory manner in which he had performed the functions of his office during the eight years he had been entrusted with the responsible duties devolving upon a judge of probate, which sentiment was cordially endorsed by the delegates present.

The strife between Messrs. Keppel and Shears for the nomination of sheriff, was rendered closer than had been anticipated, by combinations entered into at a late hour in behalf of the nominations of Mr. Shears and Judge Soule.

As the campaign progresses we expect occasionally to acquaint our readers more intimately with the several candidates presented for their suffrage, and will make a beginning this week with the following biographical sketch of our candidate for judge of probate, Hon. J. V. B. Goodrich.

He was born in Pompey, Onondago county, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1839, and has resided in this state some 30 years. When the rebellion summoned patriots to the defense of the Union, he enlisted in the Fourth Mich. Infy, serving two years as a private and two as Lieutenant.

He was in the first battle of Bull Run and all through the Peninsula battles, at Big Bethel, Little Bethel, Yorktown, Williamsburg, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill and Malvern Hill. In this last named battle he was wounded and was confined through six months of suffering from a compound fracture of the thigh. Recovering, he returned home and raised another company, which he commanded as Lieutenant and enlisted it in his old regiment.

Mr. Goodrich has served as fellow citizens as President of the village of Coopersville and in a broader sphere as a member of the Legislature, being elected a member of the House in 1887-88 and in 1889-90, from the Second District of this county. In both Legislatures he served on important committees and did valuable service in shaping the action of both Legislatures. His ability as a lawyer and a man of eminent judgment was recognized in the session of '89, by his appointment as chairman of the House committee on judiciary. At present he is the supervisor of his township.

Mr. Goodrich is noted for judicial fairness and well poised balance of mind and to him with great confidence may be committed the important and delicate matter of settling estates.

A Pleasant Hour.

One of the happiest affairs of the season was the banquet given by our citizens, Tuesday evening, in honor of our visiting friends from the Netherlands, Prof. H. Bayneek D. D., and Prof. D. K. Wielinga. It was held at the Macatawa Park Hotel. The star Macatawa left Holland in the afternoon at 4:00 o'clock with the party and invited guests, returning in the small hours of the morning.

The banquet proper was most creditable to the hotel. The decorations in the dining hall, the service, and the spread itself, were all satisfactory in the highest degree.

The following persons sat down at the banquet table: Dr. H. Kremers, K. Schaddelee, Prof. J. H. Kleinhekel, B. Steketee, Prof. J. W. Beardslee, J. Pessink, Rev. E. Bos, C. J. De Roo, J. Dyk, G. W. Mokma, C. Verschure, Prof. H. Boers, L. Mulder, H. Wykhuisen, T. Keppel, G. J. Pessink, Van Dam, W. Benjaminse, R. Kauters, I. Verwey, G. Van Schelven, Rev. J. Van Houten, Prof. J. B. Nykerk, J. M. Van der Meulen, Rev. J. Van der Meulen, D. D., A. C. Rieck, Rev. H. E. Dosker, J. A. Wilterdink, W. Brusse, Prof. G. J. Kollen, G. J. Diekema, M. G. Manting, J. W. Bosman, all of Holland.

G. Keppel, B. Veneklasen, C. Van Loo, J. Den Herder, Dr. A. Baert, Rev. J. Kremer, W. Wichers, A. Lahuis, B. J. Veneklasen, P. Brusse, H. Keppel, W. De Pree—of Zeeland.

D. J. Doornink, F. Van Driele, Herman Dosker, Paul Steketee, Jas. Van der Sluis, Dr. M. Veenboer, Geo. Roglofs—of Grand Rapids.

MENU.
Roast Turkey
Baked White Fish with Dressing
Sautéed Chicken
Stuffed Tomatoes
Celery Salad
Cucumbers
"Kemper Omelette"
Escalloped Potatoes
Macatawa Park Hotel Style
Tenderloin of Beef
Larded with Mushrooms
Green Sugar Corn
Sugar Cured Ham
Lobster Salad
Vanilla Ice Cream
Tongue
Lemon Sherbert
Assorted Cakes
Assorted Fruits
Crackers
Cheese
Coffee

The program was in charge of Rev. H. E. Dosker as toastmaster, with responses limited to five minutes:

"The Holland American." By Rev. J. Van Houten, city.

"Hops College." By Prof. G. J. Kollen.

"The American Republic." By Mr. J. M. Van der Meulen.

"The Dutch Press in America." By Mr. I. Verwey, L.L.D.

"Van Raalte and the Settlements." By Mr. G. Van Schelven.

"The Power of Assimilation of the American Republic." By Prof. J. W. Beardslee, D. D.

"The Intellectual Demands of the American Hollander." By Hon. C. Van Loo.

"Future Possibilities for Young Hollanders." By Hon. G. J. Diekema.

Addresses by the honored guests of the evening, Prof. Wielinga and Dr. Bayneek.

The party broke up with singing the first stanza of the Dutch national air and "America."

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-ly

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles at Heber Walsh's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00. 28-ly

Attention!

Having yet on hand a very few of

This Season's Goods,

and it being our custom not to carry over any stock

We offer the Balance

at such prices that if you wish to purchase you should call soon.

A Choice Selection of

Children's Headwear

just received; the latest styles.

Werkman Sisters,
Holland, Aug. 27, 1892.

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. 2 tf

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. 12 bottles, \$1.00
1 doz. 4 bottles, 50

Goods delivered within the City, free of charge.

C. BLOM.

Holland, Mich., March 4th, 1892.

6-ly

Cleveland and Stevenson. | or | Harrison and Reid.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Campaign Hats and Caps in Various Styles and at Low Prices

at the

Clothing Emporium

of

Jonkman & Dykema

GREAT BARGAINS

At the Millinery Store of

MISS DE VRIES & CO.

All Trimmings Summer Hats and Bonnets will be sold at 1-4 off until August 1st.

All other Summer Goods we will sell at greatly reduced prices for the remainder of the summer.

—To the—

City Meat Market

OF

WM. VAN DER VEERE,

Cor. Eighth and Fish St.
HOLLAND, MICH.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Mutton and Veal.

CASH FOR POULTRY.

The wonderful

"New Process."

The Original . . .

Evaporating . .

Vapor Stove.

A stove that lights like gas,
A stove that makes no smoke,
A stove that never gets out of order!

Do not class this with other Vapor Stoves.

If we had nothing better than that already in the market, we would not go to the trouble and expenses of calling your attention to it.

We ask you to call to see the "NEW PROCESS" in operation.

By actual test during the past two years it has been proven that the "NEW PROCESS" consumes less gasoline for the amount of heat given than any other style or kind of Vapor Stove.

Every family should possess one of these "NEW PROCESS VAPOR STOVES." They are rapidly superseding all others.

Call and examine the stove at

E. VAN DER VEEN, Pioneer Hardware.

Gasoline always on hand.

CELERY SEED

FOR

HEADACHE

over excitement of the mind or body. Under this name and label we offer an invaluable powder, agreeable to take, purely vegetable. PRICE 25 CENTS AT DRUGSTORES.

TESTIMONIAL.
CRISTAL VALLEY, OCEANA CO., MICH.
WILL Z. BANGS, Chemist.

Dear Sir: For ten years my wife has been a sufferer from Nervous Headache. Have tried numerous headache cures, but none gave the satisfaction received from your Magic Celery. I wish \$1.00 worth of the Headache Remedy. HENRY ZEAGURS.

AN OFFER.
Cut out this "ad" and show it to your nearest druggist. If he has not Magic Celery in stock, write us what he says, give name and address and we will send you a package free. WILL Z. BANGS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BANGS' MAGIC CELERY

The Headache Remedy.

4 ly

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.
How to Support a Steamboat Line.

MR. EDITOR: Having had the pleasure of visiting Holland the other day, on the occasion of the 72nd anniversary of my mother's birthday, I was glad to see the beautiful business blocks you have built during the past two years, and also the material on the streets for the magnificent structures now in course of erection.

While on the street, in conversation with one of your business men, I was asked whether the building business was not overdone here? I answered him by asking: How can you express yourself in this way, in a city with such bright prospects? There is not a town along the east shore of Lake Michigan to-day with the substantial growth Holland has. I don't think they are overdoing this thing at all, and it does me good to observe your present growth the foundation whereof I have myself helped to lay.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you will allow me a few suggestions. I have seen mention made in your paper sometime ago of the organizing of a steamboat company, whereby you were to have and own a boat line to Chicago that could not even be induced to leave by the offer of carrying all the peaches on the Lake shore. This would be the right thing to do, and would give you a permanent line, if at least a part of the capital stock were taken at home.

The question then arises: Will a steamboat line pay in Holland? I think it will, and that it will be a paying investment, and the best enterprise that could be started. My reasons for saying so are these: I have been in Benton Harbor now for over a year, and have taken some pains to find out how it is possible that the two places, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, can support such a fleet of steamers, while up to the present time Holland has only one boat.

What produces the main business of these boats here, are the fruit and produce. It would astonish many a resident of Holland to watch the boats leave here one evening after another, loaded with berries and produce. The stur, "City of Chicago" has carried as high as 25,000 crates of berries at one trip. The freight on this, at 5 cents a crate, amounts to \$1,000. This season the crop has been light, and the highest she has taken out at one trip this summer has been a little over 10,000 crates.

If you could inaugurate the berry culture around Holland I am sure plenty of capital could be induced to put on a line of the finest steamers on the lakes. In this vicinity farmers raise everything in the line of produce you can think of. As soon as spring is fairly opened you can see them drive into town to the steamboat docks, with loaded wagons and this is kept up throughout the entire season, until the Lake freezes over.

Having resided in Holland 25 years I think it is safe for me to say that they can raise berries and produce around there for less than they can here. But some one or more must take the lead in this matter, and the enterprise must be properly encouraged. Therefore let me suggest: Let one or two of your reliable, wide-awake young men come out here and investigate the fruit and produce culture and make a report to your Improvement Association. If the findings are favorable, let a company be formed of reliable business men, men in whom the farmers have confidence. Then let the matter be explained to them and contracts entered into, for what they can raise on from two to five acres, at a stipulated price, so that the farmer is assured of his market when he comes to town, and you will soon see develop in and around your city a new line of business which will astonish you.

In order to make it convenient for these farmers, the company should arrange to have a certain number of "prairie schooners" on the road, who make it their business to make the rounds daily and gather the fruit packages, so that when a farmer has only one or two crates he need not waste his time in taking them to town.

These "prairie schooners" go all through the country here, and get at the rate of about 3 cent a crate for hauling fruit to the docks, so that they too have a good business.

Another auxiliary to this fruit growing business, which you will need at once whenever you get fairly started, is a canning factory. This does not require very much capital. These canning establishments come in very handy when the markets in Chicago or Milwaukee are low or flooded, or when fruit ripens all at once, or when a part

of the crop is not of the choicest quality. They seem to do a paying business here, and why should they not in Holland?

Then again these canning works have this advantage for a town of your size: their busy season is during vacation, and as these berries all need packing over, it gives employment to many a boy and girl, whose parents would be glad to have them earn a little while school is closed and have them engaged in something useful, rather than be loafing around the streets and get into all sorts of mischief. The wages paid to children for picking over berries is from 3 to 5 cents a crate, so that many a girl of 12 or 14 years makes a dollar a day. I am sure such an arrangement would be appreciated by the fathers and mothers of large families in Holland.

One more feature, in connection with this fruit raising: I was informed the other day by one of the banks, (we have two here) that they had paid out in a single day as high as \$30,000 for berry checks. This is no small amount. Now, Mr. Editor, I do not wish to impose upon your columns, but permit me once again to state that it would pay your business men to look this matter up and investigate it, and I have no doubt they will consider it one of the most desirable things to be added to the present growth and prosperity of Holland.

R. E. WERKMAN.
Benton Harbor, Mich., Aug. 16, '92

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.
An Invitation.

MR. EDITOR:—I desire through the medium of your paper to cordially invite every citizen in your city and surrounding country to come to Muskegon on LABOR DAY, Monday, Sept. 5, and participate with us in the grand celebration of the kind ever held in Michigan.

One of the many attractions of the day will be a monster Barbecue, at which oxen, calves and sheep will be roasted whole and given to every one. We guarantee this meal to be as fine and palatable as the choicest roast ever placed on any table. This arrangement will be in charge of the "butcher division" of the big parade.

Another feature will be the mechanical and mercantile display, representing every factory and business house in the city and its suburbs, fully ninety percent of all invitations extended having been accepted. Civic organizations will also be represented, and music in abundance.

Half fare rates have been secured on all railroads, and ample time is allowed for all to get here before exercises commence.

Again we desire to cordially invite all to come and see us.

Respectfully Yours,
W. H. MCKINSTRY,
Chairman Com. on Invitations.
Muskegon, Aug. 24, 1892.

A Few Pertinent Questions.

If wages are regulated by demand for and supply of labor, how will the destruction of American industries raise them?

If patriotism means love of country, why is it not patriotic to support the products and industries of one's own country before all others?

If free-trade and slave labor did not go hand-in-hand, why was John C. Calhoun a protectionist up to the days that slavery became a national political issue? Is it not a fact that when he became the representative of slavery, as a political factor, he also became a free-trader?

If monopolies are due to the tariff, what then causes the Standard Oil monopoly? Surely, there is no tariff on petroleum.

If protection does not raise wages, why are the wages of silk workers in England 50 per cent lower than they were in 1860, while wages of American silk workers have all the time advanced?

If it is "monopolistic," why are the greatest monopolists in the country arrayed against Harrison and in favor of Cleveland?

If reciprocity is a "step toward free-trade," why then should Democrats denounce it as a "sham?"

If it is not taking trade from foreigners, why do foreigners fiercely assail it? If free wool would give cheaper wool to the manufacturer, how would it give dearer wool to the farmer?

Why have free-trade and nullification, free-trade and secession, free-trade and slavery, free-trade and treason, always gone hand-in-hand?

If a free-trade campaign is one in behalf of truth and righteousness, why did Democrats prevaricate so shamelessly about McKinley prices in the elections of 1890?

If we are a poverty-ridden people, why is ours the one country on earth to which the flood of immigration turns? If free-trade England is blessed with greater prosperity than ours, why do not immigrants flock thither?

If the tariff on imports is added to the price of goods made in this country, how do wire nails sell for 14 cents a pound, although the Tariff on imported wire nails is 2 cents a pound?

Do you find it congenial to vote in concert with foreign enemies of your own country's industries?

If invention is not stimulated by protection, why did it always progress more rapidly in protective than in free-trade periods?

If free-trade is not productive of hard times, why were there hard times in every free-trade era our country has had?

If "cheapness" is desirable, why do the people of other lands, where "cheapness" rules, flock to this country?

If protection prevents us from exporting, why are our exports at present greater than ever before?

If reciprocity is a "sham," why is it detested by Great Britain?

If Protection is unconstitutional, why were the framers of the constitution Protectionists?

(OFFICIAL.)
Common Council.

Holland, Mich., August 25th, 1892.
The common council met in special session and was called to order by the president pro tem.

Present: Alds. Ter Vree, president pro tem. De Spelger, Dalman, Den Uy, Habermann, and Schmidt and the clerk.

Reading of minutes and regular order of business suspended.

The clerk, under date Aug. 23, 1892, reported that no objections had been filed in the city clerk's office to the proposed improvement of Fourteenth street special street assessment district, and that notice of the same had been published two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, according to law.

Accepted, and the city clerk instructed to republish said notice two weeks in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS and that Tuesday, the 13th day of September A. D. 1892 is designated as the time when the common council will meet at their room to consider any objections thereto, that may be made.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Licensing Engineers.

The question of licensing engineers is being so agitated in every state in the Union that within a short time, for the protection of human lives, it will be impossible for any one intrusted with steam to hold or secure a situation without passing examination and obtaining a license. Stephenson's Illustrated Practical Test has been published to aid engineers preparing to pass such examination, and as it embraces all the questions asked on Boiler, Pump, Engine, Dynamo, Corliss Engine, &c., it has already met with such a demand that it is now in its fourth edition. This work which only costs one dollar, can be obtained of the publisher, Walter G. Kraft, 70 La Salle Street, Chicago.

CHICAGO June 26, 1892.

AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:

For Chicago.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
" Grand Rapids.....	9:55	2:15	12:25	7:30
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
" Hart and Pent-water.....	5:40		6:00	
" Manistee and Ludington.....	5:10		4:20	
" Big Rapids.....	5:30		12:45	4:20
" Traverse City, Allegan and Toolev.....	10:00		2:20	
" Toolev and Bay View.....	5:10	9:55	12:30	

Trains Arrive at Holland.

From Chicago.....	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
" Grand Rapids.....	12:30	9:50	5:00	4:20
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9:55	2:15	12:25	7:30
" Hart and Pent-water.....	10:00	12:15	2:20	
" Ludington.....	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
" Big Rapids.....	12:15	11:40	12:20	
" Traverse City, Allegan and Toolev.....	a.m.	a.m.	9:55	12:20
" Toolev and Bay View.....	9:30	6:00		

*Except Saturday.

Weekly, other trains week days 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.

Edmore.....	9 45 "	6 25 "
Alma.....	10 30 "	7 10 "
St. Louis.....	10 40 "	7 35 "
Saginaw.....	12 00 "	9 00 "

12:45 a. m. run through to Detroit with rler car seats 25c.	
1:00 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. run through to De- tolt with Parlor car seats 25c.	
1:00 p. m. has sleeper to Detroit.	
REC. DEPT. N. Y. 2	

7:20 a. m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.

2:00 p. m. and 6:40 p. m. run through to Detroit with Parlor car seats 25c.

11:00 p. m. is sleeper to Detroit.

GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Excursion.

Saturday, Aug. 28.

Str. A. B. Taylor.

TO—

GRAND HAVEN.

Leaves 12:30, noon. Round trip tickets 50 cts. Return good until used.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

A. C. RINCK & CO.

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

FURNITURE OF EVERY STYLE.

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.

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.

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 \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$6.00 to \$12.00.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best custom-made shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

\$3.50 Police Shoe; 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 worn by the boys every where they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are imported shoes costing from \$3.00 to \$5.00.

Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies' \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoes for Misses are the choicest made. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Just on local ad dressed orders supplying you.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass., Sole Mfr.

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

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 Hats, Flats and Flowers

Just received and offered

AT LOW FIGURES.

All trimmed goods at reduced prices. Call soon at

Mrs. M. Bertsch.

Administrator's Sale.

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

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the fourth 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 estate, right, title and interest of the said deceased, 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 the eighth lots of South East quarter of South East quarter and South seven twenty-fourth of South half of North East quarter of South East quarter of section sixteen in town Five North of Range Thirtieth West, containing twenty-two acres of land, subject to mortgage and subject to dower of Jacobine De Vries, widow of said deceased.

Dated July 23d, A. D. 1892.

HENRY BOGCH, Administrator.

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.

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

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A COLONIAL MESSAGE.

BY HENRY TALCOTT MILLA.

A quaint old book, whose faded yellow pages
Turned over in the garret's sombre gloom,
Bent forth an odor caught from distant ages,
A strangely sweet, mysterious perfume,
Seemingly to breathe of other days than
ours—
The perfume of their flowers.

Upon the fly leaf in an old handwriting,
Which many after years have not effaced,
These simple words, two lovers' hearts unit-
ing.

At this late day may still be clearly traced:
"Prudence, from John," and then a date
below
In the dim long ago.

I turn the leaves, upon whose margin lin-
gers
The touch of one who turned these leaves
of old,

The dainty, loving touch of those white fingers
Which have in death these many years been
cold,
And to this day, from those dim yellow
lines,
Her smiles, reflection shines!

The quaint, old-fashioned text, as I discover,
Is dry at best—ill-suited to engage
A maiden's thought; the book is one no lover
Would set his love to read in any age!

Happy, somewhere a tender message lies,
Sent her in this disguise.

Turning a page, ere I have time to wonder
Whether this may be so, I faintly see
Letters and some whose words with linings
under,
Which, joined together, make it plain to me
Why they were marked far over in the
book

Where none would chance to look.

Ah, what a message this to undermine
The dry and prosy wisdom of a sage!
The wise old author, how could he divine
That love's soft speech would creep into his
page!

And he who wrote the message—who was
he?
Come, read his words with me.

"Prudence:
I go to the battle on the field;
Think of me sometimes, though our ways
divide.

Now, must our love, sweetheart, be thus con-
cealed,
Yet will I one day claim you for my bride.
Your father may give his consent anon—
Till then be true to
John."

Prudence was true, the chronicler he saith,
And though her maiden heart was well nigh
broken,
Calmly she heard of John's heroic death,
Thrilled at his bravery, but gave no token
Of her poor secret love. Years after
chance
Reveals the sad romance.

[—Boston Journal.]

THE DEAD HAND.

From the first day of my temporary so-
journ at 14 Transome Terrace, Westville-
by-Sea, I became aware that some one
was ill next door. The weather was so
persistently wet that I was compelled to
remain within, and, being alone, I natu-
rally spent much of my time at the win-
dow, wondering whether it ever would
be fine enough for outdoor sketching.
Thus it was that the frequent visits to 13
of an unmistakable doctor, in an unmis-
takable doctor's brougham, attracted my
attention. Two, and even three times a
day he came, and on his departure I al-
ways noticed that look of grave, pro-
fessional anxiety which, on a doctor's
face, denotes ill for the patient.

Sometimes the medical man was ac-
companied to his carriage by a gentleman
who appeared to be questioning him with
singular earnestness. Barchedeau, and
regardless of the never-ceasing rain, the
latter would stand at the door of the
brougham, seemingly loath to let the
doctor go without some final instruc-
tions, or, perchance, some ray of hope.
The anxious inquirer was tall, with nar-
row, stooping shoulders, but all that I
could see of his features as he hurried
back into the house was that he was about
thirty years of age, with no hair on his
face, which was very pale.

With a curiosity born of enforced idleness,
I asked my landlady what was the matter
at No. 13, but all she could tell me
was that the house next door was also
a lodging house and that the doctor's
visits were paid to an old gentle-
man who had been brought there very
ill, by his nephew. My landlady added
that it was a strange choice of apartments
to have made for a sick person, as the
woman who kept them was little better
than an idiot, and was only assisted by
an equally stupid servant girl. At the
time I put this remark down to profes-
sional jealousy, especially as the nephew
had been to look at the rooms I myself
was now occupying, and, after making
particular inquiries, had refused them.

It was not until I had been at West-
ville a week that the weather brightened
and I was able to take my sketch book in
search of subjects. But the eighth day
was fine, and starting immediately after
breakfast, I managed to put in a good
day's work at the ruined tower some
miles along the coast. Returning at sun-
down I dined, and then settled myself
for a comfortable pipe over the day's
paper. As I lit up I could not help won-
dering how many visits the doctor had
paid to No. 13. From mere force of
habit I had grown into looking out for
him and finally into taking a sort of in-
terest in the number of times he came.
The day before, while I was still at my
post at the window, he had been in four
times, from which I argued that the
patient was worse.

I had not been reading very long when
there was a ring at the street door bell.
A minute or so later my landlady came
into the room and said that the gentle-
man who lodged next door was below,
and had asked for her husband, who
happened to be out for the evening. On
hearing that the gentleman had inquired
if there was any one else in the house
who could accompany him back next
door for a few minutes on a matter of
business. The landlady was unable to
go herself, the servant being out, but
as the gentleman seemed disappointed
she had taken the liberty of suggest-

ing that he should ask me. Would I
at any rate, see him and then decide?
I was only too glad to be of use to peo-
ple who appeared to be in great trouble,
far from their friends in a seaside lodg-
ing house, and I told the landlady to
show the gentleman in.

In another moment the tall, loose-
framed man whom I had seen so often
attending the doctor to his carriage
stood bowing in the doorway.

"Pray come in," I said, rising, "in
what way can I be of service to you?"

The stranger entered the room. His
eyes, which I saw were weak, blinked in
the bright lamplight. He disregarded
the motion I made toward a chair, and
answered me standing. He seemed nerv-
ously anxious to conquer his shortsight-
edness in order to make out what manner
of man I was. In other words, he peered
at me somewhat rudely.

"It is simply the small matter of wit-
nessing the signature to a will," he said.
"If I might trespass on your kindness to
step in next door for that purpose I
should be greatly obliged. My uncle is
ill, and though I trust he is in no im-
mediate danger he is anxious to affix his
signature to-night."

"I shall be most happy," I said, taking
up my hat, "I will come with you at
once."

"I must introduce myself," said the
stranger, as he led the way downstairs.
"My name is Gaston Pierpont; my
uncle whom you are about to see is Gen-
eral Maitland, of Godney Park, North-
amptshire. I brought him here in the
hopes that he might derive benefit from
the sea air."

"With good results, I trust," was the
reply which politeness drew from me,
though the frequent visits of that ominous
brougham led me to expect a negative
answer.

To my surprise Mr. Pierpont replied in
the affirmative.

"Yes," he said, "my uncle is better,
though still dangerously ill."

By this time we were out in the street
at the door of No. 13. He had already
inserted his latch key in the lock, when
he paused and looked at me.

"There is one thing I must prepare
you for," he said, blinking his weak
eyes at me in the gloom; "my uncle is
unable to speak. His complaint is nerv-
ous paralysis, you understand? Other-
wise he is in full possession of his facul-
ties. The doctor is with him now, and
certifies to his fitness to sign."

I merely bowed and followed him into
the house. No. 13 was a fac-simile of
No. 14, with the exception of some slight
differences in the furniture which
stamped it as what it was—a second-rate
seaside lodging house. Mr. Pierpont
conducted me upstairs to the first floor,
and stopping outside a door on the land-
ing knocked three times. There was a
slight pause and a movement inside the
chamber, and then a voice said, "Come
in."

Grasping the door handle, Mr. Pier-
pont turned to me hurriedly as if he had
forgotten something.

"I think," he said, "it might be as
well if I knew who was going to per-
form this service for us. Might I ask—"

I stopped him by acceding to his very
reasonable request. I took out my pocket-
book and gave him one of my visiting
cards with my name—Angus Macdonald—
and the address of my studio in St.
John's Wood engraved thereon. He put
it close to his eyes, blinked at it, and said
in a tone which somehow or other sug-
gested relief:

"Ah! you live in London—not here—
I see."

He opened the door, and I followed
him into the room. There was a dim
light from a shaded lamp which stood
on a small table at the head of the bed,
but so disposed that the curtains pre-
vented its rays from falling on the sick
man. On the bed, half reclining, half
supported by a young man, with fair
hair and wearing spectacles, was an old
man whom, even in that dim light, I saw
to be of stately presence and dignified
mien.

His scanty locks were snow white, as
were the bushy eyebrows, which he kept
bent down toward the paper lying on the
bed before him. But what surprised me
most was the ruddy glow of health in
General Maitland's cheeks. The latter
were sunken, it is true, but the faint
lamp light was strong enough to show me
a pink and white color that would have
done no discredit to a maiden of six-
teen.

My conductor introduced me briefly.
The general merely acknowledged my
presence by courteous inclination of the
head—a movement which he repeated
when Mr. Pierpont asked him affec-
tionately if he was ready to go through
the usual formalities.

"Very well, then, I will fetch Mrs.
Butters as a second witness," said the
nephew. "The doctor there would do,
but his attention must not be taken from
his patient."

"The doctor!" I thought, wondering
why the portly individual whose brough-
am I had watched so often, should have
given place to the flaxen-haired young
man whose right arm encircled the
general so carefully. The personage
with the brougham did not cure quick
enough, I suppose.

Mr. Pierpont returned with a snif-
fling, tremulous female, whose vacuous
countenance at once relieved my own
landlady from a charge of libelling her
neighbor and rival which I had mentally
preferred against her.

"Stop there by the door till you are
wanted; we must not crowd the general,"
said Pierpont, and Mrs. Butters halted
obediently, paying a good deal more at-
tention to the pattern of her own carpet
than to the proceedings around her.

"Here is the will," Pierpont went on,
holding up the paper, with the place for
the signatures of the testator and wit-
nesses as yet blank. Then he replaced it
reverently before his uncle who bent over
the document, and, supported by the
ever careful doctor, slowly affixed his
name: "William Joseph Maitland," at
the foot. As soon as his pen had made
the last feeble scratch, Mr. Pierpont
brought the will over to me before the
ink was dry, and I added my name, using
the dressing table as a writing desk. The
vacuous landlady followed, and in her
tremulous scrawl General Maitland's
last will and testament received its fin-
ishing touch.

I immediately prepared to leave the
room and Pierpont made no attempt to
detain me.

I said "Goodnight" to the general,

adding some commonplace remark about
hopes for his recovery—a compliment
which he again acknowledged with one
of his grave bows. That is my last
recollection of the scene—the venerable
old man sitting up among pillows with
the watchful doctor at his side.

Pierpont followed me on to the
landing to conduct me to the street door.
He thanked me profusely for coming;
indeed, he said a good deal more than
the occasion demanded. I stopped him,
and to turn the conversation said:

"So you have changed your doctor,
Mr. Pierpont?"

He stopped in the passage and blinked
at me enquiringly.

"Ah!" he said, "you have perhaps not
noticed Dr. Lorrimer here. That is An-
drews, his assistant. The doctor could not
come to-night, and, between our-
selves, Andrews is the best man, I
think."

We parted at the door of No. 13, and
I went back to my pipe and newspaper,
having been absent barely twenty
minutes, viz., from 8.30 to 8.50. That
night as I retired to rest I found myself
speculating as to the amount of Mr. Gas-
ton Pierpont's interest in the will I had
witnessed.

But in the morning I received a shock.
The first piece of news my landlady—
bustling in with the breakfast tray—im-
parted was that General Maitland was
dead.

For a moment I experienced a sensa-
tion of surprise. Probably the General's
ruddy cheeks had forbidden the idea of
such a speedy removal, but I soon saw
that, after all, there was not much to
wonder at.

The day was again fine, and I deter-
mined to return to the ruined tower to
finish the sketch I had begun. I reached
the place on foot and set to work, but
after some little time I had occasion to
shift my position in order to obtain a dif-
ferent view of my subject. In doing so
I met with an accident. An old stone
wall on which I had mounted crumbled
beneath me, and I fell violently to the
ground. When I rose I knew that my
left arm was broken.

In great pain I made my way back to
my lodgings and accepted my landlady's
offer to send at once for the doctor. In
answer to her inquiry as to which of the
medical men of the town I should prefer,
I named the only one I had any knowl-
edge of—Dr. Lorrimer—who had been
such a frequent visitor next door.

The doctor came quickly and did what
was needed. It was a simple fracture and
easily set. Dr. Lorrimer was a cheerful,
chatty man, and stayed for a little gen-
eral conversation after his professional
skill had exhausted itself.

"By the way, doctor," I said, "you
have lost a patient next door."

"Yes, poor old fellow," he replied,
"not before I expected, though. There
was no hope for him from the first."

"Your assistant, Mr. Andrews, seemed
to be taking every care of him last
night," I said.

"My assistant? Mr. Andrews? Last
night?" the doctor exclaimed in amazement. "I have no assistant, and what of
last night, sir?"

I explained how I had been asked in
by Mr. Pierpont to witness the gen-
eral's will at 8.30 in the evening.

Dr. Lorrimer drew a long breath.
"Well," he said at last, "if you saw
him sign his will at half-past eight he
signed it with a dead hand. General
Maitland died at half-past four yesterday
afternoon."

My broken arm was the means of ex-
posing the whole dastardly plot by
which Gaston Pierpont, aided by his
wife, had schemed to possess himself of
his uncle's property to the exclusion of
his son and lawful heir—an officer serving
in an Indian regiment. The General had,
as the doctor said, died shortly after
four, he himself being present. Having
finished with the case it was not likely
that the doctor would be questioned as
to the exact hour of death, and there
would be nothing suspicious in a man
signing his will on the day of his death,
should the General's son compare the
date of the will with that of the certificate
which Dr. Lorrimer had given before he
left the house.

The "Mr. Andrews" who supported the
dead man and guided his hand was Gas-
ton Pierpont's wife, a woman who had
already suffered imprisonment, and who
was the instigator of her husband's
crime. The source of the "health glow,"
which bore a principal part in deceiving
me, can easily be imagined.

The couple fled on being openly ac-
cused by Dr. Lorrimer and myself, and
George Maitland, when he came to
claim his own, decided for the credit of
the family not to pursue them, seeing he
had lost nothing by the will his father
had signed with a dead hand.—[The
Million.]

The Athletic Girl.

The languid airs and graces of a few
years ago are no longer popular. The
dainty bit of femininity that was afraid
of a cow and looked at you with appeal-
ing eyes if a spider crossed her path has
vanished and in her place stands a
sturdy, magnificently developed woman,
who has perfected her muscles by a
course of training as rigorous as that of
her college-bred brother and who rows,
swims, plays pool and tennis, bowls and
walks as well as a man.

Her shoulders are broad, her cheeks
sunburned and her grasp strong and
firm. She doesn't care for anything, de-
fies dampness and laughs at ailments that
she cannot realize, as her great, strong
frame has never known an ache or a pain.
Her walk is a stride, and altogether she
hinges a little bit on the masculine style,
but is nevertheless just the sort of a girl
that a man would call "jolly." Sentiment
seems to form no part of her com-
position. Yet she is fond of admiration,
proving that she is after all only a wo-
man despite all the training.

Her gowns are never filmy or clinging,
but have a little set air that is at once
stylish and becoming. She does not in-
dulge in more than just the tiniest sus-
picion of a bang, and no little straying
tendrils curl around the dainty ears.
Altogether she is a new type of woman-
hood, which makes us wonder what sort
of wife and mother she will make if by
any chance she assumes such responsibil-
ities.—[Philadelphia Times.]

No fewer than 629,897 people named Muller
are now living in Germany.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PRACTICAL DISCOURSE ON THE PRODIGAL SON.

Sin Is a Mean Contemptible Thing at All Times, and the Promises of Satan Are Never Kept—Procrastination Always Dangerous.

Preaching in Europe.

Dr. Talmage has been preaching dur-
ing the past week every day. The au-
diences last week at Leeds, Bradford,
Sheffield and Derby were enormous, and
at each place the popular ovation in the
streets was most enthusiastic. The ser-
mon selected for publication this week is
from the text, Luke xv, 18, "I will arise
and go to my father."

There is nothing like hunger to take
the energy out of a man. A hungry
man can toil neither with pen nor hand
nor foot. There has been an army
defeated not so much for lack of ammu-
nition as for lack of bread. It was that
fact that took the fire out of this young
man of the text. Storm and exposure
will wear out any man's life in time, but
hunger makes quick work. The most
awful cry ever heard on earth is the cry
for bread.

A traveler tells us that in Asia Minor
there are trees which bear fruit looking
very much like the long bean of our
time. It is called the carab. Once in a
while the people reduced to destitution
would eat these carabs, but generally the
carabs, the beans spoken of here in the
text, were thrown only to the swine and
they crunched them with great avidity.
But this young man of my text could
not get even them without stealing them.
So one day, amid the swine troughs he
begins to soliloquize. He says, "These
are no clothes for a rich man's son to
wear; this is no kind of business for a
Jew to be engaged in—feeding swine;
I'll go home; I'll go home; I will arise
and go to my father."

I know there are a great many people
who try to throw a fascination, a ro-
mance, a halo about sin; but notwith-
standing all that Lord Byron and George
Sand have said in regard to it, it is a
mean, low, contemptible business, and
putting food and fodder into the troughs
of a herd of iniquities that root and wal-
low in the soul of man is very poor busi-
ness for men and women intended to be
sons and daughters of the Lord Al-
mighty. And when this young man re-
solved to go home it was a very wise
thing for him to do, and the only ques-
tion is whether we will follow him.

Satan promises large wages if we will
serve him, but he clothes his victims
with rags and he pinches them with
hunger, and when they start out to do
better he sets after them all the blood-
hounds of hell. Satan comes to us to-
day and he promises all luxuries, all
emoluments if we will only serve him.
Liar, down with thee to the pit! "The
wages of sin is death." Oh, the young
man of the text was wise when he ut-
tered the resolution, "I will arise and go
to my father."

In the time of Queen Mary of England
a persecutor came to a Christian woman
who had hidden in her house, for the
Lord's sake, one of Christ's servants,
and the persecutor said, "Where is that
heretic?" The Christian woman said,
"You open that trunk and you will see
the heretic." The persecutor opened the
trunk, and on the top of the linen of a
trunk he saw a glass. He said, "There
is no heretic here." "Ah!" she said,
"you look in the glass and you will see
the heretic!" As I take up the mir-
ror of God's word to-day, I would that
instead of seeing the prodigal of the text
we might see ourselves—our want, our
wandering, our sin, our lost condition—
so that we might be as wise as this young
man was and say, "I will arise and go
to my father."

The resolution of this text was
formed in disgust at his present circum-
stances. If this young man had been
by his employer set to cultivating
flowers, or training vines over an ar-
bor, or keeping account of the pork
market, or overseeing other laborers he
would not have thought of going home.
If he had had his pockets full of money,
if he had been able to say: "I have a
thousand dollars now of my own; what's
the use of my going back to my father's
house? Do you think I am going back
to apologize to the old man? Why, he
would put me on the limits; he would
not have going on around the old
place such conduct as I have been en-
gaged in. I won't go home. There is
no reason why I should go home. I
have plenty of money; plenty of pleasant
surroundings. Why should I go home?"
Ah! it was his pauperism; it was his
beggary. He had to go home.

Some men comes and says to me:
"Why do you talk about the ruined
state of the human soul? Why don't you
speak about the progress of the Nineteenth
century, and talk of something more
exhilarating?" It is for this reason—a
man never wants the Gospel until he
realizes he is in a famine struck
state. Suppose I should come to you
in your home and you are in good
robust health, and I should begin to talk
about medicines, and about how much
better this medicine is than that, and
some other medicine than some other
medicine, and talk about this physician
and that physician. After awhile you
would get tired, and you would say, "I
don't want to hear about medicines.
Why do you talk to me of physicians? I
never have a doctor."

Suppose I come into your house and
find you severely sick, and I know the
medicines that will cure you, and I know
the physician who is skillful enough to
meet your case. You say: "Bring on
all that medicine; bring on that physi-
cian. I am terribly sick and I want
help." If I came to you and you feel
you are all right in body and all right in
mind and all right in soul you have need
of nothing; but suppose I have persuaded
you that the leprosy of sin is upon you,
the worst of all sickness, oh, then you
say: "Bring me that balm of the Gospel;
bring me that divine medicament; bring
me Jesus Christ."

But says some one in the audience,
"How do you prove that we are in a
ruined condition by sin?" Well, I can
prove it in two ways, and you may have
your choice. I can prove it either by
the statements of men or by the state-
ment of God. Which shall it be? You
all say, "Let us have statement of God."
Well, he says in one place, "The heart
is deceitful above all things and desper-
ately wicked." He says in another place,
"What is man that he should be clean?
and he which is born of a woman, that
he should be righteous?" He says in
another place, "There is none that
doeth good; no, not one." He says in
another place, "As by one man sin en-
tered into the world, and death by sin;
and so death passed upon all men, for
at all have sinned."

I will tell you of two prodigals, the
one that got back and the other that did
not get back. In Richmond there is a
very prosperous and beautiful home in

"Well," you say, "I am willing to ac-
knowledge that, but why should I take
the particular rescue that you propose?"
This is the reason, "Except a man be
born again he cannot see the kingdom
of God." This is the reason, "There is
one name given under Heaven among
men whereby they may be saved." Then
there are a thousand voices here ready
to say, "Well, I am ready to accept this
help of the Gospel; I would like to have
this divine cure; how shall I go to work?"
Let me say that a mere whim, an unde-
fined longing amounts to nothing. You
must have a stout, tremendous resolution
like this young man of the text when he
said, "I will arise and go to my father."
"Oh!" says some man, "how do I know
my father wants me? How do I know,
if I go back, I would be received?" "Oh!"
says some man, "you don't know where I
have been; you don't know how far I
have wandered; you wouldn't think that
way to me if you knew all the iniquities
I have committed." What is that flutter
among the angels of God? It is news,
it is news! Christ has found the lost.

Nor angels can their joy contain,
But kindled with new fire;
The sinner lost is found, they sing,
And strike the sounding lyre.

When Napoleon talked of going into
Italy he said: "You can't get there;
if you knew what the Alps were you
wouldn't talk about it or think of it;
you can't get your ammunition wagons over
the Alps." Then Napoleon rose in his
stirrups and waving his hand toward the
mountains he said, "There shall be
no Alps." That wonderful pass was laid
out which has been the wonderment of
all the years since—the wonderment of
all engineers. And you tell me there
are such mountains of sin between your
soul and God there is no mercy. Then I
see Christ waving His hand toward the
mountains, and I hear Him say, "I will
come over the mountains of thy sin and
the hills of thine iniquity." There shall
be no Pyrenees, there shall be no Alps.

Again, I notice that this resolution of
the young man of the text was founded
in sorrow at his behavior. It was not
mere physical plight. It was grief that
he had so maltreated his father. It is a
sad thing after a father has done every-
thing for a child to have that child be
ungrateful.

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is
To have a thankless child.

A lad at Liverpool went out to bathe,
went out into the sea, went out too far,
went beyond his depth and he floated far
away. A ship bound for Dublin came
along and took him on board. Sailors
are generally very generous fellows, and
one gave him a cap, and another gave
him a jacket, and another gave him
shoes. A gentleman passing along on
the beach at Liverpool found the lad's
clothes and took them home, and the fa-
ther was heartbroken and the mother
was heartbroken at the loss of their
child. They had heard nothing from
him day after day, and they ordered the
usual mourning for the sad event.

But the lad took ship from Dublin and
arrived in Liverpool the very day the
garments arrived. He knocked at the
door and the father was overjoyed and
the mother was overjoyed at the return
of their lost son. Oh, my friends, have
you waded out too deep? Have you
waded down into sin? Have you waded
from the shore? Will you come back?
When you come back will you come in
the rags of your sin, or will you come
robed in the Saviour's righteousness? I
believe the latter. Go home to your
God to-day. He is waiting for you. Go
home!

But I remark the characteristic of this
resolution was, it was immediately put
into execution.

The context says, "he rose and came
to his father." The trouble in nine
hundred and ninety-nine times out of a
thousand is that our resolutions amount
to nothing because we make them for
some distant time. If I resolve to be-
come a Christian next year, that amounts
to nothing at all. If I resolve to be-
come a Christian to-morrow, that
amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve
at the service to-day to become a Chris-
tian, that amounts to nothing at all. If
I resolve after I go home to-day to yield
my heart to God, that amounts to noth-
ing at all. The only kind of resolution
that amounts to anything is the resolu-
tion that is immediately put into execu-
tion.

There is a man who had the typhoid
fever. He said, "Oh, if I could get over
this terrible distress, if this fever should
depart, if I could be restored to health,
I would all the rest of my life serve
God." The fever departed. He got well
enough to attend to business. He is well
to-day—as well as he ever was. Where
is the broken vow? There is a man who
said long ago: "If I could live to the
year 1892, by that time I will have my
business matters all arranged, and I will
have time to attend to religion, and I
will be a good, thorough, consecrated
Christian." The year 1892 has come.
January, February, March, April, May,
June, July—fully half of the year gone.
Where is your broken vow?

"Oh," says some man, "I'll attend to
that when I can get my character fixed
up; when I can get over my evil habits.
I am now given to strong drink," or says
the man, "I am given to uncleanness,"
or says the man, "I am given to dis-
honesty. When I get over my present
habits, then I'll be a thorough Christian."
My brother, you will get worse and worse
until Christ takes you in hand. "Not
the righteous, sinners Jesus came to call."

"Oh," but you say, "I agree with you
on all that, but I must put it off a little
longer." Do you know there were many
who came just as near as you are to the
Kingdom of God and never entered it?
I was at East Hampton, Long Island,
and I went into the cemetery to look
around, and in that cemetery there are
twelve graves side by side—the graves
of sailors. This crew, some years ago,
in a ship, went into the breakers at
Amagansett, about three miles away.
My brother, then preaching at East
Hampton, had been at the burial. These
men of the crew came very near being
saved. The people from Amagansett
saw the vessel, and they shot rockets,
and they sent fellows from the shore, and
these poor fellows got into the boat and
they pulled mightily for the shore, but
just before they got to shore the rope
snapped, and the boat capsized, and they
were lost and their bodies afterward
washed upon the beach.

Valhalla.
The ancient Scandinavians believed that "high up in the sky is Odin's hall, the magnificent Valhalla, or temple of the slain." They believed that the vaulted roof of heaven was held in position by columns which had formerly been the spears used by warriors, and that the roof itself was made of shields overlapping each other like coats of mail. The "valkyrs" were Odin's battle-maidens, chosen for the banqueting rooms of his heroes. The heroes of Odin's hall were thought to put their helmets on their heads, throw the bloody harness over a shadowy steed, and then with flaming swords to point the way to Valhalla and act as guides for warriors slain in battle. The valiant souls thus received into Odin's presence are called "einherjar," or, "the elect." The "valkyrs" as white-clad virgins with flowing hair act as waiters for the einherjar. Each morning at the crowing of the golden-combed cock the whole host of well-armed einherjar rush through the 540 doors of Valhalla into a great courtyard and pass the day in meretricious fighting. However pierced and hewn into pieces they may be in these encounters, at evening every wound is healed, and they return to their heaven through its doors and are seated, according to their exploits at a bountiful feast. At this luxurious repast the perennial boar, schrenmrir, deliciously cooked by andrinnir, is served, and, although devoured every night, is whole again the following morning, ready to be served anew. Thus the two highest joys those terrible vikings knew when on earth—a battle by day and a feast by night—is the same of their heavenly existence. As the valkyrs of the banqueting halls were never mentioned as being admitted to Valhalla proper, some writers have supposed that the Scandinavians did not accord to woman an immortal soul; this is far from the correct conclusion, however, says the St. Louis Republic, for it is well known that the ablest of the ancient writers always mentioned Valhalla as "a heaven within a heaven." One writer says: "Valhalla is the exclusive abode of the most daring champions—but is not the whole of heaven."

A New Transcontinental Railway.
The new transcontinental line of the Great Northern Railway began daily passenger service from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Spokane, Wash., on the 15th of August. This line is the shortest from the East to Western Montana, Northern Idaho, and Eastern Washington, and has the lowest mountain grades of any Western road. A vast area of agricultural, lumbering, and mining country is opened to settlement and development by the completion of this road, which passes directly through the Flathead Valley and Kootenai mining region, skirting hundreds of miles of immense forests and mountains veined with gold, silver, copper, lead, and coal. It touches many fine rivers and lakes and opens up a country noted for scenic attractions.

A Cave Mountain.
In the western part of South Dakota is one of the most wonderful natural curiosities in the world. This is the cave mountain. The mountain is literally honeycombed with caverns, which run in every direction through it, and in some places form tunnels which run clear through the mountain. It is estimated that there are fully 300 distinct caves, not counting those which connect with others as separate ones.

Scum and scurvy affections, pimples and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood, which Beecham's Pills cure.
FAIR AMATEUR—Yes, I painted that. What school of painting would you call it? Artist (gently)—Boarding school.—New York Weekly.

A 6-YEAR-OLD BOY, of Bridgeport, N. J., is reported to have lived four days on bark.

FTT—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$1.00 trial bottle free to fit case. Send to Dr. Kline, St. Arch St., Phila., Pa.

MOTHERS, and especially nursing mothers, need the strengthening support and help that comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, insures healthy, vigorous offspring, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother. It is an invigorating tonic made especially for women, perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system, as it regulates and promotes all the natural functions and never conflicts with them.

"The Prescription" builds up, strengthens, and cures. In all the chronic weaknesses and disorders that afflict women, it is guaranteed to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

For every case of Catarrh which they cannot cure, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to pay \$500 in cash. You are cured by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, or you're paid.

That All-Gone or Faint Feeling
This is an every-day occurrence; women are taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while working, walking, calling, or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.

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BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn the cloth. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SAD NEWS FOR CANADA

PRESIDENT HARRISON PROCLAIMS RETALIATION.

On and After Sept. 1 Tolls Must Be Paid by All Foreign Vessels Passing Through the St. Mary's Canal—The Proclamation in Full.

Harrison's Manifesto.

The President has proclaimed retaliation with Canada in accordance with the authority conferred upon him by the act to enforce reciprocal relations with Canada, passed last July. The proclamation suspends the free navigation of the St. Mary's Falls Canal and imposes a toll of 20 cents a ton upon all freight passing through that canal from Canadian ports. The proclamation of the President is as follows:

By the President of the United States of America: A proclamation: Whereas, by an act of Congress approved July 24, 1892, entitled "An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada and for other purposes," it is provided that, with a view of securing the mutual advantages for the citizens, ports, and vessels of the United States on and after the first day of August, 1892, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence river, the great lakes, or the water-ways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States or of cargoes or of passengers in transit to any part of the United States is prohibited, or is made difficult, burdensome, unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition) as he shall deem right, the right of free passage through the St. Mary's Falls canal so far as it relates to the vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States or to any cargoes or passengers in transit to the ports of the government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

In such case and during such suspension tolls shall be levied, collected, and paid as follows: To wit: Upon freight of whatever kind or description, not to exceed 20 cents per ton; upon passengers, not to exceed 20 cents each, as shall be from time to time determined by the President.

And provided, That no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdenburg or any port west of Ogdenburg, and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York, through the St. Lawrence River, the great lakes and their connecting waters, to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

SEC. 2. All tolls so charged shall be collected under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who may require the master of each vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargo, the number of passengers carried, and the destination of the cargo, and a receipt of the actual delivery of such cargo, passenger at some port or place within the limits above named, and he shall deem satisfactory, and until such proof is furnished such tolls and passengers may be detained at the place of landing at some port or place outside of those limits and the amount of tolls which shall constitute a lien, which may be enforced against the vessel in default whereof, and whenever found in the waters of the United States; and

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland Canal in transit to a port of the United States, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers on transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate; and

Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada, in accordance with an order in council of April 4, refuses to rebate the toll of 20 cents toll at the Welland Canal on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flaxseed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal or some port east of Montreal for export, and that if transhipped at intermediate points, such transshipment is made within the Dominion of Canada, so as to allow no such nor any other rebate on said products when shipped to a port of the United States or when carried to Montreal for export if transhipped within the United States; and

Whereas, Said Welland Canal is connected with the navigation of the great lakes, and is an established part of the United States and is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocally unjust and unreasonable; now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of Congress, approved July 24, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after Sept. 1, 1892, until further notice a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal, in transit to any port of the United States, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations, and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls canal of any and all cargoes in transit to Canadian ports. In testimony whereof, etc.

By the President: BENJAMIN HARRISON.
JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

JUDGE MORSE NAMED.

HE HEADS THE WOLVERINE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Democratic State Convention Nominates the Jurist for Governor Without a Dissenting Vote—The Other Candidates—Leading Points in the Platform Adopted.

The Ticket.

Governor.....ALLAN B. MORSE
Lieutenant Governor.....JAMES P. EDWARDS
Treasurer.....FREDERICK MARVIN
Secretary of State.....C. F. MARSEY
Auditor General.....JAMES A. VANNIER
Attorney General.....ADOLPHUS A. ELLIS
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....F. R. FITCH
Commissioner State Land Office.....E. T. SHAFER
Member of State Board of Equalization.....J. A. BURR
Elector-at-large, Eastern District.....G. H. DURAND
Elector-at-large, Western District.....F. WHITE

Precisely at noon Chairman D. J. Campau, of the State Central Committee, called the Democratic Convention to order in Grand Rapids. After reading the call the temporary organization was effected, with the Hon. I. M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, as Chairman. He made a short speech, outlining the work of the convention and predicting a sweeping victory for the Democratic party next November. Gov. Winans' letter declining to run again for his present office was then read. Chairman Weston also read a telegram from Auditor General Stone, in which the latter positively declined to allow his name to be again presented in connection with the nomination for Auditor General. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 2:15 and the Committee on Credentials reported every county in the State represented except Ionia. The Committee on Order of Business recommended the Hon. T. A. E. Weadock as permanent Chairman, and this was loudly applauded. Chairman Weston appointed Peter White, W. R. Burt and Gen. J. G. Parkhurst a committee to bring Mr. Weadock to the stage. Mr. Weadock was vociferously applauded when introduced and his address was punctuated freely with applause.

Named by a Rising Vote.

The order of business making the nominations preceded the report of the committee on resolutions, the convention proceeded to business at once, and Edwin F. Uhl named Judge Allan B. Morse of Ionia for Governor. Mr. Uhl presented Judge Morse's name for the Vice Presidency at Chicago, and his presence was greeted with long applause.

When the applause subsided W. C. Thomson, of Detroit, moved that the nomination of Morse be made by acclamation. T. F. Carroll amended to make it by rising vote, and everybody got up and cheered, and the nomination was made.

E. F. Uhl, W. R. Burt, and W. C. Murphy were appointed a committee to bring Judge Moore before the convention. L. Maurice Finn, of Ishpeming, nominated James P. Edwards for Lieutenant Governor, and the nomination was made by acclamation. Mr. Edwards had hardly been nominated when Judge Morse appeared and was received with the wildest enthusiasm. Judge Morse was introduced by Mr. Weadock, and briefly thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him.

Other Nominations Made.

The 7th, through Thomas F. Crocker, presented the name of Arthur M. Clark, of Ludington, for Secretary of State. Timothy Tarney, on behalf of the 8th, nominated Charles H. Marskey, of Saginaw, for the same place. Marskey's name was seconded from various parts of the house. Clark's name was withdrawn and Marskey's nomination was made unanimous.

The nominations of Frederick Marvin, of Wayne, for Treasurer, and James A. Vannier, of Marquette, for Auditor General, were also made without opposition; but Kent had a candidate for the Attorney Generalship in the person of Thomas F. McGarry, the late Congressman Melbourne H. Ford's law partner. McGarry's name, but the Ellis sentiment proved too strong and McGarry's name was withdrawn and Ellis' nomination made unanimous before the roll call was half finished.

The ticket was then completed by the nomination by acclamation of the following officers: Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ferris S. Fitch, of Pontiac; Commissioner State Land Office, George T. Shaffer, of Cass; member of State Board of Education, James A. Burr, of Genesee.

Then the convention, without opposition, chose the following electors-at-large: Eastern District, George H. Durand, of Genesee; Western District, Peter White, of Marquette.

The Platform Adopted.

The platform was presented, adopted without amendment, and twenty minutes later the convention adjourned.

The platform adopted, after congratulating the country and the Democratic party on the nomination of Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson for President and Vice President, pledges their hearty support and commends the honest, faithful, and economical administration of Gov. Edwin B. Winans. It says the civil authorities of the State are the constitutional conservators of the peace, and that the military should only be called into requisition in cases of great emergency, and then only as aids and subordinates to the civil authorities. It denounces the employment by private individuals and corporations of armed bodies of men, no matter under what pretense, as a menace to the peace and welfare of the country and States, and the enactment of laws to the end that Pinkertonism and kindred organizations may be relegated to obscurity and disgrace. It denounces the McKinley tariff as the culminating atrocity of class legislation.

SODA-WATER as good as that obtained from drug stores, and much cheaper, may be made as follows: Fill a soda bottle (a siphon) or a catsup bottle with spring water. Pour in forty grains of bicarbonate of soda and thirty grains of tartaric acid in small crystals, and cork and tie firmly.

LINIMENTS and ointments should always be applied to the patient with the hand; if applied with cotton or a cloth, the good effect obtained from the friction would be lost.

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German Syrup

Mr. Albert Harley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

A. E. Anderson, of Arkansas, asks of the Chicago Free-Press: "Were coon-skins ever used as money in the United States? If so, where, and were they a legal tender?" The following act of the Legislature of Franklin (now Tennessee) will answer fully the question which Mr. Anderson asks: "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Franklin, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: "That from the 1st day of January, 1789, the salaries of the officers of the Commonwealth be as follows: "His excellency, the Governor, per annum, 1,000 deer-skins. "His honor, the Chief Justice, per annum, 500 deer-skins. "The secretary to his excellency, the Governor, per annum, 500 raccoon-skins. "The Treasurer of the State, 450 raccoon-skins. "Each county clerk, 300 beaver-skins. "Clerk of the House of Commons, 200 raccoon-skins. "Members of the Assembly, per diem, three raccoon-skins. "Justices' fees for signing a warrant, one muskrat-skin. "To the constable, for serving a warrant, one mink-skin. "Enact it into law on the 18th day of October, 1783, under the great seal of the State."

Man Was Made to Mourn. Perhaps, and perhaps not. However that may be, he has no excuse for his misery, if it is produced by nervousness, so long as he neglects to re-inforce his enfeebled nerves through the medium of improved digestion. He can secure this by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a grateful tonic and tranquilizer. It should never be forgotten that the brain—which is the headquarters of the nervous system—and the stomach bear the closest relations one to the other, and that debility under the waistband produces a correlative disturbance in the organ of thought. Give, however, a quietus to nervousness and headaches by a reform begun at the fountain head by the Bitters. Take it, also, for material, bilious and kidney trouble, rheumatism and the infirmities of age. Taken before meals it imparts relish to the food.

John Ruskin's Babyhood. John Ruskin says of his youth: "For toys I had a bunch of keys to play with as long as I was capable of pleasure in what glittered and jingled; as I grew older I had a cart and a ball, and when I was six years old two boxes of well-cut wooden blocks. "With these modest, but I still think entirely sufficient possessions, and being always summarily whipped if I cried, did not do as I was bid or tumbled on the stairs, I soon attained serene and secure methods of life and motion, and could pass my days contentedly in tracing the squares and comparing the colors of my carpet, examining the knots in the wood of the floor or counting the bricks in the opposite houses."

Pneumonia Among Parrots. A Frenchman recently brought 500 parrots from Brazil to dispose of in Paris. An epidemic broke out among the birds from which all but two died. The contagion then spread to the persons who kept them and several have succumbed to an infectious pneumonia. Killed in Battle. These are the times of civilization and peace, and yet it is figured that during the last thirty-three years fully 2,600,000 men have lost their lives in war.

REV. K. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A GALLING CONSUMPTION may be avoided by the timely use of HALL'S HONEY OF HORSEROUND AND TAR. FICK'S TWO RACHS DROPS CURE in one Minute.

Don't look back and you won't want to go back.

Indigestion Cured

"I have for years been troubled with distress in my stomach and indigestion. When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla the effect was surprising. It gave me great relief, and I now eat without that terrible distress. I also rest well at night and am in good general health, for all of which I thank HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA." WM. WADE, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 17 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver illa, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

SYRUP OF FIGS

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

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

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

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DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY TAKE **KEMP'S BALSAM**
THE BEST COUGH CURE
It Cures Coughs, Sore Throats, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Don't Suffer.
Don't suffer with rheumatism. Don't suffer with pneumonia or pleurisy. All these maladies come from one source. When the kidneys are inactive and fail to separate the uric acid from the blood, it remains in and poisons the whole life current. If it manifests itself in the joints it becomes pleurisy, and if it attacks the lungs it becomes pneumonia or pleurisy. If it attacks the brain it becomes apoplexy; if the heart, heart disease. It may produce any malady, such as blindness, paralysis, or the like. All these maladies have one common origin, and that is kidney trouble. The seeds of most of these are laid in the summer. It is then that people fail to take simple precautions. They get wet and expose themselves unnecessarily, and the result is they take cold. It settles upon their kidneys and produces any or all of the maladies mentioned above. When you feel that you are a sufferer in this respect get a bottle of **REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE** and take it freely. Do not be afraid of it. It will not injure you. It is impossible to take an overdose. It contains no deleterious substance whatever. It can be given to children without any danger. Ask your druggist for it, and do not let him give you anything else in place of it. Small bottles 25c, large 50c. **SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.**

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT
This Trade Mark is on the best in the World!
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
Guitars from \$2.50 upwards. Mandolins from \$1.50 upwards.
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawn Spruce. The ANSON. Quarter-sawn Spruce. The LAKEVIEW. Quarter-sawn Spruce. The CONSERVATIVE. High Grade, fine finish. All the above sold under our own guarantee. Persons giving 100.00 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. For circulars and address, with full price list, send in coupon on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue. **LYON & HEALY, 55 Monroe Street, Chicago.**

WE PAY POST-AGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the **PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.**

RIPANS TABLETS regulate the bowels, are safe and effective in the most delicate cases of biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, depression, irritability, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their functions. Persons giving 100.00 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. For circulars and address, with full price list, send in coupon on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue. **LYON & HEALY, 55 Monroe Street, Chicago.**

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "I was 180 lbs. when I began to use Dr. O.W. Snyder's Fat Reducing Tablets. I am now 120 lbs. and feel like a new woman." **DR. O.W. SNYDER, 1010 Broadway, New York.**

HEMORRHOID FILES. THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price \$1.00 by mail. **HEMORRHOID CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.**

TEXAS Wheat Flour. All grades splendid. Give name and P.O. to E. S. GRAHAM, Graham Flour Co., 1010 Broadway, New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

An Sable has shipped 10,000 bushels of huckleberries this year.

Levi Beardslee, a well-known citizen of Muskegon, died Monday.

Rev. A. H. Strabbing of Hamilton has received a call from Forest Grove.

Bosman Brothers are getting up a nice uniform for the masons and plasterer's union.

Last week Saturday was President Harrison's 59th birthday. He was born at North Bend, O.

Services in the M. E. church, Sunday morning, will be conducted by Rev. Cogshall, presiding elder of the district.

Judge Newton of Flint will likely be appointed by Gov. Winans as the successor of Judge Morse, as soon as the latter resigns.

A South Haven farmer paid \$145 for 145 acres of swamp. He planted it to peppermint and now its income is \$93 an acre this year.

The new store for I. F. Clapp of Allegan, in the City Hotel block, is nearly completed, and will be occupied by him in a few days.

Geo. L. Yable has been endorsed by the Democrats of the fourth congressional district, at the convention held at Allegan, Wednesday.

Visit your friends in Grand Haven, Saturday, and stay over Sunday. The steamer A. B. Taylor leaves to-day at 12:30. Fare only 50 cts. See adv.

It was W. H. Finch's birthday on Wednesday, and his comrades of the G. A. R. presented him with a fine gold pin, worn by the veteran members of that order.

Col. McCreery, U. S. consul in Chili, is home at Flint, Mich. He says he is tired of South American exile, but he will not resign until the charges against him are cleared up.

Thursday of last week was "doctors' day," with the Republican party. Two of them, Dr. Avery and Dr. Thomas, were nominated for congress in the Eleventh and Fourth districts, respectively.

Parties desiring to take the stmr. McVea for Chicago, will take notice of the change in the time-table. Instead of leaving at 6:30 as formerly, the hour is now 5:30. The Saturday morning trip has also been discontinued.

Congressman Burrows is enjoying what he considers a much needed rest at his home in Kalamazoo, and will not commence campaigning until next month. He proposes to put in a large part of the two months in Michigan. He has just come from Illinois and predicts that it will give its usual Republican majority. He expects to make two trips, one West and one East, including West Virginia.

While one of the workmen, Johannes De Boe, engaged at the C. & B. tannery, was in the bottom of the new smoke stack, a scantling from the scaffolding over-head struck him on the back part of the head, cutting an ugly scalp wound and otherwise wounding him on the shoulders. The first reports were rather alarming, but there is every reason to hope for his recovery. Dr. O. E. Yates is in attendance.

At the suggestion of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. the subscribers to the building fund of "Bergen Hall," now in course of erection, have agreed that the title to the property shall be held by five trustees—L. Cappon, W. H. Beach, Geo. P. Hummer, C. Ver Schure and G. W. Mokma, by whom the premises will be formally leased to the Y. M. C. A. One-half of the cost of the building, \$5,000, has been subscribed, and the balance will be raised by mortgage.

Died in this city, Tuesday evening, of consumption, Marique De Feyter, aged nearly 69 years. The deceased was an old resident in this city, having settled here in 1854. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in the union army and served until the close of the war. For 14 successive years he held the position of street commissioner, and served the municipality faithfully. He leaves three daughters and two sons, all married, residing in this city. He was buried on Thursday afternoon, from the H. C. Ref. church on Ninth street, Rev. E. Bos officiating. The pall bearers were selected from among his former army comrades.

The Democratic county convention has been called to meet in Grand Haven, on Thursday, Sept. 8, at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of putting in nomination a full county and legislative ticket. The several towns and wards will be entitled to the following representation: Allendale, 4; Blenden, 4; Chester, 7; Crockery, 4; Georgetown, 6; Grand Haven town, 3; Grand Haven city, first ward, 4; second ward, 4; third ward, 7; fourth ward, 3; Holland town, 7; Holland city, first ward, 3; second ward, 3; third ward, 4; fourth ward, 3; Jamestown, 6; Olive, 7; Polkton, 3; Robinson, 3; Spring Lake, 7; Tallmadge, 6; Wright, 6; Zealand, 6.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Allegan County.

Fennville *Gazette*: Peaches are being shipped, though in not very large quantities. This fruit is even poorer this year than ordinarily (which would seem impossible) and just what purchasers do with the "stuff" is beyond our comprehension. However the prices are good, averaging fully ten cents a fifth basket more than last year's prices for the same fruit. As soon as the good varieties are put on the market it is reasonably expected that fancy prices will be received, as the other sources of supply are short this year. The fruit crop will be a very profitable one this year.

Saugatuck *Commercial*: At the meeting of the newly organized G. A. R. post, named "Nathum Gilbert" after our late County clerk, the following officers were elected: R. B. Newham, Commander; L. W. Grant, S. V. C.; John Lundgren, J. V. C.; I. Wilson, officer of the day; T. F. Kleeman, officer of the guard; John Priest, quartermaster; John Hirner, chaplain; A. Shriver, surgeon.

Ye editor of the Commercial had the honor of turning the first wheat into the rolls of the new grist mill.

One hundred and forty-five applicants were present at the late teacher's examination at Allegan.

A young men's Republican campaign club was organized at Allegan, Monday evening, with forty members. Officers were chosen as follows: President, Frank Williams; vice-president, W. S. Sherman; secretary, David Steven; treasurer, F. I. Chichester. Action was taken to have the officers constitute an executive committee. Another meeting was held Thursday evening to further perfect the organization. The first meeting was very enthusiastic and much effective work will be accomplished before the eighth of next November—*Gazette*.

While picking huckleberries four miles east of Hoppertown Friday a mother was called to the buggy by the cries of her little 1-year-old babe, and on picking up the child a large rattlesnake fell from under its clothes. On examining the body it was found the snake had bitten it six times. The child died before reaching home.

Grand Haven.

Saturday the stmr. A. B. Taylor made two trips to the Holland resorts, giving the residents of the Park and the Beach an opportunity to visit this city. Several availed themselves of the occasion.

Tribune.—Miss Maude E. Squier will leave this city next Tuesday to assume the duties of piano teacher in Riverside Seminary, at Vanceburg, Ky. Miss Squier was highly recommended to this position by Oberlin College.

Herald.—We learn from letters received here that Dr. C. P. Brown, formerly a resident of Spring Lake, has pulled up stakes at Spokane and moved with his wife into the gold district at Loomis, Washington, near the British Territory.

Company F, state militia, returned from their encampment Wednesday morning.

The hardware of F. Pfaff & Co., was entered by burglars Monday night and goods to the amount of about \$300 taken. Though no definite clue has been obtained, it is thought that the deed has been committed by inexperienced hands, inasmuch as the money-drawer, which contained some change, had been overlooked. Professional burglars are not guilty of such neglect.

A small panic was created on the steam launch Rambler last Friday, by the little craft's running partially under the old dock, while turning around. The whistle was broken off and the occupants of the boat enveloped in steam. Not knowing what had happened, one of the party sprang into the lake, but was rescued.

Port Sheldon.

The light fingered gentry are around, robbing peach and apple orchards. Last week some of them stripped two of J. Any's trees completely of peaches, both ripe and unripe. Mr. A. hopes, when they call again, they will leave the unripe ones.

Berrie-pickers are around in flocks, and they are not over particular either on whose land they trespass. If dry weather continues, it will cut the season short, for the fruit is drying up fast.

Henry Shriver of West Olive carries the banner so far for the largest thrashing, at Mr. Goodins, where they thrashed nearly one thousand bushels of grain. Mr. Goodin paid the regular price for the job.

Rain would be a great benefit at the present time, the road is almost impassable for a loaded wagon, and the land is too dry for ploughing.

PSEUDONYM.

GILLETT'S

MAGIC

YEAST

Quickest and Best.

NONE BUT MAGIC WILL MAKE BREAD THAT PREVENTS DYSPEPSIA.

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

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. Osgood, 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. KINCHLOS, Conway, Ark.

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

First Ward

Meat Market!

J. H. Barkel & Co., Prop.

At this well known market, established years ago, the public will be served as faithfully and promptly by its present proprietors as before.

MEATS!

Choice Pork,

Beef, Roasts,

Steaks, Veal,

Corned Beef,

Salt Pork,

Sausages,

POULTRY & GAME.

Holland, Mich., March 18, 1892. 8 1v

Restaurant

at

Grand Rapids.

J. MEEUWSEN,

formerly of Holland, has opened a

Restaurant, at 56 South Ionia Street,

opposite Union Depot.

General Store

OF

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 you House. Store or Premises with the City Water Mains, call on

T. Van Landegend,

Licensed Plumber,

Shop: Opposite Jonker & Dykema

20—

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Woman, 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 proofs 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 12, 1890.

MR. THEO. 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. JEAN.

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.,

88 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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

Ueber Baltimore!

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Regelmässige Post-Dampfschiffahrt zwischen

BALTIMORE UND BREMEN

DIRECT

durch die neuen und erprobten Stahldampfer DARMSTADT, DRESDEN, KARLSRUHE, MÜNCHEN, OLDENBURG, WEIMAR, von Bremen jeden Donnerstag, von Baltimore jeden Mittwoch, 4 Uhr P. M. Grösstmögliche Stöberheit. Billige Preise. Vorzügliche Verpflegung.

Mit Dampfern des Norddeutschen-Lloyd wurden mehr als

2,500,000 Passagiere

glücklich über See befördert.

Salons und Kajüten-Zimmer auf Deck.

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

Elektrische Beleuchtung in allen Räumen.

Weitere Auskunft erteilen die General-Agenten

A. SCHUMACHER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

oder **MULDER & VERWEY, News-druckers!** Holland, Mich. 3 inch-ly.

—THE—

CITY RESTAURANT

—FOR—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

(Grace Hotel Block) 213 South Clark St

CHICAGO.

H. B. SAYNOR, Manager. 17-ly

J. Flieman

MANUFACTURER OF

Wagons and Carriages.

ALSO DEALER IN

Farm Implements

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

Plows,

Wagons,

Cultivators,

Seeders,

Hay Rakes,

Buggies,

Carts,

Harrows,

and Rollers,

Feed Cutters,

Corn Shellers.

General Blacksmithing and Repairing.

Shop—River st., Holland, Mich.

If you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time write to GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., No. 19 Spruce St., New York. 45 tf

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

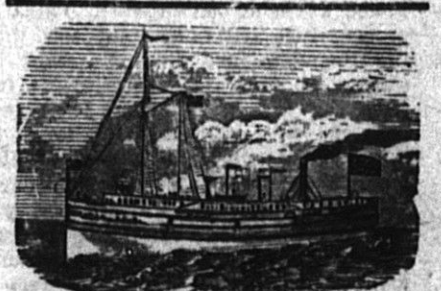
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc. etc.

Special Attention paid to Repairing.

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

STORE—Eighth 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 5:30 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 Wykhuyzen, 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. Brüsse & 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 & Michigan 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

Ætna 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. 13—