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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1889.

NO. 34

The Holland City News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$2.00
if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

FAIRBANKS, I., 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.

BLOM, C. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Con-
fectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and
Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

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

Bank.

HOLLAND CITY BANK, foreign and domestic
exchange bought and sold. Collections
promptly attended to. Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city
to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.

VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and
Shoes. A large assortment always on hand.
Eighth street.

Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the
largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made
Clothing in the city. Eighth street.

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

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.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet
Articles and Perfumery. Opposite Havana, Key
West, and Domestic Cigars.

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

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

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

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

STEEKETEE, 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, Provisions, etc. River street.

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

Flour Mills.

WALSH DE BOO & CO., Manufacturers of
Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roll-
er Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware,
Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 32
Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, J. W. Williams, Proprietor.
The only first-class hotel in the city. Is lo-
cated in the business center of the town and has
one of the largest and best sample rooms in
the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PARK HOUSE, David L. Boyd, proprietor. Has
been thoroughly renovated and newly fur-
nished. Terms moderate. Cor. Fish and Ninth
streets.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J. Jr., proprietor of Holland
City Sale and Exchange Stable. General
teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh streets.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FILEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manu-
factory and blacksmith shop. Also manufac-
turer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

HOLLAND CITY STAVE FACTORY, Joseph
F. Fister, proprietor, manufacturer of Staves
and Headings. White and Black Ash Bolts
bought. River street.

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

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

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

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, B. L. Scott, Prop-
rietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and
brick. River street.

THE CAPRON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO.,
tanners of Hemlock, Shagbark, Horse, Har-
ness, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

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

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements
and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Sts.

WILMS, P., Pump manufacturer, and dealer
in Agricultural implements of all kinds.
South River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Physicians.

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

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office
at Walsh's drug at 2nd street, residence, corner
of Eighth and Fish streets. In the house formerly
occupied by L. Spruiell. Office hours: 9 to
10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

Real Estate Agency.

VAN WERT, T. R., Proprietor Holland Real
Estate Agency. Property of all kinds
bought, sold or exchanged.

Saloons.

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

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

Second Hand Store.

BOSMAN, A. B., proprietor of Second Hand
Store, and dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc.,
Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

MULDER, J. B., Subscription Agent for all
American and Foreign Newspapers and
Magazines. Office, De Grootweg building.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A Regular communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday even-
ing, Jan. 16, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May
15, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2,
Nov. 6, Dec. 4. St. John's days June 24 and
December 27. G. LAEPPEL, W. M.

K. O. T. M.

Grand Tent No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M.
Hall at 8 o'clock p. m. on Monday night next. All
his Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full
particulars given on application.

W. A. HOLLEY, Commander.
Geo. E. Hunt, R. K.

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.
Beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Beans, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
Butter, 13c. Butter, 14c.
Eggs, 14c. Eggs, 15c.
Feed, 10c. Feed, 11c.
Honey, 10c. Honey, 11c.
Onions, 10c. Onions, 11c.
Potatoes, 25c. Potatoes, 30c.

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.
Buckwheat, 40c. Buckwheat, 45c.
Corn, 10c. Corn, 11c.
Clover, 10c. Clover, 11c.
Hay, 10c. Hay, 11c.
Middlings, 10c. Middlings, 11c.
Oats, 10c. Oats, 11c.
Rye, 10c. Rye, 11c.
Timothy, 10c. Timothy, 11c.
Wheat, 10c. Wheat, 11c.

Ready-Made Paints.

We have just received a full line of
Detroit White Lead Works, ready
mixed paints, which are the best in the
market, including house, floor and car-
riage paints. J. O. DOESBURG.

Oysters.

I am now ready to supply can oys-
ters to all those desiring them. Guar-
anteed first-class. C. BLOM, JR.

Two doors east of Post Office.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

A Song.

When Adam was created
He dwelt in Eden's shade
As Moses has recorded
And soon a bride was made.

Then Adam he rejoiced
To see his loving bride
A part of his own body
The product of his side.

The woman was not taken
From Adam's head we see
So he must not abuse her.
The meaning seems to be.

The woman was not taken
From Adam's head we see
To show she must not rule him.
'Tis evidently so.

The woman she was taken
From under Adam's arm.
So she must be protected
From injuries and harm.

—Abraham Lincoln.

—The iceman can now take a rest.

—An old story—Sullivan is drunk again.

—Sheriff Vaupell took in the fair Thursday.

—The steamer O. C. Williams was in port Thursday.

—The first snow of the season fell Tuesday night.

—County Treasurer E. P. Gibbs visited the Fair Friday.

—Rev. Vorst, of Grand Rapids, was in the city this week.

—No jury in the Cronin murder trial. —Chicago Tribune.

—Miss Ella Hunt spent Wednesday and Thursday in Allegan.

—Rev. Wormser, of Grand Haven, was in the city Wednesday.

—John L. Sullivan, the Boston pug-
ger, intends to run for Congress.

—That scamp, Jack Frost, touched things up somewhat Wednesday night.

—Register of Deeds Kelly and County Clerk Cole visited the Fair Wednesday.

—Mrs. Wm. Arnold, of Greenville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith.

—H. L. Rosin will give a dance at the Opera House next Friday evening.

—Rev. H. Horn will preach in the German Lutheran church Sunday evening.

—The steamer Mabel Bradshaw leaves for Chicago this evening, Satur-
day.

—Mr. P. Conley, of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y, was in Chicago this week.

—Lemonade, soda water, etc. has to take a back seat for hot coffee and oysters now.

—Mutrie's Giants now lead the Boston bean-eaters in the baseball race of the National League.

—Benton Harbor's new railway will reach Buchanan and run trains to that point by December 1.

—C. M. Steffens has returned from Foreston, Ill., where he spent his vacation the past summer.

—Hope College opened for the fall term Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock with a large attendance.

—Sheriff Vaupell took a Swede, who was insane, from the poor house to the Kalamazoo asylum Wednesday.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. I. Vervey died Wednesday morning. The funeral occurred yesterday.

—Lieut. C. Gardner, of the 19th reg-
iment, U. S. army, stationed at San Antonio, Texas, was in the city this week.

—Notier & Bakelaar, of the Crystal Creamery, shipped 7,000 pounds of but-
ter to New York and Buffalo Friday morning.

—Jacobus Eleveid, one of the old settlers, died at his home at Graaf-
schap Thursday night after a linger-
ing illness.

—The tannery of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co. was closed Thurs-
day, allowing the employees a chance to visit the Fair.

—Mr. H. Knol, of Laketown, made a shipment of peaches for Chicago, by the Mabel Bradshaw Monday evening, the first of the season.

—Summer is past, and the hot weather that we have experienced the past few weeks has given place to colder and more fall-like weather.

—John Schippers, a farmer living in Overisel, captured a first, second and third premium on three stallions at the State fair held at Lansing last week.

—The Michigan M. E. Conference closed its labors at Greenville Tues-
day. Rev. Wm. Jennings was appointed to the Methodist Church in this city.

—The Mabel Bradshaw arrived from Grand Haven Thursday morning, where she was obliged to take refuge during the gale of Tuesday and Wednesday.

—The schooners Daisy and Rambler, of South Haven, were obliged to run into this harbor Tuesday on account of the gale raging on Lake Michigan.

—M. W. Rose, general freight agent of the C. & W. M., left Wednesday night for a business trip to Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. He is expected home Monday.

—Rev. G. E. Boer, professor at the Theological Seminary at Grand Rapids, has declined the call extended to him by the Christian Reformed Church at Graafschap.

—What's the matter with the world's fair coming to Detroit in 1892?—Free Press. Nothing whatever, providing you can buy Chicago off, which will take only \$10,000,000.

—Rev. W. Jennings, the new pastor of the Methodist Church of this city, will preach his first sermon next Sunday morning. He will also occupy the pulpit in the evening.

—Mr. Johannes Riddering and Miss Jane Lambers, of Drenthe, were joined in the bonds of matrimony Wednesday afternoon. Rev. G. Broene, of Drenthe, performed the ceremony.

—John Dinkeloo and John Van den Berge are busily engaged in painting the Third Reformed Church. When the work is finished the edifice will present a handsome appearance.

—Messrs. Oviatt and Stevens, pas-
senger agents of the St. Paul, Minne-
apolis & Omaha, and Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City railroads respect-
ively, were in the city Friday.

—J. Van der Schel and J. Reidsma, while out hunting at Pine Creek Thurs-
day, killed an adder, 5 feet long and as thick as a man's body. This is no snake yarn, but a bona fide fact.

—The White Star Line steamer Teu-
tonic is the longest steamship afloat,
measuring 582 feet, or 36 feet shorter
than the Great Eastern. The Teu-
tonic measures 10,000 tons gross.

—Miss Hattie Ten Have, of Holland township, secured first premium for the best loaf of bread and best roll of butter. She will thus be able to take care of the bread and butter for some body.

—Judge Fairbanks reports the fol-
lowing pensioners made happy by Uncle Samuel: Ruik De Vries of Zeeland,
original pension allowed; Chas. Owen,
formerly of Ventura, increase of pen-
sion granted.

—For the West Mich. Fair, the C. & W. M. R'y Co. will sell tickets from Holland to Grand Rapids at one fare, 75 cents, for the round trip, Sept. 23 to 27 inclusive. Tickets good to return until Sept. 28.

—Twenty-four carloads of steel rails passed through the city Saturday for the extension of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y from Baldwin to Traverse City. The work on the new road is being pushed rapidly.

—Strangers, when visiting the city are heard frequently making compli-
mentary remarks about Holland's streets. We have the finest graded streets of any city of its size in the state, and don't you forget it.

—The C. & W. M. R'y Co. will sell tickets from Holland to Detroit and return for \$3.75 from Sept. 17 to 27. Good to return not later than Sept. 28. Tickets include admission to Exposition. For further information call at the ticket office.

—The Holland City baseball club has received challenges from Otsego, Manistee and Douglas clubs. The manager of the Douglas nine wanted our boys to play at Douglas Wednesday, but they were unable to do so as some of the boys could not get away.

—The Akeley Institute, Grand Haven, opened for its second year Tues-
day. The prospects for the future of the college are exceedingly bright, some thirty young ladies having enrolled, and liberal endowments having put the college on a sound financial footing.

—List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Sept. 19, 1889: Miss M. E. Brewster, Emily G. Booth, Mr. G. R. Hunt, Miss Nellie Kelly, Mr. F. H. Martin, Mr. O. R. Potlud, Jno. Tower.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

—Capt. P. Pfanstiel should receive credit from our citizens for what he is doing for the city and resorts. He brought a number of excursionists to the city Wednesday, who left considerable money in the city. Such excursion-
ists as these indirectly benefit everybody in the city.

—The Holland City News is issuing a very creditable daily edition during the Ottawa and West Allegan fair, announcing that it is published for pleasure and profit. No. 1 of volume 11 of the "Fair Daily" was printed Tuesday, the first volume having been published during the fair of 1887.—G. R. Democrat.

—D. C. Wachs, formerly of the Evening Mail, Ionia, has just bought a \$1,500 outfit of printing material, for the publication of a daily and weekly journal at Grand Haven, to be known as the "Evening Express" and "Weekly Express." The first number will be issued next week.

—Capt. P. Pfanstiel's excursion from White Pigeon, Three Rivers, Constantine, arrived in the city Wednesday over the Lake Shore & Mich. Southern R. R. via Allegan. There were about one hundred excursionists in all. The Constantine band, of sixteen pieces accompanied them, and played some fine selections while in the city.

—For the Chicago Exposition, the C. & W. M. R'y Co. will sell tickets from Holland to Chicago and return for \$4.95 including admission to Exposition. Tickets on sale each Tuesday until and including Tuesday, Oct. 15. Good to return not later than the following Monday. See hand bills or inquire at ticket office for further particulars.

—At a session of the Michigan Classis held in Hope Church Tuesday afternoon, three young men were recommended to the Board of Education for financial assistance in their studies at Hope College. A paper was read concerning the church trouble at Constantine, and the report was unanimously adopted by the members. The matter will now be settled in court.

—Mr. John Hoek, aged 65 years, died of inflammation of the bowels at his home four miles south of Graafschap last Saturday night. Mr. Hoek was well known in this city, being head miller for many years in the old Pluiger mills. He leaves a wife and eight children, four of whom are married, to mourn his loss. The funeral will occur this afternoon from his late residence.

—The Michigan Classis of the Reformed Church held a public meeting in Hope Church Tuesday evening. The attendance was small. After an anthem by the choir, Rev. A. Vennema of Kalamazoo opened the meeting by reading of the Scriptures and prayer. Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. Paige Peeke, of Centerville, Mich.; Rev. A. Pfanstiel, of this city, and Rev. P. Moerdyke, of Grand Rapids.

—He that whoopeth up his business in the newspapers shall gather a boun-
tiful harvest of golden shekels. He that readeth the advertisement and heedeth shall have an abundance of the world's goods for little money. He that chooseth not to subscribe to a paper shall wonder at the intellect of his neighbor. He that adviseth lib-
erally getteth the cream of the trade.—Michigan Democrat (Sturgis).

—The barn of Mr. Jacob Regenmor-
ter, who lives three miles north-west of the city, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Mr. Regenmorter was driving some chickens out of the barn, when the lantern was upset, setting fire to its contents, and soon the structure was a mass of flames. The loss on the building is \$300; contents \$350. Mr. Regenmorter lost his house by fire about a year ago, and the loss of his barn falls very heavy on him.

—That beautiful design of flowers which was exhibited at the Fair, was the work of Miss Erie Souther, and represented "Gates Ajar." The design was well executed, excellent taste being shown in the work of the different kinds of flowers used. The base of the design was formed of rose geranium, and lantana, and the arch of carnation pinks and roses. The gates and star were also composed of carnation pinks. On the base the word came was worked in daisies.

—J. F. Berry, secretary of the De-
troit conference, told the following story on himself at the Greenville conference: "When I was first introduced to a Sunday school the superintendent asked the children to guess what kind of Berry I was. A little boy in front jumped up and squealed out, 'Straw-
berry.' He asked them to guess again. A little girl said, 'Huckleberry.' An old dried-up woman, with a poke bonnet on and umbrella in her hand, straightened up and in a cracked voice said, 'From what I've seen of ye, I think you're a gooseberry, and from all appearance 'twill be a long time before you're ripe.'"

—The United States chief of engineers has submitted to the secretary of war the following estimates of the money necessary to be spent on Michigan waterways during the next year: Black river, \$20,000; Clinton river, \$10,000; Hay lake channel, Sault Ste. Marie, \$50,000; Rouge river, at its junction with Detroit river and up as far as the bridge of the St. Louis & Wabash rail-
road, \$21,700; Saginaw river, \$139,000; St. Clair flats and ship canal, \$200,000; St. Joseph river, \$1,000; St. Mary's river and St. Mary's flats, \$1,200,000; Black lake, \$22,000; Frankfort, \$25,000; Grand Haven, \$75,000; Grand Marais, \$100,000; Manistee, \$104,000; Marquette, \$50,000; Monroe, \$10,000; Muskegon, \$46,000; Ontonagon, \$25,000; Pentwater, \$21,000; Portage lake, \$20,000; Sand Beach, \$150,000; St. Joseph, \$35,000; South Haven, \$21,000; Thunder bay, \$30,000; White river, \$42,000.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

BREEZY BRIEFLETS.

INTELLIGENCE GATHERED BY WIRE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

An Entertaining and Instructive Summary of the Doings in the Old and New World, Embracing Politics, Labor, Accidents, Crime, Industry, Etc.

SWEPT BY A FLOOD.

Buildings Carried Away by the Breacking of a Dam at Hibernia, Pa.

The breast of the large dam of the Kennebec Ice Company at Hibernia, Pa., burst, and a tremendous amount of water rushed down the Brandywine, overflowing the banks and sweeping everything before it. The large bridge which crosses the Brandywine just below the dam was swept away, and several frame buildings were carried down to Coatesville. Several of the streets of Coatesville are four feet under water. The people living along the stream were warned by the sound of the rushing waters and escaped to the hills. So far as heard from no lives have been lost. In places the meadows are covered to the depth of eight and ten feet. The break was caused by a heavy fall of rain.

AROUND THE DIAMOND.

Base-Ballists Competing for the League Championship.

The official standing of the ball clubs in the race for the championship associations named is given below:

W. L.	Pc.	Am.	W. L.	Pc.
Brooklyn	82	36	694	
St. Louis	73	41	574	
Baltimore	64	49	566	
Philadelphia	59	50	560	
Cincinnati	58	51	558	
Pittsburgh	57	52	557	
Cleveland	56	53	556	
Washington	55	54	555	
Chicago	54	55	554	
St. Paul	53	56	553	
San Francisco	52	57	552	
San Diego	51	58	551	
Los Angeles	50	59	550	
Portland	49	60	549	
Seattle	48	61	548	
Portland	47	62	547	
San Francisco	46	63	546	
San Diego	45	64	545	
Los Angeles	44	65	544	
Portland	43	66	543	
Seattle	42	67	542	
Portland	41	68	541	
San Francisco	40	69	540	
San Diego	39	70	539	
Los Angeles	38	71	538	
Portland	37	72	537	
Seattle	36	73	536	
Portland	35	74	535	
San Francisco	34	75	534	
San Diego	33	76	533	
Los Angeles	32	77	532	
Portland	31	78	531	
Seattle	30	79	530	
Portland	29	80	529	
San Francisco	28	81	528	
San Diego	27	82	527	
Los Angeles	26	83	526	
Portland	25	84	525	
Seattle	24	85	524	
Portland	23	86	523	
San Francisco	22	87	522	
San Diego	21	88	521	
Los Angeles	20	89	520	
Portland	19	90	519	
Seattle	18	91	518	
Portland	17	92	517	
San Francisco	16	93	516	
San Diego	15	94	515	
Los Angeles	14	95	514	
Portland	13	96	513	
Seattle	12	97	512	
Portland	11	98	511	
San Francisco	10	99	510	
San Diego	9	100	509	
Los Angeles	8		508	
Portland	7		507	
Seattle	6		506	
Portland	5		505	
San Francisco	4		504	
San Diego	3		503	
Los Angeles	2		502	
Portland	1		501	
Seattle	0		500	

VILLARD'S NEW SCHEME.

Details of His Financial Plan for the Northern Pacific Road.

The official announcement of the details of the new financial scheme of the Northern Pacific Railroad has been made. It provides for a blanket mortgage of \$160,000,000, of which branch-line bonds will require \$26,000,000, tributary roads \$13,000,000, and terminal betterments, etc., \$34,000,000. The most important feature is a provision to pay a cash dividend of 1 per cent. on the preferred stock Jan. 1, 1890, and quarterly dividends thereafter at the rate of 1 per cent per quarter.

BOULANGER'S MANIFESTO.

His Lists Show 1,800 Candidates in 500 Arrondissements.

GEN. BOULANGER has issued a violent final manifesto. His lists show 1,800 candidates for 500 arrondissements. They will entail numerous ballotings. The manifesto remains placarded throughout Paris, the Government seemingly being convinced that removal would only increase the publicity given the manifesto. M. Ferry says that the revision of the Constitution means civil war.

New Jersey Republican Convention.

The New Jersey Republican State Convention nominated General E. B. Grubb for Governor. The resolutions constituting the platform reaffirm the Republican national platform of 1888 and express confidence in President Harrison. The paper deals almost entirely with local interests. The Australian ballot system is indorsed and, without doing so directly, the convention practically declared in favor of local option.

Planning for a Piano Trust.

At a convention of piano and organ manufacturers in New York, for the purpose of forming a protective association, a committee, headed by George A. Steinway, was appointed to consider plans, perfect the organization, and induce manufacturers to join it.

Fatal Explosion of Gas in a Coal Mine.

NEAR Shamokin, Pa., Alfred Crow and John Tocas were fatally, and John Murphy and William Calvin seriously, burned by an explosion of gas in the Neilson shaft. The explosion was caused by Tocas' carelessness.

Yale's Second Largest Legacy.

THE will of the late Professor Elias Loomis, of New Haven, Conn., bequeaths the bulk of the estate, valued at from \$250,000 to \$300,000, to Yale University, to be known as the Loomis Fund. This is the second largest gift ever made to Yale.

Mother and Babe Burned.

MRS. ANNIE GABA and her baby were burned to death at San Francisco Monday evening, and her two other children burned fatally. It is feared, by the explosion of a lamp which the baby had upset.

Changes in the "Soo" Management.

THE stockholders of the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Road have elected directors, who chose Thomas Lowry, President; R. B. Langdon, Vice President, and M. P. Hawkins, Secretary and Treasurer.

Soldiers and Sailors in Reunion.

VETERANS from Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska attended the inter-state reunion of soldiers and sailors at Sabatha, Kan. Thousands of citizens were present.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

The liabilities of the Phoenix Woolen Company, whose mills are at East Greenwich, R. I., are \$800,000, and the assets but \$408,816. The committee for the creditors recommend that twenty-five cents on the dollar be accepted.

ABRAHAM B. TAPPAN has been elected Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society at New York, vice Sherrif Black, resigned.

CARLENE D. GRAHAM, who avers he made a trip over Niagara Falls, is going to sue those who counterfeit his state-

ments, claiming they have libeled him. He is particularly angered against Hagerly, who claimed he had seen enough to convince him that the trip had not been made.

In the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania, a half-mile of ground just outside the town of Plymouth, settled over a coal mine. Several miles were in the mine at the time and all were killed. The miners escaped with but the loss of their tools.

A. E. TOUZALIN, President of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railway, died at his residence at Burlington, Vt. It is rumored that Dennison A. Dana, the fugitive treasurer of the Douglas Ax Manufacturing Company, of Boston, sunk large sums of money in mining schemes in Colorado.

THE men brought to Panxutawney, Pa., by the Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company, of whom there were about 200, to act in the capacity of policemen to protect the company's property, have all left. Being composed principally of laboring men they would not permit themselves to be used as the instruments to defeat their brother laborers.

CAPT. JAMES REEVES, the celebrated boat-builder, died at Pittsburgh after a prolonged illness. Capt. Rees was the first manufacturer in the world to make a steel-plate boat. The deceased was 69 years of age.

At a meeting of the Bell telephone directors held in Boston, it was voted that the capital stock be increased from \$10,000,000 to \$12,500,000.

THE funeral of Congressman Samuel Sullivan Cox took place from the First Presbyterian Church at New York, the floral tributes being magnificent. Vice President Morton ex-President Cleveland, ex-Gov. Hoard, and other distinguished citizens were present. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

A PASSENGER train on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad collided with a freight train at the navy yard tunnel at Washington. The engineer of the passenger train was killed and a number of persons were injured.

DURING a game of cards in an Italian boarding-house in Pittsburg, Pa., Giovanni Franceschiello stabbed his brother Michele in the body four times with a large knife, killing him instantly. He then forced the other Italians to let him pass from the house by threatening to kill them, and escaped in the darkness, but was recaptured.

AN excursion train from Elmira, N. Y., south, carrying seven coaches, ran into a Fallbrook engine, at Tioga Junction, causing a fearful wreck, killing and injuring in all about twenty-five persons. The train was coming down a heavy grade, and owing to the slippery track and the refusal of the air brakes to work the engineer was unable to stop the train at the station, and it rushed by, crashing into one of the Fallbrook heavy jumbo engines, completely demolishing both. The smoker and three passenger-cars were smashed into kindling wood. The wreck caught fire and it was with difficulty that some of the passengers were rescued from the burning wreck. Stretches were quickly provided and the wounded were carried to neighboring houses. The names of the dead are: Eugene Daighe, newsboy; Harry Oliver, of Union, N. Y. The wounded number over a score.

THE two Nicely brothers, who were confined in jail at Somerset, Pa., under sentence of death for the murder of Farmer Hamburger, overpowered the Sheriff, and when the Deputy Sheriff went to his assistance one of the brothers, who had obtained possession of the Sheriff's revolver, shot the Deputy, inflicting a serious wound. The murderers then made their escape and have not been recaptured.

DELLA WALKER, aged 19 years, drowned herself at Langdon, N. H. The cause is a mystery. She was an intimate friend and classmate of two young ladies who committed suicide last winter.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

AT San Francisco, Cal., the fight to a finish, Queensberry rules, between Pat Killen, heavy-weight champion of the Northwest, and Joe McAuliffe, ex-heavy-weight champion of the Pacific Coast, for a purse of \$2,500, \$500 to go to the loser, took place at the Golden Gate Club, and was won by McAuliffe in the seventh round.

THE Firemen's Association, in convention at Kansas City, Mo., elected these officers: President, George C. Hale, of Kansas City; Secretary, H. A. Hills, of Cincinnati; Treasurer, Chief D. C. Larkin, of Dayton, Ohio. The convention then adjourned to meet next year at Detroit.

MRS. THOMAS LOGAN, of Cincinnati, tried to smoke mosquitoes out of her house and burned up a \$15,000 residence.

THE Chosen Friends, assembled in convention at Minneapolis, elected H. H. Morse, of New York City, Supreme Councilor, and Edward E. Edwards, of Chicago, Supreme Assistant Councilor.

WHILE Sunday school services were being held in a small frame church five miles south of Columbia City, Ind., lightning struck the spire and coursed down through the roof, striking and instantly killing two girls, each aged 17, who were sitting together in the center of their class. The ten other children in the class were badly stunned, but not seriously injured. The names of the children were Mary Hockemeier and Agnes Freyer. The other inmates of the building did not experience any shock.

A BRONZE statue of Gen. Grant, cast a year ago after Mr. Taft's design, has been unveiled at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The statue between Forest Hill and Auburn, Cal., was stopped by one masked man, who demanded Wells, Fargo & Co.'s treasure box. The box was given him and he escaped with it. It is not known how much it contained.

AT San Francisco, in the Nagle habeas corpus case, Judge Sawyer has decided that the Federal Court had jurisdiction in the matter, that the killing of Terry was justifiable, and ordered Nagle released from custody. As soon as the reading of the decision was concluded Attorney Langhorne, on behalf of the State, gave notice of an appeal, and asked that the prisoner be placed under bail. Judge Sawyer allowed the defendant to be released on his own recognizance with a \$5,000 bail. Nagle was congratulated by a large number of people after his release.

GOVERNOR THAYER of Nebraska has issued a proclamation quarantining Ne-

braska against the importation of cattle from Logan and Weld Counties, Colorado, because there is said to be Texas fever in that region.

A THIRTY-FIVE foot deposit of first-class yellow ochre has been found at Hastings, Neb., 235 feet below the surface.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

THE Louisville (Ky.) Evening Post has been purchased by a company of gentlemen, most of whom are large stockholders in the Louisville Southern Railroad Company. The reported price is \$60,000.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

FOLLOWING is Commissioner Tanner's letter of resignation and President Harrison's reply thereto.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12, 1889.

To the President:
The difference which exists between the Secretary of the Interior and myself as to the policy to be pursued in the administration of the Pension Bureau has reached a stage which has rendered it impossible for me to continue as an individual or as an officer. I herewith place my resignation in your hands, to take effect at your pleasure, to the end that you may be relieved of any further embarrassment in the matter. Very respectfully,
JAMES TANNER, Commissioner.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
September 12, 1889.

To Hon. James Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions.

DEAR SIR—Your letter tendering your resignation of the office of Commissioner of Pensions has been received and your resignation is accepted, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of your successor. I do not think it necessary, in this correspondence, to discuss the causes which have led to the present attitude of affairs in the Pension Office. You have been kindly and fully advised of my views upon most of these matters. It gives me pleasure to add that as far as I am advised your honesty has not at any time been called in question, and I beg to renew the expression of my personal good-will. Very truly,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

MAJOR WILLIAM WARNER of Kansas City will not be the next Pension Commissioner. He was tendered the position, and after thinking it all over he told the President at Deer Park that he could not accept it for business reasons. He was strongly pressed by Mr. Harrison to take the place, and his declination is a disappointment. Another selection will not probably be made for two or three weeks. The race is an open one, and no candidate has any assurance that he will be chosen. It is the general opinion that Judge John P. Rea, of Minneapolis, is more to the President's liking than any one else, and the Minnesota people are coming to the front for him. Mr. Brown, of Cincinnati; Geo. Powell, of Illinois, and Maj. Poole, of New York, are known to be doing all they can for the place.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

AT Doncaster, England, the St. Leger stakes were won by the Duke of Portland's bay colt Donovan.

THE Mouvement Geographique states that Henry M. Stanley is marching toward Mombassa, after fighting his way through the hostile country of the Umjoro and Uganda tribes and conquering the natives. He has, the paper says, established the authority of the British East Africa Company over the country from the Upper Nile to the east coast. The paper declares that it is doubtful if Emin Pasha, to whose relief the Stanley expedition was originally sent, is accompanying Stanley to the coast.

THE great strike which has paralyzed London for several weeks, and at times menaced it with riot and bloodshed, has at last been ended through the mediation of Cardinal Manning. At the final conference, the Cardinal submitted definite proposals from the strikers, the chief point being that the payment of increased wages should commence on Nov. 4, and the terms were accepted by the dock companies, after a protracted debate, in which the Cardinal urged the duty of the Directors to concede the demand and thus restore the city to tranquility. Work will accordingly be resumed at once. There is an almost unanimous agreement of opinion that the amicable and mutually creditable settlement of the trouble, now apparently secured, is entirely due to the untiring efforts and great sagacity of Cardinal Manning, who voluntarily took the part of mediator between the obstinate contending parties.

CHARLES PASHA, the Governor of Crete, has issued a fresh proclamation to the Cretans, threatening with severe punishment any one assisting the insurgents.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE Western Union directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. The statement for the quarter ending Sept. 30 estimates the net revenue at \$1,750,000, the largest in years.

THE report of the Wagner Palace Car Company for the quarter ending June 30 shows gross earnings in sixteen States and in Canada of \$704,796; expenses paid, \$545,418.

SEARLE, the Australian, offers to run Gaudaur, of St. Louis, either on the Thames, England, or Paramatta, Australia, for \$2,500 a side, allowing the American \$500 for expenses. Gaudaur refuses to accept.

AN offer by an English syndicate of \$3,500,000 for the Thomas Iron Company's works at Hokendaugua, Pa., has been accepted.

ORVAL P. TOWNSEND, Shawnee, Ill.; Seaton N. Jones, Columbus, S. C.; George M. Dewey, Jr., Owosso, Mich.; and Lorain S. Richardson, Janesville, Wis., have been appointed cadets at the West Point Military Academy.

THE "Soo" road announces a rate of \$20 from St. Paul to New York and \$19 to Boston. This completely wipes out the rate between St. Paul and Chicago, and will undoubtedly demoralize Chicago rates.

LULU ISLAND, British Columbia, has been devastated by a whirlwind. Whole forests were uprooted, but no lives were lost.

GAUDAUR and Teemer contested a sculling race at McKeessport, Pa., the former apparently winning. Teemer insists that Hamm, Gaudaur's trainer, purposely fouled him to prevent him from winning the race.

WHILE twelve men were opening cans of powder with chisels at the stone quarries near Vancouver, B. C., an explosion

occurred, and one of the men, Pat Delaney, was instantly killed. Four others were thrown a considerable distance and fearfully burned. One of them, Pat Moran, died shortly after reaching the hospital at Vancouver, and another, Jim Murphy, can not live.

WILLIAM H. CILLEY, the associate of Gen. Meigs in the construction of the celebrated Oroya Railroad, died at Lima, Peru.

NEWS of a terrible tragedy that happened at Ship Harbor, N. S., Friday has reached Halifax. A large number of men were in the woods hunting for moose, when one party, consisting of two men named Taylor and Annand, saw at a distance what they took to be a moose. One of them fired. Hurrying to the spot they found that the single shot had killed two men whom they had mistaken for a moose. The victims were two young men named Mitchell and Webber. The shot had struck one of them in the breast, passed through, and struck the other in a vital part of the neck.

It is reported that Miss Margaret Blaine, daughter of the Cabinet officer, will marry Walter J. Damosch, son of the late Dr. Leopold Damosch, the eminent musical composer.

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

Scarcely a week has passed since Government purchases of bonds and heavy payments made the street certain that there could be no monetary pressure this fall. Now people are talking again about possible exports in gold, foreign exchange is higher, and rates for money have advanced. The exports of products are remarkably large for the season—for the two weeks 40 per cent. above last year's—but the imports of merchandise are also heavy, and the unrecorder imports of securities returned from abroad have been a heavy drain on the treasury. At every Western and Southern center money is in fair supply, with a demand generally good, but brisk at Milwaukee and such at Chicago that an advance in rates is expected. The wheat market has been quiet, but a little along the sea coast, and affected purchases for the interior, but in all other respects the week has been one of satisfactory business. Nearly all interior cities report trade as active or improving. Though the Government crop report was thought slightly unfavorable, other accounts all concur in satisfactory views, and the course of trade at interior points maintains the confidence of local dealers. The wool market is nominally firm, but if manufacturers refuse to buy the expected lower prices will come. The grocery trade has been much affected by the weather, and sugar is also depressed by the conviction that a fall in prices. Breadstuffs have been comparatively inactive, what is half a cent higher, and corn a quarter lower. Coffee advanced another half cent, and oil, but, and hogs and last are lower. On the whole, the situation in products is making an usually little disturbance this year, and the large crops are therefore all the more likely to go into consumption promptly and at moderate prices. The prices of agricultural products during the last seven days number for the United States 170, and for Canada 23. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 190 for the United States and 27 for Canada.

THE following weather crop bulletin has been issued by the signal office:

The last week was warmer than usual over the corn and cotton regions and generally on the Atlantic coast, the daily excess of temperature in the central valleys ranging from 3 to 9 degrees, while on the Atlantic coast it was only 1 to 2 degrees above normal. It was colder than usual from Dakota westward to the Pacific coast. There has been less than the usual amount of rain during the week throughout the principal agricultural districts. There were excessive rains over limited areas in the Northwest, including Northern Missouri, Eastern Kansas, Eastern Dakota, Western Minnesota, and Southern Iowa. In the remaining States of the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys well distributed showers are reported, while no rain occurred in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and lower Michigan. The wheat during the week was generally favorably ploughed in the State of the Mississippi valley, but fall farm work is delayed in Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana, owing to the absence of rain. The prospects of the cotton crop have been improved by favorable weather. Reports from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi are favorable. A fair crop of tobacco if not damaged by frost. The weather conditions were favorable on the Pacific coast for hop picking, prune drying, and fall seeding.

VARIOUS APPOINTMENTS.

A Number of Changes in the Interior Department.

THE following appointments have been announced:

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue, John S. Lathrop of Iowa, for the Third District of Iowa; and W. H. Hearne of Texas, for the Fourth District of Texas.

W. H. Meserve, Disbursing Officer of the Haskell Indian Institute in Kansas; Scott Swetland, Receiver of Public Moneys at Vancouver, W. T. Land Office Registers—Richard C. Kerr, at Jackson, Miss.; Joseph McClurg, at Springfield, Mo.; Henry A. Scott, at St. Louis, Mo.; at Yakima Agency, W. T.; Warren D. Robbins, at Nez Perce Agency, Idaho.

George C. McKee, of Jackson, Miss., Receiver of Public Moneys at Jackson, Miss.; Horace R. Williams, of Missouri, Receiver of Public Moneys at Springfield, Mo.; Benjamin F. Miller, of Maryland, to be an Indian Inspector.

Lewis A. Groff, of Omaha, Neb., Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Strother M. Stockholder, resigned; Miles Kehoe, of Chicago, a Special Inspector of Customs at that port; Charles F. Scott, of West Virginia, a Special Inspector of Customs at that port; a Clerk of the Department of Justice, vice Judge Boteler, resigned; R. V. Bell, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, A. M. Tinker, an Indian Inspector, and G. W. Carter, a special Indian Agent, Commissioned to negotiate with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, of Dakota, for the surrender of 780,000 acres of their lands.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime	4.50 @ 4.75
Good	2.50 @ 4.25
Common	2.50 @ 3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grade	4.00 @ 4.25
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	33 @ 33 1/2
OATS—No. 2	19 @ 19 1/2
RYE—No. 2	42 @ 42 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	18 @ 21
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	10 @ 10 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	16 @ 17
POULTRY—Choice new, per bu.	35 @ 40
POULTRY—Mess	10.50 @ 11.00

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Cash	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2	33 @ 34
OATS—No. 2	19 @ 20
RYE—No. 1	42 @ 43
BARLEY—No. 2	56 @ 57
POULTRY—Mess	10.50 @ 11.00

DETROIT.

CATTLE	8.00 @ 4.00
HOGS	3.50 @ 4.25
SHEEP	3.25 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	79 @ 80
CORN—No. 2	34 @ 35
OATS—No. 3 White	32 @ 33

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	78 @ 79
CORN—Cash	32 @ 32 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @ 35 1/2
RYE—No. 1	42 @ 43
BARLEY—No. 2	56 @ 57
POULTRY—Mess	10.50 @ 11.00

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	29 @ 30
OATS—No. 2	19 @ 19 1/2
RYE—No. 1	42 @ 43
BARLEY—No. 2	56 @ 57
POULTRY—Mess	10.50 @ 11.00

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping Grade	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.50 @ 4.25
LAMBS	4.25 @ 6.75

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	75 @ 75 1/2
CORN—No. 2	31 @ 31 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	21 @ 21 1/2

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

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

THE FARM.

Feed Hens Slowly.

In feeding corn to hens it is better to shell it by hand, and then scatter a few grains at a time, than to throw a quantity down, and allow them to gorge themselves. It is still better to throw small grain among straw, and let them scratch for it.

Cutting Corn Fodder.

The sharp cut stubs of cornstalks are often injurious to cattle and horses, especially if given while hungry and eaten rapidly. It is better to cut with some machine that crushes the stalk as it cuts it; but to do this satisfactorily, run the machine with some other power than your own right arm.

Matching Horses.

Color goes for a great deal in a horse, especially if it is desirable to make a matched team. It is worth while to study this in breeding. To mate a breeding mare to a horse whose only point is his own excellence only incurs disappointment. If the male is pure bred it will probably mark the colt, both in action, size, and color.

Weeds in Agriculture.

Every tiller of the soil is interested in this subject, and the Experiment Station of Tennessee has very appropriately, as we believe, devoted its third bulletin to this subject. Farmers are interested in the subject, not only because the growth of weeds takes from the supply of food intended for cultivated crops, but it increases the cost of growing the crops to the extent of the extra labor required for the destruction of the weeds. A large proportion of the weeds that infest farms are propagated by seeds alone, and it is sometimes a matter of wonder why it is that the seeds of some weeds appear to be in the soil at all times and only wait until the soil is brought under cultivation to receive the impulse that pushes them to the point of germination.

Some varieties having once gained a foothold tenaciously hold on to existence, and can be exterminated only by a vigorous use of hoe and cultivator. One trouble lies in the fact that even the thrifty farmer is almost wholly at the mercy of a thistle neighbor, for while he by diligence prevents weed seeding, his negligent neighbor is virtually encouraging that condition which most largely disseminates the weeds. Weed destruction under the most favorable circumstances is a struggle, for the reason that there are ways and means of spreading that the most careful farmer cannot control nor prevent. Birds and herbivorous animals pass them undigested through their stomachs; they attach themselves in some species to the wool or hair of animals or clothing of men. Wind and railroads, streams and rivers are all active agencies in the distribution of the seeds, and the chief hope lies in the prevention of seeding; therein lies safety.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Fertilizing Lawns.

The New England Farmer protests against the custom of using stable manure in the winter for fertilizing their front yards and lawns. It says: "Stable manures spread upon farm lands, or village gardens, and worked into the soil with cultivator and spade are in the best place they can be put. Many city and village people imagine that farmers who save, cart, and apply barnyard manures to the land are thereby to be pitied; these same overnice people sometimes turn up their nose at the sight of a manure cart, and yet they will annually endure the presence of large quantities of stable manure on their lawns, spread clear up to their walks, and the windows of their dining-room, parlor, and bed-room. If the surface was covered by snow from Thanksgiving to the last of March it would not be so bad, but in many portions of New England the ground is likely to be bare much of the time in winter.

If a lawn is attractive in summer because of its clean turf, it is also attractive in winter when clean. If one will use manure for topdressing a lawn, the manure should be thoroughly rotted and fine enough to sift down into the grass nearly out of sight. But the labor of preparation would make such compost more costly than good commercial fertilizer. Dealers now sell fertilizers for topdressing that are odorless, and just the things for lawns; they need not be applied till the grass begins to grow in spring. Next spring the manured lawns will have to be raked or swept over at considerable expense, and the collection carried off, much of it being too coarse to be worked down into the sod. Fertilizers are best for the lawn every time.

THE ORCHARD.

The Delaware Grape.

There are few grapes more generally popular than this. It is not a rank grower, but if kept from overbearing it is vigorous and healthy. The small size of the grape is less of a disadvantage than is small size in any other fruit. If never allowed to bear more than two clusters to a shoot, the vine will produce nearly as much weight, and all will ripen early and be of the finest quality.

Sap Sprouts on Apple Trees.

Apple trees trimmed during winter develop many incipient buds on branches and trunks, which by midsummer have grown into shoots from a few inches to a foot or more in length. These can be easily broken off now by a single twitch, and if the wound is covered no new sprout will start from the place next year. This midsummer pruning checks the excessive vigor of the tree, and induces the formation of fruit buds for next season's apple crop.

Horticultural Hints.

It is not an easy matter to keep down strawberry runners. The bed must be examined frequently. As fast as the runners are pinched off others will appear.

In order to raise roses in perfection it is needful to feed them well and place them in the full sunlight, and not where they will be shaded by trees and shrubs.

If mice are troublesome they can often be easily gotten rid of by soaking wheat in a good solution of arsenic and burying it at the roots of trees where the mice will be likely to find it.

It is believed by some careful observers that the curculionid when it comes out of its winter quarters feeds on the tender foliage of fruit trees, and that by spraying the trees early many of the old insects will be destroyed before laying eggs. If done when the trees are in

bloom a very weak solution of Paris green or London purple must be used, as the foliage is tender.

DO NOT plant current bushes along the fence where they cannot be easily cultivated. Prune them out where free access can be had on both sides of the row. Keep the surface of the ground where they grow mellow and clear of weeds. For the worms use white hellebore in the center of the bushes soon after blossoming time. The secret of success is to use it early, while the first brood is quite small.

THE STOCK RANCH.

What the Cow Likes.

The old adage says there is no disputing about tastes. This is more true of the brute creation than of man, whose appetite has been depraved by unwholesome viands and questionable modes of living. The instinct of a cow has not been thus perverted, and it may reasonably be assumed that she knows what is best for her. We have heretofore commended the practice of slightly warming both food and drink given to cows in cold weather; but as some scientific authorities question the propriety of this advice, we are entirely willing to leave the decision to the cow herself. Our experience has been that she will eat more heartily and greedily in cold weather of food slightly warmed, as compared with that given at the cold temperature of the outside atmosphere. Now the question is, does not the cow presumably know better what is good for her than do the scientists, most of whom eat a good deal of stuff that they would be far better without? Man's reason can find full employment in controlling his own actions, without stepping aside to regulate the unperverted instincts of animals subject to his care. As regards these, his proper position is as a learner, studying instincts that are presumably better for their purpose than his reason can be.—*Cultivator.*

How to Have Healthy Swine.

Keep large and small separate, and not more than ten in a lot.

Feed regularly and liberally of wholesome food, always some bulky food, and let each feed be eaten up clean before more is given.

Give wallowing places, ashes, charcoal, and salt, and plenty of exercise in timber pastures yielding shade, roots, nuts, acorns, etc. But no doubly soured slops.

Provide ventilated shelters from wind, rain and snow, but no litter. Hogs with litter get to warm. If you wish disease, put your hogs to the straw pile.

Maintain cleanliness in all things. Breed only mature animals, and never from a show herd. The offspring of immature or pampered animals is predisposed to disease.

Give pure water, from deep wells protected from surface water. Well water is not freezing cold in winter nor lukewarm in summer. Water from creeks (unless fed by springs), ponds or pools is disease-breeding.

Pigs should be farrowed in early spring and kept only on growing foods: milk, bran slops, oats, green rye, grasses, clover, sweet corn—until late fall; then fatten rapidly on corn mostly, but also green rye, blue grass, pumpkins, boiled potatoes, and turnips, with bran, steamed clover, hay, etc.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE DAIRY.

In the Cow Stable.

Where cows are milked in the stable cleanliness is the most important essential. If the gutter is in the right place the cow herself need not be soiled by excrement. All should be removed before milking begins. Many cows will void more after the milking has begun, and it is better to stop to work and cover the droppings with a handful of land plaster than to continue milking while every stream passes through air filled with foul odors. It is not merely for cleanliness that this should be done. The plaster helps to fix in the manure pile ammonia that would otherwise be lost.

The Care of Butter.

Farmers are often unjustly blamed for the poor quality of butter, which was quite good when bought, but quickly deteriorates after it has been kept one or two weeks. The city housewife, or more generally the servant allowed charge of the kitchen, is largely to blame for this. In summer we have known butter to be placed in refrigerators along with meats and even fish, the idea being that as none of those touched each other no harm could be done. Fat is very absorptive of any odors, and either cream or butter is thus easily tainted. In winter time butter should not be placed where it will get direct heat from stoves or furnaces. If the house is heated from the basement, as many city houses are, it has probably no really good place for storing butter. On a shelf near the kitchen it is sure to absorb odors from the daily cooking.

In the country, butter is generally kept in cellars, which in winter are largely used as storerooms for all kinds of vegetables that the farmer is fortunate or enterprising enough to produce. But the prudent housewife does not often try to store either cream or milk in proximity to the odors arising from vegetables, roots, and fruits. If the butter is not too close to the kitchen stove, and is properly ventilated, good butter may be produced but, as is generally conceded, this is much more difficult in winter than in summer, when good ventilation seems to be much more a necessity than it is rarely neglected.

The butter house should, if possible, be disconnected from everything else, and be kept both cool and free from noxious odors. Few farmers are able to keep any large quantity of butter very long without loss of quality, and never if their cellars are filled up with fruits and vegetables, as those of a farmer in mixed husbandry are almost sure to be. Nor is the city resident any better prepared for this business. As a consequence it is better that the farmer sell his stock off about as fast as he makes them, and that the consumer should buy small quantities, that may be quickly used before danger of their being spoiled.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Making Graham Bread.

In the first place see that the flour is good and freshly ground, not too branny or full of black specks, or in the least bit musty. Flour often spoils in hot weather if kept in bulk, or in a damp, ill-ventilated, or near strong-smelling food. Sift it to see if the bran is clean, and if satisfactory put it back with the flour again. The best bread is made with two tablespoons of molasses to the quart of flour, half a teaspoon of salt, and sour milk to make a stiff batter, with a teaspoon of baking soda dissolved in cold water to the pint of liquid just as it is poured into the flour. A tablespoonful of melted butter may be added also. The bread requires no kneading or raising, but should go at once into a hot

oven and bake to a crisp brown crust. Very little bread, either white or brown, is baked enough to be wholesome, and the slack-baked stuff sets up a ferment in the stomach which ruins health. Bread made simply with baking powder or cream of tartar and soda, with or without milk in the water used to mix it, is more easily digested than yeast bread, especially in summer, but good yeast bread of whole meal, with a little molasses and a very little or no corn meal, mixed in a sponge, stirred up without kneading, and thoroughly baked is a good household bread, slice thin and toast or bake crisp to preserve its wholesomeness.

Bread in the slightest degree clammy, sour, or musty is bad at any time, but rank poison in summer, and much of the disorder attributed to malaria and other things is set on foot by miserable bread. Not one baker in ten sells bread fit to eat. The flour is inferior, the bread tray seldom cleaned properly, the bread is acid enough to cause dangerous ferment in the stomach in warm weather, and so slack-baked as to start fungus in a loaf in a short time. Healthy, safe bread keeps longer by two days than any other. The only safe bread for dyspeptics in hot weather is a crisp, thin cracker of whole meal mixed stiff with water, salt, and a tablespoonful of butter to the quart of flour, rolled out as thin as possible, and baked brown in a hot oven. A little sugar may be added if well borne, and the butter left out if it does not suit the digestion, but the cracker must be thoroughly baked.—*Shirley Dure.*

Household Hints.

The following is suggested as a good way to use up the hard small ends of dried beef that cannot be sliced with a knife: Grate the meat, and to every cupful allow four tablespoonfuls of cream, four eggs well beaten, and a little pepper. Put the meat and cream into a stirring pan; when hot, add the eggs; stir until the mixture becomes thick. Serve immediately on squares of buttered toast.

The following is a good recipe for chocolate cream cake: Take one cup of sugar, one-half cup each of butter and milk, two eggs, one and one-half cups of flour, and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in two layers. Cream—Two cups of granulated sugar, three-fourths of a cup of milk, and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Place over the stove until it comes to a boil, then boil fifteen minutes. Beat until stiff and spread on the cake. Melt two squares of chocolate and spread on the cream.

A BEAUTIFUL dish for tea is orange jelly. Take half a box of gelatine, one-half cup of cold water, one cup of boiling water, juice of one lemon, one cup of sugar, one pint of orange juice; soak the gelatine in cold water until soft and add the boiling water, lemon juice, sugar, and orange juice; stir till the sugar is dissolved, then strain. Lemon jelly is equally as nice, substituting a large half-cup of lemon juice instead of the orange juice, and steeping the grated rind in the hot water ten minutes. Make a day before you wish to use it and keep it in the ice box till it is to be served.

The following is a good recipe for lobster salad: Take one head of lettuce, pick off the leaves and wash thoroughly; remove the meat from a two-pound lobster, saving out the coral and claws; then chop up the lobster and add one-eighth teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoon of vinegar, and a little salt; mix together with the dressing and one-quarter of the lettuce, save out the large leaves and place round the edges of the platter, then break the coral in little bits over the top of the prepared lobster after it has been added to the center of the platter, and place the claws and slices of lemon around the edge. Dressing for salad: Yolks of two eggs well beaten, one teaspoon mustard, and pour in gradually enough oil to thicken well.

THE KITCHEN.

Pineapple Jelly.

Peel, grate, and weigh the apple, put pound for pound of pineapple and sugar. Boil it in a preserving kettle thirty or forty minutes.

Plums.

Plums are excellent if preserved in molasses, but if sugar is used take an equal proportion of fruit and sugar, make a clear syrup and boil the fruit gently for forty minutes.

Preserved Peaches.

Take six pounds of the best free-stone peaches; pare, stone, and quarter them; stew three pounds of sugar over them and set in a covered dish for several hours; then put into a preserving kettle and boil very slowly for an hour or more, skimming them well.

Preserved Grapes.

Take pound for pound of grapes and loaf sugar; stem the grapes and put them in a preserving kettle with sugar, a layer of grapes then sugar; stew over a slow fire, stirring constantly. As the seeds rise take them out. Stew for one hour, set aside to cool and put into jars.

Spiced Peaches.

Pare, stone, and halve nine pounds of peaches; boil in water till tender, add four pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, cloves, cinnamon, and mace, first pouring off the water in which they were boiled. Then boil half an hour or less if they seem too soft and breaking.

Grape Butter.

Stew the grapes and squeeze out each pulp from the skin, removing the seeds; keep the skins in a small thin bag; to each pound of pulp allow one pound of sugar, half pint of cider vinegar, teaspoonful of cloves, one of cinnamon and one of nutmeg; boil this very slowly, putting in the bag of skins tied securely; when it jellies by dropping in cold water, it is done. Put away in jars; for an ornamental dish it can be heated over and put into molds to jelly.

Manquette of Veal.

Cut three pounds of the breast of veal in pieces two inches square, put them in enough cold water to cover them, with one tablespoonful of white pepper, one teaspoonful of salt, a bunch of sweet herbs, half a carrot scraped, a turnip peeled, and an onion stuck with three cloves; bring slowly to a boil, skim carefully till no more scum rises and cook gently for thirty or forty minutes until the veal is tender; then drain it, returning the broth to the fire. Meantime make a white sauce by stirring together over the fire one ounce of butter and one ounce of flour until they are smooth, then adding one and one-half pints of the broth gradually; season with a little more salt and pepper and a quarter of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg; when the sauce has boiled up well stir into it with an egg; whip the yolks of two raw eggs, put in the meat and cook for five minutes, stirring occasionally.

SIoux CITY'S PRIDE.

A DESCRIPTION OF HER HANDSOME CORN PALACE.

It Far Surpasses That of All Previous Years—The Composite Style of Architecture that Gives It a Unique Appearance.

(Sioux City Cor. Chicago Tribune.)

The Sioux City Corn Palace of 1899 is as great an improvement upon that of 1898 as the latter was upon the original palace of 1887. The fitness of the original idea caused it to bloom immediately into a creation of beauty as marvelous as it was novel. The first corn palace structure in 1887 was somewhat rude, although the greatness of the frame was to a considerable extent veiled by the illusions of its dressing in natural products. It was only 100x100 feet. The next year the plan was enlarged, the structure being nearly doubled in size, and the adornment being developed with more deliberation and with the benefit of previous experience. The design of the corn palace building this year is entirely distinct in detail from its predecessors, although of course the purpose is identically the same—viz., the display of the agricultural products of the region of the upper Missouri valley about Sioux City, including North-western Iowa, South Dakota, and Northern Nebraska. The design, however, has been altered and amended so as more perfectly to subserve the central purpose.

The general style of the building this year is the same as last year, being the corner of 14th and Pierce streets. But the building this year is carried entirely across Pierce street to the curb line, there being a passage for the street railway and for vehicles. The site is thus both centrally located and on the verge of the business heart of the city, and also at the converging point of the motion cable, and street railway lines, which radiate to all quarters of the city and are convenient to all the way stations. The Corn Palace Building



fronts south on Sixth street. Last year there was also a front of 150 feet on Pierce street, which was of equal importance in its design to the Sixth street front. But the Corn Palace this year, although it shows a decorated mass in whatever aspect it is viewed, concentrates its main exterior effects upon the south or Sixth street front. The frontage of the structure is 238 feet and its depth 150 feet.

The architect's is unique and difficult to describe except at great length of detail. It is composite, the features of many distinct styles being selected and all together subordinated to the main purpose of the whole. The general result, perhaps, is more suggestive as a castle than of anything else. The roof is early English. The windows or numerous openings are Moorish. The towers and pinnacles are of various origin. The main wall of the building is thirty-five feet high. It includes two ample stories, if the gallery running around the interior can be counted as a story. Above this wall the roof rises to a peak in the center, which is sixty-eight feet above the floor. The main feature of the structure is the grand tower, which rises over the center of the south side to a height of 136 feet below the flag-staff. The tower is forty-eight feet square at the base, through which is the grand entrance. The tower is intended as well for a lookout as for the other purposes which it serves. The original plan of equipping the tower with an elevator had to be abandoned on account of the severe strain involved, but it is provided with ample stairways. At different heights there are four balconies running around the tower, the uppermost being 164 feet above the ground, from which an admirable view is to be had not only of the building but also of the entire city. On either side of this tower there are two towers of lesser height, but provided likewise with balconies which are connected with the main tower by bridges. At each extreme of the south side, also, there are towers, just beyond the lateral gables.

The entire face not only of the main building but also of the towers is dressed with natural products in fanciful forms. Corn of all colors and kinds, and in all parts of the plant, is the predominant material, but all the grains, grasses, and seeds of this region are used. The roof is thatched with grain. The appearance of the whole is gorgeous and interesting to contemplate. The interior of the building would present the general appearance of a vast rectangle if it were not broken in the middle by the projection of the framework of the main tower. This makes apparently two or three to the east and to the west, but there is a connecting space between more than one-half the depth of the building, and in this space is the raised platform for the musicians. Running around the interior of the building, at the height of seventeen feet above the floor, is a gallery guarded by a balustrade. The gallery is eighteen feet deep. The space under the gallery is divided into booths, as is also the gallery.

It is in the interior of the building that the finest artistic effects of decoration are wrought out. Every particle of the space is decorated. The work is freely done by the ladies of Sioux City, who are organized for the purpose. Something of the magnitude of the work may be inferred from the fact that the floor space on the ground is about 28,000 square feet, and in the gallery over 11,000 square feet. For over three weeks an average of 275 ladies have been daily engaged in decorating the interior. The corn palace management. An army of 250 laborers, employed by the management, is at the command of the ladies. The latter are divided into groups of from five to ten, each under a director, and each group is assigned to a booth. A plan of decoration is invented and approved, and when completed the group goes to another booth. The stimulus of rivalry among the groups is strong and fruitful of results. It is simply impossible to describe the wonders of the effect wrought out in this way. They are so varied and complex, so surprising and so curious on account of the materials used, that a volume would be required for full details, and then the story could not be reproduced without a visit to the scene. The

booths under the gallery in the west space are occupied by the exhibits, one booth being assigned for each county. The counties which have exhibits represent North-western Iowa, Northern Nebraska, and South Dakota as far as the Black Hills. Morning, afternoon, and night of each day of the festival the famous New York Seventh Regiment band of seventy-two pieces will render programme concerts inside the palace. The corn palace, although the main feature, is only one of the attractions of the festival. The parades—industrial, civic, military, etc.—are elaborately gotten up, and will provide a public spectacle for each day. An especially interesting feature will be the appearance on the streets of 350 Indians from the Winnebago agency in full feather and war paint.

The public illumination will be an elaboration of the plan heretofore adopted, and now familiar to the public by having been used at the St. Paul Lee Palace and at other entertainments in the large cities. Gas pipes are arched over the streets at all their intersections in the business center of the city, and there are connecting frames along the streets. The thousands of jets in these pipes are inclosed in glass globes of many colors, making a brilliant illumination.

The Palace itself is lighted inside and out by electric lights. Extreme precautions have been taken against fire. The building can be drenched with water almost at a moment's notice, and numerous exits are provided. The total cost of the Palace and the other public features of the festival will not be far from \$88,000, which is met by subscriptions and the proceeds of the 25-cent admission fee to the Palace.

The festival opens the 23d inst. and closes Oct. 6. The Corn Palace, however, will be preserved intact two weeks longer for the entertainment of the South American countries in the International Congress at Washington, who will stop at Sioux City one day in the course of their excursion through the West.

An Intelligent Animal.

"Speakin' about animals, to my experience, the elephant is the smartest

Making Cotton Ties Down South.

The new rolling mill at Rome is turning out ten tons of cotton ties a day.

At this rate it will make enough to band one-twelfth of the cotton crop, and by running night and day, it will supply one-sixth of the whole demand.

This is one of the results of the Rome boom two years ago, and the active work of the business men to bring new industries there. Mr. Nevegold, the president of the rolling mill, is a Pennsylvanian, who was raised in the manufacture of hoop iron and knows all the details of management by which the business is made profitable.

As we stood looking at the rolls through which the billets were passing the white hot iron came out of the next to the last roll a long, thin, incandescent hoop, which might have been compared to a fiery serpent.

Instead of pulling it straight out and sending it back through the last roll by the reverse motion, the boy who stood there seized the end with a pair of tongs as soon as it appeared and bent it round him to the last roll, which seized it and carried it through in a second. Meantime he was standing inside the fiery circle that whirled by his legs so fast that he seemed in imminent danger of having his calves burned off.

"That was the secret of my father's success," said Mr. Nevegold; "when I was a boy I started that method more from laziness than anything else, and I became so expert in it that it was regularly adopted. We found that we could run it through the rolls quicker and get better results that way, so we have used that plan ever since.

"It is not necessary, however, for the boy to stand there and bend the hot hoop about his legs. I have a guide box which leads it round to the last roll and dispenses with the boy altogether. I will put that on by-and-by."

This mill first takes pig iron of the various grades used to make the tough composition for cotton ties and puddles it. Then it is hammered into blooms, which are reheated and rolled down small billets.

These billets are cut into short pieces and heated again. Passing through a number of rolls they come out at least one thirty-second of an inch thick and forty-six feet long. They are then run through a smoothing machine and trimmed at the ends to a length of forty-four feet. This is cut into four pieces and the ties made. All that remains is to put them up in bundles of thirty, with thirty buckles, strung on one of the ties. The thirty ties are placed in a long flat box, just wide enough for two layers of fifteen to lie side by side. The buckles are put on one of the inside ties, and the whole pile is doubled over and bound with short pieces of hoop iron. The process of bundling usually takes two minutes, and an expert can put up a bundle in one minute. It takes 400 bundles to make the day's output of ten tons, and one hand can about keep up with the ties as they come out of the cutting machine.

The puddling is done at night to avoid the heat. A singular fact in this connection is that the puddlers don't suffer from heat as much here as they do in Pennsylvania.

"I don't know why it is," said Mr. Nevegold, "but they do not seem to get overheated so easily. It is not such an overpowering heat here as in the North—not so suffocating." Possibly this is due to a greater humidity in Pennsylvania. Whatever it is, the men feel the difference very greatly and are better able to stand up to their work in hot weather.

The financial affairs of the mill are under the management of Mr. C. H. Cothran, a young business man who grew up and got his training at Rome. He says the product of the mill is largely sold ahead, and they are now working fifty hands with a weekly pay roll of \$500.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

"Forbidden."

The exhibits of machinery and of the industrial arts in some respects the most interesting and suggestive to Americans of all the departments of the Paris Exposition. The correspondent of the *Scientific American* commends the excellence of the workmanship of the French and Belgian machinists, while he thinks that in point of design, and especially in light machinery, the Americans are superior to them.

Though the exhibitors are very willing to have their machines examined, and patiently and courteously explain their methods of working, some of them, not wholly unnaturally, show great annoyance if any sketch is made of their machines.

A few days ago I was just beginning to make a sketch of an odd piece of designing, when the machinist, putting the engine together, caught sight of my pencil and note book, and the celerity with which he got up and came over to me, put me on my guard, so that I just prevented him from snatching my book out of my hands.

"It is strictly forbidden (*C'est absolument defendu*) to make sketches," said he, "and I won't have it."

This, however, was not true, their being no official prohibition of making drawings for scientific journals.

Putting my sketch book away, I bared my cuff, and made a pretence to sketch on it. He was completely nonplussed, and began to look about for an officer. Then I turned to him and asked: "Is it also absolutely prohibited to carry away the design in your head?"

Whereupon I turned my back to the engine, took out my note-book, tore out the embryo sketch, and handed it to him. He tore it into shreds with great satisfaction, while I, with my back still to the engine, made a side elevation, and a plan of the connecting rod end, for that was all it was, and showed it to him.

He looked at it, called his assistant to see it, shrugged his shoulders, spread out his hands, and said, "*Mais c'est ce que on peut faire avec un voleur comme ca*" (But what can be done with such a thief?)

The most laughable part of the whole business is that these men, or many of them, seem to think that Americans want to copy their designs, whereas in a great many cases the things sketched are absurdities from an American point of view.

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1889.

The Fifth Annual Fair.

The Names of the Prize Winners.

The date of this year's fair was placed early, in the hope that the exhibition would be favored with "fair" weather. The change was of no avail as the "equinoctial" had arranged for the same time. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the wind howled and rain and frost helped to keep away the exhibitors. Thursday and Friday were both windy and unpleasant days.

In spite of all these drawbacks, the fair was far from a failure. The exhibit of horses and cattle was excellent; and indicates that our people are improving their stock.

Floral Hall contained a good display of flowers, and, also, some fine fruit. Owing to the failure of the peach and grape crops, these fruits were not shown in the usual abundance.

The exhibit of woman's work was a good one.

It was an object of frequent remark, that so few of the merchants of Holland made an exhibition. Messrs. Gilmore & Walsh, the wide-awake furniture men, made a good display of furniture and carpets from their Eighth street store. B. Steketee exhibited some beautiful crockery and handsome lamps, from his stock, which received the praise of many visitors from the country, who were surprised to find such fine goods for sale in Holland.

The Domestic Sewing Machine company made a fine exhibit of their machines and their work, carrying off the diploma.

The display of the "Domestic" was the same shown at the State fair last week. The ladies were delighted by the beautiful samples of work exhibited by the company. This popular sewing machine is sold in Holland by Gilmore & Walsh, and in Overisel by Danglemond & Nykerk.

H. Vaupell and Company, were on hand, as usual, with some excellent work in their line of business.

Art Hall contained some very creditable pictures from our amateur artists. A clock made by Rokus Kok was much admired. Some good collections of coins and stamps were also shown.

The agricultural implement men were not on hand, this year, with the exception of the agents of the "Empire." A good show was made by J. Sieberling & Co., makers of the "Empire" binder and other farm machinery. Kanters Bros. are local agents for the "Empire" and credit is due them for securing the exhibit.

The Monterey band furnished good music on Thursday and Friday. The usual number of stands dealt out the hot coffee, sweet cider and peanuts. A blind man from Grand Rapids with a hand organ and a merry-go-round, did a thriving business. This pleased the children immensely.

The attendance on Thursday was about 4000, being nearly as large as last year. Friday's races were good, and drew the usual "last day" crowd.

The members of the association expect a change of weather next year, and have resolved to make the fair of 1890 a great success. They have also learned that "advertising pays," and the next fair will be well advertised.

The following are the names of the persons carrying off the blue and red cards and ribbons:

CATTLE.

SHORT-HORNS.

Bull 3 yr old or over B. Bredeweg 1st.
Van Zwaluwenberg 2nd.
Bull 2 yr old or over J. Lievense 2nd.
Bull 2 yr old or over H. Beltman 1st.
Cow 3 yr old H. Boeve 1st B. Van Raalte 2nd.

Heifer 2 yr old B. Van Raalte 1st.
Heifer 1 yr old H. Boeve 1st.
Heifer calf H. Boeve 1st.

HOLSTEINS.

Bull 2 yr old G. S. De Wit 1st.
Bull calf " " " "
Cow 3 yr old " " " "
Heifer 2 yr old " " " "
Heifer calf " " " "

GRADE OF DURHAMS.

Bull 2 yr old H. Boeve 1st.
Cow 3 yr old H. Lanning 1st J. D. Meeuwse 2nd.
Heifer 2 yr old H. Boeve 1st D. H. Clark 2nd.

Best calf J. D. Meeuwse 1st.

GRADE OF JERSEYS.

Bull 1 yr old G. Vredevel 1st.
Cow 3 yr old D. H. Clark 1st.

GRADE OF HOLSTEINS.

Heifer 2 yr old G. S. De Wit 1st.

SHEEP—SHROPSHIRE.

Ram 2 yr old B. Van Raalte 1st.
Ram 1 yr old J. A. Kronemeyer 1st.
Ram lamb B. Van Raalte 1st and 2nd.
Two ewes 2 yr old B. Van Raalte 1st.
Two ewes 1 yr old B. Van Raalte 1st.
Two ewe lambs B. Van Raalte 1st.

LONG WOOLS.

Ram 2 yrs old H. J. De Vries 1st B. Vos 2nd.

Ram 1 yr old H. J. De Vries 1st.
Ram lamb Harm Kragt 1st.
2 ewes 2 yrs old B. Vos 1st.
2 ewe lambs B. Vos 1st.

SWINE—BERKSHIRE.

Boar 1 yr old B. Van Zwaluwenburg 1st.

Litter of 4 pigs G. Lubbers 1st.

POLAND CHINA.

Boar 1 yr old B. J. Albers 1st B. J. Albers 2nd.

Sow 2 yr old B. J. Albers 1st.

Sow 1 yr old " " " "
Litter 4 pigs B. J. Albers " "
Boar Pig " " " "
Sow Pig " " " "

CHESTER WHITE.

Boar pig D. Van Loo 1st.

Sow pig D. Van Loo 1st.

ROADSTERS.

Stallion 4 yr old Dr. Wm. Van Putten 1st B. Van Raalte 2nd.

Stallion 3 yr old B. F. Fonck 1st.

Stallion 2 yr old H. Boone 1st.

Mare or gelding 3 yr old or over C. Boone 1st H. Van der Bunte 2nd.

Colt 1 yr old S. De Hoop 1st Jacob Bos 2nd.
Sucking Colt A. De Kruif 1st Jacob Bos 2nd.
Brood Mare showing 2 colts no colt over 2 years Jacob Bos 1st H. Boone 2nd.

STANDARD BRED.

Stallion 4 yr old or over A. De Kruif 1st Raymond & Crawford 2nd.
Stallion 3 yr old Raymond & Crawford 1st Dr. Wm. Van Putten 2nd.
Mare or gelding 3 yr old Dr. Wm. Van Putten 1st.

NORMAN PERCHERON.

Stallion 4 yr old or over J. Schepers 1st J. Schepers 2nd.
Stallion 2 yr old J. Schepers 1st J. Schepers 2nd.
Mare or gelding 3 yr old or over J. Schepers 1st J. Schepers 2nd.
Sucking Colt J. Schepers 1st.

CLYDESDALE & ENGLISH SHIRES.

Stallion 3 yr old B. J. Albers 1st J. Schepers 2nd.

CLEVELAND BAY, ENGLISH & FRENCH COACH.

Stallion 3 yr old Raymond & Crawford 1st.

DRAFT HORSES.

Stallion 4 yr old or over H. Boone 1st J. Schepers 2nd.

Mare or gelding 3 yr old or over H. Schutmaat 1st L. De Klein 2nd.

Brood Mare showing 1 colt J. H. Boone 1st J. H. Pol 2nd.

Mare or gelding 2 yr old J. Van den Beldt 1st.

Colt 1 yr old James Van den Beldt 1st John Van den Beldt 2nd.

Sucking Colt J. H. Boone 1st J. H. Pol 2nd.

Brood Mare showing 2 colts no colt over 2 years Jacob Bos 1st.

HORSES FOR ALL WORK.

Stallion 3 yr old P. Mellema 1st.

Brood Mare showing 2 colts no colt over 2 years H. Van de Bunte 1st J. G. J. Van Zoeren 2nd.

Brood Mare showing 1 colt Chas. W. Fairbanks 1st.

Mare or gelding 3 yr old or over Jacob Bos 1st J. H. Albers 2nd.

Mare gelding 2 yr old K. Lanning 1st H. Van de Bunte 2nd.

Colt 1 yr old H. Van de Bunte 1st K. De Witte 2nd.

Sucking Colt G. J. Van Zoeren 1st Chas. W. Fairbanks 2nd.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Gerrit Koning 1st J. Nibbelink 2nd.

Single Carriage Horse H. Boone 1st H. J. Klompereids 2nd.

POULTRY.

Light Brahms fowls Johannes De Weerd 1st.

Plymouth Rock fowls L. Cats 1st.

" " chicks H. Scott 1st.

H. Scott 2nd.

Black Bantams fowls J. H. Boone Jr 1st.

White " " I. Luggers 2nd.

Black Games J. Kuite Jr 1st J. Kuite Jr. 2nd.

Bantam chicks Willie Van der Haar 1st Willie Van der Haar 2nd.

Hamburg chicks C. Schilleman 1st.

Minor chicks J. Chapel 1st.

Laghorns chicks J. Chapel 1st.

White Leghorns fowls W. Diekema 1st.

White Leghorn chicks W. Diekema 2nd.

Common chicks J. Chapel 1st.

DUCKS.

Common Ducks Roger Kanters 1st D. Van Loo 2nd.

Pekin Ducks D. H. Clark 1st Chas. W. Fairbanks 2nd.

TURKEYS.

Bronze Geo. Ohlman 1st H. Brook 2nd.

Cage of Rabbits L. Luggers 1st Alva J. Fairbanks 2nd.

VEGETABLES.

Greatest display of vegetables A. Westerhof 1st.

6 table beets A. Westerhof 1st Paul Berghuis 2nd.

12 stock beets A. S. Fairbanks 1st.

Red onions J. Chapel 1st A. Westerhof 2nd.

White onions A. Westerhof 1st.

Yellow " " G. H. Souter 1st J. Chapel 2nd.

12 parsnips G. H. Souter 1st.

12 long carrots A. Westerhof 1st.

12 short " " " " P. Berghuis 2nd.

12 peppers W. Por 1st.

12 ears sweet corn A. Westerhof 1st W. Por 2nd.

6 stalks corn A. Westerhof 1st.

Sunflowers D. van Loo 1st P. Berghuis 2nd.

6 roots salsify A. Westerhof 1st J. L. Fairbanks 2nd.

3 cauliflower A. Westerhof 1st.

3 drumhead cabbages P. Berghuis 1st.

John Y. Huisinga & Co. 2nd.

3 conehead cabbages P. Berghuis 1st A. Westerhof 2nd.

3 red cabbages A. Westerhof 1st.

6 stalks celery John Y. Huisinga & Co. 1st G. H. Souter 2nd.

3 Hubbard squashes John Y. Huisinga & Co. 1st.

2 field pumpkins A. Westerhof 1st.

Lima beans G. H. Souter 1st.

Tomatoes A. Westerhof 1st W. Diekema 2nd.

Early potatoes G. J. Deur 1st P. Berghuis 2nd.

Late potatoes A. Westerhof 1st P. Berghuis 2nd.

Watermelons D. H. Clark 1st G. Vredevel 2nd.

Muskmelon J. Chapel 1st G. H. Souter 2nd.

Collection Roots, J. J. van Dijk 1st.

Collection Squashes A. Westerhof 1st.

Potted peppers Slabbekoorn Bros 1st.

Golden Russett G. J. Deur 1st H. Kleiman 2nd.

Northern Spy, A. Wolma 1st.

Wagoner, I. Marsilje 1st G. Vredevel 2nd.

Grimes Golden, J. A. Kronemeyer 1st.

Falla Water, H. Brook 1st I. Marsilje 2nd.

B. D. Greening, J. A. Kronemeyer 1st T. S. Purdy 2nd.

Roxbury, J. Van Zwaluwenberg 1st B. J. Alferink 2nd.

Talman, Mrs. J. Drost 1st A. Visscher 2nd.

Tompkins King, G. Vredevel 1st B. J. Alferink 2nd.

Rambo, G. Vredevel 1st A. Wolma 2nd.

Peck's Pleasant, G. Vredevel 1st.

Ben Davis, A. Wolma 1st H. Kleiman 2nd.

Other worthy varieties, J. Chapel 1st A. S. Fairbanks 2nd.

G. J. Deur 1st H. Kleiman 2nd, H. Boeve 1st H. Kleiman 2nd.

Hyslop, G. J. Deur 1st Chas. Johnson 2nd.

Montreal, J. W. Visscher 1st.

Transcendant, J. A. Kronemeyer 1st G. Vredevel 2nd.

PEARS.

Collection 8 varieties, B. J. Alferink 1st T. S. Purdy 2nd.

Collection 5 varieties, B. J. Alferink 1st J. A. Kronemeyer 2nd.

Anjou, Geo. Ohlman 1st J. Kronemeyer 2nd.

Bartlett, T. S. Purdy 1st G. Van den Berg 2nd.

Buffum, A. Bosma 1st A. S. Fairbanks 2nd.

Clapp's Favorite, J. Chapel 1st Geo. H. Souter 2nd.

Clairegean, T. S. Purdy 1st J. A. Kronemeyer 2nd.

Duchess J. T. Jipping 1st B. J. Alferink 2nd.

Flemish Beauty, Fred L. Souter 1st J. A. Kronemeyer 2nd.

Howell, T. S. Purdy 1st.

Louise Bonne, L. Por 1st D. Bertsch 2nd.

Onondaga, L. Luggers 1st.

Seckel, A. S. Fairbanks, 1st G. H. Souter 2nd.

Sheldon, B. J. Alferink 1st J. A. Kronemeyer 2nd.

Lawrence, B. J. Alferink 1st G. J. Deur 2nd.

Other worthy varieties, J. Chapel 1st Geo. Ohlman 2nd.

Geo. Ohlman 1st Geo. Ohlman 2nd T. S. Purdy 2nd.

PEACHES.

Collection 5 varieties, A. Bos 1st.

Plate Chili, A. Bos 1st T. S. Purdy 2nd.

Crawford, Late, A. Bos 1st.

Jacques, A. Bos 1st.

Morris White, T. S. Purdy 1st.

Stump, G. Vredevel 1st.

Yellow Rarieripe, G. Vredevel 1st.

PLUMS.

Lombard, F. L. Souter 1st.

QUINCES.

Orange, B. J. Alferink 1st G. Van den Berg 2nd.

Angers, R. Bouws 1st M. Van Tubbergen 2nd.

GRAPES.

Collection 5 varieties grapes, I. Marsilje 1st.

Brighton, I. Marsilje 1st.

Concord, G. J. Deur 1st I. Marsilje 2nd.

Delaware, D. H. Clark 1st T. S. Purdy 2nd.

Moore, G. Vredevel 1st.

Niagara, I. Marsilje 1st.

Salem, I. Marsilje 1st.

Muscadine, D. Bertsch 1st.

Hartford Prolific, I. Marsilje 2nd.

CANNED FRUIT.

Canned Pears, Mrs. G. J. Deur 1st Mrs. W. Diekema 2nd.

Cherries, Mrs. B. Van Raalte 1st Mrs. A. Visscher 2nd.

Crab Apples, Mrs. G. J. Deur 1st Mrs. W. A. Thomas 2nd.

Strawberries, Mrs. W. A. Thomas 1st Mrs. A. Visscher 2nd.

Tomatoes, Mrs. A. Visscher 1st.

Raspberries, (red) Mrs. G. J. Deur 1st Mrs. O. E. Yates 2nd.

Raspberries, (black) Mrs. G. J. Deur 1st Mrs. A. Visscher 2nd.

Blackberries, Mrs. G. J. Deur 1st Mrs. O. E. Yates 2nd.

Pickled Pears, Mrs. O. E. Yates 1st Mrs. W. Diekema 2nd.

Collection Jellies, Mrs. J. Drost 1st Crabapple Jelly, Miss Lizzie Cappon 1st.

Grape Jelly, Mrs. B. Van Raalte.

FLOWERS.

Best collection of plants and flowers, G. H. Souter Diploma.

Best collection foliage plants, Slabbekoorn Bros. 1st G. H. Souter & Son 2nd.

Best specimen of any plant, Slabbekoorn Bros. 1st G. H. Souter & Son 2nd.

Six Fuchsias, G. H. Souter & Son 1st Slabbekoorn Bros. 2nd.

Collection of cut flowers, Slabbekoorn Bros. 1st G. H. Souter & Son 2nd.

Six Coleus, G. H. Souter & Son 1st Slabbekoorn Bros. 2nd.

Eight Wintering House plants G. H. Souter & Son 1st Slabbekoorn Bros. 2nd.

Collection Ferns G. H. Souter & Son 1st Slabbekoorn Bros. 2nd.

Collection Begonias Slabbekoorn Bros. 1st G. H. Souter & Son 2nd.

Abutilon Mrs. Wm. Finch 1st Begonia " " " "

Cactus, Gertie Stroeveans 1st.

Primrose Mrs. Dr. Kremers 1st.

Boquet of Dahlias L. De Groot 1st.

Display of cut Flowers J. J. Van Dyk 1st B. J. Alferink.

Ten Verbenas J. J. Van Dyk.

Six Dahlias L. De Groot.

Six Asters, J. J. Van Dyk.

Six Pansies, Miss Hattie Ten Have.

Six Phlox Drummondii, J. J. Van Dyk.

Six Portulacas, Miss Hattie Ten Have.

Boquet of Living Flowers, Mrs. G. H. Souter 1st.

Boquet of Dried Grasses, Mrs. J. Drost 1st.

Boquet of Everlastings J. J. Van Dyk 1st.

Hanging Basket Mrs. Wm. Finch 1st.

Floral Design, Miss Erie M. Souter 1st.

Basket cut Flowers " " " "

WOMAN'S WORK.

Afghan, Infant's cab, Mrs. Geo. Van Duren 1st.

Afghan, Sofa, Miss Anna Stegenga 1st.

Banner emb. Miss Minnie Verschure 1st and 2nd.

Drapes for chairs, Mrs. R. B. Best 1st Mrs. Owens 2nd.

Edging Knit, Miss Agnes Steffens 1st.

Continued from Fourth Page.

Sample of doughnuts Anna Stegen- ga, 1st
12 pair Holland Rusks, John De Graaf Diploma
Best pie Miss Minnie Cappon, Diplo- ma
SPECIAL PREMIUMS OFFERED BY WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO
Best loaf home made bread of their flour compressed or hop yeast, Miss Hattie Ten Have 1st Mrs J H Cronk- right 2nd.
Best loaf salt-rising bread of their flour Mrs. Chas Johnson 1st Mrs M Harrington 2nd
Best loaf Home-made cake of their flour Mrs B J De Vries 1st Mrs J H Cronkright 2nd
DAIRY PRODUCE.
1 gal June butter Mrs S Op 't Holt 1st Mrs W Diekema 2nd
1 gal fall butter Mrs W Diekema 1st Mrs M D L Hollis 2nd
5 lbs butter in rolls, Miss H Ten Have 1st
Cheese domestic, Mrs M Harrington 2nd.
Honey strained Slabbekorn Bros 1st
In comb Slabbekorn Bros 1st
Beeswax Slabbekorn Bros 1st
Doz chicken eggs W Diekema 1st
Harnesses—H Vaupell & Co take 4 1st premiums on harnesses
Sewing machine doing the best work on the Ground Domestic Machine Co Diploma
Fanning Mill—Diploma was awarded to the Vindicator Fanning Mill entered by A M Kanter, also to the Flieman wagon entered by Jacob Flieman

County Bridges.

The Grand Haven Herald has resur- rected its scheme of having the county own all bridges, of the value of one thousand dollars, or more. The first application of this rule is to be made in regard to bridges across Grand River; and, as a matter of course, the toll bridge connecting Grand Haven and Spring Lake would be a good investment for the county,—in the opinion of the Herald man!
As it would require an act of the legislature to enable the county to go into this bridge buying business, as well as action by the board of super- visors and citizens of the county, the prospects of success in the movement are too microscopic for argument.
We advise our contemporary to bury the ancient bridge "chestnut", and de- vote its labors to something feasible.
To begin on, we would suggest that the county needs a new courthouse, more than it does a toll bridge. The citizens of Holland are ready to donate the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and the site, for new county buildings, provided, the county seat is located at the city of Holland. That is some- thing to work for, and we trust that the Herald man will pull off his coat and labor for the real interests of the county, by favoring this proposition.

Joint Meeting of the County Teachers' Association.

A union meeting of the North Otta- wa and the South Ottawa Teachers' Association is to be held at Grand Ha- ven on Saturday, the 5th day of Octo- ber next, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.
The following is the programme of exercises adopted by the joint commit- tee:
Recitation—Miss Eva McNette.
Value of Arithmetic as a study— Paper, Sup't E. V. Briggs, city schools.
Discussion opened by Prof. Kleinhekel, Hope College.
Ancient Education—Paper, Miss Cora Goodenow, primary Berlin schools.
Class Exercise in Reading—Conduct- ed by Sup't J. W. Humphrey, Holland City schools. Criticism by Prof. C. C. Lillie.
How may Teaching Become a Pro- fession—Paper, Prof. J. W. Cupples, Spring Lake. Discussion opened by Miss Jennie Lormer.
Recitation—Miss Libbie Maxfield, Lamont.
History of the N. O. T. A.—Sec. A. W. Taylor.
History of the S. O. T. A.—Mr. C. C. Freeman, Byron Center.
The teachers of the county and the public generally are cordially invited to be present.
This joint meeting promises to be one of great interest and value and should call out a large audience.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Zeeland.
Sept. 20.
Mr. P. H. De Pree who has been representing Wm. Deering & Co. of Chicago, in Iowa and Dakota this sum- mer is home visiting relatives and friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wichers, Mr. J. Wabeke and D. Van Bree have gone to Detroit to attend the Exposition.
Miss Maggie Baert is visiting friends at Kalamazoo.
Cards are out announcing the wed- ding of Miss Anna Lahuus to Mr. Hen- ry Rief.
The building formerly occupied by D. Schram, Jeweler, is being moved to make room for a large furniture store, which will be built this fall.
"STEPANDETCHEIT."
Ladies.
Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co., are opening a fine line of millinery goods, which have been carefully selected from east- ern markets. Call and inspect them as early as possible.
The Verdict Unanimous.
W. D. Sult, druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters. Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the ver- dict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kid- neys or Blood. Only 50 cts. a bottle at the drug stores of Yates & Kand, Hol- land, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland."

WINDFALLS.

Instances of the Sudden Acquisition of Wealth from Unexpected Sources.
There was B., who in crossing the English channel fell in with a lonely old lady, whom he had never seen, and out of pure kindness of heart he helped her to a seat and paid her a number of little attentions to make her com- fortable, and finally on arrival called a cab, put her into it, and said good- by, and shortly afterward the old lady died, and, to the astonishment of B., she left him all her money! Now, that is what I call a dear old lady, and I have never failed since then to be po- lite and attentive to every old lady I meet in my travels. Then, again, there was the artist whom I knew in Florence years ago, who was struggling along through adversity, with no or- ders and no hope of any, when one day a notary comes into his studio and in- forms him that an old gentleman oppo- site—an Englishman, of course—had just died and left him his entire for- tune. "But I didn't know him; it must be a mistake," said A. "But he knew you, and it is no mistake," said the notary; "and though he never spoke to you, he used to watch you, and he in- formed himself about you and then made his will in your favor, and I am come to announce the fact to you." I need not say that from that day for- ward he had more orders than he could execute. But this is the way of the world. Still another person I know whose ancestor obtained a for- tune from an utter stranger simply by opening his pew door to him and giving him a seat. The stranger had en- tered the church and was rather em- barrassed where to go. The cold Christian shoulder was turned on him as he went down the aisle, until this gentleman, observing his shyness, rose, opened the pew and motioned him to take a place in it. The stranger thanked him on leaving the church after the service, informed himself of his name by the hymn book, went home and left him a fortune by his will.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A carpenter, by the name of M. S. Powers, fell from the roof of a house in East Des Moines, Iowa, and sus- tained a painful and serious sprain in the wrist, which he cured with one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says it is worth \$5 a bottle. It cost him 50 cents. For sale by Heber Walsh.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Ham- rick & Co. of Shelby, N. C.—Get a free trial bottle at the drug store of Yates & Kane, Holland; and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

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[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., Sept. 17, 1889.
The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.
Present: Mayor Kremers, Aldermen Carr, De Vries, Kramer, M. Van Putten and Habermann, and the Clerk.
Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.
The committee on ways and means reported an estimate of the expenses of the city for the fiscal year 1889.—Placed on the general order for this night.
The committee on poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$23.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending October 2nd, 1889, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$100.00 and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.
The city attorney reported having prepared contract and bonds for the building of the new well and filling of same with the city clerk.—Filed.
The Board of assessors of the City of Holland reported an assessment roll for the im- provement and grading of D. Strovenjans and Ten Houten, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars.—The contract was awarded to D. Strovenjans and Ten Houten as per their bid. Amount of bonds fixed as follows:—To the City of Holland six hundred dollars, and to the City of Holland five hundred dollars.—The city attorney instructed to draw up the necessary papers.
Ald. Habermann moved that the Board of Water Commissioners be requested to see that the rules and regulations of the Holland City Water Works regarding the use of water are strictly enforced.—Carried.
Ald. De Vries pursuant to notice given at a previous meeting introduced an ordinance entitled, an ordinance making the general appropriation bill for the City of Holland, for the fiscal year A. D. 1889; said ordinance was read a first and second time, and its title and placed on the general order of the day.
On motion of Ald. De Vries the Council went into committee of the whole on the general order of the day, Ald. Carr in the chair, after some time spent therein the committee arose and, through their chair- man, reported having had under considera- tion an ordinance entitled, an ordinance making the general appropriation bill for

the City of Holland, for the fiscal year A. D. 1889, and recommended its passage.—Report ac- cepted, and the ordinance placed on its third reading.
Said above entitled ordinance was read a third time and passed by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas: Carr, De Vries, Kramer, M. Van Putten, and Habermann, 5; Nays: none.
Council adjourned.
Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

An Ordinance.

Making the General Appropriation

Bill for the City of Holland, for

the fiscal year A. D. 1889.

The City of Holland Ordains:—

SECTION 1. That there shall be raised by tax upon all the taxable property in the City of Holland, for necessary expenses and li- abilities of said City, during the fiscal year commencing on the third Monday in March, A. D. 1889:
1st. For the support of the "Public Schools of the City of Holland", as reported by the Board of Education, Fifty Thousand Dollars of the City of Holland, Eight Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, (\$58,325.00).
2nd. For the General Fund of the City of Holland, to defray the expenses of the City, the sum of Twenty-five Thousand and Nine Hundred and Fifty-eight Dollars and Thirteen cents, (\$25,958.13).
3rd. For the Fire Department Fund of the City of Holland, to be expended for the Fire Department of the City of Holland, Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, (\$750.00).
4th. For the Poor Fund of the City of Holland, to be expended for the support of the Poor of the City of Holland, One Thousand Dollars, (\$1,000.00).
5th. For the Library Fund of the City of Holland, for maintaining and supporting a Library in the City of Holland, One Hundred Dollars, (\$100.00).
6th. For the Interest and Sinking Fund of the City of Holland, for the payment of the funded debt of the City of Holland, and the interest thereon, Thirteen Hundred and Ninety-five Dollars and Ten cents, (\$1,395.10).
7th. For the Water Fund of the City of Holland, for maintaining, repairing and running the "Holland City Water Works" in the City of Holland, Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, (\$750.00).
For the extension of the System of Water Works, provided the same be made, to be raised by tax or loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan, Seven Thousand Dollars, (\$7,000.00).
8th. For Cedar Street Special Street Assessment District Fund, for the payment of Bonds and the interest thereon, to be raised by special assessment from said special assessment district, One Hundred and Thirteen Dollars and Twenty-seven cents, (\$113.27).
9th. For West Twelfth Street Special Street Assessment District Fund, for the payment of Bonds and the interest thereon, to be raised by special assessment from said special assessment district, Five Hundred and Thirty-four dollars and Forty cents, (\$534.40).
10th. The South Cedar Street Special Street Assessment District Fund, for the payment of Bonds and the interest thereon, to be raised by special assessment from said special assessment district, Five Hundred and Thirty-four dollars and Forty cents, (\$534.40).
11th. For the improvement of West Tenth street, to be raised by tax or loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan, and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said part of said street, Three Thousand Dollars, (\$3,000.00).
12th. For the improvement of West Eleventh street, to be raised by tax or loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan, and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said part of said street, Three Thousand Dollars, (\$3,000.00).
13th. For the improvement of Sixteenth street, to be raised by tax or loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan, and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said part of said street, Fifteen Hundred Dollars, (\$1,500.00).
14th. For the improvement, grading a road- bed, of Thirteenth street, to be raised by tax or loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan, and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said part of said street, Thirty-one Hundred Dollars, (\$31,000.00).
15th. For the improvement, grading of a road-bed, of Land street, to be raised by tax or loan, or partly by tax and partly by loan, and raised by special assessment on the property abutting on said part of said street, Thirteen Hundred Dollars, (\$1,300.00).
SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the City of Holland, on or before the first Monday of October 1889, to certify to the County Clerk of the County of Ottawa, Michigan, the aggregate amount of moneys stated in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and the first clause of item 7, of this ordinance, of this ordinance, re- quired by the Common Council of the City of Holland, to be raised for all purposes for the fiscal year by general taxation upon the City of Holland, and shall, when the amount ap- portioned is certified by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Ottawa County, for assess- ment upon the tax roll of the City of Holland to him, certify the same to the Supervisor of the City of Holland for assessment, as re- quired by law.
SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the Su- pervisor of the City of Holland, to levy, in the same tax roll, upon the taxable property of the City of Holland, the amount herein be- fore mentioned, when certified to him by the Clerk, as aforesaid, at the same time the State and County taxes are levied for the year, in the manner provided and required by law.
SECTION 4. This Ordinance shall take im- mediate effect.
PASSED: September 17th, A. D. 1889.
APPROVED: September 17th, A. D. 1889.
Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Special Assessors Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICH.
Clerk's Office, Sept. 17 1889.

With a feeble appetite and imperfect digestion, it is impossible for the body to secure the requisite amount of nour- ishment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla not only stimulates the desire for food, but aids the assimilative organs in the formation of good blood and sound tissue.

The City Bakery turns out all kinds of pies and other pastry work on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The owner of a stray dog can have him back by calling at this office, and paying for his keeping.

W. L. Douglas's celebrated \$3.00 shoe at Van Duren Bros. This is the best shoe for the money made.

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Wm. BRUSSE & CO.,

TAILORS,

HATTERS,

FURNISHERS.

Constantly Improving.

With the continual increase of our business we have made such arrangements for the

Fall and Winter Season

+OF 1889+

as will warrant the assertion that we can make up as fine

custom clothing as any firm in Grand Rapids, none ex- cepted. Our goods will be

made up under a guarantee of the above, and we will take

back any garment in which this does not prove true.

The prices of custom cloth- ing in Holland is very reason- able being very little more

than ready made goods. So well is this known that a great many people from out- side have clothing made in this city.

We shall do our part in making up fine clothing at popular prices and ask for a share of your patronage.

WM. BRUSSE & CO.,

New York City.

Do You Want

to sell or exchange

Property in Holland?

I have to "trade" a store and stock of hardware, in

Kansas; a ten acre fruit farm with house near Ottawa

Beach; two farms in Dakota; a farm near Petoskey, and

several farms near Holland.

If you want to buy I have a number of bargains in city

lots, residences and business property in Holland, and

2000 acres of farm land in Ottawa County.

Call on or address,

J. C. POST, Manager,

Holland, Mich.

"THE SURE-CO."

MILLINERY

FANCY GOODS.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Cloaks and Jackets

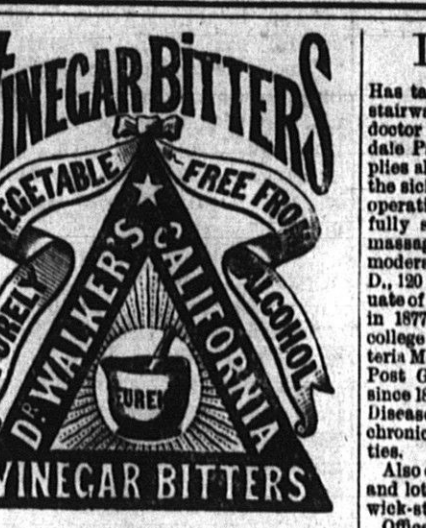
MRS. M. BERTSCH'S

Millinery Store.

Van den Berge's old stand, corner of Cedar and Eighth streets.

SALESMEN

WANTED.
Salary or Commission Paid Weekly; steady work; reliable stock outfit; no experience needed. Write for terms and testimonials. (Refer to this paper.)
J. E. NELLIS & CO.
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.



The only non-Alcoholic Vegetable medi- cine put up in liquid form ever dis- covered.

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whiskey, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable pre- paration, made from native California herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of suffering men and women the world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters is without a peer, and wonder- ful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Bile, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being de- structive to all worms that infest the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young or for either sex. It is put up in two styles, The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in ca- thartic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked on top of carton.

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ill that beset childhood, and gently regulate the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it, you will find it the best medicine for all the ailments of the system. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

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

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 103 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 20th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used a bottle of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters the last twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in my family."

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

T. F. BAILEY, of Houshold, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache, also Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Send for a beautiful book free. Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO. 532 Washington Street, New York City.

Do You Want

to sell or exchange

Property in Holland?

I have to "trade" a store and stock of hardware, in

Kansas; a ten acre fruit farm with house near Ottawa

Beach; two farms in Dakota; a farm near Petoskey, and

several farms near Holland.

If you want to buy I have a number of bargains in city

lots, residences and business property in Holland, and

2000 acres of farm land in Ottawa County.

Call on or address,

J. C. POST, Manager,

Holland, Mich.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The firm of Brusse Bros. has been dissolved by mutual consent and has been succeeded by the firm of Wm. Brusse & Co., who will assume all liabilities and collect all accounts.
WM. BRUSSE, Wm. BRUSSE.

Teachers' Examinations.

The following times and places have been chosen for the examination of teachers in Ottawa County, Mich., fall series for 1889:
Thursday and Friday, August 1st and 2nd, at Grand Haven, regular session.
Friday, August 30th, at Holland City, special session.
Friday, September 27th, at Cooperaville, special session.
Friday, October 25th, at Grand Haven, special session.

All grades certificates may be applied for at regular session, August 1st and 2nd.
Only third grade graded at special sessions. An examination in algebra and philosophy re- quired for a second grade certificate in addition to the branches prescribed for a third grade, and a further addition of plane geometry, botany and general history for a first grade certificate.
Each day's session of examinations is to begin at 8 o'clock a. m.
Not yet fully decided to raise the standard of requirements for a third grade certificate five per cent above that hitherto established.
Dated, Niles, July 2, 1889.

A. W. TAYLOR, Sec'y Board School Examiners, Ottawa Co. Mich.

DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first story on Monroe-st. west of Spring-st. The doctor has opened his new sanitarium in Oak- dale Park, corner of Hall and East sts., sup- plies all the necessities and all the comforts for the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical operations of any description. Diseases care- fully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address M. Veenboer, A. M., M. D., 120 Monroe st. Grand Rapids, Mich. Grad- uate of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1880. Appointed Professor of Ma- teria Medica in the Florida University in 1882. Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York since 1884, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as special- ties.
Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses and lots and farms cheap. His home, 28 East- wick-st., is for sale or for lease.
Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 12 m. to 2 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone 150.
Telephone connections for residence and sanita- rium will be ready next week.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 24, 1888, made and executed by Arthur W. Jordan, for the purchase money of a property therein described, to Benn Corwin and Jay Corwin, acting as trustees in behalf of Mary M. Corwin, mortgagees, whereby the power or sale therein contained has become operative. Said mortgage was, on the 18th of February, 1889, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa county, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages at page 17. The land described in said mortgage is substan- tially: The north half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two, township six, north of range fourteen west, in the township of Blenheim, in said County of Ottawa.

No proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. There is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Thirty-five dollars, being semi- annual interest.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that for the purpose of satisfying the sum so due upon said mortgage, for interest thereon, besides the costs, expenses and attorney fee provided in said mortgage for this proceeding, we will foreclose said mortgage by a sale of the premises therein described, and shall sell said premises at public sale or vendue, subject to a prime bid of One Thousand dollars and interest to secure thereon, due six years from the date of said mortgage and secured by said mortgage, on

Saturday, the Seventh day of De- cember, 1889.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa county, Michigan.

Dated, September 27, 1889.
BENN CORWIN and Trustees for JAY CORWIN, (Mary M. Corwin, J. M. JANSON, Attorney for Mortgagee, Grand Rapids.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the con- ditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Sake Boonstra and Mary Boonstra, his wife, of Holland, Michigan, dated August twenty-fifth, A. D. 1887, to Isaac Marjelle, of Holland, Michi- gan, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on December thirteenth, A. D. 1887, in Liber 32 of mortgages, on page 605, and which mortgage was assigned by Isaac Marjelle, to Kate G. Post, of Holland, Michi- gan, by assignment duly signed and sealed, on August 13th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on August thirty-first, A. D. 1889, in Liber 35 of mort- gages, on page 198; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due the sum of One Hundred and Eighty-six dollars and fifty cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part there- of; Notice is, therefore, hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage con- tained, and the statute in such behalf made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, at public vendue, said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the Second day of December A. D. 1889, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold being all those parcels of land situated in Holland town- ship, Ottawa county, Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The West Half of the south-east quarter of the North-east quarter of section fif- teen (15) and also the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section sixteen (16) both in town five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, 60 acres.
Dated September 27th 1889.
KATH G. POST, Assignee of mortgage.
J. C. POST, Attorney.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The firm of John Pessink & Bro. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts by the said firm as well as all ac- counts due them must be settled by John Pessink, who will carry on the business.
Thinking of all old parties for their manage in the past, we recommend the new firm to a con- tinuance of the same in the future.

JOHN PESSINK, G. J. A. PESSINK.
Holland, Mich., Sept. 10, 1889.

OTTAWA COUNTY

Building and Loan

ASSOCIATION,

Holland, - Michigan.

Incorporated under the law of the State of Michigan; Approved March 29, 1887.

Authorized Capital, \$200 000.

Stock taken from June, 1888, (the time of organization) to Sept. 1, 1889, 1400 shares of \$100 each.

The subscription to stock is open every Saturday and Monday at the of- fice of the association, in Kanter's Block, and the Secretary can also be found at his residence corner of River and Thirteenth Streets on all other hours.

Shares of stock are sold on install- ments of 25 cents, payable every other Saturday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock, at the office of the association. Mem- bership fee is 25 cents per share of stock.

From \$500 to \$1,000 are loaned to the members every month. Loans are made on first mortgages on real estate only, and each loan is to be approved by the Board of Directors, at their regu- lar monthly meeting.

All moneys paid in are made produc- tive by being immediately invested so that no capital is allowed to remain idle.
For further information apply to the Secretary.

CHAS. A. STEVENSON, President, HENRY MARTIN, Secretary, J. G. VAN PUTTEN, Treasurer.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.—

ANSWERED.

BY KELA WHEELER WILCOX

Good-by—yes, I am going.
Sudden! Well, you are right.
But a startling truth came home to me
With a sudden force last night.
What is it? Shall I tell you?
Nay, that is why I go.
I am running away from the battle-field,
Turning my back on the foe.
Fiddle! You think me cruel!
Have you not been most kind?
Why, when you question me like that,
What answer can I find?
You fear you failed to amuse me.
Your husband's friend and guest,
Whom he bade you entertain and please—
Well, you have done your best.
Then why am I going?
A friend of mine abroad,
Whose theories I have been acting upon.
Has proved himself a fraud.
You have heard me quote from Plato—
A thousand times, no doubt;
Well, I have discovered he did not know
What he was talking about.
You think I am speaking strangely?
You cannot understand?
Well, let me look down into your eyes,
And let me take your hand.
I am running away from danger—
I am flying before I fall;
I am going because with heart and soul
I love you—that is all.
There, now you are white with anger,
I knew it would be so;
You should not question a man too close
When he tells you he must go.
—Exchange.

A FIRST-CLASS REMEDY.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Vulcan Blowhard considered himself right in the prime of life. He was fifty years of age, but he vowed that he had lived a hundred. He had once been a thriving business man, and was even now doing a fair amount of trade. Two of his daughters had grown up and married, and he had fitted them out with what he called princely portions. He had, in truth, given them exceedingly good sums of money, and they blessed him for it—and so did their respective husbands—an event which afforded Mr. Blowhard far more satisfaction than could the possession of the apportioned money have done. As these daughters were the only children with which Mr. Blowhard had ever been blessed, their absence left him with no one for a constant home companion but his wife.

Now Vulcan Blowhard and his better-half were excellently well-matched. He was a short fat man, with a very round and a very folly red face. The top of his head was bald, and his laugh seemed to extend clear way up to the polished surface that covered his bump of veneration. Mrs. Blowhard was framed much in the same manner, and her face was as happy, and her laugh as jolly as was her husband's.

But Mrs. B. was far the more prudent of the two. In fact Mr. B. had allowed himself to become rather loose in much of his habits. Since his daughters had gone and the young sparks had consequently ceased to make their visits he had accustomed himself to invite social spirits to his festive board, and so far he had carried this, that at the present time it was no uncommon thing for him to have company to "dinner" six times a week. He called them dinners though his wife denominated them very late suppers. But Mr. B. knew that they were dinners. He told his wife that people never drank wine at supper, but only at dinner, and consequently these disputed meals must be dinners. Mrs. B. did not dispute the wine part of the arrangement, for she knew how many bottles generally disappeared on these occasions.

Now it so happened that Mr. Blowhard's purse had a bottom to it—a very unfortunate thing for him, perhaps, but nevertheless, one which was allied with a fixed fact. Mrs. B. expostulated with her husband. She told him that he was not only spending money much faster than he earned it, but that what money he once had was all gone.

"Let not your thoughts be fastened upon such filthy lucre, my dear," said Mr. B. "I have a social nature, my dear, and the social nature must be fed. While I live I must live, too, as happiness demands."

"All very well," returned Mrs. B. "But do you remember that other people must live?"

"I remember there is such a thing, and if I mistake not, people are living." "Yes, so they are, but some of them can't live much longer, if the mass of customers do as you do."

"Mrs. B.?"

"The butcher has sent in his bill again. I have now six bills from him, and all of one account."

"Ah, I must pay him. I shall pay him next week."

"That is just what you said five months ago."

"Five months? Five days, you mean."

"No, it has been five months since this bill was first presented."

"Bless me, how fast I live. But never mind now. I must go to the store, for my troublesome clerk has taken a foolish notion into his head that I must help him take an account of stock and balance the books. Have my dinner ready when I come back."

"And what will you have?"

"Roast that sirloin."

"I have none."

"I told the butcher to send in one."

"But he says he won't. You owe him \$170 now, and he won't send any more until he sees some chance of obtaining his pay."

Mr. Blowhard uttered the butcher's name, and in connection therewith uttered a very profane expletive.

"But he is not to blame," said his good wife. "He knows that you squander away your money, and he cannot afford to lose his just dues."

"Squander my money?" uttered Mr. Blowhard, throwing back his round head and looking very innocent. "Did you not give the lie direct to such a monstrous assertion?"

"No, I did not, Mr. B. How could I when I knew it to be true? Look at the party you had here to supper last night."

"Dinner, my dear."

"Well, call it dinner, then. Look at the party you had here. Six of the worst fellows in town."

"Six of the very best fellows my dear."

"Well, call them what you please. You have them here half the time, eating your bread, and drinking your wine, and what do you get in return? Only

empty bottles and empty pockets, and also the loss of your credit."

"You forget, my dear, my social nature," said Mr. B., argumentatively. "Those companions sustain the very brightest part of my life. They exercise my wit, keep my blood up, and keep my love alive. Ah, you don't understand me. What are a few bottles of wine compared with such enjoyment?"

"The wine you drank last night amounted to only about ten dollars. You tell me you pay one dollar a bottle."

"Of course, for I have the best. And what are ten dollars?"

"Oh, not much. Only in the year, at the rate you go on, with your dinner parties twice, and sometimes three times, and often six times, a week, it amounts to somewhere about two thousand dollars."

"What! Are you crazy? Two thousand dollars? Nonsense!"

"There, reckon for yourself. I know your parties cost you, on an average, ten dollars each, and you have them on an average four times a week. Now, there are fifty-two weeks in a year, and four times fifty-two are two hundred and eight—the number of parties—multiply that by ten, and see what you get."

"Well—I declare—I'd no idea. But never mind. I'll run around and borrow a couple of hundred from Harvey, to pay that annoying butcher, for we must have meat, and then I'll think of these things."

Harvey was the husband of one of the daughters, and Mr. Blowhard borrowed the money of him, and paid the butcher, and then, instead of thinking of what his wife said to him, he forgot all about it.

In a few evenings Mr. B. had another party. His companions were all fond of good living like himself, and they praised and toasted him without stint. Near midnight, Mrs. B. came into the room where they were, and she found her husband just in the act of showing the company how to knock off the head of a bottle with a knife. He struck as he seen it done, and broke the bottle in two pieces, but the break chanced to run lengthwise of the bottle, and the wine went on the floor. Mrs. B. had meant to speak to her husband about dismissing his company, for they were becoming uproarious; but she saw his social nature was far too elevated to sympathize with common ideas of life, and left him in his glory.

But there was coming a stop to Vulcan Blowhard's manner of living. His wife saw that he was fast running himself out of health and out of pocket, and she determined to save him in spite of himself. She had tried argument and persuasion long enough, and she resolved now to resort to strategy. Her husband, who was naturally one of the best men in the world, was becoming one of the worst husbands to be conceived of; and more than that, his credit was becoming a thing of no value whatever. Debt was staring him in the face at every turn.

Mrs. B. sent for Dr. Didymus. The doctor was an old man, and he loved Mr. Blowhard for what he used to be. The plotting wife explained her plan fully, and after some reflection the doctor agreed to help her with all his skill and confidence. He opened his medicine box and selected therefrom several parcels, and from these he made up twelve little dark-colored powders.

"Now, they may be dangerous, doctor," said Mrs. B., with much solicitude.

"Not in the least. Only call me in season. But on the contrary, I think they will do him good."

That evening Mr. Blowhard had another party, but before the party arrived, Mr. B. took one of these mysterious powders in a cup of tea. The party lasted until after midnight, and when Mr. B. went up to his chamber, he would have got into bed without undressing if his wife had not suggested to him the propriety of removing his garments. So he took off his coat and vest, and his pants, but he forgot his boots. His wife removed these, however, and he only slept in his dicky and cravat. On the next morning another of these quaint little powders went into his cup of coffee, and another went into his second. He ate nothing, for he had no appetite, and he drank any quantity of scalding hot coffee—and medicine.

At noon Mr. Blowhard returned from his store earlier than usual. He looked quite pale, and complained of being sick, and after attempting to eat some dinner, but without accomplishing it, he laid down on the sofa. At first he thought he was afflicted only by a derangement consequent upon his last night's debauch, but he soon began to experience sensations he had never before felt. He felt very sick and weak, and there was an oppressive feeling about the region of the heart that frightened him.

"Deborah," he said, addressing his wife, "I feel very badly."

"Alas!" groaned she, "if you feel half so badly as look, you must feel bad indeed. O, I never saw you look so before. Such a dreadful look about the eyes!"

"We must send for Dr. Didymus," the groaning man said.

"Yes, and we must send for him very quickly, too."

"Then send, for mercy's sake, send."

The doctor was accordingly sent for, and when he arrived he found Mr. Blowhard lying on the sofa.

"Ah, doctor, I'm glad you've come," groaned the sufferer.

"O, what is mercy's name makes him look so?" asked the half frantic wife, wringing her hands with the most admirable alarm imaginable.

But the doctor did not answer. He sat down and felt the sick man's pulse, and then gravely shook his head.

"What is it, doctor?" whispered Mr. B.

"I cannot tell you now," he replied, with the most solemn meaning. "I will leave you some medicine, and to-morrow morning I will come again. You had better go up to your bed now, while you have strength. And," he continued, turning to Mrs. B., "you must see that he is kept as quiet as possible. Do not allow the least noise to be made about the place, nor allow the children to play about under the windows. Everything may depend upon his being kept quiet."

Dr. Didymus dealt out the medicine and gave it into the hands of the wife, and after giving a few more very explicit charges, he took his leave.

Mr. Blowhard had to be helped into his chamber, and when he was finally got into bed, his wife tucked him up, and then went to prepare the medicine. The poor sufferer was dreadfully frightened, and his wife did not fail to make everything appear in its worst light. Yet she was faithful. He passed a painful, sleepless night, and early in the morning the doctor came again. The man of medicine sat down and felt of the invalid's pulse—then he examined the tongue—then placed his ear over the region of the heart, and lastly he tapped on his breast most mysteriously.

"Doctor, what ails me?" feebly whispered Blowhard.

"Do you feel a pain in the head?" the physician asked, without seeming to heed the question that had been asked.

"O, dreadful."

"And do you feel a faintness in the stomach?"

"Yes."

"And sharp pains about the heart."

"Yes."

"I have one more question to ask," continued the doctor, with a look of the utmost concern and fear, "do you sometimes feel a sort of dizziness in the head, accompanied by temporary blindness?"

"Yes, I do," gasped Mr. B.

"Ah, I feared so," uttered Didymus, with a shake of the head.

"But what—what is it?"

"Mr. Blowhard, I must be frank with you. You will pardon me?"

"Certainly—tell me all."

"I will tell you all, and then you will the better understand the precariousness of our situation. Riotous living has killed you."

"No, no, not killed me, doctor!"

"I fear so. You have a decided attack of the pleuratic gout upon the heart. I never came across a case of the kind before. Von Rutger, the great astronomer died of the disease, and so did De Capuenditti, the great Italian painter. They were both of them riotous livers, and I have heard that Von Rutger even went so far that he averaged a midnight carousal four nights in the week!"

"Mercy!" groaned Mr. Blowhard.

"But of course you have not done anything near that?"

"O dear, save me!"

"De Capuenditti, so the medical account says, recovered from his first attack, and might have lived, but he again fell into his former habits, and he died."

"Save me doctor! Do something!"

"I will do all I can; and you will not be long in suspense, for this strange disease works very quickly. In three days at the farthest, you will either be dead or well. If you can be cured I can cure you."

The doctor dealt out the medicine this time with the utmost precision, and the invalid promised to obey his orders punctually. Mrs. Blowhard followed the doctor down into the kitchen, and there he ordered her to make a gallon of tea with equal parts of wormwood, catnip, motherwort, and smartweed, and to have her husband to drink of it freely, and throw the other medicine away.

On the next morning the doctor came again, but this time he gave the sick man no decided hope of recovery. But on the next morning after, Mr. Blowhard was told that he might consider himself a well man. He felt duly grateful for his miraculous delivery, and of course he would not run the risk of inducing the dangerous disease again.

It was two weeks before Mr. B. could feel strong again; but even then he had no desire to go back to his old habits, for he was not anxious to do so. In fact, the thought of death was poison to his peace of mind, and he firmly resolved that he would endanger himself no more. Before long he began to pay up his debts, and he found it a very pleasant task. His fall trade opened most profitably, and before winter he had paid every cent he owed. He had no idea that he could have been so happy. His credit was once more good, and the people were once more anxious to do business with him.

"Well, husband, you have got strong once more—how would you like another of your dinner parties?"

Vulcan Blowhard looked up and shook his head.

"Ah, Deborah, no more of 'em. Just look at Bliffings and Snapper and Crabtree and Limpins. If I had kept on I might have been where they are—all broken down in body and purse. Just see how bloated they look. No, I don't want any more of 'em."

It was a year before he found out the trick his good wife had played upon him with the assistance of the doctor. He was not angry, but he thanked Deborah for what she had done for him. And then he had another source of peace: He had no more dread of the return of the fatal "pleuratic gout of the heart."

Encouraging His Ambition.

"So, young man," said the painter, as he dabbed a streak of sky on the canvas, "you want to be an artist, do you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can you learn to live on crackers and cheese on some days and on nothing at other times?"

"I don't know; I never tried."

"Can you work from 6 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock at night, and never get tired and stop to rest?"

"I don't know. I—I must say it's doubtful."

"Could you refuse an offer to paint artistic signs for a brewery or cigarette firm, and go on fighting starvation at short range with the soft end of a brush?"

"Perhaps I might."

"Well, you think it over, and if you feel certain of it, come around and I'll see what you can do in the way of painting." —*Merchant Traveler.*

MINISTER—I'm glad, Bertie, to see that you kept your promise to me and came to church to-day, instead of going fishing. Bertie—Yes, sir, Minister—Don't you feel much better than if you had gone to the creek? Bertie—Yes, sir; 'cos pa said if I followed him to-day he'd lik me good.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE SUBJECT IS THE STREETS OF THE CITY.

They Teach the Eminent Brooklyn Divine Many Useful Lessons Which He Expounds to a vast and attentive congregation in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached at the Tabernacle in Brooklyn on Sunday, Sept. 15, to a vast congregation on "The City Streets." His text was: "Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets.—Prov. i, 20. He said:

We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature—voices of the mountain, the voices of the sea, the voices of the storm, the voices of the star. As in some of the cathedrals in Europe there is an organ at either end of the building, and one instrument responds musically to the other, so in the great cathedral of nature day responds to day, and night to night, and flower to flower, and star to star, in the great harmonies of the universe. The spring time is an evangelist in blossoms preaching of God's love; and the winter is a prophet—white berded—denouncing woe against our sins. We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature; but how few of us learn anything from the voices of the noisy and dusty streets. You go to your merchandise, and your mechanism, and to your work, and you come back again—and often with an indifferent heart you pass through the streets. Are there no things for us to learn from these pavements over which we pass? Are there no tufts of truth growing up between these cobblestones, beaten with the feet of toil, and pain, and pleasure, the slow tread of old age, and the quick step of childhood? Aye, there are great harvests to be reaped; and now I trust in the sickle because the harvest is ripe. "Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets."

In the first place the street impresses me with the fact that this life is a scene of toil and struggle. By 10 o'clock every day the city is jarring with wheels, and shuffling with feet, and humming with voices, and covered with the breath of smokestacks, and a-rush with traffickers. Once in a while you find a man going along with folded arms and with leisurely step, as though he had nothing to do; but for the most part, as you find men going down these streets, on the way to business, there is anxiety in their faces, as though they had some errand which must be executed at the first possible moment. You are jostled by those who have bargains to make and notes to sell. Up this ladder with a load of bricks, on this dory with a load of goods, digging a cellar, or shingling a roof, or shoeing a horse, or building a wall, or mending a watch, or binding a book. Industry, with her thousand arms, and thousand eyes, and thousand feet, goes on singing her song of work! work! work! while the mills drum it, and the steam whistles life it. All this is not because men love toil. Some one remarked: "Every man is as lazy as he can afford to be." But it is because necessity, with stern brow and uplifted whip, stands over them ready whenever they relax their toil to make their shoulders sting with the lash. Can it be that, passing up and down these streets on your way to work and business, you do not learn anything of the world's toil, and anxiety, and struggle? Oh! how many drooping hearts, how many eyes on the watch, how many miles traveled, how many burdens carried, how many losses suffered, how many battles fought, how many victories gained, how many defeats suffered, how many exasperations endured—what losses, what hunger, what wretchedness, what pallor, what disease, what agony, what despair! Sometimes I have stopped at the corner of the street as the multitude went hither and yon, and it has seemed to me a great pantomime, and as I looked upon it my heart broke. This great tide of human life that goes down the street is a rapid, tossed and turned aside, and dashed ahead and driven back—beautiful in its confusion and confused in its beauty. In the carpeted aisles of the forest, in the woods from which the eternal shadow is never lifted, on the shore of the sea over whose iron coast tosses the tangled foam, sprinkling the cracked cliffs with a baptism of whirlwind and tempest, is the best place to study God; but in the rushing, swarming, raving street is the best place to study man. Going down to your place of business and coming home again, I charge you look about—see these signs of poverty, of wretchedness, of hunger, of sin, of bereavement—and as you go through the streets, gather up in the arms of your prayer all the sorrows, all the losses, all the suffering, all the bereavements of those whom you pass, and present them in prayer before an all sympathetic God. Then in the great day of eternity there will be thousands of persons with whom you in this world never exchanged one word who will rise up and call you blessed; and there will be a thousand fingers pointed at you in Heaven, saying: "That is the man, that is the woman, who helped me when I was hungry, and sick, and wandering, and lost, and heart broken. That is the man, that is the woman, and the blessing will come down upon you as Christ shall say: 'I was hungry and ye fed me, I was naked and ye clothed me, I was sick and in prison and ye visited me; inasmuch as ye did it to these poor waifs of the streets, ye did it to me.'"

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that all classes and conditions of society must commingle. We sometimes entertain a wicked exclusiveness. Intellect despises ignorance. Refinement will have nothing to do with boorishness. Gloves hate the sun-burned hand, and the high forehead despises the flat head; and the trim begetter will have nothing to do with the wild copsewood, and Athens hates Nazareth. This ought not to be so. The astronomer must come down from his starry revelry and help us in our navigation. The surgeon must come away from his study of the human organism and set our broken bones. The chemist must come away from his laboratory, where he has been studying analysis and synthesis, and help us to understand the nature of the soils. I bless God that all classes of people are compelled to meet on the street. The glittering coach wheel clashes against the scavenger's cart. Fine robes run against the peddler's pack. Robust health meets weakness. Honesty confronts fraud. Every class of people meets every other class. Independence and modesty, pride and humility, purity and beastliness, frankness and hypocrisy, meeting on the same block, in the same street, in the same city. Oh! that is what Solomon meant when he said: "The rich and the poor meet together: the Lord is the Maker of them all." I like this democratic principle of the Gospel of Jesus Christ which recognizes the fact that we stand before God on one and the same platform. Do not take on any

airs; whatever position you have gained in society you are nothing but a man born of the same parent, regenerated by the same spirit, cleansed by the same blood, to lie down in the same dust, to get up in the same resurrection. It is high time that we all acknowledged not only the Fatherhood of God, but the brotherhood of man.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a very hard thing for a man to keep his heart right and to get to Heaven. Infinite temptations spring upon us from these places of public concourse. Amid so much affluence how much temptation to covetousness, and to be discontented with our humble lot. Amid so many opportunities for over-reaching, what temptation to extortion. Amid so much display, what temptation to vanity. Amid so many saloons of strong drink, what allurements to dissipation. In the maelstroms of the street, how many make quick and eternal shipwreck. If a man-of-war comes back from a battle, and is towed into the navy yard, we go down to look at the splintered spars and count the bullet holes, and look with patriotic admiration on the flag that floated in victory from the masthead. But that man is more of a curiosity who has gone through thirty years of the sharp-shooting of business life, and yet sails on, victor over the temptations of the street. Oh! how many have gone down under the pressure, leaving not so much as the patch of canvas to tell where they perished. They never had any peace. Their dishonesties kept tolling in their ears. If I had an ax, and could split open the beams of that fine house, perhaps I would find in the very heart of it a skeleton. In his very best wine there is a smack of the poor man's sweat. Oh! it is strange that when a man has devoted widow's houses, he is disturbed with indignation? All the forces of nature are against him. The floods are ready to drown him, and the earthquake to swallow him, and the fire to consume him, and the lightnings to smite him. But the children of God are on every street, and in the day when the crowns of Heaven are distributed, some of the brightest will be given to those men who were faithful to God and faithful to the souls of others amid the marts of business, proving themselves the heroes of the street. Mighty were their temptations, mighty was their deliverance, and mighty shall be their triumph.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that life is full of pretensions and sham. What subterfuge, what double dealing, what two-facedness! Do all the people who wish you good morning really hope for you a happy day? Do all the people who shake hands love each other? Are all those anxious about your health who inquire concerning it? Do all want to see you who ask you to call? Does all the world know half as much as it pretends to know? Is there not many a wretched stock of goods with a brilliant show window? Passing up and down these streets to your business and your work are you not impressed with the fact that much of society is hollow, and that there are subterfuges and pretensions? Oh! how many there are who swagger and strut, and how few people who are natural and walk. While topsy snapper, and fools chuckle, and simpering giggles how few people are natural and laugh. The courtesan and the libertine go down the street in beautiful apparel, while within the heart there are volcanoes of passion consuming their life away. I say these things not to create in you incredulity and misanthropy, nor do I forget there are thousands of people a great deal better than they seem; but I do not think any man is prepared for the conflict of this life until he knows this particular peril. Ehnd comes pretending to pay his tax to King Eglon, and while he stands in front of the king, status him through with a dagger until the hilt went in after the blade. Judas Iscariot kissed Christ.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a great field for Christian charity. There are hunger and suffering, and want and wretchedness in the country; but these evils chiefly congregate in our great cities. On every street crime prowls, and drunkenness staggers, and shame winds, and pauperism thrusts out its hand asking for alms. Here want is most squalid and hunger is most lean. A Christian man, going along a street in New York, saw a poor lad and he stopped and said: "My boy, do you know how to read and write?" The boy made no answer. The man asked the question twice and thrice: "Can you read and write?" and then the boy answered with a tear splashing on the back of his hand. He said in defiance: "No, sir; I can't read nor write, neither. God, sir, don't want me to read and write. Didn't He take away my father so long ago? I never remember to have seen him? and haven't I had to go along the street to get something to fetch home to eat for the folks? and didn't I, as soon as I could carry a basket, have to go out and pick up cinders, and never have no schooling sir? God don't want me to read, sir. I can't read nor write neither." Oh, these poor wanderers! They have no chance. Born in degradation, as they get up from their hands and knees to walk, they take their first step on the road to despair: Let us go forth in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ to rescue them. If you are not willing to go forth yourself, then give of your means; and if you are too lazy to go, and if you are too stingy to help, then get out of the way, and hide yourself in the dens and caves of the earth, lest when Christ's chariot comes along, the horses' hoofs trample you into the mire. Beware lest the thousands of the destitute of your city, in the last great day, rise up and curse your stupidity and your neglect. One cold winter's day, as a Christian man was going along the Battery in New York, he saw a little girl seated at the gate, shivering in the cold. He said to her: "My child, what do you sit there for, this cold day?" "Oh," she replied, "I am waiting—I am waiting for somebody to come and take care of me." "Why," said the man, "what makes you think anybody will come and take care of you?" "Oh," she said, "my mother died last week and I was crying very much, and she said: 'Don't cry, my dear; though I am gone and your father is gone, the Lord will send somebody to take care of you.' My mother never told a lie; she said some one would come and take care of me, and I am waiting for them to come." O yes, they are waiting for you. Men of great hearts, gather them in, gather them in. It is not the will of your Heavenly Father that one of these little ones should perish.

Lastly, the street impresses me with the fact that all the people are looking forward. I see expectancy written on almost every face I meet between here and Brooklyn bridge, or walking the whole length of Broadway. Where you find a thousand people walking straight on, you only find one man stopping and looking back. The fact is, God made us all to look ahead because we are immortal. In this tramp of the multitude on the streets, I hear the tramp of a great host, marching and marching for

eternity. Beyond the office, the store, the shop, the street, there is a world, populous and tremendous. Through God's grace, may you reach the blessed place. A great throng fills those boulevards and the streets are a-rush with the chariots of conquerors. The inhabitants go up and down, but they never weep and they never toil. A river flows through that city, with rounded and luxurious banks, and trees of life laden with everlasting fruitage bend their branches to dip the crystal. No plumed hearse rattles over that pavement, for they are never sick. With immortal health glowing in every vein they know not how to die. Those towers of strength, those palaces of beauty, gleam in the light of a sun that never sets. Oh, Heaven, beautiful Heaven! Heaven, where our friends are. They take no census in that city, for it is inhabited by "a multitude which no man can number." Rank above rank. Host above host. Gallery above gallery, sweeping all around the Heavens. Thousands of thousands. Millions of millions. Blessed are they who enter in through the gate into that city. Oh! start for it to-day. Through the blood of the great sacrifice of the Son of God, take up your march to Heaven. "The Spirit and the Bride say come, and whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely." Join this great throng marching Heavenward. All the doors of invitation are open. "And I saw twelve gates, and there were twelve pearls."

Women Who Buy Men's Hats. "It is not perhaps just the thing in point of good manners and social etiquette to allow a woman to wait while you attend to the wants of a man," said a local hat dealer the other day. "But when a woman comes in to buy a hat for a child of one of the late 'man's straw hat' ad, and a masculine comes in behind her we always wait on him first. Why? Well, for various reasons. The man as a rule buys a hat costing him all the way from \$3.25 to \$5, while the woman seldom wants more than \$2 worth of hat. Then again it is easier and more satisfactory to try to sell hats to a dozen men than to try to get a woman to invest \$1.75 in a straw hat for herself or 75 cents in head-gear for a child. They will come in with one or two friends," continued the loquacious dealer, "and try on about every hat in the store before they decide to take the first they looked at, or decide to go elsewhere. Then, after they imagine they have selected the best and most becoming style, and they are generally very sure to do that, they put it down and take up another with 'Now, Julia, I don't know but this would look as well on me. What do you think?' Then follows an animated discussion, broken by various lapses into comments on outside matters till the hat clerk begins to grow dizzy. He has not been used to that sort of thing, poor fellow, till within the last two seasons, and it wears on him. The woman about to purchase a hat for Johnnie is a bother, but she does not become such an unmitigated nuisance as the woman buying a hat for herself. I hope the rage for men's hats among the fair sex will soon disappear. I do not wonder that dry goods clerks and those who have constantly to minister to a woman's vagaries are bald-headed."

And the hat dealer went out with a smile to meet two young women who, fortunately for him, only wanted to look over his stock of valises.

The Popular Scrap Book. "What do you suppose is the most salable article we have?" asked a Nassau Street stationer of a New York Sun reporter; "that is, what we sell the most of? Pads of writing paper? No, sir. Scrap books. The growth and demand for scrap books is remarkable. Everybody seems to be keeping clippings. The present demand is the growth of about five years. Up to within a couple of years we always put the word 'Bills' or 'Letters' on the back of the book, with the idea that the books were used for filing letters and bills chiefly. There has been a complete revolution in the trade. Now we make the backs of plain leather—no lettering is put on at all. The books are used for bills and letters as much as ever, but the chief call is for saving newspaper clippings. In the offices of most of our bankers, brokers, and railroads down-town a boy is regularly employed to paste in clippings which relate to the business in hand, and which have previously been blue-penciled. These offices buy scrap books

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An interesting summary of the more important doings of our neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

—One hundred members of the old Fourth Michigan Cavalry, which captured Jefferson Davis, attended the annual reunion of the regiment at Lansing last week. No formal programme had been arranged, but Gov. Luce welcomed the veterans at their meeting in the Senate Chamber, and off-hand addresses were made by Col. Robbins, of Adrian, and several comrades. The following officers were elected: President, L. A. Wilcox, Cortina; Vice President, E. H. Porter, Lansing; Secretary, H. A. Backus, Detroit. Executive Committee, Albert Ferry, Lansing; Capt. Hudson, Saginaw.

—A few weeks ago Mayor Watrous, of Bay City, vetoed a resolution of the Common Council to buy a piece of property for a City Hall, and the Council failed to pass the same over his veto. A few nights ago the Council passed a similar resolution to buy the same property. The Mayor, who was absent in Colorado, was notified by wire, took a train immediately, and reached Bay City an hour and a half before the expiration of the time of the veto power. He filed his objections with the Recorder and then went home to sleep. That's the kind of a Mayor Bay City has.

—The Saginaw News says that several gentlemen desiring to make a canoe trip started on their outing at Grand Manitowlin Island, went thirty miles across Georgian Bay to the mouth of Whitefish River, went up that stream seventy-six miles, and thence through Lake Panacea, and then passed through Round Lake into the head of Long Lake, near the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The scenery was magnificent and the voyage was thoroughly enjoyed. The compass failed to work while in Lake Panacea, owing to the magnetic influence of the iron in the earth. The boats encountered a four-foot sea in Georgian Bay and rode the white-capped waves in gallant style, and for ten days they didn't see a human being other than those in the party.

—Henry Carlson, a Finn, committed suicide at Negaunee.

—On the Menominee reservation at Keshena, says the Negaunee Iron Herald, is a half-breed who claims and is reputed in that country to be of the name of Jeff Davis. The man's name is Kahkemahat, but he prefers to be called Jeff Davis, Jr. He claims that Davis, while stationed at Fort Howard, met his mother, who was at that time an attractive-looking squaw. He served through the war on the Union side, and is now installed as an officer of the guard in the G. A. R. Post recently organized.

—The German syndicate is reaching out after more Lake Superior mines. A dispatch to the Detroit Free Press from Ishpeming says:

Ferdinand Schleisinger, representing the Bleichroder German syndicate, has obtained an option for the purchase of the Bessemer mine at Humboldt, and now holds the refusal of a number of the best non-bessemer hematite iron mines of the Marquette range, after purchasing six leading mines of the Menominee range. The purpose of the syndicate is apparently to buy all the leading non-bessemer mines in the Lake Superior district. Four million dollars is already invested in mines here by this syndicate.

—A letter from Bay City says that "West Bay City capitalists have purchased 300 acres of land with three-quarters of a mile frontage on Saginaw Bay, and will convert it into the finest summer resort on Lake Huron. Improvements will be commenced at once and everything will be in readiness for the opening next season."

—At Ishpeming, Richard Bilkey, aged 57, attempted to shoot his aged wife, but was prevented by his son, who grasped his father's arm. The shot passed through Mrs. Bilkey's clothing and killed the house-dog asleep on the mat. Bilkey was committed to the County Jail.

—Following is an abridgment of the last weekly weather-crop bulletin sent out from Lansing:

The weather conditions of the past week have been unfavorable to the corn and potatoes and pastures, except in the counties that received the heavy rainfall of last week. The continued drought has injured the corn in the east half of the central and southern sections, and in the southeastern portion the corn is being rapidly cut to save the fodder. In the west half of these sections, where there were good rains last week, the weather conditions have been very favorable to ripening the corn, and a large yield is now anticipated from that portion of the State. Seeding has progressed rapidly in the southern tier of counties, but the dry weather has not been very beneficial to seeding. In the central section the ground is too dry and dusty to do much seeding.

—An 8-year-old son of Josiah Curtis, living near Elk Rapids, Antrim County, hanged himself in his father's barn. The school children had been playing hanging and he tried it alone, with disastrous results. He evidently made frantic efforts to reach the block he jumped off from, but was choked to death. The body was still warm when found, but life was extinct.

—The Prohibition State Central Committee has decided that the old Alliance notes be sent to the County Chairmen, with instructions to return all notes made by Republicans and Democrats to the givers of the same, and to collect all notes given by Prohibitionists and use the proceeds for county work.

—It is now asserted that the barn-burning episode which made William McLaughlin, of Grand Traverse County, a poor man, was the work of White Caps, as he had received several very "sassy" letters, making serious threats. His neighbors are contributing lumber, work and money to set him on his feet again.

—Detroit Journal: "Lo, the poor Indian, is fast learning the white man's ways. One of the noble reds has been pulled at Port Huron for stealing a postage money order and getting it cashed."

—At a conference of the Prohibitionists of the State, held at Lansing last week, twenty counties were represented. Prof. Osburn, of Lansing, presided, with W. W. Wise, editor of the Chicago Lever, as secretary. Addresses were made by Albert Dodge, of Fowlerville; Richard Trevellick, Detroit; Wm. Molone, Lansing; and Dr. Bruce, Albion. It was decided to keep up a vigorous party organization, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That while we pledge our undivided moral support to any movement which is really against the traffic in intoxicating beverages, we declare our unfaltering faith in national prohibition, with a party in power pledged to its enforcement, as the only effectual remedy for the evils of the liquor traffic; and we call upon those who believe in the efficacy of non-partisan measures to eradicate those evils to contribute the money, time and labor necessary to satisfy themselves, as past experience has already repeatedly satisfied us, that such measures are wholly inadequate, proving but temporary and unsatisfactory expedients, while no permanent good results therefrom.

—Michigan, remarks the Detroit Journal, has about 8,500 school-houses, accommodating over half a million scholars, and the school property is worth about \$13,000,000. If any one thinks this indicates that Michigan is going back to the dark ages, let him speak up now and tell us about it.

—A contract has been let for building seven miles of railroad between Beechwood, on the extension of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, to the site of the proposed new mill of the Metropolitan Lumber Company.

—The shaft of the Cleveland mine, which extends its workings out under Lake Angeline, has begun sending up ore. The work of pumping out the lake will begin before winter. The lake is 450 acres in extent and 70 feet deep, and the work the pumps will have to do is something enormous.

—Detroit Journal: "Charles R. White, manager of the Plankinton Hotel, Milwaukee, was in Detroit yesterday looking over the Plankinton here. It is possible that he may buy the house and remodel it so as to compete with the Russell House and Cadillac. He is also considering the much-talked-of project of building a monster hotel near the proposed union depot. Mr. White is backed by Millionaire Plankinton of Milwaukee, and can put lots of money into the enterprise."

—The Benzie Banner says William Walter Phelps owns land and pays taxes in that county. Henry Ward Beecher, when alive, could look proudly to his Benzie possessions, but since he has passed away his estate has to suffer drain on the pocketbook to keep the title clear. Stephen W. Dorsey used to carry a deed there, but for some reason, perhaps because it was too cold when he wanted it warm, disposed of his Benzie County dirt. Erastus Corning also owned over 9,000 acres in Benzie, but at his death he willed it to his son, and it is now owned by S. S. Thompson.

—Ferdinand Schleisinger, representing the German syndicate that recently bought six large mines on the Menominee range, is conducting negotiations for the purchase of the Buffalo, South Buffalo and Queen iron mines of Negaunee. The purchase price will be \$750,000 in case the sale is made.

—Dr. Avery, who went to Negaunee to investigate the typhoid fever outbreak, reports to the State Board of Health that it is even more serious than stated. He found seventy-five or eighty cases evenly distributed over the western portion of the city. The sick are mostly miners and their families. The water used at their homes is generally city water from Lake Teal, although a few use well water. Dr. Avery inclines to the belief that the city water is contaminated. On the Doctor's suggestion, the Mayor has ordered a general cleaning up of the infected portions of the city, and advises the boiling of all drinking water.

—The supreme convulse of the Royal Adelphi held its annual meeting in Detroit last week. During the past and fifteenth year of organization the receipts have been \$98,876.13; sick claims, \$38,945; death claims, \$58,655.80; and accident claims, \$1,600.66; all of which were paid out.

—Frank Howard, the Bellaire safe-blower, gets ten years in State Prison.

—The First Presbyterian Church of Bay City has paid \$7,200 for a lot, on which they propose to erect a fine stone church edifice.

—At Detroit, last week, Henry Campbell, United States Master in Chancery, sold to Henry A. Gardner, of Chicago, the Michigan portions of the St. Louis, Sturgis and Battle Creek Railway and the Battle Creek and Bay City Railway for \$390,000 and \$180,000 respectively. The sale was approved by Judge Brown. Mr. Gardner represents the Chicago syndicate that recently bought that portion of the St. Louis, Sturgis and Battle Creek outside the State of Michigan. It is the intention of the purchasers to complete the road in this State from Battle Creek to Bay City, and thus make a through line to St. Louis, with a Detroit air-line connection.

—John Thompson and Andrew Anderson, miners at Champion, Marquette County, fought with picks, and Anderson was fatally wounded.

—A cat which cost \$150 was one of the exhibits at the State fair.

—H. Wixson, who is one of the men who has reclaimed the great Auvergne swamp in Ingham County, expects to gather therefrom this year 10,000 cabbages, 3,000 bushels of carrots, and 1,000 bushels of onions, with other things by the wagon load.

—James Cox, of Ionia, hired a horse and carriage with which to have his wife drive out into the country to see some friends, and when she came back she found that James and their only child had fled.

Summary Punishment.

In the matter of tolerating social nuisances, Americans are accused of being a very long-suffering people; but, whatever their practice, they will always be ready to cry, "Settle him right!" in every case like the following, the story of which comes from England. In a railway carriage sat a pale, middle-aged lady, a slender young hardly out of his teens, and a burly-looking Squire.

At one of the stations a young man got in, holding a lighted cigarette in his hand, and as the smoke curled in the lady's face she coughed.

"This is not a smoking carriage," said the youth.

"I'm not smoking," retorted the newcomer. "I dare say my cigarette will keep till we get to the next station."

"Tobacco smoke makes my mother ill, and I must ask you to put out your cigarette."

"I'm not smoking, and I shall not do it."

"Then I'll make you!" said the lad. His face had grown pale, and as he rose the other put out a formidable fist, which would probably have crippled his opponent.

And now a strange thing happened. The burly Squire had hitherto remained quite passive, but he now produced something which glittered in the sunlight; there was a click, and the young man with the cigarette was securely handcuffed.

"You will pick up your cigarette and throw it out of the window," said the "Squire," who proved to be a detective dressed for some important work.

The cigarette was clumsily picked up with both hands and dropped out of the window. Just then the train rolled into a station, and the young man, muttering, "Very sorry—won't do it again—had no idea"—was given his liberty, which he hastened to use by slipping at once out of the carriage.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

There is certainly something remarkable in this preparation, as it is meeting with a success never attained by any other medicine. It never fails if used as directed.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do business. Two years ago my case was pronounced incurable. I visited different water cures and climates, all to no purpose. Last June I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup (prepared by Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.), and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles and am a well man.

EDWARD BAKER.
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith, 202 Jackson street, Jackson, Mich.

Going to File His Will.

Two Austin (Texas) sportsmen, Gilhooly and Hostetter McGinnis, were out shooting jack rabbits one afternoon. The latter drew a bead on a large rabbit that was sitting in plain view about thirty feet distant.

"Now that rabbit might as well make his will," remarked McGinnis, blazing away with both barrels and missing the rabbit, which ran off with great velocity.

"Just look at him run," said McGinnis, as he reloaded his gun. "I guess he is anxious to get out of range."

"I think he has another object in view," replied Gilhooly, cynically.

"What object?"

"You know you said just before you fired that the rabbit had better make his will."

"Yes."

"I expect he made it, and as he is heading for Austin, I suppose he is taking it to the District Clerk's office to file it for probate."—Texas Siftings.

There Are No Happy Days

For those who continue to rise unrefreshed after nights of unrest. Nervousness, insomnia, indigestion—these constitute a triple alliance that perpetually wars against man's comfort, and robs both brain and body of tranquillity. Combat the trio for a time with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it will give ground and eventually fly the field. The basis of reform is the rectification of digestion, for the brain and nerve trouble is simply a reflex of the disturbance of that all-important function. A wingless falcon before each meal of the national stomachic insures facile digestion, and a repetition of the pleasant dose before retiring promotes nerve and muscular invigorating sleep. Associated with indigestion we usually find biliousness and constipation. But together or independent of each other these maladies are subjugated by the Bitters, which also remedies kidney trouble, rheumatism, neuralgia and malaria.

Culture in the West.

A teacher who had asked a girl to purchase a grammar received the following note from the little girl's mother:

"I do not desire that Mattie shall engage in grammar, as I prefer her to engage in more youthful studies and can learn her to speak and write proper myself. I went through two grammars, and I can't say as they do me no good—I prefer Mattie to engage in German and drawing and vokal music on the piano."—Western School Journal.

WHEN the Seminole Indians of Florida elect a chief, they choose the biggest fighter and most successful hunter of the tribe. If there happens to be a tie between the two candidates, their method of deciding it is to have each candidate place a live coal on his wrist. The one who finches first loses the office.

WIFE—I notice there's a coffin trust formed lately. Consumptive husband—So? Wife—Yes, and they're going to double the price after the first of next month. That's about four weeks off, though, and we may beat them yet.

The man who takes pride in saying that he only knows enough to know that he is ignorant, gets mad at once if you tell him that you know that he is ignorant.

Do your clothes last as they used to? If not, you must be using a soap or washing powder that rots them. Try the good old-fashioned Dobbin's Electric Soap, perfectly pure to-day as in 1865.

EXPERIMENTS made on the dog and rabbit show generally that the quantity of water is less in the venous than in the arterial blood.

It seems correct to speak of a spectacled gentleman as a four-sighted man.

Tennyson's First Poems.

But surely there never was a poet of rank who slipped into print more quietly, with less splash and commotion, than the junior author of "Poems by Two Brothers." The book was published in 1827, for J. & J. Jackson, of Louth, and W. Simpkin & B. Marshall, of London. The title page bore a modest motto from Martial: *Huc nos novimus esse nihil*. The preface repeated the same sentiment in more diffuse language.

"The following poems were written from the ages of fifteen to eighteen, not conjointly but individually, which may account for their difference of style and matter. To light upon any novel combination of images, or to open any vein of sparkling thought, untouched before, were no easy task; indeed the remark itself is as old as the truth is clear; and no doubt if submitted to the microscopic eye of periodical criticism, a long list of inaccuracies and imitations would result from the investigation. But so it is; we have passed the Rubicon and we leave the rest to fate; though its edict may create a fruitless regret that we ever emerged from the shade and courted notoriety."

That was surely a most gentle way of passing the Rubicon. The only suggestion of a flourish of trumpets was the capital P in poems. Fate, who sat smiling on the bank, must have been propitiated by a bow so modest and so awkward. Not even the names of the young aspirants for public favor were given, and only the friends of the family could have known that the two brothers who thus stepped out, hand in hand, from "the shade," were Charles and Alfred Tennyson.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, in Scribner.

Her Face Was Her Fortune.

She was as pretty as a picture, and so animated and lively that it did one good to look at her. She was all this, but she is not now. Poor soul, the roses linger no more in her cheeks—the former luster of her eyes is gone. She is a woe-begone looking piece of humanity now. She has one of those troubles so common to women, and needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It recuperates the wasted strength, puts the whole system right, restores the roses and the luster, and makes the woman what she once was, bright, vital and happy. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women sold by druggists under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

For all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One a dose.

Gen. Logan's Pain Talk.

A gentleman who knew John A. Logan in Southern Illinois before the war tells us that on a certain occasion young Logan found it necessary to doubt the word of a man, and told him so without any circumlocution.

"Don't you call me a liar, sir," said the man excitedly. "I have a reputation to maintain, and I mean to maintain it, sir."

"I know it," said Logan, "and you are maintaining it every time you tell a lie."—Washington Post.

MANY industries having been established in the South, particularly at the rapidly growing city of Florence, Ala., the Chicago and Eastern Illinois (Evansville Route) has decided to run five personally conducted excursion trains as follows: August 6 and 20, Sept. 10 and 24, and Oct. 8. All the railroads in the Northwest have agreed to sell for those dates excursion tickets to points in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana at one lowest first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returning thirty days. Persons desiring to join these excursions can obtain full particulars by writing to J. B. Morrell, Traveling Agent, C. & E. I. R. R., 501 First National Bank Building, Chicago, or to William Hill, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

He Wasn't a Lying Horse-Thief.

"See here," he exclaimed, as he entered the sanctum of the Western editor. "I want you to correct a statement made in your paper."

"Certainly; I shall be glad to make any change that is desired."

"You said I was a horse-thief and a liar."

"Well?"

"Well, I may be a horse-thief, but by the eternal horn-spoon I'm no liar!"

Pullman's Latest Triumph.

The Monon Route has now placed in service on its Cincinnati line the most elegant and luxurious sleeping palaces running out of Chicago. They were expressly built for the Monon Route by the Pullman Company, and are equipped with the perfected safety vestibule, magnificently upholstered and lighted with electricity. They are models of elegance, convenience and comfort, and their use by the Monon Route attests to the degree of popular favor in which it is held by the traveling public in recent years.

"IS THERE anything that will keep out drafts?" asks a correspondent. There may be, but we have no desire to use it. Let the drafts come in.—Burlington Free Press.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No gripping pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children, with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of Sick Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness; and as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation.

"THAT WAS an arrow escape," growled an old bachelor as he dodged one of Cupid's darts.

Out of Sorts

Is a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or it may be caused by change of climate, season, or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right, appetite is lacking, the nerves seem overworked, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning power, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body which makes one feel perfectly well.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; 50c for \$3. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY. Time, Pain, Trouble, and will CURE

CATARRH

BY USING

ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 53 Warren St., N. Y.

Netloo—Dropsy Treated Free.

Please read the ad. of Dr. H. H. Green & Sons elsewhere in this paper. His proposition of furnishing a free trial of his treatment it seems to us would at least induce patients to try their treatment.

Is afflicted with Dropsy, Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

One by one the roses fall, but "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigar outlives them all.

ST. JACOBS OIL
SURE CURE.
CURES PERMANENTLY NEURALGIA.

Intense Pain in Face.
Little Rapids, Wis., March 2, 1888.
My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face; she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with St. Jacobs Oil, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHREIBER.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

\$5 a day. Samples worth 25c. FREE: lines not under the horse's feet. Write for the horse-holder. Dr. J. L. Hollister, Mich.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

OPIUM Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Hollister, Lebanon, Ohio.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy here and we will help you to good situations. Address American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, 1111 Washington, D. C.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS A Quick and Powerful Tonic, and the only legitimate specific for Blood Purification and Facilitating Nature.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

BASE BALL CHADWICK'S MANUAL. 7 in. x 5 in. 70 pages.

SENT FREE on application enclosing cover (2c) stamp, by addressing

THEODORE HOLLAND, P. O. Box 120, Philada., Pa.

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL., NORTHWESTERN

MILITARY ACADEMY, Prepares for College, the Government Academies, and Business. Send for Catalogue.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every county. Shown men to act under instruction, in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Send the stamp.

Grand Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

Pain's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

See E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific. Relief in TEN MINUTES.

W. G. Popham, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I have not had to sit up an hour for three years. I hope the man who invented the SPECIFIC may have everlasting life and God's blessing while he lives." Sold by all druggists.

10c per box by mail, postpaid. Send for free book of testimonials to address

T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CLOTHES GUARANTEED TO FIT PERFECT WITHOUT TRYING ON.

FREE

by return mail full descriptive circular of MOODY'S NEW PATENT SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING.

Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style or any measure, in less than an hour. Address

MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

DROPSY

TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Send for free book of testimonials and details of cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WELL DRILLS

for all purposes.

Send 20c. for mailing catalogues with full particulars.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY

LESSENS PAIN SHORTENS LABOR

DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER

BOOK "MOTHERS' FRIEND" AND CHILD

MAILED FREE

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

MAILED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

THE HOME.

Live It Down.

- Has your life a bitter sorrow?
Live it down.
Think about a bright to-morrow.
Live it down.
You will find it never pays
Just sit down wet-eyed, and gaze
On the grave of vanished days;
Live it down.
Is disgrace your galling burden?
Live it down.
You can win a brave heart's guerdon;
Live it down.
Make your life so free of blame,
That the lustre of your fame,
Shall hide all the olden shame;
Live it down.
Has your heart a secret trouble?
Live it down.
Useless grief will make it double.
Live it down.
Do not water it with tears—
Do not feed it with your fears—
Do not nurse it through the years—
Live it down.
Have you made some awful error?
Live it down.
Do you hide your face in terror?
Live it down.
Look the world square in the eyes;
Go ahead as one who tries
To be honored, ere he dies;
Live it down.

—The Sunny Hour.

The Richest Woman in America.

Mrs. Hetty Green, once one of the shrewdest operators in Wall street, is perhaps the richest woman in America, her wealth being estimated to be anywhere from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000. She inherited \$10,000,000 from her father, Edward Mott Robinson, who laid the foundation of his fortune in the whaling business, and this has grown to its present proportions through her judicious investments and careful saving. Her husband, E. H. Green, had coined money in the China trade before he married her, but his wealth is modest as compared to hers. He is nearly six feet six inches tall. The couple have two children—a boy and a girl—and their place of residence is known to but few.—Harper's Weekly.

Home Education.

The following rules are worthy of being printed in letters of gold, and placed in a conspicuous place in every household:

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.
2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean what you say.
3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give what you say.
4. If you tell a child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done.
5. Always punish your child for willfully disobeying you, but never punish in anger.
6. Never let them perceive that they vex you, or make you lose your self-command.
7. If they give way to petulance or ill-temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.
8. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effective than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.
9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.
10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under the same circumstances, at another.
11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.
12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.
13. Never allow tale-bearing.
14. Teach them self-denial, not self-indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit.

To Mothers.

If you say "No" mean "No." Unless you have a good reason for changing a given command, hold to it.

Take an interest in your children's amusements; mother's care in what pleases them is a great delight. Remember that trifles to you are mountains to them; respect their feelings.

Keep up a standard of principles; your children are judges.

Be honest with them in small things as well as in great. If you cannot tell them what they wish to know say so, rather than deceive them.

If you have a lost child, remember that for the one that is gone there is no more to do, but for those left, everything.

Make your girls and boys study philosophy; when they are ill try and make them comprehend why and how their complaint arose, and the remedy, so far as you know it.

Impress upon them, from early infancy, that their actions have results, and that they can not escape consequences even by being sorry when they have done wrong.

Respect their little secrets; if they have concealments, fretting them will never make them tell, and time and patience will.

Allow them as they grow older to have opinions of their own; make them individuals and not mere echoes.

Find out all their special tastes and develop them instead of spending time, money and patience in forcing them into studies that are entirely repugnant to them.

Mothers, whatever else you may teach your girls, do not neglect to instruct them in the mysteries of housekeeping. So shall you put them in the way of making home happy.—Christian at Work.

The Directors of the Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, have concluded to offer to competition among the Stockholders at their next meeting Saturday, Sept. 21st, the sum of \$500 and \$500 every other Saturday until further notice.

A new series in this prosperous institution will be opened on Saturday, Oct. 3rd; after that date the present series will be closed. So persons desirous of taking shares therein should do so at once.

H. MARTIN, Sec'y.

Beauty

Is desired and admired by all. Among the things which may best be done to enhance personal beauty is the daily use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. No matter what the color of the hair, this preparation gives it a lustre and pliancy that adds greatly to its charm. Should the hair be thin, harsh, dry, or turning gray, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore the color, bring out a new growth, and render the old soft and shiny. For keeping the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, there is no better preparation in the market.

"I am free to confess that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor has convinced me that it is a genuine article. Its use has not only caused the hair of my wife and daughter to be

Abundant and Glossy,

but it has given my rather stunted mustache a respectable length and appearance."—R. Britton, Oakland, Ohio.

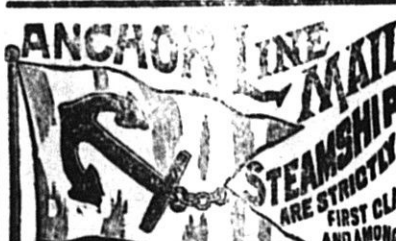
"My hair was coming out (without any assistance from my wife, either). I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, using only one bottle, and I now have as fine a head of hair as any one could wish for."—R. T. Schmittou, Dickson, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."—Benjamin M. Johnson, M.D., Thomas Hill, Mo.

"My hair was becoming harsh and dry, but after using half a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor it grew black and glossy. I cannot express the joy and gratitude I feel."—Mabel C. Hardy, Delavan, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.



The largest, fastest, and finest in the world. Passenger accommodations unequalled.
New York to Liverpool via Queenstown. The Celebrated "Blue Steam" Sept. 15. City of Rome ship in the Oct. 16th.
New York to Glasgow via London. The "Furze" Sept. 14th. The "Circassia" Sept. 28th. The "Devonia" Sept. 21st. The "Ethiopia" Oct. 5th.
New York to Azores, Gibraltar and Italy. The "Utopia" Sept. 14th. The "Victoria" Oct. 15th.
Saloon, Second-Class and Steerage rates on lowest terms. Excursion Tickets reduced, made available to return by either the Pictorial Club and South of Ireland, or River Mersey and South of Ireland, or Naples and Gibraltar.
Excursions to Paris or Continental Tours on lowest terms. Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit and Drafts for any amount at lowest current rates. Apply to any of our local agents, or to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

We received lately the latest styles of ladies' bonnets and other millinery goods from eastern cities at the old stand of Van den Berge & Bertsch, cor. of Eighth and Cedar sts.

Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

ROPE SILK, Wash Twist Etching Silks, Knitting and Embroidery Silks, in all the new shades. Novelties in stamped Linnen Goods at Mrs. Best's on 9th street.

Read this Slowly.

Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
I'll take St. Patrick's Pills before I go to bed?

When a mild cathartic is desired, one that will cleanse the whole system and regulate the liver and bowels, you can not do better than take St. Patrick's Pills just before going to bed. They do not nauseate nor gripe, and leave the system in splendid condition. For sale by Heber Walsh.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 and 50 cent boxes for sale by HEBER WALSH, Holland Mich. 25-1yr.

A Sensible Man.

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and all Throat and Lung Troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this remedy. Large Bottles 50c and \$1.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M.D., 181 Pearl St., New York.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a Mortgage, dated the Ninth day of April A.D. 1889, given by Cornelius Dijkema, and Dertike Dijkema, his wife of the City of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Johannes Naber of the Township of Holland, said County and State, which said Mortgage was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, in Liber N of Mortgages on page 635, on the 19th day of April A.D. 1889 at 1 o'clock P. M.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred Sixty Five Dollars and Sixty-three cents, and the further sum of Fifteen Dollars as an attorney fee provided for by the statute, which is the whole amount unpaid on said Mortgage; and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale, contained in said Mortgage, has become absolute. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan on the

14th day of October, A.D. 1889,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said Mortgage as follows, to-wit: The East half of Lot numbered Nine (9) in Block numbered fifty-five (55) in the City of Holland, formerly known as the Village of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, according to the recorded map of said City.

Dated, Holland, July 18, 1889.

JOHANNES NABER, Mortgagee.

GERARD J. DIKEMA,

Attorney for Mortgagee.

THE FINEST STOCK OF

WALL PAPERS

—AND—

DECORATIONS!

IN THE CITY AT

S. REIDSEMA'S

Furniture Store.

A FINE LINE OF

Baby Carriages

JUST RECEIVED.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

The World's Fair

is Chicago's latest, but

E. HEROLD,

Eighth street, has something new in the line of

BOOTS and SHOES

at reasonable prices. An experience of many years enables him to select the best stock and to suit all classes of customers.

We have just received a

bran new stock, and it will be money in your pocket to call on us and inspect these goods.

We guarantee satisfaction.

Gray Bros. Shoes

A Specialty.

E. HEROLD.

PARSONS' Business College.

Kalamazoo, Michigan

The only College in the U. S. that runs a regular Bank of Real money in connection with the College. The practical system on which the Institution is conducted is increasing its patronage every year from all parts of the country. Short-hand and typewriting thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Send for Journal. 25-1yr

SPRING

Has arrived and so has a

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Dress Goods,

SATEENS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, DAMASKS, COTTONS, ETC.

At the store of

G. Van Putten & Sons.

Also a large stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

including Fancy Woolen Shirts, White Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Hats and Caps, Neckties, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of

BUTTONS

in the city.

A FULL LINE OF

Family Groceries

KEPT IN STOCK.

Give Us a Call.

ATTENTION!

A fine lot of

Top Buggies

just received at

J. FLEMAN'S.

These buggies will be sold cheap.

The improved Ira I. Hunt Spring Tooth Harrows and Cultivators kept in stock. Steel clad on bottom without extra charge to purchasers, and farmers need not be afraid to purchase them, as there is no royalty to pay, as there is, or may be on some other harrows.

The St. Joseph Manufacturing Co. Plows and Repairs. These are the best.

My shop is the best place in Holland to have your wagon or buggy repaired and painted.

The new Trace Brace and Common Sense Sand Band is now used on my wagons. This is a good thing. Call and see it.

Farmers and other good citizens are invited to call at my wagon works and examine the fine stock I have on hand. All goods sold are warranted.

JACOB FLEMAN,

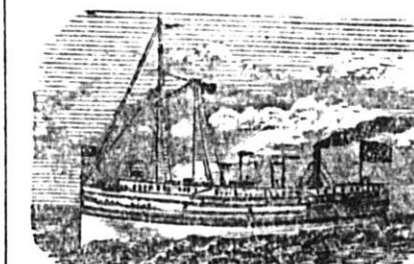
HOLLAND, MICH.

Holland, Saugatuck and Chicago

NEW AND STURGEON PASSENGER STEAMER.

"KALAMAZOO"

D. CUMMINGS, Mast r.



Leaves Saugatuck, at 6 p. m., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving in Chicago at 5 o'clock next morning.

Leaves Graham & Co's dock, foot of Wabash Ave., Chicago, at 8 p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Saugatuck next morning in time to connect with steamer for Holland. FARE—From Holland to Chicago, \$1.50; round trip, \$2.50. Sleeping accommodations free.

The Kalamazoo makes a trip to the Holland resorts every Sunday morning.

Elegant Passenger Accommodations!

Comfortable Sleeping Berths!

WALLACE B. GRIFFIN, Manager.

WATCH!!

I ut don't wait when you want to buy

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, Silverware,

But everything kept in a first-class

JEWELRY STORE

But go to

O. BREYMAN & SON

And be assured of good goods, low prices and courteous treatment.

We have in our employ a

first class watchmaker and are prepared to do repairing of all kinds in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

We sell goods cheaper than

ever and are constantly adding to our stock all the latest designs and novelties in Jewelry and Plated Ware.

Call on us and examine our goods, learn our prices and be convinced.

O. BREYMAN & SON,

Holland, Mich., March 15, 1888.

Chicago & West Michigan R'y

TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect June 16, 1889

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago..... 5 15 9 25 3 35 11 40

a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.

For Grand Rapids.... 5 40 9 25 3 15 5 00 9 35

a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.

For Muskegon and Grand Haven..... 5 40 9 25 3 15 5 00 9 35

a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.

For Hart, Pentwater, 5 20 6 30

a.m. p.m.

For Big Rapids..... 5 20 6 30

a.m. p.m.

For Allegan..... 5 20 6 15

a.m. p.m.

ARRIVE.

From Chicago..... 4 50 9 15 9 35 10 25

a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.

From Grand Rapids.... 9 25 9 35 6 25 9 35 11 40

a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.

From Muskegon and Grand Haven..... 9 25 9 35 6 25 9 35 11 40

a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m.

From Hart Pentwater..... 9 20 5 00

a.m. p.m.

From Big Rapids..... 9 20 5 10

a.m. p.m.

From Allegan..... 9 20 5 15

a.m. p.m.

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

W. A. GAVETT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. V. P. REEKIE, Gen. Pass. and Tr. Agt. W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

Go Away



You can't fool me,

I want that

JOLLY

TAR PLUG

TOBACCO.

It's the best

chewing tobacco

for the money

and I don't want

anything else.

I've tried it and

know all about it.

JOLLY TAR is made by

The JINZERY BROS. Louisville.

Buy an OIL STOVE!

It is just the thing to do all kinds of cooking in the summer.

The best Oil Stove in the market is the

GRAND

OIL STOVE

which is kept on sale at

J. B. Van Oort's

HARDWARE STORE,

Eighth Street.

The "Grand" gives perfect satisfaction

and is the best oil stove

manufactured.

Give Me a Call and Examine

this Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

Your Land Title.

I have the only set of Abstract books in Ottawa county

and am prepared to furnish abstracts of all land titles in the county, promptly and at

reasonable prices. I also buy and sell real estate, and draw up deeds and mortgages for parties at my office. Call on, or address,

JACOB BAAR,

Grand Haven, Mich.

J. H. YOUNG,