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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1893.

NO. 34.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

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

L. MULDER, Publisher.

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

J. D. WETMORE, M.D.

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

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

Newspapers and Periodicals

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

C. De Keyzer,

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

TEETH

Extracted Painlessly

Without Anesthetics by

DR. A. LAMBERT.

Office in new Bank Block Eighth and River Sts.

Dr. W. Parry Jones.

Physician and Surgeon. (Successor to Dr. J. G. Huisenga.)

OFFICE—New building of Holland City State Bank, cor. Eighth and River sts. Rooms—New City Hotel.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys.

DIKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law, Collections promptly attended to. Office, over First State Bank.

MCBRIDE, P. H., Attorney. Real Estate and Insurance. Office, McBrice's Block.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counselor at Law. Real Estate and Collections. Office, Post's Block.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. J. C. Post, President. I. Marshall, Cashier. Capital Stock \$50,000.

HOLLAND CITY STATE BANK. Commercial and Savings Dept. J. Van Putten, Pres. O. Verschure, Cashier. Capital stock \$50,000.

Clothing.

POSMA BROTHERS. Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Ready Made. Gent's Furnishing Goods a Specialty.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTS, H. D., Dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Furnishing Goods. Eighth Street.

BOOT & KRAMER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth Street.

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

PITTON NELS. Fashionable Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy. New store in City Hotel Block.

Drugs and Medicines.

DORSBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Toilet Articles, Imported and Domestic Cigars. Eighth Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of drugs and appliances to the business. City Drug Store, Eighth Street.

Hardware.

VAN OORT, J. B., General Hardware and Shoes. Repairing promptly attended to. Eighth Street.

Job Printing.

KANTERS, JOHN D., Commercial and all other Job Printing neatly executed, in English and Holland languages. Eighth Street.

Manufactories, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufactory and Blacksmith and Repair Shop. Dealer in Agricultural Implements, River St.

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

Meat Markets.

DEKRAKER & DE KOSTER, Dealers in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on River Street.

WILL VAN DER VEERE, Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. Market on Eighth Street.

Miscellaneous.

KREPPLE, T., Dealer in Wood and Coal, lath, shingles, salt, land and oiled paper, etc. Cor. 8th and Cedar Streets.

GRANDALL, S. B., Dealer in Fancy Notions, Department and Bazaar Goods and Tinware. Eighth Street.

Painters.

DE HAAT, R., House, Carriage, and Sign Painting, plain and ornamental paper hanging. Shop at residence, on Seventh St., near E. De Keyzer.

Boots and Shoes.

HEROLD, E. & CO., Dealers in Boots and Shoes, and rubber goods. Will occupy new store soon.

Physicians.

KRENNERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market. Office at drug store, Eighth Street.

Saloons.

BLOM, C. R., River Street. Liquors, Wine and Beer. Bottling Works next door. Orders promptly delivered.

Watches and Jewelry.

REYMAN, O. & SON, Watchmakers and Jewelers, and Dealers in Silverware. Repairing promptly executed. Cor. River and Market Sts.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

Regular communications of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., Holland, Mich., will be held at Masonic Hall, on the evening of Wednesday, Jan. 25, March 1, March 29, April 26, May 21, June 23, July 26, August 23, Sept. 20, Oct. 23, Nov. 27, Dec. 30; also on St. John's Days—Jan. 24 and Feb. 27. W. L. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

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

THE MARKETS.

Wheat @ bushel.....	62
Barley @ bushel.....	45
Corn @ bushel.....	45
Oats @ bushel.....	28
Clover seed @ bushel.....	4 50
Potatoes @ bushel.....	4 50
Flour @ barrel.....	3 60
Cormeal, bolted @ cwt.....	1 50
Cormeal, unbolted @ cwt.....	1 05
Ground feed @ cwt.....	1 05
Middlings @ cwt.....	85
Hay @ ton.....	7 00
Honey.....	16
Butter.....	12
Eggs @ dozen.....	23
Pork.....	17
Wood, hard, dry @ cord.....	1 75
Chickens, dressed, 10 live @ 6 cts.....	8
Beans @ bushel.....	1 00

A Great Run.

Not on the City Banks—But to Will Botsford & Co's, to buy the best groceries at the lowest prices.

We have a 30¢ coffee, equal to any Mokka and Java you can buy elsewhere. WILL BOTSFORD & CO.

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MINNIE LOUIS BINGHAM, TEACHER.

Thorough Bass and Harmony. Class Lessons—Instrumental, 30 cent per hour. Private Lessons, 50c., 75c., and \$1.00.

P. O.—2172. Residence, West Eleventh street, second door from Ward school.

Taylor Shop—Repairing.

Messrs. Schieffhorn & Kloosterman have established a tailor shop on River street, opposite the furniture store of Jas. Brouwer. Repairing and cleaning of clothing promptly and neatly attended to. 31-4w.

Wanted.

To exchange for Michigan land: Three imported horses, Belgium, Norman and Clydesdale, also twenty odd head, from spring colts up to seven years old.

Address: C. W. HARRIS, Care of Chas. Wood, Pontiac, Livingston Co., Ills. 33-2w.

Seed Wheat.

Clean Seed Wheat for sale. It is a beardless red wheat of the Poll variety. A very good yielder for hard clay, and also for sandy soil.

To be had at A. VAN DER HAAR, One mile east of the city. 33-2w.

At Wm. Swift's the First ward householder gets his daily family supplies.

E. Herold & Co. have the finest line of misses and children's shoes in the city.

P. J. Zalsman, the Fourth Ward General Dealer, is prompt in filling orders.

If you want to invest or borrow money, a good watch, or a nice clock, silver or flat ware, a wedding ring, a fine gold pen; your eyesight tested, honest dealing and a large stock to choose from, go to C. A. STEVENSON, Eighth St., Holland, Mich. Opposite Walsh's Drug Store. 21?

City Scavenging.

S. Lieverse is prepared at all times to do scavenging for the residents of the City of Holland. Orders promptly attended to. Leave same at his residence, or with the City Marshal. Holland, Mich., June 22, 1893. 22-1y

\$5, \$10 and \$20, Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; \$50 and \$100 bills 10 cents each; 25c and 50c shillings 10 cents each; \$1 and \$2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address, CHAS. D. BAKKER, 60 S. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

Flour and Feed at the Family Supply Store of P. J. ZALSMAN.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat 62 cents.

Hope College will open next Wednesday.

Pearline, in the township of Alledale, has a new postmaster—Justin R. Pixley.

The Y. M. C. A. gospel meeting, Sunday afternoon, will be led by E. A. Stephan.

Geo. H. Souter will conduct an auction sale at the farm of Mrs. S. M. Chafflin, on the town line, on Monday next. See notice.

The News was not much interested in the lecture delivered by Robert Schilling—Independent.

Correct. But that does not necessarily reflect against the speaker.

The installation of Rev. J. W. Beardslee, D. D., as professor in the Western Theol. Seminary, located in this city, will likely take place in the latter part of next month.

The fire department acknowledges with thanks the receipt from Mr. C. P. Becker, proprietor of the City Mills, of ten dollars, in recognition of their timely services at the recent fire in the engine room of his mill.

Of the several new houses going up in the southern part of the city, there is one in which our esteemed contemporary of the Times is said to take a special interest. For this we have the positive assurance of his most intimate friends.

The Allegan base ball club came down on Monday, and played a game with a "nine" of this city, on the fair grounds. The game was an interesting one and resulted in a score of eleven to seven in favor of the Allegan boys. Mr. Burton of Allegan umpired.

While on the yard of the Holland Stave and Lumber Co., Saturday afternoon, Mr. Strong, Sr., was hit on the hand by several stray shot fired by some one in the vicinity. The use of fire-arms within the corporate limits of the city is as dangerous as it is unlawful.

Mrs. H. Broek, residing east of the city, met with a serious accident Sunday evening. She was outdoors, leaning on her cane, when it slipped, and she fell fracturing her right hip. At her advanced age, 80 years, the prospects for recovery are not very encouraging. Dr. H. Kremers attended.

Married at the home of the bride, corner of Market and Fifteenth streets, on Thursday, Sept. 14, John C. Holmes, of the West Michigan Independent, and Mrs. Jacoba Forbes, nee Westveer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. S. Bargelt. In the evening the wedded couple took the boat for Chicago.

We would again call attention to the Woman's mission convention, to be held in the First Ref. church next Thursday, at 10 A. M. Mrs. E. B. Horton and other ladies from the east are expected to address the meeting. In the forenoon it will be about domestic missions, and in the afternoon about foreign missions, when Rev. Mr. O'Hmans will speak. A general invitation is extended.

At Eastmanville Walter J. Lee, a young man 21 years of age, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple with a 38 cal revolver. Tuesday evening, from the effect of which he died at ten o'clock. The deed was committed in the presence of Edward Jackson, his father by adoption and a Mr. Blanchard. He was of unsound mind and very ugly at times. He had often threatened to kill himself.

The list of appointments at the recent M. E. Conference assigns Rev. C. A. Jacques, formerly of Big Rapids, to the Methodist church of this city. He will preach to his new charge on Sunday next, morning and evening. Rev. H. S. Bargelt will go to Partello, Calhoun county. Other appointments are: Grand Haven, J. H. Thomas; Muskegon, J. B. Bennett; Berlin, R. Sblor; Coopersville, J. W. Bosell; Robinson, Chas. Hayward; Spring Lake, C. W. Marshall.

The case against three young boys, before Squire Post, Saturday, charged with jumping on moving cars and whittling their names on seats at the depot, was discontinued at the request of the parents, prosecuting attorney Vlasscher and county agent Wachs consenting thereto. There appears to have been no doubt, as to the guilt of the boys, and the only ground upon which the case was dropped, was an assurance on the part of the boys that the offense would not be repeated and a promise on the part of the parents towards a better surveillance.

Holland fair—Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. P. Doornbos, River street, Saturday—a son.

Ex-lieut. gov. M. S. Crosby of Grand Rapids, died suddenly in Boston, Tuesday.

F. D. Haddock, principal of the high school, has sold his black pony to Dr. O. E. Yates.

Rev. E. Van den Berge of Orange City, Iowa, has received a call from South Olive, in this county.

The independent home missionary society will meet at the residence of Mrs. Dr. J. W. Mabbs, on Wednesday, Sept. 20.

The excursion by the Holland-Chicago line, on the steamer City of Holland, Monday and Wednesday evenings, were well patronized.

Married in this city, at the residence of the bride's parents on College ave., by Rev. E. Van der Vries, on Thursday evening, John Wiedinga and Miss Lemmie Wolderling.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Sept. 14th, 1893, at the Holland P. O.: Miss Bessie Bothumes, Mr. Ike Grombacher, Mr. Ed. Jackson, Meeboer Bros., Miss May Seyth, Ernest E. Wise.

G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

J. D. Bloemers, owner of the big marsh north-east of Olive Centre, known as the Roost marsh, has developed a valuable artesian well on the premises. Through a two-inch pipe, driven 140 feet deep, with laterals running in different directions, he has secured a constant flow of water, sufficient to supply 200 head of cattle. The water rises several feet above the ground and is remarkably cool and pure.

In connection with the item about the sudden death of Mrs. Dr. W. Fortuin, at Overisel, in last week's News, we wish to state, in correction thereof, that it was her brother-in-law, Dr. H. Fortuin, whose guest she was, who was ill with cholera morbus, and that the lady, who was somewhat of an invalid at the time, died from a sudden heart failure. She was in bed, became faint, called for a drink of water, and fell backward, dead.

As Michael Bos, who resides three miles north of the bridge, was harnessing his four-year old horse to a top buggy, Wednesday morning, to come to town, the horse frightened and got the better of him. Mr. Bos intended to stop him was run over, and the horse stepping on his head and breast. His injuries are quite serious, and are being attended to by Dr. Wetmore. By the time the horse was checked the buggy was pretty well demolished.

The next regular meeting of the Western Social Conference will be held in Hope church in this city, at 10:30 a. m., on Tuesday, Sept. 19, 1893. The following program has been adopted:

I. "The relation of the Church to the popular evangelistic movements of the present day." Prof. G. J. Kollen, Prim. Rev. A. Van den Bur, Sec.

II. "The importance of Biblical Theology." Rev. H. E. Dosker, Prim. Rev. J. M. Lumkes, Sec.

Highway Commissioner Rooks of Holland township has the following road work to let: On Tuesday, Sept. 26, at 9:00 A. M., a job of ditching on the line between secs. 23 and 26, in range 16; at 11:00 A. M., graveling a part of the lake shore quarter-line; 2:00 p. m., a road job near John Brown on the line between secs. 2 and 3 on range 16. Wednesday, Sept. 27, at 10:00 A. M., the graveling of the old North Holland road, from the bridge to near the cemetery.

The paralytic stroke with which Aart L. Visser was visited Thursday of last week, resulted fatally on Saturday morning. He was buried Monday afternoon from the Third Ref. church. Rev. H. E. Dosker officiating. The deceased was 70 years of age and leaves a widow and nine children. He came here in 1847, and has resided most of the time in this city. For several years he lived on his farm, in North Holland, and later on tried to locate in Arkansas, an experiment which he soon abandoned.

Smoke from forest fires, caused by the protracted drought, is making navigation at the lower end of Lake Michigan dangerous. Arriving boats report that the smoke is so thick at the Sturgeon Bay canal that they could not see both banks at the same time. The smoke extends up as far as Milwaukee, and nearly all boats lose from one to six hours time on the way up. On Wednesday night the steamer City of Ludington, of the Goodrich line, went ashore at Wiggins Point, on Green Bay, caused by the smoke from forest fires.

Wednesday's rain will help the late

Crawford peaches.

North River street is receiving a much needed coating of gravel.

A delightful shower on Tuesday night. Very warm weather since.

Sunday evening Theol. student J. Poppen will occupy Hope church pulpit.

P. Oosting is laying a cement walk along the Holland City State Bank block.

The infant daughter of President and Mrs. G. Cleveland will be called Esther.

Benjamin Sisters have opened a new millinery store in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Prof. Henkes of Grand Rapids will preach in the Ninth street H. C. Ref. church Sunday.

Geo. E. Kollen has placed in his office a safe, which is lettered "Grand Haven Herald."

H. Boone has disposed of his Macatawa Park stock to H. S. Earle, of Nashville, Tenn.

A run-away horse with a wagon load of peaches, stranded in Centennial Park, one day this week.

P. De Kruijff's drug store in Orange City, Ia., burned Saturday. Loss \$5,000, with small insurance.

Prof. G. Boer, of Grand Rapids, will occupy the pulpit of the H. C. Ref. church on Market street, next Sunday.

The three-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Koplan, residing on Land street, died Wednesday evening.

Among the eminent engineers from foreign lands that visited Chicago this week, was P. Halbertsma, of The Hague.

It is announced that Capt. C. Gardner, U. S. A., now stationed at Detroit, is to be sent upon recruiting service for two years.

Married at the home of the bride's mother in this city, by Rev. J. Van Houte, on Thursday, Bert Zoet and Miss Gerlie Van Haften.

Holland has a school population of 1815. Grand Haven has nearly 1900.—Tribune.

Nearly: Give the exact figures, then we know what your school population is.

The annual meeting of the Zeeland old settlers' association will be held in the chapel of the First Reformed church, Zeeland village, on next Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Among those that represented Old Ottawa at the White City on Michigan Days, were Ex-Senator T. W. Ferry, Representatives Norrington and Hoyt, and Hon. D. B. K. Van Raalte.

Travelers and excursionists to Chicago should take note of the new arrangements advertised by the Holland-Chicago Transp. Co. The sailings in October will differ from those in September.

Saturday the Nelson-Matter furniture company of Grand Rapids made an assignment to the Michigan Trust Co., for the benefit of all its creditors. The assets are said to exceed the liabilities by \$200,000.

Now that the electric light question has been practically disposed of, and so satisfactorily disposed of, we trust that the next grist at the municipal hopper will be the sewerage problem—with Block A thrown in as an incidental.

John Mulder, a Holland farmer near Eastmanville, is the father of three sons, all remarkable for their height: James, 6 ft. 11 in.; Arle 6 ft. 10 in.; John 6 ft. 10 in. Two of the boys are in Grand Rapids, and one on the farm with his father.

Willie Blom is the local agent for the Detroit Sunday Sun, and as such has been awarded first prize in selling the largest numbers of copies of that paper during the seven weeks last past. The Sun had three prizes offered; a \$100 bicycle, a \$50 gold watch, and a \$25 silver watch. Willie was the successful hustler, and was awarded the bicycle.

The following enterprising business men have their cards on the new drop curtain in Lyceum Opera Hall: O. Breyman & Son, Heber Walsh, W. Hopkins, Dr. H. Kremers, Rinck & Co., Nelson Pitton, J. R. Kleyn, H. Kleintveld, J. Pessink, E. Van Drez, Holland City State Bank, Kanters Bros., Bosman Bros., C. A. Stevenson, Lokker & Butgers, C. Blom, Jr., G. J. Van Duren, and the Ottawa County Times.

GOV. M'KINLEY

Opens the Ohio Republican Campaign at Akron.

The Keynote Sounded in a Speech of Remarkable Power by the Champion of Protection.

The True Cause of the Present Financial and Business Depression of the Country Shown in a Logical and Convincing Manner.

Seething Review of the Purpose and Policy of the Democratic Party—Pointed Questions Put to Tariff Reformers—Real Democratic Injustices to Pensioners.

MR. PRESIDENT AND MY FELLOW CITIZENS:

The selection of Akron as the place for opening the Republican campaign is peculiarly gratifying to me. Akron has long been one of the most progressive and prosperous cities of the state. In 1890 the capital represented in its manufacturing industries ranked it fourth among all the cities in the state. It employed 8,791 men and the value of its product was nearly 15,000,000. It made a phenomenal progress during the last decade, and I only hope I may be able to congratulate you upon still greater advancement during this year. I am glad to speak my first words here this year, especially because of a coincidence that some of you may recall. Near this city in 1884, I opened my congressional campaign to one of the largest meetings ever held in the county, which marked the beginning of a campaign which steadily grew in interest until a great victory was won by the republican party. I recall, with feelings of gratitude, the great work of the people of this city and county in that contest and the cheering result of a triumphant republican majority in this county and congressional district, believed to be, and made by, the legislature to be safely democratic.

We meet in political discussion for the first time since the overwhelming defeat in 1892. We meet with deep concern that in changed conditions from those happily existing when we last assembled. The business condition of our country has created just alarm among our people, and is so grave that the president of the United States has convened congress in extraordinary session with a view to securing prompt relief. The president in his message to the congress has confessed, says:

"The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people has constrained me to call together in extraordinary session the representatives. . . . Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and losses and failures have invaded every branch of business."

The presence and pressure of the situation described by the president is felt in every section of the country, and few, if any of our people are exempt from it. The rich and the poor are in distress and are hoping and praying for relief from the straits and business condition which will be refound. The business condition calls for sober reflection and demands of all of us the most careful judgment as well as the exercise of the highest patriotism. Whatever comes or goes, we are all for our country. Having settled that much, we can dispassionately discuss what will best return to the magnificent prosperity which it has so recently lost. At such a time as this the voice of sober conservatism and wise statesmanship should rule. It will do no good to find fault. The fault-finder is of more use just now than the fault-finder. Criticism of the past should give place to confidence in the future. Whoever may be responsible for bringing this condition upon us is no longer important; but whoever stands in the way of relief to the country from its present stress is responsible for its continuance and is a public enemy who will be held to awful account.

If, as party or individuals, any have been wrong on public questions, they should want to get right, and now is the time to do it. If they have committed themselves to a policy which experience or observation has demonstrated is unwise, and unfriendly to the highest prosperity of the country, they should abandon it at once. This is no time for theorizing. Practical statescraft is the supreme duty of the hour.

The purchase by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month under the Sherman law, so called, and the issuance in payment thereof of treasury notes in the sum of the value of the silver thus bought, is believed in the great financial circles to be the cause which, if not wholly responsible for the present situation, has contributed thereto. The president shares in this general belief most fully, and says, after describing the deplorable condition of the country:

"I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government, and I earnestly recommend the principle of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion."

Sen. Tor Sherman, who was a member of the conference committee in the Fifty-first congress, which agreed to the act of July 14, 1890, (the silver purchase law) has announced his belief that the purchasing clause of that law should be repealed, and last year, before the inauguration of President Cleveland, introduced into the senate a bill to repeal it. It is fair to assume, therefore, that whatever the so-called Sherman law has to do with the present condition of our finances, it must now go. Unless Mr. Cleveland's party in the senate are openly committed to its repeal, as shown by their votes in the house on the Wilson bill and in the senate by the debate which has already taken place; and if it fail, it will be because the democratic representatives and democratic senators who constitute the majority in both branches of congress, stand in the way of its repeal. If it is repealed it will be the joint work of republicans and democrats. If it is not repealed the responsibility will rest upon the democratic party which is charged with public legislation, having been entrusted with control of every branch of the government.

On the subject of money the republican party stands where it has always stood. In the language of the Ohio platform this year: "We favor honest money, composed of gold, silver and paper, maintained at equal value and under national and not state regulation." The best money obtainable is the safest money for all of the people. Whatever uncertainty may exist as to other things, there should be no uncertainty as to the value of the money with which we measure the exchanges of the people, their products and their labor. That should be as fixed and unvarying in value as human ingenuity can make it. We do

The Blue Laws. The Blue Laws of Connecticut were so called because they were printed on blue-tinted paper. These were some of them: No one shall be a freeman have a vote unless he is converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the Dominion. No dissenter from the essential worship of this Dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for electing magistrates or any officer. No food or lodging shall be offered to a heretic. No one shall cross the river on the Sabbath last Sunday forenoon. No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day. No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or feasting days. The Sabbath day shall begin at sunset Saturday. Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver, or bone lace above one shilling a yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the estate \$200. Whoever brings cards or dice into the Dominion shall be fined \$5. No one shall eat mince pies, dance, play cards, or play any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet, or jewsharp. No man shall court a maid in person or by letter, without obtaining the consent of her parents; \$5 penalty for the first offense, \$10 for the second, and for the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

Caught in the Tolls. Of that lurking foe, shills and fever, we often struggle vainly to free ourselves from its clutch. Palliatives there are without number, but if you want a real remedy, as of course you do if afflicted with this abominable malady, hasten to procure and persistently use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you follow this suggestion, permanent restoration to health will reward you. Every form of malaria disease is permanently eradicated by the Bitters, which is likewise a reliable safeguard against malarial diseases of this type. Not done on this continent, but throughout the tropics, it is justly regarded as a complete antidote to malarial poison in air and water. No less effective is it for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, constipation, kidney complaints and nervousness. No one sojourning in a malarious region, or who is subjected to outdoor exposure in rough weather, or to excessive mental or physical strain, should be without this fine defensive tonic.

A Qualified Compliment. It is rare that "gets all the best words" after a rebuff. Politicians need it. Col. Stone, of Tennessee, on one occasion got the last word, at least. When he was running for Governor he met for the first time a delegate from one of the rural counties to the State convention. The Colonel said: "I am glad to meet you. I have known your father for many years, but never had the pleasure of your acquaintance. I see, however, that the son is better-looking than the father." "Look here, Colonel," said the delegate, "you need not be flattering me up, for I am out and out for Barleade for Governor, although the old man is for you."

Why, I simply find you better-looking than your father, but I did not say you had half as much sense as he has, returned the Colonel.

Those standing around roared with laughter, in which the delegate good-humoredly joined.

Kangaroo Statistics. There are no native kangaroos except on the continent of Australia. That country contains about 11,000,000 of them. Over 1,000,000 skins are shipped to the United States for use in boot-making. Each skin will make about four pairs of ordinary sized shoes.

LEARNING to know woman is learning to know in advance the details of the suffering they will cause you without having an antidote against that suffering.

If you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

STAY is a charming word in a friend's vocabulary. -Alcott.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Beecham's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation."

HIGHLY ENDORSED. The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "I find Kickapoo Indian Syrup to be an extract of roots, herbs and other valuable medicinal action, without any mineral or other harmful adulterants." Kickapoo Indian Syrup is the grandest Liver, Blood and Nerve Remedy known. Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, \$1 a bottle. -Bottles for \$5.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT. This Trade Mark is on the best. Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS. Plot's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best. Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, No. 12, E. T. Tower, Boston, Pa.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

AN ELOQUENT SERVICE OF GLADNESS AND HOPE.

"The Battle Ours," Says Rev. Dr. Talmage. Science slightly changed—The Little Fox-gloves at Religion—The Secular Press and the Pulpit.

At the Tabernacle.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached to a thronged audience in the Brooklyn Tabernacle last Sunday forenoon. The keynote of the service was one of gladness. Many of the audience had been absent during the summer and had returned for this service. The pastor commented on passages of Scripture depicting the morning of the world's deliverance. The subject of the sermon was, "The Battle Ours," the text being I Kings xx, 27. "And the children of Israel pitched before them like two little flocks of kids."

With thirty-three kings drunk in one tent this chapter opens. They were allies plotting for the overthrow of the Lord's Israel. You know that if a lion roar a flock of kids will shiver and huddle together. One lion could conquer a thousand kids. The battle opens. There are a great multitude of Syrians under General Ben-hadad, strong as lions. The Israelites are few and weak, like two little flocks of kids. Who beat? The lion, of course. Oh, no; the kids, for it all depends whether God is on the side of the lions or the kids. After the battle 100,000 Syrians lay dead on the field, and 27,000, attempting to fly, came along by a great wall, which toppled and crushed them to death.

Which was the stronger weapon—great Goliath's sword or little David's sling? David had five smooth stones from the brook. He only used one in striking down Goliath. He had a surplus of ammunition; he had enough to take down four more giants if they had appeared in the way. It all depends upon whether God is on the side of the shepherd boy or on the side of the giant.

There have been many in our day who have ventured the opinion that Christianity is falling back, and that in fifty years it will be extinct. They found their opinion on the assumed fact that the Bible is not as much of a book as it used to be, and that portions of it are repulsive to the people. I reply by asking which one of the publishing houses of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, or Chicago is publishing the Bible to-day with the omission of a single verse or chapter? Are not our publishers intelligent men? And would they, contrary to their financial interests, continue to publish the Bible without the omission of a single chapter or a single verse if it were becoming an unpopular book and the people did not want it.

If Harpers or Appleton or Scribner or Lippincott should publish a Bible with the omission of one chapter, they would not sell ten copies in ten years. The fact that throughout Christendom there are hundreds of printing presses printing the word of God without the omission of a chapter or a verse proves that the Bible is popular, and the fact that there are more being printed in this decade than any other decade proves that the Bible is increasing in popularity.

A Popular Book.

I go through the courtrooms of the country. Wherever I find a judge's bench or a clerk's desk I find the Bible. By what other book would they take solemn oath? What is very apt to be among the bride's presents? The Bible. What is very apt to be put in the trunk of the young man when he starts for city life? The Bible. Voltaire predicted that the Bible during the nineteenth century would become an obsolete book. Well, we are pretty nearly through the nineteenth century; the Bible is not obsolete yet. There is not much prospect of its becoming obsolete, but I have to tell you that that room—the very room in which Voltaire wrote that prediction—some time ago was crowded from floor to ceiling with Bibles for Switzerland. Suppose the Congress of the United States should pass a law that no Bibles should be printed in the United States.

If there are 30,000,000 grown men and women in the country, then there would be 30,000,000 people armed against such a law. But suppose the Congress of the United States should pass a law that Macaulay's history or Charles Reade's novels should not be read. Could you get half as large an army or the fourth as large an army? In other words, there are, as you know and I know, a thousand men who would die for their Bibles where there are fifty men who would die for any other book. The fact that there are now more Bibles being printed than ever before; that publishers find it a financial interest for them to continue the publication of the Bible, proves that this book is still the most popular book on the planet.

"But," say those who are antagonistic, "Christianity is falling back, from the fact that the church is not as much respected as it used to be and is not as influential." I reply to that with the statistic that one denomination—the Methodist Church—according to a statistic given me by one of their bishops, dedicates on an average a new church every day of the year. Three hundred and sixty-five new churches in one denomination in a year, and over a thousand new churches built every year in this country. Does that look as though the church were falling in its power and were becoming a worn-out institution? Around which institution in our communities gather our most ardent affections?—the postoffice, the hotel, the courthouse, the city hall, or the churches?

Why, when our old Tabernacle was burning there were hundreds of men standing in the streets who never went to church, tears raining down their cheeks. It is because the church of God stands nearer the sympathies of the American people than any other institution. Men may caricature the church and call it a collection of hypocrites, but when their children are swept off with the diphtheria for whom do they send? To the postmaster, to the attorney general, to the aldermen, or to the pastors of the churches? And if there be not room for the obsequies in the private house what building do they select? The academy of music, the hotel, public hall, court house? No; the churches. And if they want music on the sad occasion do they select the "Marseillaise" hymn, or "God Save the Queen," or our own grand national air? No;

they want the old hymn with which we sang their old Christian mother's sleep. They want the Sunday-school hymn that their little girl sang the last Sabbath afternoon she was out before she was seized with the awful sickness that broke father's heart and mother's heart. Oh, you know as well as I do—I shall not dwell on it any longer—the church of God, instead of being a worn-out institution, stands nearer the sympathies of the people than it ever did and eclipses all other institutions.

But our antagonists go on and say that Christianity is falling back, in the fact that infidelity is bolder now and more blatant than it ever was. I deny the statement. Infidelity is not near so bold now as it was in the days of our fathers and grandfathers. There were times in this country when men who were openly and above board infidel and antagonistic to Christianity could be elected to high office. Now let some man wishing high position in the State proclaim himself the foe of Christianity and an infidel, how many States of the Union will he carry; how many counties; how many wards in Brooklyn? Not one.

From Christianity to Infidelity.

Ah! my friends, infidelity in this day is not half as bold as it used to be. If it comes now, it is apt to come under the disguise of rhetoric or fantastic sentimentality. I know if a man with great intelligence does become an infidel and begins an attack on Christianity it makes great excitement—of course it does, and people come to the conclusion, weak minded Christians come to the conclusion that everything is going overboard because some man of strong intellect assails Christianity.

If a man jumps overboard from a Cunard steamer, he makes more excitement than all the 500 sane passengers who continue in the berths or on the decks, but does that stop the ship? Does that wreck all the 500 passengers? It makes great excitement when a man leaps from a platform or a pulpit into infidelity, but does that hinder our glorious Bible from taking its millions into the skies? I tell you infidelity is not half as bold now as it used to be.

"But," say our antagonists, "Christianity is falling back because science, its chief enemy, is triumphing over it." Now I deny that there is any war between science and revelation. There is not a fact in science that may not be made to harmonize with the statements of the Bible. So said Hugh Miller; so said Joseph Henry; so said Prof. Hitchcock; so said Prof. Silliman; so said Prof. Mitchell.

Joseph Henry, the leading scientist of America, better known and honored in the royal societies transatlantic than any other American, lived and died a believer in the religion of Jesus Christ. Joseph Henry knew all the facts of geology and yet believed the book of Genesis. He knew all the facts of astronomy and yet believed the book of Joshua, the sun and moon standing still. Joseph Henry knew all the anatomy of man and fish and yet believed the book of Jonah.

If the scientists of the day were all agreed, and they came up with solid front to attack our Christianity, perhaps they might make some impression upon it, but they are not agreed. It is often said that we religionists are failing in our advocacy of Christianity because we differ in our theology. I tell you we do not differ inside the church in theology half as much as they differ outside the church in science. If they reject our religion because we differ on some minor points, we might just as well reject science because the scientists differ. But as far as I can tell the war of infidelity against Christianity is not so severe as it used to be, because these men are antagonistic to each other, and as far as I can tell it is going to be a war between telescope and telescope, Leyden jar and Leyden jar, chemical apparatus and chemical apparatus. They do not agree on anything.

Do you suppose that this Bible theory about the origin of life is going to be overthrown by men who have different theories—fifty different theories—about the origin of life? And when Agassiz comes out and puts both feet on the doctrine of evolution and says in regard to many scientists, "I notice that these young naturalists are adopting as theories in science things which have not passed under observation," Agassiz saw what we all see—that there are men who talk very wisely who know but very little, and that just as soon as a young scientist finds out the difference between the feelers of a wasp and the horns of a beetle he begins to patronize the Almighty and go about talking about culture as though it were spelled c-u-l-t-u-r-e-c-u-l-t-u-r-e. No Exact Sciences.

It makes me sick to see these literary fops going down the street with a copy of Darwin under one arm and a case of transfused grasshoppers and butterflies under the other arm, talking about the "Survival of the Fittest" and Huxley's "Protoplasm," and the "Nebular Hypothesis," and talking to us common men as though we were fools! If they agreed in their theories and came up with solid front against Christianity, I say perhaps they might make some impression, but they do not agree. Darwin charges upon Lamarck, Wallace upon Copernicus. Herschel even charged upon Ferguson. They do not agree upon the gradation of the species; they do not agree about embryology. What do they agree about?

Herschel wrote a whole chapter on what he calls "Errors in Astronomy." La Place says that the moon was not put in the right place; that if it had been put four times the distance from our world there would have been more harmony in the universe. But Lionville comes up just in time to prove that the Lord was wise and put the moon in the right place. How many colors woven into the light? Seven, says Newton. Three, says David Brewster. How high is the aurora borealis? Two and a half miles high, says Liss. One hundred and sixty-five miles, says Twining. How far is the sun from the earth? Seventy-six million miles, says Le-calle; 82,000,000 miles, says Humboldt; 90,000,000 miles, says Henderson; 104,000,000 miles, says Mayer. Only a little difference of 28,000,000 miles! These men say we do not agree in religion. Do they agree in science? Have they come up with solid front to assault our glorious Christianity?

Encouraging Thoughts.

But my subject shall no longer be defensive—it must be aggressive. I must show you that instead of Christianity falling back it is on the march and that the coming religion of the world is to be the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ, 10,000 times intensified. It is to take possession of everything

of all laws, all manners, all customs, all cities, all nations. It is going to be so mighty as compared with what it has been—so much more mighty—that it will seem almost like a new religion. I adopt this theory because Christianity has gone on straight ahead notwithstanding all the bombardment, and infidelity has not destroyed a church or crippled a minister or rooted out one verse of the Bible, and now their ammunition seems to be pretty much exhausted. They cannot get anything new against Christianity, and if Christianity has gone on under the bombardment of centuries and still continues to advance may we not conclude that, as the powder and shot of the other side seem to be exhausted, Christianity is going on with more rapid stride?

I find an encouraging fact in the thought that the secular press in this day and the pulpit seem harnessed in the same team for the proclamation of the gospel. To-morrow there will not be a banker on Wall street or State street or Third street who will not have in his pocket or on his table treatises on Christianity, calls to repentance and Scripture passages, twenty or thirty of them, in the reports of the Christian churches of this city and other cities. Why, that thing would have been impossible a few years ago. Now, on Monday morning and Monday evening, the secular press spreads abroad more religious truth than all the tract societies of the country spread in the other six days. Blessed be the tract societies! We hail them, and we hail these others.

I say it would have been impossible a few years ago. Hundreds of letters would have come to the secular newspaper offices: "Stop my paper. We have religion on Sunday. Don't give us any through the week. Stop my paper." But I have been told that many of the secular newspapers have their largest circulation on Monday morning, and the whole population of this country are becoming sermon readers. Besides that, have you not noticed that papers proclaiming themselves secular almost every week have religious discussions in them?

Go back a few years when there was not a decent paper in the United States that had not a discussion on the doctrine of eternal punishment. Small wits made merry, I know, but there was not an intelligent man in the United States that as a result of controversy in regard to eternal punishment did not ask himself the question, "What is to be my eternal destiny?" And so some years ago, when Tyndall offered his prayer gauge, there was not a secular paper in the United States that did not discuss the question: "Does God ever answer prayer? May the creature impress the Creator?"

Are not these facts encouraging to every Christian and every philanthropist? Besides that the rising generation are being saturated with Gospel truth as no other generation by this international series of Sunday-school lessons. Formerly the children were expected only to nibble at the little infidelity Scripture stories, but now they are taken from Genesis to Revelation, the strongest minds of the country explaining the lessons to the teachers, and the teachers explaining them to the classes, and we are going to have in this country 5,000,000 youth fore-stalled for Christianity. Hear it! Hear it!

Besides that, you must have noticed, if you have talked on these great themes, that they are finding out that while science is grand in secular directions, worldly philosophy grand in secular directions, they cannot give any comfort to a soul in trouble.

Go to that woman who has lost her husband and tell her that is a geological necessity that that man passed out of existence just as the megatherium disappears in order to make room for a higher style of creation, and go on with your consolation and tell her that there is a possibility that 10,000,000 years from now we ourselves may be geological specimens on the geological shelf, petrified specimens of the extinct human race!

And after you have got all through with your consolation, if the poor afflicted soul is not utterly crazed, I will send out the plainest Christian from my church, and with one half hour of prayer and the reading of Scripture promises the tears will be staid, and the consolation and the joy in that house will be like the calmness of an Indian summer sunset. There will be a glory flooding the house from floor to cupola. Oh, people are finding out themselves—and they all have troubles—they find that philosophy and science do not help them when there is a dead babe in the house. They are coming back to our glorious old fashioned sympathetic religion.

Emanuel's Banner.

Oh, young man, do not be ashamed to be found on the side of the Bible. Do not join those young men who in this day put their thumbs in their vest and swagger about the streets and stores, talking about the glorious nineteenth century, about its light being sufficient without any Bible, and without any Christ, and without any God. The time is coming—we may not live to see it, but I should not be surprised if we did see it—when this whole country is to be one great church, the forests the aisles, the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains the pillars, the chain of inland lakes the baptistries, and the worship the hallelujah chorus unto Him who was and is and shall be evermore. Oh, come over to the majority—come under the banners of Emanuel.

Where Rossetti Sleeps.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti is buried near the waves of his beloved German ocean in the churchyard of Birching-ton, a small village on the Isle of Thanet. He died in 1882 at his bungalow, on a cliff near by, and his grave is marked by a Celtic cross of stone, carved with designs by Ford Madox Brown. The head and arms of the cross are decorated with a spray ending in leaves, and two leafy branches right and left. The shaft has four panels, with reliefs. The upper compartment has a figure of Christ, fronting, and two figures right and left in profile. The panel below has a kneeling bull, with wings, to represent the evangelist. Below that is a kneeling painter, with canvas and easel before him, and his palette on his arm. The lowest panel is filled with a decorative scroll. There is a stained glass window to his memory in the little church.



The United States Government reports ROYAL a pure cream of tartar baking powder, highest of all in leavening strength.

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."

Late United States Government Chemist. Dr. H. A. Mott

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Surgery for Birds.

In the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal we find the following:

Some interesting observations relating to the surgical treatment of wounds by birds were recently brought by M. Fabio before the Physical Society of Geneva. The author quotes the case of the snake, which he had often observed engaged in repairing damages. With its beak and feathers it makes a very creditable dressing, applying plasters to the bleeding wounds, and even securing a broken limb by means of a stout ligature. On one occasion he killed a snake which had on its chest a large dressing composed of down, taken from other parts of the body and securely fixed to the wound by the coagulated blood. Twice he had brought home snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on to the side of fractures of one or other limb. The most interesting example was that of a snipe, both of whose legs he had unfortunately broken by a misdirected shot. He recovered the animal only on the following day, and he then found that the poor bird had contrived to apply dressings and a sort of splint to both limbs. In carrying out this operation some feathers had become entangled around the beak, and not being able to use its claws to get rid of them it was almost dead from hunger when discovered. In a case recorded by M. Magnier, a snipe which was observed to fly away with a broken leg was subsequently found to have forced the fragments into a parallel position, the upper fragments reaching to the knee, and secured them there by means of a strong band of feathers and moss intermingled. The observers were particularly struck by the application of a ligature of a kind of flat-leaved grass wound round the limb, of a spiral form, and fixed by means of a sort of glue.

She Couldn't Fill It.

Just before one of his recitals in London, Rubinstein was accosted by an old lady in the entrance hall and thus addressed: "Oh, Mr. Rubinstein, I am so glad to see you! I have tried in vain to purchase a ticket. Have you a seat you could let me have?" "Madam," said the great pianist, "there is but one seat at my disposal, and that you are welcome to if you think fit to take it." "Oh, yes; and a thousand thanks. Where is it?" was the excited reply. "At the piano," smilingly replied Rubinstein.

The Modern Beauty.

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health, and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Egg-Sucking.

A dog that sucks eggs can always be cured by boiling an egg very soft, then placing it, as hot as boiling water can make it, in the dog's mouth and clamping his jaws together, so as to break the egg in his mouth. No matter how long he may have been addicted to egg-sucking, one dose of soft-boiled eggs will answer for the balance of the days.

DEW is the greatest respecter of colors. To prove this take pieces of glass or boards and paint them red, yellow, green, and black. Expose them at night, and you will find that the yellow will be covered with moisture, that the green will be damp, but the red and black will be left perfectly dry.

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago, and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A LARGE lake in the Olympic Mountains, at an altitude of 5,000 feet, was recently discovered by two hunters.

No Pen Can Describe

The suffering I endured 10 years from Dyspepsia. I tried almost every medicine and almost gave up hope of ever being any better. But Hood's Stomach Pills gave me relief very soon, and now I am entirely cured of dyspepsia, and advise every one to try Hood's Stomach Pills. Mrs. J. Fenton. 1124 Broadway, New York.

Hood's Stomach Pills Cures Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly.

Artistic Mendacity.

I have rarely had more difficulty in refraining from laughter than when listening to an English gentleman who had recently met the red-headed exaggerator from the Lone Star State, writes a New York correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"America must be a very peculiar country," said he. "Col. Ochiltree told me that the razor-back pigs in the Southern States are very difficult to keep fenced in. Frequently in the spring, he says, he's seen them with sticks tied crosswise in their tails to keep them from crawling through the fences. And the curious disease of the eyes that they have."

"I didn't know," I said. "I have never lived in the South."

"Why—why—the pigs roll in the mud and get so covered with it that when it bakes in the sun they can't shut their eyes. Just fancy! And so their eyes are weak and sore until the fall rains wash the mud off."

"Probably those are the famous pigs of which it takes two to make a shadow," I observed, thinking that the chestnut collection might as well be complete.

"Oh," said my acquaintance with an injured air, "you—you—you can't tell a story like that."

"Probably he wouldn't. The Colonel is an artist."

SOME stars are so distant that, traveling 200,000 miles a second, their light requires 14,000 years to reach the earth.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cures perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous system, constipation, costiveness.

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Bloating of Food, Flatulency, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Floating of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in Bed, Stiffness, Dizziness of Vision, Dots or Webs Before the Sight, Fever and Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Faint in Side, Cured, Limbs and Suffering from all the above named disorders. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Sold by Druggists. 25c. per box. Send to RADWAY & CO., No. 21 Warren Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

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D. M. C. No. 37-93

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1893

The Municipal Electric Light Plant.

Those who have been unbiased witnesses of the delay to which the erection of our city electric lighting plant has been subjected in the past, and who have watched the thorough and business-like manner in which the special committee charged therewith have proceeded in the matter this year, with the satisfactory outcome thereof, are apt at present to look upon that delay as a decided blessing.

The first tangible action of said committee, as formulated in its specifications for the proposed plant, sent out to bidders, (see NEWS of Aug. 19) gave evidence of a proper conception of the situation, that it had been judiciously studied, and that they knew what was wanted.

These specifications having been sent out to leading firms throughout the country, the following proposals were handed in, and referred to this special committee for examination and report:

The Consolidated Engineering Co., the whole plant, including building, \$12,000.00; Commercial Electric Co., lighting plant \$7,000.00; engine, boiler, etc., from \$2,400.00 to \$4,000.00 (no building); Western Electric Co., electric light plant, city, \$12,000.00; Arden, Ryan & Co., for Russell & Co., steam plant only, from \$3,000.00 to \$4,400.00; Fairbanks, Morse & Co., steam plant only, from \$1,100.00 to \$3,800.00; Buckeye Engine Co., steam plant only, from \$1,200.00 to \$4,500.00; Erie City Iron Works, steam plant only, from \$2,000.00 to \$3,500.00; New York Safety Steam Power Co., steam plant only, from \$2,000.00 to \$4,500.00; Johnson Brothers, boiler \$725.00; Muskegon Boiler Works, boiler and smoke stack \$100.00; boiler set up and smoke stack in place \$275.00 additional.

Under the charter it is optional with the common council to entrust the erection of a municipal electric light plant to the board of public works or do it themselves. Upon reflection it was deemed best by them to act jointly in the matter, and the council committee on street lighting with the members of the board of public works, and the mayor, were constituted a special committee on the matter.

The committee has held two meetings to consider the proposals submitted. Both sessions were well attended, and a thorough investigation was had of the merits of the several bids presented and the kinds of engines, plants and appliances it was proposed to furnish.

The first question was whether we should have two engines or one. This was decided in favor of the latter, not so much upon the merits, as by the limits of the appropriation. The next was a selection of engines, the choice lying between the Russell and the Rice engines. The agents representing the several manufacturers were each given a separate hearing, and a close comparison was made as to durability, economy, and regulation. The Russell is a simple, automatic engine, while the Rice is a compound. The drift of the argument seemed to preponderate towards the former and resulted in its selection, the final vote standing—Russell 6, Rice 1, blank 1.

Next came the size of the arc-lights for street lighting, 1,200 or 2,000 c. p. The difference in fuel between the two, annually, for 60 nights, was estimated at \$200, and the difference in first cost, as to the dynamos, at from \$100 to \$250. The committee was pretty unanimous in favor of a 2,000 c. p. light.

The contest for the lighting plant proper, as will be inferred from the bids given above, limited itself to three. Placed upon an equal basis these bids were as follows:

Commercial Electric Co.	\$12,000
Consolidated Engineering Co.	\$12,650
Western Electric Co.	\$15,233

At one of the sessions of the committee it was hinted that some of the bidders desired to put in amended or supplemental bids. The sentiment of the committee however was, that while they should not stand on a technicality where it involved the best interests of the city, nevertheless, the figures of the several bids being reasonable and approximately within the amount of the appropriation, no new bids should be received at this late hour without giving all a chance. Besides, it was held not to be within the province of the committee to entertain bids other than those referred to it by the council.

An informal ballot on the choice of plants gave the Commercial five and the Consolidated two votes. Neither of these companies manufacture any apparatus, they simply construct plants, specifying the different kinds of apparatus to be put in, with prices affixed. The final vote was unanimous in favor of the Commercial.

The plant as adopted and contracted for with the "Commercial Electric Company" of Detroit, Mich., includes the following:

brick building, one story, 12 x 38 and 25 x 44;
Russell engine, of 150 horse power, with tubular boiler to match;
dynamo, 60 light, 2,000 c. p. 7-1/2;
four 2,000 c. p. standard arc lamps;
five hundred 16 c. p. incandescent lamps;

dynamo, 750 light National alternating incandescent;
750 lights transformer capacity, averaging 90 lights each;
220 thirty-foot poles and 80 forty-foot poles;
with instruments, switchboards, wires, belting, and all other necessary apparatus complete.

The consideration is \$12,000, the exact amount of the appropriation, one half of which is to be paid when the works are completed and the other half thirty days thereafter. The company guarantees against all alleged infringements of patents and litigation based thereon, and furnishes two indemnifying bonds, of \$5,000 with two sureties each, one for the protection of labor and material men and the other for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contract further stipulates for a forfeiture of ten dollars a day as damages in case of non-completion, and has also the following provision:

"that this contract shall be binding when the electric light bonds authorized to be issued for this purpose shall have been sold, and work is to begin within ten days from the time of such sale, and be completed sixty days from such date. Should the bonds referred to not have been sold within six months from the date hereof, then this contract shall be null and void."

It is fair to infer from the above and from statements made that should there be much delay in disposing of the bonds, the company stands ready to take them.

There was a time, last fall, that the terms "protection" and "free trade" became monotonous to the ear, and people felt as though they were too busy to investigate and study what these terms implied and involved.

Matters since then have changed somewhat.

People are not quite so busy. Perhaps they would be more busy now than they are, had they taken a little more time last fall to thoroughly understand the difference between "protection" and "free trade."

Many of them begin to have a practical understanding of this difference—too practical for comfort.

But be that as it may. The NEWS has taken special pains this week to publish in full the speech of Gov. McKinley, delivered at the opening of the campaign in Ohio, last week.

It is an exposition of the doctrine of Protection, upon which the Republican party of Ohio arraigns the Democracy.

We commit that speech to the careful consideration of every voter.

Tuesday Dr. John G. Huizinga and wife were preparing to leave for the east, whither their goods had already been shipped, to embark thence for the Arabian mission field. On Monday evening a farewell meeting was held in the first Ref. church, in which service the pastor, Rev. J. Van Houte, and Revs. J. Van der Meulen, D. D., A. Zwemer, H. G. Birchby and K. Van Goor took part. Tuesday afternoon, however, had a very annoying disappointment in store for them, which for the time being upset all their calculations, the doctor being served by Sheriff Keppel with a writ of capias, issued from the Ottawa circuit. The facts in the case, as we learn them, appear to be as follows: Last winter Dr. Huizinga treated Mrs. Wm. Van Etta, of Holland township, for a broken and dislocated wrist. The latter was dissatisfied with the treatment, engaged a new physician, Dr. J. D. Wetmore, charged Dr. Huizinga with malpractice, and began an action against him in the circuit court, by summons, for \$10,000 damages. This was last spring. In the usual order of things the case might have been brought up for trial at the August term of court, but apparently the matter was not pressed. The present process involves the forcible detention of the doctor, and bail for his appearance was given in the sum of \$3,000. The next regular term of court will be held in November. Messrs. McBride and Malcom of Grand Rapids are the attorneys for the plaintiff, and G. J. Diekema and J. C. Post of this city will appear in behalf of the defendant. Whether or not the peculiar tactics displayed on Tuesday are justifiable, is a matter which will undoubtedly be brought out upon the trial as the merits of the case are being ventilated in court. Until that time judgment must stand suspended.

The following object lesson is reported from a town in the neighboring state of Wisconsin.

One of the manufacturers of the place was compelled to close down his works the other day. His establishment was the principal one in town, and, of course, its closing was a great blow to the community.

The proprietor met a party of Democrats (including one of the editors of the Sentinel, the leading Democratic newspaper) the day before he shut down. They were engaged in discussing the situation. "Is it true," they asked the manufacturer, that you are going to shut down your works?" "Yes it is," he answered. "What," said the editor, "are the men who will be thrown out of employment to do to get their living?" "For the past ten years," said the

manufacturer, "I have been feeding them and you have been teaching them how to vote. Now I propose to reverse the order. You can feed them and I will undertake to teach them how to vote." "Probably 90 percent of my employees," he added, "voted against their own interest last fall. Perhaps they may learn something by 1896."

Common Council.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 13, 1893.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the mayor. Present: Mayor Conner, Alds. T. F. Vice, Lokker, De Spelder, Schoon, Den Uyl, D. Immers, Schmidt, Habermann, Visscher and Harrington, and the clerk.

Reading of minutes suspended. The special committee on electric lighting reported as follows, to wit:

Holland, Mich., Sept. 13, 1893.

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

GENTLEMEN: Your joint committee on electric lighting would respectfully report that they have had under consideration various bids presented to your honorable body last Tuesday, and recommend the acceptance of the proposition and the entering into of a provisional contract with the Commercial Electric Co., of Detroit, Mich., for the complete plant as per plans and specifications presented herewith, for the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000). For all details as to building, power plant, electrical and other machinery to be furnished, we would refer you to plans and specifications and contract herewith.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. P. HUMMER,
JAMES DE YOUNG,
JOHN KRAMER,
J. LOKKER,
R. H. HABERMANN,
C. J. DE ROO,
S. SCHMIDT,
A. VISSCHER, Committee.

By ALD. SCHOON. Resolved, That the report of the committee be adopted, and that the mayor and city clerk be authorized and directed to enter into a written contract with the Commercial Electric Light Company, in accordance with the recommendations of the committee, said contract to be approved by the city attorney.

Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays, as follows:
Yeas: Ter Vree, Lokker, De Spelder, Schoon, Den Uyl, Dalmann, Schmidt, Habermann, Visscher and Harrington—10.
Nays—none.
Adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Auction Sale.

There will be held at the farm of Mrs. S. M. Chaffee, situated on the Town-line, one-half mile east of Ventura post office and 2 miles west of the Grand Haven road, on Monday, September 18, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property: One Span of Horses, two Milch Cows, a flock of Hens, eleven acres of corn in the shock, about twelve loads of Straw, one ton of Hay, one Plow, Spring Tooth Drag, Buggy, Road Cart, Light Wagon, Lumber Wagon, one pair Bob Sleighs, one Cutter, one Dinner Bell, one Cutting Box, two Cultivators and a number of small farm tools. A few Carpenters Tools, some loose lumber, fourteen cord of dry Beech Wood, and a double farm Harness. General household furniture consisting of Stoves, bedsteads, Chairs, Dishes, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE. All sums of \$3.00 and under cash; all sums over \$3.00, one year's time will be given on good approved notes; 5 per cent. discount for cash.
GEO. H. SOUTER,
Auctioneer.

Holland and Chicago Line.

\$2.00
HOLLAND to CHICAGO

Including Stateroom Berth.

Round Trip \$3.00
Berths Included.

Leave Holland for Chicago Daily (except Sunday) 7:00 P. M.
Sunday trips 7:45 P. M.
Boat arrives in Chicago 6:00 A. M.

Railroad passengers and their baggage will be transferred from Depot to Dock at Holland at the expense of the steamboat company. Buy through tickets of local Railroad agent.

Leave O'Connor's Dock, foot of Michigan st., North Side, Chicago for Holland:
Daily (except Saturday) 8:00 P. M.
Saturday Trips 11:00 P. M.

September Sailings, DAILY as follows.

Steamer "City of Holland" leaves Holland Sept. 1, and every second day following.
Leaves Chicago Sept. 2, and every second day following.

Steamer "Sagatauck" leaves Holland Sept. 2, and every second day following.
Leaves Chicago Sept. 1, and every second day following.

NOTE, October Sailings will be tri-weekly as follows:

St. "City of Holland" leaving Holland every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
"City of New York" leaving Chicago every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Special Round Trip Excursion Rates.

\$2.00 On and after Sept. 15th round trip excursion tickets will be sold at \$2.00 for the round trip, good returning ten days from date of sale. An extra charge will be made for berths or cots on such tickets.

No one can afford to miss this opportunity of a lifetime for seeing the wonderful aggregation of the world's wonders and the achievement of science and art now displayed at the Chicago Exposition. Take your wives and families with you.

For special information apply to C. & W. M. R. R. ticket offices.
OR
The Holland & Chicago Transp. Co.,
Holland, Mich.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



The—
Splendid Oil Heaters.
Are splendid in design and splendid in operation. Acknowledged the best in the world. Every stove warranted to give entire satisfaction.

E. Vanderveen, Hardware, Holland, Mich.

Reduced Rates to the Fair.
On account of the Fair at Allegan the C. & W. M. line will sell tickets from all stations between Holland and Mill Grove at one fair for the round trip, on Sept. 26 and 29 go and return until Sept. 30.
GEO. DEHAVEN.

Special Train Excursion to West Michigan Fair.

Wednesday, Sept. 20th the C. & W. M. line will run a low rate excursion to Grand Rapids for the West Michigan Fair, which, as there will be no State Fair, this year, everyone will want to see.

Wednesday will be one of the best days, and with the very low rates and various attractions offered, a crowd is expected. Train will leave Holland at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:25 a. m. Returning, leave Grand Rapids at 7:00 p. m. Round trip rate 50 cents. Trains run every twenty minutes between Union Station and Fair grounds, three miles north of city.
GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

Half Rates to Grand Rapids.

The C. & W. M. and D. L. & N. lines will sell tickets to Grand Rapids and return from all stations, at one fare rate, for the K. O. T. M. encampment, Sep. 11th and 12th, good to return until Sep. 16th; and for the Western Michigan Fair, Sep. 18th to 22nd, good to return until Sep. 23rd.

For the Kent County Fair tickets will be sold Sep. 12th to 15th, good to return Sep. 16th; from all stations. White Cloud to Holland, and Grand Rapids to Lansing.

Ask ticket agents for full particulars.
GEO. DEHAVEN, G. P. A.

Foot Prints on the Path to Health.

Everyone needing a doctor's advice should read one of Dr. Foot's dime pamphlets on "Old Eyes," "Croup," "Rupture," "Phimosis," "Varicocle," "Diseases of Men," "Diseases of Women," and learn the best means of self-cure. M. Hill Pub. Co., 129 East 28th St., New York.

Family Supplies and Choice Groceries, at
W. M. SWIFT.

CHICAGO Aug. 17, 1893.

AND WEST MICHIGAN R.R.

Trains depart from Holland:

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
For Chicago.....	9 55	2 00	1230	7 30	8 03
" Grand Rapids.....	10 00	2 05	1235	7 35	8 08
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	3 50	10 05	4 00	4 45	
" Hart and Fenwater.....	5 00	9 55	2 50	6 35	10 15
" Manistee.....	5 00	9 55	2 50	4 25	
" Ludington.....	5 00	9 55	2 50	4 25	
" Big Rapids.....	5 00	9 55	2 50	4 25	
" Traverse City.....	5 00	9 55	2 50	4 25	
" Allegan and Toledo.....	10 00	3 00			
" Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View.....	5 00			10 05	

Trains Arrive at Holland.

	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
From Chicago.....	2 50	10 05	5 00	4 20	12 37
" Grand Rapids.....	3 00	10 10	5 05	4 25	12 42
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	4 00	2 00	3 05	4 25	1230
" Manistee and Ludington.....	4 00	2 00	3 05	4 25	1230
" Big Rapids.....	4 00	2 00	3 05	4 25	1230
" Traverse City.....	4 00	2 00	3 05	4 25	1230
" Allegan and Toledo.....	4 00	2 00	3 05	4 25	1230
" Petoskey.....	4 00	2 00	3 05	4 25	1230

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

DETROIT July 30, 1893.

LANSING & NORTHERN R.R.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Lv Grand Rapids.....	7 00	4 45			8 40
Ar Grand Ledge.....	8 35	6 15			7 10
" Lansing.....	8 45	6 25			7 45
" Howell.....	8 55	6 35			8 45
" Detroit.....	11 40	8 50			10 25
Lv Grand Rapids.....	7 30	4 15			
Ar Howard City.....	8 50	6 40			
" Edmore.....	9 35	6 25			
" Alma.....	10 30	7 10			
" St. Louis.....	10 40	7 37			
" Saginaw.....	12 00	9 00			

7:30 a. m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.
1:45 p. m., and 5:40 p. m. run through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.
GEO. DEHAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

LUMBER,

Shingles, and Lath

—AT—

Scott's Lumber Yards.

office on River Street
Opposite old Phoenix Planing Mill.

Holland, Mich., March 30, 1893.

10 6m

To the Trade and to Housekeepers:

Progress.

The steady decline in prices during the past few years has placed the highest grade of "Patent" flour within the reach of the masses and has resulted in a wonderful increase in its sale as this grade can now be obtained for a lower price than was formerly paid for "Straight" and "Family" grades.

Sunlight.

The most exacting requirements of this growing demand are met by our Fancy Roller Patent, the original and only genuine "Sunlight Flour."

Always Branded:



Sunlight Flour

A Triumph of Milling

This magnificent flour is the result of the most careful and scientific manipulation of elaborate machinery which we exclusively control, and the careful selection and blending of the choicest varieties of wheat.

Unquestioned Superiority.

This flour is universally acknowledged by Millers, Flour Dealers and Bakers to be unequalled for Whiteness, Purity and Strength.

Accept No Imitation or Substitute.

The genuine "Sunlight" flour is sold by all the leading Grocers and Flour Dealers. If the parties you buy of cannot supply this brand, write direct to us and we will tell you where you can get it, or supply you direct if no dealer in your town handles it. Do not allow yourself to be put off with an imitation or inferior substitute.

Yours Truly,
THE WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.
HOLLAND, MICH.

Holland City Laundry.

G. J. A. PESSINK PROPRIETOR.

Office on Eighth street, opposite Lyceum Opera House.—Orders promptly taken and laundry delivered.—First-class work guaranteed.

Washington Notes.

The silver debate of the House has developed Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, as a humorist. He followed Mr. Reed, in an address opposing the repeal of the Sherman law and said that, unlike most of the gentlemen who had addressed the House on this important question, and disclaimed being financiers or partisans, he was both. [Laughter.] He had made the question of currency a study for more than forty years. [Laughter.] But he was not one of those financiers who were responsible for the present stringency. He had kept his money in circulation. [Laughter.] He had done about ninety-five per cent of his business on credit; but he did not think that was a good plan, for his creditors were now clamoring for him to do something to restore confidence. [Laughter.] The country was ill, but the remedy proposed was not the proper one. It reminded him of the story of the ducky, who being left in charge of a farm, wrote to his employers: "De cow has been sick. I think she is well of the disease now, but I think she will die of the remedy I done give her." [Laughter.] Mr. Allen would like to cure the country of the disease, but he did not want to vote for a remedy that would be worse than the disease. He thought it might not be a bad idea to pass a bill to restore the parity between the executive and legislative branches of the Democratic party. [Laughter and cheers.]

Another good story was told by Mr. Pierce, a Populist member of Colorado, at the expense of Secretary Carlisle, exemplifying how the latter had abandoned his former position as a friend of silver, and was now a blind follower of the President. The story of the temptation of Mr. Carlisle, he said, would be one of the saddest in the history of the country, and then he quoted an anecdote about a stranger in a small town, who wanted to go to church. He came to a white church on which was the inscription "Lutheran Church." He came to a brown church on which was the inscription "Lutheran Church." He returned to his hotel and asked the proprietor how it was that in such a small town there were two Lutheran churches. The landlord remarked that they were not quite alike. "In the white church," said he, "they believe that the serpent tempted Eve and that Eve tempted Adam. Over in the brown church they believe that Adam was a bad egg from the start." [Laughter.]

Ex-speaker Thomas B. Reed of Maine is one of the queerest looking characters on the floor of the House of Representatives. He weighs over 200 pounds, and he rolls about like an elephant. His every pose would make a newspaper sketch, and he comes out every Congress in a new and striking costume. A year ago he wore a white sash about his waist and a derby hat as large as a peck measure. Now he has a rakish sailor straw chapeau, and he clothes his great form in a flimsy iron gray stuff which is known here as Kentucky jeans. The cloth is loosely woven, and it makes the wearer feel as though he were dressed in a sieve. This gives him a very different appearance. He is, you know, a strawberry blonde. His big round face is as rosy as that of a baby. His bald pate has the parchment whiteness at the top of a new drumhead and his eyebrows are white, while his little mustache and the fringe of hair about his ears are of a reddish silver. This iron gray suit adds to this white effect, and makes the great statesman of Maine a symphony in light gray. It is hard to keep clothes of this material in shape, and Mr. Reed's pantaloons bag at the knees and fit in wrinkles over his yellow shoes. Under his fat chin shines out a sky-blue necktie, and he keeps his linen coat buttoned up close at the neck. Physically he appears to be in splendid condition, and mentally he was never greater than he is to-day. He is by all odds the strongest man on the Republican side of the chamber, and his tongue has as much vitriol at its roots as ever. No one ever speaks of Reed otherwise than as "Tom Reed." In appearance he is more like an over-grown boy than a man, and has none of the airs and snobishness of the five-cent statesman, who thinks he is great.

The Hoke Smith pension bureau has evidently been called down with a loud voice. The protest of Senator Gorman and other leading Democratic congressmen, filed some time ago, asserting that if the reckless slaughter of soldiers' pensions were continued it would kill the Democratic party, have taken effect. That the methods of Hoke Smith have been unauthorized and arbitrary, is now admitted by the pension bureau, which has issued an order "modifying the practice of the office as to the suspension of pensions." Instead of assuming pensioners to be guilty of fraud and suspending their pensions without an iota of evidence that they are frauds the department now directs that hereafter there will be no suspensions except where the record shows on its face that the soldier was not entitled to

any pension whatever. If this order is strictly obeyed it will be a great change in the practice of that department since the beginning of the present administration.

This action was taken a few days before the late national encampment of the G. A. R., and doubtless had something to do with it. Referring to this gathering of veterans at Indianapolis last week, the language in which they declared themselves on the subject will stand the test of every patriot's criticism:

"The pension law of June, 1890, known as the disability act, was accepted by the surviving soldiers and by the people in general as a settlement of the question. Under the administration of that law the poorhouse gave up its veterans; he who had borne the brunt of battle was cared for, and the most sacred trust accepted and left as a legacy to the nation was faithfully administered.

Lincoln declared it the duty of the Nation to care for those that had borne the battle and for their wives and orphans. After his death a grateful Nation met and received the veterans and showered upon them the plaudits and honors they had so well and hardly earned. With profound sorrow and regret we have to report that all provision for the veterans has been changed. Thousands of pensioners have been stopped without notice and thousands of pensioners dropped from the rolls. It has been claimed that an adjudication of a pension settled nothing, that the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Pensions were invested by law with absolute power over the pension roll, and that it is within their legal authority to reopen and revise pensions allowed by their predecessors under regulations adopted by them, whenever they see fit to change the rules of evidence and the scale of ratings, and this in a country of law, where from the infancy of the government the United States by its organic law is in terms denied the right to deprive any person of rights without due process of law.

We deny that the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions have any such power; therefore the Grand Army of the Republic, in national encampment assembled, speaking for the great army of beloved comrades, many of them too poor, too unused, too broken to understand the strong arm of the government when administered with an unfriendly hand, scouts and denies the indiscriminate charges of universal fraud because some unworthy survivors may be found that discredit may cast upon the entire roll, and this great body of brave and patriotic citizens stand disgraced before the country."

???

The above are a few of the questions sent us by our readers, who wonder why J. C. Post keeps right on selling houses and lots in Holland city, in spite of the World's fair, dry weather and hard times.

The following persons who have recently bought of him can tell you why: Mrs. Harriet Johnson, of Chicago, who bought a fine lot at Bay View.

Mrs. May E. Stuck, of Colorado, purchaser of a handsome lot in Bay View.

B. G. Scott, who bought a pleasant home on Twelfth street, Bay View.

Egbert E. Post, the purchaser of the pretty cottage on Thirteenth street, Bay View.

Dr. John Mastenbroek, late of Muskegon, who invested in two fine lots in Waverly and another in Bay View addition.

John Ten Hagen, of Olive, a lot in Bay View addition.

George Van Der Veen, the purchaser of a nice house and lot in Bay View.

E. Groeters of Holland and township who bought two lots in Bay View.

Gerrit Kroenemeyer who invested in two choice lots in Post's addition.

J. Van Dyk, the buyer of the tasty cottage on Fourteenth street, Bay View addition.

A. B. Bosman, who bought a pleasant house on East Fourteenth street.

And a score of others who have bought houses and lots from J. C. Post during the past month.

They will all say that he sells just what you want, at lower prices than any one else, and upon terms that suit everybody.

More than this, they will tell you that real estate in Holland City is the safest and best investment a man can make, and that, if you are wise, you will at once call on or address, The Holland Real Estate Exchange.

JOHN C. POST, Manager, Holland, Mich.

The only place in the city to buy the W. K. B. Lunch Cracker is at Will Botsford & Co's.

None genuine unless "W. K. B." is stamped on each cracker.

Nothing Like It.

LIONS ON HORSEBACK—TRAINED PIGS AND TIGERS ON VELOCIPEDS, ETC.

"Nothing like it has ever been seen in this country."—That is the opinion of every visitor to HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA on Midway Plaisance, World's Fair grounds. Every day, from morning till late in the evening, thousands of World's Fair visitors crowd this wonderful show, to witness the performance of the lions on horseback, tigers on velocipedes, trained pigs, the rare monkeys and parrots, and thousands of other wonderful curiosities. Don't fail to see the greatest of all animal shows when visiting the World's Fair grounds. A restaurant with popular prices is in the building.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at Heber Walsh, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE!

The Cause and Its Lesson.

Why did he commit suicide? Oh! for the same reason that thousands of others are on the verge of the same sin, or in immediate danger of insanity, paralysis, idiocy, or some other equally unfortunate result of any nervous affection. He knew he was afflicted with a nervous disorder, but was careless, apparently indifferent to the outcome; or he may have lessened his chances for recovery by treating with physicians who had little or no knowledge of such affections, or by deluging himself with worthless so-called remedies. His case was a sad one, but no worse than that of any other nervous sufferer, who has nervous or sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, irritability, melancholy, failing memory, hot flashes, fainting, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, sexual debility, epilepsy, etc. The same or similar consequences are likely to result to any one who has any of these advance symptoms of an awful end. Do not hesitate in getting rid of them by intelligent treatment. Dr. Franklin Miles, the celebrated specialist, has studied nervous diseases over 20 years, and has discovered the only reliable remedy for them. Thousands of voluntary testimonials prove the virtues of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

Alonso Barker, of Clinton, N. Y., writes: "I was so afflicted with extreme nervousness that I was on the verge of insanity. My hands trembled so that I could scarcely hold myself. I used twelve bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve, and was cured. It is with pleasure I recommend this wonderful remedy for nervous troubles."

"I had been a great sufferer from chronic headache until I began, about four months ago, to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and Pills, since which time I have not had a headache. Several of my friends are using Dr. Miles' Remedies, and find them, as I did, to be more than you claim for them."—Mrs. Mary Kistler, Los Angeles, Cal.

W. H. Capwell, editor Tribune, Plymouth, Pa., writes: "My wife was cured of sick headache of many years' standing by the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve. She has recommended it to her friends, and they all praise it highly."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs. Dr. Miles' Pills, 50 doses, 25 cents. Free book at druggists, or by mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injection of carbolic acid, which are painful and a slow permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. \$5, a box, 6 for \$25. Guarantees issued by our agents.

GUARANTEES issued only by W. Z. BARNES, 12-14 Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

By Telephone!

Orders for coal, salt, lime, wood, lath, shingles, etc., can now be sent in to T. KEPPEL by telephone, and their delivery will be equally prompt and punctual.

There is a Time for Everything.

And no time like the present for getting your choice of our large and well selected stock of

Fall Dress Goods.

We have in stock all the desirable fabrics, both imported and domestic, that the market affords such as

Victoria Cords,
Lansdowns,
Panama Checks,
Hop Sacking,
Fantaise de Lyon,
Serges,
Henriettes,
Broad Cloths.

To see some of these goods, inspect our show window. We also make a specialty of

Ladies and Children's Underwear

and in consequence can give better prices than our competitors.

G. L. Streng & Son,
Alberti Block. - Eighth St.

N. B. The Sept. fashion sheets are now here. When in ask for them.

A GREAT REDUCTION

—IN—

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

—AT—

H. STERN & COMPANY.

A Great Reduction.

In order to reduce our heavy stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, we have inaugurated an immense Clearing Sale. Our entire stock must be closed out regardless of cost or value.

We must unload in order to make room for our new stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, and if prices will do it, we will cut them down below "low water mark."

A Great Reduction.

A Great Reduction.

Look at these prices! We will sell our \$18.00 suits at from \$12 to \$13; \$14 suits for \$11; \$12 suits at from \$8 to \$9; \$10 and \$11 suits at 7.50; 8 dollar suits at 6; 7.50 suits at 5, and all other goods in proportion.

Examine our prices and be convinced that we mean just what we say. We are here to do you good, and all we ask is to show you our goods and prices.

A Great Reduction.

48 Cents.

Your choice of any Straw Hat in stock.

43 Cents.

Yours for Bargains,

H. STERN & COMPANY,

The Reliable Clothiers.

Ward Block, Holland.

At The CORNER CLOTHING STORE FOR SATURDAY, MAY 27.

We will have a special sale on HATS for one day, and we have arranged the goods in two lots.

For \$1.00! Every Hat or Cap under \$2.00, goes for \$1.00.

For 50c! Every Hat or Cap under \$1.00, goes for 50 cents.

Don't come in Monday for these goods at that price. You won't get them.

Our Tailoring Department is in Full Blast.

Suits should be Ordered THREE WEEKS AHEAD!!

In our ready made clothing department suits are going fast. Our customers are assured by former experience that they can get the best style and the most servicable goods at lowest prices. We recommend only such goods as are suitable and becoming to the individual purchaser.

Give us a trial on a suit and we will make you a steady customer.

W. BRUSSE & CO.
CLOTHIERS, TAYLORS AND MEN'S OUTFITTERS.

H. H. KARSTEN,
Zeeland, Mich.

Buckwheat ground, and Buckwheat Flour sold or exchanged; warranted to be prime. Pearl Barley manufactured.

36 pounds of the best flour given in exchange for 1 bushel of wheat.

Unclean Wheat purified free of charge. Highest price paid for

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Barley
Elevator and Mill near R. R. station at Zeeland, Mich.

H. H. KARSTEN.

SHINGLES, SHINGLES,

CHEAP.

If you want a good Shingle for the same price that you would have to pay for an inferior kind you can not do better than call upon or write to

I. VERSCHURE, Holland, Mich.

Also a large and complete line of Lath.

P. S. You can find me at my home on 7th st., west of River st.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

MAY OFFER A CLEW.

BILL DALTON WAS IN OHIO RECENTLY.

Long-looked-for rain at Chicago—The Chicago Tribune says that the weather service has been forecasting rain for several days, but it has not yet come.

Was Dalton in the Chicago? The known presence in Chicago of Bill Dalton, of the famous band of train robbers and bank thieves, within the week has suggested a new line of thought to the detectives working on the Lake Shore train robbery case. The officers heard that Dalton had been seen in the city and had suddenly disappeared. Then a concerted effort was made to get track of Dalton's movements, but that little satisfaction was secured is evident from the thorough manner in which the south side is being canvassed for the least trace of the breezy westerner. No one would accuse Dalton of being a raw hand at flagging railroad trains. From the manner in which the Lake Shore train was held up, it is certain that the leaders were no novices. The method was similar to the manner in which the Dalton gang robbed the Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train No. 2 in the Indian Territory July 14, 1892. The Dalton gang is now pretty well broken up, but a few of the old and tried hands are still living—some of them active.

GIVEN TO UNCLE SAM. Formal Presentation of the Caravels to the United States.

The caravels belong to Uncle Sam now. Sturdy Captain Concas, bronzed by many long sea voyages, stood below the Castilian standard, snapping at the tops of tall, red flag poles, and delivered the historic title to Captain Berry, U. S. N., Tuesday, at Chicago. The American voyager accepted the fleet and a few moments later Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo formally took the craft in the name of the government of the United States. There were cheers for brave Captain Concas and his crew, shouts for the little King of Spain and his mother, the queen regent, and pledges of eternal friendship between the two nations, and then Captain Concas hurried away, leaving pleasant memories of his stay.

FIRST GUN IN OHIO. McKinley Opens the State Campaign at Akron.

At Akron, Ohio, the Republican State campaign was inaugurated with a speech by Governor McKinley. Prominent Republicans from all parts of the State were present and the number of visitors from adjacent towns and the surrounding country was so large that arrangements were made for an overflow meeting. Mr. McKinley began by referring to the Sherman law and the present extra session of Congress called to repeal it. The majority of Republicans in Congress, he declared, favored repeal. If the bill is repealed it will be the joint work of Republicans and Democrats. If it is not repealed the responsibility will rest upon the Democratic party which is chargeable with public legislation.

Allies for Sweden. The Vienna Allgemeine Zeitung declares that Sweden is about to join the triple alliance. It says that King Oscar has been induced to associate himself with the dreadnoughts owing to a conviction that the separatist movement in Norway is chiefly fostered by the Russian Government. Four-parties between Berlin and Stockholm have been proceeding for some time, and the recent visit of Prince Leopold of Prussia to Stockholm was connected with them. The Allgemeine Zeitung suggests that Russia hopes that Norway on obtaining her independence will concede her a Norwegian port as a coaling station for her Baltic fleet.

All Welcome the Rain. Until Tuesday night the memory of the last shower at Chicago was but a dream. The just and the unjust were dry as the Congressional Record. For 108 days the skies had been a brass. The parks and grass plots looked like the lots for selling sheep, and the surrounding prairie yawned with crevasses cavernous in depth and appalling width. But on Tuesday, the Weather Bureau announced that there would be no rain until October, and this was just what was needed. The rains descended, the floods came, and the parched citizens' faces absorbed moisture enough to wear a smile rivaling a simian.

War in World's Fair Rates. At Clinton, Mo., the Missouri, Kansas and Texas made an open race for the round trip to the World's Fair and return. A party of about eighty-five people had been made up for the Memphis route and the Santa Fe. This party was to buy tickets at the regular agreed rates with a promise of a rebate when the members reached Chicago. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas heard of the secret and met the rate openly. This is expected to bring on a general war of Western rates.

Pays His Fine in Nickels. Mayor Tom Breckinridge, President of one of the national banks in Austin, Texas, was fined \$22 for keeping coal oil in large quantities in the fire limits of the city. He paid his fine in nickels.

The Congress Is Not Held. The Catholic Congress fixed to open in Theropopolis has been prohibited by the Hungarian Minister of the Interior, owing to the prevalence of cholera. The congress would have attracted 8,000 people.

Bismarck Is Very Sick. A special dispatch received from Kissingen says that Prince Bismarck is very seriously ill. It is said that he has entirely lost the use of his hands.

Murder and Fire. A report is current of a double murder in a hotel at Brighton, a suburb of Rochester, N. Y., and that the hotel has been fired, burning two persons to death.

Deadly Gasoline Stove. At Guthrie, O., Mrs. John Gillette, aged 64, and Miss Irene Gillette, aged 23, were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Dakota Postoffice Robbed. The postoffice at Estelline, S. D., has been burglarized and \$1,633 stolen.

Officer Under Arrest. Joseph Reynolds, a secret service agent of the "Frisco Railroad," was arrested in Arkansas City, Kan., charged with complicity in the Mount Valley train robbery in which Express Messenger Chapman was murdered.

EXPENSES EXCEED REVENUES.

The Treasury balance intrusted upon to the amount of \$18,000,000. A Washington dispatch says that Government receipts are still running low this month, the receipts from customs Tuesday, \$73,000, being the lowest for any one day since war times. The total revenues for the first six days of September aggregate only \$3,000,000, or about \$650,000 a day, while the expenditures foot up \$4,000,000, or more than \$800,000 per day. Because the expenditures continue to exceed the receipts the treasury balance, which, on Sept. 1, including the gold reserve was \$107,000,000, has declined to \$105,500,000. A pointed reduction is noted in customs receipts, which during this month foot up \$1,497,000, while internal revenue receipts exceed them, something equal, and aggregate \$1,878,000. For the fiscal year up to Tuesday the receipts from internal revenue are only \$1,500,000 less than customs receipts. In round figures the expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year to date exceed the receipts \$10,000,000, and this excess has been drawn from the available cash balance in the treasury.

HAMILTON FISH DEAD.

General Grant's Great Secretary of State Stricken Down. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State in the Cabinet of Gen. Grant, died Thursday morning at his country home at Garrison's, N. Y. Few men of the century set the seal of their individuality so deeply into the history and political character of the nation as did Hamilton Fish. He was Grant's most trusted friend. With Jefferson, Marcy, and Blaine he shares the distinction of place in the quartet of truly great diplomats and statesmen who have held the portfolio of Secretary of State. He has passed away full of years, bearing the laurels of what was in many respects an unmatched career. Mr. Fish was born in the city of New York on Aug. 3, 1808. He was the son of Colonel Nicholas Fish, a colonial officer of the revolutionary war, the warm friend of Washington and Alexander Hamilton, after whom he was named. His mother was the daughter of sturdy old Peter Stuyvesant, and on her side he was a lineal descendant and heir of the last Dutch colonial governor of New York.

ROBBED THE SLEEPERS.

Clever Thief Taken Up a Collection on a Grand Trunk Express Train. A startling train robbery occurred on the Grand Trunk express between Detroit and Suspension Bridge Thursday night. It was cleverly worked, not with highwayman's mask and pistol, but with the sly movements of the midnight burglar. One of the passengers who luckily escaped without having been "touched" said he was awakened in the night by some one thrusting his head between the curtains of his berth. He asked what was wanted, when the stranger hastily withdrew, mumbling something about the custom officials boarding the train. In the morning the conductor was informed of the circumstance, whereupon he looked at his train never had been robbed. The passengers soon discovered that money and other articles were missing, and the conductor was dumfounded to find his own purse gone.

Any Game for a Prize Is Gambling. Judge Moon, at Chattanooga, Tenn., in the Circuit Court, called the grand jury before him and charged them that all private games of poker, seven-up, and progressive eucher, on the result of which anything of value as a prize was won or lost, was gaming and in violation of the law, which he read. The fact that such games were played in fashionable society made no difference. He also quoted authority to show that raffish in churches was gambling. He had not made the laws, but proposed to enforce them, and charged the jury to see that the statute was observed to the letter.

Murdered by White-Caps. At Dunlap, a station about thirty miles from Chattanooga, Lafayette Grimes was murdered on ambush. The old man was whipped by "White-Caps" last week and had caused the arrest of his assailants. In order to prevent him from appearing against them the White-Caps laid in wait with shotguns and riddled his body. The authorities are not very anxious to meet the murderers.

Four Children Cremated. James O'Neal and wife, colored, living six miles from Versailles, Ky., went away from home and left John Banks in charge of four young children. During the night the house caught fire and was quickly consumed. The four children were burned to a crisp. Banks was painfully burned, and saved his life by jumping from a second-story window. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Base-Ball Record. The standing of the clubs of the National League is shown by the following table:

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston.	31	32	217	Cincinnati.	34	59	478
Pittsburg.	48	48	50	Baltimore.	31	62	451
Philadelph.	47	47	58	St. Louis.	47	67	412
Cleveland.	42	48	44	Chicago.	47	67	412
New York.	41	43	54	Louisville.	41	66	383
Brooklyn.	39	53	327	Washington.	37	76	327

Found Dead at Indianapolis. An aged stranger, presumably a Grand Army of the Republic veteran, was found dead in the gutter at Indianapolis. It is supposed he had been sandbagged and robbed, as his pockets were turned inside out and a piece of his watch chain was dangling from his vest, indicating that his watch had been hurriedly jerked off.

Delicious Man Tells of a Murder. Louis Sherwood, a Yankton (S. D.) railroad grading contractor, while in delirium, resulting from typhoid fever, Sunday night choked Mrs. Minnie C. Sawyer to death. He told the story of the horrible deed Thursday in his ravings, and the finding of the body where he claims to have deposited it substantiates his statements.

Big Forgeries in Alabama. There is consternation in Birmingham, Ala., business circles over the discovery of extensive counterfeits of the recently issued clearing-house certificates. The certificates were issued in small amounts and used in lieu of currency, and thousands of dollars of perfect forgeries are now in circulation.

Mushroom Victims. Two of the Yulkees family, Newark, N. J., who ate toast made of mushrooms, are dead. The deaths were caused by paralysis of the heart which was caused by the poison.

An Ohio Town Partially Burned. The business portion of White Cottage, Ohio, was almost totally destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The loss will amount to \$50,000, with insurance for probably one-third.

Shot and Murdered. Cashier A. T. Blachly, of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank at Delta, Col., was shot and murdered by three robbers. Two of the outlaws were killed while escaping.

TRICKED BY ROBBERS.

Cowardly Assault Upon a Drug Clerk.

Baby Ruth Now Has a Playmate—Snake Charmer Badly Wounded—The New Means Iron Trust May Not Have Plans Sailing.

Warner Fought for His Life. Harry Warner, night clerk in the drug store of E. A. Holroyd, Chicago, had a terrible struggle for his life, early Sunday morning, with two daring robbers. He was shot, in the mouth and then beaten over the head with bluffs until the thieves left him, as they supposed, dead. He was found lying in a pool of blood, unconscious. The cash register in the store had been rifled and an attempt had been made to rob the safe. From Warner the thieves took \$2 after he had been beaten into insensibility. By feigning an injury, the thieves induced Warner to open the drug store. Warner may recover.

IRON MEN ARE AROUSED.

Mesaba Range Consolidation Has Stirred Them to Immediate Action. It is a royal battle between giants now. No sooner had the details of the Mesaba range consolidation between the Duluth and New York interests been telegraphed over the country than the leading officials of the Minnesota Iron Company stirred themselves. The Minnesota Iron Company has been eagerly at work for the past few months, since it began to realize the Mesaba's proposition. One of the leading spirits of the Minnesota said that another combination as strong as the Rockefeller-Merritt combination would be perfected soon and that the Minnesota would be the nucleus. The Minnesota is capitalized at \$16,500,000, while there will be from \$23,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of consolidated stock. The Minnesota owns the Duluth and Iron Range Railway, reaching both ranges, while the consolidated owns the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern. The Minnesota owns a magnificent fleet of eight great steel ships of 3,500 tons capacity, while the consolidated controls the American steel barge fleet of 7,000 tons capacity.

RECOVERY IS STEADY.

Business Conditions Continue to Show Improvement. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Improvement has extended from the banks to the mills. The condition of great industries has distinctly mended, though still seriously depressed. More important by far than any rise in stocks is the fact that more works have resumed operation, so that the producing force of the country after months of constant decline has begun to increase. Dispatches mention twenty-eight textile and thirty metal works which have resumed, some only with part force, while twenty-five textile and nine iron works have stopped. It is expected that most of the Fall River mills will start soon, the hands assembled to reduced wages. The money market is more healthy, the premium on currency has almost vanished, the embarrassments in domestic exchanges have well-nigh disappeared, and while little money is yet available for commercial or industrial loans there is some relief in that respect also.

MOB HANGS A NEGRO.

Ben Jackson, Who Poisoned Several People, Taken from Jail and Lynched. At Quincy, Miss., shortly after midnight Thursday a mob numbering several hundred appeared at the jail, took Ben Jackson, colored, to a tree near by and swung him to a limb, after which his body was perforated with bullets. The crime for which Jackson was lynched was the poisoning of the families of Thomas Woodrough and his two sons, numbering twenty-five people, from the effects of which two of them died and two others are at death's door. Jackson placed three packages of rat poison in Woodrough's well and when the members of the family drank the water all of them were taken violently ill, two dying before a physician could be summoned.

POISONER MAKES A CONFESSION.

Minnesota Farmer Details the Murder of One of His Employees. Henry Jackson, a wealthy farmer lying in the jail at Brainerd, Minn., awaiting trial on Sept. 18, confessed over his own signature that he murdered Edwin Peck, one of his farm hands. He said: "Peck told me I owed him \$50 and I got mad. He also let my calves out and they frightened my team so I ran away. At supper I put strychnine in the sugar and Peck also ate some on his mush. His dog also ate some of the mush and both died."

WHOLE BLOCK DESTROYED.

Fifteen Hundred Persons Thrown Out of Work by a Fire at New York. An early morning fire at 45 and 47 Pike street, New York, destroyed almost an entire block of East Side buildings. The lower floors contained laundries and stores and the upper floors were rented to more than a score of small clothing manufacturers, who operate small "sweat shops." The loss is estimated at \$150,000 and 1,500 persons will be thrown out of employment. No lives were lost.

The Cleveland's Little Daughter. The second child of the President will not be named Grover Cleveland second. It is a girl. Baby Ruth's sister was born at noon Saturday. Both mother and child are doing first-rate, and Mr. Cleveland is expected to make a rapid recovery of his dignity, which, from all accounts, was totally lost when the news was first conveyed to him. The little one weighed ten pounds at birth, was lusty and strong, and has already broken a record, as she is the first child born to a President in the White House. Gossip has already named her Dorothy.

Edison by a Rattler. Professor Walter Balcorn, of Chicago, is a snake charmer, and though he is but 29 years old, has dalled with reptiles for twenty-two years. He has handled and tamed, so he states, at least one member of every known snake family, from the quiet, unpretentious garter snake up to the ferocious summer resort sea serpent. But a Florida rattler bit him Sunday, and the Professor may die.

Old Man Murdered by White Caps. At Dunlap, Tenn., Lafayette Grimes was murdered on ambush. The old man had been whipped by white caps, and had produced the arrest of the white-cappers. In order to prevent him from appearing as a witness against them, the white caps lay in wait with shotguns and riddled his body.

Refused Further Aid. The Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church has notified students at Lane Seminary that they need expect no financial aid from the board.

VETERANS GO HOME.

John E. Adams of Massachusetts Succeeds Commander Walcott.

The Grand Army people finished their business and left Indianapolis for home Thursday evening. The election of officers was brought up, and these were elected, practically by acclamation: Commander—John E. Adams, of Massachusetts; Senior Vice Commander—Col. J. N. Walker, of Indiana; Junior Vice Commander—J. C. Biggers, of Texas. The new Commander-in-chief is one of the most popular veterans in New England. For years he has been identified with the Grand Army as one of the most active and influential members of the Department of Massachusetts. In 1861, before he was 23 years of age, he enlisted as a private in the battalion, which became the nucleus of the Nineteenth Massachusetts. He served through the war, rising to the rank of captain.

WILL ENFORCE THE GEARY LAW.

Mr. Cleveland Favors Action, but It Will Take \$500,000 to Deport the Chinese. Congressman Geary, of California, had a long talk with the President Thursday afternoon on the enforcement of the Geary law. When the Californian came out of the executive-room there was a smile on his face of great length. He admitted that the cause of his smile was the assurance he had received that the administration intended to enforce the Geary law to the letter. But to do this an appropriation will have to be made of \$500,000, as it is expected that it will cost nearly that much to deport the thousands of Chinamen who failed to register according to the terms of the law.

ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBED.

Everything Gone from the Company's Safe in the Akron Office. The Adams Express Company's office at Akron, Ohio, was entered and robbed of several thousand dollars the other night. Rumor first placed the amount at \$7,000, but Agent Elliott denied that so much had been taken. He would give no figures, but simply said: "Everything in the safe is gone." From the manner in which the robbery was effected it is certain that the guilty parties were thoroughly familiar with everything in and about the office, as well as the habits of those in charge. Three men were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery.

Iowa Political Conventions.

The Iowa Prohibition Convention at Des Moines denounced the action of the regular Republican State Convention and nominated L. R. Coffin of Fort Dodge for Governor by acclamation. No other nominations were made. The Populist Convention nominated a full State ticket, as follows: Governor, J. M. Joseph of Creston; Iowa Lieutenant Governor, E. A. Ott of Des Moines; Supreme Judge, A. W. C. Weeks of Winterest; Railroad Commissioner, J. A. Gray of Muscatine; State Superintendent, Mrs. Withrow of Marshalltown.

No Pensions to Non-Residents.

A United States pensioner at Kingston, Ont., received a circular from the pension bureau at Washington saying that from and after July 1, 1893, no pensions shall be paid to non-residents who are not citizens of the United States, except for actual disabilities.

Key Is Thrown Away.

The World's Columbian Exposition Company received a defeat Wednesday which may interfere with a final disposition of the Clingman injunction litigation. Judge Ewing refused to hear the motion of counsel for the Exposition for a final hearing of the case.

Six Were Injured.

Dr. H. H. McIntire a World's Fair Commissioner from Randolph, Vt., four other passengers, and Mail Clerk Miller, were injured in a collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Rock Island Road near Albright, Neb.

Mall Wagon Held Up.

At Terre Haute, Ind., early the other morning two robbers captured the mail wagon used to haul the mail to and from depots, bound and gagged the driver, Ray Dinkins, drove to an appointed place and there robbed the pouches.

Death for Home Rule.

The House of Lords took its turn at the home rule bill Friday, and after a stirring speech by Lord Salisbury, the measure was defeated by a vote of 419 to 41.

Circus Train Wrecked.

It is reported that Fells and Rentrow's circus train was wrecked a mile from the town of Grass Valley, Cal., and four men killed.

Gambler Luke Short Dies in Kansas.

Luke Short, the noted gambler and patron of the ring, died at Guida Springs, Kan.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	35	50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	37	50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	40	45
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	40	41
CORN—No. 2	28	29
RYE—No. 2	42	43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24	25
POULTRY—New York	13	14
POTATOES—New York	15	16
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	30	43
HOGS—Choice Light	30	40
SHEEP—Common to Choice	30	35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	68
CORN—No. 2 White	40	40 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	27	28
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	30	50
HOGS	50	55
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	62
CORN—No. 2	37	38 1/2
RYE—No. 2	41	43
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	30	43
HOGS	30	40
SHEEP	30	35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	68
CORN—No. 2	41	42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	26	27
RYE—No. 2	40	41
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	30	43
HOGS	30	40
SHEEP	30	35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	68
CORN—No. 2	41	42
OATS—No. 2 White	27	28
TOLEDO.		
CATTLE	30	43
HOGS	30	40
SHEEP	30	35
WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow	64	65
OATS—No. 2 White	26	27
RYE—No. 2	40	41
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—No. 1 Hard	70	71 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White	41	42
RYE—No. 2	37	38
MILWAUKEE.		
CATTLE—No. 2 Spring	30	41
CORN—No. 2	26	27 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	26	27
RYE—No. 2	40	41
PORK—Mess.	14	15
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	30	43
HOGS	30	40
SHEEP	30	35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	71
CORN—No. 2	48	49
OATS—Mixed Western	21	22
BUTTER—Creamery	21	22
PORK—New Mess.	15	16

BIG LOSS IN PULLMAN.

FIRE DOES A DAMAGE OF OVER A QUARTER MILLION.

Hotel Train Robbery on the Lake Shore—Friendly Conference of Believers in Divine Creeds—Fading of the Topeka Court Martial.

Big Lumber Yard Blase. The pretty Chicago suburb of Pullman, with its big car shops, was threatened by a devastating fire Monday night. The fire started in the mammoth lumber yards of the Pullman company, and before it was extinguished burned three-fourths of the wood stored there, causing a loss of \$275,000. Fortunately no lives were lost. The fire department of Pullman did excellent service, as also did that portion of the Chicago department which responded to the call for help. But the battle was an unequal one from the start. No fire department or organization of fire departments on earth could have stopped the blaze short of where it was stopped. All of the old experienced fire fighters said they would rather fight a fire anywhere else than in a lumber yard after the flames had once gotten a start and were burning fiercely in a dozen or more piles. The lumber destroyed was largely of the finest sort, being used in the interior finishing of the Pullman cars.

MEN OF MANY FAITHS.

World's Parliament of Religions Opened at Chicago. The world's parliament of religions was formally opened in Art Palace, Monday, at Chicago. Gathered on the large rostrum in the Hall of Columbus were men of all nations, all types and races and of all religions. The wise men of the East for the first time in the history of the world looked into the faces of the wise men of the West. From far-away India, from the snow-capped crests of the Himalayas, from the valleys of the Tigris and the Euphrates, the representatives of a race and country old and decrepit with age clasped hands with a race now in the first flutter of youth and blossoming manhood. The oldest religions in the world greeted with friendship the youngest of the religions, and it was fitting that this golden bond of union should have been forged in the greatest city of the new world. The serene and fallen East clasped hands with the rising and new West.

RIVALS JESSE JAMES.

Train Robbers Perform Their Star Act on a Lake Shore Train.

Twenty masked men held up a Lake Shore train 14 miles from Chicago near midnight, Monday, and after wounding the engineer blew open the safe in the express car and stole its contents. The express car robbed was one used by the United States Express Company, and is supposed to have contained a large sum of money. At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning the Chicago officials of the road had not heard the details of the robbery. The only information had been the mere announcement that the train had been robbed. One of the Lake Shore officials hastened to the home of Manager Wyrant, who started at once for the train dispatcher's office at the depot, where a special train was being made up for the officials of the railroad. At 5 o'clock this train left the Twelfth street depot to make a quick trip to Kendallville, Ind., the scene of the robbery.

COLONEL HUGHES GUILTY.

Court-Martial at Topeka Dishonorably Discharges Him from the Service.

At Topeka, Kan., the Hughes court-martial handed down a verdict of "guilty," and Colonel Hughes is dishonorably discharged from the military service of the State. He is found guilty on all charges but two, these being "carrying news to the enemy" and "speaking words of encouragement to the enemy." The "enemy" mentioned in these charges is the lawful House of Representatives, as determined by the Supreme Court of the State. The verdict of guilty is based on the main charge of refusing to obey the Governor's orders to go to Representative Hall and eject the Douglas or Republican House last winter. The court sets up that there would not be any discipline maintained in the national guard if officers were protected in their open refusal to execute the orders of the Commander-in-chief.

Suicide of a Young Man of Wealth.

Thomas Rhodes committed suicide at Los Angeles, Cal., by shooting himself through the head. Rhodes was about 30 or 35 years of age and very wealthy, being the owner of mines in lower California, from which he derived a good income. He was the nephew of Mrs. Colonel R. M. Baker, who is one of the wealthiest women in Southern California. He is presumed to have been temporarily insane. Gen. R. A. McCoy, cashier of the Blair County Bank Company, Tyrope, Pa., was found in his room with a bullet-hole in his right temple. He left a letter saying he killed himself on account of the death of his wife and only son about two years ago.

Mexico's Foreign Debt.

Some time ago the Bleichroeders, of Berlin, arranged to pay the Mexican coupons of the interest on the Mexican foreign debt, and also signified their willingness to pay if necessary the three following quarterly coupons. Each set of coupons, payable every three months, represents about \$2,000,000. The Bleichroeders have now paid the first \$2,000,000 involved in the arrangement.

\$100,000 Blaze at Spokane.

The Spokane (Wash.) Exposition Building, an immense frame structure, erected in 1890 at a cost of \$100,000, was burned. The fire started at 10:30 at night, and half an hour later the building was razed to the ground. Tramps have for some time past been sleeping in the building and it is supposed that they carelessly set fire to it. There was no insurance.

Flood Causes Loss of Life.

A heavy rainstorm flooded the town of Villavieja, in the province of Cordova, Spain, causing loss of life and great damage to property. One hundred and fifty houses were flooded and forty of them collapsed. Two children were drowned and many of the occupants of the houses were injured.

Twenty-five Hurt in a Riot.

A mob of Italians attacked a number of Hungarian peasants at Delemeyre, Italy, and tried to destroy the town hall. The riot was quelled by troops, but not before twenty-five persons had been wounded.

China Preparing for Trouble.

The foreign office at Berlin is informed that the Chinese Government is preparing a protest against France's new aggressions in Siam, and has given orders that the Chinese squadron of iron-clads be made ready to sail at a moment's notice.

NO VOTE FOR WEEKS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND REJECTS A COMPROMISE.

Will Be No Closure. Washington correspondence.

ALL hopes of the passage of the repeal bill in the next two weeks seem to be at an end. The situation is less satisfactory than it has been for some time. The silver men have made overtures to the President for a compromise, or for some concession on the part of the administration and have been denied in such positive terms that they are filled to overflowing with anger, the sort of anger which finds vent in a determination to talk the repeal measure to death. The proposition for concession on the part of Mr. Cleveland was made through Senators Gorman and Smith, the latter of whom has often before been a medium of communication between the White House and the coteries of silver Senators. But Mr. Cleveland was not in a compromise mood when this proposition was broached to him by Senators Gorman and Smith. With the recent victory in his nostrils he stood pat and said it would be time enough to talk of concession or of further financial legislation when the repeal bill was safely passed. He absolutely declined to be a party to any compromise or to any concession, even the Faulkner amendment or any less important salvo to the wounded pride of the silver advocates.

When this decision was reported to the silver men they became exceedingly wrath. They expressed their opinion of Mr. Cleveland in lurid words, and accused him of trying to bulldoze the whole party for his self-glorification. While they were willing to stop the flood of talk and permit the repeal bill to pass within a few days if any disposition were shown on the other side to concede a trifle to them, now that Mr. Cleveland had refused to listen to their peaceful overtures, they would be—before they would stop talking and clear the decks for a vote.

Personal Mention.

C. A. Dutton is taking in the World's Fair.

Capt. M. De Boe and son are at the Fair.

Prof. C. Scott is some better this week.

Harry S. Meyers left for Hillsdale Monday.

H. Kracht was at the World's fair, this week.

Supervisor Dykema was on the sick list this week.

P. H. McBride made a trip to Grand Rapids, Monday.

Rev. W. L. Brockway was in Grand Rapids Monday.

Prof. C. Doesburg returned from Chicago, Friday.

Postal clerk O. Vinke has returned from the White City.

Mrs. G. J. Van Duren and son were at the Fair this week.

Miss Mary De Kraker is visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dyk were in Grand Rapids, Thursday.

Will Houtkamp of Milwaukee was a visitor here, on Thursday.

J. Van Putten Sr., was 73 years old on Thursday of last week.

D. Gleysteen, of Alton, Ia., renewed acquaintances in the city, Monday.

Mrs. Dr. O. E. Yates and daughters were at the White City, this week.

Fred O. Nye of Kankakee, Ill., spent the week with his family in this city.

City Treasurer and Mrs. John Pesink spent Wednesday in Grand Rapids.

B. H. Kamferbeek and John Karsen, took the boat for Chicago, Wednesday.

Miss Kate Van Ry left for Chicago, Thursday, where she will spend the winter.

Chas. L. Mulder has returned from a visit to the Fair and friends in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. John Haire of Haire's Landing, visited friends in this city last week.

John Van Geen, of the City Hotel, took time this week to do the great exposition.

Mrs. Helen M. Maham, of East Cooper is visiting her daughter Mrs. A. R. Lewis.

J. Heeringa of East Saugatuck was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. M. De Boe, Sunday.

Miss Dora Dutton will spend the winter in Hammond, La., where she is teaching school.

Mrs. J. Koning and son Freddie took the steamer for the White City, Monday evening.

John C. Post and wife returned by steamer Thursday morning, from a visit to the White City.

Dr. Gerhardt Vos of Grand Rapids left for Princeton, N. J., Tuesday, to enter upon his new duties there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Scully, of Chicago, are the guests of Prof. and Mrs. H. Boers. The two ladies are sisters.

G. W. Mokma and T. Keppel were in the Valley City, Tuesday, on matters connected with the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beucus took the steamer for Chicago Monday evening, after a visit with relatives in this city.

Mrs. G. Dalman and her daughter Mrs. L. D. Baldus are visiting the former's brother, Wm. Vorst, at Grand Rapids.

Rev. C. W. East and wife of St. Louis, Mich., are in the city, the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nies.

J. Ten Kate, wife and two children, of Edgerton, Minn., after an absence of seven years, is visiting his mother in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Gillespie and Mr. and Mrs. R. Steketee took the White flyer for the White City, Thursday morning.

Harry, Albert and Bert Beekman took in the World's fair this week. The latter's wife and daughter were also of the party.

Rev. and Mrs. Van Goor are visiting at Roseland, Ill., the guests of Rev. B. Van Ess. Mr. Van Goor will preach for the latter next Sunday.

Rev. D. Broek and wife of Grandville, spent a few days this week with their parent, east of the city, on their way home from the World's Fair.

Editor Wade of the Saugatuck Commercial Sundayed in this city, with his folks, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nies. Mrs. Wade was with him and extended her visit for the week.

Almond Godfrey and Charles Hall have secured rooms in Holland, for which place they will depart Sept. 20, to begin their college course at Hope college.—Hudsonville Herald.

G. W. Browning and party are doing the fair. The company includes Mr. B.'s family, his mother Mrs. F. E. Griswold, and his brother Charles Browning, and wife, of Westerly, R. I., who stopped here on a short visit while on their way to the White City.

Prof. T. Romeyn Beck, D. D., formerly of Hope college, who for a period of years has been in Japan engaged

in educational work, has returned to this country. He left Yokohama Aug. 4th, and reached Vancouver after an exceptionally smooth passage Aug. 16th. He is visiting his brother-in-law, Rev. S. J. Rogers, at Robbinsdale, Minn.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Port Sheldon.

Tuesday night we had a refreshing rain. All nature revived; the atmosphere seemed to change and made the birds warble and frogs croak, as if we had got into another country.

Mr. and Mrs. Gronzow, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. K. B. Cook, have returned to Chicago, by boat, in reply to a telegram saying the piano factory, where Mr. G. worked, was going to start up again.

Our friends of the W. M. church, at Ventura, returned Monday last from attending the regular conference at Allendale Centre. Among the party were Dar Huff and family, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Klyne and Miss Jennie Wheat.

Rev. J. Wilder, who has been on the Ventura circuit for the last year, will return for another season and divide his time between Ventura and West Olive, in connection with the services held at Smith's school house. The first quarterly meeting at Ventura will be held on Sunday the 17th, when it is hoped that all interested in the church for the coming year will attend.

Threshing is about over with, and a poor season it has been.

There is no grain sown this year yet around here, on account of the dryness of the ground and the low prices.

One of the curious coincidents to the farmer at this time of the year is, that he can take a load of rye to the mill and they will give him 35 cents a bushel for it. And they will pay him the same at the railroad stations and give a commission, furnish bags, and pay freight besides.

Three young men of Holland took their guns and a couple of boats the other day, and started on a voyage of discovery for Port Sheldon. When they arrived opposite Ventura the wind began to rise, Lake Michigan started its roar, and they were beached in the vicinity of our historical saw and grist mill. Here they were detained for nearly two days in that classical region, and they built themselves a log shanty of drift wood. Finally they found the desired haven. They took up their residence in the old mill house, and the natives thought that a regiment of soldiers had arrived by the popping of their artillery. It was the poor duck they were after. However they were not very successful, neither in shooting nor buying. Nevertheless, they reported good success, and managed to catch enough fish to keep body and soul together.

PSEUDONYM.

West Olive.

A pleasant birthday surprise was made on Charles Garbrecht, Sr., on the evening of the 7th inst. After looking over the crowd on their arrival and seating as many as he could, Charlie exclaimed, "Golly, I got not so many shairs."

Hon. J. W. Norrington and son Orda, and Tim Roberts, started for the White City, Monday, to attend "Michigan Days."

Squire Montford held court Tuesday, and tried a case between Chas. Tuttle, Sr., and Wm. Cole.

H. J. Nibelink of South Blendon has begun harvesting the crop he has been sowing for the last year and a half in these parts, reaping four horses and two cows from G. H. Fleeman last week Friday.

Dance at the hall this (Saturday) evening.

Grand Haven.

Among the buildings erected in Spring Lake, since the recent fire, are the school house, engine house and M. E. church, all of which are nearing completion.

Tribune: Ex-county clerk Alfred A. Tracy, accompanied by his wife arrived on the train from Grand Rapids Friday afternoon, and immediately took the steamer City of Milwaukee for the Cream City. Mr. Tracy has been in poor health for a number of years and now is an invalid. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy were returning from Grand Rapids to their home Milwaukee.

Allegan County.

The pension board has been reconstructed and the new members are Drs. V. V. Bacon of Dorr, William Albright of Allegan and C. M. Stuck of Plainwell.

Allegan hopes to have all its burned out industries replaced before the autumn comes next spring. The list of new structures includes a flour mill, a woolen mill, planing mill, furniture factory and a foundry.

15,000 baskets of peaches is about the daily average shipment this week, at Saugatuck and Douglas.

A refrigerator car containing 2,160 fifth baskets of peaches was sent from Fennville, last week, to Minneapolis. The freight bill was \$132.

Camping parties are the rage now. Four different parties floated down the Kalamazoo river last week bound for the wilds of Pineplains and Saugatuck, where they expect to create a havoc among the fish, ducks, and other game.

A hairy beetle about twice the size of a potato bug has attacked the corn in Trowbridge. It enters at the silk end and gnaws through the ear lengthwise.

Commercial:—A steamboat line at Holland has heretofore been regarded by vesselmen as a losing investment, and attempts made in previous years to establish one there have resulted in failures. This season however, the business of the Holland and Chicago Transportation Company is phenomenally successful, and the two steamers they have on the route have hardly been sufficient to handle the passenger trade in good shape.

The dredge Michigan City is at work again at the mouth of Kalamazoo river.



YOUR BREAD CAN'T BE SOUR IF YOU USE GILLETT'S MAGIC YEAST
PURE QUICK ECONOMICAL NEVER GETS SOUR.
Ask for "Magic" at your Grocer's. Let him tell his other kinds to other people.

Are you in need of **A HAT?**
We have on hand a complete line of **HATS.**
Your first pick for **5 Cents**

out of a lot of 500; come early and get first choice.
Large assortment of **Straw Hats.**

Do not forget our stand:
The Eighth st. Clothing House third door west of Lyceum Opera House,
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G. Van Putten & SONS'

For Ladies.
Dress and Apron Gingham. Challies, 5 cents a yard. Pongee Satteens. Ladies' Underwear. Hosiery, Belts. Corsets, Umbrellas. Face Veilings. A full line of Mitts, from 20 cents upwards. Windsor Ties.

For Gents.
Underwear, at all prices. Full line of Gents' Hosiery. Overalls, Jackets, and Pants.

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G. Van Putten & Sons.
River Street, Holland, Mich.

Millinery!
A Full Line of

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At most Reasonable Prices.
Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

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River Street, - - Holland, Mich.

The latest styles and lowest prices.
at **E. HEROLD & Co.**

ONE HUNDRED Black Cashmere Shawls, at NOTER & VERSCHURE.
The latest styles and lowest prices, at **E. HEROLD & Co.**

Get your Family Supplies in the Fourth Ward General Store of **P. J. ZALSMAN.**

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Gents' Furnishing Goods for the Season.

The Latest

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Straw Hats in Every Style at

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

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

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James Huntley.
Holland, Mich., April 15, 1892.

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A Complete Stock of Pure Drugs!

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Toilet Articles, Sponges and Chamoise Skin.

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A sure cure for all Impurities of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula, Salt-Rheum, and Malaria.

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For the sure cure of Grip, Catarrh, Coughs, Blood Spitting, Lung, and Bronchial Diseases.

Dr. Wm. Van den Berg's Dyspepsia Cure.
A sure cure for poor digestion, tired, gloomy feeling, arising of gases from the stomach after eating, headache, dizziness and fever.

DR. WM. VAN DEN BERG'S sure cure for **WORMS** in children and adults.

Dr. Wm. Van den Berg's Powders.
For Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Bloating after Meals, Sick Headache.

DR. WM. VAN DEN BERG'S SALVE for inflamed or sore nipples, eczema, eruptions, and ring worm.

Dr. Wm. Van den Berg's Eyewater.
For the cure of Inflamed and Sore Eyes.

DR. WM. VAN DEN BERG'S sure cure for **Aphthae (Sore Mouth)** Small Ulcers on the Tongue in children and adults.

Dr. Wm. Van den Berg's Kidney Cure.
A sure cure for Kidney Troubles, and Diseases of the Bladder and Urinary Organs.

Dr. Wm. Van den Berg's Liver Pills.
A certain remedy for Liver Troubles, Poor Digestion, Insomnia.

Dr. Wm. Van den Berg's Magic Liniment.
For Rheumatism or other pains in any part of the body.

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For Catarrh, Bronchial Troubles, Grip, Blood Spitting and Lung Troubles.

DR. WM. VAN DEN BERG'S Cure for Corns and Bunions.

Dr. Wm. Van den Berg's Headache Powders.
Contain no morphine or opium. For Nervous Troubles or Bilious Headache.

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For Burns and Itching of the Skin.

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