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### Holland City News, Volume 17, Number 34: September 22, 1888

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.

SATURDAY, HOLLAND, MICH., SEPTEMBER 22, 1888.

NO. 34

## The Holland City News,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

### Terms of Subscription:

\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$2.00  
if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known  
on application.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

### Bakeries.

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

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

### Bank.

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

### Barbers.

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

### Boots and Shoes.

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

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

### Clothing.

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

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist: a  
full stock of goods appertaining to the busi-  
ness.

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

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all  
kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper,  
Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

VERBEEK, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall Paper,  
Picture Frames, Household Decorations and  
Novelties. Eighth Street.

### Flour Mills.

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

### Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hard-  
ware, steam and gas fittings a specialty.  
No. 53 Eighth street.

VAN OORT, J. B., dealer in General Hardware,  
Stores, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., Eighth  
street, opp. Post Office.

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

### Hotels.

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

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

PENINSULA HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, lo-  
cated near depot of C. & W. M. R. Y. A well  
appointed Hotel. Rates reasonable.

### Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Hol-  
land City Sale and Exchange Stable. Gen-  
eral teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh st.

HOPKINS, G. W., proprietor of Market Street  
Livery and Sale Stable. Good Turnouts  
can be had at all times.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufac-  
turer and blacksmith shop. Also manufac-  
turer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

HOLLAND CITY STAVE FACTORY Joseph  
Fixter, proprietor, manufacturer of Staves  
and Headings. White and Black Ash Bolts bought.  
River Street.

HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
L. T. Kanters, General Manager. Wind-  
Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.

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

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

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

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

THE CAPTON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO.,  
tanners of Hemlock blanchet Sole, Harness,  
Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

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

THE ROLLER, HEIN, Builder and Designer of  
all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Imple-  
ments and machinery. Cor. River and  
Ninth Streets.

WILMIS, P., Pump manufacturer, and dealer in  
Agricultural Implements of all kinds. South  
River street.

### Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

### Marble Works.

DE MERELL, R. N., dealer in Granite and  
Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets.  
Building Work done. Eighth street.

### Meat Markets.

VAN DUREN & VAN DER VEER, First  
Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always  
on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

### Millinery.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Res-  
idence on Tenth street, cor. of Market St.  
Office at 123 drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Of-  
fice hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office  
at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner  
of Eighth and Fish streets. In house formerly oc-  
cupied by L. Spruiell. Office hours: 9 to 10 a.  
m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

WETMORE, J. D., Homeopathic Physician  
and Surgeon. Office hours: 10.30 a. m. to  
12 m., 3.30 to 4 p. m., and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Of-  
fice in Sinton's new building.

### Real Estate Agency.

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

### Saloons.

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

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

### Second Hand Store.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

STEVENSON, C. A., successors to H. Wyk-  
huysen, Jeweler and Optician, next door to  
J. Peesink & Bro's. Bakery, Eighth Street.

### Miscellaneous.

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

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

KAPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles,  
silt, land and calcined plaster. Corner  
Eighth and Cedar streets.

### Societies.

#### I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 102, Independent Order  
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd  
Fellows' Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening  
of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
M. HARRINGTON, N. G.  
L. D. DALDUS, Sec'y.

#### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall  
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday  
evening, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21, April 23,  
May 24, June 20, July 18, August 15, Sept. 19,  
Oct. 17, Nov. 14, Dec. 12. St. Johns days June  
24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.  
O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

#### K. O. T. M.

Crecent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows  
Hall at 7.30 p. m. on Monday night next.  
All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.  
Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. All  
particulars given on application.  
C. D. WISS, Commander.

W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

### Our Markets.

#### Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)  
Beans \$2.35; Butter, 19 cents; Eggs, 14c; Honey,  
15c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 55c; Apples, 10 to 25c.

Apples 30 to 40c; Beans \$2.75; Butter, 20 to 25c;  
Eggs, 15c; Honey, 15c; Onions, 75; Potatoes, 55c;  
Wheat, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$4.25; Wheat,  
white, 85c; Red Fultz, 85c; Lancaster Red, 90c.

#### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)  
Buckwheat, 65c; Bran, 100 lbs., 50c; Barley  
100 lbs., \$1.05; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$4.25; Corn Meal  
100 lbs., \$1.10; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour,  
\$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed, 100  
lbs., \$2.10; Hay, \$9.00; Middlings, 100 lbs.,  
55c; Oats, 55c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$4.00;  
Rye, new, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$4.25; Wheat,  
white, 85c; Red Fultz, 85c; Lancaster Red, 90c.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 100 lbs., 50c; Barley,  
100 lbs., \$1.25; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$4.50; Corn  
Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.15; Corn, shelled, 55c; Flour,  
\$5.20; Fine corn meal, 100 lbs., \$1.50; Feed, 100  
lbs., \$2.10; Hay, 100 lbs., \$9.00; Middlings, 100  
lbs., 55c; Oats, 55c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$4.00;  
Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$4.25; Wheat, white,  
85c; Red Fultz, 85c; Lancaster Red, 90c.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

FALL overcoats are in style.

THE dust is laid

AND the street sprinkler is taking a  
rest.

J. D. SLUYTER has a business local  
in this issue. Read it.

REV. H. E. DOSKER will preach in  
the Third Reformed Church to-morrow  
afternoon, Sunday.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y  
Company have graveled Seventh street  
from Land street to the depot.

A. R. LOVEJOY, of Albion, addressed  
a Prohibition meeting held in the Col-  
lege Chapel last Wednesday evening.

REV. N. M. STEFFENS, D. D., will  
conduct the services in Hope Church  
to-morrow, Sunday, both morning and  
evening.

Those who love good music will not  
be disappointed if they attend the con-  
cert next Wednesday evening at the  
Opera House.

If the weather keeps as fine as it is  
at present we may expect fully ten  
thousand people in the city during  
Fair Week.

THE Democrats of this city intend  
stretching a banner across Eighth  
street, in the vicinity of the City Hotel  
in a few days.

TUESDAY next Wednesday evening  
and give the Otsego Band a rousing  
house at their concert to be held at the  
Opera House.

W. G. BARTHOLOMEW, of Grand  
Rapids, has opened a store in the build-  
ing formerly occupied by Brusse Bros.,  
on Eighth Street.

THE brick work on the Kanters build-  
ing is nearly done. When entirely  
completed this will be one of the finest  
stores in the city.

WE have received new sample books  
of wedding cards, visiting cards, pro-  
grammes, announcements, etc. Call  
and look them over.

P. HOFFMAN, proprietor of the Model  
Barber Shop, on River street, has se-  
cured the services of A. R. Turnbull,  
who is a lightning left-handed barber.

NEXT Tuesday evening, Sept. 25th,  
the roller skating rink on Seventh  
street, near River, will be opened un-  
der the proprietorship of W. Markie  
and David Blom.

THERE will be a game of base ball  
played between the Holland City Club  
and a nine from the Innes Rifles, of  
Grand Rapids, at the Fair Grounds on  
one of the days of the Fair.

HOUSMAN, DONNALLY AND JONES,  
proprietors of the Mammoth Clothing  
House, the leading clothing store in  
Grand Rapids, will make a fine exhibit  
at the Berlin fair next week.

WE heard a man say this week that  
if we gave him away in the News, he  
would thrash us. Come on, Mr. man,  
we have a gatling gun connected with  
this office, and it is anxious for victims.

THE Francis Labadie Company,  
which will be at the Opera House,  
Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 1st and 2nd,  
will present an entirely new play, not  
giving "Nobody's Child" as was re-  
ported.

THE stock of dry goods and dress  
goods, carried by E. J. Harrington is  
of the very best quality, and the prices  
of same are very low. Give him a  
call. See new advertisement in another  
column.

PESSINK BROS. have the windows of  
their store tastily arranged with all  
kinds of nuts, candies, cakes, etc. In  
one window there is a heap of nuts, an  
assortment from a "nigger toe" to a  
cocoanut.

THOSE who are obliged to do much  
travelling between this city and Zeeland  
will be glad to learn that the hill  
near the Zeeland Brick Yard is being  
cut down and the low place beyond it  
filled up.

JANE DEKKER an old lady who has  
been supported by the city for a num-  
ber of years, is not expected to live  
longer. Jane Dekker died at 2.30  
p. m. Thursday afternoon. Funeral to-  
day, Saturday.

A NEW band has been organized in  
this city by a number of our young  
men. Mr. W. Thomas, of Allegan,  
will be leader. The first appearance in  
public will be at the skating rink next  
Tuesday evening.

MR. D. H. BOSMAN, brother of J. W.  
Bosman of this city, died at his home  
in North Holland last Saturday. The

funeral took place Monday and was  
largely attended by relatives and  
friends of the deceased.

THE excursion to Northern Michigan  
last Tuesday was not a howling suc-  
cess in the full sense of the word, the  
cars being only partially filled, owing  
to the weather being so bad. Only  
eight went from this city.

REV. CRAWFORD, who was appointed  
Pastor of the Methodist Church in  
this city, at the Michigan M. E. Con-  
ference, will conduct the services to-  
morrow, Sunday, both morning and  
evening. All are welcome.

THE Republicans advocate Protec-  
tion, and E. Herold believes in protect-  
ing the feet, therefore he announces  
this week that he has received a new  
line of boots and shoes, which he of-  
fers at prices to suit everybody.

WE desire to call the attention of our  
readers to the new advertisement of  
Yates & Kane, which appears in this  
issue. They carry a fine line of goods,  
and it will be worth your while to step  
in their store and look over the stock.

ALL members of the Chautauque  
Circle are requested to meet in the  
W. C. A. Rooms, next Tuesday eve-  
ning, Sept. 25th at 7.30. Any new mem-  
bers desiring to take the course for the  
ensuing year will be heartily welcomed.

By a typographical error we stated  
last week that the steamer Lizzie  
Walsh would leave Saugatuck on her  
return trip at 9:00 p. m. The boat  
leaves at 7:00 p. m. and makes connec-  
tion with trains to Grand Rapids and  
Muskegon.

THE woods are full of hunters, or  
would be hunters, from this city. Look  
out for some wonderful stories about  
the amount of game they killed, or  
would have killed if they only could  
have got within range, and aimed close  
enough to hit it.

WE have received an invitation to  
be present at the opening and dedica-  
tion of the new City Hall in Grand  
Rapids, on the 20th, inst. This magnif-  
icent building is a great ornament to  
Grand Rapids; and its citizens feel a  
just pride in showing it to visitors.

LIST of letters remaining in the post  
office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 20th,  
1888. Miss Jennie Dekker, Mrs. Mary  
Howell, Mrs. Anna Keeney, Miss Liz-  
zie A. Mowat, Flora Umor, Frank  
Plumley.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

THE merchants of the city should  
make a fine display of their different  
branches of business at the Fair next  
week. We would like to see every one  
represented. It not only shows enter-  
prise on your part, but is also a first-  
class advertisement, and would pay  
you well.

At the last meeting of the Common  
Council, held last Tuesday evening, it  
was decided to build a culvert of stone  
and brick across Tannery Creek on  
Eleventh street. By this improvement  
residents on that street will be greatly  
benefitted thereby, especially those  
living west of Maple street.

THE much needed rain fell last Sat-  
urday, and kept on falling until  
Wednesday, when the clouds passed  
away and the sunshine out bright and  
clear once more. This rain has done  
much good, but farmers say that more  
is needed, as the ground a foot below  
the surface is still dry and hard.

MARRIED:—By the Rev. Dr. N. M.  
Steffens last Wednesday evening at the  
residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. G.  
Wakker, Miss Allie Smith, of this city,  
to Rev. Peter Wayenberg, of Orange  
City, Ia., graduate of the Theological  
Seminary at Hope College. The happy  
couple left Thursday morning for  
Pultneyville, N. Y., where Rev. Wayen-  
berg will take charge of a Reformed  
Church.

THE rapidity with which the swamps  
and marshes are being cleared up near  
Grand Haven, is a matter of surprise  
to strangers passing by on the railroad  
trains. These lands were formerly  
considered worthless and they are now  
being made very productive and valu-  
able. There are many thousand acres  
of similar lands throughout the county,  
which can easily be reclaimed and  
cultivated.

MANY of our citizens went to Grand  
Rapids to the fair this week. The rain  
on Monday and Tuesday was very dis-  
couraging to the managers, but Wed-  
nesday, Thursday and Friday helped  
them out. The show of stock was ex-  
cellent but that of fruit, agricultural  
products and farm machinery, was far  
below that of previous years. The  
Rapids merchants made very fine ex-  
hibits in Art Hall.

THE audience in attendance at the  
"Elocutionary Contest," which was  
held in the Opera House last week Fri-  
day evening, was greatly annoyed and  
disgusted at the manner in which the  
boys in the gallery conducted them-  
selves. We want to give you this piece  
of advice boys,—if you desire to grow  
up to be gentlemen, try and conduct  
yourselves in a quiet and polite manner,  
especially in a public place.

MR. W. H. ROGERS, who has been  
manager of the Opera House since last  
winter resigned his office this week,  
and Mr. Will Breyman, of the firm of  
Breyman & Son, has been appointed  
to fill the vacancy. Mr. Rogers has  
made a first-class manager, and has  
given the people of Holland some good  
entertainments. Our citizens will be  
sorry to hear of his resignation. Mr.  
Breyman no doubt will fill the position  
acceptably, and we wish him success.

MRS. BEARDSLEE, wife of Rev. Dr.  
Beardslee has charge of "Bible Read-  
ings" of the W. C. T. U. of Holland,  
which will be held at her residence on  
Twelfth Street, formerly occupied by  
Prof. J. J. Anderson, at 3 o'clock in  
the afternoon of the first Thursday in  
each month, beginning Oct. 4th. All  
ladies are earnestly invited to attend  
these readings and bring their bibles.  
Every one is welcome. Arrangements  
will be made to accommodate all those  
who wish to attend.

HOPE COLLEGE was opened last  
Wednesday morning, with a large num-  
ber of new students in attendance,  
there being fifteen in the Collegiate,  
and thirty-three in the Grammar School  
Department. Besides the instructors  
of last year, Professors J. H. Gillespie  
and J. W. Humphrey are now con-  
nected with the institution, the former  
occupying the chair of Greek vacated  
by Prof. J. J. Anderson, and the latter  
has charge of the Normal Department  
in place of Prof. P. A. Latta.

M. H. FORD, accompanied by the  
leading lights of Democracy of the  
city, went out to the Van Zanten  
schoolhouse, in Fillmore, on Thursday  
evening. We are informed that the  
object of the journey was to try to find  
a Democrat in that township to accept  
the position of postmaster at Graaf-  
schap. Hon. Jan Knol, of this city,  
who was appointed by Cleveland, de-  
clines to serve for the short time which  
remains of the Democratic administra-  
tion. Mr. Knol wisely concluded that  
he would rather stick to the "hogies" in  
ties and bark in Holland.

At the regular tri-monthly session of  
the Young Men's Republican Club, last  
Wednesday evening, a large number  
of the members were present and the  
hall was well filled. It was decided  
to purchase fifty uniforms, costing  
two dollars each. The suit that was  
chosen is first-class in every respect,  
and when dressed in their new clothes  
the club will present a neat and hand-  
some appearance. After the regular  
business was transacted the club was  
presented by Mr. L. Mulder with a  
streamer with the inscription printed  
on it: "For Congress, C. E. Belknap." It  
was accepted with thanks to the  
donor. A special meeting will be held  
next Wednesday evening, and every  
Republican is requested to attend.

THE Ottawa County Building and  
Loan Association give notice that they  
will offer for competition among the  
members of the association at 9 p. m.  
on Saturday, Sept. 22nd, 1888, the sum  
of three hundred dollars, at their office  
in the Kanters Block. On Saturday,  
Oct. 6th, 1888, a "New Series" will be  
opened to enable new members to take  
up stock without payment of arrears.  
After that date, the entrance fee, per  
share of the "Old Series," will be  
raised to 50







## RURAL TOPICS.

### INFORMATION FOR THE HUSBAND-MAN AND HOUSEWIFE.

Some Practical Suggestions for the Farmer, Stock-Breeder, Poulterer, Nurseryman, and Housekeeper.

#### THE FARMER.

##### Making Manure.

Upon well regulated farms where the work is done systematically (and the two generally go together), it is usually the custom to draw out what manure there is in and about the yards as soon as the small grains are harvested. After the yards are all thoroughly cleaned it is a good plan to draw into them any old stack bottoms or straw piles that may be in the stack yard or the field. In this way a triple good is accomplished. The yard and field is rid of an unsightly vermin harbor, the foundation laid for a good supply of manure for next season, and the yard is made cleanly for the stock. After the yard is ready, look about and see if there is any ways in which you can make a larger amount of manure the coming season than you have usually. It is generally admitted that no one commercial fertilizer is equal to good barnyard manure for all purposes. If this is true, every farmer ought to aim to make as much as possible; for when the manure cart stops the crop stops. If you have no shed in which to store and compost your manure till ready to draw upon the land, it is a good plan to put together in a pile all the small lots of manure from the horse and cow stables, the calf and pig pens, the sheep yards and the poultry-houses. Do this each day as they are cleaned out. Throw upon this all the horse slops that are not suitable for the pigs to drink, ashes and refuse of house, wood-yard, and garden. In this way you will keep your sheds, yards, and garden clean and neat and at the same time be making a good lot of the best manure.

##### The Southdown Cross.

For the general farmer's sheep the Southdowns (or grade Southdowns) are surely No. 1. They come nearer having all the good qualities than any other breed, at least such has been my experience. I have been raising sheep for thirty years, and have tried the scrub, Cotswold, Merino, and Southdown. I find the scrub and Merino both do very well to cross with a Southdown buck. They make good mothers, and drop hardy lambs. The Cotswold and Leicester I think require more attention and better grass and feed than any others, and their lambs are delicate and hard to raise. The Merinos are too small and their lambs do not get the right size in time to pay for early marketing. I have been breeding from Southdown bucks for the last eight years, and have now as fine a lot of sheep as can be found in this county. Sheep require more care than most farmers think they should have; consequently a man says: "I had every poor luck with my lambs," whereas every sheep raiser makes his own luck according to the care and attention he gives his flock. Sheep should not be penned with cattle. They should have pens with plenty of room and good shelter, so as to go in or out at pleasure. Give them good corn fodder or hay, mornings and nights, and a feed of grain of some kind at noon. I do not like corn alone for sheep. I make a feed of bran or ship-stuff and crushed corn mixed about equal parts—about one bushel to thirty-five head. I mean, of course, through the feeding season. Sheep kept on good pasture during the grazing season, and fed as above, will have plenty of milk at lambing-time, and always raise one or two lambs. I do not expect to lose any lambs that come all right. Sheep also require plenty of good water at least once a day, and should have free access to salt. In feeding I give them the corn fodder scattered over the pen, in clear weather; in stormy and wet weather I feed them with hay in a rack underneath. In feeding the bran and meal I have used troughs made about six inches deep, set on blocks or feet about ten inches high. A trough so made, 16 feet long, will be sufficient to feed 20 sheep. As soon as the lambs are large enough to eat the grain feed, I make a pen for them (so that the old sheep cannot get in) and feed them also on grain. They generally begin to eat when four or five weeks old. When the lambs are about two weeks old cut their tails off. I generally let the bucks go with the ewes about September. Then the lambs come in February and will be ready for the market by the last of May. The buck lambs that come in March or April should be castrated, so that they will not cause any trouble in case one has to keep them until fall, and they will fatten much better than if they had not been castrated. I keep from 25 to 35 ewes on a farm of 75 acres. I select five or six ewe lambs every year for breeders and sell off about the same number of old ewes, always selling off those that do not do well. With this system I do not keep the ewes more than six or seven years at the most. I find that they begin to fail at that age. I never keep poor stock to breed; but sell them for whatever they will bring. If a man keeps good ewes and a thoroughbred buck, I will venture to say he will have good lambs, and can make his sheep pay 100 per cent. I have done so and others can do the same with the same care and attention.—*Cor. Rural New Yorker.*

#### THE DAIRYMAN.

##### Profit From Dairy Cows.

It is a pretty good native cow that will make 300 pounds of butter a year, averaging seven pounds a week for nearly ten months of that time. If the butter can be sold for 20 cents per pound it gives a larger average profit per acre for the land required to keep the cow than can be got from grain growing at present prices. If three acres are required to feed a cow through the year, this is \$30 an acre profit, leaving skim-milk for the pigs and manure from the cow to pay for the labor. But there are ways to greatly increase this profit. With fodder corn as a basis of the ration and the purchase of wheat bran, cornmeal, and other meals as accessories, a cow may be kept most of the year on a little more than an acre. Better still, by the addition of improved blood the cow may be bred to produce much more of both milk and butter per year. Examine closely the records of milk and butter of the Holstein-Friesian stock, and determine if this be not the true road to success.

##### Milk Production.

At the last meeting of the New York Dairyman's Association, Prof. Roberts in relation to milk production is reported as follows:

If we are to produce milk of the best quality, our dairy lands must be fertile. People have a notion that rough poor pasture lands will produce as good milk as any other, at least that is what I

judge from observation in traveling over the country. Good land will produce good plants, and it is poor economy to feed them to poor animals. What we want in dairying is a business cow, not one that will go off on a strike four or five months in the year. Good qualities are just as necessary in the dairy cow as in the beef animal.

The general characteristics of the two although varying greatly, are in many respects much the same. Breeding is the A. B. C., the alpha and omega of success in dairying. How often have I watched two 2-year-old heifers developed in different directions; one into a beef animal, the other into a milker. The difference in these results is all due to inheritance, to breeding. You want a breed of cows also that is specially fitted for the business you propose to follow. If I keep my dairy improving I have to get rid of at least one-fourth of my animals every year. Constant change is necessary to success. But do not cheat your neighbor by selling him a cow that has run you into debt; let the butcher have her instead.

Give your animals comfortable quarters, and having provided these and abundant food, let the dairy run fifty-two weeks in the year. Do not shut up shop five months of the winter, as so many dairymen do. The professor cited his own experience to show that winter dairying would pay. The longer cows continue out of business the poorer they get. The use of cottonseed meal was advocated. The output of cottonseed meal is 200,000 tons annually, and one-half of it is used as a commercial fertilizer at \$30 a ton. If we were to feed this to our animals they would take out only a small percentage of its value as manure. We can save the country a million dollars a year by feeding this manurial value of cottonseed meal.

#### THE POULTERER.

##### Breeds and Care of Poultry.

An English authority in a late lecture on poultry, talks about show stock, breeds, crosses, farm poultry and management, a resume of which we give:

Of the various breeds, the Dorkings were of great antiquity, having been bred from fowls brought over to England by the Romans. They required dry, sandy soil, were indifferent layers, good table birds, and excellent birds in almost every respect in which they could be considered. The Brahmas were very hardy, good layers in winter, and were large, growing to twelve or thirteen pounds weight. The Black Spanish were showy birds, but second or third rate in respect to the production of eggs, and not to be recommended as table birds. The Minorcas were non-sitters, but produced large eggs, and gave a good return for their food. Their flesh was not first-class, but they bred very true. The Leghorns were handsome birds that came originally from Italy. They were prolific layers, non-sitters, matured early, were hardy, but not good table birds, being rather suited for egg production. The Cochins, for which such extravagant prices were paid when they were first brought out in 1845, were large birds, easily reared, hardy and tolerably good on the table if killed within eight months; large eaters, good sitters and mothers.

Of the Dutch poultry, the Hamburgs were sprightly and elegant in shape, non-sitters, but grand layers as to numbers of eggs; flesh good, but size small, ranging from four to five pounds weight; game fowls were unequalled for courage and were among fowls that race horses were among equines; they were good layers, splendid sitters and mothers, easily reared, magnificent for table, and well adapted for crossing.

The Langshans, from the north of China, was a good and prolific winter layer, a good mother, and excellent siter, and very valuable for crossing. The Black Orpington, really a cross-breed, were good table birds, good winter layers, and bred very true. The Plymouth Rocks were a cross between the Black Jocks (now so scarce in England) and the American Dominique, and was becoming the most popular variety for general and especially for farm purposes. It was a vigorous, hardy fowl, active, and a good forager, and stood the extremes of heat and cold well. The hens were excellent layers, producing richly-flavored eggs of average size; they were good sitters, tractable mothers, and the birds could be killed for the table when twelve or fourteen weeks old. The Wyandottes stood about second to the Plymouth Rocks, and would be sure to maintain that position.

The Malays, a pugnacious breed, were moderate layers, but good on the table. In the French varieties, the La Fleche were good layers, but rather difficult to rear. The Houdans were hardy and good on the table, but their breasts were rather a drawback. The Crevecoeurs were also good birds. The Polish were more of a fancy breed, as were also the Bantams, of which there were so many varieties.

In crossing, pure-bred stock should be used, and light varieties should be crossed with other light varieties to preserve uniformity of color. The following made good crosses: Brahmas and Dorkings, Plymouth Rocks and Dorkings, Plymouth Rocks and Hamburgs, Hamburgs and Dorkings (a small sized bird), white Cochins and white Dorkings, a splendid table bird, white Cochins and light Brahmas, Langshans and Plymouth Rocks (good winter layers), Game and Dorking, and Leghorn with Plymouth Rocks. For farm poultry there was nothing to come up to the Minorca crossed with the Plymouth Rock.

Turkeys did best when reared on sandy soil, and they must have plenty of liberty. The Austrian white turkeys were layers. The best varieties of ducks were the Aylesbury, Rouen, Pekin, and Muscovy breeds. The ordinary geese were very hardy, but were not big enough. The Chinese geese, either brown or white, was a good variety. The guinea fowl was intermediate between pheasant and turkey; its eggs and flesh were delicious.

#### THE BEE-KEEPER.

##### Honey from the Linden.

Mrs. L. Harrison, of Peoria, writes the *American Bee Journal*: There has been a hard, quick shower of the nectar from basswood. It was like the passing of the "Salvation Army," with drum and pipe, singing to martial music, "Marching on, marching on," until the sound died away in the distance. It made me think of the fast trains on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad during the centennial year, that scooped up the water at stations without stopping. This "flying train" left in its wake every cell and cradle full of delicate nectar; no time for building cells now, even if the bees had the material for the "flying train" passed with a puff and a blow, singing "Hasten on, hasten on." I wanted to share with the bees some of this delicious sweetness, and got out the almost forgotten extractor. I knew there was not a spoonful of honey when this angelic visitation came, so it would be unmixing. I could not wait for it to be

sealed, oh no! so with a few turns of the extensor my eyes were gladdened once more with delicious nectar pouring out of the spout. I tied cheese-cloth over the top of the receptacles to keep out insects and put it into the sun to ripen, with the mercury 100 degrees in the shade. Away back in the seventies Dr. George Lucas lived in this city. He was an enthusiastic bee-keeper and planted basswood trees, both the American and European varieties, and gave to his neighbors to plant until an entire square is surrounded by this magnificent tree. He emigrated to Nevada and shortly after fell dead from the back of a horse, but he left a grand monument behind him. Every year these trees are dressed in beauty and offer up sweet perfume in grateful remembrance. Peace to his ashes. Go and do likewise.

##### Apiary Notes.

It is estimated that, to collect one pound of honey, 62,000 heads of clover must be deprived of their nectar, necessitating 3,750,000 visits from bees. It would seem from this that the reputation of the wonderful little insect for industry has not been overrated.

The bee is the friend of horticulturists and agriculturists, and as there is no insect that increases in such vast numbers so early in the spring when their services are so much needed, they are of more value to the farmer, gardener, and fruit-grower than all other insects.

WAX is a substance secreted by the bees, and is analogous to the fat of higher animals. To produce a single pound of wax, the bees must consume from fifteen to twenty pounds of honey. This expensive substance is used by the thrifty little insects with the greatest economy.

J. E. POND says: My advice to beginners, who depend upon natural swarming, is to watch the apiary closely during the swarming season. Keep constantly prepared for issuing swarms, and have them as soon as they have fairly settled. By so doing I believe they will find less trouble than in any other way.

Do not purchase more than two colonies of bees to start with. If the owner can manage these successfully he will have in the fall provided it be a good season) four good strong colonies and between four and five hundred pounds of good honey. If he should succeed his knowledge must increase in the same ratio as his bees.

#### THE HOUSEKEEPER.

##### Washing as a High Art.

The ordinary man does not think that much skill is needed in washing clothes. He has seen them washed, and he has no doubt but what he could do it as well as anybody if he had to, says the *New York Sun*. He has looked with a critical eye at the washerwoman, perhaps, and as she was not pretty, but old and careworn, or decidedly black, his interests have soon died. He imagines that washing clothes simply means the throwing of them into a tub of hot water and then rubbing them up and down on a furrowed board, with a little soap to make them slippery.

This is very far from the truth. Nearly every article requires different treatment. Pillow slips and stockings, for instance, must be turned inside out before they are washed, and for exactly different reasons. Flannels must be handled delicately. The ordinary process of washing would soon make them as smooth as linen, and rob them of that delightful ability to irritate the skin that is so soothing in winter. A piece of linen marked with fruit stains must be washed by stretching the linen over the tub and pouring hot water through it, and no soap must be used until the stain disappears. If, however, the stain is of long standing, the spot should be slightly dampened and then rubbed vigorously with common yellow soap. After this it should be well starched and then exposed to the sun and air.

Articles of delicate blue should be washed in water to which sugar of lead has been added. If any article is mildewed, javel water will soon remove all trace of the mildew. Any good washerwoman knows these things, and many besides that are similar, but this amount of information may help a bride or two in these June days, when brides are so plentiful.

##### Pillows and Bolsters.

Pillows are now made about twenty-four inches square for the usual double bed, which is four feet six inches broad. The bolster is made six inches broad, six inches in each end. The new way, says *Harper's Bazar*, is to set the bolster behind the pillows—no under them—or else have four separate pairs of pillows or else only a bolster, as when the pillows are set on the bolster they hide the handsome wood of the head of the bedstead. Shams have a square center ornament and border of cut-work like Irish point, or of drawn work, which is hemstitched, or the trimming is embroidery or linen lace (torchon or Smyrna), or else braid lace. When a bolster only is used, and color is preferred, the spread of cretonne or of sateen, or broadened silk, is made long enough to cover the bolster also.

#### THE COOK.

##### Graham Bread.

Take twice as much graham as white flour, two teaspoonfuls of the former and one each of white flour, sour milk and molasses, or less of the latter if not liked pretty sweet, and one teaspoonful each of salt and soda. Mix well; pour the mixture into a buttered pan and steam two hours.

##### Seymour Pudding.

One-half cup of molasses, half-cup of milk, half-cup of raisins seeded and cut in halves, half-cup of currants, half-cup of suet, powdered, half-teaspoonful of soda, one egg, one and one-half cups of graham flour, spice and salt to taste. Boil or steam for two and one-half hours.

##### Claret Jelly.

Soak an ounce of gelatine in half a pint of cold water until it is dissolved. Put it on to boil, and add a pint of claret, a half-pint of currant jelly three-quarters of a pound of fine sugar, and stir until all is dissolved. Stir in the whites of three eggs beaten very light, and continue boiling for two minutes. After taking from the fire let it stand about three minutes and pass through a bag. It should be perfectly clear and of a fine red.

##### Welsh Rarebit.

Half a pound of English cheese, three eggs well beaten, one scant cup of fine bread crumbs, three tablespoonfuls of butter, melted, two teaspoonfuls of mustard, one saltspoonful of salt; mix all well together, and beat to a smooth paste; have ready some slices of toasted bread, from which the crust has been pared; spread them thickly with the mixture, and set them upon the upper grating of the oven until they are slightly browned. Serve at once.

## DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

### SACRAMENTAL DAY AT THE BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.

The Learned and Eloquent Divine Discourses on the Philosophy of the Chain. Its Rattle Heard and Its Coll Seen from Genesis to Revelation.

Sunday was sacramental day at the Tabernacle, and the more than four thousand communicant members were joined by thousands from all parts of this country and from other lands in the sacred commemoration. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached from Ezekiel vii, 23: "Make a chain!" He said:

At school and in college, in announcing the mechanical powers, we glorified the lever, the pulley, the inclined plane, the screw, the axle and the wheel, but my text calls us to study the philosophy of the chain. These links of metal, one with another, attracted the old Bible authors, and we hear the chain rattle and see its coil all the way through Genesis to Revelation, flashing as an adornment, or restraining as in captivity, or holding in conjunction, as in case of machinery. To do him honor, Pharaoh hung a gold chain about the neck of Joseph, and Belsazzar one about the neck of Daniel. The high priest had on his breastplate two chains of gold. On the camel's necks, as the Ishmaelites drove up to Gideon, jingled chains of gold.

The Bible refers to the chain as having such glittering adornments, saying: "Thy neck is comely with chains of gold." On the other hand, a chain means captivity. David, the psalmist, exults that power had been given over his enemies, "to bind their kings with chains." The old missionary apostle cries out: "For the hope of Israel, I am bound with this chain." In the prison where Peter is incarcerated, you hear one day a great crash at the falling off of his chains. St. John saw an angel come down from Heaven to manacle the powers of darkness, and having "a great chain in his hand," and the fallen angels are represented as "reserved in everlasting chains," while in my text for the arrest and limitation of the iniquity of his time, Ezekiel thunders out: "Make a chain!"

What I wish to impress upon myself and upon you is the strength in right and wrong directions, of consecutive forces, the superior power of a chain of influences above one influence, the great advantage of a congeries of links above one link, and in all family government and in all efforts to rescue others and in all attempts to stop iniquity, take the suggestion of my text and make a chain!

That which contains the greatest importance, that which incloses the most tremendous opportunities, that which of earthly things is most watched by other worlds, that which has besting against its two sides all the eternities, is the cradle. The grave is nothing in importance compared with it, for that is only a gully that we step across in a second, but the cradle has within it a new eternity, just born and never to cease. When three or four years ago the Ohio River overflowed its banks and the wild freshets swept down with them harvests and cities, one day was found floating on the bosom of the waters a cradle with a child in it all unhurt, wrapped up snug and warm, and its blue eyes looking into the blue of the open heavens. It was mentioned as something extraordinary. But every cradle is, with its young passenger, floating on the swift current of the centuries, deep calling to deep, Ohio and St. Lawrence and Mississippi of influence, bearing it onward. Now what shall be done with this new life recently launched? Teach him an evening prayer? That is important, but not enough. Hear him as soon as he can recite some gospel hymn or catechism? That is important, but not enough. Every Sabbath afternoon read him a Bible story? That is important, but not enough. Once in a while a lesson, once in a while a prayer, once in a while a restraining influence? All these are important, but not enough. Each one of these influences is only a link, and it will not hold him in the tremendous emergencies of life. Let it be constant instruction, constant prayer, constant application of good influences, a long line of consecutive impressions, reaching from his first year to his fifth, and from his fifth year to his tenth, and from his tenth year to his twentieth. "Make a chain!"

Spasmodic education, paroxysmal discipline, occasional fidelity, amount to nothing. You can as easily hold an anchor by one link as hold a child to the right by isolated and intermittent faithfulness. The example must connect with the instruction. The conversation must combine with the actions. The week day consistency must conjoin with the Sunday worship. Have family prayers by all means; but be petulant and inconsistent and unreasonable in your household, and your family prayers will be a blasphemous farce. So great in our times are the temptations of young men to dissipation and young women to social follies, that it is most important that the first eighteen years of their life be charged with a religious power that will hold them when they get out of the harbor of home into the stormy ocean of active life. There is such a thing as impressing children so powerfully with good, that sixty years will have no more power to efface it than sixty minutes. What a rough time that young man has in doing wrong, carefully nurtured as he was! His father and mother have been dead for years, or over in Scotland or England or Ireland; but they have stood in the doorway of every dram-shop that he entered, and under the chandelier of every house of dissipation, saying: "My son, this is no place for you. Have you forgotten the old folks? Don't you recognize these wrinkles and this stoop in the shoulder and this tremulous hand? Go home, my boy, go home! By the God to whom we consecrated you, by the cradle in which we rocked you, by the grass-grown graves in the old country churchyard, by the Heaven where we hope yet to meet you, go home! Go home, my boy, go home!" And some Sunday you will be surprised to find that young man suddenly asking for the prayers of the church. Some Sunday you will see him at the sacrament and perhaps drinking from the same kind of chalice that the old folks drank out of years ago when they commemorated the sufferings of the Lord. Yes, my lad, you do not have such fun in sin as you seem to have. I know what spoils your fun. You cannot shake off the influences of those prayers long ago offered, or of those kind admonitions. You cannot make them go away, and you feel like saying: "Father, what are you doing here? Mother, why do you bother me with suggestions of those older times? But they will not go away. They will push you back from your evil paths, and though they have to come down from their shining homes in Heaven and stand in the very gates of hell, and their backs scorched of the fiery blast, and

with their hand on your shoulder, and their breath on your brow, and their eyes looking straight into yours, they will say: "We have come to take you home, oh, son of many anxieties!" At last that young man turns through the consecutive influence of a pious parentage, who out of prayers and fidelities, innumerable, made a chain. That is the chain that pulls mightily this morning on 500 of you. You may be too proud to shed a tear, and you may, to convince others of your imperturbability, smile to your friend beside you, but there is not so much power in an Alpine avalanche after it has slipped for a thousand feet and having struck a lower cliff is taking its second bound for 1,500 feet more of plunge, as there is power in the chain that pulls you this moment toward God and Christ and Heaven. Oh! the almighty pull of the long chain of early graces influences!

But all people between 40 and 40 years of age, yes, between 40 and 40 years, between 50 and 60 years, and all septuagenarians as well, needs a surrounding conjunction of good influences. In Sing Sing, Auburn, Moyamensing and all other great prisons, are men and women who went wrong in mid-life and old age. We need around us a cordon of good influences. We forget to apply the stronger than its weakest link. If the chain be made up of a thousand links and nine hundred and ninety-nine are strong, but one is weak, the chain will be in danger of breaking at that one link. We may be strong in a thousand excellences and yet have one weakness which endangers us. That is the reason that we sometimes see men distinguished for a whole round of virtues collapse and go down. The weak link in the otherwise stout chain gave way under the pressure.

The first chain bridge was built in Scotland. Sir Walter Scott tells how the French initiated it in a bridge across the river Seine. But there was one weak point in that chain bridge. There was a middle bolt that was of poor material, but they did not know how much depended upon that middle bolt of the chain bridge. On the opening day a procession started, led on by the builder of the bridge, and when the mighty weight of the procession was fairly on it the bridge broke and precipitated the multitudes. The bridge was all right except in the middle bolt. So the bridge of character may be made up of mighty links strong enough to hold a mountain; but if there be one weak spot, that one point unlooked after may be the destruction of everything. And what multitudes have gone down for all time and all eternity because in the chain bridge of their character there was lacking a strong middle bolt. He had but one fault and that was avarice; hence forgery. He had but one fault and that was a burning thirst for intoxicants; hence his fatal debauch. He had but one fault and that was an inordinate fondness for dress, and hence her own and her husband's bankruptcy. She had but one fault and that was a quick temper; hence the disgraceful outburst. What we all want is to have put around us a strong chain of good influences. Christian association is a link. Good literature is a link. Church membership is a link. Habit of prayer is a link. Scripture research is a link. Faith in God is a link. Put together all these influences. Make a chain!

Most excellent is it for us to get into company better than ourselves. If we are given to telling vile stories let us put ourselves among those who will not abide such utterance. If we are stingy let us put ourselves among the charitable. If we are more to let us put ourselves among the good natured. If we are given to little-tattle let us put ourselves among those who speak no ill of their neighbors. If we are despondent let us put ourselves among those who make the best of things. If evil is contagious, I am glad to say that good is also catching. People go up into the hill country for physical health; so if you would be strong in your soul get yourself up off the lowlands into the altitudes of high moral association. For many of the circumstances of our life we are not responsible. For our parentage we are not responsible. For the place of our nativity, not responsible; for the features, our stature, our color, not responsible; for the family relation in which we were born, for our natural tastes, for our mental character, not responsible. But we are responsible for the associates that we choose and the moral influences under which we put ourselves. Character seeks an equilibrium. A. B. is a good man. Y. Z. is a bad man. Let them now voluntarily choose each other's society. A. B. will lose a part of his goodness, and Y. Z. a part of his badness, and they will gradually approach each other in character, and will finally stand on the same level. One of the old painters refused to look at poor pictures because, he said, it damaged his style. A musician cannot afford to dwell among discords, nor can a writer afford to pursue books of inferior style, nor an architect walk out among disproportioned structures. And no man or woman was ever so good as to be able to afford to choose evil associations. Therefore I said, have it a rule of your life to go among those better than yourselves. Cannot find them? Then what a pink of perfection you must be! When was your character completed? What a misfortune for the saintly and angelic of Heaven that they are not enjoying the improving influence of your society! Ah, if you cannot find those better than yourself, it is because you are ignorant of yourself. Wee unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! But, as I remarked in the opening, in sacred and in all styles of literature a chain means not only adornment and royalty of nature but sometimes captivity. And I suppose there are those in that sense deliberately and persistently making a chain. Now here is a young man of good physical health, good manners, and good education. How shall he put together enough links to make a chain for the down hill road? I will give him some directions. First let him smoke. If he cannot stand cigars, let him try cigarettes. I think cigarettes will help him on this road a little more rapidly because the doctors say there is more poison in them, and so he will be helped along faster, and I have the more confidence in proposing this because about fifty of the first young men of Brooklyn during the last year were, according to the doctors' reports, killed by cigarettes. Let him drink light wines first, or ale or lager, and gradually he will be able to take something stronger, and as all styles of strong drink are more and more adulterated, his progress will be facilitated. With the old time drinks a man seldom got delirium tremens before thirty or forty years of age; now he can get the madness by the time he is 18. Let him play cards, enough money put up always to add interest to the game. If the father and mother will play with him, that will help by way of countenancing the habit. And it will be such a pleasant thing to think over in the day of judgment, when the parents give account for the elevated

manner in which they have reared their children. Every pleasant Sunday afternoon take a carriage ride and stop at the hotels on either side of the road for Sabbath refreshments. Do not let the old fogy prejudices against Sabbath breaking dominate you. Have a membership in some club where libertines go and tell about their victorious sins, and laugh as loud as any of them in derision of those who belong to the same sex as your sister and mother. Pitch your Bible overboard as old fashioned and fit only for women and children. Read all the magazine articles that put Christianity at disadvantage, and go to hear all the lectures that malign Christ, who, they say, instead of being the Mighty One he pretends to be, was an impostor and the implanter of a great delusion. Go, at first out of curiosity, to see all the houses of dissipation and then go because you have felt the thrill of their fascination. Getting along splendidly now!

Let me see what further I can suggest in that direction. Become more defiant of all decency, more loud mouthed in your atheism, more thoroughly alcoholized, and instead of the small stakes that will do well enough for games of chance in a lady's parlor, put up something worthy, put up more, put up all you have. Well done! You have succeeded. You have made a chain—the tobacco habit one link, the rum habit one link, the impure club another link, infidelity another link, Sabbath desecration another link, and altogether they make a chain on your foot and a chain on your tongue and a chain on your eye and a chain on your brain and a chain on your property and a chain on your soul. Some day you wake up and you say: "I am tired of this, and I am going to get loose from this shackle." You pound away with the hammer of good resolution but you cannot break the thrall. Your friends join you in a conspiracy of help but fall exhausted in the attempt. Now you begin, and with the writhing of a Laocoon, to try to break away, and the muscles are distended, and the great beads of perspiration dot your forehead, and the eyes stand out from the sockets, and with all the concentrated energies of body, mind, and soul you attempt to get loose but have only made the chain sink deeper. All the devils that encamp in the wine flask and the rum jug and the decanter—for each one has a devil of its own—come out and sit around you and chatter. In some midnight you spring from your couch and cry: "I am fast. O God, let me loose! O powers of darkness, let me loose! Father and mother and brothers and sisters, help me to get loose!" And you turn your prayer to blasphemy, and then your blasphemy into prayer, and to all the din and uproar there is played an accompaniment, not an accompaniment by key and pedal, but the accompaniment is rattle, and the rattle is that of a chain. For five years, for ten years, for twenty years, you have been making a chain.

But here I take a step higher, and tell you there is a power that can break any chain, chain of body, chain of mind, chain of soul. The fetters that the hammer of the Gospel have broken off, if piled together, would make a mountain. The captives whom Christ has set free, if stood side by side, would make an army. Quicker than a ship chandler's furnace ever melted a cable, quicker than a key ever unlocked a handcuff, quicker than the bayonets of revolution pried open the Bastille, you may be liberated and made a free son or a free daughter of God. You have only to choose between serfdom and emancipation, between a chain and a coronet, between Satan and God. Make up your mind and make it up quick. When the King of Sparta had crossed the Hellespont and was about to march through Thrace, he sent word to the people in the different regions asking them whether he should march through their countries as a friend or an enemy. "By all means as a friend," answered most of the regions, but the King of Macedonia replied: "I will take time to consider it." "Then," said the King of Sparta, "let him consider it, but meantime, we march—we march." So Christ, our King, gives us our choice between His friendship, and His frown, and many of us have long been considering what we had better do; but meantime He marches on, and our opportunities are marching by. And we shall be the loving subjects of His reign, or the victim of our own obduracy. So I urge you to precipitancy, rather than slow deliberation, and I will write all over your soul the words of Christ I saw inscribed on the monument of Princess Elizabeth in the Isle of Wight, the words to which her index finger pointed in the open Bible when she was found dead in her bed after a lifetime of trouble. "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Is there a drunkard here? You may, by the Saviour's grace have that fire of thirst extinguished. Is there a defrauder here? You may be a saint. Is there a libertine here? You may be made as pure as light. When a minister in an outdoor meeting in Scotland was enjoining goodness, there was hanging around the edge of the audience some of the most depraved men and women, and the minister said nothing about mercy to prodigals. And a depraved woman cried out: "Your rope is not long enough for the like of us." Blessed be God, our Gospel can fathom the deepest depths and reach to the farthest wanderings, and here is a rope that is long enough to rescue the worst: "Who-soever will."

Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wing, Thy better portion trace.

There have been chains famous in the world's history, such as the chain which fastened the prisoner of Chillon to the pillar, into the staple of which I have thrust my hand, on the isolated rock of the Lake of Geneva; such as the chain which the Russian exile clanks on his way to the mines of Siberia; such as the chain which Zenobia, the captive queen, wore when brought into the presence of Aurelian. Aye, there have been races in chains, and nations in chains; but, thank God, the last one of them shall be broken, and under the liberating power of the omnipotent Gospel the shackles shall fall from the last neck and the last arm and the last foot. But these shattered fetters shall be gathered up again from the dungeons and the work-houses, and the mines and the rivers and the fields, and they shall again be welded and again strung link to link, and polished and transformed until this world which has wandered off and been a recent world and a lost world, shall by that chain be lifted and hung to the throne of God, no longer the iron chain of oppression, but the golden chain of redeeming love. There let this old ransomed world swing forever! Roll on, ye years; roll on, ye days; roll on, ye hours, and hasten the glorious consummation!

It is the boarding-house keeper who is always grumbling for a living.

How to get even with some men—pay them what you owe them.



# The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.  
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888.  
Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT—  
**BENJAMIN HARRISON,**  
OF INDIANA.  
OR VICE PRESIDENT—  
**LEVI P. MORTON,**  
OF NEW YORK.  
For Presidential Electors.

At Large—RUSSELL A. ALGER, Detroit.  
ISAAC CAPRON, Holland.  
1st District—EDWARD BURN, Detroit.  
2nd District—JUNICE E. BEAL, Ann Arbor.  
3rd District—RICHMOND KINGMAN, Calhoun.  
4th District—JOSEPH W. FRENCH, St. Joseph.  
5th District—DOY J. LEATHERS, Kent.  
6th District—JAMES M. TURNER, Lansing.  
7th District—JOHN S. THOMPSON, Sanilac.  
8th District—ELLIOTT F. GRABILL, Montcalm.  
9th District—WELLINGTON N. CUMMER, Wexford.  
10th District—HARRY P. MERRILL, Bay.  
11th District—PERRY HANNAH, G'd Traverse.

Congressional Ticket.  
For Congress for Fifth District—  
**CHARLES E. BELKNAP,** of Grand Rapids.

State Ticket.  
For Governor—  
CYRUS G. LUCE, of Gilead.  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
JAMES H. MACDONALD, of Escanaba.  
For Secretary of State—  
GILBERT R. OSMUN, of Detroit.  
For State Treasurer—  
GEORGE L. MALTZ, of Alpena.  
For Auditor General—  
HENRY H. ALPIN, of West Bay City.  
For Commissioner of the Land Office—  
ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien Springs.  
For Attorney General—  
STEPHEN V. R. TROWBRIDGE, of Ionia.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—  
JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Olivet.  
For Member of State Board of Education—  
PERRY POWERS, of Cadillac.

County Ticket.  
For Judge of Probate—**CHARLES E. SOULE.**  
" Sheriff—**EDWARD VAUPELL.**  
" Clerk—**WALTER S. COLE.**  
" Recorder—**WILLIAM F. KELLY.**  
" Treasurer—**EDWARD P. GIBBS.**  
" Prosecuting Attorney—**WALTER I. LILLIE.**  
" Circuit Court Commissioners—**WALTER G. VAN SLYCK, AREND VISSCHER.**  
" Surveyor—**EMMETT H. PECK.**  
" Coroners—**CURTIS W. GRAY, OSCAR E. YATES.**  
For Representatives—  
First District, **G. J. DIEKEMA.**  
Second District, **J. V. B. GOODRICH.**

The latest returns put the Democratic majority in Arkansas at 14,981, as compared with a majority of 45,336 at the corresponding election in 1884, a net loss of 30,355, to the free trade party.

The *Detroit Evening Journal*, is one of the best newspapers published in Michigan. Not only this, but its managers are both enterprising and charitable. At the outbreak of the yellow fever epidemic they started a fund for the sufferers, which has reached nearly a thousand dollars and in addition to this, the *Journal* has sent a nurse to Jacksonville, from Detroit, at its own expense.

President Buchanan, a Democratic President, in December 1857, in the times when the Democratic party and free trade ruled the nation, said:

"We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all this, our country is at the present moment in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions, in all the elements of national wealth, we find our manufactures suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want. The revenue of the Government has been greatly reduced. Under these circumstances a loan may be required."

An Illinois farmer wrote, in 1842, to a friend East that he could get only 31 cents a bushel for his wheat; 25 cents for beans; 10 cents for corn; 11 cents a pound for beef, pork, &c.; and that he had to pay \$5—the price of sixteen bushels of wheat, twenty bushels of beans, fifty bushels of corn or 333 pounds of beef or pork—for a yard of British broadcloth for his Sunday coat. That cloth cost in England about 83 per yard, or the price of three bushels of wheat in that country, while the Illinois farmer paid sixteen bushels of wheat for it at his home, the thirteen bushels being swallowed up by transportation, middlemen, &c. That was the waste under the old Democratic system, with no duties on imports over 20 per cent. With protective tariffs and home manufacturers the cloth is lower the wheat higher, the market larger at home for all farm products, and six bushels of wheat or less would buy that yard of cloth—even at its old price—that it took sixteen bushels to buy in those good old Democratic days. The Western farmer has a heavy interest in favor of home manufactures.—*Exchange.*

## Our Home Markets.

Official reports give Michigan 401 bushels of corn and 17 bushels of wheat per acre as an average yield, with the cash value of our leading crops per acre at \$14.96. Iowa has 38 bushels of corn and 101 bushels of wheat per acre, and their like leading crops valued at only \$9.34.

Why this difference in favor of Michigan? Because our lumber mills and camps, our ore beds and factories give a great home market to our farmers, while Iowa farmers, with few factories, have a distant market. The best farming and the best manufacturing grow together.

Only eight per cent of our agricultural products are exported; the home

market is greatest and best. New England and New York want some fifty million bushels of wheat a year. The sea-board market is better than that across the ocean. The Michigan market the best of all. With fair protection this best market gives the farmer the best pay, with free trade it falls off.

In 1824 that staunch old-time democrat, Andrew Jackson, said: "We have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants. It is time we should become a little more Americanized." President Cleveland forgot that when he wrote his free wool message.—*Bangor Reflector.*

## The Situation.

'As the November election approaches both the great parties are making great efforts to secure the Presidential prize. The Republican victory in Oregon has been followed by like triumphs in Vermont and Maine. The Democrats turned to Arkansas in the vain hope that it would show an increased Democratic majority, to make up for losses in the Northern States. But even in the Solid South, the free trade doses dealt out by Cleveland, are hard to swallow. The Democratic majority in Arkansas was reduced down to 14,981, from the 45,336 Cleveland received in 1884.

With such an outlook for the general election, the Democratic managers have become desperate. The Chairman of the National Committee was sent to Chicago last week; and on Friday he held a conference with leading Western Democrats. As a result of the gathering, the conclusion was reached that a supreme effort must be made to carry Michigan and Wisconsin. When the Democrats get so badly scared that Michigan and Wisconsin must be carried to save King Cleveland from defeat, their prospects are very gloomy.

The plan of their campaign seems to be to pour the money into this State and endeavor to buy up votes by wholesale. Michigan will accept the issue and show these fossil statesmen that her citizens are not in the market and that principles, and not "boodle," are voted for at our elections.

Another forlorn hope held out by Chairman Weston at the Chicago meeting last week, was that in Michigan many Republicans would vote the Prohibition ticket. In this too will the Democrats be disappointed. No man who has the cause of prohibition at heart can afford to waste his vote for the third party this year. The only hope for legislation against the saloon is through the election of the Republican ticket. This fact is so evident that thousands of prohibitionists will support Harrison and Luce in Michigan, this fall.

## Do You Want A Baby?

The most enduring monument to the memory of the late John J. Bagley, formerly governor of Michigan, is the State Public School at Coldwater. This institution was opened in 1874, during the administration of Governor Bagley, and its establishment was owing to his efforts.

Since the School was opened 2500 children have been received in it. The institution is designed as a temporary educational home for the dependent children of the State, between the ages of two and twelve years, who are sound in body and mind. The multitude of children who have been sent to the School, have nearly all gone into good homes which they have brightened by their presence. Very few of them have turned out badly. While at the State School these homeless little ones have the best and kindest of care and educational advantages, to qualify them to help themselves when older.

Every Christmas they are made happy by gifts purchased with the income of the "Kitty Bagley Fund."

During his lifetime Governor Bagley very frequently visited the School and took an active interest in its welfare. After the death of his daughter he came to Coldwater and deposited the money for this fund, saying that her parents had decided to expend the amount they would have otherwise paid for a costly monument, in founding this fund, which should perpetuate her memory.

Could a more beautiful memorial be found than this gift which every year fills the hearts of these poor children with Christmas joy?

The object of the School is to care for the little ones until they can be placed in homes. The institution now has a large number of children for whom homes are wanted. They are all healthy and as intelligent as other more fortunate children. There are many homes in Ottawa County which they would fill with sunshine. More than this, there is no better or higher missionary work than that which receives and educates one of these little ones and brings it up to a self-supporting citizenship. No work can be more satisfactory than that which earns and receives the gratitude of the child that has no home save that which the noble tale or the generous citizen provides. S

If any of our readers wish to obtain a child from the School, full information can be obtained by addressing H. D. Post, County Agent, Holland, Mich., or Wesley Sears, Superintendent, Coldwater, Mich.

## Our Fair.

On Tuesday of next week the fair will open at Holland and continue until Friday. We hope that the readers of the News are all preparing to be present; and that they will each bring their biggest pumpkin, reddest apple and prettiest girl with them. The Holland fair has become an established success; and this year will excel all previous exhibitions. The premium list is an unusually liberal one and in addition to the large sums of money to be distributed for premiums, the Society has secured special attractions for this season at great expense.

The world famous Prof. Hogan will be on the grounds on Wednesday and Thursday, and give grand balloon ascensions on each day. The skill and daring necessary to navigate the air is of the highest order. Prof. Hogan not only rises in many cases far above the clouds, but while high above the earth he gives thrilling trapeze performances and often descends by means of a parachute.

On Wednesday, Governor Cyrus G. Luce, will be present and deliver an address. Governor Luce is one of the prominent men of the State. He is a successful farmer; and an excellent speaker. The Otsego band will be at the fair every day and furnish all the music needed to make everybody happy.

The Fair Association have made many improvements upon the grounds since last year. All that remains to make the fair a complete success is to have the sun shine from Tuesday until Saturday.

The fair belongs more to the farmer than to the resident of the city, although the latter enjoys usually himself gazing upon the big pigs and mammoth cabbages. But the farmer has worked hard during the entire year in order to furnish the prize animals and vegetables; and he does and should enjoy every day of the fair. We expect that several thousand of our farmer friends will come here next week. When you prepare to come, harness up your best team and biggest wagon and bring all the family. Of course you will want to see the fair first. But after this is done you must remember that Holland is a pleasant town, with nearly ten miles of graveled streets, excellent sidewalks, handsome residences, substantial business blocks, Hope College, with its beautiful grounds, fine public buildings and a number of large manufacturing establishments. We shall expect you to take your family around the city and show them all these things. More than this, Holland has some wide-awake business men who advertise in the News, and who carry large stocks of goods and sell everything at reasonable prices.

The cool weather reminds you that it is about time to think of Christmas and a new overcoat. E. J. Harrington on Eighth Street at the East end of the city is again on hand with a good stock of clothing, which he offers at reduced prices. At the West end of town near the post office, Jonkman and Dykema have a large assortment of clothing and furnishing goods which they will be pleased to show you. L. Henderson is the proprietor of the Chicago Clothing Store on River Street. He is always ready for business and his large stock of ready made clothing is new and of the latest styles.

Your wife also needs something to protect her from the cold winds. D. Bertsch has a fine store on Eighth Street filled with beautiful goods for the ladies. Among them he carries a large stock of ladies and children's cloaks. Across the street from Bertsch's is the store occupied by Mr. B. Steketee. You should not fail to visit this establishment. Mr. Steketee carries the largest stock of crockery and glass ware in the city and also a fine stock of groceries and dry goods, including a line of elegant ladies cloaks. He occupies a large double store fronting on River and Eighth Streets. G. Van Putten and Sons, is the name of a firm which carries a fine assortment of dry goods and groceries. They can be found on River Street; and our farmer friends can depend on buying substantial goods at very low prices at this place. C. Steketee and Bos are two young men who have been in business at Holland for several years. They carry a stock of groceries and dry goods and are located on the corner of River and Ninth Streets. They have a large country trade which has been gained by their honesty and fair dealing.

Of course the young ladies of the family must not be forgotten. They want new fall hats and bonnets. To get them at low prices and in the latest style call on Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co. or Vandenberg & Bertsch on Eighth street.

Having got yourself and family fitted out with clothing and dry goods, you naturally think about a new pair of boots and some shoes for the baby. Holland is just the place to buy these articles at very low prices. J. D. Helder, Van Duren Bros., E. Herold and P. De Kraker, are the leading boot and shoe stores of the city. If you remember these names you can be assured that each one will fit you out with good "understandings."

A new cook stove is needed in many families. Kanters Brothers carry the

largest stock of stoves and hardware to be found in the city, and sell at low prices.

This has been a good season for farmers and many of them think they can afford to buy a new watch as a Fourth of July present for themselves. They will be looking out for the jewelry stores. On Eighth Street they will find C. A. Stevenson, who is a practical watch maker. He will take pleasure in showing them his fine stock of watches, clocks and jewelry. A little further West, on the same street, is the new brick block owned and occupied by Otto Breyman and Son. Here a large and elegant stock of jewelry, silverware, clocks and watches is always found, at prices far below those of Grand Rapids jewelers.

After going so far, a cup of coffee and a lunch will taste good. John Pessink and brother, on Eighth Street, have always kept in the lead in Holland in the bakery and confectionery line. They have a fresh stock of choice candies and a large line of fine cigars, in addition to their bakery and lunch rooms.

Yates and Kane, occupy a convenient brick store on the corner of River and Eighth Streets. They are men who believe in advertising and letting people know that they are still alive. As a result they have an excellent trade in their line of drugs, books and stationery and fancy goods. They always carry an elegant stock of articles suitable for presents. Call and see them. Boot and Kramer near the corner of River and Eighth street carry a good stock of groceries and dry goods. They have built up a fine business by selling a good article at reasonable prices.

To tell a farmer in Ottawa and Allegan counties that Benjamin Van Raalte and Jacob Elieman are in business in Holland seems almost unnecessary, as both these enterprising men have hosts of friends for miles around Holland. "Ben" will be found at the old stand on River Street, this year, with a large stock of agricultural implements, wagons, buggies, steam engines and everything needed to put in and harvest crops, and take them to market. Jacob Elieman still makes an excellent farm wagon, a light top buggy, a heavy pair of bobs or single-cutter. He also sells farm implements and has a first-class blacksmith shop.

## Not So Bad.

Hobbs—"There goes a man who has buried fifteen wives."  
Mrs. Hobbs—"For Heaven's sake! What is he? A second Bluebeard?"  
Hobbs—"No, an undertaker."

## Business Locals.

### Notice.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Common Council, of the City of Holland, Michigan, until 7 p. m., of Tuesday the 25th day of September 1888, for the building of a roadway across Tannery Creek, where said creek crosses Eleventh street. A stone and brick culvert to be built in said roadway to permit the passage of water under said roadway. Plans, specifications and diagrams can be seen at the City Clerk's office. The Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.  
By order of the Common Council.  
Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

The stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods formerly carried by L. & S. Van den Berge & Co., has been closed out, and Van den Berge & Bertsch have now opened out with an entire new fall stock, including a first-class line of Cloaks, Knit Goods, Ladies Underwear, Stamped Goods, Kid Gloves, etc. Give them a call.

## For First Place.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their men the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if endorsed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits passed upon, has been endorsed, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is a safe investment. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruijff, Zeeland.

## Attention!

When you attend the Fair look for the little blue house, and have your picture taken. Cheaper than ever before in your born days.

## Steam Dye Works.

If you have any clothing that wants dyeing, take it to D. J. Sluyter, Holland, Mich., agent for Steam Dye Works, of Grand Rapids.

## Notice.

While visiting the Fair don't fail to call at Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co. and look over their well selected stock of millinery. They also have an immense stock of ladies, misses and children's cloaks and jackets, which they are offering at extremely low prices, thus enabling people to be satisfied both with style and price.

## Look Here!

Daniel Bertsch has a lovely stock of dress goods viz: Flannels, Henrietta's Jamestown goods, all shades and all prices. Also a great variety of Braid, Bead and Plush Trimmings.  
DANIEL BERTSCH.

Please call and examine the new goods just arrived at the dry goods store of  
DANIEL BERTSCH, H.

# MONDAY, SEPT. 3, School Commences.

Don't send the boy to school with his Old Suit when so little money will buy a New One.

We have the largest and most complete stock of

## Boys' and Children's Suits

Ever put on show in Grand Rapids.

## Note These Prices:

20 Styles Good School Suits, at	-	-	\$1.75
10 Styles Good Cassimere Suits, at	-	-	2.50
15 Styles Good Cassimere Suits, at	-	-	3.00

Suits from \$4.00 to \$6.00, better than ever offered before at same money.

## HOUSEMAN, DONNALLY & JONES,

Reliable and Square Dealing Clothiers,

34, 36 and 38 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. HARRINGTON, A. O. HUSTED, I. H. GARVELINK.

## Harrington, Husted & Co., WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Handle all kinds of Fruit and Produce. We solicit your consignments of fruit and guarantee good sales and prompt returns.

274 S. Water street, - - - Chicago, Ill.  
18-6m.

## PARENTS WATCH!!

—IF YOUR—  
BOY OR GIRL  
Needs a pair of  
**SHOES**

Before you send them to School. It will benefit you to call and examine our stock before purchasing goods elsewhere.

We have the best

## School Shoe

In the market for the money, and we are sure if you once buy a pair of them you will not regret it.

We also have on hand a good durable line of

Ladies' House Slippers,

That are soft and easy on the foot. We still have a lot of those windmills that please the little ones so much, which we give away to every purchaser of a pair of shoes.

## Van Duren Bros.,

24 EIGHTH STREET.

## What's the Matter

—WITH—  
**E. J. HARRINGTON,**

HE'S ALL RIGHT!

And is selling

## Dry Goods and Dress Goods

Cheaper than ever.

We have received a new stock of goods which we desire to have you inspect before buying elsewhere.

We guarantee that we can give you better satisfaction than any other house in the city.

GIVE US A CALL.

E. J. HARRINGTON.

But don't wait when you want to buy

**Watches, Clocks,  
Jewelry, Silverware,**

But everything kept in a first-class

## JEWELRY STORE

But go to

## O. BREYMAN & SON

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

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

We sell goods cheaper than ever and are constantly adding to our stock all the latest designs and novelties in Jewelry and Plated Ware.

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

O. BREYMAN & SON.

Holland, Mich., March 15, 1888.

## Take your Laundry Work

TO THE

## HOLLAND CITY LAUNDRY,

EIGHTH STREET.

Work taken not later than Wednesday evening.

E. B. SCOTT, Proprietor.



## Golden Rod.

BY JULIA C. ALDRICH.

O, Golden rod, bright golden rod!  
It fringes all the wayside hedges  
And makes the forest mantle rich  
With lovely tasseled edges.  
It lights with sunshine of its own  
Each dark, neglected dingle  
And links itself with memories of  
The cheery, old-time ingle.

Despite the summer's burning drought,  
It blooms profuse and bright as ever,  
And where spring fountains rippled forth  
With laughter to the river.  
It kisses now their parting lips  
To woo their music mellow,  
And wreathes our dying flowers with  
An aureole of yellow.

It gaily lifts its nodding plumes  
Above decay's insipid traces,  
And hides beneath its cloth-of-gold  
The season's fading graces.  
Bright golden rod! 't is autumn's crown  
And summer's sunset glory—  
Each blooming-time is new with joy  
As Love's old charming story.

## Irrigating Peaches.

We called the attention of our readers some weeks ago, to Mr. D. H. Clark's fine arrangements for the irrigation of his fruit farm.

He has brought us some large specimens of his "watered peaches," which do not need to be dressed up in red tarlatan. They are Early Crawford's and make one's mouth water to look at them, and the little dried up samples we see around the streets, in tarlatan covered baskets as small as the fruit, look miserable and worthless in comparison. It evidently pays to give peach trees plenty of drink in a dry time.

## About Plums.

Most of our fruit growers have given up the attempt to raise plums, leaving the curculio master of their orchards. But we are glad to learn that some of them have learned how, and by diligent perseverance have succeeded in beating "the little Turk."

We have received from Mr. George Souther some very good samples of his Smith's Orleans plums this week; one two four inches long had 17 plums on it; another of three inches counted out 16, and two branches, each of 6 inches bore, one 30, and the other 28 plums.

His orchard has been planted five years, and he has gathered seven bushels of choice fruit from 12 trees this season. The varieties are, Smith's Orleans, Lombard, Red Egg, Bradshaw, General Hand, and Duane's Purple.

Those desiring to go and do likewise, can get large, choice trees from him at moderate prices.

Mr. Joseph Chapel has also brought us some fine specimens of this choice fruit, and we are glad to learn that he has succeeded in raising a good crop on his trees this year.

## Quick Runs By Rail.

The speed of passenger trains has shown steady improvement from year to year. In the month of June in our Centennial year, 1876, a train ran from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3,317 miles, in 83 hours and 27 minutes actual time, thus averaging about 40 miles an hour, but during the trip it crossed four mountain summits, one of them over 8,000 feet high. This train ran from Jersey City to Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania Railroad, a distance of 444 miles, without making a stop. In 1882 locomotives were introduced which made a speed of 70 miles per hour. In July 1885 an engine with a train of three cars made a trip over the West Shore road which is the most extraordinary one on record. It started from East Buffalo, New York, at 10.04 A.M., and reached Weehawken, New Jersey, at 7.27 P.M. Deducting the time consumed in stops, the actual running time was 7 hours and 23 minutes or an average of 56 miles per hour. Between Churchville and Genesee Junction this train attained the unparalleled speed of 87 miles per hour, and at several other parts of the line a speed of from 70 to 80 miles an hour.—From "Railway Passenger Travel," by GEN. HORACE PORTER, in *Scribner's* for September.

## [OFFICIAL.] Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., September 18, 1888.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present:—Mayor De Roo, Aldermen Carr, Koppel, De Vries, De Mor, H. Kramer and Van Ark, and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last meeting were approved.

## PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

B. Slag and thirteen others, citizens and taxpayers of the City of Holland, petitioned the Council that a street lantern be placed on the southwest corner of Thirtieth and Cedar streets.—Referred to the committee on streets and bridges with power to act.

J. D. Helder and Mrs. A. Bouwkes requested that the Council order the construction of a sidewalk along the west side of River street, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth street.—Petition accepted and request granted.

The Walsh De Roo Milling Co. asked permission "to dig a well about 15 feet in diameter at the foot of F'th street, near the water's edge at the head of the Slip, and to connect same with their pumps at the Standard Roller Mills by means of a pipe laid in River and Fifth streets."—Granted.

The following bills were presented for payment, viz: E. G. Studley, fire department supplies, \$3.00; E. Van der Veen, nails and hardware, \$4.71; Mrs. Marjette, 2 days care of Mrs. J. Dekker, \$1.50; B. Looijngood, 2 nights care of Mrs. J. Dekker, \$4.00; Mrs. E. Markla, 7 days and nights care of Mrs. J. Dekker, \$9.50.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported an estimate of the expenses of the City and the amount that may be raised by tax, for the fiscal year 1889.—Filed.

Also reported an ordinance making the general appropriation bill for the City of Holland for the fiscal year 1889.—Said ordinance was read a first and second time by its title and placed on the general order.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges to whom was referred the petition of P. Oosting and others, praying that a roadway and bridge be built across Tannery creek where the same crosses Eleventh street, report recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted and that a culvert be built of stone and brick instead of a bridge across the creek.

Ald. Carr moved that the prayer of the petitioners for the opening of the street be granted, and the clerk advertise, one insertion, in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS for sealed proposals for the building of the culvert and roadway, the Committee on Streets and Bridges to furnish plans, diagrams and specifications of the proposed work, the Council reserving the right to reject any or all bids.—Carried all voting yes.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported the completion of the grading of the west end of Sixteenth street and recommended that a warrant for the sum of one hundred dollars, in favor of Mr. T. Koppel, be issued on the city treasurer to pay for the team work and gravel.—Adopted.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending twenty-four dollars for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending October 3rd, 1888.—Adopted and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported having had built on the north side of Engine House No. 1, a building 12 by 16 feet and recommended payment of the bill for same amounting to thirty-five dollars.—Adopted.

## COMMUNICATION OF CITY OFFICERS.

The Board of Water Commissioners reported the amount of money necessary to be raised for the Water Fund.—Filed.

The Board of Education reported the amounts necessary to be raised for the Public Schools of the City of Holland.—Filed.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, September 25th, 1888, 7.30 P. M.

GEO. H. SEPP, City Clerk.

## OUR NEIGHBORS.

### Zeeland.

Sept. 20.

Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Old Settlers was held in the Reformed Church. Speeches were made by Rev. D. Broek of Holland; Rev. J. Kremer, Rev. J. I. Fles, of Zeeland; and Rev. Zwemer, of Free Grace, Ia. The exercises were very interesting.

A large number of people are attending the Grand Rapids Fair to-day. Zeeland will send a big crowd to Holland next week.

Last Monday evening a Democratic pole was brought in to the village by some of Drenthe's Democrats. On account of the rainy weather it could not be raised until Wednesday afternoon. Two whole nights were spent in watching the precious treasure, lest some vile Republican would bore holes into it with a gimlet and fill them with Republican ideas or dynamite. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to raise it, but as the crowd consisted chiefly of small boys, they resolved to wait until the Old Settlers meeting was dissolved, and by their help they managed to put up their pole, after which the band played a few tunes and they all dispersed without even a speech.

Last Monday afternoon in a drizzling rain, six representatives of Holland's Democracy, struck the town in search of a pole. We do not know whether they found one or not, but they left here in good agreeable weather.

Last week Friday, Mr. and Mrs. P. Felker of St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Geo. Whitworth of G. R., and Mrs. E. Herold of Holland, had a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benjamin.

Mr. John Mulder of Holland, was in town with his best girl last Thursday evening, and called on the correspondent of the News, viz: Joe Myers.

"TIM."

"Pat, did you say you had worked for Father Donovan?" "O' did, sur!" "And did he approve what you did for him?" "He niver said a word agin it, sur!" "That's saying a good deal, for Father Donovan wasn't the man to be silent in the presence of anything that met his disapproval. What was the nature of the work you did for him?" "An' it please ye, O' was sixton of Kilrain Church an' O' dug his grave."—*Yonkers Gazette.*

## Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

## Cloaks! Cloaks! Cloaks.

Cloaks for everybody, old and young, great and small. Please call and examine the largest stock in the city before the assortment is broke.

DANIEL BERTSCH.

While attending the fair do not fail to call on us. We have a large assortment of yarns, any color and any kind.

DANIEL BERTSCH.

Great bargains in Shawls, we have an immense stock on hand. Call and examine them.

DANIEL BERTSCH.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Saves \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. H. Kremers, Druggist, Holland, Mich. 16-6m

## New Advertisements.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. 50-48.

## Read This!

Call and examine our stock which is this year much larger and more complete than ever before. We mention here a portion of the many lines kept in stock:

Fancy Ink Stands and Paper Weights,  
Cigar and Cigarette Cases,  
Tourists Cases and Portfolios,  
Music and Work Boxes,  
Toy Books, Blocks and Games,  
Photo and Autograph Albums,  
Photograph Frames and Mirrors,  
Push Dressing Cases, All Sizes,  
Scrap Books and Music Holders,  
Glove, Hat, Collar and Cuff Boxes,  
Game Box, s, Odor Cases and Key Racks,  
Wisk Holders, Birthday Souvenirs,  
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books,  
Hair, Hat, Cloth and Tooth Brushes,  
G Id Pens, Pencils, Glove Buttons,  
Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations,  
Pocketbooks, Hand Satchels, and Spelcie Bags,  
Sheet Music and Fancy Stationery,  
Perfumes, Toilet Waters, Sachet Powder,  
Toilet Shaving and Medicinal Soaps,  
Feather Dusters and Wisk Brooms,  
School Books and School Supplies,  
All of which we offer at prices that defy competition.

YATES & KANE,  
Cor. Eighth and river Sts.

**Gov. Luce will deliver an Agricultural Address at the Fair next Wednesday at 2 o'clock, p. m.**

## To the Ladies

I have just received a complete line of the genuine well known

**BROADHEAD DRESS GOODS,**

All of the latest designs in colors.

Also WAISTS for Ladies and Misses.

A complete line of Ladies, Children's and Gent's Underwear, just received.

For Crockery, Glassware or any thing in that Line call at

**B. STEKETEE'S.**

A nice lot of Lamps and Fancy Goods, just received.

**PROTECTION!**  
When in need of  
**BOOTS and SHOES**  
to protect the feet remember that

**E. HEROLD**  
Carries a fine assortment of goods in the above line.

We have just received a bran new stock, and it will be money in your pocket to call on us and inspect these goods. We guarantee satisfaction.

**Gray Bros. Shoes**  
A Specialty.

A full line of

**Boston Rubber Goods,**  
The best make of Rubbers in the Market.  
E. HEROLD.

**BOOT & KRAMER**  
DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS**  
—AND—  
**GROCERIES,**

Have received a full line of

**Fall GOODS**

which they want everybody, including those that attend the Fair, to come and examine, and they also desire to inform the public that they carry the best line of

**Cigars and Tobaccos**  
in the city.

Remember our place of business, one door west of Holland City Bank.

BOOT & KRAMER.

**CRANDALL'S BAZAR,**  
Eighth street,  
Is the Place to Buy

Toys of all Kinds,  
Dolls and Doll Heads,  
Work Baskets,  
Scrap Baskets,  
Vases and Smoking Sets,  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hose,  
Water Sets,  
Glassware,  
Crockery,  
Tinware,  
Lamps and Shades,  
Woodenware,  
Work Boxes,  
Toilet Sets,  
Manicure Sets,  
Frames,  
Albums,  
Papeteries,  
Lead and Slate Pencils,  
Paper and Envelopes in Bulk,  
Memo Padum Books,  
Writing Books,  
5 and 10c Tablets,  
Scrap Books,  
Water Color Paints,  
and a large variety of 5 and 10c goods constantly on hand.  
No trouble to show goods.  
T. R. CRANDALL, Proprietor.

When you are in the city during

**FAIR WEEK**  
and you want a pair of  
**BOOTS or SHOES,**

Call at the store of  
**J. De Helder,**

where you will find a large stock which we have just received for fall and winter wear, and you can buy them at extreme low prices.

**Don't Forget the Place,**  
River Street, near Tenth St.,  
Holland, Mich.

**Fair! Fair!**

While attending the FAIR don't forget to come and see the largest assortment of

**-CLOAKS-**

in the city at the Dry Goods store of

**D. BERTSCH**

who has in stock a large assortment from the finest to the cheapest.

He also carries the largest line of

**Dry Goods and Fancy Goods,**

Remember the Place, Van der Veen's Block, Eighth St.

I have on hand a variety of twenty different kinds of

**Oliver Chilled Plows**

and have sold these goods for sixteen years. My claims are that they will excel anything on the American market. I would like the trade of all our farmers on these goods and give them trial terms.

Also have on hand a fine line of

**Open and Top Buggies, JACKSON LUMBER WAGONS, The Late Improved Reed Spring Tooth Harrow Farmer's Favorite and Buckeye Grain Drills.**

Give me a call if in need of any of these goods, and you will be treated with courtesy.

All goods warranted.

B. VAN RAALTE.

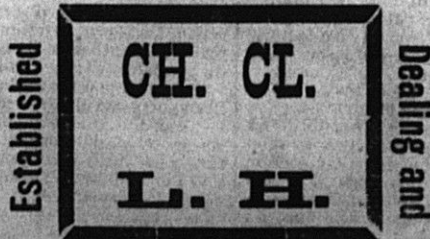
**The "Best" Tonic**

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE, DISTRICT OF THE GREAT LAKES, PORT OF LUDINGTON, MICH., SURGEON'S OFFICE, March 9, 1888. *Phil. Best Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.* GENTLEMEN:—Having tested "The Best Tonic" and observed its effects when used by my patients, I find it both invigorates and promotes digestion, giving a normal tone to the stomach and thereby increasing the appetite. That it is a pure concentrated liquid extract of Malt and Hops and is really and properly a food tonic, and as such I can very cheerfully recommend its use. Very respectfully,  
A. P. McCONNELL, M. D.

## ATTENTION!

We don't need to say to the public that we are trying to give goods away, but it is well known that we sell as low as they can buy in any city in Michigan.

on Honest



Low Prices

Then those who are in need of a suit they will save money just now, as our fine suits of this spring have to go, so we cut prices: Suits worth \$25 for \$22; Suits worth \$25 for \$18; Suits worth \$19 for \$16; Suits worth \$12 for \$9; Suits worth \$10 for \$7.50, etc.

Chicago Clothing House, L. HENDERSON.











