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Holland City News, Volume 18, Number 35: September 28, 1889

Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1889.

NO. 35

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.

DICKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections
promptly attended to. Office, Van der
Voorn block, Eighth street.

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

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counselor 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. Peasink & Bro., Proprietors.
Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confection-
ery, etc., Eighth street.

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

VORST, W., Tailor. Repairing and reuphol-
stering a specialty cheap and good. River
street.

Commission Merchant.

BRACE, 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.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

DE JONGH, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries,
Fancy Goods 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.

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

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

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

WIER, 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 street.

VERBEEK, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall
Paper, Picture Frames, Household Decora-
tions and Novelties. Eighth street.

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

KANTHES BROS., dealers in general hardware.
Stoves and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52
Eighth street.

VAN DER VRIEN, H., 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.

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEHMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manu-
facturer and blacksmith shop. Also manu-
facturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Self, Proprie-
tor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor.
Way's and Tenth streets.

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

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

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

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

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

THE CAPRON & BENTSON LEATHER CO.,
tanners of Hemlock Slaughter Sole, Harness,
Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Physicians.

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

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

Real Estate Agency.

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

Saloons.

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

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

Second Hand Store.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

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

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall,
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday eve-
ning, Jan. 16, Feb. 18, March 18, April 10, May
15, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2,
Nov. 6, Dec. 4. St. John's days June 24 and
December 27. G. LAEPPEL, W. M.

K. O. T. M.

Crecent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M.
Hall at 8:00 p. m., on Monday night next. All
br. Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full
particulars given on application.

W. A. HOLLEY, Commander. GEO. E. HUNT, R. K.

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE.	RETAIL.
Beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Beans, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Butter, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Butter, \$1.40 to \$1.50
Eggs, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Eggs, \$1.40 to \$1.50
Honey, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Honey, \$1.40 to \$1.50
Onions, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Onions, \$1.40 to \$1.50
Potatoes, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Potatoes, \$1.40 to \$1.50

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE.	RETAIL.
Buckwheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Buckwheat, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Barley, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Cloverseed, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Cloverseed, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Corn Meal, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Corn Meal, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Corn, shelled, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Corn, shelled, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Flour, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Flour, \$1.25 to \$2.00
F. Corn, \$1.00 to \$1.50	F. Corn, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Feed, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Feed, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Hay, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Hay, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Middlings, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Middlings, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Oats, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Oats, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Oats, new, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Oats, new, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Rye, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Rye, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Pearl Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Pearl Barley, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Timothy seed, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Timothy seed, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Wheat, white, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Wheat, white, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Wheat, red, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Wheat, red, \$1.25 to \$2.00
Wheat, hard, \$1.00 to \$1.50	Wheat, hard, \$1.25 to \$2.00
New Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50	New Wheat, \$1.25 to \$2.00

Ready-Made Paints.

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

Buy Douglas' \$2.00 Boy's shoe, the
best article for boy's wear in the mar-
ket. For sale at Van Duren Bros. tf

Oysters.

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

C. BLOM, JR.
Two doors east of Post Office.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

Sweet September.

How bright the days are!
The solar rays are
And clear the skies are.
And gay the dyes are
In the maple grove and the woodland wild.

School mat'am and master.
Layman and pastor.
Are back from the mountain and ocean's
shore.

Robust and healthy.
(Although less wealthy).
And down to labor have bent once more.

The shore's deserted
Where couples flirted.
And the youth no more 'neath the starlight
pale

His love confesses
And the bathing dresses
No longer flap in the noonday gale.

The crops that weathered
The rain are gathered.
The grapes are ripe on the burdened vine.
The yacht moored fast is.

And almost past is
The summer of eighteen eighty-nine.
—Boston Courier.

AUTUMN is here.
JACK FROST has come to stay.

READ Geo. H. Souther's auction sale
notice in this issue.

RAIN and hail came hand in hand
last Thursday afternoon.

A. K. POTTER has something to say
in another column about collars and
cuffs. Read it.

In our next issue the Common Coun-
cil will advertise for proposals for
grading Land and Thirteenth streets.

MULDER & BOVEN, dealers in general
merchandise, Graafschap, have dis-
solved partnership, Mr. Boven retiring.

THE MCGIBNEY FAMILY, consisting
of sixteen musicians, will be at the
Opera House, Wednesday evening, Oct.
30th.

The 36th annual fair of the Allegan
Agricultural Society, will be held in
Allegan next week, commencing on
Tuesday, Oct. 1.

It was so cold Saturday evening that
ice formed in water pails and wash
basins. Grape vines suffered somewhat
from the heavy frost.

C. BLOM SR., is now sole proprietor
of the Rosebud saloon, having bought
out his partner, H. D. McDuffee last
Monday. See dissolution notice.

The work of building Black river
bridge was resumed last Monday. All
the necessary material for the com-
pletion of the bridge is now on the
ground.

TRAIN No. 12, leaving Holland for
Chicago at 5:15 a. m., and train No. 11,
arriving from Chicago at 10:25 p. m.,
will be discontinued on and after Mon-
day, Sept. 30th.

WALTER TROWBRIDGE, aged 80
years, died at Allegan, Newwayo
county Sept. 17th. Mr. Trowbridge
was formerly a resident of this city,
and well known here.

THE OTTAWA COUNTY BUILDING
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will open a
new series next Saturday, Oct. 5th. On
that date \$1,000 will also be offered for
competition among the stockholders.

MR. E. ANNIS brought to this office
the other day, one of the largest pota-
toes we ever saw. It was of the White
Elephant variety, and weighed three
pounds and a half, a regular Jumbo.

List of letters remaining in the post
office at Holland, Mich., Sept. 28, 1889:
Mrs. W. H. Armitage, Mr. John Went-
zel.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

ALL our citizens should make it a
point to attend the meeting of the
South Ottawa and West Allegan Agri-
cultural Society, which will be held in
the Opera House, Oct. 10th, at 1:30
p. m.

OVER two hundred people from this
city and vicinity, were in Grand Rapids
Thursday, and attended the Fair. The
majority also witnessed the magnifi-
cent production of the "Last Days of
Pompeii."

On Thursday evening, Oct. 24th, the
bad boy, his dad, ma, girl, chum, and
the groceryman will be at the Opera
House. Matt Quessell's Bad Boy Co.,
will be responsible for their ap-
pearance.

In preparing the copy of the premium
list which was published in last week's
News, a mistake was made in award-
ing the first and second premiums on
Plymouth Rock chicks to H. Scott. It
should have read Ed. Scott.

THE celebrated McGibney family,
will appear at the Opera House in this
city on Wednesday, Oct. 30th. This
troupe has the reputation of being the
finest and largest family of musicians
traveling in the United States.

JOHN JONKMAN met with an unfor-
tunate accident while at work in the
Werkman Manufacturing Co.'s factory
Friday afternoon, about one o'clock,
whereby he will lose the fingers of his
left hand, and one finger of the right.

SECRETARY VISSCHER, of the S. O.
& W. A. Agr'l Society, wishes us to
give notice that by resolution of the
Executive Committee payment of pre-
miums awarded at the last Fair will
be deferred until after the middle of
October.

THE sidewalks all over the city are
undergoing needed repairs. We are
glad that the citizens are taking steps
to improve the walks in front of their
property. A defective sidewalk is a
nuisance, and a menace to those who
are obliged to walk over it.

REV. J. T. BERGEN preached a child-
ren's sermon in Hope Church last
Sunday. The reverend gentleman
handled his subject, "David's Shield"
in a manner which made a deep im-
pression on the minds of his hearers,
of which there were a large number.

WILLIAM SCHUCKENGUST, of James-
town, aged 22 years, accidentally shot
himself while out hunting Tuesday.
The trigger of his gun caught in the
grass, discharging it, the charge enter-
ing near the right eye, carrying away a
part of the skull in the temporal region,
exposing the brain.

In the Fair Daily of Sept. 20th, the
editor stated that Crawford & Ray-
mond's stallion Prince L. took the first
premium in the Standard Bred class.
We are sorry that such an error was
made, as Mr. A. De Kruij's horse Zee-
land, 10470, was awarded the first
premium in that class, Prince L. taking
second.

A SPECIAL train will leave Grand
Rapids at 10:00 p. m. Saturday, Sept.
28th, for Holland, Grand Haven, and
Muskegon. This train leaves after
the close of the performance of the
"Last Days of Pompeii," and will be run
for the special benefit of those who
desire to attend. Round trip tickets,
only 75 cts from this city.

For the Chicago exposition, the Chi-
cago and West Mich. R'y Co. will sell
tickets from Holland to Chicago and
return for \$4.95 including admission to
Exposition. Tickets on sale each Tues-
day until and including Tuesday, Oct.
15. Good to return not later than the
following Monday. See hand bills or
inquire at ticket office for further par-
ticulars.

MANAGER BREYMAN has booked the
following attractions which will appear
at the Opera House during the season:
Matt Quessell's Bad Boy Co., Oct.
24th; McGibney Family, Oct. 30th;
Dollie Hyatt, in Braving the World,
Dec. 2; New London Concert Co., Dec.
25th; Allan & Burke's Minstrels, Jan.
13th; Fox & Armo's Star Specialty
Co., Jan. 17 and 18.

ON Thursday Oct. 3rd, the Young
Women's Christian Association of this
city will observe, with the other Associ-
ations throughout the United States
the day set apart for special prayer in
behalf of all young women, by holding
a meeting in the First Reformed
church at four o'clock p. m. An urgent
invitation is extended to all the ladies
of the city to meet with us. Sec'y.

MRS. THURNER, of this city, widow
of Dr. Thurber, who was shot in Ben-
zie county last July, received \$1,000
this week from the Masonic Mutual
Benefit Association, the doctor holding
a policy for that amount. All brethren
in this city should insure in this asso-
ciation, as it is one of the best and
cheapest society insurance organiza-
tions in the country. Mr. O. Breyman
is agent in this city.

GILMORE & WALSH have only been
engaged in business a short time, but
they are undoubtedly the leading
furniture dealers in this section. They
offer inducements in their line which
cannot be equalled anywhere, Grand
Rapids not excepted, and we would
advise the reader, if desiring to pur-
chase furniture and carpets to give
them a call, and examine their large
and elegant stock, before buying else-
where. Read new ad. on fourth page.

LAST Thursday evening a wedding
occurred at the residence of Mr. Chas.
Harmon, uncle of the bride. The con-
tracting parties were Mr. Chris. Han-
son, of this city, and Miss Flora
McNees, of Laurel Gap, Tenn. The
ceremony occurred at 8 o'clock and
was performed by Rev. Wm. Jennings,
pastor of the Methodist Church. The
wedding was a quiet affair, only the
relatives and a few friends of the
couple, being present. We congratu-
late the happy pair upon their union,
and trust that they will live to enjoy
many years of happy married life.

As we left church last Sunday even-
ing, we noticed a number of young men
ranging from eighteen to twenty years
of age, standing at the entrance, wait-
ing for the people to make their ap-
pearance. We dislike to see them con-
gregate around a church in this man-
ner. If you desire to go to church, go
inside, and behave yourselves like
gentlemen. And if you have a young
lady friend, whom you think a little
more of than you do your sister, do not
wait on the outside to see her home,
but take her to church. She and your
acquaintances, will respect you more
by taking this manly course.

THE future business outlook for this
city is very bright indeed. With an-
other railroad, a canal from Grand
Rapids to Lake Michigan, and another
large furniture factory established, the
prospect is very flattering. With a
little work and push on the part of our
Common Council and business men,
Holland could secure manufactories,
which would give constant employment
to a large number of men. There is
not a better location in Michigan, and
if our citizens would offer liberal in-
ducements, such enterprises could be
established, as go towards making a
large and wide-awake city, as we hope
to see Holland become.

LAST Thursday evening, in Masonic
hall, the following officers of the Star
of Bethlehem Chapter, No. 40, Order
of the Eastern Star, were installed for
the ensuing year: Mrs. F. G. Churchill,
Worthy Matron; O. Breyman, Worthy
Patron; Mrs. Huling, Associate Mat-
ron; Minnie M. Markham, Secretary;
Mrs. A. King, Treasurer; Mrs. P. Con-
ley, Conductress; Mrs. T. M. Clark,
Associate Conductress; Gertrude Hig-
gins, Adah; Mrs. O. Breyman, Ruth;
Mrs. J. E. Benjamin, Esther; Mrs. C.
Markham, Martha; Mrs. McNabb,
Electa; Mrs. S. J. Higgins, Warder;
and A. King, Sentinel. After the in-
stallation the members of the order
and their families sat down to an ele-
gant repast, which was served by the
ladies. An enjoyable evening was
spent by all who were present.

In last Monday's Democrat, Grand
Rapids, there was published an item
stating that a game of baseball had
been played in Coopersville for the
championship of Ottawa County, and
was won by the home club. As the
Holland City baseball club is the cham-
pion nine of this county, having de-
feated the Grand Haven club for the
championship by the score of 13 to 0,
we cannot

A NEWSY MELANGE.

DOINGS OF OUR NEIGHBORS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Globe, Religious Intelligence, Crimes and Casualties, Industrial Notes, Personal Mention.

EIGHT INCENDIARY FIRES.

A Reign of Terror in Charleston, West Va. **CHARLESTON, W. Va.**, is in a state of terror through the evident intention of unknown incendiaries to destroy the place. About 1 o'clock the other morning the first attempt was made, and by noon the department had been called out four different times. Then there was an hour or two of comparative quiet, but about 3 o'clock four fires were started at once, all under such circumstances as leave no doubt of incendiarism. In spite of the efforts of the fire department property valued at over \$60,000 was destroyed, and as a consequence the town is in a state of panic. Nearly every building in the city is under guard outside and in. So far no one has been arrested, but if an incendiary is captured there is no doubt but that he will be lynched. The people are at a loss to know what has caused the raid on the town, but popular sentiment attributes the work to friends of the Hatfield-McCoy gangs, many members of which have been arrested by officers of that city.

AROUND THE DIAMOND.

Base-Ballists Competing for the League Championship.

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

National W. L.	Am. W. L.	Int. W. L.	W. L.
New York.....	73	41	36
Boston.....	71	41	30
Philadelphia.....	61	41	20
Chicago.....	61	41	20
Cleveland.....	57	41	16
St. Louis.....	55	41	14
Washington.....	53	41	12

Western W. L.	Int. W. L.	W. L.
Omaha.....	34	34
St. Paul.....	33	33
Minneapolis.....	32	32
St. Joseph.....	31	31
Des Moines.....	30	30

POLYGAMISTS SENTENCED.

Thirteen Violators of the Edmunds Law Punished.

Six additional and seven unlawful co-habiters of the Edmunds law have received sentence in the First District Court at Provo, Utah. None would promise obedience to the law, and so all were sent to the penitentiary for terms of two to six months.

Illinois Internal Revenue Appointments.
The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments:

In the Internal Revenue Service, Fifth Illinois District: Gaugers—A. G. Anderson, P. G. Hennick, Storekeepers—P. J. Brown, A. M. Canterbury, Julius E. Davis, Alexander Glass, Samuel L. Gill, J. G. Higgins, S. P. Pinkney, Jr., E. Reed, Danie Swigart.

Arrival of Immigrants.
The immigrants arriving in the United States for the eight months ended August 31 last (except from Canada and Mexico), numbered 300,564, against 332,942 during the same period in 1888.

Kington Wins a Great Race.
The race for the First Special, one and one-quarter miles, at the Gravesend track, was won by Kingston in 2:06, lowering the record half a second. Raceland was second, and Tenny third.

The St. Louis Elevator Combine Wins.
The last of the outside elevator has gone into the St. Louis elevator combine, and after Oct. 1 the United Elevator Company will have no competition in that city.

Cretans Persecuting Christians.
DISPATCHES from Crete say that the Christian inhabitants of the island are fleeing to the mountains. Their cattle and other property is being stolen by the Turks. Many Christians have been cast into prison.

Endowed a University.
A SPECIAL from Kansas City has been received by Dr. Hiram Buck with a farm valued at \$12,500, on condition that similar donations aggregating \$25,000 be made before Jan. 1.

Its Business Unprofitable.
STEPS have been taken at New York for the dissolution of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, competition preventing its business being remunerative.

Warner Will Not Have It.
NEWS is received from Kansas City that Major Warner has announced his final and irrevocable determination to refuse the appointment as Commissioner of Pensions.

Germany Will Not Retaliate.
A BERLIN dispatch says that the German Government has decided that no measures shall be taken in retaliation for the increase of Russian duties.

Miss Blaine and Mr. Damrosch Engaged.
A SPECIAL from Augusta, Me., states authoritatively that Miss Margaret Blaine and Walter S. Damrosch are engaged.

The "Graphic" Stops Publication.
The New York Daily Graphic, which has for some time been financially embarrassed, has ceased publication.

Caught a Fleeing Absconder.
JAMES QUAIL, who about a year ago absconded from Burton, Wis., with \$35,000 belonging to the lumber firm for which he worked, has been brought back from Saxony, Germany. He has much of the money left, and says he is willing to suffer punishment for the crime.

Resigned from the Bureau of Statistics.
At the request of Secretary Windom, Col. Switzer, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Oct. 15.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

At Philadelphia, Pa., Mrs. Elizabeth S. McClellan, mother of General George B. McClellan, died. She was 90 years of age.

A LIGHT fall of snow at Johnstown, Pa., has given the people living in the Oklahomas a foretaste of what winter will be like in their shells. The local finance committee has appropriated of the relief funds in its hands a sufficient amount to purchase four new steamer fire engines and also to erect a new bridge across the Stony Creek and one across the Conemaugh River.

EVA, the alleged wife of Robert Ray Hamilton, was convicted at May's Landing, N. J., of stabbing Nurse Donnelly, and sentenced to two years in State's prison. She fell to the floor in a swoon when the verdict was announced, creating a dramatic scene in court.

DR. GEORGE H. COOK, of New Brunswick, New Jersey's State Geologist and Vice President of Rutgers College, died suddenly of heart failure, in his 72d year. He was born in Hanover, and became a civil engineer at the age of 19. He graduated from the Troy Polytechnic School, of which institution he became instructor, and afterward, in 1842, its President. He was afterward President of the Albany Academy, and in 1853 was made Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy at Rutgers College. In 1854 he was appointed Assistant State Geologist, succeeding ten years later to the head of that department and to the Vice Presidency of Rutgers. He leaves a widow and two grown children.

At the meeting of the National Evangelical Woman's Missionary Society at Reading, Pa., Mrs. C. F. Rasweiler, of Naperville, Ill., was elected President; Mrs. Charles Baltz, of Chicago, Recording Secretary; and Mrs. G. L. Haines, of Chicago, Superintendent of Mission Handwork.

A PARTY came to grief the other night in a gully south of Erie, Pa. The pleasure-seekers were thirty in number and rode in a band-wagon. The driver being in a hilarious mood let the team out going down a hill and the entire party, with the vehicle and horses, were sent tumbling over into the ravine, forty feet below. Patrick O'Flaherty, of Springfield, Ohio, and James Neyland were crushed under the horses and will die. Fully twenty of the party received painful injuries, which promise to be very serious. James Lewis, the driver, was badly hurt.

At New York the will of the late Hon. S. S. Cox has been filed for probate. The instrument gives all the estate, real and personal, to his widow.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

FOUR jurors in the Cronin case at Chicago have at last been secured. They are James Pierson of Glenwood, farmer; John Culver of Evanston, real estate dealer; James L. Hall of Fernwood, architectural draughtsman; and Charles C. Dix, 132 North Carpenter street, fire insurance agent. It is a curious coincidence that each of these men was originally tendered by the defense.

By the derailing of a train on the "Frisco" line, near Leon, Kan., one man was instantly killed. Over a dozen other passengers were injured, four of whom it is thought were fatally hurt.

ED ABERN, the principal in a fatal prize fight at St. Louis, has been held without bail to answer a charge of murder. The referee, time-keepers, seconds, etc., have been held as accessories.

CHARLES CLARK, James Davis, and Barney Martin, prisoners at Seattle, W. T., have been sentenced by Chief Justice Hanford to terms in the penitentiary aggregating eighty-nine years. On Sept. 5 they made an attempt to break jail, and nearly killed the jailer in doing so. For this they were each sentenced to fourteen years. The rest of the sentence was for robbery.

MRS. CHARLES LE PAGE, the wife of a prominent stockman at Choteau City, M. T., was burned to death through accidentally setting fire to the bed clothes.

FIRE at Snohomish, W. T., entirely destroyed the extensive saw-mills of Blackman Bros. The loss is estimated at fully \$150,000, on which there is no insurance.

THOMAS BROWN, aged 24, was hanged in the Moorhead (Minn.) jail for killing Policeman Poul while resisting arrest.

SUITS against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Road have been filed in the United States Court at Little Rock, Ark., for \$79,803.01, the amount lost by the several insurance companies in a recent fire in that city, whereby 5,000 bales of cotton stored in the company's warehouse were totally consumed.

MRS. JOHN COOPER, wife of a farmer near Falkner's Gap, Ark., has given birth to four boy babies. The quartet, though fine-looking, well-developed children, all died within a few hours.

THE forest fires which have destroyed many thousands of dollars in property in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon, have been extinguished by rain.

THE mammoth publishing house of Belford, Clarke & Co., which has a large establishment in Chicago and branches in New York and San Francisco, has gone to the wall. Judgments were entered against them in the Circuit Court at Chicago for \$29,885 in favor of the First National Bank, and for \$13,000 in favor of S. A. Maxwell & Co. Attachments were issued, but shortly after the place was seized by the Sheriff a receiver was appointed by Judge Shepard. Their assets will amount to about \$200,000, with liabilities exceeding \$400,000.

CARL R. GARLING, of Lancaster, Ohio, a traveling salesman for Foote, Reed & Co., of Cleveland, has been locked up in jail on a charge of embezzlement. He is charged with collecting and keeping over \$1,500 of his employers' money.

THE Call and Address Committee for the National Silver Convention at St. Louis has decided to call the convention for Tuesday, Nov. 26.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

THERE was an explosion of gas in the coal mines at Dayton, Tenn., the other day, and nine miners were frightfully burned. Bank Bar, G. W. Branson, A. J. Holder and Walter Robinson will die. ROBERT GARRETT has returned to Bal-

timore. His health is said to be good, and his weight increased sixteen pounds since he left there.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE navy department is already actively preparing to build the two 3,000-ton ships. Both the construction and engineering bureaus are of the opinion that the vessels can be built within the limit of cost fixed by Congress, and they are confident that such will be the case if allowance is made for the premiums that would have to be paid to contractors for excess of speed.

THE following will show the amount of land patented or certified to parties by States and Territories for the year 1889:

State.	Acres.	State.	Acres.
Alabama.....	2,992,329	Mississippi.....	399,119
Arkansas.....	716,236	Missouri.....	257,920
Arizona.....	7,327	Montana.....	233,040
California.....	701,701	Nebraska.....	839,251
Colorado.....	369,769	Nevada.....	1,921
Dakota.....	2,912,331	New Mexico.....	46,176
Florida.....	3,243,038	Ohio.....	4,900
Idaho.....	122,930	Oregon.....	338,106
Illinois.....	333	Texas.....	68,840
Indiana.....	119	Washington T.....	424,227
Iowa.....	15,161	Wisconsin.....	448,425
Kansas.....	1,575,550	Wyoming.....	671,341
Louisiana.....	171,721	Washington.....	1,121
Michigan.....	453,835		
Minnesota.....	759,851	Total.....	11,791,119

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

JAPANESE papers received at San Francisco place the total number of persons drowned in the floods of Aug. 20 in the city of Yokayama and in the districts of Minami-Muro, Higashi-Muro, Nishi-Muro, and Hidaka at 10,000, and the number of persons receiving relief at 30,425. The river Kinokum swelled from thirteen to eighteen feet above the normal level and the village of Iwahashi was washed away. About forty-eight other hamlets were covered by the raging waters. The morning of Aug. 19 an enormous mass of earth fell from a mountain near the village of Tennokawa, stopped the course of the river of the same name, which, being swollen, overflowed, submerging the village and drowning nearly all the inhabitants.

REPORTS from Crete show that the arrests of Christians by the Mussulman officials still continue, despite the assurances of Turkey that the abuse should be corrected.

THE newspapers of St. Petersburg have been ordered to cease championing Boulanger and to adopt a moderate tone concerning Bulgaria. This is supposed to indicate a desire on the part of the Government for a peaceful policy.

BY reason of a heavy fall of snow throughout Austria, hundreds of peasants' cottages are completely snowed under. Much damage has been done to crops.

GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE, uncle of the Czar, who suffered a stroke of paralysis two months ago, is dying.

JOHN BURNS and other English labor leaders have signed a manifesto on behalf of the National Federation of Labor Unions inviting all workmen to join, in order to protect themselves against the masters' combinations.

THE steamer Florence foundered in the Irish Sea while en route from Garston to Belfast. Nine persons were drowned.

W. H. K. REDMOND, a member of Parliament from North Fermanagh, has been sentenced under the crimes act to two months' imprisonment.

RETURNS from the French election indicate a Republican victory. Official returns received from 560 election districts show that 244 Republicans have been returned and 159 members of the opposition. Among the Republicans elected there are sixteen Moderates and fifty-seven Radicals. The opposition members elected include eighty-six Royalists, fifty-one Bonapartists, and twenty-two Boulangerists. Rebellots will be necessary in 177 divisions. It is expected that 135 of these will return Republicans. In official circles a Government majority is considered assured. Although the majority will not be large it will be more compact and more homogeneous than that in the last chamber. M. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, has been re-elected. Among the Republicans defeated are MM. Milne, Goblet, Jules Ferry, Millard, and Jonbert, while in the districts in which MM. Milleraud, Passy, Lockroy, Floquet, and Barodet, Republicans, and MM. Andreux, Laisant, Vergon, Laur, De Sussine and Naquet, anti-Republicans, were candidates a rebalot will have to be had. Count Dillon was elected. Returns from the elections in Paris show that the Conservatives did not elect a single member, while the Republicans returned one and the Boulangerists four. Rebalots will be necessary in thirty-seven divisions. The Boulangerists polled 192,300 votes in Paris against 244,070 recorded for Boulanger in January.

THE stevedores employed on the East Indi Dock at London have again gone out on a strike. They claim that the companies are not engaging the old hands, as they agreed to do when the strike was settled.

A Malaga dispatch says: The Rifians fired on a boat bearing a flag of truce which the Spanish gunboat had sent ashore, and in return the gunboat bombarded the town, destroying a number of Moorish houses.

FRESH AND NEWSPY.

THE following have been appointed military cadets: John C. McArthur, Dakota; Peter M. Ayres, Tennessee; Joseph Strigham (alternate), Michigan; Ralph R. Stogsdill, Indiana; P. Carroll (alternate), Indiana.

A FREIGHT train was derailed on the Central Railroad, near Lagos, Mexico. It is supposed that obstructions were placed on the track by banditti. A fight ensued, in which one man was killed and three badly wounded.

A WATERSPOUT burst over the Mexican city of Cerro Gordo, drowning several persons and sweeping away horses and cattle.

LETTERS received by the Mayor of New York show that all Western Governors and Mayors favor Chicago for the World's Fair. Senator John Sherman comes out in favor of New York.

THE graving dock at Halifax, N. S., the largest in America, has been formally opened. The dock cost \$1,000,000 and has been in course of construction three years.

A QUEBEC dispatch says: The Ship Laborers' Society, numbering 700 persons, headed the funeral procession of the victims of the recent landslide. Following these were bearers containing the bodies. Then came a vast concourse of

most distinguished citizens, among whom were several members of the provincial parliament. At St. Patrick's Church, where the funeral service was held, the coffins were placed in a row at the foot of the chancel. The church was draped with mourning and illuminated magnificently. After the service the procession proceeded to Woodfield Cemetery. Twenty-one bodies were deposited in vaults prior to final burial, as many of them will be interred in family lots when the remainder of the bodies are extracted from the ruins. Sir Hector Langevin, the Minister of Public Works, accompanied by General Cameron and Major Mayne, of the Royal School of Engineers, of Kingston, Ont., has visited the scene of the disaster. They found adjacent rocks suspended at the cliff's side looking rather dangerous. These engineers will, in company with the city engineer, hold a survey of the heights and report to the Minister of Public Works the condition and danger of the same; also they will suggest the best means to prevent further disasters. About two hundred men are actively working at the debris and it is expected that more corpses will shortly be found.

AMONG the arrivals at San Francisco on the steamer Gaelic from Hong Kong and Yokohama was Tsey Gwok Ying, recently appointed Chinese ambassador to the United States, who is en route to Washington. He is accompanied by a large delegation of Chinese dignitaries.

THE steamer Alberta, from the East Indies, has landed at the Quebec quarantine a passenger suffering from cholera. The vessel was fumigated and proceeded to Montreal.

THE other day a morose-looking couple were seen wandering aimlessly about the streets of Windsor, Ont. Later in the day their dead bodies were discovered lying side by side in what is known as the old nursery grounds. The woman had been shot through the heart, evidently by her companion, and an ugly wound in the man's forehead disclosed the cause of his death. Their appearance was that of country people in holiday attire, and it is probable they were visitors to the Detroit Exposition. From papers found upon the man his name is evidently Silas Densmore, of Rushville, Ind., and the woman is presumably his wife.

DURING the three months ending August 31 there were exported to England 90,000 head of cattle, 40,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, and 34,000,000 pounds of canned beef.

At Rossville, Can., Jacob Kuykendall, a farmer, became suddenly insane, and drove his father and mother from the house. His wife tried to quiet him, and he shot and fatally wounded her. He was finally captured by squirting chloroform over him with a syringe.

COMMANDER HENRY GLASS has reported at the Annapolis Naval Academy to succeed Commander Harrington as commander of naval cadets.

R. G. DUX & Co.'s weekly review of the condition of trade says:

Throughout the country the state of business is encouraging, and the only disheartening feature is in connection with speculative operations. Speculation in breadstuffs and cotton has been at a slightly lower range of prices, with moderate transactions, and slowness of the speculative demand causes a certain tone in coffee and sugar markets without material change in prices. The reports from other cities correspond fairly with the clearings outside New York, which show an increase over last year of about 4 per cent in the aggregate, but an increase at two-thirds of the total. At Boston a conservative feeling still rules the money market. At Philadelphia money is active, and the jobbing dry goods market is improving. The grocery trade improves, exceeding last year's trade in dry goods and other merchandise is quiet, after the exceptional activity of August. For the year this far trade exceeds last year's. Milling reports constantly improving business with active money. Kansas City reports business and collections a fair average for the season, and Cleveland increasing activity. At Omaha grain crops give good business and collections, and at Pittsburgh further improvement is seen in business and steel, in oil and in coal. Southern reports also are all encouraging as to crop prospects and prices at trade. These specimens illustrate the general tone of reports, and it may be said that there is nowhere any stringency in money, the supply being ample for legitimate needs. The general business appears to be gradually improving in condition. Partial failure in the export of wheat and fruit crops, and the injury to butter by recent storms, cause an advance in prices and the general average for commodities is now about one per cent higher than last Sept. 1. The business failures throughout the country during the week number for the United States 17, and for Canada 21, or a total of 198 failures, as compared with a total of 193 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the total was 225, representing 229 failures in the United States and 25 in the Dominion of Canada.

WILL SERVE THEIR COUNTRY.

Recent Appointments to Positions in the Government Service.

THE following appointments have been announced:

Charles W. Coker, Storekeeper Thirtieth Illinois District; Maj. Theophilus Gaines, of West Virginia, Chief of the Pension Division of the Third Auditor's office; E. L. Jordan, Assistant Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE—Prime.....	4.50 @ 4.75
Good.....	3.50 @ 4.25
Common.....	2.50 @ 3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard.....	75 @ 77
CORN—No. 2.....	32 @ 32 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	19 @ 20
BARLEY—No. 2.....	41 @ 42
CHICKEN—Full Cream, 14 lbs.....	20 @ 22
EGGS—Fresh.....	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.....	30 @ 35
PORK—Mess.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2

WHEAT—Cash.....	73 @ 73 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2 White.....	22 @ 23
BARLEY—No. 2.....	43 @ 44
PORK—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.25

CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 4.25
SHEEP.....	2.25 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	79 @ 80
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	34 @ 35
OATS—No. 2 White.....	22 1/2 @ 23

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	79 @ 80
CORN—Cash.....	35 @ 35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	22 1/2 @ 23

CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.25
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	84 @ 85
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	34 @ 35
OATS—Mixed Western.....	25 @ 26
PORK—Prime Mess.....	10.00 @ 10.50

CATTLE.....	3.25 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 4.75
SHEEP.....	2.75 @ 3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	29 @ 30
OATS.....	18 @ 19
RYE—No. 2.....	38 1/2 @ 39
BARLEY—Middling.....	35 @ 36

CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	4.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.10 @ 4.25
LAMBS.....	4.25 @ 5.75

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	76 @ 76 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	35 @ 35 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	21 @ 21 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	45 @ 46
PORK—Mess.....	10.25 @ 10.75

CATTLE—Good.....	4.00 @ 4.50
Medium.....	3.00 @ 4.00
Butchers.....	2.00 @ 3.00
POULTRY.....	3.00 @ 4.50
SHRIMP.....	3.00 @ 4.50

BOODLERS IN THE WEST.

SPokane Falls Officials Are Charged With Crime.

It Is Alleged They Appropriated Goods Sent for the Relief of the Sufferers by the Conflagration, Selling Them and Pocketing the Money—Several Arrests Made.

A Spokane Falls (W. T.) dispatch says: Disgraceful exposures have just been made here which implicate the members of the common council and a police officer. The names of the suspected persons are Sidney D. Waters, Peter Dueber, and William Gillespie.

These men are charged with having formed a conspiracy to appropriate funds and supplies furnished for the relief of those who suffered by the recent disastrous fire. Several weeks ago Robert Ingalls was arrested at Chico, Cal., on a charge of having sold contributed provisions and appropriated the proceeds. On being brought back he made the startling statement that a conspiracy existed among the officials and others for the appropriating on a large scale of relief supplies. Ingalls was examined and admitted to bail, but has since disappeared.

A partial investigation shows that several thousands of dollars worth of goods have been stolen and converted into money. A report which has been made implicates Councilmen Dueber and Waters and Police Officer Gillespie. Bitter feeling prevails over the scandalous exposures. At a meeting it was resolved to protect the city's good name by prosecuting to the full extent of the law all who are suspected of complicity in the proceedings. Warrants have been sworn out by A. M. Cannon, chairman of the relief committee, for the arrest of the three suspects on a charge of grand larceny. Arrests will be made at once. It is understood that other warrants will be sworn out soon. It has long been suspected that a "boodle" conspiracy existed in the council.

The three men appeared before Justice Dunning and were released in bonds of \$1,000 each. They have engaged some of the ablest attorneys in the city to defend them. There is great excitement over the arrest, and the relief committee has adopted vigorous measures for the discovery of the whereabouts of Ingalls.

SENATOR WASHBURN OUT.

Thomas Lowry Succeeds Him as President of the "Soo" Road.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the "Soo" railway, held in Minneapolis, United States Senator W. D. Washburn was deposed from the presidency and Thomas Lowry elected in his stead. While the announcement will be a surprise to the public those intimately acquainted with the situation on the Soo know that the move has been contemplated for some time, and this action is merely the result of a premeditated arrangement. Thomas Lowry is the ex-vice president of the company, and the chair which he vacates will be filled by H. B. Langdon. M. P. Hawkins, treasurer, was re-elected and will remain in supremacy in his office until further notice. The board of directors has been reduced from thirteen to seven.

NINE LOST IN LAKE ERIE.

Terrible Fate of a Boating Party of Lorain, Ohio.

A Cleveland (O.) dispatch says: The steam yacht Leo left Black River Sunday afternoon about 4 o'clock, presumably for this port, and nothing has been seen of her since. A few hours after leaving the harbor a storm, accompanied by heavy winds, broke over the lake, and it is believed that she was unable to weather the gale or make any port and went to the bottom. She had nine people on board. The Leo is a small craft of about seventeen tons burden, and is owned by John Tunte of Black River. Telegrams have been sent to all Lake Erie ports, but so far nothing has been learned of their whereabouts. The names of the supposed victims are: John B. Tunte, a well-known merchant, formerly of Cleveland, L. D. Lawler, T. P. Ritter, Benjamin Kline, S. D. Knight, D. A. Lawler, Capt. Samuel Port, Fred Pelow, and an engineer, recently from Detroit. Two of the bodies have been found, and some wreckage of the boat has been washed ashore.

CANNIBALISM AMONG INDIANS.

A Woman Kills and Devours Her Sister—Starvation in the Far North.

A Winnipeg dispatch says: Archdeacon Reeves, who has labored in the far north for twenty years, is here and brings a terrible tale of suffering among the Indians. Archdeacon Reeves said: "Two months ago thirty died from starvation. Last winter a large number died, owing to privations and failure to procure game. There was great scarcity of food. It was not so much the general lack of subsistence, but the rabbits were a complete failure." Reeves told of a case of cannibalism three months ago on the Peace river, the only one he heard of, where one woman killed another. He had seen the woman at Fort Vermilion. She had killed her sister in order to procure enough meat to keep herself alive. Sometimes the fish in the waters failed, and intense suffering resulted.

Oddfellows at Columbus.

At Columbus, Ohio, the sovereign grand lodge of Oddfellows indefinitely postponed a proposition made by Representative Carlin of Illinois to increase the basis of representation in the sovereign grand lodge and defeated the proposition to change the age of eligibility to membership from 21 to 18 by a vote of 103 yeas to 60 nays, a three-fourths vote being necessary to carry it.

MINISTER HEARS A LOUDER CALL.

"Beloved flock," the parson said, "I have heard a louder call than the one which I have heard before. As pastor and as people we must sever tender ties. I've called to go to Blanktown to be their chosen pastor. A call so loud to disobey, I fear would grieve the Master."

Replied the spokesman of the flock: "Though loud the call may be, We'll call you louder to remain; an X for every Y. Those Blanktown people offer you, we'll give to keep you here; We trust you'll hear a voice divine, our call's so loud and clear."

With sobbing voice the parson said: "My duty's clear now; I'll stay with you, beloved ones; to Heaven's will I bow. So let us sing, 'Blest be the Tie,' and sing it clear and strong. To leave you when you call so loud, would be exceeding wrong."

Then in his study he sat down a letter to invite into the church at Blanktown. Thus did the parson write: "I've wrestled o'er your call with prayer; the Lord bids me to stay. And consecrated to his work, I dare not disobey."

—Richmond Telegram.

COURTING A SCHOOL MA'M.

BY OLIVER KIMBALL.

Seth Squires was in love with the District School-Ma'm, and desired to escort her to the Fourth of July celebration at the corners, but he hated to face the battery of those roguish brown eyes, somehow, as he told his especial friend and confidant, "they took all the grit" out of him.

Bert advised him to write.

Seth was not wholly pleased with the idea, for—although he was the owner of a rich and beautiful farm, and other property besides, that amounted to \$20,000, which had been left him by his father, and as much more in prospect at his mother's death—he was deplorably ignorant. His intellectual attainments were confined to a little reading and writing, and a knowledge of arithmetic which barely enabled him to do his business.

In face and form he was anything but beautiful, being of a tall, ungainly, shambling form, and possessing a face adorned with whitish, watery blue eyes; unsmooth features; a dark red complexion and numerous freckles, combined with fiery red hair and mustache; and on which was written, in imperishable characters, the sordidness and miserliness of his mean little soul.

Seth had never been hardly out of sight of his own chimney, and, of course, knew nothing of the ways of the world, for what was the use of spending money for traveling when it was so much better to keep it to spend to astonish the neighborhood, as for instance, for a carriage and a span of horses which would make all the boys wild with envy, and the girls crazy to go with him.

Seth enjoyed his reputation for being the richest young man for miles around—and nothing delighted his dear little soul more than to go first with one country lass and then another, and then tell, to anyone and everyone that would listen to him, of their great anxiety to "gobble him up," as he expressed it.

Said he to Bert:

"Bein' she's a school-ma'm she's up to all the darn stuff you git out o' books, grammar and such. It does well nuff for a poor fellow to study and learn—but tain't no benefit to a rich man—I don't have to."

Bert promised to help him, said he: "If we can't git up betwix us a letter chock full of polite grammar and such then you can eat me fur a skunk, darned if you can't."

"Wall, you should oughter git up a letter better'n I, fur you ben four weeks to the academy."

The more Seth thought of the idea of writing the letter he liked it; therefore the consequence was, that that afternoon found them closeted in Seth's room with the door locked, and with the sweat pouring down their heated faces, as in an agony of inspiration, they sought disparagingly to clothe their letter in proper garb, with the aid of "Fox's Book of Martyrs," and Herriek's "Albion," all the books that the house contained.

They wasted ink and paper with a reckless abandon, which showed at once that Seth "meant business," as Bert said, regardless of expense.

Seth did the writing, as he could write the better hand, and Bert did the composing.

Seth commenced: "Miss Nora Witherspoon," by Bert's direction, then he wrote "Dear Miss."

"No, I won't; it sounds too darn fresh!"

"Wall, then, dear friend."

"I don't like that there neither; it don't sound jest right," declared Seth.

"Wall, let her go as she is then," replied the sorely puzzled helper.

"No, that sounds as if I felt so darn big; I won't do that," still complained the rich man.

"Wall, put what you mind to, I'm tired o' tellin' you what to write; you're so darned particular. I guess I'll go lum."

"Now, now, Bert don't git mad and leave, fur then I should go crazy sure, an' I ain't fur from it this minute! I should think you'd have some pity fur me; here I am covered with sweat an' my head hoppin' like blazes! an' the darned letter has got to be writ some now. I tell you what I'll do, you help me git this here up in good style an' I'll give you a dollar, clean cash; come, that's fair. You can't say it hain't!"

Being thus adjured, combined with the potency of the dollar, caused Bert to melt.

Once more he tried his tactics at composition.

"Why don't you put it 'Dear Miss Nora Witherspoon,'" he said.

"You've hit the nail on the head at last!" cried Seth, joyfully. "That sounds something like, so highfalutin' an' grand." And he very laboriously put that down.

"Wall, now, I've got so fur; Miss Nora Witherspoon, dear Miss Nora Witherspoon. Now, what next?"

"Wall, less see, hum, wall, I take my pen in hand fur to—fur to, less see, yes, fur to ask you fur the honor an' pleasure of your honorable company to the Fourth o' July celebration to the corners." There, how's that? he asked, with conscious pride in his voice.

"That sounds all proper. Quick, tell

it off slow'fore you forget it, an' let me put it down."

After much patient labor, both as to writing and to spelling, and after spoiling two sheets more of paper, he finally penned it down on a third, and then was ready for the next.

"Wall," said Bert, "I s'pose you want an answer right away, don't you?"

"Yes, yes."

"Wall, then, 'please answer by return mail.' You see there won't be any return mail as both will be drop letters, but is sounds big. Less see, what did I have? Oh, yes, 'please answer by return mail, and oblige yours forevermore, anxiously, Seth Squires.' There! how's that suit you?"

"That's good, but I want a P. S.; in all highfalutin' letters they allers have 'em."

"Wall, write down what I've got, an' then I'll go fur your P. S.," said the perplexed composer, striving to earn the dollar.

After destroying another sheet of paper and commencing and going all over again, Seth was ready for the P. S.

"Why not put in a piece of poetry, something like this, for instance? 'The rose is red, the violet's blue; Honey is sweet, an' so are you.'"

"The very thing!" exclaimed Seth, enthusiastically. "Bert your a trump! and I shan't furtit this right away," he said, fervently.

After writing down this dainty little stanza, Seth, very complacently, read over his letter, and said he: "That sounds as if purty school-ma'ms had writ it; she can't find any fault with that air."

But in searching for an envelope to enclose his precious missive in, he inadvertently overturned half the contents of the ink bottle over it.

"By gee! what cussed luck I'm havin'! Now, I'll have to go all over her agin, an' I'd rather give five dollars than do it," he groaned.

"Wall, do you suppose she'll bite?" asked Bert, after the letter had been completed again, and was at last ready to mail.

"Yes, I s'pose she will, Bert Jones, she'll go fast enough. I've got to see the girl that 'ud refuse to ride in my carriage, behind my blacks."

"Wall, I guess there hain't no danger but she'll go quick enough, but gin us that dollar. I've eern't it fair enough by the looks of the paper around. Durned if it don't look as if you'd been writin' up a sermon!"

"Wall, here's your dollar, and I don't begrudge it a mite. I say, Bert, don't you wish you was a goin' to marry such a darn little handsome high-flier as I be?" smirked Seth.

"Why, hello, I didn't know as you was goin' to git married; it generally takes two to make a bargain."

"Oh, wall, she won't refuse. Money is king. She'd be a darn fool to; there hain't nobody as rich as I be that 'ud take up with a poor school-ma'm, not with a cent, an' don't know a livin' thing about dairy work. But I don't care, she jest suits me, an' the ole lady can learn her."

"Why, I used to think you an' Mol Jackson would step off."

"He, he, Mol 'ud be only too glad to git me, but I never meant to marry her. I shouldn't if Nora hadn't never come here. I was only havin' a little fun, you understand, nothin' more on my part. It used to tickle me nigh to death to hear the ole lady tell what a rasher Mol was at makin' butter, an' how she'd play on the wash-board. I jest said to myself, 'not, you don't all hoss,' I haint catched so easy. How mad Mol 'll be when she sees me round with the little daisy; an' all you fellers 'll be lookin' glum enough, he, he."

A few days after Seth encountered Bert in the road, and drawing a letter from his pocket, he showed it to Bert with the following remark: "Read that there, an' see if you can make head or tail of it, an' tell me what it means, anyhow."

Bert took it and read: "MR. SQUIRES:—Your kind invitation is received, for which please accept my thanks, and also my regrets, for, owing to a former engagement, I am constrained to decline. Respectfully, "NORA WITHERSPOON."

"Wall, don't be so 'farnel slow, what the ole Harry does she mean, anyhow?"

"Mean? Why, she's engaged to go with some other feller?"

"Sure? she says 'accept her thanks,'" said Seth, anxiously.

"Yes, yes," replied Bert, impatiently, "but that's only a polite way of tellin' you, you've got the mitten!"

Seth looked like unto a boiled lobster, and could find nothing to say to Bert's rude peals of laughter, finally, however, he recovered enough to say, very sheepishly: "Wall, you give me your word you wouldn't tell a livin' soul, so I reckon no one'll be the wiser. Bert, here's another dollar for you, jest as a present, you know, an' mark my words," rushing into a violent rage, "it won't be healthy fur the feller that takes her. I'll fight him as true as I'm alive, an' cut him out, an' bring her lum, I swear it!" he cried, emphasizing his remarks with many an oath.

And as Seth was a powerful fellow, and "had the money," as he said, Bert didn't doubt that he would do all he said.

"Wall, Seth, I'll be darned if I should waster stand in his boots, if you git him once."

"I'll bet you wouldn't," returned Seth, smelling around like an enraged turkey gobble which has sighted a red rag.

Seth drove to the corners early on the Fourth and kept an eye out for Nora and her "feller"—but in vain. He saw her not and to all his anxious inquiries when he met Bert he received the same answer: "Ain't seen hide nor hair of her." What could it mean, anyhow? He couldn't tell, and so concluded to take Mol Jackson, who, by the way, was very willing to be taken, and drive around by old Calkins, where she boarded, and just let her see that he didn't ask any "darn odds" of her anyway. So he did, Mollie, resplendent in a pink gown, and a brass necklace, looking like a full-blown peony. He drove by and saw Nora, as he told Bert, "not dressed up a darned bit, but with some common light thing on with a lot of weeds an' stuff in her belt, but lookin' darn handsome—the

jaded! out under the trees with an awful dandified lookin' feller with a black mustache. We come on 'em so all-fired quick that I seed him take his arm away from round her waist—durn him! an' I guess he'd been a kissin' of her, fur he was a bendin' over her, but drew his mug back as we come 'long, an' Nora she was red as fire, but her eyes shone jest as devilish as ever an' don't you believe she'd the impudence to bow and grin at me!"

Something less than a week afterwards, as Seth was very busy mowing, Bert came along, and as Seth checked his horses, he asked with a mysterious look whether he "had heard the news?"

"Naw, what news?"

"About Nora?"

"No, what is it?" said Seth, with visible uneasiness; for he had not entirely relinquished his hopes yet.

"Why, she wa'n't Nora Witherspoon none the time!"

"She wa'n't?" echoed Seth, open-mouthed.

"No," returned Bert, picking a timothy and proceeding leisurely to chew it. "Wall, what was she, then, for the Lord's sake?"

"I don't jest know her right name, fur she was married when she come here; and that there feller you seen with her was her man. She got married a week or so 'fore she come here to teach, an' she 'lowed it would be better to keep it secret while she was teachin'; but her school's out next week an' so she up an' tole when he come up the Fourth from the city. So you writ an' wanted to go with a married woman! A purty good thing on you, I take it! ha! ha!"

For once the man of wealth (?) had nothing to say, and, in spite of Bert's protestations of eternal secrecy, and sundry bribes, which he accepted, it got out, and many was the treats which poor Seth had to stand, as well as the rude jibes and jokes from the envious boys whom he had heretofore most cruelly "cut out."

Seth was fain to let people understand that he didn't care a "durn." So in order to do so, he married the bouncing Mollie off-hand, much to her elation, contenting himself with swearing eternal enmity to all school-ma'ms forevermore.

The Bad Old Times.

For a change, how does the foregoing caption look? We have long been accustomed to the other phrase, "the good old times;" let us change it. There were the bad old times of the French revolution, when blood flowed like water and the greatest murderer was the best fellow. There were worse old times before the French revolution; times of tyranny and royal caprice and unutterable debauchery in high places; times that could only be purified by fire. There were the bad old times of the middle ages in Europe, when children were allowed to have their feelings wrought up so that they would enlist by the 10,000 in a hopeless crusade against the Moslems, only to die by the 10,000.

There were the bad old times in England when it was a perfectly respectable thing for a gentleman to get drunk once in a while, and when no one was read out of good society because he was a gambler, and when women labored half-naked in the coal mines, worse and treated than the donkeys themselves.

There were the times when only the few could obtain an education, and the masses could scarcely hope to get above the condition of their fathers.

There were the bad old times in our own land when there was only one professing Christian to every fourteen of the population, instead of one in five as at present; when our rulers were pronounced atheists and our scholars were pronounced skeptics. There were the bad old times of slavery and disunion and Civil War and carpetbagging. There were the bad old times when no one, voice, even of one crying in the wilderness, was raised against the curse of rum-selling; when some ministers of the Gospel themselves tipped at each house on their round of pastoral calls, and the members of the flock were not slow to follow their example.

Let us thank God that the bad old times have gone never to return, as we hope. The new times are not as good as those that are coming, but they are better than the past, and the eastern sky is brightening.—Golden Rule.

Discouraging to Story Writers.

I caught a glimpse in one of the big iron safes belonging to a weekly story paper the other day, and found its roomy compartments filled to overflowing with manuscripts of all shades, colors, and sizes. The most of them were yellow with age, and I was assured by my friend, the proprietor, that not a few of the stories had lain within the walls of the fireproof receptacle for over thirty years. Everything represented so much cash invested, from the three verse poem of unrequited love to the thirty column serial of blood and thunder. It is not likely that many of the old manuscripts will ever be used, as they are very much out of date as regards style and plot. There were hundreds of stories which tell "how they lived happily ever afterward," and as far as Indian romances are concerned, there was a quarter section of the safe devoted to the subject. I'll wager there is many a good little gem stored away there, and it will be many years—perhaps another generation—before the poems and romances are put in type. I find that the majority of the weekly story papers that have been established any very great length of time always carry more or less stock of manuscript on hand, and there are at least half a dozen of these papers in New York could publish week in and week out for years to come, without even so much as thinking of looking for new material.—New York Graphic.

Confessions of an Autograph Fiend.

First Autograph Fiend—I don't see how you got autographs from all those great poets.

Second Autograph Fiend—Easy enough. I would write some "Sweet Singer of Michigan" sort of verses, and print them in our local paper under the name of the poet I wanted to strike. Then I'd write to him, asking if it was true that they were written by him. I'd get a red-hot letter in reply every time.—New York Weekly.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

INSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Some Information of Value to the Farmer, Stock-Breeder, Bee-Keeper, Housewife, and Kitchen-Maid.

THE FARM.

Weeds.

There should never be any necessity for killing weeds, as they should not be allowed to grow. The frequent use of the harrow and cultivator will destroy them in their early stages, as they are then very tender and cannot withstand disturbance of the soil. If allowed to become well rooted, however, a large amount of labor will be required to do what can be done with ease just after the weed seeds germinate.

To Start a Balking Horse.

I have had to do with many balking horses, and I have never known the following simple expedient to fail, provided it was not a case where some other person had been tampering with the will of the horse before I had taken him in hand. It is another method of "diverting the horse's attention."

Whenever a horse driven by myself has balked I have got out of my carriage and gone to his fore foot, lifted it from the ground and struck the shoe a few short blows with a stone or with a wrench (which I always carry in my carriage). I have never failed to start a horse in that very simple way, and I have on several occasions had balking horses which exhausted the patience of all former owners.

I have undertaken to start balking horses, being handled by others, after other methods of starting them had failed. I request the driver generally to move out of the way, that his voice or presence may not be recognized by the horse. I then first inform the animal by patting him and talking to him, that there is a new man at the helm, thereby diverting his attention. As soon as he begins to give me his attention I take up his foot and tap it a few times, and never failed except in one instance to start the horse. And that exceptional case was one where the horse was overloaded and knew it.

The very worst method of attempting to start a balking horse, according to my experience and observation, is that of pulling the head of the animal by the bit, and it is a method almost universally adopted by the inexperienced users of the horse. The stubbornness of the horse is only increased by that method. I offer this suggestion in the interest of your cause.—Joseph A. Titus, in Our Dumb Animals.

Agricultural Notes.

VOELCKER found from analyses that in farm-yard manure which had been rotted for three months there were per ton twenty-four pounds of potash, six of phosphoric acid, and fifteen of nitrogen. Allowing 5 cents a pound for the potash and phosphoric acid, and but 10 cents for the nitrogen, the ton of manure will be worth \$3.

THE Massachusetts Board of Agriculture cites a suggestive instance—that of a liveryman who spread the stable refuse from fifteen horses on one and a half acres of meadow several successive years, and harvested three crops each season, aggregating seven and one-half tons of good hay—"as much as he would have secured had the manure been scattered over three times as much land."

A BOX stall in the corner of Stephen H. Merritt's barn, in Dutchess County, N. Y., serves for an ice-house. The ice slides in at the window easily, and is taken out by a door in the feeding alley in the summer. A foot of sawdust upon the loose boards and sticks provides drainage. The ice is also surrounded by eight inches of sawdust on the sides and a foot on top. He says he has all he needs for dairy and other uses.

HEAVY soils and those rich in vegetable matter, should receive frequent light dressings of salt. It does not act directly as a fertilizer except in very rare instances, but salt in small doses helps to dissolve and make available other plant food of which heavy soils usually have an abundance, though not in available condition for use. On land entirely deficient in vegetable matter salt is usually of little benefit.

If wheat, corn, cotton, or tobacco be grown or planted for successive years the land will become exhausted and often deserted, and the region depopulated, as was the case in Virginia and many of the States. Experience has shown that land annually demands a change of crops to yield to the farmer full reward for his industry, and it is rotation of crops or the discovery of new crops that must restore again the wasted lands of the older States.

THE ORCHARD.

Regrafting Apple Orchards.

The fashion of buyers with regard to favorite apples changes. This year nearly everywhere Baldwin apples have been in abundant supply. In some places the trees have overborne and the fruit is small. It may be that this has caused the decline in price below even the Greening. But a farmer who has an undesirable assortment of apples can quickly change them. In most cases the regrafting has been to the Baldwin, superseding less productive and salable sorts. There are few apples as productive as the Baldwin, and at the same time so salable. If the trees that it is desired to change are old, the Northern Spy variety is probably the best to graft into them. This variety is a very strong grower, and on old trees nearly or quite as productive as Baldwin. It is a much better apple, a better keeper, and not likely soon to go out of fashion.

Horticultural Hints.

In making a hedge be sure and get the base.

The apple is mature if fit to grind for cider.

Never put anything but the best on the market.

HORTICULTURE is an art that is constantly growing.

FARMERS are not the only ones who abuse the orchard.

THAT class of men who read the most are the best and most comfortable farmers.

If we wish to produce a new fruit we must use the extreme care to get the best.

FREQUENT transplanting of hemlocks will cause them to do well upon our prairies.

EVERGREENS may be as safely planted in the fall as in the spring, if care is taken with them.

EVERY man should raise something for his family that he can not buy as well, for mere money.

Don't forget the ground, you can't cheat the ground—you may cheat yourself but you can't cheat the ground.

TREES that were mulched produced six to eight barrels of apples each.

Those of the same variety and age, in the same orchard, that were not mulched, did not produce a bushel.

THE STOCK RANCH.

Separating Sheep.

Sheep naturally huddle together, and this is especially hard on those poor in flesh from age or other causes. All the ticks in the flock will find their way on to the poorer sheep. They will be crowded from feeding troughs by their stronger companions. The only remedy is to keep weak and strong in separate apartments, putting only a few of the poorer together, and giving them especial care, with plenty of laxative food.

Protecting Sheep.

A Minnesota sheep grower has adopted a device for protecting his sheep from wolves and wolfish dogs which is simple and inexpensive. For several years he has hung bells on many of the sheep, and finds them, if plentifully used, quite efficacious. But to make "assurance doubly sure," he hangs the bells on leather straps in which quite long ear-plugs have been thickly driven, letting points stick out. As the wolf or dog almost invariably strikes at the throat, this serves as a sure defence, even when the fear of the bell has been overcome. We believe a spiked sheep collar has been patented.

Live Stock Notes.

If you have not already done it, now is the time to weed out your unprofitable and surplus stock. It may not pay to keep them over until the grass is green in the fields again. What stock you keep over feed well.

TO BREAK young horses from chewing harness or anything that happens to be near them, soak some old straps with a strong tea made of Cayenne pepper, and hang them within easy reach of the youngsters. This is generally effective.

A CITIZEN of New Ulm, Minn., owns a horse which he considers an unerring weather prophet. He can always tell when a storm is coming, by watching the animal's eyes, which change from a very light color to a dark blue twenty-four hours before a change in the weather.

GOOD racks for holding hay for cattle, horses, and sheep, will save a great deal of money and hay over the wasteful plan of feeding the hay on the ground or in troughs where it can be pulled out and trampled under foot. In feeding any kind of food to any kind of stock, avoid a wasteful system.

NEBRASKA is making rapid strides as a live stock State, and Fremont, in the eastern part of the State, is most advantageously situated to be a live stock center. The pamphlet is just issued by its Trade Bureau illustrates its great establishments, and the immense showing it gives of beef cattle, native and imported horses, sheep, feeding and hog interests are splendidly indicative of the resources of the State generally.

THERE is no use, says the *Breeder's Gazette*, in shutting our eyes to the fact that the majority of our home-grown wools are slovenly handled, when compared with foreign wools giving us the severest competition. In this fact of condition, quite as much as in quality, lies the popularity of Australian wools. Most of our wools are sheared and marketed in seeming disregard of the preferences of buyers; the foreigner puts his as nearly as may be in the condition the buyer is known to prefer.

THE DAIRY.

Winter Dairying.

Writing in the season of the heat, sweat, hurry, and fly time of haying and harvesting, the Hon. L. S. Coffin, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, eloquently and fervently advocates winter dairying. Following are some of the reasons for the faith that is in him. More milk can be taken from a cow in the course of a year, when her calf is dropped in the fall. Better prices for butter can be had for a nice fresh article in winter than in summer. The cows are in their best condition in early autumn, and the milk is richer than that produced from the watery grass of spring. Milking is easier and pleasanter in cool weather than in fly time, and the cows being less worried give down better. The necessary work of the dairy can be better attended to in fall and winter than in the heat and hurry of haying and harvesting. With care and the right sort of fodder and roots for the cows an excellent article of butter can be produced when it will command an extra price.

There is something in these reasons worth thinking about, and there is no possible danger of overdoing the business of winter dairying. By the aid of the silo the flow of milk and its quality can be kept up. And if cows are well fed and sheltered there is no reason why they may not yield abundantly.

Milking.

A novice should always commence with a cow which is easy to milk, and requires but little pressure on the teat. The cow must also be a quiet one, or the milker, with his pail, may be upset. All things being ready, the cow being tied, if possible, the milker takes his pail or bucket in the right hand and his stool in the left. He then quietly approaches the right side of the cow, and sits down near her udder as gently as possible. He then takes hold of one teat with his right hand and another with his left, and in turn, presses each a little. This causes the milk to flow, and this continues until the whole is extracted. The student should remember that the two teats are not pressed together, but one, two, one, two, one, two; must be the order of the day. After a minute or two at the first two teats, the other two should be relieved a little; the milker then returns to the first pair, and strives to extract the milk as fast as possible. The last drop or two cannot usually be drawn by the clasp of the hand, but the teat is passed once or twice between the forefinger and thumb, and leaves the udder "clean" of milk. The finger and thumb process is known as "stripping," and a really good milker "strips" but very little.—Farm and Home.

Dairy Notes.

THE milk from sick cows should be thrown away, as it injures that from other cows if mixed with it.

BRAN is now considered the best of all dairy foods. It has not been many years since the large sorting mills dumped their bran into the river.

If cream is not well stirred you will find at the bottom of the can more or less clabber and whey. This, in churning, may cause the white specks in butter some complain of; but, whether it does or not, the cream is all the better for being thoroughly and frequently stirred.

An ardent admirer of the Holstein-Friesians contend that experiments by Prof. Rhoda and others in Europe and America have shown that the Holland breed can produce milk at much less cost than other breeds kept in same stable and on like feed, and that they

not only vie successfully with the pure butter breeds, both in quality and quantity, but that they are profitably bred and grown up for beef.

THE APIARY.

Selling Honey.

In a paper read by L. C. Root, at the New York convention, he stated that the great need of honey producers, in order to sell their honey, was:

First, to attain to a higher standard in the production of honey. This will be reached through the great freedom of discussion which is taking place in all our bee-literature. I am a thorough advocate of the "Question and Answer Department" of our papers, where we are enabled to compare the opinions of so many of our best bee-keepers, expressed in so concise and explicit a manner. We should remember that anything tending to educate in the direction of raising the quality of our honey to a higher standard, is exactly in line with creating and strengthening a better market.

Our first aim should be a prime quality, and next complete and perfect finish, so that it shall be attractive and agreeable to handle. All this means proper fall management and winter work; successful wintering, and proper spring management; so that colonies shall be populous, and in condition to store honey rapidly, which aids its neat appearance. In short, it means, all the year round, hard work.

Second, we need to guard and foster most strenuously the fact that our product is a pure and wholesome article of food. In fact, the only commercial sweet, furnished entirely from natural sources, that has undergone no process of manufacture. It is as wholly and truly as natural a production as milk, and has ranked with it in all ages past.

Third, we have now come to the point where we need a reformation. We talk much about "developing a home market," "creating a greater demand

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1889.

A New Railroad.

Our citizens were surprised this week, by the announcement made in a Grand Rapids newspaper that a railroad company was about to be organized to construct a line connecting Holland with the Lake shore road, near Grand Rapids.

This information appears to be a little premature. It is, however, a fact that negotiations are now pending, which will probably result in securing another railroad for Holland. The project has not yet reached the point where publicity is desired; but we have reason to believe that if the people of Holland contribute a reasonable amount of aid to the enterprise, another railway will be completed to this place by June 1st, 1890.

The City of Holland is now in the same situation as was Muskegon, before it secured the Grand Rapids and Indiana road. The people of Muskegon subscribed liberally to secure a competing railroad, and the continuous growth of their city and the increase in value of its property indicates that they have received full value for their donations.

There is but little hope of securing important manufacturing industries here, so long as we have but a single railroad to offer to capitalists. Another road, no matter from where it came, or what system of railroads it was connected with, if independent of the Chicago and West Michigan railway, would be worth many thousands of dollars to the citizens of Holland.

The C. and W. M. R. Co. affords excellent passenger service. Beyond this, however, nothing can be said in its favor. But no matter how well it was managed, another line of railroad would make the descendants of the pilgrim fathers, at Boston, who own the railroad, more careful of the interests of the town and less inclined to use "bull-dozing" methods in their business.

Holland City makes a good showing to invite another railroad. The business of the C. & W. M. R. Co., at this point, aggregated eighty thousand dollars, in 1888, of which passenger ticket sales were more than twenty-two thousand dollars. In addition to this, the summer resort business belongs to Holland, although it is credited to Grand Rapids, and other stations from which the tickets are sold.

It is safe to say that any new line of railroad, making a Grand Rapids connection, would secure at least forty thousand dollars of local business at Holland; in addition to practically all of the Macatawa Park resort traffic. The latter would add many thousands more to the value of the business.

There is every reason to hope that another railroad company will soon come forward and secure a share of Holland's business. We trust that our citizens will be ready to give their assistance to the enterprise.

Travels About Holland.

A few days ago, we enjoyed a pleasant ride due east from our city, through Holland and Zeeland townships, nearly to the east line of Jamestown.

It was a perfect September day; the sun shone bright and warm, and a gentle breeze from the south-west freshened the air, and kept it just cool enough for comfort. The roads were smooth and hard, and the recent rain had washed the dust from them.

We returned by another route, through Forest Grove, Vriesland and Zeeland, making nearly thirty miles travel, through as fine a farming country as can be found in Michigan.

The farm crops, except the corn and the second growth clover, had been harvested, and at different places we found the steam threshers at work.

Many of the farms have fine rows of shade trees along the highways past them, showing what a good thing it would be if all the roads were planted with trees.

We passed many fine apple orchards, and some very nice well cultivated, thrifty peach orchards in Jamestown. We were sorry to see too many neglected orchards standing in tough grass and, starving to death.

In a few places along our route, the weeds had been carefully cut along the highway and burned; if this were well done on all the roads, it would prevent the spread of vile weeds, which are rapidly taking possession of the highways, and some of the farms.

Our first call was at the residence of James Brandt Esq., who has a valuable farm in south-western Jamestown. Mr. Brandt showed us a memento of one of the old inhabitants. It was the remains of the antlers of a gigantic Wapiti, or Elk, *Cervus canadensis*, which were dug out of the peaty soil of a marsh on his farm, five or six years ago. These antlers must have been fully six feet long when entire. The acid peaty marsh soil has great preservative qualities, and it is possible that the wearer of these horns roamed in the woods of Jamestown, until he was swallowed up in the peat bog, as

long ago as when the mammoth lived who left his tusks and teeth in the quicksand north of Grand Rapids, where they were discovered a few years ago. Esquire Brandt kindly donated these interesting specimens to the writer, to be placed in his museum.

On reaching Zeeland on our return we were surprised to find that we had been riding all day with a couple of horse jockeys, who insisted on our going with them to see the horses Mr. Antony De Kruij has at his stables and horse farm. Although not an expert in horse flesh, we can appreciate the beauty of fine horses, and Mr. De Kruij has some; he evidently knows what he is about, and has engaged in the raising of first-class racing stock, which must be a very profitable business.

Mr. De Kruij's stock farm promises to become one of the valuable and important industries of Zeeland.

H. D. P.

From Across the Sea.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 6, 1889.

Editor City News:

DEAR FRIEND!—Apropos of the interesting bit of news in the last issue of your paper which came to my hands in this distant place, you and your readers may be pleased to know what a former fellow-townsmen of yours had to do with the matter. I refer to the discovery by Gen'l James Grant Wilson, of a letter by one Sahagen, announcing the purchase of Manhattan Island from the Indians in 1626 for \$24. I was the means of getting that original letter into the hands of Gen'l Wilson for inspection. He and his family dined with Minister Thayer on July 4th, your humble servant being also of the party. The Royal Librarian, Dr. Campbell, also at the dinner, informed Gen'l Wilson and myself that the original deed of the sale of Manhattan Island was to be found at the Royal Archives at the Hague. So I went with Mr. Wilson to the Archives the next day, and by dint of a liberal use of the vernacular on my part, and a sparing use of the English on the part of the officials to Gen'l Wilson, we found that Dr. Campbell was slightly mistaken. Not the original deed was there, but only the letter telling about the sale, and the sole original and authentic authority for that incident. As to Mr. Van Schelven's family-traditions, so severely reflecting on the honesty of the Dutch, it is needless to say that history makes no record of this.

But now as to the discovery of the original deed, which Gen'l Wilson is supposed to have discovered in Amsterdam, a few days later. He wrote me about this, and said the owner demanded \$20,000 for it. Some of the particulars he mentioned made me suspect the genuineness of that document; finally he sent me a copy of it, and I found out very soon that it was no such thing as a deed for Manhattan Island. It was dated four years later (1630), and referred to a grant of land somewhere up the river, perhaps near Albany, to the patroon Kiliaen Van Rensselaer. Fortunately Gen'l Wilson had declined to pay \$20,000 for that paper; but he had offered \$1000 for it, and the owner might have had that. But I wrote him that it was not worth \$100 or even 100 guilders (\$40). He hasn't bought it. The deed in question was destroyed with a great many other papers belonging to the West India Company, early in the present century by some ignorant or inappreciative person who looked upon that sort of thing as rubbish.

Hoping I have not wearied you, and with greeting to you and all your readers, I remain

Yours very sincerely,
D. VAN PELT.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS AT THE FAIR.

According to the announcement made in the NEWS, the boys and girls who visited the fair, and sent us the best description of what they saw there, are each entitled to a prize of Five Dollars. It is a matter of regret that only a few of the young people took interest enough in the matter to send us their articles. The young lady who will receive the prize is Miss Myra J. Bowmaster, of Hudsonville, who gives an account of her visit in rhyme. Master Aldert Kanter, of Holland is the boy who will receive the five dollars, for his description of what he saw at the fair. The following are the articles:

A Day at the Holland Fair.

Yes, readers of Holland City, We are happy to state we were there And enjoyed ourselves immensely, While seeing the Holland fair. We saw the horses and cattle And engines and reapers and all The squashes and beets and potatoes. That were shown in Agricultural Hall. The latter we closely examined (The nicest we ever have seen) The fanning mills, mowers and hay-rakes, And every such kind of machine. Did you notice the Jumbo potatoes? We did, and Midge opened her eyes. When she saw the mammoth cucumber, And the cabbage of wonderful size.

We came so near taking some peaches, Those bigger'n a common base ball, Midge said where there were so many She knew they would not care at all. The apples and pears were so tempting And those rich and ripe purple plums, I would not have traded a dozen For a box of the best chewing gums.

The squash snakes so frightend Dear Milly She was scared for the rest of the day, She screamed at the sight of the reptiles Till one of them crawled right away.

The exhibits of flowers were charming, Unequaled, we think, in the past; And some of the handsome collections 'Monst' the first in the state might be classed.

There were baskets and vases of flowers, Wafting delicate perfumes afar, One centre of public attraction, Was the beautiful "Gateway Ajar." The most exquisite grouping of flowers It seemed there ever was found Was arranged with nice taste to perfection, In a dear little vine bowered mound.

Innumerable plants we might mention, That is, if I but knew their names, But perchance to say they were beauties, Would suffice, for once, just the same. The Art Hall was almost perfection, Real "art" was exhibited there. In the brio-a-brac, fancy-work, laces, And collection of pictures, most rare.

Furniture, carpets, and curtains, In profusion were scattered about. The carpets from "Gilmore and Walsh" Were the nicest of all, without doubt. We spent a long time in looking At embroidery exquisitely fine, At lambrequins, bedquilts and blankets, A profusion of all in that line.

The tiny log-cabin was charming, So rustic and old-fashioned too; And a varied collection of sea-shells Quite captivated our view. But don't wonder at this our decision, After making a tour of the Hall That the splendid table-set, (silver) Was the very nicest of all.

The band discoursed sweetest of music, To the crowds that thronged the fair ground. The blind organ grinder cheered numbers, Who encircled the "merry-go-round." We admired the broad-shouldered Marshal, Who "marshaled" about all the day; He formed a conspicuous figure. On his horse, a dark prancing bay.

We witnessed the races with interest, Were so pleased when the slim little "gray" Came around, for ahead of the others, Even getting ahead of the "bay." We stood mid the crowd almost breathless, And were thrilled with the ropewalkers' feat.

To perform such perilous motions With courage one must be replete.

There were many more things worth the mention, Had the writer the paper and time.

We hope you'll excuse us for writing, The notes of our visit in rhyme. Our advice to those so unlucky, That perchance they have failed to be there.

Don't miss so much fun the next season, But visit the next Holland Fair.

MYRA J. BOWMASTER, aged 16.

A Boy's Visit to the Fair.

Like all other boys under their fathers control, I had to go to school the first two days of the fair. But that was nothing, as it was so cold that the boys all stood around with their hands in their pockets, something which their mothers all like to see so much.

Tuesday, after school, I went to the fair, and as there was nobody at the gate, walked in and went to see the "merry-go-round." While looking at this we heard a good deal of noise outside of the tent. It came from some boys who had collected around a cider barrel which had sprung a leak. As some of the barrels had small holes in them the boys quickly got some straws and commenced drawing. I got about a glass full; guess the fellow thought that but a very little could get through a straw, but that is where we fooled him.

Wednesday was the fourth day of a dreary rain and wind storm, though in spite of the weather there were quite a good many people. The Floral department was well filled but the fruit department only fairly well. The Art hall was only partly full, but the exhibits were very good, and so was the vegetable department. There did not seem to be as many cattle this year as in former years, but more horses, and less chickens, ducks and turkeys. The wind-mill was up again and it had a good stiff breeze to make it go. There was but a very little machinery.

One of the business men of Holland started to go around the track on a rather smart horse. He got past the home stretch, but tumbled off going around the south curve, which made him look rather sheepish.

I spent most of Thursday walking from one place to the other, and in looking at the races. De Boe gave his exhibition, and I saw that, but only a part of the dog show on account of the jam. I stepped on one man's toes, and he hit me on the back. In the morning while another boy and myself were standing near one of the police we saw some one who meant to climb over the fence. The police told us to stand there while he hid. In a short time along came a big boy to whom the police said that he would like to have him "come this way." Instead of coming, the boy started to run and we after him. He ran around the machinery sheds and then he ran through the gate. The policeman, who could not run fast, asked where he was, and I showed him the boy hid behind some people outside of the gate. He quickly collared him and brought him to the office.

On Friday there were but a very few people in comparison with Thursday. De Boe and Rice gave their exhibition and I had a great deal better place to view them. Some of the races were very exciting, in the 2.35 class, though in the "free for all," Turk was an easy winner. The track was very poor; there were so many soft spots in it, which caused the horses to break.

We were all glad the taffy man came back again, especially the girls, as he makes "dandy" candy. Our little Graafschap boy, who was asked if he had a good time, said: "Yah! I bought

for an dollar tickets of the "Malle-mole" man, and I ride the whole day," he answered. I guess most of the boys spent their money in that way.

A. K.

Grant's Monument.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15, 1889.

Editor Holland City News:

Yesterday, Saturday, Sept. 14th, 1889 I was at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., at which city the unveiling of Grant's Monument took place. That being the post where he passed his career as a soldier. It is also the first monument to the hero in this country. When order was called at 2.30, the exercises were opened with prayer. Addresses by several prominent speakers followed.

The veil dropped at precisely 2.50, when fully thirty thousand people gazed at the bronze form of the famous commander. The monument stands about 20 feet high.

The honor of raising the fund for this monument belongs to the Kansas City Times, which headed and conducted the subscriptions for the purpose.

PETER HOWE.

The Labor Army.

A few years ago Terence Powderly was all powerful. He was at the head of an organization that claimed upward of a million of members, and that certainly had over 600,000 members. To-day the Knights have but a little more than 200,000 men in their ranks, and a portion of these have not paid their per capita tax and consequently are really not members of the order at all. On the other hand, the American Federation of Labor has grown in about the same ratio in which the other declined. It seems destined to grow more.

The Knights grew too rapidly. Their system gave into the hands of their leaders more power than it was wise to give them. And they misused it. It cost workingmen millions of dollars to find this out, but they did find it out eventually, and after they did they had no more use for the Knights of Labor. There is frequently oppression by capital, but there is such a thing as oppression of capital, too. Both are bad and each is to be avoided. Laboring men are opening their eyes to these facts, and as a result of it we find that their army is fighting more intelligently and with more purpose than ever before.

In the first place there is to be no more about the fight between labor and capital. There is no fight between labor and capital. There is sometimes an ill-advised quarrel between the forces that are mutually engaged in laboring to produce capital and in protecting capital that in its turn it may protect the men who produced it. Even these disagreements have grown unpopular. It is pretty certain that the men who control capital want no more of them. It is quite certain that the workingmen are willing to taboo them. They never were profitable and never will be.

The labor men have always claimed that an injury to one is the concern of all. It may be said, too, that an injury to labor is an injury to capital, for "labor produces wealth," according to Henry George, and if labor is paralyzed capital must necessarily be, and vice versa.

But the workingmen knowing that the interests involving invested capital of all kinds are their own are of the opinion that it should be handled by honest men, and in accordance with honest methods. But they are not more earnest in the desire than are honest capitalists themselves.

For, as has been before stated, honest workingmen and honest capitalists have the same interests to protect. There is to be no more waste of time and energy and money in useless strikes. There is to be no more following of empty-headed, full-lunged agitators. There is to be less of the setting up of figureheads in political campaigns just for the pleasure of knocking them down again. In short, there is no nonsense about this labor army as it stands now. It knows what it is fighting for, and it thinks it knows how to get it. At any rate, it is in grim earnest.

It is easy to see at this time that the workingmen in this country live under conditions that lift them far above their European cousins. The great strikes that have been going on in Europe during the present year show this to be true. The present great strike in England speaks volumes alone. The most pronounced advocate of free trade ought to hesitate to make speeches in favor of his theories while half a million men, women and children are starving in England under her free trade system. And yet out in Ohio the democrats have set up a candidate for Governor on a free trade platform, and, as a result of it, the workingmen have made terms with a fool killer.

The workingmen are not like the person in the song who wanted little and didn't want it long. They want a good deal and want it all the time. They want the democratic party to stop tampering with the tariff. The tariff is pretty nearly all right, but under any circumstances it is not well to reform it with a club or an ax. They want arbitration of labor difficulties instead of strikes. They want an eight-hour bill that will be general. They want proper and honest inspection of factories, and they want children of tender years kept out of the factories entirely. They want a reform of the ballot laws. They want but don't expect the democratic party to give them the same consideration that it gives to the saloon men. They want some other things, all of which are reasonable.

The labor army does not expect to get this all at once, but hopes that it will get them some time.

The young Kaiser of Germany is very proud of his army. It is an army to be proud of. But America would not give its army of sturdy, brawny working men for Kaiser Wilhelm's army twice multiplied. Consequently Uncle Sam is looking upon this army with a good deal of complacency. This body of workingmen is a good one to have around. They are noble fellows.

—N. Y. Mail and Express.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HE TELLS OF A JOURNEY ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

"America for God," His Theme—This Continent Must Be Thoroughly Dominated by the Christian Religion—How to Spread the Gospel;

It was a great anthem of praise that went up from the crowded throngs at the Brooklyn Tabernacle Sunday morning, Sept. 23, where the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached as usual. The opening hymn was:

No more let human blood be spilt,
Vain sacrifice for human guilt;
But to each conscience be applied
The blood that flows from Jesus' side.

The subject of the sermon was, "From Ocean to Ocean, or My Transcontinental Journey." Text: Psalms lxxii, 8: "He shall have dominion from sea to sea." The preacher said:

What two seas are referred to? Some might say that the text meant that Christ was to reign over all the land between the Arabian Sea and Caspian Sea, or between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea, or between the Black Sea and the North Sea. No; in such case my text would have named them. It meant from any large body of water on the earth clear across to any other large body of water. And so I have a right to read it: He shall have dominion from the Atlantic Sea to the Pacific Sea. My theme is, America for God!

First, consider the immensity of this procession. If it were only a small tract of land capable of nothing better than sage brush and with ability only to support prairie dogs, I should not have much enthusiasm in wanting Christ to have it added to his dominion. But its immensity and affluence no one can imagine unless, in immigrant wagon or stage coach or in rail train of the Union Pacific or the Northern Pacific or the Canadian Pacific or the Southern Pacific, he has traversed it. Having been privileged six times to cross this continent, and twice this summer, I have come to some appreciation of its magnitude. California, which I suppose in boyhood from its size on the map, was a few yards across; a ridge of land on which one must walk cautiously lest he hit his head against the Sierra Nevada on one side or slip off into the Pacific waters on the other. California, the thin slice of land as I supposed it to be in boyhood, I have found it to be larger than all the States of New England and New York State and all Pennsylvania added together; and if you add them together their square miles fall far short of California. North and South Dakota, Montana, and Washington Territory to be launched next winter into Statehood, will be giants at their birth. Let the Congress of the United States strain a point and soon admit also Idaho and Wyoming and New Mexico. What is the use keeping them out in the cold any longer? Let us have the whole continent divided into States with senatorial and congressional representatives and we will all be happy together. If some of them have not quite the requisite number of people, fix up the constitution to suit these cases. Even Utah will by dropping polygamy soon be ready to enter. Monogamy has triumphed in parts of Utah and will probably triumph at this fall election in Salt Lake City. Turn all the Territories into States and if some of the sisters are smaller than the elder sisters, give them time and they will soon be as large as any of them. Because some of the daughters of a family may be five feet in stature and the others only four feet, do not let the daughters feel five-high shut the door in the faces of those who are only four feet high. Among the dying utterances of our good friend, the wise statesman and great author, the brilliant orator and magnificent youth, S. S. Cox, was the expressed determination to move next winter in Congress for the annexation of other Territories into States.

"But," says some one, "in calculating the immensity of our continental acreage you must remember that vast reaches of our public domain are uncultivated, heaps of dry sand, and the 'bad lands' of Montana and the great American desert." I am glad you mentioned that. Within twenty-five years there will not be between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts a hundred miles of land not reclaimed either by farmers' plow or miners' crowbar. By irrigation the waters of the rivers and the showers of heaven in what are called the rainy season will be gathered into great reservoirs and through aqueducts let down where and when the people want them. Utah is an object lesson. Some parts of that territory which were so barren that a spear of grass could not have been raised there in a hundred years are now as rich as Lancaster County farms of Pennsylvania or Westchester farms of New York or Somerset County farms of New Jersey.

Experiments have proved that ten acres of ground irrigated from waters gathered in great hydrological basins will produce as much as fifty acres from the downpour of rain as seen in our regions. We have our freshets and our droughts, but in those lands which are to be scientifically irrigated their will be neither freshets nor droughts. As you take a pitcher and get it full of water and then set it on a table and take a drink out of it when you are thirsty and never think of drinking a pitcherful all at once, so Montana and Wyoming and Idaho will catch the rains of their rivers in great pitchers of reservoirs and drink out of them whenever they will and refresh their land whenever they will.

The work has already been grandly begun by the United States government. Over four hundred lakes have already been officially taken possession of by the nation for the great enterprise of irrigation. Rivers that have been rolling idly through these regions, doing nothing on their way to the sea, will be lassoed and corralled and penned up until such time as the farmers need them. Under the same processes the Ohio, the Mississippi and all the other rivers will be taught to behave themselves better, and great basins will be made to catch the surplus of waters in times of freshet and keep them for times of drought. The irrigating process by which all the arid lands between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans are to be fertilized is no new experiment. It has been going on successfully hundreds of years, in Spain, in China, in India, in Russia, in Egypt.

About eight hundred million of people of the earth to-day are kept alive by food raised on irrigated land. And here we have allowed to lie waste, given up to rattlesnake and bat and prairie dog, lands enough to support whole nations of industrious population. The work begun will be consummated. Here and there exceptional lands may be stubborn and refuse to yield any wheat or corn, or any of their hard fists, but if the whole fail to make an impression the miner's pick-axe will discover the reason

for it and bring up from beneath those unproductive surfaces coal and iron and lead and copper and silver and gold. God speed the geologists and the surveyors, the engineers and the senatorial commissions and the capitalist and the new settlers and the husbandmen who put their brain and hand and heart to this transfiguration of the American continent!

But while I speak of the immensity of the continent, I must remark it is not an immensity of monotone or tameness. The larger some countries are, the worse for the world. This continent is not more wonderful for its magnitude than for its wonders of construction. What a pity the United States Government did not take possession of Yosemite, California, as it has of Yellowstone, Wyoming, and of Niagara Falls, New York! Yosemite and the adjoining California regions! Who that has seen them can think of them without having his blood tingle? Trees now standing there that were old when Christ lived. These monarchs of foliage reigned before Caesar or Alexander, and the next thousand years will not shatter their scepter. They are the masters of the continent, their canvas spread on the winds while the old ship bears on its way through the ages. Their size, of which travelers often speak, does not affect me so much as their longevity. Though so old now, the branches of some of them crackle in the last conflagration of the planet.

That valley of the Yosemite is eight miles long and a half mile wide and three thousand feet deep. It seems as if it had been the meaning of Omnipotence to crowd into as small a place as possible some of the most stupendous scenery of the world. Some of the cliffs you do not stop to measure by feet, for they are literally a mile high. Steep so that neither foot of man nor beast ever scaled them, they stand in everlasting defiance. If Jehovah has a throne of earth these are its white pillars. Standing down in this great chasm of the valley you look up and yonder is Cathedral Rock, vast, gloomy minister built for the silent worship of the mountains. Yonder is Sentinel Rock, 3,270 feet high, bold, solitary, standing guard among the ages, its top seldom touched until a fine Fourth of July mounted it and planted the national standards and the people down in the valley looked up and saw the head of the mountain turbaned with stars and stripes. Yonder are the "Three Brothers," four thousand feet high; "Cloud's Rest," North and South Dome and heights never captured save by the fiery bayonets of the thunder storm.

No pause for the eye, no stopping place for the mind. Mountains hurled on mountains. Mountains in the wake of mountains. Mountains flanked by mountains. Mountains split. Mountains ground. Mountains fallen. Mountains triumphant. As though Mount Blanc and the Adirondacks and Mount Washington were here uttering themselves in one magnificent chorus of rock and precipice and waterfall. Sifting and dashing through the rocks, the water comes down. The Bridal Veil falls, so thin you can see the face of the mountain behind it. Yonder is Yosemite falls, dropping 2,634 feet, sixteen times greater descent than that of Niagara. These waters dashed to death on the rocks, so that the white spirit of slain waters ascending in robe of mist seeks the heaven. Yonder is Nevada falls plunging seven hundred feet, the water in arrows, the water in rockets, the water in pearls, the water in amethysts, the water in diamonds. That cascade dings down the rocks enough jewels to array all the earth in beauty, and rushes on until it drops into a very hell of waters, the smoke of their torment ascending forever and ever.

But the most wonderful part of this American continent is the Yellowstone Park. My visit there last month made upon me an impression that will last forever. After all poetry has exhausted itself and all the Morans and Bierstadts and the other enchanting artists have completed their canvases, there will be other revelations to make and other stories of its beauty and wrath, splendor and agony, to be recited. The Yellowstone Park is a geologist's paradise. By cheapening of travel may it become the nation's playground! In some portions of it there seems to be the anarchy of the elements. Fire and water, and the vapor born of that marriage, terrific. Geyser cones or hills of crystal that have been over five thousand years growing. In places the earth, throbbing, sobbing, groaning, quaking with aqueous paroxysms.

At the expiration of every sixty-five minutes one of the geysers tossing its boiling water 185 feet in the air and then descending into swinging rainbows. Caverns of pictured walls large enough for the sepulcher of the human race. Formations of stone in shape and color of calla lily, of heliotrope, of rose, of cowslip, of sunflower, and of gladioli. Sulphur and arsenic and oxide of iron, with their delicate pencils, turning the hills into a Luxembourg or a Vatican picture gallery. The so-called Thanatopsis geyser, exquisite as the Bryant poem it was named after, and the so-called Evangeline geyser, lovely as the Longfellow heroine it commemorates. The so-called Pulpit Terrace from its white elevation preaching mightier sermons of God than human lips ever uttered. The so-called Bethesda geyser, by the warmth of which invalids have already been cured, the Angel of Health continually stirring the waters. Enraged craters, with heat at five hundred degrees, only a little below the surface.

Wide reaches of stone of intermingled colors, blue as the sky, green as the foliage, crimson as the dahlia, white as the snow, spotted as the leopard, tawny as the lion, grizzly as the bear, in circles, in angles, in stars, in coronets, in stalactites, in stalagmites. Here and there are petrified growths or the dead trees and vegetation of other ages kept through a process of natural embalment. In some places waters as innocent and smiling as a child making a first attempt to walk from its mother's lap, and not far off as foaming and frenzied and unmanageable as a maniac in murderous struggle with his keeper. But after you have wandered along the geyserite enchantment for days and begin to feel that there can be nothing more of interest to see, you suddenly come upon the peroration of all majesty and grandeur, the Grand canyon. It is here that it seems to me—and I speak it with reverence. Jehovah seems to have surpassed himself. It seems a great gulch let down into the eternities. Here, hung up and let down and spread abroad, are all the colors of land and sea and sky. Upholstering of the Lord God Almighty. Best work of the Architect of worlds. Sculpturing by the Infinite. Masonry by an omnipotent trowel. Yellow! You never saw yellow unless you saw it there. Red! You never saw red unless you saw it there. Violet! You never saw violet unless you saw it there. Triumphant banners of color. In a cathedral of basalt, Sunrise and Sunset married by the setting of rainbow ring.

Gothic arches, Corinthian capitals, and Egyptian basileah built before human architecture was born. Huge fortifications of granite constructed before war forged its first cannon. Gibraltar and Sebastopol that never can be taken. Alhambra, where kings of strength and queens of beauty reigned long before the first earthly crown was emperored. Thrones on which no one but the King of Heaven and earth ever sat. Count of waters at which the lesser hills are baptized while the giant cliffs stand round as sponsors. Fortifications of years before that scene was unveiled to human sight, the elements were busy, and the geysers were heaving away with their hot chisel, and glaciers were pounding with their cold hammers and perennials were cleaving with their lightning strokes and hailstones giving the finishing touches, and after all these forces of nature had done their best, in our century the curtain dropped and the world had a new and divinely inspired revelation, the Old Testament written on papyrus, the New Testament written on parchment, and now this last Testament written on the rocks.

Hanging over me of the cliffs I looked on until I could not get my breath, then retreating to a less exposed place I looked down again. Down there is a pillar of rock that in certain conditions of the atmosphere looks like a pillar of blood. Yonder are fifty feet of emerald on a base of five hundred feet of opal. Wall of chalk resting on pedestals of beryl. Turfets of light tumbling on floors of darkness. The brown brightening into golden. Snow of crystal melting into fire of carbuncle. Flaming red cooling into russet. Cold blue warming into saffron. Dull gray kindling into sofferino. Morning twilight flushing midnight shadows. Auroras crouching among rocks.

Yonder is an eagle's nest on a shaft of basalt. Through an eyeglass we see among it the young eagles, but the stoutest arm of our group cannot hurl a stone near enough to disturb the feathered domesticity. Yonder are heights that would be chilled with horror but for the warm robe of forest foliage with which they are enwrapped. Altars of worship at which nations might kneel. Domes of chalcidony on temples of porphyry. See all this carnage of color up and down the cliffs; it must have been the battle field of the war of the elements. Here are all the colors of the wall of Heaven, neither the sapphire nor the chrysolite nor the topaz nor the jacinth, nor the amethyst nor the jasper nor the twelve gates of twelve pearls wanting. If spirits bound from earth to Heaven could pass up by way of this canyon, the dash of Heavenly beauty would not be so overpowering. It would only be from glory to glory. Ascent through such earthly scenery in which the crystal is so bright and the red so flaming would be preparation for the "sea of glass mingled with fire."

Standing there in the Grand canyon of the Yellowstone park on the morning of August 9, for the most part we held our peace, but after a while it flashed upon me with such power I could not help but say to my comrades: "What a Hall this would be for the last Judgment!" See that mighty cascade with the rainbows at the foot of it. Those waters congealed and transfixed with the agitations of that day, what a place they would make for the shining feet of a Judge of quick and dead. And those rainbows look now like the crowns to be cast at His feet. At the bottom of this great canyon is a floor on which the nations of the earth might stand and all up and down these galleries of rock the nations of Heaven might sit. And what reverberation of archangels' trumpet there would be through all these gorges and from all these caverns and over all these heights. Why should not the greatest of all the days the world shall ever see close amid the grandest scenery Omnipotence ever built?

Oh, the sweep of the American continent! Sailing up Puget Sound, its shores so bold that for fifteen hundred miles a ship's prow would touch the shore before its keel touched the bottom, I said: "This is the Mediterranean of America." Visiting Tacoma and Seattle and Victoria and Fort Townsend and Vancouver and other cities of the northwest region I thought to myself: These are the Bostons, New Yorks, Charlestons and Savannahs of the Pacific coast. But after all this summer's journeying and my other journeys westward in other summers, I found that I had seen only a part of the American continent, for Alaska is as far west of San Francisco as the coast of Maine is east of it, so that the central city of the American continent is San Francisco.

I have said these things about the magnitude of the continent and given you a few specimens of some of its wonders and let you know the comprehensiveness of the text when it says that Christ is going to have dominion from sea to sea; that is, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Beside that, the salvation of this continent means the salvation of Asia, for we are only thirty-six miles from Asia at the northwest. Only Behring straits separate us from Asia, and these will be spanned by a great bridge before another century closes, and probably long before that. The thirty-six miles of water between these two continents are not all deep sea, but have three islands and there are also shoals which will allow piers for bridges, and for the most of the way the water is only about twenty fathoms deep.

The Americo-Asiatic bridge which will yet span these straits will make America, Asia, Europe, and Africa one continent. So you see America evangelized, Asia will be evangelized. Europe taking Asia from one side and America taking it from the other side. Our great grandchildren will cross that bridge. America and Asia and Europe all one, what subtraction from the pangs of seasickness! and the prophecies in Revelation will be fulfilled. There shall be no more sea. But do I mean literally that this American continent is going to be all gossiped? I do. Christopher Columbus, when he went ashore from the Santa Maria, and his second brother Alonzo, when he went ashore from the Pinta, and his third brother Vincent, when he went ashore from the Nina, took possession of this country in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost.

Satan has no more right to this country than I have to your pocket book. To hear him talk on the roof of the Temple, where he proposed to give Christ the kingdoms of this world and the glory of them, you might suppose that Satan was a great capitalist or that he was loaded up with real estate, when the old miscreant never owned an acre or an inch of ground on this planet. For that reason I protest against something I heard and saw this summer and other summers in Montana and Oregon and Wyoming and Idaho and Colorado and California. They have given devilish names to many places in the west and northwest. As soon as you get in Yellowstone Park or California you have pointed out to you places cursed with such names as "The Devil's Slide," "The Devil's Kitchen," "The Devil's Thumb," "The

Devil's Pulpit," "The Devil's Mush Pot," "The Devil's Tea Kettle," "The Devil's Saw Mill," "The Devil's Machine Shop," "The Devil's Gate" and so on. Now it is very much needed that geological surveyor or congressional committee or group of distinguished tourists go through Montana and Wyoming and California and Colorado and give other names to these places. All these regions belong to the Lord and to a Christian nation, and away with such Plutonic nomenclature.

But how is this continent to be gossiped? The pulpit and a Christian printing press harnessed together will be the mightiest team for the first plow. Not by the power of cold, formalistic theology, nor by ecclesiastical technicalities. I am sick of them and the world is sick of them. But it will be done by the warm-hearted, sympathetic presentation of the fact that Christ is ready to pardon all our sins and heal all our wounds and save us both for this world and the next. Let your religion of glaciers crack off and fall into the Gulf Stream and get melted. Take all your creeds of all denominations and drop out of them all human phraseology and put in scriptural phraseology and you will see how quick the people will jump after them.

On the Columbia River a few days ago we saw the salmon jump clear out of the water in different places, I suppose for the purpose of getting the insects. And if when we want to fish for men we could only have the right kind of bait they will spring out above the flood of their sins and sorrows to reach it. The Young Men's Christian Associations of America will also do part of the work. All over the continent I saw this summer their new buildings rising. In Vancouver's I asked: "What are you going to put on that sightly place?" The answer was: "A Young Men's Christian Association building." At Lincoln, Nebraska, I said: "What are they making those excavations for?" Answer: "For our Young Men's Christian Association building." At Des Moines, Iowa, I saw a noble structure rising and I asked for what purpose it was being built, and they told me for the Young Men's Christian Association.

These institutions are going to take the young men of this nation for God. These institutions seem in better favor with God and man than ever before. Business men and capitalists are awaking to the fact that they can do nothing better in the way of living beneficence or in last will and testament than to do what Mr. Marquand did for Brooklyn when he made our Young Men's Christian palace possible. These institutions will get our young men all over the land into a stampede for Heaven. Thus we will all in some way help on the work, you with your ten talents, I with five, somebody else with three. It is estimated that to irrigate the arid and desert lands of America as they ought to be irrigated, it will cost about one hundred million dollars to gather the waters into reservoirs. As much contribution and effort as that would irrigate with gospel influences all the waste places of this continent. Let us by prayer and contribution and right living all help to fill the reservoirs. You will carry a bucket and you a cup, and even a thimbleful would help. And after a while God will send the floods of mercy so gathered pouring down over all the land, and some of us on earth and some of us in Heaven will sing with Isaiah: "In the wilderness waters have broken out and streams in the desert," and with David: "There is a river the streams whereof shall make glad the sight of God." Oh, fill up the reservoirs! America for God!

One on the Proprietor.

Your reference to the bantering style of doing business calls up many funny reminiscences," said an old merchant to a *Utica Observer* man. "I must tell you of one occurrence that took place in a neighboring country store. The proprietor was noted for being particularly affable and obliging to his customers, and he had a clear-headed and smart young man for clerk. One day one of the best customers of the concern called to buy a dress pattern. The price was 75 cents, and after a long talk the clerk closed the bargain at 70 cents. While the clerk was selecting trimmings, etc., in the other part of the store the genial proprietor came along rubbing his hands, inquiring after the family of the customer, praised her taste in selecting that particular piece of goods, and as a special favor to a good customer let her have it for 68 cents per yard.

"The clerk returned and the lady told of the reduction the proprietor had made. The clerk was furious, but not in the least disconcerted. He saw that if the customers thought that he was selling higher than others in the store they would avoid him and his discharge would follow. So he says:

"I just looked at the bill and can sell you that piece at 65 cents a yard."

"When the deal was completed the proprietor was as angry as the clerk."

"Do you know that I made the price 68 cents?" said the proprietor.

"Yes," said the clerk, "but I want you to understand that no man can undersell me in this store."

"He kept his job."

The Pleasure of Cutting.

Mrs. Society (reading)—Clique teas are the latest. The hostess gets some friend to make out a list of invitations, to include only such persons as the friend cares to meet. This list the hostess uses without emendation, and the guests, while knowing that the hostess did not make the selection, are not allowed to learn who did. Unusually pleasant gatherings of people of similar tastes are the result. Isn't that a good idea?

Mr. Society—Yes; they might be called "birds-of-a-feather sociables." Better have one. You can cut all the chumps without being held responsible.

"Huh! What's the use of cutting people if they don't know who did it?" *New York Weekly*.

The Latest Thing Abroad.

The latest thing in fashions for men in England is known as the American shoulder. It consists of a coat padded at the shoulders in a manner quite unique. Pieces of lead of quite an imposing size are employed in the process, and when the dude is properly "fixed up" he appears with a sort of epaulet arrangement, calculated to transfix the gaze of the less enlightened observer. The "American shoulder" is only just coming into vogue, but it was decidedly conspicuous in Piccadilly, London, last Sunday afternoon. A London tailor says that he is putting twelve ounces of lead into some of his "padding."

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

—There seems to be a hitch in the proceedings necessary for a complete surrender of all claim to the forfeited railroad grants on the part of Michigan to the general government. The resolution of relinquishment has been passed, but Gov. Luce has not yet quit-claimed the lands to the United States. Some Upper Peninsula men have been inclined to blame the government for that delay, and in compliance with many requests, Senator T. B. Dunstan, of Hancock, wrote asking for an explanation. In the absence of the Governor, the letter was answered by his private secretary. The letter in full is as follows:

DEAR SIR—Your communication of September, with inclosure and copies of letters to the Governor, in hand. In his absence you will permit me to reply that the matter referred to, namely, the quit-claiming to the United States of the right, title and interest of Michigan to the forfeited lands of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon and Company and Sault Ste. Marie and Brule Railroad Company, is one which has not been sleeping with the Governor since the taking effect of the joint resolution of the Legislature. He has been using every effort possible to decide what shall and ought to be his action in the matter with regard to some of the lands in controversy. There perhaps is no question as to a portion of the lands, nor that they should be quit-claimed to the United States, but the difficulty with the Governor in obtaining from the United States Government a description of such lands.

It is to be regretted that there are those interested who feel that the Governor has been guilty of slackness or neglect in this matter. Many letters have been written to the Departments of the United States Government for information regarding this matter, and just as soon as the Government can receive the desired data upon which he can base an action he will take immediate steps in the performance of his duty.

The Governor expects to visit the Upper Peninsula the first of October, and is using every effort to bring the matter in question to a conclusion before that time.

German capitalists are engaged in buying up the Upper Peninsula non-Bessemer mines. A letter from Ishpeming to the *Detroit Free Press* thus refers to the matter:

A syndicate of Berlin capitalists has within the past year invested over \$3,000,000 in American mines, and is apparently anxious to acquire much more. The operations of this syndicate have been carried on unostentatiously, and through a single agent, Ferdinand Schlesinger, of New York. Very little is known about the German capitalists in this country. It is known as the "Bleichroder syndicate," from the name of the principal stockholder of the company. The plan of the German company seems to be to secure control of the non-Bessemer ore production of this country. The Lake Superior mines produce more than half of the ore mined in the union. The larger number of the mines of the district produce non-Bessemer ores. These producing ores of a grade lower than Bessemer are of much less value than mines producing Bessemer ores, and for this reason a mine like the Chapin, capable of producing 500,000 tons of ore per annum, could be bought for \$2,000,000, while the Republic mine, having an annual productive capacity of 25,000 to 300,000 tons, is worth \$4,750,000 judging from the present selling price of its shares, and could not be bought outright, as the Chapin is. The Republic mine is a Bessemer, and the Chapin is not, which makes the difference in the value of the mines. Within the past thirty days Mr. Schlesinger has secured options for the purchase of the Chapin and the Republic mines of Ishpeming for \$300,000, the Buffalo, South Buffalo, and Queen mines at Negaunee for \$750,000, and has options on the Riverside Mine at Republic and the Bessemer Mine at Humboldt. At the end of the year, the Lake Superior mines will soon be mined for the Berlin capitalists.

—Charles Hassel accidentally shot himself while hunting near Ishpeming.

—An atrocious murder is reported from Iron Mountain, the victim being Solomon Felch, an old and esteemed resident of Iron Mountain, the owner of the Kirby House, veteran of the late war, and one of the last survivors of the hardships of the Andersonville prison. The murderer was a German, Charles Steiglitz, who was in the employ of Mr. Felch on the latter's homestead near Armstrong Creek, twenty-five miles from Iron Mountain, in Florence County, Wisconsin. Mr. Felch started from home to go to his farm, and met Steiglitz at the Armstrong Creek Depot. The latter was in an intoxicated condition, and had some words with Mr. Felch, finally firing a bullet from a rifle into Mr. Felch's head, killing him instantly. The shot was heard by some Indians in a camp close by, and three of them came running upon the scene and overpowered the murderer. He was taken to the Marinette (Wis.) jail.

—Michael Carina, an Italian miner, was killed by a fall of rock in the Calumet and Hecla mine.

—A young man, name unknown, while out shooting deer at the Indian camp, near Quinnsee, shot and killed himself accidentally. He lived in Iron Mountain.

—Hans Erlund, a Norwegian miner at Marquette, was riding on a load of ore in the mine, when he was struck by a protruding timber and hurled four hundred feet to the bottom of the shaft, being instantly killed.

—Lansing dispatch: "The Michigan Weather Service weekly crop bulletin gives the temperature for the past week 59 degrees, or 1.6 below the normal. The rainfall is reported at .047 inches, or .030 below the average, with an average amount of sunshine. The effects have been very favorable to all crops. Wheat sowing is rapidly progressing. One more week of good weather will place corn beyond reach of frost. Potatoes are ripe, the buckwheat harvest nearly accomplished, and pastures greatly improved."

—The Michigan Furniture Company of Ann Arbor will set itself at work in its new shops soon, with greatly increased facilities.

—*Detroit Journal*: "Prof. Gibbs, of the University, is going up to Les Cheneaux Islands a-fishing with Prof. Carrow. They will hunt for protoplasm, microbes, cockeys, squirts, etc., and if Carrow sees a catarrh he will operate on it."

—Samuel Seney, of Lima, Washtenaw County, the old farmer who stabbed his son Harvey during a quarrel about a piece of farm machinery, has been discharged. Harvey was not very anxious to send his father to prison, and thanked the Justice for liberating the old man.

—*Detroit Free Press*: The amount of honey produced in southwestern Michigan this season is much smaller than usual, a fact ascribed by the apiculturists of that locality to the uniformly cool temperature during the summer.

—The Sixteenth Michigan Infantry—facetiously known among its own members as the "Warm Eaters"—held its reunion at East Saginaw, Sept. 24. There were on the rolls of this regiment 2,318 men, of whom 343 died in the service, and only 639 are now living, so far as known.

—The annual reunion of the Twenty-seventh Michigan Association will be held in Representative Hall, Lansing, October 17. All comrades are invited to attend.

—Bay City is getting modest. The *Press* says: "The directory of Bay City places our population at over 41,000, and there is not a soul in the city who will claim more than 33,000—not when a census of six weeks ago showed something over 31,000."

—The Saginaw Iron Mining Company has been organized at Saginaw. The capital stock is \$400,000, and the incorporators are Levi Tillotson, C. W. Wells, F. C. Stone, C. H. Gage, J. K. Stevens and Congressman A. T. Bliss. The company owns 200 acres near Ishpeming and will at once commence to put down a shaft.

—The Prohibition State Central Committee has decided that all the old alliance notes on hand shall be returned to the County Chairman, and he shall sort out those given by real simon pure Prohibitionists and collect on them. Those given by Democrats and Republicans shall be returned to them. The money collected on the notes from the s. p. Prohibitionists is to be devoted to county temperance work.

—John Mullane, aged 27, shot himself at Bay City. He left a note saying he was tired of life.

—The twenty new stamps in the Ropes stamp mill near Ishpeming are now in operation.

—They have a Lime Kiln base-ball club at Negaunee.

—It costs the Michigan Central Railway Company 1.77 cents to carry a passenger a mile, and \$1.02 to haul a freight train a mile.

—The net receipts at the State Fair reached \$19,000. State Fair figures are always in round numbers. Including complimentary tickets, 10-cent school children admissions and all, 70,000 people passed the gates.

—The Manistique Railway Company is to extend its road about eight miles south of Seney. Shingles, lumber, etc., will be the principal freight hauled, and Manistique hopes yet to see the road extended to that place.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed James D. Armstrong keeper of the lighthouse at Point Peninsula, and J. C. Gallagher first assistant keeper at South Manitou.

—The second trial of Dr. E. C. Boem, of Oscoda, charged with having committed an abortion on Mary Godfrey last winter, resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

—At Portage Entry a school teacher was engaged by the School Director, but the School Board would not allow her to teach because she was a member of the Catholic Church.

—Judge S. S. Fallas, of Cadillac, is about to remove to Chicago.

—F. L. Mason was having a well drilled on his farm, which is about three miles from the city of Alpena, says a correspondent of the *Detroit Free Press*. A depth of fifty-seven feet was drilled in the rock, when a vein of water was tapped, which was thought to be sufficient to supply what water was needed. When the workmen came to put a pump in the well they discovered that the water therein was covered with an oily substance which ruined it for domestic purposes. The oil has been examined and pronounced to be petroleum. It burns readily. The amount obtained from the well is not large, but indicates that petroleum exists at Alpena.

—Excessively pointed expressions of enthusiasm at the Salvation Army meetings at Ishpeming are frowned upon by the devil and punctuated by presents of over-ripe fruit.

—A horse-trotting association has been formed at Petoskey.

The following Michigan pensions have been granted:

Original Invalid—Moses D. Brown, Merick Chamberlain, Abram V. Bush (dec'd), Joseph Benson, Eliza B. Clark, Wm. J. Lister, Joseph Benninger, Frank A. Sherry, James J. Joseph Bell, James Gay, Charles Talbot, Nelson Harvey, Sanford D. Wiley, Wm. B. Sweet (dec'd), Gardner C. Buck, John W. Bradner, William Lebray, Jerry Baker, Joseph Locke, John Suroto, Henry Walbridge, Bradford Camfield, Perry Oaks, James Neal, Handy Beard, Omer M. Bixby, George W. Collar, George Trousdale, James A. Stephenson, William H. Thompson, William A. Gillespie, Peter Ackerman, George Carver, Samuel Kinney, William Rooney, Franklin Clark, Philomen Buttrick, Thomas Spiers, Leonard Engelson, John Marshall, Nathaniel A. Merritt, George J. Daugherty, George W. Crab, Carlos A. Phelps, Albert D. Davey, Jacob Kari, Herbert Taylor, John Torney, Harry H. Haskin, James J. Law, William H. Snell, George L. Kocher, Perry Goshorn, John E. Overton, A. M. S. Lister, Joseph Lettruno, James F. Lee, Original invalids—Mary E. Hudson, former widow of Abram V. Bush; minors of Abram V. Bush; minors of Thomas J. Myers; Caroline, widow of William Atherton. Release—Frank A. Howe.

—The Governor has appointed Henry O. Van Slyck, of Maple City, Commissioner to lay out and establish a State road in Leelanau County, as provided for at the recent session of the Legislature.

—William R. Parker, a young man about 26 years of age, a brakeman on the Potts logging road, near Alpena, in attempting to couple an engine to a log car was pinned between the cars and terribly crushed at the hips. He lived about an hour after the accident, but did not speak.

THREE OCEAN RACERS.

TEUTONIC, CITY OF NEW YORK, AND CITY OF ROME.

How the City of New York Won the Great Atlantic Race—Sport of Titanic Proportions Over a 3,000-Mile Course—A New Era in Shipbuilders' Art.

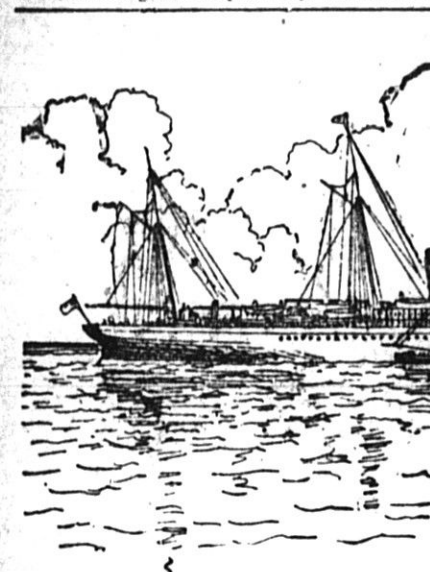
HE English press is devoting considerable space just now to the racing achievements of the Atlantic liners, for it can be called sport it is certainly sport of Titanic proportions and a well worth the wide interest taken in it. writes the London correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean.

With a course of 3,000 miles and repeat, gone over by the largest craft afloat at a speed which exceeds the average of an American railway train, the combination offered is one to appeal to anyone who is impressed by big things, whether on land or water.

The world has been apprised of the results of the great race between the White Star Teutonic, the Inman City of New York, and the Anchor Line City of Rome, representing three rival builders of Ireland, Scotland, and England respectively. The Scotch

boat won, with the Teutonic an easy second, and the Rome third.

The New York, determined to win at all hazards, was put through at the top of her speed at nearly all times, and not only kept her 12, who is going at an average of eighty revolutions to the minute, but she



STEAMSHIP TEUTONIC, OF THE WHITE STAR LINE.

conduce to the comfort of the passengers is present. The main saloon is decorated in the renaissance period and the prevailing tones are ivory and gold. The library contains a large and careful selection of high literature, and is paneled in a roker oak, with a gilt ground. In addition to these are tastefully carved panels in relief in sixteenth-century French and Italian work. The gentlemen's smoke-room is especially sumptuous for one of its character, and even the second cabin accommodations exceed in comfort, if not elegance, the first-class accommodations of some of the other lines.

Forward in the hold are electric light plants, by which the whole ship is lighted; refrigerator and ice machines, condensers for distilling salt water for culinary purposes. In fact, the boat itself is an object of curiosity to old ocean travelers, and while in New York its first visit it was thrown open to the public at 25 cents per head, and had 6,000 visitors a day, the proceeds going to local charities.

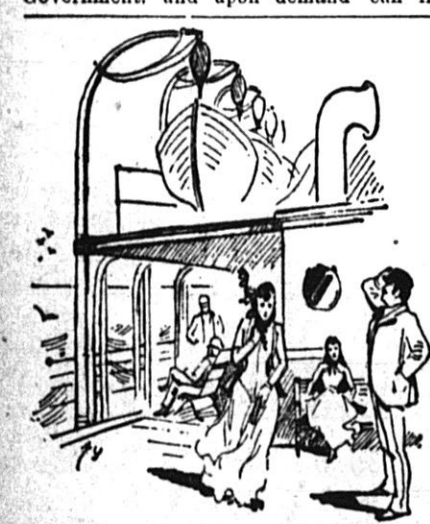
The horse-power and speed made by the Teutonic on her trial-trip are an office secret, but her officers give it out that after a few trips she will develop surprising speed.

Speaking of the Teutonic, a Liverpool paper states that its success has demonstrated the feasibility of large boats to a body of American capitalists who have been considering the establishment of a line of ten or twelve ships, none of which are to have a tonnage of 18,000 tons. The Teutonic measures 10,000 tons gross. It announces they are all to be built in the United States, and sailed under the stars and stripes. They expect to procure the steel in America, but will draw on England or Scotland for many of the men to do the work. Whether this will happen or not is still a matter of conjecture, but there

took the northerly course over the banks, risking fog and a possible iceberg, thus materially cutting down the distance. The Teutonic, which was on her maiden round-trip, gave a performance which was remarkable for a new boat, lowering the maiden record. Her average number of revolutions was probably below sixty-five, while she is capable of eighty. In addition to this, she took the southerly course around the banks, her officers and Mr. Ismay, the chief owner, who was aboard, not caring to risk too much for speed. When these facts are considered, it will be seen that under exactly similar conditions there is but little actual difference in the speed of the two boats, and, if the races are continued, many exciting and close contests may be looked for.

The chief interest in England centers in the Teutonic, which is a magnificent experiment in marine architecture. She is a novelty in more ways than one, being the longest steamship afloat, and built to interior arrangement and machinery on new plans. But the principal feature of interest to Americans is the fact that she was constructed under a subsidy of the British Government, and upon demand can in

has at least been some serious figuring done on the matter.



A DANCE IN THE STEERAGE.

forty-eight hours after reaching port be turned into a formidable war vessel with an armament of effect ve five-inch guns. She is thus to the English navy what the militia is to the army. In pursuance of this plan, all her vital machinery is placed below the water-line, and protected by coal-bunkers. In other respects naval models are followed, where so doing will not affect the use of the ship as a passenger craft. It is thus that the English Government takes a parental interest in the doings of the Teutonic, for at any moment it may become an important factor in conducting naval operations, being especially calculated to be of service in transporting large bodies of troops and belms, unlike most transports, able to defend herself with vigor. This, and the majestic, a sister ship, are the first subsidized American liners, and the experiment is watched with great interest by other nations, especially France and Italy.

The Teutonic has a length of 532 feet, being the longest craft afloat. This may not convey much of an idea of her length to shore-going people, but it will strike sailors as something a little remarkable. It will be remember that a great furor was aroused over the Great Eastern on her first trip to America. The was looked upon as a marvel in size and appointment, and was visited by thousands, making more money as a show than as a freight and passenger carrier. It will also be remembered how the monster was found to be unmanageable in a heavy sea, and condemned to a life of inactivity. It was supposed at that time that the limit of ocean boat construction had been exceeded by one-half at least, but now comes the Teutonic with a length of but thirty-six feet shorter than that of the Great

Eastern, and the sureness and ease with which she has thus far encountered will doubtless tempt her owners and builders to further experiment in the way of still larger craft. Before the Great Eastern came the Great Western, which was but 210 feet in length, and made the trip across in eighteen days, something which was then pronounced by the New York papers of that time as "a matchless performance." In those days it was predicted that this vessel of 210 feet would break in two, owing to her extreme length.

The launching of the Teutonic marks an epoch in ship-builders' art almost as well defined as that marked by the Great Western in 1838. She is built of Siemens-Martin steel, and is propelled by two independent sets of triple expansion engines, driving twin propellers with Mangrove bronze blades, and are the strongest known to the maritime world. If one engine should give out the other may be worked independently, and should both become disabled there is sufficient spread of canvas to give steerage-way in a very moderate breeze.

The older vessels of the White Star Line have four masts and are square rigged, but the Teutonic has but three of fore-and-aft rigging. It is not the intention to herd the passengers like cattle on the new boats. The number of first-cabin passengers is limited to 300, with accommodations for 150 in intermediate, and about 750 in the steerage. By limiting the number of first-class passengers the necessity for two tables is done away with, which is usually such a source of annoyance, especially to those who are compelled to sit at the second one. The elegance of the boat in fittings and decorations is a matter of course, and it is enough to say that everything to

Entirely Helpless to Health.

The above statement made by Mrs. S. H. Ford, wife of Gen. Ford, can be vouched for by nearly the entire population of Cornunna, Mich., her home for years. She was for two years a terrible sufferer from rheumatism, being confined to her bed most of the time, her feet and limbs being so badly swollen she could scarcely move. She was induced to try a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup. It helped her, and two additional bottles entirely cured her. To-day she is a well woman.

First ask your druggist; should he not keep it, we will send on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle or six for \$5.

RHEUMATIC SYRUP Co., Jackson, Mich.

What It Was Needed For.

During the excitement in politics under old John Adams' administration, occasioned by the "direct tax," a simple-minded Federalist called upon a noted politician of Hallowell, saying: "Squire, has not our party made a mistake about this tax?"

"Oh, no," was the reply; "we must have money to build up a navy to protect our commerce, and we need an army to prevent any more whisky insurrection."

The man went home and told his neighbors:

"The tax is all right; we need it to promote knavery and prevent the resurrection!"

As Usual.

"Gimme th' quarter, and you hold them papers while I get change," said a newsboy to a gentleman who wanted to buy a daily paper. "Course I'll come back," he said, as the gentleman dubiously took the bundle of papers which the urchin handed him, adding, "Ain't you got my stock in trade?" The gentleman stood on the curb for five minutes holding the papers and waiting for his change. The boy never returned. The papers were worth just 8 cents; the quarter was worth 25.

The Spartan Virtue of Fortitude.

Must be possessed in no ordinary degree by those who bear the pangs of rheumatism without complaint. We have never heard of such an individual. But why not, ere the lifelong martyrdom begins, extinguish the germ of this atrocious malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the efficacy of which as a preventive of the disease, as well as a means of relieving it, is well established and amply attested, during the last thirty-five years, over professional signatures? It expurgates from the blood those acid principles which beget the pain and inflammation characteristic of this complaint, which, if should be recollected, is always liable to terminate life suddenly when it attacks a vital part. The Bitters also expels the virus of malaria from the system, remedies dyspepsia, kidney complaint, constipation, and biliousness, quiets the nerves, and invigorates the whole physical organism.



Wanted to Get Out.

Waiter—What will you have, sir?

Countryman—Wal, lemme see. Gimme some lamb an' green peas.

(Bawling order)—One lamb and emerald pills.

"Hol'on. Gosh!mighty, a whole lamb! Durn my socks, s'd think I would want pills. Lemme out. Which is the nearest cut tew ther door? Scat!"—Time.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

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

FENDERSON (rising to go, after talking incessantly ever since his arrival)—Really! I didn't think it was so late! I have enjoyed the evening immensely. Miss Frankley—O, thank you, Mr. Fenderson; but then, it don't make any difference where you go, you are always sure of enjoying yourself.

WHEN you meet a friend to whom you have owed a dollar for a year do not turn off down a side street. It may cause him to think that the only way to keep his friends is to disoblige them.

Any one of the new-fangled compounds as good as the old-fashioned soap? Dobbin's Electric Soap has been sold every day for 24 years, and is now just as good as ever. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

From about 550 to 1000 A. D., during the darkness of the middle ages, the science made no advance and was little studied. Vieta, who lived from 1540 to 1603, revived the ancient geometry.

PLATO, about 390 B. C., invented the study of conic sections, and through these and the use of the analytic method of demonstration he made great advances in the science.

HIPPARCHUS, in the second century before Christ, and Ptolemy, in the second century after Christ, applied mathematics to astronomy.

THE great difficulty about common sense is that it is so tremendously scarce that it isn't common.

If matches are made in heaven, we don't see where in thunder they get their smell.

THERE are 2,750 languages; sleeping cars first used 1858.

Much Lost.

A neat proverb advises you to "Pocket your watch, and watch your pocket;" and Iago's famous "Put money in thy purse" needs an addition, telling us how to keep the purse. A Florida paper mentions one that had a faculty for getting lost equal to that of any umbrella.

It contained one hundred dollars, and was owned by one Cummins, who dropped it while returning to New Smyrna from Daytona. He did not discover his loss until he reached town, when he immediately started back to look for it; but, owing to the darkness, did not find it, and went on as far as Port Orange.

In the morning he started toward Daytona, and was fortunate enough to find the purse lying by the roadside near Sutton's Creek. He put it into his pocket, and on his arrival in town discovered that it was once more gone.

He again started in quest of it, and was lucky enough to find it near Rolfe's house. His wife, who accompanied him, tied the halter around it and tied it to the buggy seat, and they finally got it home safe.

Canonic Nasal Catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

No Cure No Pay.

It is a pretty severe test of any doctor's skill when the payment of his fee is made conditional upon his curing his patient. Yet after having, for many years, observed the thousands of marvelous cures effected in liver, blood, and lung diseases, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, its manufacturers feel warranted in selling it, as they are now doing, through all druggists, the world over, under a certificate of positive guarantee that it will either benefit or cure in every case of disease for which they recommend it. If taken in time and given a fair trial, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. Torpid liver, or "biliousness," impure blood, skin eruptions, scurvy, nervous and swellings, consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), all yield to this wonderful medicine. It is each tonic or strength-restoring, and alternative or blood-cleansing.

Two Hundred Miles an Hour.

Stranger (bursting into workshop)—I see by the papers that you've invented an electric railway by which people can leave Chicago in the morning, spend the day in New York, and be back in Chicago by bed-time! What'll you take to drop it and smash up the models?

Inventor—What do you mean? Are you crazy?

Stranger—No; but I shall be if that road goes through—I've got a mother-in-law in Chicago.—Puck

Food for Consumptives.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a most marvelous food and medicine. It heals the irritation of the throat and lungs, and gives flesh and strength quicker than any other remedy known. It is very palatable, having none of the disagreeable taste of the crude oil.

How to Carry a State.

Great Politician—Say, I'm out of a job, and if you rich temperance folks will subscribe the funds, I'll carry this State for prohibition.

Wealthy Prohibitionist (delighted)—You will? How much do you want?

"About a hundred thousand."

"You won't use it for bribes, I hope?"

"No, siree; that's agin the law. I'll just distribute it among the boys, an' it won't be used for anything but treatin'!"—New York Weekly.

A Beautiful Portfolio of Paintings in Water Colors.

The manufacturers of the well-known Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil are issuing the most beautiful portfolio of eight artistic studies (birds and flowers) that has ever come under our notice. This work is worth at least \$2, but Messrs. Scott & Bowne, with their usual enterprise, have made arrangements whereby they can supply a copy by mail to any one who will write to them, enclosing 25 cents in stamps or postoffice order. This is a chance seldom offered, and all lovers of art should avail themselves of it. Mention this paper, and address Scott & Bowne, 122 and 131 South Fifth avenue, New York.

THE dog that makes the most noise never bites. Sorry we can't say so much for the mosquito. This may not be reasonable, but it is nevertheless true.—Yonkers Statesman.

The race is not to the swift nor the battle to the man who shoots with the longest gun.

"All the same" a long gun does count, and "the tallest pole gets the persimmons." If you are not satisfied with your equipment for the race for social success, or position in the battle of life, take our advice and write to B. E. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and our word for it they will show you how to get a fresh start, with the best possible chance of winning some of the big prizes.

One would think counterfeiters would be peculiarly susceptible to new-money-lia.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Beautiful Picture Frame.

For a 2-cent stamp to pay postage and wrapping we will mail a panel photograph of our popular picture, "Kissing at Seven, Seventeen, and Seventy." Address the makers of the great anti-bile remedy, "Bile Beans," J. F. Smith & Co., St. Louis, Missouri.

CASES are frequently lost in court by do fault of the lawyer.—New Orleans Picayune.

We recommend Tanill's Punch Cigar.

Sick Headache.

Is a very distressing affection, generally arising from stomach troubles, biliousness, and dyspepsia, and we frequently find persons of both sexes subject to periodic headaches for which they can ascribe no direct cause. But the headache is a sure indication that there is something wrong somewhere, and whatever the cause, Hood's Sarsaparilla is a reliable remedy for headache, and for all troubles which seem to require a corrective and regulator. It cures dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives strength to the nerves.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

An Accommodating Millionaire.

Of all the millionaires none has been regarded as more retiring in disposition or more anxious to avoid public scrutiny and comment than Jay Gould; but I learn that he has just done a thing which indicates a change of mind. One of our theaterers is making ready elaborately for the production of a melodrama of city life. One of the characters is named Joe Gold, and he is meant to be a counterpart of Jay Gould. I understand that it is undecided whether to employ an actor who looks like Gould, or can produce a resemblance, but it is settled that the part will be that of an extremely rich Wall street capitalist and manipulator. One scene is to represent the billiard-room in Gould's city residence. The theater folks did not suppose that they could copy the apartment exactly, and so their scene-painter went to George Slosson, the billiardist, who had once been employed by Jay Gould and his son George to teach the game to members of the family. The plan was to use Slosson's recollection in modeling and painting the view. But Slosson rather thought that Gould might afford access to the room for the purpose, and a polite, urbane, persuasive fellow was sent on the doubtful mission to the millionaire.

"I suppose you'll make the seche anyhow," Mr. Gould replied, "so I think you might as well be right. Send your scene-painter up to my house, and I will give orders for his admission."

Thus it will come about that Jay Gould's billiard-room will be seen by theater assemblages exactly as it looks.—New York letter.

OPHIA. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Lechman, Lebanon, Ohio. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent free to anyone afflicted. Dr. TAYLOR, Rochester, N. Y.

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Burlington Route HALF RATES TO THE FARMING REGIONS WEST, SOUTHWEST, NORTHWEST. For particulars call on your Ticket Agent or address P. B. KURTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. & O. R. R., Chicago.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific. Believed in by Dr. Wm. GLENNON, Gardner, Ill., writes: "I have not had a single attack in three years. I hope the man that invented the SPECIFIC may have a very long life, and God's blessing while he lives." Sold by all druggists. Trial package free. Address T. POFHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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CURES ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, DIARRHOEA, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Fainting Spells, Internally, half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water. 50c a bottle. All Druggists.

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Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality. Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

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A WET HEN. We offer the man who wants service (and who is a married man) will give him dry in the hardest storm. It is called "TOWERS' FISH BRAND" SLEEKER, a name familiar to every one who has ever been in the rain. With the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Towers' Fish Brand Sleeker," and take no other. If your storekeeper has "Towers' Fish Brand Sleeker," ask for it. If not, write to J. A. TOWERS, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

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S'JACOBS OIL For Swellings, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds.



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ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURED BY ELY'S CREAM BALM. Cures COLD IN THE HEAD, BRUISES, SORES, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND NOSE. ELY'S CREAM BALM. ELY'S CREAM BALM. ELY'S CREAM BALM.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ALL DRUGGISTS, 50 Warren St., New York.

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

CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

AGENTS \$75 per month and expenses. Wanted on salary. No experience necessary. Full particulars and sample case FREE. We mean just what we say. Standard City Agency, Inc., Lock Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

YOU ARE A LIAR. When you dare to say that Jones of Birmingham, Birmingham, N. Y., doesn't sell the very best

FIVE-TON WAGON SCALES. Beam Box, Tare Beam, for \$60. Free price list, every size. \$60. "Jones he pays the freight."

HAY-STRAW PRESS. I will send it on ten days' trial. It can not press 3 tons more of hay in one day (10 hrs.) than any other portable two-horse press, no sale, and I will refund freight. For complete circulars, etc., address J. A. SPENCE, Dwight, Ill.

A NEW INVENTION. PALMER'S MAGNETIC INHALER. Patented June 23, 1888. Price, One Dollar.

Magnetism and Menthol as a Remedial and Curative Agent.

From time to time many inventions and devices have been placed upon the market claiming to cure catarrh, neuralgia, bronchitis, etc., many of which are said to contain electric or magnetic curative powers.

Dr. Palmer is a gentleman who has devoted a

THE HOME.

Out to Old Aunt Mary's.

Wasn't it pleasant, O brother mine!
In those old days of the lost sunshine
Of youth,—when the Saturday's chores were
through,
And the "Sundays wood" in the kitchen too
And we went visiting, I and you,
Out to old Aunt Mary's?

It all comes back so clear to-day;
Though I am as bald as you are gray—
Out by the barn lot and down the lane
We patter along in the dust again.
As light as the tips of the drips of rain,
Out to old Aunt Mary's.

We cross the pastures, and through the wood
Where the old gray snag of the poplar stood;
Where the hammering red-heads hopped
away.
And the buzzard raised in the open sky
And lolled and circled as he went by,
Out to old Aunt Mary's.

And then in the dust of the road again;
And the teams we met and the countrymen;
And the long highways with the sunshine
spread.
As thick as butter on country bread
And our carter behind our hearts ahead,
Out to old Aunt Mary's.

I see her now in the open door
Where the little gourds grew up the sides and
o'er
The clapboard roof,—and her face. Oh! me,
Wasn't it good for a boy to see
And wasn't it good for a boy to be
Out to old Aunt Mary's.

And oh! my brother, so far away:
This is to tell you she waits to-day
To welcome us. Aunt Mary fell
Asleep this morning, whispering, "Tell
The boys to come." And all is well
Out to old Aunt Mary's.

James Whitcomb Riley.

England's Grand Old Man.

My disappointment in not hearing
Mr. Gladstone in the House of Com-
mons was soon recompensed, for hav-
ing the pleasure of knowing Sir Ed-
ward Reed, I had the good fortune to
be invited to his house in London, to
witness the presentation to Mr. Glad-
stone by the Lord Mayor and Council
of Cardiff, of a magnificent gold casket,
which carried with it the freedom of
that flourishing city. It was one of
the most interesting occasions I expe-
rienced abroad. A most distinguished
company had been invited, and were
assembled in the spacious parlors. The
Lord High Mayor of Cardiff was pre-
sent, in his robe and wearing round his
neck the gold chain and insignia of his
office, the members of the Council ac-
companying him. At a signal, the
"grand old man," Mr. Gladstone, en-
tered with Mrs. Gladstone on his arm,
and passed to the seats assigned them
at the end of the room where, after an
exchange of greetings, the Lord High
Mayor, stepping in front of Mr. Glad-
stone, made a tasteful and feeling pre-
sentation speech, according him the
"Freedom of the City of Cardiff," and
tendering the golden casket, made in
the form of the gates of the city, with
a bust of Mr. Gladstone on the top and
an enamelled coat of arms of Cardiff on
the front. He was followed by two
members of the Council, giving empha-
sis to what the mayor had said, when
Mr. Gladstone arose and made a most
graceful and eloquent address, accept-
ing the honors and alluding to his expe-
rience in his effort to ameliorate the
condition of his fellow-men in the most
touching manner. His eyes were radi-
ant with spirit and intelligence, and
one could scarcely credit that 80 years
had passed over his head, or that in the
order of things his work is well nigh
done. He seemed as keenly alive to
the needs of mankind and as earnest
in his work as he could possibly have
been at forty. My heart rebelled at
the thought that such talent, energy,
and statesmanship must be lost to the
world, which needs so many such spi-
rits. Mrs. Gladstone is a perfect type
of a dignified, kindly, womanly woman,
whose intelligence and energy and
good heart have enabled her to keep
close beside her wonderful husband.
She told me, one evening in conversa-
tion with her, that there had been no
time in Mr. Gladstone's life when he was
not absorbed with some great question
in the interest of mankind; that he
could do nothing indifferently; that he
was obliged to put his whole heart and
soul into everything he undertook, and
that she had been unable to avoid the
contagion, and hence found herself al-
ways equally absorbed in whatever he
did. In his recent tour through Ire-
land and Scotland, he had made two
and three speeches daily, once standing up
in a day to address a multitude, and
then sitting down and being driven
miles to another engagement.

After the ceremonies were concluded,
Sir Edward Reed led the way with Mrs.
Gladstone to the dining-room, followed
by Lady Reed and Mr. Gladstone and
the guests, who were soon seated at a
superb dinner. At the proper time,
Sir Edward arose and proposed the
toast in honor of Mr. Gladstone in an
earnest, well-timed speech; after which
Mr. Gladstone rose, and a more elo-
quent and feeling speech I never lis-
tened to in my life. The fervor dis-
played in speaking of the cause for
which he lives—Home Rule in Ireland—
was most pathetic, saying this path-
etic, saying this once accomplished, he
was ready to go hence without regret.
To illustrate the encouragement he
was receiving from the Christian world
he drew from his pocket a document
and read it to the company, and you
can imagine my gratification when it
proved to be the Resolutions of the Il-
linois Legislature, endorsed Mr. Glad-
stone and his Home Rule measure for
Ireland, signed by Governor Fifer, all
the executive officers, both Houses of
our Legislature, the Supreme Court,
and other officials of my beloved Illi-
nois. A prolonged encore followed,
and Mr. Gladstone's face shone with grati-
fication at the applause. I regret my in-
ability to portray this remarkable man
as he is, and would that the devotion
of his people might be able to prolong
his useful life.—Mrs. John A. Logan,
in Home Magazine.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin
Ointment.

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

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by
the persevering use of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alternative,
and causes a radical change in the system.
The process, in some cases, may not be
quite so rapid as in others; but, with
perseverance, the result is certain.
Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a se-
vere pain in my right side, and had
other troubles caused by a torpid liver
and dyspepsia. After giving several
medicines a fair trial without a cure, I
began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I
was greatly benefited by the first bottle,
and after taking five bottles I was com-
pletely cured."—John W. Benson, 70
Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out
on my arm. The usual remedies had no
effect, and I was confined to my bed for
eight weeks. A friend induced me to try
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three
bottles healed the sore. In all my expe-
rience with medicine, I never saw more
Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this
medicine was the strengthening of my
sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly
Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years,
and suffered terribly; and, as my brother
and sister were similarly afflicted, I
presume the malady is hereditary. Last
winter, Dr. Tyron, (of Fernandina,
Fla.) recommended me to take Ayer's
Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year.
For five months I took it daily. I have
not had a blemish upon my body for the
last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146
Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled
with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I
did not notice it much at first, but it
gradually grew worse until it became
almost unbearable. During the latter
part of this time, disorders of the stom-
ach and liver increased my troubles. I
began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and
after faithfully continuing the use of
this medicine for some months, the pain
disappeared and I was completely
cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush,
Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL
STEAMSHIPS

The largest, fastest and finest in the world.
(Passenger accommodations unequalled.)

New York to Liverpool via Queenstown.
The "Atlantic" (ship in the world.) Oct. 16th.

New York to Glasgow via Londonerry.
Forresteria Sept. 14th. | Circassia Sept. 28th.
Devonia Sept. 21st. | Ethiopia Oct. 5th.

New York to Azores, Gibraltar and Italy.
Utopia Sept. 14th. | Victoria Oct. 15th.

Saloon, Second-Class and Steerage rates on lowest
terms. Excursion Tickets reduced, made available to re-
turn by either the Pacific Coast and North of Ire-
land, or River Mersey and South of Ireland, or Naples
and Gibraltar.

Excursions to Paris or Continental Tours on low
terms. Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit and
Drafts for any amount at lowest current rates. Apply to
any of our local agents, or to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

A Great Surprise.

Is in store for all who use Kemp's
Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the
great guaranteed remedy. Would
you believe that it is sold on its merits
and that any druggist is authorized by
the proprietor of this wonderful remedy
to give you a sample bottle free? It
never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs.
All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam.
Large Bottles 50c and \$1.

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

Read this Slowly.

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

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

Mr. Van Pelt, Editor of the Craig,
Mo., Meteor, went to a drugstore at
Hillsdale, Iowa, and asked the physi-
cian in attendance to give him a dose
of something for cholera morbus and
looseness of the bowels. He says: "I
felt so much better the next morning
that I concluded to call on the physi-
cian and get him to fix up a supply of
the medicine. I was surprised, when
he handed me a bottle of Chamber-
lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
Remedy. He says he prescribes it
regularly in his practice and finds it
the best he can get or prepare. I can
testify to its efficiency in my case at all
events." For sale by Heber Walsh.

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 giv-
ing 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. Ever bottle warranted.

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

Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your
readers that I have a positive remedy
for the above named disease. By its
timely use thousands of hopeless cases
have been permanently cured. I shall
be glad to send two bottles of my re-
medy FREE to any of your readers who
have consumption if they will send me
their express and post office address.

Respectfully,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St.,
New York.

MORTGAGE SALE.

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

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on
said mortgage at the date of this notice is the
sum of Three Hundred Sixty five Dollars and
Sixty-three cents, and the further sum of Fifteen
Dollars as an attorney fee provided for by the
statute, which is the whole amount unpaid on
said Mortgage; and no suit or proceeding having
been instituted at law or in equity to recover the
debt now remaining secured by said mortgage,
or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale,
contained in said Mortgage, has become absolute.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by
virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance
of the Statute in such case made and provided,
the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of
the premises therein described, at public auc-
tion to the highest bidder, at the front door of the
Ottawa County Court House, in the City of Grand
Haven, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan
on the

14th day of October, A.D. 1889,
at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day;
which said premises are described in said Mor-
tgage as follows, to-wit: The East half of Lot
numbered Nine (9) in Block numbered fifty-five
(55) in the City of Holland, formerly known as the
village of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and
State of Michigan, according to the recorded map
of said City.

Dated, Holland, July 18, 1889.
JOHANNES NABER, Mortgagee.
GERRIT J. DIKEMA,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
WALL PAPERS
—AND—
DECORATIONS!
IN THE CITY AT
S. REIDSEMA'S
Furniture Store.
A FINE LINE OF
Baby Carriages
JUST RECEIVED.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

The World's Fair

is Chicago's latest, but

E. HEROLD,

Eighth street, has something new in
the line of

BOOTS and SHOES

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

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

Gray Bros. Shoes

A Specialty.
E. HEROLD.

PARSONS'
Business College.
Kalamazoo, Michigan

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

SPRING

Has arrived and so has a
NEW STOCK
—OF—
Dress Goods,
SATEENS,
PRINTS,
GINGHAMS,
DAMASKS,
COTTONS, ETC.

At the store of
G. Van Putten & Sons.

Also a large stock of
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
including Fancy Woolen Shirts, White
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Hats
and Caps, Neckties, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of
BUTTONS
in the city.

A FULL LINE OF
Family Groceries
KEPT IN STOCK.
Give Us a Call.

ATTENTION!

A fine lot of
Top Buggies
just received at
J. FLEEMAN'S.

These buggies will be sold cheap.

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

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

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

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

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

JACOB FLEEMAN,
HOLLAND, MICH.

WATCH!!

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 de-
signs 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.

Teachers' Examinations.

The following times and places have been
chosen for the examination of teachers in Ottawa
county, Mich., fall series for 1888:
Thursday and Friday, August 1st and 2nd, at
Grand Haven, regular session.
Friday, August 30th, at Holland City, special
session.
Friday, September 27th, at Coopersville, special
session.
Friday, October 25th, at Grand Haven, special
session.
All grades certificates may be applied for at
regular session, August 1st and 2nd.
Only third grade granted at special sessions.
An examination in algebra and philosophy re-
quired for a second grade certificate in addition to
the branches prescribed for a third grade, and a
further addition of plane geometry, botany and
general history for a first grade certificate.
Each day's session of examinations is to begin
at 8 o'clock a. m.
Not yet fully decided to raise the standard of re-
quirements for a third grade certificate five per-
cent above that hitherto established.

Dated, Nunica, July 2, 1889. A. W. TAYLOR,
Sec'y Board School Examiners, Ottawa Co. Mich.

SAY MISTER
give me a
plug of
JOLLY
TAR PLUG
TOBACCO.
No MONKEYING



but give me the
genuine JOLLY
TAR PLUG
I've chewed
it and when
I find a good
thing I hang
on to it. JOLLY
TAR
CAN'T be beat.

Buy an OIL STOVE!

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

The best Oil Stove in the market is the

GRAND
OIL STOVE

which is kept on sale at
J. B. Van Oort's
HARDWARE STORE,
Eighth Street.

The "Grand" gives perfect satisfaction
and is the best oil stove
manufactured.

Give Me a Call and Examine
this Stove.
J. B. VAN OORT.

Your Land Title.

I have the only set of Ab-
stract books in Ottawa county
and am prepared to furnish
abstracts of all land titles in
the county, promptly and at
reasonable prices. I also buy
and sell real estate, and draw
up deeds and mortgages for
parties at my office. Call on,
or address,
JACOB BAAR,
Grand Haven, Mich.

SALESMEN
WANTED.

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

Chicago & West Michigan R'y
TIME TABLE.
Taking Effect June 16, 1889

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago..... 9 25 a.m. 9 35 p.m.
For Grand Rapids... 6 00 a.m. 9 25 p.m. 10 00 p.m.
For Muskegon and
Grand Haven... 6 20 a.m. 9 40 p.m. 10 20 p.m.
For Hart, Pentwater,
Big Rapids..... 5 30 a.m. 9 00 p.m.
For Allegan..... 5 30 a.m. 9 00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

From Chicago..... 4 20 a.m. 9 15 p.m. 9 35 p.m.
From Grand Rapids... 6 30 a.m. 9 35 p.m. 10 00 p.m.
From Muskegon and
Grand Haven... 6 30 a.m. 9 35 p.m. 10 00 p.m.
From Hart Pentwater... 9 30 a.m. 5 00 p.m.
From Big Rapids..... 9 30 a.m. 5 00 p.m.
From Allegan..... 9 30 a.m. 5 00 p.m.

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on
night trains.
Tickets to all points in the United States and
Canada.
W. A. GAVETT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. F. REED, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

New Stock

DRESS GOODS

—AND—
CLOTHING

Just received at
E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

A first-class line of
Family Groceries.

Constantly kept in stock.

De Kraker & De Koster,
Dealers in
FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED
MEATS.

Parties desiring
Choice Steaks and Roasts
Are especially invited to call.
Market on River Street
DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.
Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1888. -1-


PEERLESS DYES ARE THE
BEST
FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.

Made in 49 Colors that neither
smut, Wash Out Nor Fade.

Sold by Druggists. Also
Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors.
Peerless Laundry Bluing.
Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors.
Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing.
Peerless Egg Dyes—5 colors.

ICURE
FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to
stop them for a time, and then have them
return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.
I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or
FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to
cure the worst cases. If cause others have
failed in no reason for not now receiving a
cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE
BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give
Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing
for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., NEW YORK



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
\$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best in the world. Examined his
\$3.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
\$3.00 HAND-SEWED WATER-TIGHT SHOE.
\$3.00 FINEST PATENT LEATHER SHOE.
\$3.00 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
\$3.00 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
\$3.00 AND \$1.75 BOYS' AND BOO SHOES.

Fraudulent when my name and price are not stamped
on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FOR SALE BY
Van Duren Bros.,
HOLLAND.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership
lately existing between Ellen V. Van den Bergh
and Mrs. Minnie Bertsch, under the firm name
of Van den Bergh and Bertsch, was dissolved on
the 8th day of August A. D. 1889, by mutual con-
sent. All debts owing to the said partnership
are to be received by Minnie Bertsch, and all de-
bts on the said co-partnership are to be pre-
sented to her for payment.

Dated Holland, August 14th 1889.
ELLEN V. VAN DEN BERGH,
MINNIE BERTSCH.

THE GREAT
French Welt
\$3.00
SHOE
BEATS THEM ALL!

It equals any 5 or 6 dollar
shoe for style, durability and
comfort. Other advertised
\$3.00 shoes are full of nails
which hurt the feet, but these
shoes are entirely free from them.

Try these Shoes
And you will wear no other.
For sale by
J. D. HELDER,
who always keeps on hand a
large assortment of all
kinds of footwear.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEWS.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
THE BEST
WOODWORK & ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE & ORANGE MASS.
CHICAGO, 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. CALIFORNIA
ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.]

New Stock

—OF—
DRESS GOODS

—AND—
CLOTHING

Just received at
E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

A first-class line of
Family Groceries.

Constantly kept in stock.

De Kraker & De Koster,
Dealers in
FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED
MEATS.

Parties desiring
Choice Steaks and Roasts
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Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1888. -1-

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Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors.
Peerless Laundry Bluing.
Peerless Ink Powders—7 colors.
Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing.
Peerless Egg Dyes—5 colors.

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FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to
stop them for a time, and then have them
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I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or
FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to
cure the worst cases. If cause others have
failed in no reason for not now receiving a
cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE
BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give
Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing
for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., NEW YORK



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\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
\$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best in the world. Examined his
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\$3.00 FINEST PATENT LEATHER SHOE.
\$3.00 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
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MINNIE BERTSCH.