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### Holland City News, Volume 18, Number 36: October 5, 1889

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1889.

NO. 36

## The Holland City News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

### Bakeries.

**BLOM, C., Jr.**, dealer in Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

**CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro.**, Proprietors. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, 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 Cloth and Ready made Clothing in the city. Eighth street.

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

**DE VRIES, D.**, dealer in General Merchandise, and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butters always on hand. River street, cor. N. H.

**STEEKETEE, BASTIAN**, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Groceries 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, J. & SON**, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

**WISS, 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, Carpets, Wall Paper, Carpets, Picture Frames, etc., River street.

**VEERBEEK, W.**, dealer in Furniture, Wall Paper, Picture Frames, Household Decorations and Novelties. Eighth street.

### Flour Mills.

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

### Hardware.

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

**VAN DER VEEN, E.**, dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron work. Corner River and Eighth streets.

### Hotels.

**CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams**, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located 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 furnished. 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.

**FLIEMAN, J.**, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

**HUNTLEY, JAS.**, Architect, Builder and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

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

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

**THE CAPRON & BREWSTER LEATHER CO.**, tanners of Hides, Wagon and Harness. Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

**TAKKEN & DE SPEIJER, Manufacturers** of Carriages, Wagons, Cattle and Sleighs. Sole owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention to Luresh and Repairing. River street.

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

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

### Merchant Tailors.

**BRUSSE BROS.**, Merchant Tailors.

### Meat Markets.

**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 price. Gallery, 2nd door east of the city hotel.

### Physicians.

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

**MARBS, 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. Spritsma. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

### Real Estate Agency.

**VAN WER, T. B.**, Proprietor of 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, MI**, 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-buysen, Jeweler and Optician, Eighth street opposite Walsh's drug store.

### Miscellaneous.

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

**DE KEYZER, 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, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar street.

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

### SOCIETIES.

#### F. & A. M.

A Regular communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 1, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 16, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May 15, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4. St. John's days June 24 and December 27. G. LAEPPEL, W. M.

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

Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 8:00 p. m., on Monday night next. All K. O. T. M. members are cordially invited to attend. Oldest 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
Eggs.....16 to 18	Eggs.....17 to 18c
Flour.....16 to 18	Flour.....17 to 18c
Honey.....10 to 12	Honey.....11 to 12c
Onions.....10 to 12	Onions.....11 to 12c
Potatoes.....25 to 30	Potatoes.....26 to 30c

#### GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE.	RETAIL.
Buckwheat.....40c	Buckwheat.....50c
Barley.....50c	Barley.....60c
Cloverseed.....50c	Cloverseed.....60c
Corn Meal.....50c	Corn Meal.....60c
Corn, shelled.....50c	Corn, shelled.....60c
Feed, 10 tons.....\$18.00	Feed, 10 tons.....\$19.00
Feed, 5 tons.....\$9.00	Feed, 5 tons.....\$10.00
Hay.....\$10.00	Hay.....\$11.00
Middlings 100 lbs.....70c	Middlings 100 lbs.....75c
Oats old.....30c	Oats old.....35c
Oats new.....30c	Oats new.....35c
Rye.....30c	Rye.....35c
Pearl Barley 100 lbs.....\$4.00	Pearl Barley 100 lbs.....\$4.50
Timothy seed.....\$1.50	Timothy seed.....\$1.75
Wheat, white.....70c	Wheat, white.....75c
Wheat, red.....70c	Wheat, red.....75c
New Wheat.....70c	New Wheat.....75c

#### 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 carriage paints. J. O. DOESBURG.

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

#### Oysters.

I am now ready to supply can oysters to all those desiring them. Guaranteed first-class. C. BLOM, JR.

Two doors east of Post Office.

### Lizzie.

I wonder of all wimmin' air  
Like Lizzie is when we go out  
To theatres an' concerts where  
Is things the papers talk about.  
Do other wimmin' fret an' stew  
Like they wuz being crucified—  
Frettin' a show or concert through.  
With wonderin' of the baby cried?

Now Lizzie knows that gran'ma's there  
To see that everything is right,  
Yet Lizzie thinks that gran'ma's care  
Ain't good enuff 'r baby, quite;  
Yet what am I to answer when  
She kind us fidgets at my side.  
An' asks me every now and then:  
"I wonder if the baby cried?"

Seems like she seen two little eyes  
A-plum' fr their mother's smile—  
Seems like she heern the pleadin' cries  
"Uv one she thinks uv all the while;  
An' so she's sorry that she come.  
An' though she allus tries to hide  
The truth, she'd rather stay to hum  
Than wonder of the baby cried."

Yes, wimmin' folks is all alike—  
By Lizzie you kin judge the rest;  
There never wuz a little tyke.  
But that his mother loved him best.  
And nex' to beln what I be—  
The husband of my gentle bride—  
I'd wish I wuz that croodlin' wee,  
With Lizzie wonderin' of I cied.

—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

## LOCAL JOTTINGS.

HEAVY frost Thursday evening.

This is fair weather—for the Allegan fair.

The roads in this section are in excellent condition.

It looks now as if the "canal" would be a "go" after all.

READ J. C. Post's change of advertisement in this paper.

NEXT Wednesday, Oct. 9th, is the eighteenth anniversary of Holland's great fire.

A BOUNCING baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breyman last Thursday.

A BABY boy arrived at the home of Rev. C. S. Dutton, in this city, on Sunday morning.

J. LAFAYETTE, the photographer, has an improved Singer sewing machine for sale at his gallery.

D. BERTSCH, the popular dry goods' merchant, has something to say in this issue, of interest to the ladies. Read it.

THE Werkman furniture factory is now employing 100 hands, and is running night and day to keep up with its orders.

THE law, prohibiting the selling of tobacco in any form to boys under seventeen years of age, went into effect Oct. 1st.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y Co. will issue a new time card to-morrow, Sunday. No changes of any importance.

THE trouble with the Holland fair this year was the fact that it was held two weeks too early and lacked sufficient advertising.

BEAR in mind that the great musical troupe, the McGibney family, will be at the Opera House Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th.

THE Black River bridge is at length completed. It presents a handsome appearance, and is a great improvement over the old structure.

A NEW series of stock of the Ottawa County Building and Loan Association will be opened Saturday evening, Oct. 5th. Read notice elsewhere.

THE rumor that P. W. Kane would retire from the firm of Yates & Kane is not true. Mr. Kane has not sold out, all reports to the contrary.

IN the three-year-old stake race at Grand Rapids last week, Dr. Van Putten's black mare, Vendetta, won the race, distancing the entire field.

J. W. BOSMAN is building an addition to his store on Eighth street. It is of brick, and will add very much to the capacity of his large establishment.

JOHN JONKMAN, who met with an accident last week Friday in the Werkman furniture factory, lost two fingers instead of five as we stated last week.

J. LAFAYETTE is now in partnership with H. L. Rosin in buying and shipping fruit, especially apples. They shipped upwards of one hundred barrels of apples this week.

THE regular meeting of the Ladies' Guild of the Grace Episcopal Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Stevenson next Monday evening, Oct. 7th. A full attendance is requested.

THE local editor of the News attended the Allegan fair Thursday, and says they had larger pumpkins than were

shown at Holland, but the show of "Lavender" was better at the Holland fair.

MR. W. H. FINCH brought an onion to this office this week which he grew in his garden. It threw our paper weight completely in the shade. It weighed exactly two pounds and five ounces. Next!

DR. VAN PUTTEN's horse, Montague Boy, captured first money in the 2:40 class at the Grand Rapids fair last week. He won the third, fourth and fifth heats. In the stallion race Turk came in third.

REV. C. C. A. Z. JOHN, formerly pastor at Pella, Iowa, was installed Sunday morning as pastor of the Reformed Church at Graafschap. The services were conducted by Rev. G. J. Nykerk, of Overisel.

THE Misses Werkman, milliners, have moved their stock of goods to the store building east of U. De Vries' harness shop. Their former place of business will be occupied by the new lank in a few weeks.

THE ladies of Erutha Lodge, No. 27, will give a calico hop and oyster supper, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Friday evening, Oct. 11. Music by Goodrich's orchestra. Bill, including supper, \$1.00. The public are cordially invited.

NEXT Thursday afternoon the South Ottawa and West Allegan Agricultural Society will hold a meeting in the Opera House. Every member and citizen interested in the future of the society should attend this meeting.

THE September number of the Hope College Anchor is brimful of spicy and well written articles. This excellent monthly should be read by every student of the college. Send for sample copy to The Anchor, Holland, Mich.

THE fleet-footed trooper Maggie B. won the free-for-all race at Three Rivers last Thursday in three straight heats. Best time, 2:34. There were five good horses in the race, including Henry Middleton, with a mark of 2:20.

GRAND HAVEN will have two new papers next week. The Daily Express will appear on Monday evening, with the Weekly Express a few days later. D. C. Wachs will furnish the brain matter for the enterprise. The new papers will fly the Democratic banner.

A KAMPER, aged 30 years, died of consumption at his home in this city Thursday night. Mr. Kamper had been in the employ of Mr. T. Keppel during the past six years. Funeral this afternoon, Saturday, from the Ninth Street Christian Reformed Church.

FARMERS are bringing the products of their apple orchards to the city. Several buyers are here anxious to secure the fruit, and good prices are being realized. The apple crop in the Eastern states is very light, and it is said that this fruit will be high this winter.

WE have received a copy of the Rochelle (Ill.) Herald, giving an account of the death of Mr. John T. Bird, father of Fillmore Bird of this city. Mr. Bird formerly lived at Holland, and he will be remembered by many of our citizens. Mr. Fillmore Bird was present at Rochelle during the last hours of his father's illness.

JOHANNES HELENTHAL, of Fillmore township, Allegan county, died Sunday morning after a lingering illness at the age of 74 years. He was one of the earliest and most prominent settlers, being one of the small band of Hollanders who first entered the wilderness here, and after years of hardships and privations, saw it changed to a rich and flourishing community.

HOW shall we spend the long winter evenings? Is now agitating the minds of older as well as younger heads. We would suggest the organization of a literary society. Such a society could give an entertainment every two weeks at the residence of one of the members, consisting of reading, vocal and instrumental music. Such entertainments would benefit and instruct all who belonged to the society.

PRINTERS' ink, thou art a jewel. With thee the current topics of the hour can be spread broadcast throughout the world, to the enlightenment of thousands. With thee the enterprising merchant can advertise his wares and outsell his competitor, who does not believe in letting the people know he is in business. Verily, thou art a gift which the civilized world could not spare.

FURNITURE, carpets, window curtains, and all the fixtures necessary to furnish a home in first-class shape can be bought very cheap at S. Reidsema's furniture store. His establishment contains a large stock of the best se-

lected furniture and carpets. He states that he will not be undersold, and will offer inducements, which cannot be duplicated. Read what he says in his ad. on fifth page, and give him a call.

A MEETING was held at H. D. Post's office on Monday in regard to the proposed railroad from Grand Rapids. Mr. Lurman Jenison, owner of the roadbed of the Michigan and Ohio railroad, was present, together with a number of our prominent citizens. A railroad committee was appointed, and active measures will be taken to secure the road.

S. G. SCOTT of Plainwell, Allegan county, has a hard maple tree in his yard which is an object of great curiosity. It had been shedding its foliage a short time ago, but soon new leaves will appear and after the fall frosts it will again drop its foliage. It has done this regularly for several seasons. The only difference between the tree and other maples, standing a few feet from it, is in respect to shedding its leaves twice a year.

LAST Sunday evening Rev. Jeremiah Kruidenier delivered his farewell address in the Ninth Street Christian Reformed Church. The building was crowded with spectators. On Monday he left for Xenia, O., accompanied by his wife. On Oct. 16 they will leave New York for Europe, and, after visiting the Netherlands and other countries, they will depart for Egypt, where he is sent as missionary. Rev. Kruidenier is a graduate of Hope College, and from the Theological school at Xenia, Ohio.

THE University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, opened October 1st with bright prospects for the coming year. It is estimated that there will be at least 400 students more than last year, making over 2200 students in all. The following students from Holland and vicinity are attending: Medical department—O. Baert, W. E. Vischer, J. Huizinga, A. Leenhouts, J. Van der Ven, D. Werkman, R. Maurits and H. Poppen; Dental department—R. C. De Vries and H. Veldhuis; Literary department—E. Pieters; Pharmacy department—G. Baert.

THE Steketee family include a number of the most prominent Hollanders in Western Michigan. The Grand Rapids members of it are showing their appreciation of our delightful summer resorts. Hon. George G. Steketee built a handsome cottage at Macatawa Park this summer. His brother, Paul Steketee, purchased a lot at the Park a few days ago, on which he will erect a tasty cottage next season. Mr. John Steketee, the collector, has just let the contract to Mr. G. Slenk, of this city, for the erection of a beautiful summer cottage at Macatawa Park Grove.

AT a meeting of the Building Committee of Grace Episcopal Church held Thursday evening for the final audit of the accounts, it was found that bills to the amount of nearly one hundred dollars are still due for material. There being enough unpaid subscriptions to meet all these accounts, the committee greatly desires that all subscribers, who have not paid in full, will do so next week, as some of the claims are pressing and must be met at once. The amounts due can be paid to Mr. Henry Martin who is authorized to receive and receipt therefor. The immediate attention of those in arrears will enable the committee to square up all claims due our town people for material furnished.

### The Allegan Fair.

The beautiful weather on Thursday induced us to visit this village of Allegan and take in the 30th annual fair of the Allegan agricultural society. It was the first time we had visited the town. Our trip gave us a very favorable impression of its location, business and people. The merchants were busily employed attending to the wants of the many customers that thronged their establishments.

In the afternoon we proceeded to the fair grounds, which are situated about a mile from the village. The display in the agricultural department was very good. That of flowers and fruit, although small, was excellent. The other departments were well represented. As our time was limited we could not give each a thorough inspection.

Thursday was the big day of the fair, and there were fully eight thousand people on the grounds.

The races attracted the attention of a large crowd, and the 2:35 trot was very interesting. There were four good horses in the race, Maggie B., Prince L., Montague Boy and Lion H. H. Boone's Maggie B. captured the first two heats, with Dr. Van Putten's Montague Boy second. Montague Boy took the third heat, when the race was postponed until Friday morning, owing to darkness.

Taking it altogether we enjoyed our first visit to Allegan and hope to repeat it soon.

Just as we go to press we receive word that Maggie B. won the 2:35 race at Allegan, taking the fourth heat, Montague Boy second. Time of the fourth heat 2:38.

### Baseball Talk.

The Coopersville baseball club did not accept the challenge of the Holland City club according to requirements. The manager said in his challenge that they would play the Coopersville boys in Coopersville, if their expenses were guaranteed, and in accepting the challenge the Coopersville club stated that they would not pay expenses. So there is where the matter rests. The Holland boys are ready to play at any time, but the Coopersville boys will have to pay their expenses if they want them to play a game of baseball in Coopersville. The Holland boys are willing to pay the expenses of the Coopersville club if they will come here. The boys here have no professional pitcher, but they have a wonder, who is only sixteen



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS RECORD.

### A SUMMARY OF THE EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

#### WHAT UNCLE SAM OWES.

During September the Public Debt Was Reduced Over \$13,000,000.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued Oct. 1:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$ 128,821,830
Bonds at 4 per cent.	653,355,493
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	115,110
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,625,512

Principal.	\$ 892,948,572
Interest.	9,553,757
Total.	\$ 902,502,329

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal.	\$ 1,807,295
Interest.	152,468
Total.	\$ 1,959,763

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and leg. tender notes.	\$ 46,554,123
Certificates of deposit.	15,275,000
Gold certificates.	116,675,349
Silver certificates.	246,619,715
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,394, estimated as lost or destroyed).	6,915,600

Principal.	\$ 762,221,212
Interest.	9,700,728
Total.	\$ 771,921,940

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt.	\$ 420,175,000
Less reserve held for redemption of United States bonds.	160,000,000
Total.	\$ 191,746,940

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Total.	\$ 191,746,940

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## EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

### EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

THE jury in the Ives case at New York was discharged, having failed of an agreement. The jury stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. Ives was remanded to the Tombs.

FIRE in the engine room of the Union Dry Dock Company's sawmill, at Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed the building and ruined two engines inside. The flames extended to the draughting shop of Hill's shipyard and burned considerable timber in both yards. Total loss, \$40,000 to \$50,000.

By an explosion of the boiler at Pritz Bros.' saw-mill at Berlin, Pa., John Pritz, Edward Pritz, Oliver Ross, David Ross, and David Baker were all instantly killed.

The bottom dropped out of a furnace at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, at Braddock, Pa., badly injuring five men. Captain Jones, the Superintendent, is reported as seriously hurt. Following is a list of the injured: Capt. W. R. Jones, General Manager of the works; recovery doubtful. Michael Quinn, burned so terribly that his flesh peeled off as his clothing was removed; he will die. Patrick Burns, horribly burned. Capt. Edward Quinn and several others were severely burned. Capt. Jones is the man who took 300 men to Johnston to aid the sufferers after the great flood. He draws a salary of \$25,000 a year. Two workmen are missing and their bodies are supposed to have been cremated in the molten metal.

At Cape May, N. J., the new Columbia Hotel and Koenig's Beer Garden were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

On the 26th Emmons Blaine and Anita McCormick were married at the Presbyterian Church at Richfield Springs, N. Y. Rev. V. V. Holmes, pastor of the church, officiating, assisted by Rev. Herrick Johnson of Chicago.

SAMUEL L. CALDWELL, D. D., LL. D., ex-President of Vassar College, died at Providence, R. I., aged 69 years.

At Boston, Mass., the yacht Fredonia won the race and a purse of \$6,000 from the Hesper. The course was forty miles.

JOHN H. QUINN murdered his wife at Bradford, Pa., and committed suicide by hanging.

WILLIAM SCHROOP, Samuel Stothel, and Henry Reed were killed and a number of other men injured by an explosion at the powder-mill of Lufkin & Rand, at Cressona, Pa.

At Pittsfield, Mass., four young mill operatives were rowing on Pontoosne Lake when their boat capsized. Alfred Ford, aged 24, and Firon Champagne, aged 23, were drowned. The other two were rescued by a boat which put out from the shore.

At New York the following persons have been indicted in connection with the Black conspiracy case: Sheriff James A. Flack, William L. Flack, his son, Judge Ambrose Monell, counsel for the Sheriff, Thomas Meeks, referee in the divorce proceedings, Mrs. Raymond, co-respondent in the case, and George D. Hart, brother-in-law of the Sheriff.

A LARGE barn owned by Mrs. Dr. Willetts, of Harrisburg, situated near New Cumberland, Pa., was destroyed by fire, together with six horses, several head of cattle, this year's crop, and all the farming implements. The loss is \$6,000. The charred body of an unknown man was found in the ruins.

### WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

E. G. BARTLETT, better known in pioneer days as "Wild Curly," died at Kearney, Neb. In 1848 Curly walked from Wisconsin to Omaha and joined Fremont's expedition across the continent. Later he joined the regular army and became a famous scout, and was one of the survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre. His death was caused by cancer of the tongue.

At Caledonia, Minn., fire destroyed property valued at \$50,000. The conflagration started in the Sprague Bank Building and K. K. Dahl's hardware store adjoining simultaneously. Both buildings were beyond saving when the fire apparatus reached them and were entirely consumed, together with the office of the Argus newspaper and the Sprague Bros.' general stock of merchandise. Two buildings on the north side of the street were also burned—the jewelry store of Steenstrup & Tommerasen and the fruit house of Thomas Abbott. The insurance on the property is only \$16,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

A SABETHA, Kan., dispatch says: This place is wildly excited over the abuse of Miss Eva Purty, the 18-year-old daughter of a wealthy farmer. During the absence of the parents at church, an unknown masked man entered the house, seized and chloroformed the girl, and then carried her to a field near by, where her person was violated and carbolic acid was poured down her throat, and she was left to die. The latter act cast suspicion upon a discarded lover of the victim, but he was not arrested. Squads of men set out to capture the fiend, and a tramp named Richard Hollow was arrested, though there is no direct evidence against him. The prisoner narrowly escaped lynching.

At Butte City (M. T.), fire destroyed an entire block in the business part of the city. A strong wind prevailed during the fire, and for a time it was feared a disastrous conflagration could not be prevented. The fire started in an uncompleted building owned by J. M. Bowes, and owing to the high wind spread through the whole block, wiping out several extensive stores and one bank. The loss will reach \$300,000, with an insurance of about \$150,000. Three firemen were fatally hurt. The fire was of incendiary origin.

ROBERT P. HALLIDAY, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Mount Gilead, Ohio, who has been in hiding for the last four weeks, has surrendered himself to the United States authorities, and the bond for his appearance was fixed at \$25,000. He is charged with embezzling \$36,000.

ALBERT NELSON and Harry Walton, aged 10 and 12, found at Elkhorn, Mont., some giant powder, carelessly left in their way by miners, and began to experiment with it. The result was an explosion which killed both.

ALLEN CHALKNER, a farmer, and his two daughters, while attempting to drive across a railroad track at Garrettsville, Ohio, were struck by a train. Mr. Chalk-

ner and one of the girls were killed, and the other girl was badly hurt.

R. G. FORD, General Manager of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, died suddenly at Pueblo, Col., of heart disease.

ST. PAUL, which was recently created an archdiocese, has been divided and will henceforth have five suffragan sees. They are Winona, St. Cloud and Duluth, Minn., and Jamestown and Sioux Falls, D. T. The Rt. Rev. Martin Marty, now vicar apostolic of Dakota, will be bishop of Sioux Falls; the Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, now pastor of St. Thomas Church, Winona, will be bishop of Winona; the Rev. James McGoldrick, now pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, Minneapolis, will be bishop of Duluth; and the Rev. John Shanley of the cathedral, St. Paul, Minn., will be bishop of Jamestown.

A HERMAN, Minn., dispatch says: The most destructive prairie fire that ever visited this section of the country has swept through here. The wind was blowing a terrific gale at the time. It is hard to estimate the damage done, as it is impossible to learn the extent of the fire. Some farmers have lost their entire crop. In the immediate vicinity of this city the loss is not less than \$10,000.

### SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

NEAR Bucautunna, Miss., a Mobile and Ohio mail and passenger train was stopped by three bandits, who robbed the express and mail cars, getting about \$3,000 in money and a number of registered packages. The robbers overlooked \$70,000 of Government funds en route for Florida. After securing their booty the desperadoes disappeared in the undergrowth, and are now being hunted by a posse and detectives.

Six negro prisoners escaped from the jail at Little Rock, Ark. They first knocked the guard senseless and then secured the keys. Bloodhounds are in pursuit.

AGENTS of the Agricultural Department report that the infection among swine in Queen Anne County, Maryland, is genuine hog cholera, and that it can only be eradicated by the slaughter of the infected animals.

HENRY ESTES, engineer of the Alabama Rolling Mill, was instantly killed in the machinery at Birmingham.

Nov. 21, the centennial celebration of the ratification of the Federal Constitution will be held at Fayetteville, S. C.

At Birmingham, Ala., King Van, a Deputy Sheriff, attempted to arrest John Steel, a negro who was wanted for felony, when the negro shot him dead. Bloodhounds were put on the track of the negro, and they treed him in a dense wood and he was riddled with bullets.

REPORTS from seventy-five out of ninety-six counties in Tennessee show an increase in the value of real and personal property of \$26,000,000 over the assessment of 1888, and an increase of \$100,000,000 over the assessment of 1886.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SECRETARY NOBLE has revoked the appointment of Assistant Indian Commissioner Belt as a member of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian Commission. It is said that Mr. Belt could not be spared from the department at this time.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HARRISON have left Deer Park and are again at the White House.

E. O. CLARK has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger in the Fifth Illinois District, and George H. Robinson in the Sixth Indiana District.

The following army officers have been placed on the retired list: Maj. Charles H. Hoyt, Quartermaster, and Capt. Harrison S. Weeks, Eighth Cavalry.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments in the internal-revenue service:

Illinois—Fifth District, J. W. Crum, storekeeper. Nebraska—Charles B. Coon, gauger. Michigan—First District, W. J. McMichael, gauger. Kentucky—Second District, John A. Morrison, storekeeper. Fifth District, William Manly, storekeeper, and T. N. Edwards and R. C. Todd, gaugers. West Virginia—G. K. Gay, gauger.

### POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

The following tickets have been selected by the respective State conventions:

New York Republicans—Governor, J. Q. A. Brackett; Lieutenant Governor, William H. Hale; Secretary of State, Henry B. Pierce; Treasurer, George A. Marden; Auditor, Charles R. Ladd; Attorney General, Andrew J. Waterman.

Mississippi Republicans—Governor, James R. Chalmers; Lieutenant Governor, M. C. Mollison (colored); Secretary of State, John S. Jones; Auditor, Edward Young.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention met at Baltimore and nominated L. Victor Baughman, of Frederick County, for Comptroller, by acclamation.

### ACROSS THE OCEAN.

THE Paris Municipal Commission has decided that the votes cast for Gen. Boulanger in Montmartre in the recent elections are null and void, and has declared M. Jourfrin, the labor candidate, who received the next highest number of votes, elected. The commission has also nullified the votes cast for Henri Rochefort in Belleville. The commission confirmed the election of Count Dillon (Boulangist) for the department of Morbihan.

A TEACHER of Odessa, Russia, named Sause, committed suicide the other day. His wife was so much affected that she lost her reason. She killed her five children, carried their bodies to a third-story window, and threw them to the ground. She then threw herself out, receiving fatal injuries.

THE crew of the Spanish vessel captured off the Morocco coast has been released.

TWO EXPRESS trains running in opposite directions between Naples and Foggia came into collision while running at a high rate of speed through a tunnel. Twenty carriages were smashed and fifty persons killed and injured.

REED LEWIS, United States Consul General, who is already the subject of investigation by the State Department, is now charged by a Tangier newspaper with attempting to extort \$4,000 from Vice Consul Cohen at Mazagan as the price of his retention. Cohen refused

and was deprived of his office by Lewis, who offered it to several persons and finally appointed Daniel Madden, but upon what conditions is unknown.

A NUMBER of the miners employed in the collieries at Mons have gone out on strike.

THE Commercial Tribunal of the department of the Seine has decided that the directors of the defunct Comptoir D'Escompte, who were also members of the Board of Directors of the Societe Metaux, are liable to the liquidators of the company in the sum of \$3,000,000, and the directors who were not members of the Societe Metaux in the sum of \$1,500,000.

ESTIMATES made at the United States Legation place the number of Americans who have visited the Paris Exposition at 50,000.

M. FERRY will not stand as candidate at the second balloting for members of the Chamber of Deputies. He intends during the winter to visit Algeria and Morocco.

AN examination of the body of Millionaire Weldon, of London, shows that he was not poisoned.

### FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE naval commission appointed to select a site for a navy yard on the Pacific coast north of the forty-second parallel has formally reported to the Secretary of the Navy that, in its judgment, Puget Sound is the best locality in the entire region, and that Port Orchard possesses advantages over all its other divisions, and that the particular site should be sought behind Bainbridge Island.

DWIGHT A. BRUEN, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and John R. Davidson, of Bladensburg, Iowa, have been appointed cadets at the Military Academy.

ALL divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and Erie show an increase in net earnings for the past eight months over the same period in 1888 of \$458,005. The divisions west of Pittsburg and Erie show a gain of \$321,825 over the corresponding time last year.

THE schooner Alpha, Captain Hamill, which left Yakutat for Sitka, Alaska, over three weeks ago, has not been heard from since, and it is believed she is lost with all on board. Jeff J. Kuhn, owner of the schooner, with his son and a crew of Indians, were on the vessel. Terrible gales have been blowing off the coast and it is believed the Alpha has not been able to weather them.

THE American Humane Society closed its meetings at Louisville by the election of officers, as follows: President, Edwin Lee Brown, of Chicago; Treasurer, Edmund Webster, of Philadelphia; Secretary, Erastus Burnham, of Cincinnati, and a Vice President from each State. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Nashville.

THE city of Celaya, Mexico, is almost entirely inundated. Many families have sought refuge in the former convent of St. Francis. Railroad traffic is impeded. Heavy storms are reported at Palenque and on the Guatemalan frontier.

SECRETARY WINDOM has issued new instructions relative to the transit of Chinese laborers through the United States. An important change is that the Government does not require a certificate from a Chinese Consul, but exacts a bond of \$200 on each laborer, requiring him to depart from the United States within twenty days from his arrival here.

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

Business indications are generally favorable. The exports from New York for four weeks exceed last year's by 25 per cent. The Bank of England has raised its rate from 4 to 5 per cent, and that bank lost \$85,000 specie for the week. The Bank of France also lost \$2,250,000, and the Bank of Germany \$2,214,000. These evidences of foreign demand, with the low state of reserves at New York, render the monetary future less clear, and the demand for money have advanced during the week 1 per cent, with increasing caution. Reports from interior points all indicate a ample supply of money for legitimate needs and no stringency. The demand for money is active at Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City and Milwaukee, but the supply is still sufficient, and collections are on the whole improving. The volume of business is a little below last year's at Boston, St. Louis, and a few smaller places, but generally much larger. At Boston prices for wool have been about steady, and the demand is more active. At Philadelphia manufacturers are also buying. No present change is noted in the goods market. The demand for iron and steel still meets the large supply, and the changes in price are all upward. Wheat has risen 1/2 cent during the week. Corn has fallen over half a cent and oats a quarter, and moderate trading. The Liverpool corner in cotton is threatened by general stoppage of mills and rapid movement from American plantations. Cotton products are rather stronger and better two cents higher. The general tendency of prices is upward. Signs of greater activity in all directions are encouraging. The cotton failures number 125 as compared with a total of 108 last week and 103 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 220.

### MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.
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**TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.**

## THE FARM

**THE ORCHARD.**

M. Marc purchases feeding stuff to the

**EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE  
LATELY OCCURRED.**

Original Invalid—Jephtha Tucker, Charles Hall, Alonzo H. Caswell, Ralph Taylor, Lewis B. Tryon, Charles A. Todd, James E. Mosher, William Wright, Thomas D. Henry, Aaron A.

**THE STRIKE OF BASE-BALL PLAYERS  
WILL BE RESISTED.**

the better. At any rate the matter will be settled for all time. I do not like this continual threatening and bickering. If we are going to have a fight, let's have it now and be with it. The League was never in a condition for such a thing then at present.



# The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1889.

## The New States.

The first elections were held in the states of Washington, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota on Tuesday. State officers and representatives in congress were elected and also important constitutional questions settled. The result is a great Republican victory.

Washington was carried for the grand old party by 10,000 majority, with both congressmen. The legislature will have seventy-five Republican majority on joint ballot. The prohibition and woman suffrage amendments were both defeated.

North Dakota gives a Republican majority of nearly ten thousand, with a Republican legislature and congressman. The vote on the prohibition amendment is a very close one, with the result uncertain.

South Dakota gives the Republicans everything—the entire state ticket, legislature and congressman. The location of the capital was decided in favor of Pierre, which is about the centre of the state. The amendment for prohibition was carried by a large majority.

Montana elects a Republican congressman, but the result on state officers is uncertain, with the probabilities in favor of the Democrats for governor, but with a Republican legislature.

These victories give the Republicans a majority of eight in the house of representatives in the next congress. It also makes the separate Republican by six majority, conceding Montana to the Democrats. This result is accepted as an endorsement of Harrison's administration.

## The Grand Rapids Canal.

In another column the details are given of the visit of the committee of Grand Rapids' board of trade to Holland, for the purpose of examining the route of the proposed ship canal.

The party comprised twenty of the representative men of Grand Rapids, all of whom were men of wealth and excellent business ability. They all expressed great interest in the project, and they will endeavor to secure a survey of the route with estimates of the cost of the canal.

This matter is not only of vital importance to Grand Rapids, but it would also be of incalculable benefit to all of Western Michigan.

It is the opinion of many of the most intelligent citizens of Grand Rapids that their city has reached about the limit of its growth, unless means are devised to increase its transportation facilities so as to place it on an equality with Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago. These cities are, in a great measure, built up by industries using iron and coal. The great stove works and carshops of Detroit, the rolling mills and iron works of Cleveland and Chicago, employing tens of thousands of men, cannot be successfully operated in an inland city, like Grand Rapids, where the coal and iron would have to be transported by rail. The marvelous growth of Grand Rapids, during the last ten years, had blinded the eyes of many of its citizens to these facts and they looked forward to the time in the near future when their town would be the first city in Michigan, with Detroit in second place. Their fond dreams can never be realized, however, unless they can secure what Detroit possesses, a connection by water with the great lakes.

The United States' engineers, after careful study and an experimental investment of \$50,000, have reported against the practicability of improving Grand River, so as to make it navigable for lake boats. This leaves but the single alternative of a ship canal, as a means of connecting Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan.

The shortest and most feasible route for such a canal would be from Grand Rapids to Jenisonville, along the banks of the river, and from the latter place to Black Lake. For a considerable part of the way the remains of a former river bed mark the route of the proposed canal. No engineering difficulties would be encountered on this line, and there is no question that it would be a feasible project.

But even where nature marks out the way for a canal, it takes some wealth to prepare it for the passage of a three thousand ton ship, loaded with Lake Superior ore, for the (future) great iron works of Grand Rapids, and the question arises, where is the money to come from? All parties appear to agree that the general government can be prevailed upon to pay for the preliminary survey, as Grover Cleveland has resumed the practice of law and discontinued the practice of vetoing harbor bills. When this survey is completed, the cost of the proposed canal will then be known, and ways and means can be devised to construct it. As one Grand Rapids gentleman remarked, "It may come high, but our town is like the boy and the woodchuck, we have got to have it."

In the meantime, we urge upon our

representative in Congress, to use all honorable means to secure an appropriation from the government for the survey and estimate, and also a liberal sum for the improvement of Holland harbor. The latter is, of course, closely connected with the canal project, and prompt measures should be taken by the government to complete the work and repair the damage done to it, owing to the delay caused by the Cleveland vetoes of the harbor bills.

## Grand Haven's Calamity.

On Tuesday morning at about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear of N. Slayton's grocery store, on Washington street in Grand Haven. The building being of wood, but a few minutes elapsed before this grocery store, and Henry Baar's drug store on the west side and Mull's meat market on the east side, both frame buildings, were in flames. A gale was blowing from the west at the time, and the efforts of the firemen were unavailing to check the progress of the conflagration. The magnificent Cutler House, the pride of Grand Haven and one of the finest hotels in Western Michigan, was directly east of these wooden buildings, and the fire soon communicated to that building.

When the great "Cutler" burst into flames, the terrified citizens knew that a great part of their town was doomed to destruction. This proved to be the case, and, in spite of the excellent work of the local fire department together with the assistance of engines from Spring Lake, Grand Rapids and Muskegon, the fire was not got under control until the following buildings had been destroyed: The Cutler House block, containing in addition to the hotel, Mr. Beaudry's two stores, the First National bank and John Pfaff's insurance office.

The vault of the bank remains in the ruins and is believed uninjured and its contents safe.

The other buildings destroyed are as follows: The First Reformed Church, the Unitarian Church, the M.E. Church, H. Baar's drug store, Mrs. Slayton's grocery store, Mr. Sheldon's store, occupied by Mrs. Jones (who has removed to one of Mr. Clubb's stores), the Cutler House livery barn, and Mull's meat market.

The dwellings destroyed were those of Hon. D. Cutler, Geo. D. Sanford, Mr. Cullum, Mr. Kedzie, Mr. Van Lopick, Mr. Verhoeks, Rich. Connell, Jacob Nemire, Chas. Conger (2 houses), Mrs. Leland (2 houses), Stephen Monroe (2 houses), Hiram Potts, Mr. Seeley, Mr. John T. Davis, Rev. Wormser (the parsonage), Mrs. Squires, Mrs. N. Slayton, Jacob Van der Vere, Mr. Calder. The barns of the Cutler House, of Mr. Monroe and Mrs. Slayton.

Altogether the loss of property was about \$400,000, on which there is an insurance of \$142,000, obtained from the following agents: John Pfaff, \$95,000; Geo. D. Sanford, \$29,500; Mr. Danhoff, \$14,500; Mr. O'Brien, \$3,000.

The above list includes many of the handsomest buildings in the city. Hon. Dwight Cutler's residence was a beautiful home, costing upwards of \$20,000. The residences of Postmaster Sanford, Capt. Cullum and N. V. Slayton were also fine structures. The First Reformed Church and its handsome parsonage together were valued at \$13,000, and will prove a serious loss to the society.

A number of citizens of Holland went to Grand Haven on the first train after the announcement of the calamity. Mayor Kremers also, at once, telegraphed to Mayor Kirby offering the assistance of our citizens. Many persons have lost their homes and all their property, and we trust that our citizens will respond liberally to the call for aid for the sufferers.

## Temperance Rally.

On Tuesday evening next, Oct. 8th, at 7:45 o'clock, a meeting will be held in Hope Church, in favor of the temperance cause, as against the saloon and other places of business engaged in the liquor traffic. There will be singing and short addresses by several of the prominent citizens of Holland. Let all attend who favor good influences, rather than evil, the upward, rather than the downward ways of society. No partisan aim. Mrs. M. R. Scott.

## Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Consumption and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug stores of Yates and Kane, Holland, A. De Kruijff, Zeeland.

The Directors of the Ottawa County Building and Loan Association have concluded to offer to competition among the Stockholders at their next meeting Saturday, Oct. 5th, the sum of \$1000 and \$500 every other Saturday until further notice.

A new series in this prosperous institution will be opened on Saturday, Oct. 5th; after that date the present series will be closed. So persons desirous of taking shares therein should do so at once. H. MARTIN, Sec'y.

# THE BIG SHIP CANAL.

## A Tour of Inspection over the Proposed Route.

## THE PROJECT A VERY FEASIBLE ONE.

The People Who Went—Entertained at Holland—The Old River Bed—Topography of the Country—Another Trip to be Made soon.

The committee of members of the Grand Rapids board of trade visited Holland on Tuesday. They were met at the depot by a committee of our citizens. The day was spent in looking over the proposed route of the big ship canal. The following account of the trip we take from the *Telegram-Herald*, which indicates that the visitors were well pleased with their reception here, and enthusiastic in their support of the scheme:

"The committee of members of the board of trade of Grand Rapids went to Holland on Tuesday morning in a special car. There were in the party E. G. Studley, C. B. Judd, H. D. C. Van Asmus, M. G. Randall, E. C. Pierce, W. H. Powers, Charles R. Sligh, L. H. Withey, O. A. Ball, O. E. Brown, C. H. Leonard, Henry Idema, and L. C. Stowe, of the Board of Trade, and Congressman Belknap, I. Y. Burnham, John Snitzler and representatives of the four daily papers. They were met at the Holland depot by Mayor Kremers, ex-Mayor W. H. Beach, E. J. Harrington, C. J. De Roo, and Dr. Chas. Scott, president of Hope College, Prof. G. J. Kollen, G. P. Hummer, Dr. O. E. Yates, G. J. Van Duren, Heber Walsh, and G. Van Schelven, and the party drove out to the Waverly stone quarry in carryalls. They then proceeded to the City Hotel and after partaking of a rectangular meal they inspected the Government survey of the harbor and a well executed map of the proposed line of the ship canal, prepared by Mr. Van Schelven. The latter map was executed in two days and does credit to its projector.

Carryalls were then driven to the door of the hotel and the party were loaded in, with the press gang distributed so that they could be well watched and a long and delightful ride commenced. The topography of the country between Holland and Jenison could hardly be better for the purpose in view. The Black river is a deep sluggish stream emptying into the head at Macatawa Bay and extending up the valley toward Zeeland. It is laid down as Government water up as far as Scholten's bridge, two miles this side of Holland, and from that point it curves gracefully toward the Valley City until it is lost in the Zeeland swamp. So level is the bed of the stream that there is scarcely any perceptible motion of the water. The great marsh extending from below Zeeland to within a short distance of Jenison, will average a half mile in width and the surface is as flat as a free-trade editorial. The greater part of this marsh has been reclaimed by the digging of a big ditch thirteen feet wide at the top, six feet deep and eleven miles in length. At Hudsonville a road is built across it, and the road is the dividing line or watershed of the swamp. On one side the water supplies Rush creek, and on the other side it flows to Black river. I. Y. Burnham and ex-Senator Van Loo have been acquainted with all that part of the country for the past thirty years, and knowing every inch of it they were able to give the visitors all the information they could get without a careful survey. Mr. Burnham is the owner of 1200 acres of land in this valley and made the survey for the big ditch. He declares that this valley was once the river bed of Grand river; that the river formerly flowed across the country below Grandville to the Jenison flats and thence through this valley to Macatawa Bay. He has made soundings through the valley, and borings in this soil show that the muck extends to a depth varying from twenty to fifty feet, and on each side are well defined banks of hard clay and gravel, plainly showing the water marks of a former river. This rationally accounts for the remarkable and convenient formation of the soil for the required purpose. Mr. Burnham estimates the cost of excavating the canal, eighty feet wide and fourteen feet deep, from Jenison to Scholten's bridge, at \$1,057,000, but could not make an estimate of the cost between Jenison and Grand Rapids.

The idea of constructing a canal in the present river bed seems impracticable, because of the current and the loose nature of the soil, the numerous spring freshets and the drifting ice in the spring. These are serious and almost insurmountable difficulties, and would cause serious and frequent damage to a canal. North of Jenison and east of Grandville is a continuation of the valley, which runs toward this city, nearly parallel with the river and about a half mile east of it. A slight rise of ground begins nearly opposite the swing bridge, and then falls away into a flat, passing to the west of the alabastine mill and between Grandville-ave. and the Black Hills to where the new McCord & Bradfield furniture factory now stands. To a person passing over the route it appears an easy matter to build a canal. The only difficulty at all seems to be between this city and Grandville, where the only apparent elevation occurs, and there the soil is a coarse gravel easily excavated and kept in place. So surprised and pleased were the gentlemen of the party with the appearance of the route that they will at once have a survey and an estimate made by a competent engineer, and if the project is as feasible as it looks the citizens of Grand Rapids and Holland will move heaven and earth and perhaps the National Congress, but what they will have is a ship canal.

The people of Grandville, Jenison, Hudsonville and Zeeland are all enthusiastic over the plan, but its magnitude takes their breath away. Dr. Byron Godfrey, who joined the party at Hudsonville, thought the right of way would be donated all along the route, and Mr. Burnham was quite sure of it as it would give the farmers a cheap and convenient transportation to market for their products.

The country through which the party drove was one of the richest and most beautiful in Michigan. The farms appear rich, level and well managed, and

there is an appearance of thrift all along the route.

At Jenison the party assembled in the Jenison Brother's store and elected L. H. Withey chairman. Charles R. Sligh then presented to the meeting some resolutions thanking the gentlemen of Holland for the kindness and courtesy they had extended to the party. The resolutions were as follows:

"We as representatives of the board of trade and business men of the city of Grand Rapids, firmly believing that Grand Rapids can and should have greatly improved water communication with Lake Michigan, and desirous of so agitating the subject as to enlist the active co-operation of our neighbors; therefore

"Resolved, That we most cordially welcome the general interest and practical sympathy with this project manifested by our neighbors, the business men and citizens of Holland.

"Resolved, That through their courtesies and kindness we have gained a good idea of one of the proposed routes for such a water way, and have learned much to our mutual advantage and pleasure.

"Resolved, That we pledge to them, through the efforts of our board of trade and in all practicable ways, such careful and earnest consideration of the route they naturally favor as we can make, to the end that the very best possible results for the advancement of Western Michigan may be ultimately obtained, knowing that thereby we shall accomplish the result for which they as well as we are laboring.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be duly engrossed and presented to the citizens of Holland."

Secretary Van Asmus was instructed to send an engrossed copy to the committee from Holland. Mr. Heber Walsh responded for them. Secretary Van Asmus then announced that very soon, probably next week, the same party would make a trip down the river to examine that route and the gentlemen from Holland were cordially invited to accompany them. The party then separated with mutual congratulations.

Capt. Waters, of the Steamer Mabel Bradshaw, accompanied the party over the route. He thought the canal could be built without any trouble.

The Grand Rapids Democrat concludes a two-column article describing the trip, by this summary of the result:

"Before going to Holland many of the Grand Rapids people were predisposed to running the canal to Grand Haven but the drive up the valley yesterday afternoon converted them to the Holland project. There was not a man of the party but was enthusiastic for the route. The question of supplying the water for the canal aside from taking it wholly from Grand river has been answered by the gentlemen who are convinced that Black river, Rush, Buck and other large creeks flowing into the valley will afford a volume of water wholly or in a great part sufficient to supply the canal. It is desired, if the fall is not too great, to excavate the canal so as to obviate the necessity of locks entirely, and to have a channel of slack water from Jenison to Black Lake. If the flow from the creeks is not sufficient a lock at Grand river will increase the supply to any extent."

## Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Mornewick, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. I am now on my third bottle, and am able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the first medicine ever made."

Joseph Middlewast, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at the drug store of Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruijff, Zeeland.

## A Sensible Man.

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

ROSE 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.

Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

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 remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address.

Respectfully,

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

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

## Notice.

Bids will be received for the building of a brick veneered school house in district No. 6 of the Township of Holland, at the store of Boot & Kramer in the City of Holland, until Monday, October 7th, at 2 p. m. The bids must be in writing and sealed. Plans and specifications can be seen at the above named store. The Building Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. DE FEYTER, AVERY, B. RIKSEN, Building Committee. Holland, Mich., Sept. 26th, 1889.

A. K. Potter does fine work on collars and cuffs at his laundry, for only 2 cents each. Leave orders at A. Woltman's.

Collars and Cuffs laundered for 2 cents each at A. K. Potter's Laundry. Orders can be left at A. Woltman's cigar factory.



# GILMORE & WALSH

## "NEW GOODS. LOW PRICES."

We won't be undersold by Holland, Zeeland, Allegan, or Grand Rapids.

HOLLAND has for a very long time needed merchants that would sell goods for small profits, and in that way draw a large trade here from our grand farming country. We for one have concluded to sell all our goods so cheap that Holland City will become known as the place to purchase

# FURNITURE,

## CARPETS, COMFORTERS, CURTAINS AND HANGING LAMPS.

We shall also make it for the interest of Hollanders living at Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, Muskegon, Fremont Center and all the Holland settlements in the west to order here of us, as we have made arrangements by which we can sell cheaper than you can buy for at home.

## WE KEEP

Parlor Sets, Bed-room Sets, Dining Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Wood Bottom Chairs, High Chairs, Office Chairs, Patent Rockers, Fancy Rockers, Lounges, Tables, Stands, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Comforters, Pillows, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Hanging Lamps and Domestic Sewing Machines.

We warrant the lowest prices of any house in Allegan or Ottawa Counties.

## REMEMBER THE PLACE,

# GILMORE & WALSH,

Three story building between Bosman's and Steketee's.

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## In the NEWS,

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## Of all kinds, done at DE GRONDWET and NEWS

# Printing House.

## SMITH'S BEANS

### THE GREAT SYSTEM REGULATOR!

With a supply of SMITH'S BEANS food Parents may feel PERFECTLY SAFE regardless of a malarious climate.

They Supply all the Requirements of a Complete "Medicine Chest" to the Household.

Their action on the Liver is WONDERFUL and PROMPT, and RHEUMATISM, SICK HEADACHE, CHILLS and FEVER, INDIGESTION and NERVOUS TROUBLES are quickly overcome.

THERE IS NO KIND OF LIVER TROUBLE THEY WILL NOT CURE! Call for them and give them a trial. DORE, GIVE BEAN. Sold everywhere at 25c. per Bottle, only 1 or sent for \$2. by mail, postpaid.

J. F. Smith & Co., Sole Prop's, St. Louis, Mo.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM HAPPY HEARTS.

## The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

# Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

## GIVE THEM A CALL.

We have a first-class shoemaker in our employ, and all custom work and repairing brought to us will receive prompt attention.







## DOWN BY THE GATE.

There is dew on the grass and the thistle is still.  
But the crickets are piping above on the hill;  
The fireflies are lighting their lanterns, and  
The moon is smiling through the branches of the tree.  
And I catch the perfume of the rose as I wait  
For the sound of light feet tripping down to the gate.  
"Will she come? will she come?" cries a hope in my heart,  
Till the stir of a leaf makes me tremble and start;  
And I peer through the dusk till my eyes are a blur  
With a warm mist of love that is only for her.  
O, the minutes drag by like the slow feet of fate  
As I listen and look for her down by the gate!  
There's a step on the path, there's a glimmer of white,  
And the darkness around me grows suddenly bright;  
And there's no one to see, save myself and the moon.  
This faintest of all of the roses of June.  
With a soft hand in yours would not you linger late  
For another "good-night" o'er the bars of the gate?  
—Munsey's Weekly

## LEE BRANDON.

### A Tale of the Apache Mountains.

BY ROY C. CLIFTON.

The incidents which I am about to relate occurred in the month of October, 1885.

It will be remembered that during the fall and winter of that year, the Apache Indians were unusually troublesome, and were a source of much anxiety to the ranchmen who resided on the frontier of Texas, and in the eastern part of New Mexico.

Gen. Crook, who was at that time in command of the western division, had his hands full trying to restore peace, and chastise the unruly redskins.

The detachments of cavalry sent out under his instructions were often misled by the wily Indians, and not unfrequently lost their way among the mountains. And altogether the troops succeeded in accomplishing very little good.

At the time of which I write I was traveling on horseback, accompanied by a companion, from Fort Concho, Texas, to a mining camp in the Las Vegas mountains, in New Mexico.

We had been traveling for several days, and being obliged to keep a constant lookout for hostile Apaches, we had been deprived of much of our accustomed sleep, and were beginning to feel fatigued and very much in need of rest.

On the morning of the fifth day of our journey we arose with the first appearance of daylight, and after a hasty breakfast of jerked venison and black coffee, saddled our ponies which were picketed near us, and once more proceeded on our way.

We were well up among the Apache mountains, and the slanting beams of the rising sun falling upon crag and cedar, produced an effect which under ordinary circumstances would have been beautiful indeed. But weary and anxious as we were, we were in no mood then to appreciate the grandeur of the scene.

Lee Brandon, the subject of this sketch, lived with his lovely wife and beautiful boy, in a charming dwelling, which was picturesquely situated in the midst of a clump of cedars, on the mountain side.

The trail that we were following led directly past his abode, which we hoped to reach before sunset.

Having been the guest of Mr. Brandon on a former occasion, some two months before, it was with no little pleasure that I anticipated a second meeting.

Little did I imagine under what distressing circumstances that second meeting was to occur.

About 5 o'clock in the evening, as we wound around an angle in the mountains, we came in sight of the "Brandon Castle," as it was called by the mountaineers.

It did not require a second glance to perceive that something unusual had happened. The small inclosure in front of the dwelling was occupied by a squad of cavalry, who had dismounted and were seen standing in small groups, or moving about in an excited manner.

As we neared the spot, I shall never forget the sight that met my vision.

Beside a large rock which stood in front of his dwelling, lay the lifeless form of Lee Brandon. His body had been pierced by a dozen bullet holes, and in his nerveless fingers he grasped an empty Winchester, which plainly told the story of his heroic fight in behalf of his beloved wife and child.

Only a few feet away lay little 4-year-old Charlie Brandon with an ugly wound in his beautiful brow, from which still flowed a faint crimson stream, although his little heart had ceased to beat.

The child's mother, who was still living when the soldiers arrived, was found half reclining against a huge boulder, terribly suffering from a knife wound in her breast.

She had just sufficient strength remaining to relate the account of the brave resistance which her noble husband had maintained against overpowering numbers, when her pulse ceased to throb, and her soul took flight to join her loved ones in the better land, where strife and suffering are unknown.

There was a suspicious hushiness in the voices of the soldiers whenever they spoke, and it was only by an effort of the will that they refrained from mutilating the dead bodies of the Indians, who had fallen by the hand of Lee Brandon, before he was finally overpowered.

According to the account of the attack given by Mrs. Brandon before she expired, it had been made about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the family were all indoors.

She was amusing herself with little Charlie, and her husband was employed in cleaning a rifle with which he had been hunting deer in the morning.

Glancing out through the open window, Mr. Brandon was startled on seeing a score of Indians rapidly nearing his dwelling, and apparently without any attempt to disguise their approach.

Knowing that a visit from the Apaches at that time boded no good, he at once

prepared to defend his home, and if possible to protect his wife and child from the fate he knew must befall them, in case they fell into the hands of the Indians.

Seizing his Winchester, he grasped his boy in his arms, and calling to his wife to follow, he ran into the inclosure in front of his dwelling, where a huge boulder offered a sort of natural defence.

Placing his wife and boy in the shelter of the rock, Mr. Brandon at once opened fire upon the redskins, who by this time had approached to within a few yards of the rocky breastwork behind which he lay concealed.

The further approach of the savages was checked for a time, by the rapid and deadly fire which was poured into their ranks from a rifle in the hands of one who knew that everything which was dear to him depended upon his exertions.

In order to dislodge Mr. Brandon, the Indians must retreat a considerable distance, and approach from an opposite direction.

In view of this the mountaineer still hoped to hold the Apaches at bay until help might arrive. In this hope he was doomed to disappointment. The cunning savages had already retired under cover, and were cautiously, but quickly circling around in order to gain a more favorable position.

At this juncture the small supply of ammunition which Mr. Brandon in his haste had brought, began to fail, and his brave wife, disregarding the danger of such an undertaking, ran to the castle to procure a fresh supply.

She secured a box of cartridges and was returning to her husband, when she was horrified to see him fall with the blood flowing from a bullet hole in his forehead.

The sight made her sick at heart; but her mother love still sustained her, and she sprang forward to seize her child.

As she did so a brawny savage sprang from behind an adjacent rock, and clutching her by the throat, buried his knife in her breast. Human nature could no longer endure, and with a stifled cry she swooned away.

When she again regained consciousness she was surrounded by the pitying faces of a squad of blue-clad soldiers.

She glanced about in a mystified way for an instant, and then eagerly inquired for her husband and child. As she did so, her glance fell upon their lifeless forms, and the kind-hearted soldiers seeing that any attempt to evade her question would be cruel as well as useless, told her the sad truth.

She received the sorrowful intelligence with a calmness that was pitiful, and only replied that she too was ready to die. A slight shudder shook her form an instant and that gentle sorrowing heart gave one or two convulsive throbs and then ceased forever.

The troops had arrived too late to be of any avail, except to save the dead bodies from the mutilation they would have otherwise received at the hands of the savages.

The soldiers took charge of the bodies which were buried beneath the shade of the cedars, near their lovely mountain home; where but a short time before all had been peace and happiness.

Such is the mutability of our futures and the uncertainty of life!

That night as I tossed about on my blankets, for I scarcely slept the whole night, my thoughts went back to my former visit to Brandon Castle, when everything had been so different.

My first visit to the castle was on an errand of business relating to the shipment of stock in which Mr. Brandon was interested.

He and his wife were both highly cultured and of refined tastes. They had but two years previous immigrated from Cincinnati, and seemed out of place among the rough mountaineers around them.

Although but thirty years of age, and his wife but twenty-three, Lee Brandon had at one time possessed a large fortune. But having lost the greater portion of it in an unlucky speculation, he had come west in hopes of repairing his loss.

His mountain home still contained some of the marks of his former prosperity, and in point of loveliness it rivaled Blenheim's beautiful island retreat, before the withering influences of Aaron Burr had turned that Garden of Eden into a desert.

On the walls of the Brandon Castle hung costly pictures; the shelves of the book case contained a limited selection of choice works of poetry and science, and everything about the dwelling bespoke the cultured tastes of the occupants.

So entertaining was my host that I very readily accepted his invitation to remain his guest until the following day.

After eating a hearty supper, Mr. Brandon and myself seated ourselves upon a rustic bench, beneath a large cedar tree in front of the castle, and while smoking our cigars discussed upon topics in which we were both interested.

Mrs. Brandon was busying herself about the house, and little blue-eyed Charlie was playing with a beautiful hound near the bench upon which we sat.

I thought that I had never before seen so happy and so interesting a family. But now everything was so changed! As I lay thus busily engaged with those sad recollections, the silvery moon shone down upon me in its fullest splendor, as if in mockery of my anguish.

The wind moaning through the pines filled me with dismal forebodings, and while contemplating the terrible calamity which in one short hour had ended the promising career of this gifted family, I was enabled to fully appreciate the fiendish cruelty of savage warfare, which regards neither age nor sex.

And I fervently thanked God that such scenes as I have described are seldom witnessed, and prayed that I might never again have a similar experience.

It is always safe to learn even from our enemies—seldom safe to venture to instruct even our friends.

A CARPENTER would be handy in a barber shop, especially the one who is a good barber.

## SAMSON'S SHORN LOCKS.

SUBJECT OF DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON SUNDAY, SEPT. 29.

His Text Is from Judges xvi, 5, and His Discourse Is One of the Most Powerful of the Year—Full Report of His Remarks.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon in the Brooklyn Tabernacle on Sunday, Sept. 29, was: "The Shorn Locks of Samson." He took for his text Judges xvi, 5: "Entice him, and see wherein his great strength lieth, and by what means we may prevail against him; and we will give thee every one of us eleven hundred pieces of silver." The sermon was as follows:

One thousand dollars, or about five thousand dollars of our money, were thus offered for the capture of a giant. It would take a skillful photographer to picture Samson as he really was. The most facile words are not supple enough to describe him. He was a giant and a child; the conqueror and the defeated; able to snap a lion's jaw and yet captured by the sight of a maiden. He was ruler and slave; a commingling of virtue and vice, the sublime and the ridiculous; sharp enough to make a good rider, and yet weak enough to be caught in the most superficial stratagem; honest enough to settle his debt, and yet outrageously robbing somebody else to get the material to pay it; a miracle and a scoffing; a crowning glory and a burning shame. There he stands, looming up above other men, a mountain of flesh, his arms bunched with muscle that can lift the gate of a city, taking an attitude defiant of armed men and wild beasts. His hair had never been cut and it rolled down in seven great plaits over his shoulders, adding to his fierceness and terror. The Philistines want to conquer him, and therefore they must find out where the secret of his strength lies.

There is a woman living in the valley of Sorek by the name of Delilah. They appoint her the agent in the case. The Philistines are secreted in the same building, and then Delilah goes to work and coaxes Samson to tell what is the secret of his strength. "Well," he says, "if you should take seven green withs, such as they fasten wild beasts with, and put them around me, I should be perfectly powerless." So she binds him with the seven green withs. Then she claps her hands and says, "They come—the Philistines!" and he walks out as though there were no impediment. She coaxes him again and says, "Now tell me the secret of this great strength," and he replies, "If you should take some ropes that have never been used, and tie me with them, I should be just like other men." She ties him with the ropes, claps her hands and shouts, "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easy as he did before—not a single obstruction.

She coaxes him again, and he says: "Now, if you should take these seven long plaits of hair, and by this house loom weave them into a web, I could not get away." So the house loom is rolled up, and the shuttle flies backward and forward, and the long plaits of hair are woven into a web. Then she claps her hands and says: "They come—the Philistines!" He walks out as easily as he did before, dragging a part of the loom with him. But after a while she persuades him to tell her the truth. He says: "If you should take a razor, or shears, and cut off this long hair, I should be powerless and in the hands of my enemies." Samson sleeps, and that she may not wake him up during the process of shearing, help is called in. You know that the barbers of the East have such a skillful way of manipulating the head, in this very day, they will put a man, wide awake, sound asleep. I hear the blades of the shears grinding against each other, and I see the long locks falling off. The shears, or razor, accomplishes what green withs and new ropes and house loom could not do.

Suddenly she claps her hands, and says: "The Philistines be upon thee, Samson!" He rouses up with a struggle, but his strength is all gone! He is in the hands of his enemies! I hear the groan of the giant as they take his eyes out, and then I see him staggering on in his blindness, feeling his way as he goes on toward Gaza. The prison door is opened and the giant is thrust in. He sits down and puts his hands on the mill crank, which, with exhausting horizontal motion, goes day after day, week after week, and month after month—work, work, work! The consternation of the world in captivity, his locks shorn, his eyes punctured, grinding crank in Gaza. In a previous sermon on this character I learned some lessons, but another class of lessons are before us now.

Learn first how very strong people are sometimes coaxed into great imbecilities. Samson had no right to reveal the secret of his strength. Delilah's first attempt to find out is a failure. He says: "Green withs will bind me," but it was a failure. Then he says, "A new rope will hold me," but that also was a failure. Then he says, "Weave my locks into a web and that will bind me," yet that also was a failure. But at last you see how she coaxed it out of him. Unimportant actions in life that involve no moral principle may without injury be subjected to ardent persuasions, but as soon as you have come to the line that separates right from wrong, no inducement or blandishment ought to make you step over it.

Suppose a man has been brought up in a Christian household and taught sacredly to observe the Sabbath. Sunday comes; you want fresh air. Temptation says, "Sunday is just like other days; now don't be bigoted; we will ride forth among the works of God; the whole earth is His temple; we will not go into any dissipation; come, now, I have the carriage engaged and we shall be back soon enough to go to church in the evening; you will be no worse for a ride in the country; the blossoms are out and they say everything is looking glorious." "Well, I will go to please you," is the response. And out they go over the street, conscience drowned in the clatter of the swift hoofs and the rush of the resounding wheels. That tempted man may have had moral character enough to break the green withs of ten thousand Philistine allurements, but he has been overcome by coaxing.

Two young men passing down this street come opposite a drinking saloon, with a red lantern hung out from the door to light men to perdition. "Let us go in," says one. "No, I won't," says the other, "I never go to such places." "Now, you don't say you are as weak as that? Why, I have been going there for two years and it hasn't hurt me. Come, come now, be a man. If you can't stand anything stronger take a little sherry. You need to see the world as it is. I don't believe in temperance any more than you. I can stop drinking just when I want to. You

shall go. Now come right along." Persuasion has conquered. Samson yields to the coaxing, and there is carnival in hell that night among the Philistines. And they shout: "Ha! ha! we've got him."

Those who have the kindest and most sympathetic natures are the most in danger. Your very disposition to please others will be the very trap they set. If you are cold and harsh and severe in your nature you would not be tampered with. People never fondle a hedgehog. The most sentimental Greenlander never kisses an iceberg. The warmth and susceptibility of your nature will encourage the siren. Though strong as a giant, look out for Delilah's scissors. Samson, the strongest man who ever lived, was overcome by coaxing.

Again, this narrative teaches the power of an ill disposed woman. In the portrait gallery of Bible queens we find Abigail and Ruth and Miriam and Vashti and Deborah, but in the rogues' gallery of a police station you find the pictures of women as well as men. Delilah's picture belongs to the rogues' gallery, but she had more power than all Philistia armed with sword and spear. She could carry off the iron gates of Samson's resolution as easily as he should carry the gates of Gaza. The force that had killed the lion which one day plunged out fierce from the thicket utterly succumbed to the siren net which Delilah weaves for the giant. He who had driven an army in riotous retreat with the bleached jaw bone, smiting them hip and thigh with great slaughter, now falls captive at the feet of an unworthy woman. Delilah in the Bible stands in the memorable company of Ahab, and Zillah, and Bathsheba, and Jezebel, and Athaliah, and Herodias. How deplorable the influence of such in contrast with Rebecca and Phoebe and Huldah and Tiphonah and Jephthah's daughter and Mary, the mother of Jesus. While the latter glitter in the firmament of God's word like constellations with steady, cheerful, holy light, the former shoot like baleful meteors across the terrified heavens, ominous of war, disaster, and death. If there is a divine power in the good mother, her face bright with purity, an unselfish love beaming from her eye, a gentleness that by pangs and sufferings and holy anxieties has been mellowing and softening for many a year, uttering itself in every syllable, a dignity that cannot be dethroned, united with the playfulness that will not be checked, her hand the charm that will instantly take pain out of the child's worst wound, her presence a perpetual benediction, her name our defense when we are tempted, her memory an outgushing well of tears and congratulation and thanksgiving, her heaven a palm waving and a coronal; then there is just as great an influence in the opposite direction in the bad mother, her brow beclouded with ungodly passion, her eye flashing with unsanctified fire, her lips the fountain of fretfulness and depravity, her example a mildew and a blasting, her name a disgrace to coming generations, her memory a signal for bitterest anathema, her eternity a whirlwind and a suffocation and a darkness.

One wrong headed, wrong hearted mother may ruin one child, and that one child, grown up, may destroy a hundred people, and the hundred blast a thousand, and the thousand a million. The wife's sphere is a realm of honor and power almost unlimited. What a blessing was Sarah to Abraham, was Deborah to Lapidoth, was Zipporah to Moses, was Huldah to Shallum. There are multitudes of men in the marts of trades whose fortunes have been the result of a wife's frugality. Four hands have been achieving that estate two at the store, two at the home. The burdens of life are comparatively light when there are other hands to help us lift them. The greatest difficulties have often slunk away because there were four eyes to look them out of countenance. What care you for the hard knocks in the world as long as you have a bright domestic circle for harbor?

One cheerful word in the evening tide as you come in has silenced the clamor of unpaid notes and the disappointment of poor investments. Your table may be quite frugally spread, but it seems more beautiful to you than many tables that smoke with venison and blush with Burgundy. Peace meets you at the door, sits beside you at the table, lights up the evening stand and sings in the nursery. You have seen an aged couple who for scores of years have helped each other on in life's pilgrimage going down the steep of years. Long association has made them much alike. They rejoiced at the same advent, they bent over the same cradle, they wept at the same grave. In the evening they sit quietly thinking of the past, mother, knitting at the stand, father in his armchair at the fire.

Now and then a grandchild comes home and they look at him with affection untold and come well nigh spoiling him with kindnesses. The life currents beat feebly in their pulses and their work will soon be done and the Master will call. A few short days may separate them, but not far apart in time of departure, they join each other on the other side of the flood. Side by side let Jacob and Rachel be buried. Let one willow overarch their graves. Let their tombstones stand alike marked with the same Scripture. Children and grandchildren will come in the spring time to bring flowers. The patriarchs of the time will come and drop a tear over departed worth. Side by side at the marriage altar. Side by side in the long journey. Side by side in their graves. After life's fitful fever they slept well.

But there are, as my subject suggests, domestic scenes not so tranquil. What a curse to Job and Potiphar were their companions, to Ahab was Jezebel, to Jehoram was Athaliah, to John Wesley was Mrs. Wesley, to Samson was Delilah. While the most excellent and triumphant exhibitions of character we find among the women of history, and the world thrills with the names of Marie Antoinette and Josephine and Joan of Arc and Maria Theresa, and hundreds of others who have ruled in the brightest homes and sung the sweetest cantos and enchanted the nations with their art and swayed the mightiest of septs, on the other hand the names of Mary the First of England, Margaret of France, Julia of Rome and Elizabeth Petrovna of Russia have scorched the eye of history with their abominations, and their names, like banished spirits, have gone shrieking and cursing through the world. In female biography we find the two extremes of excellence and crime. Woman stands nearest the gate of Heaven or nearest the door of hell. When adorned by grace she reaches a point of Christian elevation which man cannot attain, and when lashed by crime she sinks deeper than man can plunge. Yet I am glad that the instances in which woman makes utter shipwreck of character are comparatively rare.

But, says some cynical spirit, what do you do with those words in Ecclesiastes where Solomon says: "Behold, this have I found, saith the preacher, counting one by one, to find out the account: which yet my soul seeketh, but I find not; one man among a thousand have I found; but a woman among all those have I not found." My answer is, that if Solomon had behaved himself with common decency and kept out of infamous circles he would not have had so much difficulty in finding integrity of character among women and never would have uttered such a tirade. Ever since my childhood I have heard speakers admiring Diogenes, the cynical philosopher who lived in a tub, for going through the streets of Athens in broad daylight with a lantern, and when asked what he did that for, said: "I am looking for a honest man."

Now, I warrant that that philosopher who had such hard work to find an honest man was himself dishonest. I think he stole both the lantern and the tub. So when I hear a man expatiating on the weaknesses of woman I immediately suspect him and say: "There is another Solomon with Solomon's wisdom left out. Still I would not have the illustrations I have given of transcending excellency in female biography lead you to suppose that there are no perils in woman's pathway. God's grace alone can make an Isabella Graham, or a Christian Alsop, or a Fidelia Fiske, or a Catherine of Siena. Temptations lurk about the brightest domestic circle. It was no unmeaning thing when God set up amidst the splendors of His word the character of infamous Delilah.

Again, this strange story of the text leads me to consider some of the ways in which strong men get their locks shorn. God, for some reason best known to himself, made the strength of Samson to depend on the length of his hair; when the shears clipped it his strength was gone. The strength of men is variously distributed. Sometimes it lies in physical development, sometimes in intellectual attainment, sometimes in heart force, sometimes in social position, sometimes in financial accumulation; and there is always a sharp shears ready to destroy it. Every day there are Samsons ungianted. I saw a young man start life under the most cheering advantages. His acute mind was at home in all scientific dominions. He reached not only all rugged attainments, but by delicate appreciation he could catch the tinge of the cloud and the sparkle of the wave and the diapason of the thunder. He walked forth in life head and shoulders above others in mental stature. He could wrestle with giants in opposing systems of philosophy and carry off the gates of opposing schools, and smite the enemies of truth hip and thigh with great slaughter. But he began to tamper with brilliant freethinking. Modern theories of the soul threw over him their blandishments. Skepticism made the Delilah that shored his locks off, and all the Philistines of doubt and darkness and despair were upon him. He died in a very prison of unbelief, his eyes out.

Far back in the country districts—just where I purposely omit to say—there was born one whose fame will last as long as American institutions. His name was the terror of all enemies of free government. He stood, the admired of millions; the nation uncovered in his presence, and when he spoke senators sat breathless under the spell. The plotters against good government attempted to bind him with green withs and weave his locks in a web, yet he walked forth from the enthrallment, not knowing he had burst a bond. But from the wine cup there arose a destroying spirit that came forth to capture his soul. He drank until his eyes grew dim and his knees knocked together and his strength failed. Exhausted with life-long dissipations he went home to die. Ministers pronounced eloquent eulogiums, and poets sung, and painters sketched, and sculptors chiseled the majestic form into marble, and the world wept, but everywhere it was known that it was strong drink that came like the infamous Delilah and his locks were shorn.

From the island of Corsica there started forth a nature charged with unparalleled energies to make thrones tremble and convulse the earth. Piedmont, Naples, Bavaria, Germany, Italy, Austria and England rose up to crush the rising man. At the plunge of bayonets Bastilles burst open. The earth groaned with the agonies of Rivoli, Anterlitz, Saragossa and Eylau. Five million men slain in his wars. Crowns were showered at his feet, and kingdoms boasted triumphal arches to let him pass under, and Europe was lighted up at the conflagration of consuming cities. He could almost have made a causeway of human bones between Lisbon and Moscow. No power short of the omnipotent God could arrest him. But out of the ocean of human blood there arose a spirit in which the conqueror found more than a match. The very ambition that had rocked the world was now to be his destroyer. It grasped for too much, and in its effort lost all. He reached up after the scepter of universal dominion, but slipped and fell back into desolation and banishment. The American ship, damaged of the storm, to-day puts in at St. Helena and the crew go up to see the spot where the French exile expired in loneliness and disgrace, the mightiest of all Samsons shorn of his locks by ambition, that most merciless of all Delilahs.

I have no time to enumerate. Evil associates, sudden successes, spendthrift habits, miserly proclivities and dissipation are the names of some of the shears with which men are every day made powerless. They have strewn the earth with the carcasses of giants and filled the great prison house with destroyed Samsons, who sit grinding the mills of despair, their locks shorn and their eyes out. If parents only knew to what temptations their children were subjected they would be more earnest in their prayers and more careful about their example. No young man escapes having the pathway of sin pictured in bright colors before him.

The first time I ever saw a city—it was the city of Philadelphia—I was a mere lad. I stopped at a hotel, and I remember in the eventide a corrupt man plied me with his infernal art. He saw I was green. He wanted to show me the sights of the town. He painted the path of sin until it looked like emerald; but I was afraid of him. I shoved aside from the basilisk; I made up my mind he was a basilisk. I remember how he wheeled his chair round in front of me, and with a concentrated and diabolic effort attempted to destroy my soul; but there were good angels in the air that night. It was no good resolution on my part, but it was the all encompassing grace of a good God that delivered me. Beware! beware! O young man! There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is death. If all the victims of an impure life in all lands and ages could be gathered together, they would make a host vaster than that which Xerxes led across the Hellespont, than Timour led across India, than William the Conqueror led across England, than Abou-Bekr led across Syria; and if they could be stretched out in single file across this continent, I think the vanguard of the host would stand on the

beach of the Pacific while yet the rear guard stood on the beach of the Atlantic.

I say this not because I expect to reclaim any one that has gone astray in this fearful path, but because I want to utter a warning to those who still maintain their integrity. The cases of reclamation of those who have given themselves fully up to an impure life are so few, probably you do not know one of them. I have seen a good many start out on that road. How many have I seen come back. Not one that I now think of. It seems as if the spell of death is on them and no human voice nor the voice of God can break the spell. Their feet are hopped, their wrists are handcuffed. They have around them a girdle of reptiles bunched at the waist, fastening them to an iron doom; every time they breathe the forked tongues strike them and they strain to break away until the tendons snap and the blood exudes; and amidst their contortions they cry out: "Take me back to my father's house. Where is mother? Take me home! Take me home!" Do I stand before a man to-day the locks of whose strength are being toyed with, let me tell you to escape lest the shears of destruction take your moral and your spiritual integrity. Do you not see your sandals beginning to curl on that red-hot path? This day in the name of Almighty God I tear off the beautifying veil and the embroidered mantle of this old hag of iniquity, and I show you the ulcers and the bloody ichor and the cankered lip and the parting joints and the macerated limbs and the wriggling putrefaction, and I cry out: Oh, horror of horrors! In the stillness of this Sabbath hour I lift a warning. Remember it is much easier to form bad habits than to get clear of them; in one minute of time you may get into a sin from which all eternity cannot get you out. Oh, that the voice of God's truth might down the voice of Delilah. Come into the ways of pleasantness and the paths of peace, and by the grace of a pardoning God start for thrones of honor and dominion upon which you may reign, rather than travel the road to a dungeon where the destroyed grind in the mills of despair, their locks shorn and their eyes out.

### Her Grandson Joshua.

"Madame," said the conductor, as he came along to an old lady who had a good-sized chunk of a boy seated beside her, "if that boy is over 5 years old you will have to pay half fare."

"He is my grandson, he is," she explained, and I'm taking him home to stay with me a few weeks. His mother hasn't been a bit well this whole summer, and—"

"He's certainly 8 or 9," interrupted the conductor.

"And as I was saying, she's tried almost everything and hasn't got no benefit. I recommended June weed tea, and she drank as much as six gallons afore she quit. She then—"

"Half fare, madam!"

"Yes, but I wanted to say that I then told her she'd better have William go to the woods and dig some sarsaparilla root and bile it up. That's an old standby with all the Johnsons. Bile it down to about a gallon, and then add a pint of whisky and keep—"

"Madame, I'm in a hurry," sharply interrupted the official.

"Yes, but I want to tell you. You may get a poor spell someday, and want something to brace you. The Johnsons have used sarsaparilla for upward of forty years, and if it's rightly prepared it has no equal. After you put in the whisky you've got to put in a cool place. I s'pose you've got a cellar in your house, haven't you? If you haven't—"

"Bub, how old are you?" asked the conductor, as he turned to the child.

"His name is Joshua," she exclaimed as she patted him on the head. His mother kinder wanted to call him Lincoln or Garfield; but I hung out for the old-fashioned names. It was a close shave between Joshua or Obediah, but Joshua came in ahead. Biblical name, you know, while Obediah was of no particular account. If I remember right Obediah fiddled while Jerusalem was burnin' up. Joshua, spell dog for the gentleman."

"D-o-g," announced the child in loud tones.

"Lal but isn't he smart!" exclaimed grandma, as she patted him again.

"Madame," said the conductor, making one last effort, "the rules of the road bind me to collect fares whenever they are due. This boy—"

"As I was saying, he will stay with me about four weeks," she interrupted. "He's had a kind of a rash breaking out on him by spells for the last three months, and I'm going to have him try buttermilk for it. The Johnsons have allus sot store by buttermilk, et's almost as good as—"

He turned and passed on to the next, outwinded and discouraged, and she snugged the boy up and said:

"Now Josh, you can go to sleep for an hour, and when you wake up I'll give you a billed egg and a cookie." —New York Sun.

### A Soldier Who Did Not Shoot.

While the annual reunions of the confederate veterans are being held over the state, there is a member of Company I of the Forty-first Georgia Regiment, living in this county, who was in every battle fought by his regiment, in every skirmish in which his company was engaged, in every charge made by his command, and did not fire a gun. He was then, and is now, a minister of the Gospel. He did not believe in killing men, and frequently charged the enemy with a yell, saw his comrades fall by his side, and whether routing the union soldiers or being routed, he would not shoot. He was always ready for duty—stood guard, remained at the picket-post, and obeyed implicitly every command of his superior officers, except to draw cartridges, load his gun and shoot. At New Hope Church, on the retreat from Dalton, several rounds of cartridges were issued to the soldiers, and he took one, and a short time afterward he was struck by a spent ball but not hurt. This remarkable man is a successful farmer and a splendid Bible-Christian preacher, and is named Zachariah P. Hardgree. —Hardson (Ga) Banner.

The young man who is busy having a good time says, "There are no 'me' on me." But he forgets "Time flies." —Philadelphia Press.

If you wish to improve your memory, do things it would be wise to forget. —Arlison Globe.







The Holy Land.

Damascus, the Eye of the East—Abana and Pharpar—Mohammedanism—The Koran—The Bazaars—The Great Mosque—Memorials of St. Paul.

The Arabs know no epithets too beautiful to be applied to Sham, the name by which Damascus is known throughout the East. Approached from whatever direction you please, it bursts upon the eye as a vision of charming beauty, and it is by no stretch of the imagination that it is called the Eye of the East and the Pearl of the Desert. The best view is had from the barren hill Kasium, at the north, where Mohammed, when he was a camel driver, exclaimed as he looked down upon the plains: "Man can have but one paradise, and mine is fixed above." A girdle of green fields and gardens surrounds the city like a frame of emerald, while a profusion of poplar, pomegranate, walnut, palm, fig and other trees mingle with the white walls and minarets. But the hills and uplands, hemming in the plain, are as parched and sterile as the desert. And to the weary traveler or Bedawee the oasis of fresh and luxuriant verdure presents itself as the best earthly reflection of the heavenly paradise.

THE ARABIAN.

The explanation of this secluded fertility is the Barada river, whose waters, clear and fresh from their mountain source, are conducted into hundreds of gardens. This is the ancient Abana, and it is no surprise to one who has seen the muddy waters of the Jordan as they pass into the Dead Sea, that the Syrian Captain Naaman should have exclaimed to the prophets, "Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? May I not wash in them and be clean?" After running through the entire length of the city the Barada continues in an easterly course and loses itself in marshes.

THE MOST ANCIENT OF CITIES.

Damascus is perhaps the most ancient city on the earth. Nineveh and the other cities mentioned before it in Genesis are destroyed. Abraham, whose steward was "Elizer of Damascus," may have stopped there on his way to Canaan, though the Bible is silent about it. The Koran speaks of such a visit. The population of 150,000 makes it still the "head of Syria," as it was in Isaiah's time. It is one of the predestinated capitals, as Lamar-tine says, and has survived as many conquests and pillages as any other city of history. The present level of the streets is in some places sixty feet above the original soil, one city having been built upon the ruins and debris of its predecessors. This can be easily understood by one who has visited the East and seen how all the dirt and rubbish are thrown into the streets and left there, and buildings when they are burned or fall down are left and become the foundation for new structures.

ROMANCE AND REALITY.

An acquaintance with the interior of Damascus is greatly disenchanted. We are accustomed to associate splendor with its palaces and costumes, to think of Arabian Nights' entertainments, of silks and gold and gems, when we think of it. But its glory is in the descriptions, and fades away with the view from the hills. I saw no buildings that looked like palaces. Tall and ugly walls of large blocks of dried mud confine the gardens and buildings, which, at best, have the appearance of faded elegance. The woodwork is unpainted and the plastering is falling off. The people look poor and none to careful of cleanliness.

MOHAMMEDANISM.

Islam has had way in Damascus for 1,200 years, and the muezzin has called out daily from the minarets the five calls to prayer. "God is most great. Prayer is better than sleep." It is regarded as the most holy city of the world, after Mecca, Medina and Jerusalem, and affords a favorable opportunity to study the influence of the False Prophet. One trip to the East ought to be enough to cure any one of the malady of being enamored of the Koran, as a system of ethics and civilization. Where the religion of Mohammed prevails to-day there is utter intellectual stagnation. No schools are provided and no ambition for learning is encouraged, if any exist. Woman is regarded and treated as a slave. She has no rights of her own, and, veiled closely with a thick veil which conceals the very contour of the face, she hurries through the streets of Damascus as though she were an unclean thing. The girls are married at 11 and 12 and grow up in the confinement of the harem behind closely latticed windows, without higher impulses and in utter want of intellectual training. Mrs. Phillips, wife of the Irish Presbyterian missionary, spoke to me of a visit the lady made to one harem of a rich man among others. They were a year apart and in that time the women had not crossed the threshold. The conversation began with some questions about the children of the visitor and was concluded by the display of the wardrobes and jewels of the hosts. But after this there was nothing else to talk about. The women are never taught to read, and spend an idle existence. A remote corner is set apart to them in the mosques, where they are rarely seen. The woman's life is absolutely subject to her husband, who may divorce her or put her to death at will. Infanticide is practiced. Such a thing as a home or family life is unknown. Without doubt moral degradation exists in Christian lands as low as in Mohammedan lands, but there it is pervasive and unaccompanied with a high standard and example of living or uplifting ideal.

SHOPS AND WARES.

The city, famous from a remote date for "the multitude of the wares of her making," still excites expectation by the reputation of her silks and carpets, her silver filigree work; her beaten brass ware and wooden furniture inlaid with mother of pearl. The bazaars are extensive. There is the silversmith's bazaar, the shoemaker's bazaar, the spice bazaar, etc., all of which claim some attention. The merchant, with red fez and long beard, sits on the floor of his little shop smoking the narghileh, waiting with composure and resignation till Allah sends him a customer. When the cus-

tomers present themselves he is fulsome in courtesies and offers them coffee in dainty cups. He then praises his goods and will spend the whole day in talking if there remains any hope of getting the first price. Delicate silks may be gotten in Damascus at reasonable prices. Rugs will be found to cost as much or more by the time you bring them to New York as they do here, but you have the satisfaction of knowing they came from the Eastern market. The famous armorers were carried away by Timur the Tartar in 1399 and the art of manufacturing Damascus blades and armor introduced at Samarcand and Korassan. The art is no longer produced on its original hearth, but articles of beaten brass may be had. In the bazaars goods of English manufacture such as gingham and calicoes are displayed in large quantities and are crowding out the native fabrics.

THE GREAT MOSQUE.

The Great Mosque in Damascus, one of the famous temples in the Mohammedan world, was, like St. Sophia in Constantinople, once a Christian church dedicated to St. John, whose head is said to be still preserved within. From one of its three minarets Christ is expected by the Moslems to descend to judge the world and to read out of the Book of Life the names of the true believers. Like Moses at the burning bush, the Moslems remove their shoes on entering their temples, but keep their heads covered. The Great Mosque, which is 425 feet long, is in sad need of repair. A large company of men and boys followed us within the sacred precincts, and we were put on our guard against giving offense by look or action. On the walls under the ceiling large patches of blue and green mosaic work, representing palms and buildings, relics of Christian art, have become exposed by the falling of the plaster. There are several pieces of Christian symbolism which the Mohammedans imperfectly concealed or passed over altogether, two chalices on the bronze doors and a Greek inscription over the former principal gate now closed up by buildings built against it. By clambering up to the roof we read "Thy Kingdom, O Christ, is an everlasting Kingdom, and Thy dominion endureth throughout all generations." Perhaps the gate will be opened some time in the future again to Christian worshippers.

PAUL'S CONVERSION.

Damascus is so fortunate as to possess the tombs of the great Saladin, which Nicolas of Russia in 1867 found in a bad condition and restored at a cost of \$16,000. But no name is connected with Damascus of equal importance in history with that of Saul of Tarsus, who on his journey to the city saw the "brightness above the midday sun," and underwent the miraculous transformation from the persecutor to the earnest advocate of the Christian faith. The street called "Strait" is thirty feet below the level of the present thoroughfare of that name, which is the straightest avenue I saw in any Eastern city. The house of Ananias, the house of Judas, the very fountain where Paul was baptized and the place where he was let down from the wall in a basket, are shown, but hardly satisfy the critical or romantic interest of the tourist. The Christian population in the city is about 12,000, most of which belongs to the Greek communion. The Catholics have some flourishing schools and fine buildings. Excellent Protestant schools are conducted by the British Syrian Mission and the mission of the Irish Presbyterian Church. The Rev. M. Phillips, of Ireland, and a missionary for twelve years in Damascus, told me that the Mohammedans would be accessible if the opposition of the government were withdrawn. As it is there are groups who study the Scriptures in secret.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Rich and Poor,

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Travelers and Tourists.

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**Rheumatism**

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills." Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried."—T. F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

"Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me of severe

**Headache,**

from which I was long a sufferer."—Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again."—A. J. Kiser, Jr., Rock House, Va.

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**Ayer's Pills,**

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

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

**MORTGAGE SALE.**

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

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

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

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

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

Dated, Holland, July 18, 1889.

JOHANNES NABER, Mortgagee.

GERRIT J. DIKEMA, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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The only College in the U. S. that runs a regular Bank of Real money in connection with the College. The practical system on which the institution is conducted is increasing its patronage every year from all parts of the country. Short-hand and typewriting thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Send for Journal. 23 yrs.

**SPRING**

Has arrived and so has a

**NEW STOCK**

**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, 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 designs and novelties in Jewelry and Plated Ware.

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

**O. BREYMAN & SON.**  
Holland, Mich., March 15, 1888.

**SALESMEN**

**WANTED.**

Salary or Commission Paid Weekly; steady work; reliable stock put out free; no experience needed. Write for terms and testimonials. (Refer to this paper.)

**J. B. NELLIS & CO.**  
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

**ANCHOR LINE MAIL**

The largest, fastest and finest in the world. Passenger accommodation unequalled. New York to Liverpool via Queenstown. The Celebrated "The Finest Steam" Sept. 15. City of Rome ship in the world. Oct. 16th

New York to Glasgow via London-Liverpool. Sept. 14th. City of Rome Sept. 24th. Devonian Sept. 21st. Ethiopia Oct. 5th

New York to Astoria, Gibraltar and Italy. Sept. 14th. Victoria Oct. 15th.

Saloon, Second-Class and Steerage rates on lowest terms. Excursion Tickets reduced; meals available to return by either the Pictou-Clyde and North of Ireland, or River Mersey and South of Ireland, or Naples and Gibraltar.

Excursions to Paris or Continental Tours on low rates. 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.**

**Chicago & West Michigan R'y**

**TIME TABLE.**

Taking Effect June 16, 1889

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

D'PART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.			
For Chicago	9 25 a.m.	9 35 a.m.	10 00 a.m.
For Grand Rapids	9 30 a.m.	9 40 a.m.	10 05 a.m.
For Muskegon and Grand Haven	9 35 a.m.	9 45 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
For Hart, Pontwater	9 40 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 15 a.m.
For Big Rapids	9 45 a.m.	9 55 a.m.	10 20 a.m.
For Allegan	9 50 a.m.	10 00 a.m.	10 25 a.m.

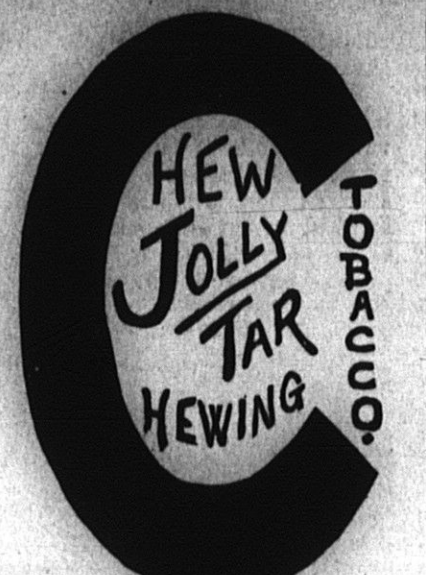
**ARRIVE.**

From Chicago	4 50 p.m.	5 10 p.m.	5 35 p.m.
From Grand Rapids	5 05 p.m.	5 25 p.m.	5 50 p.m.
From Muskegon and Grand Haven	5 10 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	5 55 p.m.
From Hart Pontwater	5 15 p.m.	5 35 p.m.	6 00 p.m.
From Big Rapids	5 20 p.m.	5 40 p.m.	6 05 p.m.
From Allegan	5 25 p.m.	5 45 p.m.	6 10 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. BERTIE** Gen. Pass. and Tr. Agt.  
**W. A. CAMPBELL** Traffic Manager.



The best low-priced PLUG tobacco ever put on the market.



Ask your dealer for

**JOLLY TAR.**

Two Finz & Bros. Louisville.

**Buy an OIL STOVE!**

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

The best Oil Stove in the market is the

**GRAND OIL STOVE**

which is kept on sale at

**J. B. Van Oort's**

**HARDWARE STORE,**

Eighth Street.

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

Give Me a Call and Examine this Stove.

**J. B. VAN OORT.**

**Your Land Title.**

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

**JACOB BAAR,**  
Grand Haven, Mich.

**J. H. YOUNG,**

**Photographer,**

39 Canal Street,

**GRAND RAPIDS.**

Satisfaction guaranteed.

**GIVE HIM A CALL.**



**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. 8, 1888. -1-

**PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS.**

Made in 40 Colors that neither Smut, Wash Out Nor Fade.

Sold by Druggists. Also Peerless Bronze Paints—6 colors. Peerless Laundry Bluing. Peerless Ink Powder—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—8 colors.

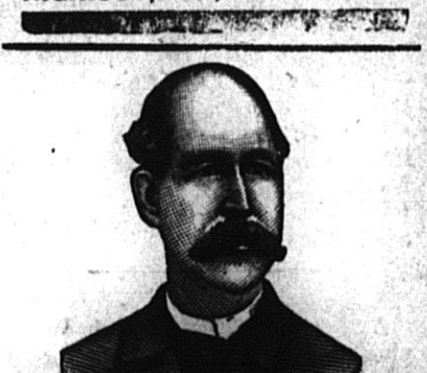
**I CURE FITS!**

When I say I CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A PERMANENT CURE. I have made the discovery of

**FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,**

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. If cause others have failed is 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., 133 PEARL ST., NEW YORK**



**W. L. DOUGLAS**

**\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.**

**\$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.**

Best in the world. Examine his \$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. \$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. \$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE. \$2.50 EXTRA VALUE GAITER SHOE. \$2.35 WORKMAN'S SHOE. \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. Fraudulent when you 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 Berge and Mrs. Minnie Bersech under the firm name of Van den Berge and Bortch, was dissolved on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by Minnie Bortsch, and all demands on the said co-partnership are to be presented to her for payment.

Dated: Holland, August 14th 1889.

ELLEN V. VAN DEN BERGE,  
MINNIE BORTSCH.

**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.

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