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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1890.

NO. 37

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

MULDER & NAGELKERK,
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

Property for Sale!

I offer the following, for a few
days only:

- 1 lot, Market street, \$275
 - 1 " Corner Market & 14th street, 325
 - 1 " 12th street, 200
 - 6 lots, center of city, prices for the six, 900
 - 1 House and lot, west 10th street, 1,250
 - 1 Brick house, with 2 beautiful lots, 1,800
 - 1 House and lot, cor. Cedar and 10th st., 3,300
- Look over the list and call at once, as these prices are only for a few days.
- Property bought and sold.

W. C. WALSH.

The First State Bank.

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Organized under the Michigan Banking Laws.

ISAAC CAPPON, President,
J. W. BEARDSLEE, Vice President.
ISAAC MARSH, Cashier.

Transacts a general banking business. Also
has a savings department, in which deposits
of 25 cents or more are received. Interest paid
on all time and savings deposits. Savings de-
partment also open every Saturday evening.

DIRECTORS:

- I. Cappon, J. W. Garvelink
- J. W. Beardslee, G. W. Mokma,
- Paul Steketee, G. J. Diekema,
- G. J. Kollen, I. Marsille,
- J. C. Post.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

MARTIN, HENRY, Justice of the Peace and
Notary Public. Office: McBride block, cor.
River and Eighth street.

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

Bakeries.

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

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Kremer's, M. D.,
Proprietor.

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

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

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist;
a full stock of goods 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 Furnishings Goods, Eighth street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WISSE, J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods,
Hats, Cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware.
Corner River and Eighth streets.

Furniture.

BROUWER, JAS. A., Dealer in Furniture,
Carpets, Wall Paper, etc. Meyer, Brouwer
& Co's old stand, River St.

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

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

Hotels.

PHENIX HOTEL, C. H. Jacobus, proprietor,
On Eighth street, near U. & W. depot.
Refurnished and renovated throughout. Rates
\$1.50 a day.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. B. Kley, Pro-
prietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, Scott & Schur-
man, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath,
shingles and brick. River street.

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

Merchant Tailors.

RUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

DEBARIEN & 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.

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

Physicians.

HUIZINGA, J. G., M. D., Physician and Sur-
geon. Office cor. of River and Eighth Sts.
Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., and
7 to 9 p. m. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, and
Throat a specialty.

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

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

Saloons.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

WOLTMAN, A., Manufacturer of Fine Ha-
vana Cigars, and dealer in Cigars, To-
bacco, Pipes, etc.

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

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

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

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by B. Steketee.)

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Beans, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel. \$1.90 to \$2.00
Butter, 16c per pound. 18c
Eggs, 13c per dozen. 15c
Honey, 12c per pound. 14c
Onions, 60c per bushel. 70c
Potatoes, 60c per bushel. 70c

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 55c per bushel. 60c
Barley, 50c per bushel. 55c
Med. Clover, 35c per bushel. 40c
Mam. Clover, 40c per bushel. 45c
Corn Meal, 25c per bushel. 30c
Corn, shelled, 50c per bushel. 55c
Corn, new, ear, 40c per bushel. 45c
Flour, 50c per bushel. 55c
F. Corn, 100 lbs. 80c. 85c
Hay, 100 lbs. 25c. 30c
Middlings, 100 lbs. 35c. 40c
Oats, new, 30c per bushel. 35c
Rye, 40c per bushel. 45c
Pearl Barley, 45c per bushel. 50c
Timothy seed, 15c per bushel. 20c
Wheat new, 90c

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday even-
ing, Jan. 29, March 5, April 9, 30, May 26,
July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 29, Nov. 26,
Dec. 24. St. John's days June 24 and Decem-
ber 27.

K. O. T. M.

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

R. H. HADENMAN, Commander.

JOHN J. CAPPON, R. K.

For Sale!

At private sale, the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4
Sec 34 T 6 N R 15 W., in the Township
of Olive, formerly occupied by H.
Veldheer. Also the Veldheer house
and lot in the village of Zeeland oppo-
site the Hotel on Main street. I will
receive bids for the above till October
18, 1890. The first named parcel is a
fine piece of farming land all improved
with good barn and Brick House.

ZEELAND, Mich., Sept. 17, '90.

C. VAN LOO.

Trustee of the Estate of Klaasje Veld-
heer, deceased. 34-4w

Ladies

Our Fall Stock of Millinery is now
complete and consists of all the latest
novelties in our line. We have also
just received a fine assortment of la-
dies neck wear. Call early and inspect
goods. Prices that must suit pur-
chaser.

Respectfully Yours,

Mrs. D. M. GEE & Co.

Chronological.

Oct. 12.—Columbus discovers America, 1492.
Gen. R. E. Lee died, 1870.

13.—Dr. Houghton drowned in Lake Superi-
or, 1845.

Murat shot, 1815.

14.—Gen. Cass appointed Gov. of Mich., 1813.

15.—Napoleon arrives at St. Helena, 1815.

Bank panic, 1897.

16.—John Brown raid in Virginia, 1859.

17.—Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, 1777.

Battle of Lepsic, 1813.

18.—Cromwell's surrender, 1781.

Lord Palmerston died, 1865.

Our Country.

A New Poem—By J. G. WHITTIER.

Our thought of thee is glad with hope,
Dear country of our love and prayers;
Thy way is down no fatal slope,
But up to freer suns and airs.

Tried as by furnace fires, and yet
By God's grace only stronger made;
In future tasks before thee set,
Thou shalt not lack the old-time aid.

The fathers sleep, but men remain.
No weakling founders build here;
The Nations of thy soil are true;
Thine are the men of Plymouth Rock,
The Puritan and Cavalier.

And they whose firm endurance gained
The freedom of the souls of men,
Whose hands sustained in peace maintained
The swordless Commonwealth of Penn.

And Time shall be the power of all,
To do the work that duty bids,
And make the people's council-hall
As lasting as the pyramids.

Thy lesson all the World shall learn,
The Nations at thy feet shall sit.
Earth's farthest mountain tops shall burn
With watchfires from thine own uplift.

Great without seeking to be great
By fraud or conquest rich in gold,
But richer in the large estate
Of virtue which thy children hold.

With peace that comes of purity,
And strength to simple justice due,
So runs our loyal dream of thee,
God of our fathers! make it true.

O! land of lands, to thee we give
Our love, our trust, our service free;
For thee thy sons shall nobly live,
And at thy need shall die for thee.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Geo. W. McBride spoke at Fennville,
Monday.

Overisel lost another of its oldest and
earliest settlers, Mr. M. Lankheet.

The Whitehall Forum has re-ap-
peared from out of its ashes, and looks
as bright as ever.

John D. Kanters has opened his job
office on Eighth street, in the building
lately occupied by W. Rosine.

The extraordinary large number of
visitors in town this week, accounts
for the few "personals", this week.

The funeral of Albert Klomparsen,
of Fillmore, one of the early settlers of
that locality, last Monday, was one of
the largest ever held there.

The fine portrait of Rev. Dr. Phelps,
recently presented by the Alumni of
Hope College to the institution, is on
exhibition in the show-window at
Brusse's.

The board of education has appoint-
ed Jacob Lokker Truant Officer of the
city. In our next issue we will devote
a little space to the rights and duties
of this official.

Geo. Trenk got two fingers of his
right hand in one of the machines, the
shaper, of his factory, on River street,
Monday, necessitating the amputation
of the middle finger at the knuckle.

Hon. G. J. Diekema has been billed
to speak next week in the Smith school
house, Olive, on Monday evening; at
Ottawa Station, on Tuesday evening;
and at North Holland, on Wednesday
evening. At the latter meeting the
address will be in the Holland lan-
guage.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs.
W. Verbeek, Friday evening of last
week, was a very happy affair. A host
of friends from abroad and at home
gathered at their residence on Ninth
street, to congratulate them upon this
happy event. The presents are said to
have been many and costly.

There are no less than 19 post offices
named "Holland" in the United States
located in the several States, as fol-
lows: Michigan, Indiana, Massachusetts,
Nebraska, New Jersey, New York,
Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Ver-
mont, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Ar-
kansas, Florida, Kentucky, Texas,
Vermont, and Virginia. Besides, there
is a Hollandville in Delaware, Hollan-
dale, Miss., Hollandburgh, Ind., Hol-
land Mill, Ga., and a Holland's Store
in Georgia and South Carolina.

Died at Vriesland, on Friday of last
week, Arie Van Zoeren, aged 63 years.
The deceased was one of five brothers,
who with their parents settled in that
part of the Holland Colony, as early as
'48, and have since continued to reside
there, making the good name and ster-
ling reputation of that locality synoni-
mous with their own. The funeral
took place Monday afternoon, and was
attended by a large gathering of
friends and relatives from the sur-
rounding places, the number of carriages
that followed the remains being
given at over 125.

The Board of Supervisors will meet
on Monday.

L. Mulder, of the *Grandeeet*, was laid
up a couple days with a sprained ankle.

Congressman McKinley of Ohio will
speak in Kalamazoo Monday evening.

The schooner *Cynthia Gordon* came
in this week from Sheboygan, with a
cargo of lime for T. Keppel.

Dr. B. J. De Vries is overhauling the
old Crispell mansion, preparatory to
his occupying it as a residence.

Tuesday, Oct. 14th, will be the last
day tickets can be had to the Chicago
exposition at reduced rates. Fare for
the round trip \$4.85.

H. Meyer returned Friday from Chi-
cago, with his bride Mrs. Anje Huisen-
berg. They were married in that city
on the 20th ult., by Rev. B. De Rey.

Health officer Kremers is only too
happy when he tells you that no more
cases of diphtheria are being reported
in the city, and have not been for
weeks.

Evert Van Kampen, having disposed
of his farm, north of the city, will be-
come a resident of the city. He is
building now, on the corner of Third
and River streets.

The little boy of Mr. and Mrs. M.
Notier, while playing at the house of
J. Alberti, Monday evening, fell on his
right arm, breaking it between the
wrist and elbow. Dr. Yates was called
in to set the fractured limb.

The fourth annual convention of the
Ottawa county Sabbath-school Associa-
tion was held at Grand Haven this
week. Among those that attended
from this locality we notice the names
of Revs. J. T. Bergen and H. E. Dos-
ker, and Messrs. A. M. Kanters, A.
Pieters, H. Van Der Ploeg and A. J.
Reeverts.

The surveys of the G. R. C. & St.
L. railroad have been engaged this
week in making a slight deflection in
the line of the road through the city,
along the shore of Black Lake, near
the ship-yard. This became necessary
by the sudden rise in some of the real
estate held by a few parties, whose
lands were needed for purposes of the
road. It is generally understood now
that actual operations will be begun as
soon as the finishing touches in obtain-
ing the right of way are made, and
that in the course of a very short time
"dirt will be flying."

Judge Taylor, of the Ottawa County
Board of School Examiners, recently
received official notice of his enroll-
ment as member of the Chapter of
"Delta Upsilon" Fraternity, organized
in Williams College, Mass. This is one
of the most powerful college organiza-
tions of the land with 26 branches or
chapters located in as many colleges
and universities, east and west. Many
of the leading men of the nation, in
every professional calling, in art and
science, statesmen and diplomatists, as
members, have given an exalted name
and renown to the fraternity. The
prime object of the fraternity is that of
mutual assistance of members in Col-
lege life in a growth to a noble man-
hood, and to fill honorably some sphere
of usefulness in life.

October 9, 1871.

It was nineteen years ago, Thurs-
day, that Holland was laid in ashes.

The recollections of that catastrophe
will never be obliterated from the
minds of those that witnessed it, or
that were enrolled among the victims
of its disastrous results. Two hours
time in the early morning of that fatal
day were sufficient to annihilate the
hard-earned savings of a generation,
render hundreds of families homeless
and homeless and doom scores of worthy
colonists, at an advanced age, to a
strained pilgrimage.

On that same October day a general
conflagration swept also over the Port
Huron and Manistee districts in this
State, Peshtigo, Wis., and took the
heart out of the city of Chicago.

Truly, the 9th of October, 1871, was
a calamitous day.

Prompt as the citizens of Holland
were in rebuilding the town, it was a
long period, however, that they were
made to feel the disastrous effects of
this fire. During the ten years that
followed the city barely eked out an
existence. Year after year it witnessed
the men that attempted to restore it
fall by the way-side.

Finally, in 1882, a new and better
future began to dawn, and the initia-
tory move that broke this continued
spell of languish and decline was the
erection of the Standard Roller Mills.

Since then new men and new enter-
prises have come to the front, and Hol-
land to-day is a growing and prosperous
little city, of 4,000 inhabitants, with
inviting surroundings, and a promising
future.

Allegan Circuit Court is in session.
The public library will be open to-day,
Saturday, same as heretofore.

The condition of the king of Holland
is again reported as growing worse.

The supreme court holds the new
election law valid in its main features.

I. Fairbanks, Esq., is in attendance
as a juror in U. S. Court at Grand
Rapids.

A ten-year old daughter of G. Van
Den Berg, in Fillmore township, is
down with diphtheria.

W. H. Beach is getting ready for a
stone basement under his residence,
corner of Fish and Twelfth streets.

At J. O. Doesburg's drug store, on
Eighth street, can be found one of the
most reliable disinfectants and deodor-
izers in the market. See his special
notices.

The Single Tax Club will hold a
meeting at Squire Fairbanks' office, on
Friday evening, Oct. 17.

By order of the Committee,
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Ex-Senator Ferry has returned from
Washington, where he spent several
months in helping along the bill which
is expected to give Grand Haven a
government building.

Geo. H. Souter is making quite a
reputation as auctioneer. At the Van
Kampen place he disposed of \$1,750
worth of personal farm property in less
than six hours, besides the real estate.

An eight-year old son of J. De Fey-
ter, of this city, while visiting with his
grandparents at Zeeland last week,
met with a serious accident. While
playing with a knife, he fell, the knife
entering the head near the left eye,
rendering the loss of sight very proba-
ble.

The first shipment of a complete en-
gine built at Holland, was made this
week, from Huntley's machine shop.
It was a marine engine, for Messrs.
Hester & Fox, Grand Rapids. Mr.
Hester owns a cottage at Macatawa
Park, and he expects to build him a
steam yacht this winter.

The extensive mention of the Fair,
this week

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

NUGGETS OF GOLD

FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE GLOBE.

The Latest Intelligence Received by Wire from Distant Lands and at Home—The Cream of the News Gathered from All Quarters of the World.

BLOWN TO ETERNITY.

Twelve People Killed in a Powder Explosion. SEVEN startling explosions in quick succession announced to Wilmington, Del., a disaster at the Dupont powder-works on the Brandywine. The whole section of the works known as the "upper yard" was a complete wreck. One of the magazines went off first, and the rolling and drying mills near by, set off by the concussion, followed in rapid succession. There were at least seven distinct successive explosions. Every dwelling in the neighborhood was either wrecked or unroofed. The force of the concussion even broke windows in some parts of Wilmington, four or five miles away. Twelve men were killed and many seriously injured. The office of the Dupont Company is a complete wreck, and six mills are in ruins. Several members of the Dupont firm were injured by falling walls and broken glass, but none of them seriously. The dead were all employees of the company and were in and about the mills that exploded. Several workmen are missing and are believed to have been blown into fragments. The wounded received their injuries among the walls of their falling houses, and by broken glass and flying debris. The first explosion occurred in one of the packing-mills where a workman named Grau was receiving a can of hexagonal powder to be shipped for the use of the United States Government. In some way a spark communicated to the can and it blew up. Instantly the packing-mill exploded, and the other mills in the upper yards, seven or eight in number, followed at intervals of less than one second. Immediately after the explosion a large building known as the "refinery," located near the center of the village, took fire. It was a matter of life and death to the whole population that this fire should be extinguished before it communicated with the powder the building contained. The Dupont fire brigade valiantly fought the flames which had caught the roof and succeeded in extinguishing them. Had the roof fallen in, it is doubtful if any man, woman, or child in the vicinity would have escaped death or serious injury. About fifty families are rendered homeless by the disaster. The total loss will be at least \$500,000. The shock of the explosion was plainly felt in Philadelphia, Millville, N. J., Chester, Pa., and other points thirty to thirty-five miles distant.

JACK THE RIPPER EXPECTED.

The London Fleed Gives Warning that He Will Resume His Butchery.

THE Whitechapel scare in London has been thoroughly revived again. Everybody is waiting now to hear of another murder. Very little heed was paid by the public to the three or four letters the ripper sent out last week saying he was going to begin operations, but the police, evidently acting on information of which the public was kept in ignorance, have taken extraordinary precautions. Supt. Arnold and the most experienced detectives are persuaded another horrible crime is about to be perpetrated. The police incline to the belief that the various post-cards and letters received of late emanated from the real murderer, and it is a mistake to regard them as a hoax. Patrols in Whitechapel have been completely reorganized since Sunday. In every possible instance the officers who were on duty at the time the former crimes were committed have been recalled to their old beats. These men are more likely than others to detect the presence of strangers. Every person whose appearance causes suspicion is shadowed by plain clothes men, who are got up in every style. If the suspicion is verified the party is politely conducted to the nearest police station to give an account of himself.

THE IRISH POTATO CROP.

Reports of Its Total Failure Greatly Exaggerated.

THE potato crop failure in the congested districts lying to the northwest, west, and southwest coasts of Ireland is complete, but in other parts the crop is about an average one, and other crops are entirely satisfactory. Irish editors are surprised at the American subscriptions. The reports sent to America have been greatly exaggerated. There is plenty of work for laborers. People who have been relieved so often naturally look for money and become totally demoralized. Mr. J. N. Franks, Irish Land Commissioner, says it is not a mode of relief to lift 100 Irishmen out and plant them elsewhere. The local Government Board in Dublin expresses the belief that it can cope with the question unaided.

The Cargo on Fire.

The steamer Alamo, from Galveston, passed Quarantine Station at New York with her cargo of cotton on fire, and was towed to Red Hook Flats, where firemen could get at the flames. The captain refused to give any information.

Valuable Trotter Run.

THE trotting mare, Nafad Queen (2:20 1/4), broke her leg in the pasture of her owner, George G. White, in Bourbon County, Kentucky. She was valued at \$5,000.

Aldermen Will Be Tried.

THE demurrer to the indictment of Des Moines Aldermen was overruled by Judge Kavanagh, and trials will follow.

Sid into the River.

At St. Pierre du Sud, Canada, a quarter of a mile of land, on which stood the house and barns of Mathias Gadon, slid into the St. Lawrence River, completely blocking the stream. Mrs. Gadon was killed and the husband dangerously hurt, but the nine children were saved.

Sheep in Michigan.

THE forthcoming volume of Michigan farm statistics shows that of the 138,170 farmers in the State 43 per cent. own an average of thirty-two sheep each.

CURRENT HAPPENINGS.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

At New York has been opened the first training school in this country for deaconesses of the Episcopal Church. Similar schools will soon be opened at Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Richmond, Va.

The Iron and Steel Institute was opened at New York Wednesday with an address of welcome by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, to which response was made by Sir James L. Kitson, Bart. Sir Frederick Abel, of England, was elected President, and the association adjourned for a trip up the Hudson. General Sherman was present during part of the proceedings, and was tendered an ovation.

A wild animal, supposed to be a panther, attacked a herd of cows that were quietly grazing on the farm of Samuel Mains, about a mile from Sparta, N. J., a few days ago. The cows were in a field remote from the house and near the Bog Meadow Mountain, which is covered with a dense forest that is seldom, if ever, frequented, even by hunters. One bull was torn to pieces.

NEAR Saratoga, N. Y., James Denton, aged 55, shot his wife dead and then killed himself.

The United States authorities, at Boston, acting under instructions from Washington, have begun a stringent enforcement of the new law relating to lotteries and have advised the newspapers to receive no advertisements pertaining to gift enterprises.

LEWIS BAXISTER and George Westinghouse, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have paid \$75,000 for a silver mine twenty miles south of Tucson, A. T. It is claimed there is \$2,000,000 in sight.

THE losses of the Buffalo Brotherhood Base-Ball Club for the season are figured at between \$10,000 and \$15,000.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

A COMMITTEE has reached Denver, Col., to solicit aid for settlers in the eastern part of the State. Crops there were a total failure, and many families lack the necessities of life.

In the District Court at Dubuque a verdict of \$2,447 was awarded Mrs. Haggerty against the Kansas City Road. She sued for \$20,000 for the killing of her son while making a switch.

ABRAHAM KLEINE, for half a century a resident of Galena, Ill., died recently. He was exiled from Germany for political reasons.

The Iowa Indian Chiefs met in special session of the Council at Tohio Village, I. T., and prepared an invitation to President Harrison to extend his Western visit to their reservation. A war dance in honor of the President is proposed for his entertainment. If the President declines the invitation Tohio, the blind chief, will go to Topeka to meet the Great White Father.

MICHAEL MORRIS, 10 years old, died of hydrophobia at Indianapolis, after suffering convulsions for three days. He was bitten on the leg some weeks ago by a neighbor's dog, but the wound had completely healed over.

SIMON GANDES, an aged bachelor of Indianapolis, has given Wabash College another donation of \$20,000, making the total of his gifts to that institution within the last six months \$120,000.

A SENSATIONAL suicide occurred at Redwood, Cal. Louise Esslinger, aged 22, was married to George Wehrin at the residence of C. Groner, her uncle. At 4 o'clock she and her husband went to their residence. She refused to allow him to enter her room and he was compelled to return to the residence of Mr. Groner to pass the remainder of the night. On again entering his house at 6 o'clock he was horrified to find his wife dead in bed. In the bed were some grains of a crystal substance, the nature of which has not yet been determined. She left no letter of explanation. Miss Esslinger had been in Redwood six weeks and was engaged to Wehrin only four weeks. It is conjectured that a former lover in Portland, Ore., proved false to her.

For several days past meetings have been in progress in the office of the attorneys of the American Shot and Lead Company in Chicago for the purpose of forming a trust. It is said the transfer of the property of each company to the trust has been made. Two of the largest concerns in the business—the Raymond Lead Company of Chicago and Tatham Bros. of New York—have refused to join the trust.

The officers of the Indian Bureau at Washington have information which leads them to believe that the agitation among the Indians over the expected coming of the Messiah, of which a great deal has been said in the newspapers, has been caused by Mormon emissaries. This view of the case is also held by a number of army officers familiar with the Indian situation.

At the general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, at Salt Lake City, the official declaration of President Wilford Woodruff forbidding in future any marriages in violation of the laws of the land was read and the congregation, numbering nearly 10,000 persons, including the apostles, bishops, and leading elders of the church, by unanimous vote, recognized the authority of the President to issue the manifesto and accepted it as authoritative and binding. When the result was announced, George Q. Cannon, of the First Presidency, said the step was an act of acts; that President Woodruff had gone into an executive session with the Almighty, and the result of the session of prayer was followed by the pronouncement of Sept. 24. He (Cannon) was sorry it had to be taken. He had lived in polygamy because he believed it was right and was an ordinance of God. Men had suffered for it. Over 800 had been confined in the penitentiary for the offense; but it is no use fighting 60,000,000 people on this subject. The Lord would hold this nation responsible for depriving citizens of the right to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience.

DURING a fire in a St. Louis grocery store a twenty-five gallon tank of coal oil exploded, blowing an entire wall into the street, and injuring six firemen and five spectators. Two of the wounded will die.

SECRETARY BUTTERWORTH of the World's Fair Commission, has received official notice from Washington that the Government would accede to the requests of the Exposition Company in relation

to the needed improvements of the lake front, at Chicago.

THE sale, under foreclosure, of the Wesleyan Female College, at Cincinnati, has been averted by Mr. James M. Gamble, who has assumed the indebtedness, amounting to \$28,000.

TOMMY O'ROURKE, a child who was lost in the woods of Benton County, Minn., Sept. 28, has been found. He was nearly starved, having eaten nothing but acorns. He will recover.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

GENERAL MANAGER GAITHER, of the Farmers' Alliance Exchange, in Montgomery, Ala., is proceeding in a painstaking and methodical way to advance the farmers money on their cotton in Alabama. He has the money to advance to the farmers \$35 per bale on 500,000 bales, and he says that all he asks is that the farmers hold their cotton for his agents. John R. Harris, manager of the cotton department of the exchange, states that he is daily receiving more letters than he can answer from farmers desiring advances on their cotton, and adds: "I wish to say to all Alliance men, when you have some to sell, get it in lots of 100 to 1,000 bales, and while you are bulking it place it where there is a railroad station agent and tell this station agent to write his general freight agent and give you the through rate on the cotton from the particular station to Liverpool."

At Chevala, Tenn., five men were instantly killed by the explosion of a saw-mill boiler belonging to a Mr. Gurley. Gurley's body was torn to shreds. William Johnson's head was torn from his body and thrown fifty yards distant. Walter Pitman and his brother and a son of Gurley were horribly mangled. A negro laborer was fatally injured.

It is announced that the Buena Ventura stables, near Clarksville, Tenn., consisting of the \$15,000 stallion Russia and thirty brood mares, will be sold at auction in Chicago Nov. 3.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE "unofficial" hint from the State Department that Senator Carlisle was wrong in saying advantage would not be taken of the reciprocity amendment in the tariff bill has caused something of a flutter among the Latin-American legations. It is a clear reminder that any country which hopes to get the benefit of free-sugar entry into the United States without giving a reciprocal market to this country will be disappointed. There is reason to believe that at the short session the Senate may have a chance to begin on the subject by ratifying two or three treaties. One is almost certain to be inaugurated with Brazil, while in spite of disclaimers Mexico is anxious for better commercial relations. The fear that a new treaty would meet the fate of the one negotiated by Gen. Grant and be made inoperative by the failure of the House to legislate no longer exists. If one or two of the Pan-American countries make the start, their neighbors won't be able to hold back, because the power given the President to reimpose the sugar and other duties would have to be exercised in justice to the countries which did offer treaties.

THE Washington Post publishes the statement that ex-First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson will go as United States Minister to China after the Congressional election.

THE annual report of Commissioner Green R. Raum, of the Pension Bureau, shows that there were at the end of the last fiscal year 537,944 pensioners borne upon the rolls and classified as follows: Army invalid pensioners, 392,809; army widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, 104,456; navy invalid pensioners, 5,274; navy widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, 2,460; survivors of the war of 1812, 8,610; survivors of the Mexican war, 17,158; widows of soldiers of the Mexican war, 6,746. Total, 537,944. There were 66,637 original claims allowed during the year, being 14,716 more original claims than were allowed during the fiscal year 1889, and 6,385 more were allowed during the fiscal year 1888. The amount of the first payment in these 66,637 original cases amounted to \$22,478,041, being \$11,936,492 more than the first payments on the original claims allowed during the fiscal year 1889, and \$10,179,225 more than the first payments on the original claims allowed during the fiscal year 1888. There were 20,628 pensioners unpaid at the close of the fiscal year who were entitled to receive \$4,537,347, which has since been paid from the appropriation for pensions for the fiscal year 1891.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

DR. PARKER, the well-known Congregationalist preacher at the City Temple, London, has a perfect genius for getting himself talked about. He is now delivering a series of sermons lasting exactly sixty seconds each, by way of strong contrast with his brother divines. Sunday he devoted the whole sixty seconds to the subject of sacramental wine, and managed to get in 160 words before time was called. "It is high time," he said, "that intoxicating wine was banished from the sacramental service. It has driven men to long-abandoned habits of intemperance, and I am also opposed to the use of the vile concoctions by which, in some instances, intoxicating wine has been displaced." This objection to the makeshifts of the extreme teetotalers is not surprising, as a certain pastor is credited with the employment of zedone for the purpose. The preacher concluded his oration by declaring himself in favor of plain water, adding there were not two sides to the question, but only one—namely, that adopted by himself.

CHOLERA is believed to have broken out in Barcelona, in Spain, where five suspected cases have been reported, two of which have proved fatal.

THE Spanish Cabinet, in view of the new United States tariff law, has decided to suspend the application of the new Cuban tariff until a satisfactory reply has been received from America to representations which the Spanish Minister has been instructed to make to the United States Government. The Austrian newspapers are full of angry articles on the new American tariff, which receives more downright abuse than genuine criticism. The Government is trying to allay the excitement over the measure. The Minister of Commerce, addressing a deputation, frankly declares that he was unable to exercise pressure in Washington because the American imports into Austria were

so small, but he promised to try to induce President Harrison to grant facilities for the mother-of-pearl industries.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

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

Never before has there been in any month so great an increase in the circulation or so large a payment of public debt as in the month just elapsed. Domestic trade is improving in all directions, and at least for the time there is also improvement in exports, which now show for the last month a gain of 7 per cent. over last year. The actual payments through clearing-houses outside New York were, in September, 16 1/2 per cent. greater than last year. This is partially due to higher prices, for the general average of commodities has risen 1 per cent. during the last week and has been over 6 per cent. above last year for the last month. Chicago notes, besides a larger trade in dry goods than last year, with prompt collections, and the same in boots and shoes, and a larger trade but not so prompt collections in clothing. St. Louis notes unusual activity in all lines, with the dry goods trade exceeding any previous years. The details given show that in all parts of the country there is phenomenal activity, and nevertheless there is comparative freedom from speculative excitement or disturbances. The general soundness of trade is shown by the reports of failures, which for the third quarter of 1890 were smaller in number and amount of liabilities than for the same quarter of 1889, though in Canada rather larger in both respects.

THE Canadian cattle trade received a shock when it became known that the live cargo of the steamer Norse King had been detained at Dundee, owing to the fact that pleuro-pneumonia had been discovered among the cattle. The reason for the shock will be apparent when it is pointed out that Canada has privileges in shipping live cattle to Great Britain which are estimated to be worth a cent a pound, or over \$1,000,000 a year, to the Canadian farmer. Those interested in the trade believe that the suspicions of the Dundee inspector will be proved to be without foundation.

THERE will probably not be much delay in commencing work on the Hennepin Canal under the \$5,000,000 appropriation made for the purpose in the recent river and harbor act, unless there should be some unforeseen obstacle in the way of procuring titles to the necessary lands. Just at present the War Department is waiting for a report from Capt. Marshall giving a detailed project of the most desirable work to be done under the amount that has been made available. This is expected daily at the War Department and will doubtless be approved without delay, as it is the desire of the department to have this work well under way by the time the next river and harbor bill is prepared, when a larger amount will be asked for. After it has been decided how the present funds shall be spent the next step taken will be to acquire the legal titles to such lands as may be necessary. This will be accomplished through Capt. Marshall and the United States District Attorney for Northern Illinois, and finally through the Department of Justice. The bulk of if not all of the work is to be done by contract. It is expected that all the preliminaries in the work of acquiring titles, advertising, and making contracts will be arranged in time to begin the actual work of construction during the present year.

ADJOURNS WITHOUT DAY.

BOTH houses of Congress adjourned sine die Oct. 1, after transacting urgent business and sending a joint committee to ascertain that the President had no other business to present. The Vice President laid before the Senate three veto messages from the President, two on bills referring to the Court of Claims, the claims of Charles P. Chouteau and of the Portland Company of Portland, Me., and the third on the bill to prohibit book-making and pool-selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gambling. The President's objection to the latter bill is that it does not prohibit book-making and pool-selling, but, on the contrary, permits it in the case of the Washington Jockey Club and of other clubs owned by race track owners. If that form of gambling was to be prohibited, the President thinks it should be the prohibition should apply to all persons and all places. The three messages were laid on the table. In his prayer the Chaplain of the House referred to the approaching end of the session and invoked the divine blessing upon the members during the vacation. Mr. McKinley (Ohio), chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the President, announced that the President had no further communication to make, and the House then took a recess. During the recess nearly all the members left the hall to make preparations for their departure from the city, and when the speaker reconvened the House that official looked down upon a vast array of empty seats. He merely said that, according to the current resolution, he declared the first session of the Fifty-first Congress adjourned without day.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.25	@ 5.65
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	4.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2.	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.	.38	@ .39
RYE—No. 2.	.50	@ .50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.23	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.	.08	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh.	.17	@ .18 1/2
POTATOES—Western, per bin.	.08	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.	3.70	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light.	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.97	@ .97 1/2
CORN—No. 1 White.	.40	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White.	.40	@ .41
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP.	.68 1/2	@ .69 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2.	.30	@ .31
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.	2.50	@ 4.00
HOGS.	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP.	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.91	@ .92 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	.41 1/2	@ .42 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.94	@ .95
CORN—No. 3.	.48 1/2	@ .49 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	.34	@ .35
BARLEY—No. 2.	.51	@ .52
RYE—No. 1.	.63	@ .64
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP.	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.97 1/2	@ .98 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	.50	@ .50 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.	.43	@ .44
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT.	.96	@ .97 1/2
CORN—Cash.	.50	@ .50 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.	.30	@ .30
CATTLE—Good to Prime.		
HOGS—Medium and Heavy.	4.25	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2.	.52 1/2	@ .53
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light.	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Medium to Good.	4.25	@ 5.25
LAMBS.	4.25	@ 5.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.	2.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.01	@ 1.04
CORN—No. 2.	.45	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White.	.45	@ .45 1/2

THIRTY-NINE STATES

WILL HOLD ELECTIONS ON THE 4TH PROXIMO.

Congressmen to be Chosen in All of Them, While a Few Will Ballot for Governor and Members of the Legislature—List of the States.

Elections will be held on Tuesday, the 4th of November, in the following States: Alabama will elect eight Congressmen, Arkansas will elect five Congressmen, California will elect State officers, Legislature, and six Congressmen, Colorado will elect State officers, Legislature, and one Congressman, Connecticut will elect State officers, Legislature, and four Congressmen, Delaware will elect Governor, Legislature, and one Congressman, Florida will elect Supreme Court Justice, Controller, Legislature, and two Congressmen, Georgia will elect State officers and Legislature October 1, and vote upon two proposed amendments to the constitution of the State, one extending the benefits of State pension to widows of Confederate soldiers and the other allowing the reading and reference of bills by title, when introduced; will elect ten Congressmen November 4, Illinois will elect State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Legislature, and twenty Congressmen, Indiana will elect minor State officers, Legislature, and thirteen Congressmen, Iowa will elect minor State officers and eleven Congressmen, Kansas will elect State officers, Legislature, seven Congressmen, and vote upon two proposed amendments to the State constitution. One of the amendments increases the number of Supreme Court Judges from three to seven and the other lengthens the biennial session of the Legislature to ninety days and provides for the pay and mileage of members, Kentucky will elect eleven Congressmen, Louisiana will elect six Congressmen, Maryland will elect six Congressmen, Massachusetts will elect State officers, Legislature and twelve Congressmen, Michigan will elect State officers, Legislature and eleven Congressmen, Minnesota will elect State officers, Legislature and five Congressmen, Mississippi will elect seven Congressmen, Missouri will elect minor State officers, Legislature and fourteen Congressmen, Montana will elect Legislature and one Congressman, Nebraska will elect State officers, Legislature and three Congressmen and vote upon four proposed amendments to the State constitution. These amendments relate to prohibition and high license, provide for five Supreme Judges and increase the Judges' salaries, Nevada will elect State officers, Legislature and one Congressman, New Hampshire will elect Governor, Legislature and two Congressmen, New Jersey will elect Legislature and seven Congressmen, New York will elect Judge of the Court of Appeals, two Judges of the Supreme Court, Assembly, and thirty-four Congressmen, North Carolina will elect Chief and Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, Legislature and nine Congressmen, North Dakota will elect State officers, Legislature and one Congressman, Ohio will elect minor State officers and twenty-one Congressmen, Pennsylvania will elect State officers, Legislature, and twenty-eight Congressmen, Rhode Island will elect two Congressmen, South Carolina will elect State officers, Legislature, and seven Congressmen, South Dakota will elect State officers, Legislature, and two Congressmen, Tennessee will elect Governor, Legislature, and ten Congressmen, Texas will elect State officers, Legislature and eleven Congressmen, and vote upon two proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State. One of the amendments relates to the State tax and the other authorizes the Legislature to create a commission to regulate railroad traffic, Virginia will elect ten Congressmen, Washington will elect a Legislature and one Congressman, West Virginia will elect Judge of the Court of Appeals, Legislature and four Congressmen, Wisconsin will elect State officers, Legislature, and nine Congressmen.

The Tomb of Eve.

THE Arabs claim that Eve's tomb is at Jiddan, the seaport of Mecca, says the St. Louis Republic. The temple, with a palm growing out of the solid stone roof (a curiosity which is of itself the wonder of the Orient), is supposed to mark the last resting place of the first woman. According to Arabian tradition Eve measured over 200 feet in height, which strangely coincides with an account of our first parents written by a member of the French Academy of Sciences a few years ago, who also claimed a height of over 200 feet for both of the tenants of the Garden of Eden.

Eve's tomb, which is in a graveyard surrounded by high white walls, and which has not been opened for a single interment for over a thousand years, is the shrine of thousands of devoted Islamians who make a pilgrimage to the spot once every seven years. It is hemmed in on all sides by the tombs of departed sheiks and other worthies who have lived out their days in that region of scorching sun and burning sands. Once each year, on June 3, which is, according to Arab legends, the anniversary of the death of Abel, the doors of the temple which form a canopy over the supposed tomb of our first mother remain open all night, in spite of the keeper's effort to close them. Terrible cries of anguish are said to emit from them, as though the memory of the first known tragedy still haunted the remains which blind superstition believes to be deposited there.

It has been noticed that liability to cancer diminishes from about forty-five to fifty-five upward, and that after seventy there is little to fear from this disease. Only one centenarian is known to have died from it.

FRENCH physiologists have found

that alcohol produces the same effects—including a derangement similar to delirium tremens—on dogs as on men.

SOCIETY is like atmospheric air, the

higher we go, the lighter it becomes.

HONORS TO GERMANIA.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY IN MILWAUKEE.

Thousands of Men Parade—The Stars and Stripes in the Procession—Gov. Hoard, of Wisconsin, Delivers an Address—Great Day for German-Americans.

[Milwaukee dispatch.] Everywhere conspicuous in the German Day parade to-day was the American flag. The historical and industrial display in the parade was the grandest ever seen in Milwaukee, representing as it did the work of many months of preparation and the expenditure of thousands of dollars. The schools were closed all day and business generally was suspended this afternoon. There were 5,000 men in line. The procession was an hour in passing the Plankinton House, where it was reviewed by Gov. Hoard and a number of prominent gentlemen. Following the parade a German festival was celebrated at National Park, where Gov. Hoard, Mayor Peck, and other gentlemen delivered addresses. The first speaker was Paul Bechtner, the President of the day. After reviewing the achievements of the Germans in America, both in peace and war, from the settlement of Germantown to the present time, the speaker said: "Thousands have emigrated to this land, and for this alone could the German-American point with right and pride to his citizenship. But the German-American has to an active part in the historical, social, and industrial development of this beloved country, and it is for that that we this day celebrate. We rejoice that the part taken by German-Americans has been so great. Truly it has been said by our great fellow-countryman, Carl Schurz, that the position of the German-American in this nation of the German-American has to an active part in the historical, social, and industrial development of this beloved country, and it is for that that we this day celebrate. We rejoice that the part taken by German-Americans has been so great. 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INOX MOUNTAIN has a cow club, joining each cow owner pays into treasury 75 cents for each cow. In possession, and when a member dies an assessment is made and \$50 paid to the loser. After the initial fee the assessments are all the money into the club, and as the membership already exceeds 130 a comparatively insignificant sum is levied upon each. Three claims have already been paid.

The Peninsula Land Company, Newberry, is starting a fifty-three experimental farm upon which to settle immigrants what kind of dirt in County is made of.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1890.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

State Ticket.

For Governor—JAMES M. TURNER, of Ingham.
For Lieutenant Governor—WILLIAM S. LINTON, of Saginaw.
For Secretary of State—WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun.
For State Treasurer—JOSEPH B. MOORE, of Wayne.
For Auditor General—THERON F. GIDDINGS, of Kalamazoo.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—JOHN G. BERRY, of Otsego.
For Attorney General—BENJAMIN W. HUSTON, of Tuscola.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—ORR SCHURZ, of Eaton.
For Member of State Board of Education—JAMES M. BALLOU, of Allegan.
For Justice of the Supreme Court—EDWARD CARILL, of Ingham.

Congressional and Legislative.

For Rep. in Congress, Fifth District—CHARLES W. WATKINS, of Kent.
For State Senator, 21st District—JACOB DEN HERDER.
For Representative in State Legislature—First District—GERRIT J. DIEKEMA.
Second District—ROBERT ALWARD.

Ottawa County.

For Sheriff—EDWARD VAUPELL.
Clerk—WALTER S. COLE.
Register—JOHN W. NORRINGTON.
Treasurer—PETER BOEST.
Pros. Atty.—WALTER I. LILLIE.
Surveyor—EMMET PECK.
Ck. Court Com'rs.—AREND VISSCHER.
WALTER G. VANSLYCK.
Coroners—CURTIS W. GRAY.
OSCAR E. YATES.

The Fair of 1890.

As we write the Sixth Annual Fair of the South Ottawa and West Allegan Agricultural Society has become a matter of the past. It was the first exhibition on the new site; it was favored with the most beautiful of weather; attended by thousands of visitors, and enjoyed by all.

The fair was a success, both in numbers of attendance and the display of exhibits, and this despite the want of general interest shown by the merchants and manufacturers of Holland city, and for that matter of the village of Zeeland too. To this, however, there are a few exceptions, and owing to their fewness, they are the more conspicuous and worthy of mention:

H. Meyer & Son, musical instruments and sewing machines.
Wykhuyzen & Rinck, furniture.
B. Steketee, crockery and lamps.
Mrs. M. Bertsch, millinery.
John Pessink, assorted specimens of baking.

From Grand Rapids the Tower Clothing company sent down a fine display of men's wear.

On the grounds, outside, the Kanter's fanning mill made a good exhibit; also E. Takken's new wagon gear; the Walter A. Wood harvester and binder, H. Brinkman, agent, and many others.

It has been noticed that on the whole the display of agricultural implements at rural fairs is on the decline, manufacturers evidently relying full as much upon the efficiency of their agents, as upon the impression made by the machine.

The display in the miscellaneous department, though not as numerous as we have seen it before, was nevertheless meritorious. Worthy of mention is a concolological selection by Samuel Smith, an entomological and a mineral collection by J. W. Beardslee Jr.; also a mineral collection by J. Albers of Overisel, an ornithological display by M. G. Manting, and a collection of ancient table silver ware by Mrs. Prof. Kleinheksel.

A fine collection of paintings was contributed by H. Baumgartel, R. Schepers and Mrs. N. DeMerell.

The Woman's Department, under the supervision this year of Mrs. N. DeMerell, presented many worthy specimens of artistic needlework, entered by such ladies as Mrs. H. Kremers, Mrs. M. L. Hollis, Mrs. L. C. Bradford, Mrs. M. Bertsch, Mrs. Prof. H. Boers, Mrs. O. E. Yates, Mrs. Geo. H. Sipp, Mrs. C. A. Dutton, and the Misses Minnie Lefebvre, Martha Diekema, Clara Clark, Kitty Doesburg and others.

The failure of the fruit crop this season made itself felt in Pomological Hall. And yet, in spite of the absence of any and all peaches, and the scarcity of pears and other fruit there were some fine collections of apples and grapes. Among the leading exhibitors in this line were J. Chapel, C. A. Dutton, Geo. Deur, Geo. H. Souter and E. Van de Wal of Forest Grove.

The collection of canned and preserved fruit was larger and choicer than at any previous fair.

The floral contributions have never been equalled or surpassed, and their artistic display drew forth the favorable comment of all.

The list of amateur exhibitors was larger than at any previous year, and the strife for supremacy on the part of our regular florists was commendable indeed. The varieties of cut flowers contributed by Mrs. B. J. Alferink, Laketown, Jac. Van Dyk, Mrs. L. De Groot and Slabbekoorn Bro's alone were worthy of a visit to the fair, while no less favorable mention should be made of the house plants of Mrs. Chas. Dupont, Mrs. J. J. Cappon, Mrs. Geo. H. Souter, Mrs. B. D. Keppel and others mentioned above.

In Agricultural Hall the exhibit of vegetables made up for whatever deficiency there may have been in other departments. It was conceded by outsiders to be by far the finest and most luxurious display of garden produce that ever graced any rural fair in this locality. Mr. Westerhof, as usual, came in for his share of praise. With pride he pointed out his cauliflower that weighed 8 pounds and 4 ounces, and a sourkouter that measured 4 feet and 2 inches. The peanuts raised by Slabbekoorn Bros., and the extra large sweet chestnuts of Geo. Deur, were among the curiosities in this department, while the specimens of fine, bleached celery won the admiration of all.

Time did not admit of an investigation, but it was hinted that Mesdames H. Ten Have and J. Brouwer of North Holland, S. Op't Holt of Drenthe, and W. Diekema of Holland were again rivals as champion butter makers.

In speaking with superintendents Avery and Bos, of the departments of horses and cattle, they coincide that the entries this year are of a higher grade and that each succeeding fair witnesses a decided improvement in the stock exhibited, draught horses especially. Ben Van Raalte, who makes thoroughbred stock a business, was the leading exhibitor of cattle. The stallions of Tony DeKruif, John Schipper, B. J. Albers, and Mr. Engel of Salem were favorably viewed by the judges. Considering the fine collection of Jerseys this breed is becoming quite a favorite in this locality.

Sheep and swine were not very numerous, but the grades and breeds exhibited also showed a great improvement.

There was perhaps as much rivalry among the exhibitors of poultry as in any other class. The collections were very fine, embracing Plymouths, Bantams, Minorcas, Brahmas, Leghorns, etc. Ed. Scott had a coup of Derbyshire Red Caps, first of the kind ever exhibited here. A trio of white and black speckled chicks, imported this year from the Netherlands, took the eye of the visitor. A. J. Fairbanks' silk haired rabbits, Nelson Ogden's white rats, and the two coups of raccoons of B. B. Fouch of Diamond Springs and John Dangremond of Overisel, were among the special attractions.

It was conceded by all that the new race course is among the best half-mile tracks in the state. Incessant and arduous work, with the aid of a fine shower of rain on Saturday, rendered it in good condition, even for this week's races.

The judges this year were Dr. O. E. Yates, A. De Kruif, and W. H. Beach. Thursday's races resulted as follows: Three minute race, 2 mile heats, best 3 in 5, purse \$100—Richard A. 1st, Fred B. 2nd, Jewel 3rd, George A. 4th. Time, 1:33.

Free-for-all race, mile heats, best 3 in 5, purse \$150—William V. 1st, Prince G. 2nd, Montague Boy 3rd. Time, 2:42.

As we go to press the Friday races were not completed, and will be given next week. Same with the bicycle race, in which the following took part: J. J. Cappon, Frank Richardson, F. C. Hall and Abie Cappon.

The cavalcade on Friday forenoon was a fine affair and elicited the admiration of all.

NOTES.

Thursday was the big day, as usual. It was a harvest-week for the carry-alls.

The gate receipts on Thursday ran up to \$900.

The total number of entries this year was over 1,300.

Marshal Hollis was as much of a man on horseback as ever.

The morning trains on Thursday brought in hundreds of visitors.

The music during the week was furnished by Thomas' Juvenile Band.

Treasurer Breyman, as a ticket seller, has become quite an expert in making change.

Messrs. Caton & De Kruif took 7 first and 6 second premiums on their entries of horses.

The last section of the horse sheds was still on the way while the fair was in progress.

President Klomprens had recovered sufficiently to be in attendance the entire week.

The rush at the dining-hall was the best testimonial for the meals that were served within.

Harvey Wyman's team, of Grand Haven, gave a fine exhibition on the track Thursday.

During the races on Thursday one young lady on horseback caused three male pedestrians to roll over and over.

The 100-yard foot race between Frank Fifer of Holland and Paul Smith of Zeeland, for \$40 a side, was won by the former.

The rivalry between the lungs of the colored minstrels and the hand organ of the blind man's merry-go-round, by times, was intense.

On Tuesday the weather was very threatening. On Wednesday it was less so; and Thursday and Friday were all that could be desired.

C. M. Ridsen of Grand Rapids was on the grounds, urging the raising by our farmers of more pop corn. It would pay them to do so.

The announcement of the judges, on

the second day of the fair instead of early in the season as heretofore, gave general satisfaction.

Several prizes, first and second, for pencil drawings, were awarded to members of the "A Class" of the Grammar School Dept of Hope College.

The jurisdiction of the fair hardly extends to New Mexico, still John R. Van Dam was on hand with stalks of wheat and oats raised on the Maxwell lands.

If the S. O. & W. A. fair should ever go down, it will not be for want of interest on the part of the masses, but for relying upon one's neighbor to make exhibits instead of doing it self.

Among the friends of the press from outside we noticed Hi Potts of the G. H. Courier Journal, D. C. Wachs of the G. H. Express, D. Schram of the G. R. Standard, and J. Van Der Sluis of the G. R. Banier.

Prominent among those shaking hands during the week were C. W. Watkins, M. H. Ford, R. Borst, V. A. Blakeney, J. W. Norrington, Geo. F. Richardson, W. E. Cole, P. Danhoff, Ed. Vaupell and E. R. Clark.

This week's exhibition has settled two things: that the selection and location of the new site meets with the popular approval, and that the charge of does not interfere with the number of those that desire to come into the city.

The presence of "Co. F." of Grand Haven, Thursday, was a drawing card. Their evolutions and drill on the track were witnessed by thousands and proved very interesting. They came down 36 strong, in command of Capt. F. O. Mansfield and Lieut. G. H. Andrews. The Grand Haven band, Martin Vyn leader, accompanied them and enlivened the occasion with some fine music.

The Ottawa County Building and Loan association of this city is still booming. The confidence of the citizens is unimpaired, and shares are being continually subscribed for. The association is but two years and one-quarter old; it has done a good and safe business, made thirty loans to its members to buy or build homes, in most cases with the money they formerly paid for rent,—this being the primary object of its founders. The board of management claim, that although it is working slowly and quietly, it is on the way to a great success. Upward of two thousand shares have been taken. The monthly income is fast approaching two thousand dollars; therefore it now stands on a permanent basis, and is recognized as one of the most successful associations of its kind and size in the State of Michigan. The Secretary will be in his office, Kanter's Block, on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, during office hours, to register new shares and answer inquiries. Another new series was opened Saturday, Oct. 4. Persons desiring to become members, save back subscriptions and increased membership fees, should apply at once.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1889.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY

at

Werkman Sisters,
Eighth Street,
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Leave your watches with the skilled workman of L. P. Husen. First-class work done, or money refunded.

Call and have your eyes tested, free of charge, at L. B. Husen.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

Wykhuyzen & Rinck,

Successors to W. C. Walsh.

FURNITURE,

Carpets,
Curtains,
Wall Paper,
Sewing-Machines,
Springs and
Mattresses.

All in different prices!

Try the House. Give us a call, before you buy elsewhere, for your own benefit. We ask especially your attention to our fine collection of HANGING LAMPS and STORE LAMPS, new supply with different shades. Also separate shades on hand.

Main Street, between Bosman & Steketee's,
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

LYCEUM OPERA HOUSE.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Wednesday, Oct. 15th.

Patrice,

the charming little versatile actress and a very efficient Company in Mr. Wm. H. RICHMOND'S new musical Comedy drama

THE MIDNIGHT CALL

under the managements of SAMUEL W. LYNCH.

CHARACTERS

RICHARDO ALVAREZ, an Adventurer
DICK GARRETT, A Happy-go-Lucky.
ROBERT LAWRENCE, the Captain's Son.
CAPTAIN LAWRENCE, of the "Sea Gull."
JERRY, of the Lodging House.
MRS. PAYNE, an Heiress
LILLIAN PAYNE, an Adventuress
ADELE MARION, a Scholar

POPPY a Ray of Sunshine, PATRICE.
Prices: 25 and 35 Cents.

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 Powders—7 colors. Peerless Shoe & Harness Dressing. Peerless Egg Dyes—8 colors.



"THE SURE-GO." To THE LADIES!

FALL STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

Hats, Caps, Tips, Wings,

Birds, Trimmings.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

MRS. M. BERTSCH.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 4, 1890.

MILLINERY.

In choice selection of variety, my stock will not be equalled in the city.

Being flattered by my success thus far, I have determined to offer for inspection during the coming season a stock that will compare favorably with the FINEST. I have genuine

Novelties in Trimmings,
Oxidized Silver, Cut Steel and genuine Jet Buckles
In endless styles.

Fancy Feather Trimmings and Solid Stock Tips and Plumes.

Notice our line of Fancy Sailor Hats in Canton Braid, Rough and Ready etc., etc. Elegant Plush and Cashmere Fabrics, Hoods and Bonnets.

My Fall stock of Hats, ready trimmed and otherwise, is ready for your notice. Remember my prices are as low or lower than any, and my stock will not be equalled.

Mrs. P. C. WHITEBECK,

78 Eighth Street,

Holland, Mich., Sept. 10th, 1890.

H. Meyer & Son,

River St., Holland, Mich.



AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

United : States : Organ,

Sewing Machine Oil and Attachments for all kinds of Machines. Organs and Sewing Machines repaired on short notice. Also Sheet Music and Music Boxes, Guitars, Violins, Accordions, Etc. Also agents for the celebrated A. B. Chase Piano of Norwalk, Ohio.

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

22-ly

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE "NEWS."

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1890.

Regular meeting.
Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.
Secretary presented resignation of Miss Lalla E. McKay as teacher of music, the reason assigned being ill-health.—Accepted.
Also—Monthly report of Sup't Higgins for September.—Filed.
Also—Communication of Sup't Higgins relative to leave.
Also—Application of W. N. Shepard, of Grand Rapids, for position of teacher in vocal music.
Also—Communication of A. M. Kanters relative to instruction in mathematics.—Referred to Superintendent.
Bills allowed:
H. Boone, drawing grounds..... \$ 1 00
C. Verschure, writing bonds..... 3 00
I. Knutsen, drawing wood..... 9 00
E. E. Higgins, extra fees, freight, etc..... 1 24
H. Toren, ash kettles..... 3 00
H. Walsh, sundries..... 4 00
A. Steketeer..... 1 84
L. Verschure, labor..... 1 00
Jas. Huntley, bal. on contract..... 248 08
co. repairs, etc..... 22 41
P. H. McBride, insurance..... 22 50
Jas. A. Beuwer, furniture..... 21 00
Gr. Rapids School Fund Co..... 122 00
A. H. Andrews & Co., maps..... 13 94
Rand, McNally & Co., globe..... 7 13
Prang & Co., supplies..... 23 65
Kanters Pro's service pipe, etc..... 108 43
City, sidewalk Ward school..... 31 84
Resolved, That the school be closed during Thursday and Friday of this week.—Adopted.
Resolved, That constable Jacob Lokker is hereby designated the trust officer of the city of Holland, and that his compensation be fixed at the rate of two dollars per day for the time actually employed in the performance of his duties. And further, that said trust officer is hereby directed to strictly enforce all the provisions of law relative to non-attendance of children at the public schools.—Adopted.
Application of W. N. Shepard for the position of teacher of vocal music was referred to committee on teachers; also similar application of Mrs. J. W. Kitch, presented at the last meeting of the Board.
Adjourned for one week.
G. VAN SCHULLEN, Secretary.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 7th, 1890.

The Common Council met in regular session, and was called to order by the Mayor.
Present—Mayor Yates, Aldermen Ter Vree, Hummel, Kramer, Habermann and Van Putten, and the Clerk.
Reading of the minutes suspended.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 6, 1890.

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

GENTLEMEN:—For a number of years the HOLLAND CITY NEWS has published your proceedings free of charge. They have gradually increased in length, and present average about one column every regular session, besides your extra sessions. We submit whether it is not reasonable to allow us a small compensation, say at the rate of one dollar per column.

Respectfully submitted,
MULDER & NAKLERREK,
Publishers.

—Referred to the com. on ways and means.

The following claims were presented:

Globe Light & Heat Co. lighting str. lamps
Aug. 1890..... \$ 81 33
M. De Feyter sal. as str. com..... 29 16
W. Verbeek sal. as city treasurer..... 22 92
B. D. Koppel sal. as city marshal..... 41 67
Geo. H. Sipp, sal. as city clerk..... 40 00
Teleph. Co., teleph. at council rooms..... 10 00
J. Pluin 9 days labor on streets..... 11 25
M. Van Tatenhoven 24 days and 3 1/2 hours labor on streets..... 30 44
J. Meyboer 12 days and 6 hours team work..... 31 50
J. A. Ter Vree 28 days team work..... 70 00
Holland City News printing..... 15 00
J. De Feyter carting stakes to Land str..... 25 00
L. Terbeek building str. at 1st and 2nd..... 13 18
J. De Feyter, hauling H. & L. Truck to at J. R. Keyes..... 1 00
—Allowed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The chairman of committee on streets and bridges verbally reported the opening up of First Avenue.—Accepted.

The com. on poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said com. recommending \$30.50 for the poor and the poor for the two weeks ending October 22nd, 1890.—Approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE MAYOR.

The Mayor stated that the Directors of the Fair Association had requested the loan of the city flag during fair time.

On motion of Ald. Ter Vree the old flag was loaned as requested.

The Mayor requested the council to formally designate the president pro tem to attend the October 14-15 session of the Ottawa County Board of Supervisors.

On motion of Ald. Ter Vree, Ald. Kramer, president pro tem, was appointed to attend the October session of the Ottawa County Board of Supervisors, provided Mayor Yates was unable to attend the same.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 7, 1890.

To the Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—I desire to call your attention to a few matters connected with the streets of the city. These avenues of travel and traffic are of the first importance to the prosperity and growth of a city and should never be absolutely surrendered or permanently obstructed. Two sections of our streets may be permanently lost to the public unless measures are taken to make and hold good the city's title thereto.—I refer to Eleventh street east of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company's tracks and Lost street.

These streets are not at present required for travel but may be in future. I would suggest that such amicable arrangements be made with the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company as will preserve the title in the city, though the said Railway Company be permitted to occupy them.

A more serious matter is its obstruction to travel on our main business thoroughfare, viz: Eighth street, caused by switching cars across said street. This has long been a source of irritation and annoyance.

I am aware that correspondence is passing between your clerk and Mr. C. M. Heald, manager of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company, but I am satisfied that Mr. Heald, unaided by you, may be unable to remedy the matter. I may direct his employees to discontinue such acts but he cannot be here to enforce obedience. There is undoubtedly power under the charter to protect, in a great measure at least, this serious obstruction of travel and menace to country travel.

I therefore recommend:

First—That you immediately draft and pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of Eighth street by the Chicago and West Michigan Railway for switching purposes. Such ordinance must contain provisions for a reasonable punishment in case of its violation.

Second—I would further recommend that a committee, composed equally of this Council and business men of the city, be appointed to wait upon manager Heald with a view to discuss the matter of the removal of the present railway yard beyond the city limits.

I have reason to believe that mutual benefits will result from an interview between your body and Mr. Heald.

Very Respectfully,
O. E. YATES, Mayor.

On motion of Ald. Habermann—

Resolved, That the message of the Mayor be adopted, and the city attorney instructed to draft an ordinance to prohibit the switching of cars across Eighth street, in accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor; and that a committee consisting of three members of the council and three of the business men of the city be appointed by the Mayor, with the Mayor, to confer with Mr. Heald with a view of removing their yard beyond the city limits.—Adopted.

The Mayor appointed as such committee Ald. De Vries, Ter Vree and Habermann, and Messrs. W. H. Bosch, C. J. De Roo and T. Koppel.

The Clerk was instructed to certify to the Board of Supervisors the various bills advanced by the city for aid rendered through the Board of Health of the city to families in cases of contagious diseases, in order that the city be reimbursed therefor.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The street commissioner reported for the month of September, 1890.—Filed.

The following claims approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz:

J. Bonkens salary as engineer..... \$ 50 00
P. Van Lint salary as engineer..... 50 00
T. Van Lint salary as engineer and labor..... 80 24
Teleph. Co. teleph. at water works..... 10 00

Brass Block Coal Co. 1 car load coal..... 35 63
Chi & West Mich. R'y Co. freight on coal..... 34 36
J. De Feyter carting coal to water works..... 5 00
Also bill of A. L. Holmes of \$27.12 for extra sized suction pipe, extra pipe and other material and labor recommended to the Council to be paid at \$215.87.—Recommendation adopted and warrants ordered issued.

The Board of Water Commissioners reported for approval contract with the C. & W. M. R'y Co. for use of water from the Holland City Water Works, for the term of three years with the privilege of having the same extended for an additional two years; consideration five hundred dollars per year, payable quarterly.—Contract approved and ordered executed.

The marshal reported the collection from the C. & W. M. R'y Co. of \$162.50 water rent, for quarter ending Sept. 3, 1890.—Filed.
Also reported the collection of \$59.72 for repair of sidewalks.—Filed.

Also reported sidewalk repaired in front of and adjacent to east 110 ft. of Lot 11, Block 34, amounting to \$10.91, for which no payment had been received.—which was directed to the Board of Assessors of the City of Holland for special assessment.

Justice Isaac Fairbanks reported that since his last report as Justice of the Peace in and for said city, he had collected fines amounting to fifteen dollars, with receipt of city treasurer for same.—Filed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

On motion of Ald. Kramer the clerk was instructed to notify Justice of the Peace G. Van Schelven and Ex-Judge of the Peace H. D. Post to report to the Common Council as required by City Charter.

On motion of Ald. Van Putten \$350 was directed to be loaned from Thirtieth and Land street fund and two hundred dollars from Land street fund and placed to the credit of the general fund.

Places for registration and election for the several wards of the city, for the general election to be held Tuesday Nov. 4th, 1890, were fixed as follows: First Ward, registration and election, at the Common Council room. Second Ward, registration and election, at Engine House No. 1. Third Ward, registration, at the store of Boot & Fairbanks. Fourth Ward, registration and election, at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.
Adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

The A. B. Chase Piano.

Messrs. H. Meyer & Son, agents for the above Piano, are meeting with great success in placing this instrument in the leading families of this city.

Read the following testimonial from Prof. N. M. Steffens, D.D., of the Western Theological Seminary:

"You ask me, how the A. B. Chase Piano, manufactured at Norwalk, Ohio, and recently purchased by me from H. Meyer & Son, suits? Excellent. I do not state that these instruments are the best that are manufactured; such an opinion would be too readily discounted by the public. But what I do claim is that this Chase Piano is second to none other in solidity of construction and volume of musical tone.

Whoever desires to purchase a piano runs no risk in ordering one of Chase's instruments. He will not be disappointed.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 29, 1890.

N. M. STEFFENS."

Getting your watches repaired at L. P. Husen means correct time and money saved. Give us a trial and be convinced.

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, 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, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

To take away bad smells of privy vaults, sinks, cesspools, barns, and insects in chicken coops, etc., use Morehead's Disinfectant and Deodorizer, for sale only at

J. O. DOESBURG.

For Sale!

Two first-class dwelling houses in the city of Holland—one on Ninth street, and the other on Eleventh street. Terms very reasonable.

M. JONKMAN.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 11, 1890.

No More Pain.

We want everybody to know we extract teeth without pain, by the use of our safe Vitalized Air, at the dental rooms of D. M. Gee.

HOLLAND, MICH., Aug. 20, 1890.

30-1f.

Notice.

Having secured the services of J. H. Raver, the popular and well known jeweler and optician, I take pleasure in announcing to the people of Holland and vicinity, that I have placed in the drug store of Dr. H. Kremers, a careful and well selected stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware. Also a full line of optical goods. We would be pleased to have you call and examine our stock, whether you wish to purchase or not. Remember, we have come to stay, and hope to receive a share of your patronage.

Yours truly,

L. P. HUSEN.

Cloaks!

A new line of Cloaks, just received, at Mrs. M. Bertsch.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 2, 1890.

A fine line of Ladies and Gents Gold and Gold filled Watches, at L. P. Husen. If you contemplate purchasing, please call in and examine our goods and prices. It will pay you.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions; and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at P. W. Kane's Drug Store.

Cheaper than the cheapest. The only reliable. The Masurey liquid paints are the best manufactured. For sale only by Dr. Wm. Van Putten.

To disinfect your dwelling and danger of contagion in any contagious diseases, use Morehead's Disinfectant and Deodorizer, for sale only at

J. O. DOESBURG.

CHICAGO
Clothing Store

Has now on hand a full line of

Fall Goods.

The latest styles of

Fedore and Stiff Hats

at all prices.

FURNISHING GOODS,

and any and all articles belonging to a well assorted Clothing House.

HENDERSON.

Better THAN THE BEST
In the Grand Rapids Business College and Practical Training School. (Established 1885.) Send for Catalogue.
Address, C. G. SWENENHO, Grand Rapids, Mich.

UNEXCELLED.

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Shoes, unexcelled for quality and workmanship, at the store of

J. D. HELDER.

River St., Holland, Mich.

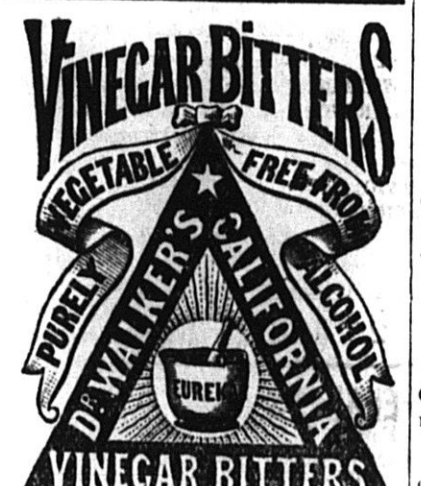
Also a large assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS and SHOES

If you want a good fit, low prices, and better quality,

call on me and convince yourself.

J. D. HELDER, River Street.



The only non-Alcoholic Vegetable medicine put up in liquid form ever discovered.

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whisky, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs. Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered Vinegar Bitters only possesses perfect and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz: Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Bile, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and as a Vermifuge it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infest the human system.

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

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest. As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ill that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

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

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 109 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

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

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

Bay View Addition!

We are pleased to announce that the public are appreciating the beauty of this property, with its fine lots, each having access to an alley in the rear, and each lot having sufficient height above the lake to insure good cellars, drainage and magnificent view of the bay. This addition is sure to become the handsomest part of the city.

The first lot in this addition was sold in September 11th, 1890, and the record to October 8th, '28 days, shows sales of 59 lots.—The majority of these will be built upon this fall, or early next season. The present low prices of lots in this plat will continue until October 25th, after which date an advance of 5 and 10 per cent will be made on all lots unsold.

Holland Real Estate Exchange,

F. C. HALL, Agent.

J. C. POST, Manager.

NOTICE.

In addition to this plat we have many other bargains in Holland City property. From a lot in the First Ward for \$50 to lots in the Third and Fourth Ward from \$200 to \$1000 each.

Call on us to buy, sell or rent

Real Estate.

H. MEYER & SON,
HOLLAND, MICH.
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Abstracts!

Abstracts!

Reduction in Prices!

Hereafter Abstracts of Title of Ottawa County Lands, carefully prepared, will be made at following reduced prices:

Fifty cents for first transfer, twenty-five cents each for next nine, and fifteen cents for each subsequent transfer.

All orders will be promptly attended to. Call on or address

JACOB BAAR,

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Meat Market.

Corner Eighth & Fish Streets,

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Fresh and Salt Meats.

A full and complete line of the choicest meats constantly on hand.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

Orders taken at homes when requested.

Meat delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 1, 1890.

1-1y

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SCOTT & SCHUURMAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Dealers, Manufacturers & Builders.
GOOD WORK AND REASONABLE PRICES.

Hemlock, and Pine Piece Stuff, Sheathing and Finishing Boards, Flooring, Ceiling and Siding, Side Walk Material. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casing and Base, Door and Window Frames, Paints, Oils and Glass.

We do a General Planing Mill Business

AND MAKE TO ORDER

STORE FRONTS, DOORS, SASH, Window and Door Screens, Brackets, Veranda Posts, &c. Special Attention Given to the Summer Cottage Trade.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE CLOSING A BARGAIN. Mill and Office on River Street, Cor. Tenth, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Feed Grinding and Custom Bolting

A Specialty.

We have added a Roller Mill with capacity of 120 Bush. per hour

for grinding of COARSE GRAIN and long waiting for grists is now a thing of the past. We also have a

Custom Stone and Bolt for Rye and Buckwheat Flour, with a competent man in charge of this work.

We pay higher prices for grain than any other mill in the western part of the state, not excepting Grand Rapids.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

American Cycles!

If you are going to buy a BICYCLE or TRICYCLE buy the best, and

The American Cycles are second to none. For description and prices apply to

JOHN J. CAPPON,
HOLLAND, MICH., July 10th, 1890.

AGENTS double their money by selling our BRASS Reflecting Safety Lamp. Can be sold in every family. Gives more light than three ordinary lamps. Full sized Lamp sent by Express for thirty cents. We also have the best selling Coffee Pot in the U.S. Send for illustrated circulars to FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

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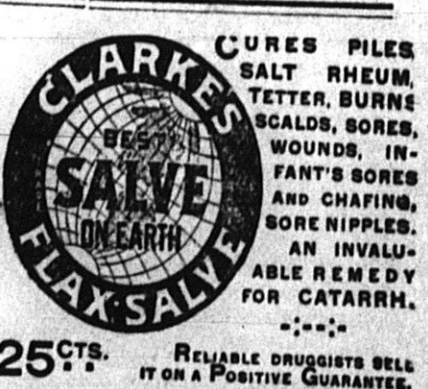
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By mail. Send ten cents for postage and receive our Illustrated Catalogue 200 pages all bargains and the Grand Rapids Cook Book, 40 pages, every receipt signed. Price 50 cents. Free if you cut this out and mention this paper. Silver, China, Glass, Tin, Iron, Wooden and Willow Ware, Toys and Fancy Goods. Old Reliable House. H. LEONARD'S SONS & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

JOPPA TO JERUSALEM.

DR. TALMAGE CONTINUES HIS SERMON ON THE HOLY LAND.

The Road Up the Hill and Over the Mountains—Robbers on the Way—The Israelites Returning to Their Ancient Land.

Dr. Talmage is continuing in the Brooklyn Academy of Music his series of sermons on his recent journey to the Holy Land and adjoining countries. The subject of his second sermon was, "My Second Day in Palestine." After the reading of the Scripture and two hearty songs of worship by the congregation the preacher announced as his text: Galatians 1, 18, "I went up to Jerusalem."

My second day in the Holy Land. We are in Joppa. It is 6 o'clock in the morning, but we must start early, for by night we are to be in Jerusalem; and that city is forty-one miles away. We may take camel or horse or carriage. As to-day will be our last opportunity in Palestine for taking the wheel, we choose that. The horses, with harness tasseled and jingling, are hitched, and with a dragoman in coat of many colors seated in front we start on a road which uncovers within twelve hours enough to think of for all time and eternity. Farewell, Mediterranean, with such a blue as no one but the divine Chemist could mix, and such a fire of morning glow as only the divine Illuminator could kindle! Hail! mountains of Ephraim and Juda, whose ramparts of rock we shall mount in a few hours; for modern engineers can make a road anywhere, and without piling Ossa upon Pelion those giants can scale the heavens.

We start out of the city amid barricades of cactus on either side. Not cacti in boxes two or three feet high, but cacti higher than the top of the carriage—a plant that has more swords for defense, considering the amount of beauty it can exhibit, than anything created. We passed out amid about four hundred gardens, seven or eight acres to the garden, from which at the right seasons are plucked oranges, lemons, figs, olives, citron, and pomegranate, and which hold up their censers of perfume before the Lord in perpetual praise. We meet great processions of camels loaded with kegs of oil and with fruits, and some wealthy Mohammedan with four wives—three too many. The camel is a proud, mysterious, solemn, ancient, ungainly, majestic, and ridiculous shape, stalking out of the past. The driver with his whip taps the camel on the fore leg, and he kneels to take you as a rider. But when he rises hold fast or you will fall off backward as he puts his fore feet in standing posture, and then you will fall off in front as his back legs take their place. But the inhabitants are used to his ways, although I find the riders often dismount and walk, as though to rest themselves. Better stand out of the path of the camel—he stops for nothing and seems not to look down; and in the street I saw a child by the stroke of a camel's front foot, hurled seven or eight feet along the ground.

Here we meet people with faces and arms and hands tattooed, as in all lands sailors tattoo their arms with some favorite ship or, admired face. It is this habit of tattooing among the orientals that God refers in a figure, when He says of His church, "I have graven thee on the palms of my hands."

Many of these regions are naturally sandy, but by irrigation they are made fruitful, as in this irrigation the brooks and rivers are turned this way and that to water the gardens or farms, so the Bible says, "The King's heart is in the hands of the Lord, and He turneth it as the rivers of water are turned whithersoever He will."

As we pass out and on we find about eight hundred acres belonging to the Universal Israelitish alliance, Montefiore, the Israelitish centurion and philanthropist, and Rothschild, the banker, and others of the large hearted have paid the passage to Palestine for many of the Israelites, and set apart lands for their culture, and it is only a beginning of the fulfillment of divine prophecy when these people shall take possession of the Holy Land. The road from Joppa to Jerusalem, and all the roads leading to Nazareth and Galilee, we saw lined with processions of Jews going to the sacred places, either on holy pilgrimage or as settlers. All the fingers of Providence nowadays are pointing toward that resumption of Palestine by the Israelites. I do not take it that the prospered Israelites of other lands are to go there.

They would be foolish to leave their prosperities in our American cities, where they are among our best citizens, and cross two seas to begin life over again in a strange land. But the outrages heaped upon them in Russia, and the insults offered them in Germany, will soon quadruple and centuple the procession of Israelites from Russia to Palestine. Facilities for getting there will be multiplied, not only in the railroad from Joppa to Jerusalem, to which I referred last Sabbath as being built, but permission for a road from Damascus to the bay of Acre has been obtained, and that of course will soon connect with Joppa, and make one great ocean shore railroad. So the railroad from Jerusalem to Joppa and from Joppa to Damascus will soon bring all the Holy Land within a few hours of connection. Jewish colonization societies in England and Russia are getting money for the transportation of the Israelites to Palestine and for the purchase for them of lands and farming implements, and so many desire to go that it is decided by lot as to which families shall go first.

They were God's chosen people at the first, and He has promised to bring them back to their home, and there is no power in one thousand or five thousand years to make God forget His promises. Those who are prosperous in other lands will do well to stay where they are. But let the Israelites who are depreciated and attacked and persecuted turn their faces toward the rising sun of their deliverance. God will gather in that distant land those of that race who have been maltreated, and He will blast with the lightning of His omnipotence those lands on either side of the Atlantic which have been the instruments of annoyance and harm to that Jewish race to which belonged Abraham and David and Joshua and Baron Hirsch and Montefiore and Paul the apostle and Mary the virgin and Jesus Christ the Lord.

On the way across the plain of Sharon we meet many veiled women. It is not respectable to go unveiled, and it is a veil that is so hung as to make them hideous. A man may not even see the face of his wife until after betrothal or

engagement of marriage. Hence the awful mistakes and the unhappy homes, for God has made the face an index of character, and honesty or dishonesty usually is demonstrated in the features. I do not see what God made a fair face for if it were not to be looked at. But here come the crowds of disfigured women down the road on their way to Joppa, bundles of sticks for firewood on their heads. They started at 3 o'clock in the morning to get the fuel. They stagger under the burdens. Whipped and beaten will some of them be if their bundle of sticks is too small. All that is required for divorce is for a man to say to his wife, "Be off, I don't want you any more." Woman a slave in all lands, except those in which the gospel of Jesus Christ makes her a queen. And yet in Christian countries there are women posing as skeptics, and men with family deriding the only religion that makes sacred and honorable the names of wife, mother, daughter and sister.

What is that? Town of Ramleh, birthplace, residence and tomb of Samuel, the glorious prophet. Near by Tower of Forty Martyrs, so called because that number of disciples perished there for Christ's sake, but if towers had been built for all those who, in the time of war as in time of peace, have fallen on this road during the ages past you might almost walk on turrets from Joppa to Jerusalem.

Now we pass guard houses which are castles of chopped straw and mud where at night and partly through the day armed men dwell and keep the bandits off travelers. In the caves of these mountains dwell men to whom massacre would be high play and a purse with a few pennies would be compensation enough for the struggle that the savage might have with the wayfarer. There is only one other defense that amounts to much in these lands, and that is the law of hospitality. If you can get an Arab to eat with you, if only one mouthful, you are sure of his protection, and that has been so from age to age. The Lord's Supper was built on that custom, a special friendship after partaking food together. To that custom Walter Scott refers in his immortal "Talisman," where Saladin, with one stroke of the sword, strikes the head from an enemy who stands in Saladin's tent with a cup in his hand and before he has time to put it to his lip, and does it so suddenly that the body of his enemy, beheaded, stands for a moment after the beheading with the cup still in his right hand. After the cup had been sipped it would have been impossible, according to the laws of oriental hospitality, to give the fatal blow.

Here now we come to where stood the fields into which Samson fired the foxes. The foxes are no rarity in this land. I counted at one time twenty or thirty of them in one group, and the cry all along the line was "Foxes! Look at the foxes!" and at night they sometimes bark until all attempts to sleep are an absurdity. Those I saw and heard in Palestine might have been descendants of the very foxes that Samson employed for an appalling incendiary. The wealth of that land was in the harvests, and it was the harvest time and the straw was dry. Three hundred foxes are caught and tied in couples by some wire or incombustible cord which the flames cannot divide, and firebrands are fastened to those couple of foxes, and the affrighted creatures are let loose and run every whither among the harvests, and in the awful blaze down go the corn sheaves, and the vineyards, and the olives, and all through the valleys and over the hills and among the villages is heard the cry of "Fire!" And in the burnt pathway walk Hunger and Want and Desolation.

All this for spite. And some theologians learn one thing and some another. But I learn from it that a great man may sometimes stoop to a very mean piece of business, and that if men would use as much ingenuity in trying to bless as they do in trying to destroy, the world all the way down would be in better condition. Yet the fire of the foxes kindled that night in Palestine has not gone out, but has leaped the seas, and the sly foxes, the human foxes, are now still running every whither, kindling political fires, fires of religious controversy, fires of hate, world wide fires; and the whole harvests of righteousness perish.

Brace up your nerves now, that you may look while I point them out. Yonder is Kirjath-Jearim, where the ark of God staid until David took it to Jerusalem. Yonder John the Baptist was born. Yonder is Emmaus, where Christ walked with the disciples at eventide. Here are men plowing, only one handle to the plow, showing the accuracy of Christ's allusion. When we plow in America or England there are two hands on two handles, but in Palestine only one handle. And so Christ uses the singular saying "No man having put his hand to the plow and looking back is fit for the kingdom." The ox is urged on by a wooden stick pointed with sharp iron, and the ox knows enough not to kick, for he would only hurt himself in kicking of breaking the goad. And the Bible refers to that when it says to Saul, "It is hard for thee to kick against the goads."

Here is the valley of Ajalon, famous for Joshua's pursuit of the five kings and the lunar arrest. And in imagination I see the moon in daytime halt. Who has not sometimes seen the moon dispute the throne with the sun? But when the king of day and the queen of night, who never before Joshua's time nor since then stopped a moment in their march, halted at Joshua's command it was a scene enough to make the universe shiver. "Moon! stand thou still in the valley of Ajalon!" At another time we will see the sun stop above Gibeon, but now we have only to do with the moon, and you must remember that it was more of an orb then than it is now. It is a burnt out world now, an extinct world now, a corpse laid out in state in the heavens, waiting for the judgment day to bury it. But on the day of which I speak the moon was probably a living world, yet it halted at the wave of Joshua's finger, "Stand thou still!" Do not budge an inch until Joshua finishes those five kings, who are there tumbling over the rocks, sword of man slaying them, hallostones out of the sky pelting them.

And there is the cavern of Makkedah, where they fled for safety, and where they were afterward locked in, and from which they were taken out to be slain, and in which they were afterward buried; and you do well to examine that cavern, for within a few hours it became three things which no other cave ever was—fortress, prison, sepulcher.

Now we come to the brook Elah, from which little David took the smooth stones with which he prostrated Goliath. There is a bridge spanning the ravine, but at the season we crossed there is not a drop of water in the brook. We went down into the capital

and walked amid the pebbles that had been washed smooth, very smooth, by the rush of the waters through all the ages. There is where David armed himself. He walked around and picked up five of these polished pebbles. He got them of just the right size. He prepared himself for five volleys, so that if the giant escapes the first he will not escape the whole five. The topography of the place so corresponds with the Bible story that I could see the memorable fight go on. It is the only fight I ever did watch.

Pugilism I abhor, but here were two champions—the one God appointed, the other Satan appointed, and deciding the destiny of a nation, the destiny of a world.

They advance to meet each other, but the Bible says that David made the first step forward. Nearer and nearer they come, but I do not think David will wait until he comes within reach of Goliath's sword, for that would be fatal, and David has a weapon with which he can fight at long range. Closer and closer they come, but David advances the more rapidly. "Come to me," said the giant, "and I will give thy flesh unto the fowls of the air and to the beasts of the field." You see Goliath going to give David for a banquet to the vulture and jackal. He, the mountain of flesh, will fall over on that little hillock. I hear him laugh through the mouthpiece of his helmet. He will toast the little whiffet on the top of his long sword. He will call all the crows for a breakfast. "Come to me, you contemptible little fellow, and I will make quick work with you. The idea that a five-footer should come out against a ten-footer! Let the two armies looking down from the ridges watch me!" David responded, "I come to thee in the name of the Lord of Hosts." Ah, that is the right kind of battle shout. "In the name of the Lord of Hosts!"

How that cry rings through the Wady-es-Sumpt! He who fights in that spirit wins the day. The almost Israelitish dwarf enlarges into omnipotent proportions. The moment to strike has come. David takes his sling with a stone in it and whirls it round and round his head until he has put the weapon into sufficient momentum, and then taking sure aim hurls it. The giant throws up his hands and reels back and falls. The stone sank into his forehead. That was the only available point of attack. But how about the helmet on his head? Did the stone that David flung crush through the helmet? No. An old rabbi says he thinks that when Goliath scoffed at David the giant so suddenly and contemptuously jerked up his head that the helmet fell off. That is like enough. David saw the bare forehead, a foot high, and aimed at the center of it, and the skull cracked and broke in like an egg-shell, and the ground shook as this great oak of a military chieftain struck it. Huzza for David!

But we must hasten on, for the danger now is that night will be upon us before we reach Jerusalem. Oh! we must see it before sundown. We are climbing the hills which are terraced with olive groves, uplands rising above uplands, until we come to an immensity of barrenness, gray rocks above gray rocks, where neither tree nor leaves nor bush nor grass blade can grow. The horses stumble and slip and pull till it seems the harness must break. Solemnity and awe take possession of us. Though a vivacious party, and during part of the day jocularity had reigned, now no one spoke a word, except to say to the dragoman, "Tell us when you get the first glimpse of the city." I never had such high expectations of seeing any place as of seeing Jerusalem. I think my feelings may have been slightly akin to those of the Christian just about to enter the heavenly Jerusalem. My ideas of the earthly Jerusalem were bewildering. Had I not seen pictures of it? Oh, yes; but they were increased the bewilderment. They were taken from a variety of standpoints. If twenty artists attempt to sketch Brooklyn or New York or London or Jerusalem they will plant their cameras at different places, and take as many different pictures, but in a few minutes I shall see the sacred city with my own eyes.

Over another shoulder of the hill we go, and nothing is sight but rocks and mountains, and awful gulches between them, which make the hell swim if you look down. On and up, on and up, until the lathered and smoking horses are reined in, and the dragoman rises in front and points eastward, crying "Jerusalem!" It was mightier than an electric shock. We all roared. There it lay, the prize of nations, the terminus of famous pilgrimages, the object of Roman and crusading wars, and for it Assyrians had fought, and Egyptians had fought, and the world had fought; the place which the Queen of Sheba visited, and Richard Coeur de Lion had conquered, home of Solomon; home of Ezekiel; home of Jeremiah; home of Isaiah, home of Saladin.

After I have been ten thousand years in Heaven the memory of that first view from the rocks on the afternoon of December 2 will be as vivid as now. An Arab on a horse that was like a whirlwind, bitted and saddled and spurred, its main and flank jet as the night—and there are no such horsemen as Arab horsemen—had come far out to meet us, and invite us to his hotel inside the gates. But arrangements had been made for us to stay at a hotel outside the gates. In the dusk of evening we halted in front of the place and entered, but I said: "No, thank you for your courteous reception, but I must sleep to-night inside the gates of Jerusalem. I would rather have the poorest place inside the gates than the best place outside." So we remounted our coach and moved on amid a clamor of voices and between camels grunting with great beams and timbers on their backs, brought in for building purposes—for it is amazing how much a camel can carry—until we came to what is called the Joppa Gate of Jerusalem. It is about forty feet wide, twenty feet deep and sixty feet high. There is a sharp turn just after you have entered, so planned as to make the entrance of armed enemies the more difficult.

On the structure of these gates the safety of Jerusalem depended, and all the Bible writers used them for illustrations. Within five minutes walk of the gate we entered David wrote: "Enter into thy gates with thanksgiving." "Lift up your heads, O ye gates!" The Lord loveth the gates of Zion. "Open to me the gates of righteousness." And Isaiah wrote, "Go through, go through the gates." And the captive of Paimos wrote, "The city had twelve gates." Having passed the gate we went on through the narrow streets, dimly lighted, and passed to our halting place, and sat down by the window from which we could see Mount Zion, and said, "Here we are at last, in the capital

of the whole earth." And thoughts of the past and future rushed through my soul in quick succession, and I thought of that old hymn, sung by so many ascending spirits:

Jerusalem, my happy home,
Name ever dear to me,
When shall my labors have an end,
In joy and peace and thee?

When shall these eyes thy heav'n built walls
And peerly gates behold?
Thy bulwarks with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold?

And so with our hearts full of gratitude to God for journeying mercies all the way from Joppa to Jerusalem, and with bright anticipation of our entrance into the shining gate of the heavenly city when earthly journeys are over, my second day in Palestine is ended.

Japhet's Opportunity.

There were fifteen or twenty people—passengers on a Hudson River steamer—sitting together on the promenade deck, when a young man who had evidently reached his majority suddenly fell off his stool with a great crash, having lost his equilibrium while taking a nap.

"Consume his picture!" growled a gray-haired farmer who was smoking a very bad cigar. "That's my son Japhet, and he is allus puttin' his foot in it."

"He seems worn out," replied the man addressed.

"He shouldn't be. I've had him down in New York for a week, to see if he couldn't polish him up a bit, and get some new ideas in his brain box. I'm just clean discouraged about Japhet."

"Good worker on a farm, I should judge?"

"Yes, very fair; but I wanted him to tackle sunthin' better. If he was only like his brother Bill!"

"What sort of a boy is Bill?"

"He's regular XXXX flour, and 200 pounds to the barrel. Up to the time he was 20 he didn't know enough to slice turnips for calves. Then he suddenly began to hump himself. He went to readin' about anti-poverty, free governments, single tax, free lands, the grindin' monopolies, the oppressed classes, the bloated bondholders, the elective franchise, and all that, and inside of a year he could out talk any man in the county."

"That was nice."

"Guess it was! He began to talk to the mill hands, and in a week they were on a strike. He got 'em to strike in the factory, convinced all the farmers' hired men that their life blood was being pumped out, and drew \$5 a day and boarded at the hotel."

"A workin' man's advocate, eh?"

"That's it. He tells 'em all about how the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, how capital has 'em by the throat, how Jay Gould and Vanderbilt are gnawing out their beating hearts to make a profit. Gets \$2,000 a year now and all expenses, and wears as good clothes as the Governor. Has a \$300 watch and a \$200 diamond pin, and I reckon he has oysters and turkey at every meal."

"I see."

"And when I see this dunder-headed Japhet hillin' up taters for \$14 a month the comparison knocks me clean out. I have slight hopes, though, that this trip may be the means of changing him. I had him with an agitator for three days, at \$5 a day, and to-morrow he's going over to the cooper shop and prove to the six coopers that their boss is sucking up their life blood by the gallon, and that if they don't stand up like men and demand \$4 a day he'll soon be walking on their necks and making up faces at their starvin' children. It's a golden opportunity, and if Japhet don't seize it and make a hit I'll bill him up with carrots for the steers."—*New York Sun.*

Better in Arithmetic.

There was a sign on a Fourth avenue house the other day which read that rooms were to rent. A somewhat seedy man, who had apparently been looking for just such an announcement, rang the bell, and when the girl appeared, he asked:

"Got rooms?"

"Yes."

"Top of the house?"

"Yes."

"Light and airy?"

"Yes, sir."

"You are not the landlady?"

"No, sir."

"But perhaps you can tell me why she makes use of such a form of speech as 'For rent!' Don't you see that 'To rent' is far more euphonious—more rhythmic to it—falls off the tongue with a sweeter cadence, so to say."

"Is it grammar you mean?" queried the girl.

"Yes, partly."

"Well, sir, let me tell you, sir, that I don't go a cent on grammar, and the landlady probably never saw one, and her husband has been dead two long years, but we are bang up on arithmetic and getting \$4 per week in advance, and I don't believe you've got money enough pay for a single day!"

And with that she banged the door against his toes with a cadence that shoved him off the step.—*New York Sun.*

The Count's Despair.

"Ha! So there is no hope-a for me-a, Mees Manyrox?"

"No, count, I am sorry to say there is not. I confess I love you, but—"

"Then fly-a with me-a, my queen-a."

"You forget, count, that I have no private income. My father opposes our union, and without his consent we cannot marry, for we should have nothing to live on."

"I will plead-a with him! He must consent-a!"

"No, count it is useless to try to move him. He declares that unless I marry an American he will disown me and cut me off in his will without a dollar."

"This is terrible! It makes me-a—what you call desperata—it will drive me to—"

"O, count, not to suicide! You will not kill yourself! Promise me you won't!"

"Not suicide-a! O, no! It will drive-a me to borrow money, and buy an organ and a monk-a!"

And the count tore himself away from his sweetheart to put his rash resolve into execution.—*Munsy's Weekly.*

Every dog has his day, and the cats seem to be quarreling over the nights.

UNDER WHICH ENSIGN?

THE STARS AND STRIPES OR THE BRAGGART ROOSTER.

Strong Comparison Between the Impulses of the Two Parties, as Drawn from a Current Illustration—The Republican Northwest—The New Tariff—Mills' Deliberate Misstatements.

The laws of New Mexico authorize each political party to select an emblem to be placed upon their tickets. At the democratic territorial convention held at Silver City it was proposed to adopt the American flag as the party emblem, but this motion was defeated and the rooster was selected instead.

Gov. Prince, while presiding at the republican territorial convention a few days since, took advantage of this action of the democrats to draw a comparison between the party records as follows:

The contrast between the parties on the broad field of national affairs is well illustrated by a recent event at Silver City.

You remember that the last legislature passed an act authorizing each party to select some emblem to be printed on its ballots. Naturally it was to be something appropriate to the party. At the late democratic national convention, a delegate from San Miguel, whose republican education had given him some patriotic ideas, moved that the American flag be adopted as their emblem; thereupon the convention, with great unanimity and amid loud applause, proceeded to reject the flag and take a different emblem. This was proper and appropriate. For the democratic state sovereignty party to disguise itself under the American national flag would have been a fraud, and the stealing of the livery of heaven for a very different service. Certainly we may congratulate the flag. If it could have spoken it would have protested loudly against the proposed prostitution of its glory. Think of its being so used by the party which so long caused it to wave, not over the land of the brave, but the land of the slave; which fired upon it at Fort Sumter; which for four long years dragged it in the dust and riddled it with shot and shell; which tried not only to tear its stars from it, but to destroy it from among the national banners of the world; which after the war would have disgraced it by repudiation; and even now seeks to sink the laborer and the artisan, who are protected under its folds, to a level with the peon and the pauper workmen of less favored lands.

No, the flag is our rightful emblem; not theirs. It belongs to the party which first made it truly the emblem of freedom and nationality, which bore it aloft during the rebellion until the triumphant culmination in victory, peace and union; which provided by the constitutional amendments that every one under the stars and stripes should be free and possess equal rights; which preserved its honor by resuming specie payments; which insists that every citizen shall receive protection to his fair wages, and which demands that wherever it waves there shall be free and fair ballot and a fair count.

Let us take it as our emblem, with not a star erased, but carrying on its azure field the entire forty-four, and with space still left for the brilliant star which will soon represent the new state of New Mexico.

When the democratic convention rejected the flag it chose another emblem. It was a barn-yard fowl, the personification of brag, the bird which always crows over its performances, which makes much noise, but accomplishes nothing himself. This was appropriate for the party which was one of the negation, which for forty years has left no mark on the history of the country but evil, and which has continually opposed all of the good that has been achieved from the days of Calhoun and the rebellion war to the present.

MILLS' MISSTATEMENTS.

In Ten Lines He Crowds in as Many as His Ignorance or Untruthfulness Will Permit.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Now the republicans were very anxious about the "little school house," and said it was in jeopardy from the democratic party, when it was the child of the democratic party and had been for years. The ordinance of 1787 for the Northwest territory had contained two provisions—one that slavery should never enter it, and the other that the little school house should never leave it—and that ordinance was the work of democrats.—*Doper Q. Mills.*

Historically there was no democratic party before 1789. If there were any democrats then they must have been Tories, because when parties did form after the adoption of the constitution the men who stood by that instrument—the federalists—were the ones who, with Washington at their head, had done the hard fighting during the war of Independence. Among the anti-federalists, afterwards democrats, were found the trimmers and the men who had not courage enough to serve their country in the field and those opposed to nationality.

Of the two provisions referred to in the ordinance the one about slavery was asserted to by the southern members because they thought, in their ignorance, that the territory north of the Ohio river, deprived of slave labor, would not advance as rapidly as that south of the Ohio, where they persisted in retaining the "peculiar institution." As for the land grant of section 16 in each township for schools, it was insisted on by the Massachusetts men who made the Marietta, O., settlement. As they were all brave soldiers during the revolution they cannot be called democrats. No slaveholder or southern democrat would have dreamed of making provision for free schools.

MILLS' QUESTION.

The Chicago "Tribune" Gives It a Pertinent Answer.

Congressman Mills asks a question: "I have been informed by the leading republican paper of Milwaukee that I have no right to come up here and say anything about the free schools. But I would like to ask that editor why I haven't as much right to take up the schools as he and his party have to send down to my country a republican supervisor to steal away my liberty and rights?"

He thus admits inferentially that if the republican party does not claim the right to send supervisors to Texas he has no right to intermeddle in the local institutions of Wisconsin. As the republican party has never claimed such a right nor sought to exercise it, Mr. Mills is, by his own confession, a trespasser in Wisconsin, and ought to quit by the first train. The republican party has

never sought to steal away the liberty and rights of Mr. Mills, but it does object to his stealing away the liberty and rights of other Texans whose skins are whiter than his but whose hearts are blacker; who are more attached to the union than he is, and who think more of Lincoln and Grant than of Calhoun and Jeff Davis. Were the election bill to pass supervisors, not sent down from the north into Texas, but citizens of that state, while not interfering with Mr. Mills, would see to it that he did not steal the rights of his colored fellow-citizens. And it is that protection to the colored voters which Mills calls 'stealing away my rights and liberties.'

THE NEW TARIFF.

It Will Help the Republicans in the Congressional Canvass.

On the whole the new tariff will help the republicans in the congressional canvass. The advances in rates which have been made in some of the schedules, as compared with existing law, were, of course, not looked for by the great majority of the party before the measure first appeared in the house, and, in the opinion of the western section of the organization, these changes weaken the bill and leave it open to serious attack. But its good qualities more than offset its bad ones. The cut in the sugar duties strikes a blow at the trust and will reduce the price of one of the staple commodities. Relief is thus furnished in a quarter from which it was sorely needed. It is a relief which affects all classes and which will be particularly grateful to that most numerous and important class of all—the poor. The sweeping reduction on binding twine, too, will aid the farmers and strengthen the republicans with an element of the community to which the party has always looked for material aid.

The republicans thus find themselves in a position to make an aggressive and winning canvass. Its pledges to the people are being kept with a fair degree of promptness and sincerity. Several weeks ago the chances for the adoption of a tariff measure as favorable to the interests of consumers as the one which has just been agreed on is were not looked for. The democrats, as a consequence, began to find the prospects for their success brighter than they have been in several years past, and discouragement was felt in the ranks of the republicans. Now, however, the situation is entirely changed. Once more the outlook becomes full of hope for the republicans. There can be no reasonable doubt that government by the republicans ordinarily is favored by the great majority of voters. The party can always rely with confidence on commanding and holding the popular approval whenever it is true to its best impulses and traditions. The change shown in the past few days on the tariff in the direction of progress shows that the old spirit of liberality and regard for the rights and privileges of the masses has again begun to assert itself. Whenever the republicans deserve to win they do win, and they deserve to win this year.

ADMONITION TO FREE TRADERS.

[Des Moines Register.]

We want to call the attention of our low tariff people to two happenings and leave them to judge for themselves whether the occurrences have any bearing upon tariffs, as our people want tariffs. The first is the election of 1888. The people elected Gen. Harrison president that year over one Cleveland. Harrison was out and out for protection to American industries. Cleveland was not. The people also elected a protectionist majority to the house of representatives. All the talk and noise we hear now from England, New York, Texas and other democratic places, was heard then, word for word, yell for yell, scream for scream, from all democrats, and by all who are paid by them. Third parties run, the stool pigeon cooed, the bogus prohibitionist lied, and the side-walk farmer worried around. Papers that sail under republican colors, but have neither convictions nor principles, advocated lower duties, threatening like a policeman at a county fair. We had the whole outfit served up as we have it to-day, only more so; more fully, because there was more money in it! The farmers were told about being robbed and taxed, but all to no purpose. Cleveland and crew went out, and Harrison and republicanism came in, charged to remodel the tariff on protection principles. This is the first thing we respectfully call attention to. The tariff bill has been gotten up and only needs the edges cut by the conference committee.

Second, an appeal has been made to the people of a state to see how they liked it. Maine has held an election for congressmen. Reed went back to the people to be endorsed for his share of the tariff work or retired, that same Reed who sat down on Springer and Mills and Breckinridge, and flattened them. The very Reed who counted democratic members present who refused to vote, who of all men of our day has drawn upon himself the bitterest denunciation of all democrats and all low tariff men since Lincoln and Grant, has received the worst their ill scraped tongues could say. Reed not only is returned, despite all the Cobden club and its money could do, but returned by such a majority as he never had before, and so are all the other Maine congressmen! This is the second happening. Now, to what end has all this democratic rhodomontade been dinged in our ears? They do not represent the American people. That is all there is about it. Our country will not legislate to please an alien sentiment. The Cobden club has not money enough to buy up our votes. We lose majorities when stomachs crave whisky, we lose by apathy, we lose by false prohibitionists and other false brethren, but when the comfort of the homes of our workmen comes in issue, the elections always go our way. The issue this fall is protection to American industries against freer importations of foreign goods, and the enforced idleness of our people. The voters will cast their ballots as they always have on this issue.

BY THE WAY.

A THEFT was tracked in New York the other night by the trail he left of stolen silver spoons.

A MINISTER from Africa, Rev. Leonard Tounkensen, is lecturing to colored people in Georgia on the advantages which Africa holds out to them and urging their emigration. He has arranged for an expedition for Africa Nov. 15, and expects to carry about 2,000 negroes with him.

NEW KIND OF AIR LINE.

SHIPS TO BE BUILT FOR AERIAL NAVIGATION.

A Chicago Company Formed for the Purpose of Building a Line of Air Ships That Will Do Away With Railroads and Steamboats—What the Inventors Say.

[Chicago dispatch.]

For a week past a dozen gentlemen have gathered at the Grand Pacific in earnest discussion of a plan which sounds like a tale from the "Arabian Nights." It carried out—and it is claimed \$20,000,000 of solid cash has been paid in to say that it will be—their schemes will result in making railroad trains appear like mere stage coaches, will make the transportation of the mails almost equal to the telegraph, allow a business man to have his office in New York and yet live in Chicago with no more inconvenience than if his home were just around the corner. The tourist will be permitted to leave any point in the United States one day and arrive in Europe the next, and any one may have the opportunity of leaving Nollie Bly back in the middle ages by making the circuit of the globe in just five days.

The project was completed yesterday afternoon and to-day at Springfield the Mount Carmel Aeronautic Manufacturing Company will be chartered with a capital of \$20,000,000. Within sixty days the first air-ship is put down on the schedule to arrive in Chicago. The company is said to be backed by a powerful English syndicate and by Eastern capitalists, both these interests having representatives at the Grand Pacific meeting. The incorporators, however, are the inventors, E. J. Pennington and Richard Butler, of the Mount Carmel Machine and Pulley Works at Mount Carmel, Ill.; W. C. Dewey, of the Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturing Company of Grand Rapids, Mich.; E. L. Chamberlain and James A. Pugh.

The proposed air-ship, models of which the inventors claim have been successfully tested, will carry cars the size of the Pullmans and will contain fifty persons each, special cars being manufactured for quick mail and passenger service. Work will commence immediately at Mount Carmel upon the manufactory, the plant being a mammoth one covering many acres. The first building to be erected will be 800 feet square, and the contracts for it have already been let. The company will manufacture all it needs from the raw material, even to the aluminum, of which the air-ships will be almost entirely composed. This metal is not only the strongest and lightest, but by a new process owned by the company it can be made the cheapest.

The claim is made that the ship combines safety, speed, and comfort, and is so perfect as to be under the absolute control of a crew of two men. It is shaped much like the hull of an ordinary sea vessel. It has on either side and extending the entire length large wings arranged so as to turn into a parachute in case of accident. At the corners of these wings there are propeller wheels, enabling the ship to be raised or lowered at will. A large propeller wheel at the bow gives the ship power either to go backward or forward. Above the buoyancy chamber is a rudder for steering horizontally. Just in the rear of this is a smaller one to steer either to the right or left. The cabin or car is suspended immediately beneath this framework, and beneath this are the storage batteries, which also act as ballast. In the front of the car is a place for the pilot, who is provided with levers for switching the electric appliances, the rudders and propellers being controlled by electricity. The inventors say the chief secret in the aerial navigation problem has been aluminum. In addition to this all the machinery is of entirely new design and of the lightest weight possible. It is also said that in order to cause the ship to fall or to be lost control of all the rudders, the wings, the propeller wheels, and the buoyancy chamber must all break at once, for any one of these would keep it suspended. But even if they should do so the automatic parachute, formed instantly by the wings, would allow the ship to descend gently to the earth, and as special cars will be made for crossing the ocean, even should this happen in mid-ocean it would float on touching the water.

Mr. Dewey, with whom a talk was had at his room at the Palmer at the close of the Grand Pacific meeting, said that not a dollar would be asked from the public at any time to float the company. It was entirely beyond that. Nor would a dollar's worth of stock be offered the public until the company had complete and perfectly equipped ships in which they could ask the public to travel. Then if there was any stock to spare it might be placed on the market, but at present not a share is for sale.

"When it is first presented to you," said Mr. Dewey, "it seems simply impossible—it is really the simplest and most practical matter in the world. Nor was there ever so great a scheme backed by a more solid business and financial concern. I have no more doubt of its success than of the fact that I shall be in Grand Rapids in the morning. Of course, if successful, it will revolutionize the world, even more than the railroad or the telegraph has done. We are already in correspondence with the post-office department at Washington, and have been assured that the mails will be sent by our air-ships the moment we prove that they can go faster than the present mail trains. They have not realized the stupendous fact that in a few months a man will be able to fly over the continent Saturday night and return in time for business Monday morning."

The first car will leave St. Louis for Mount Carmel within two months, and will then come to Chicago, where the men and a few invited guests will take a day's vacation for a trip to the Pacific coast or to some other distant point.

DURING her voyage of 125 days from Calcutta to New York, the Timandra ran through four hurricanes. Oil bags hung over the bows, and stern saved the ship, as Captain Mowatt verily believes.

The outfit of a hop-picker that started from Howell Prairie, Oregon, the other day, comprised two packages of cigarettes, a bottle of whisky, a pack of cards, a pistol, and a pair of blankets.

A New York hotel announces that it has started "a grill-room." The cashiers' desks at most hotels in Gotham are good substitutes. They grill all the fat out of a pocket-book at short notice.

It is claimed in the South that more Southern people visited Northern resorts last summer than in any previous year in the history of the country.

SOME PARTY LEADERS.

Nominees for Governor in Various States

James M. Turner, the Republican nominee for Governor of Michigan, was born in Lansing in 1850. He was educated in the common school at Lansing, and finished his rudimentary training with a course in the academy at Cazenovia, N. Y. Showing early in life an aptitude for business, he found employment when but 16 years of age in a country store. He remained two years there and then entered the land office of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad. He was given charge of surveys and the examination of lands. In 1876 he was elected to the Michigan Legislature, where he served one term. He was the first paymaster of the Ionia and Lansing Road. He is now President of the State Agricultural Society, and Mayor of Lansing.

E. B. Winans, the Democratic opponent of Mr. Turner in the race for gubernatorial honors in Michigan, was born in New York State, 64 years ago, moved to Michigan in 1834, and was educated in the district schools and at college. He had the gold fever in 1850, and went to California in a wagon. He mined for eight years, returned and bought a farm near the little town of Hamburg, and has lived there ever since. Mr. Winans is a practical farmer and a thorough granger. He may be seen any day with his overalls rolled to the top of his old boots busy at some agricultural work. He has served two terms in Congress.

Hon. Eugene Henry Belden, who has been placed in nomination for Governor by the new Industrial party of Michigan, was born fifty years ago on a farm in Hanover, eight miles from Jackson, Mich., and educated at the Michigan Central College of Springfield. In 1886, while a member of the Legislature, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges and had charge of the revision of the highway laws. Mr. Belden is at present a hardware merchant in Jackson.

Governor William D. Hoard, at the recent Republican State Convention in Wisconsin, was chosen by acclamation as the candidate of his party for a second term, and he is now engaged in a lively contest with George W. Peck for the Chief Magistracy of the Badger State. Gov. Hoard is about 60 years old. He served with gallantry in the civil war, and at the close of that struggle settled down as a farmer, at which he has been eminently successful. He is also editor of *Hoard's Dairyman*, the leading journal of the Northwest devoted to the dairy interest.

George W. Peck, the nominee of the Democrats for Governor of Wisconsin, was raised in the Badger State, and is about 50 years old. He is a practical printer, having served his apprenticeship in the office of the old LaCrosse Democrat, under Brick Pomeroy. He served with credit in the army, and after the close of the war edited a newspaper in LaCrosse. Subsequently, about 1875, he established in that city *Peck's Sun*, which he removed to Milwaukee two or three years later. It was his weekly humorous sketches of "The Bad Boy and His Pa" that brought him first into public notice. His paper reached an enormous circulation, and money poured into his coffers in a golden stream that fairly dazzled the eyes of the successful humorist. Personally George Peck is one of the most popular of men. A year ago he was elected Mayor of Milwaukee.

In Delaware the Republican nominee for Governor is Harry A. Richardson, the youngest man upon whom such an honor has ever been conferred by either party of the little commonwealth. He is a native of Camden, Del., and was born thirty-seven years ago. The present is his first appearance in the political arena. He is in business with his father at Dover, and has the reputation of being wealthy.

The Democratic gubernatorial nominee in Georgia was John W. J. Northen, who was chosen without opposition at the State election held Wednesday, Oct. 1. Mr. Northen is a man of accomplishments and wealth, somewhat past the prime of life, but still vigorous and able to endure the fatigues of a campaign.

There may come to you some time a crisis in life when your faith is in total eclipse, when the heavens hang in blackness of darkness above you. In such a crisis remember that it is better to be honest than dishonest; better to be pure than to be corrupt; to be courageous than cowardly; to be loving and sweet of spirit than to be embittered and to hate, better to hope than to despair.—F. W. Robertson, from sermon in Westminster Abbey.

A RATTING game—dice.

Human Frailty.

We are frail creatures physically—the most robust among us. The unhealthy man or woman is in great measure incapable of benefit to society, if, for instance, biliousness, a trouble of frequency and often obstinately resistant of ordinary medication, obstructs the harmonious action of the liver and the bowels, the sufferer is sure to be dyspeptic. The three disorders conditions are sure to be confused by neglect. Under the erroneous impression that there is no hope for him, an impression in all likelihood confirmed by the use of objectionable remedies, the sufferer is apt to become neglected, nay, even reckless, and that the sooner he is removed from the sphere of human endeavor the better for all parties concerned. What a series of mistakes! His liver is responsible. It is an incorporate part of himself. How discipline it? By the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a certain medium for the restoration of united, regular action in the stomach, liver and bowels. It also cures and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

Couldst Preserve the Peace.

"I'm afraid I'll have to make a complaint against you," said the captain of the police station to the patrolman.

"For what reason, sir?"

"For what reason? Why, the people on your beat are always causing a disturbance, and decent people cannot pass along the street where you do duty without being insulted or maltreated. Can't you preserve the peace?"

"No, sir, I can't. There is no peace to preserve. The people on my beat are fighting all the time."

Hold It to the Light.

The man who tells you confidentially just what will cure your cold is prescribing Kemp's Balsam this year. In the preparation of this remarkable medicine for coughs and colds no expense is spared to combine only the best and purest ingredients. Hold a bottle of Kemp's Balsam to the light and look through it; notice the bright, clear look; then compare with other remedies. Large bottles 50c and \$1. Sample bottles free at all druggists.

Mrs. J. H. Patrick of Clarion, received a letter last week that was mailed at Potsville, Schuylkill County, in May, 1877. The letter was addressed to the maiden name of Mrs. Patrick, to a former postoffice in Armstrong County, called Jeffersonville, now Templeton, and the letter had been directed from one place to another, and was finally delivered to the right person.

You don't have to take our word for the good quality of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Just get one bar of your grocer, and let it tell you its own story next Monday, and be governed by that, good or bad.

THERE are as many cities with a population of 1,000,000 and over in this country as there are in Europe, yet we are only a century old.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquette, W. Va., says: "Hill's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

EVERY one lives to grow up except the children who think their parents know more than they do.—*Athens Globe*.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum, or any affection caused by impure blood, is sufficient to convince any one of the superior and peculiar curative powers of this medicine. The following statement is right to the point:

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofula, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J. CHRISTIAN, Illinois, Ill.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Billy's Excessive Candor.

"Yes," said the young woman, "Fido is a very bright little fellow."

"I hadn't even observed it," said Billy Bliven, who was calling on her.

"But he has one very bad habit. He always howls when I play the piano."

"He is a smart dog, isn't he?" rejoined Billy, abstractedly.—*Washington Post*.

THOUSANDS of miserable and puny little children have been restored to robust health by using Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers administered to them by kind and loving parents.

SAYS the Philadelphia Times: "From many quarters, especially from physicians, come reports of a widespread renewal of symptoms of the grip. Business men and others are compelled to go to bed and undergo the most rigid treatment, and altogether the prevailing ailment seems to be something much worse than an ordinary bad cold."

No SOAP in the world has ever been imitated as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap. The market is full of imitations. Be careful that you are not deceived. "J. B. Dobbins, Philadelphia and New York," is stamped on every bar.

A MAN at the mast-head has a tip-top birth.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick Headache. ART is long, but money is often short.

"Great exertions don't always end in great results." Don't work so hard. Use SAPOLIO and save half the labor. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Elus Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELLY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 60 cts.

DISINFORMED FOR CATARRH—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists and by mail.

Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Catarrh Cured, ONE CENT!

If you suffer from Catarrh, in any of its forms, it is your duty to yourself and family to obtain the means of a certain cure before it is too late. This you can easily do at an expense of one cent for a postal card, by sending your name and address to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, New York, who will send you FREE, by return mail, a copy of the original recipe for preparing the best and surest remedy ever discovered for the cure of Catarrh in all its various stages. Over one million cases of this dreadful, disgusting, and often times fatal disease have been cured permanently during the past five years by the use of this medicine. Write to-day for this FREE recipe. Its timely use may save you from the death toll of Consumption. DO NOT DELAY longer. If you desire a speedy and permanent cure. Address: Prof. J. A. LAWRENCE, 188 Warren Street, New York.

NEW PENSION LAW. THOUSANDS NOW ENTITLED WHO HAVE NOT BEEN.

WM. W. DUDLEY, LATE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C. (Mention this Paper.)

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

Have cured many thousands cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

The Old Medicine in the World is probably CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, BORN & CO., Troy, N. Y. Established 1874.

ASTHMA. Popham's Asthma Specific. Relief in ten minutes. Wm. G. Popham, Gardner, Ill., writes: "I have not had relief in ten minutes for three years. I hope the man that invented the Specific may live long and prosper. God's blessing while he lives." Sold by all druggists. Trial package free. Address: J. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CHAM, OR MAGICAL HEALING.

Remove Tan, Freckles, Moth Patches, Itch and Skin Diseases, and every blemish and skin defect. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is a sure cure for all skin diseases. It is a lady's best friend. L. A. Boyer said to a lady of the highest social position: "You ladies will use this. I recommend it to you. It is the best of all skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. U. S. H. CORDEN, Proprietor, 57 Great Jones St., N. Y.

There are some patent medicines that are more marvelous than a dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure everything.

Everybody, now and then, feels "run down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequalled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial fevers if taken in time. The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of weariness and weakness. The time to take it, on general principles, is NOW.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Commissioner U. S. Pension Office. 17 years in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, sixty since.

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The Authentic "Unabridged," comprising the issues of 1864, '70 and '84, copyrighted property of the undersigned, is now Thoroughly Revised and Enlarged, and bears the name of Webster's International Dictionary.

Editorial work upon this revision has been in progress for over 10 years. Not less than One Hundred paid editorial laborers have been engaged upon it. Over \$300,000 expended in its preparation before the first copy was printed.

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In a short time one of the most captivating serials ever published, entitled THE GREAT SEABURY CASE;

Beautiful Leonora.

BY ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, M. D.

will appear in that well-known story paper, THE CHICAGO LEDGER. This romance, from the pen of one of the most prolific writers of modern fiction, will create a furor. It is majestic in its plot, its incidents are grand, its minor details are treated with a rare and intense vigor that will at once establish its brilliant character.

In this charming story of life, love and intrigue the heroine is brave and beautiful, and her adventures and misfortunes will enthrall every reader, and awaken a sympathetic interest, while the marvelous network of plot and counterplot on which the serial is based is drawn to its magnificent conclusion.

Many such stories have been attempted, but few deal with their theme with a more dramatic pen, with higher realistic fervor, or stronger colors of description and contrast. The keenest insight into human nature is given, and there is not one dull line from the opening chapters to the closing scene in this eloquent narrative of woman's love, man's devotion, and the terrible plots of mercenary schemers.

THE LEDGER predicts a grand reception for this masterpiece of fiction, and an interest in the fortunes of Beautiful Leonora that will endure this rare heroine to every heart. The story of loyal love is sweetly told, and the fine skill in treatment, the originality of conception, the absorbing power of action delineated in every scene warrant us in announcing

THE GREAT SEABURY CASE

as the story of the year, and one the memory of which will long remain with those fortunate enough to peruse its entrancing chapters.

THE GREAT SEABURY CASE

will be published only in THE CHICAGO LEDGER. Remember that, while it is the chief attraction of the week, it is only one of the many that have led the publishers to claim for this popular paper the title of the only story paper in America. Other serials, sketches, poems and departments combine to make its magnificently illustrated edges the choicest ever offered in this country in its line.

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WEAK MEN

and WOMEN cure themselves of Wasting Vitality, Exhausted Nerves, and Indolent Action. 64 yrs. Book on Private and Nervous Diseases sent FREE (valuable). CURE GUARANTEED. 27 YEARS' experience. THE LOWE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Winsted, Conn.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. O. H. INGHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

MOTHERS. "Dr. Snyder's Kidney and Bladder Cure." Cures Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout, and all urinary troubles. Price, 25c. Address: DR. SNYDER, Lock Box 451, Chicago, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing for a free sample.

PENSIONS! The Disability Bill is a law. Soldiers disabled since the war are entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, apply to

JAMES TANNER, Late Commissioner of Pensions, WASHINGTON, D. C.

\$500 REWARD will be paid to the agent of any scale company who will say over his own name as agent, that the Jones 5 TON WAGON SCALE, \$60

is not equal to any made, and a standard reliable scale. For particulars, address only

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED. "Light years" from the "fat" man. Special dietetic plan. Every 10 lbs. lost. No pain, no starvation, no loss of time. No money paid until you are cured. Address: Dr. J. C. W. WATSON, 171 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. MENTION THIS PAPER when writing for a free sample.

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GEO. E. GLINES, 42 West Broadway, N. Y.

A NEW BOOK FROM COVER TO COVER. FULLY ABREAST WITH THE TIMES.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The Authentic "Unabridged," comprising the issues of 1864, '70 and '84, copyrighted property of the undersigned, is now Thoroughly Revised and Enlarged, and bears the name of Webster's International Dictionary.

Editorial work upon this revision has been in progress for over 10 years. Not less than One Hundred paid editorial laborers have been engaged upon it. Over \$300,000 expended in its preparation before the first copy was printed.

Critical comparison with any other Dictionary is invited. GET THE BEST. G. & C. MERHAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass. U. S. A. Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.

A STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST

In a short time one of the most captivating serials ever published, entitled THE GREAT SEABURY CASE;

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AN ARKANSAS HERMIT.

Well-Trained Animals Act as Sentinels and Guards for Their Master.

There lives in a wilderness section of Columbia county, says a letter from Magnolia, Ark., a hermit. He has wielded a destructive knife and a revolver in a half-score of tragedies, and is constantly on the alert, expecting to be assassinated. This man who has thus forfeited the companionship of mankind is guarded by animals that are well-trained watchmen. He has a magic control of the brute creation, and owns six large goats and an equal number of dogs.

His lonely cabin stands in the center of a fifteen-acre field. When he goes plowing three of the dogs are placed at each side of the field at his row's end. These dogs are trained to patrol the adjacent forest, and no human being can approach without being exposed by these vigilant sentries. At night the dogs and goats lie about the cabin—the goats without the yard enclosure and the dogs within. When any human being approaches these goats set up an unearthly bleating.

The dogs within understand the signal and rush furiously at the intruder. Armed to the teeth the proprietor nails the visitor. It found to be a friend one word from the hermit silences both goats and dogs and the guest is invited in.

Thus guarded this desperate man says he sleeps more securely than the Czar, because, unlike the imperial cohorts of the latter, his faithful sentinels can not be bribed or otherwise rendered unsafe by collusion with their owner's enemies.

LINCOLN'S ADVICE.

He Discouraged a Would-Be Litigant and Declined to Take His Case.

The following story gives a good idea of Lincoln's way of practicing law. It is told by one who happened to be in Lincoln's office and heard what passed. He says, writing to Mr. Herndon: "One morning not long before Lincoln's nomination I was in your office and heard the following: Mr. Lincoln seated at the table covered with a blue cloth, listened attentively to a man who talked earnestly and in a low tone. After being thus engaged for some time Lincoln at length broke in, and I shall never forget his reply. 'Yes,' said he, 'we can doubtless gain you case for you; we can set a whole neighborhood at loggerheads; we can distress a widowed mother and her six fatherless children and thereby get for you \$600 to which you seem to have a legal claim, but which rightly belongs, it appears to me, as much to the woman and children as it does to you. You must remember that some things legally right are not morally right. We shall not take your case, but will give you a little advice for which we will charge you nothing. You seem to be a sprightly, energetic man; we would advise you to try your hand at making \$600 in some other way.' If this sort of thing was dreadfully irregular and by no means calculated to enrich the firm of Lincoln & Herndon, it furnished reminiscence, the dissemination of which enshrined the senior partner in the hearts of 'the people.'

Return Tickets.

Parties holding return tickets on the steamer Bradshaw, will call at the store of Boot & Kramer, and have the money refunded.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 3, '90. 32-4w

LESSONS IN COYNES.

Now Young Women Should Treat Their Lovers When They Call.

When he comes to see you, let me give you a few hints as to your treatment of him.

First of all, my dears, don't let him get an idea that your one object in life is to get all you can out of him.

Don't let him believe you think so lightly of yourself that whenever he has an idle moment he can find you ready and willing to listen to him.

Don't let him think you are going out driving with him alone, even if your mother should be lenient enough to permit this.

Don't let him think you are going to the dance or the frolic with him; you are going with your brother or else you are going to make up a party which will all go together.

Don't let him spend his money on you; when he goes away he may bring you a box of sweets, a book, or some music; but don't make him feel that you expect anything but courtesies at attention.

Don't let him call you by your first name, at least not until you are engaged to him, and then only when you are by yourselves.

Don't let him put his arms around you and kiss you; when he put the pretty ring on your finger it meant that you were to be his wife soon; he gained a few rights, but not the one of indiscriminate caressing. When he placed it there he was right to put a kiss on your lips; it was the seal of your love; but if you give your kisses too freely they will prove of little value. A maiden fair is like a beautiful rich purple plum—it hangs high up on the tree and is looked at with envy. He who would get it must work for it, and all the trying should be on his side, so that when he gets it he appreciates it. You know the story of the man who saw a beautiful plum on a tree, which he very much wanted. Next to it hung another plum; it seemed as beautiful and it was apparently just as sweet as the one he wanted. The seeker for it stood under it for a moment, looking at it with longing eyes, and behold the plum dropped into his mouth. Of what value was it then? It was looked at and cast aside. Now take this little story and make it point the moral I wish it to.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Monday, the sixth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jan Staal, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Anneus J. Staal, administrator with the will annexed of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account and that he may be discharged from his trust as such administrator:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Third day of November next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Public Auction.

A public auction will be held on Thursday, Oct. 16th, commencing at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the farm of Richard Smith, 7 miles or thereabouts, on the west side of the old Leavenworth place, in the southwest part of the township of Olive, of the following property: two breeding mares with foal, 1 three-year old colt, one 1½ year old colt, 1 suckling colt, 3 good milk cows, of which two will come in before Jan. 15, 5 good heifers, all to come in, 1 yoke of three-year old steers, well broken, 1 blooded bull 1½ years old, 3 heifer calves, 3 steers, 20 Shropshire and Cotswold sheep, 3 fat hogs, 1 Birdall threshing engine as good as new, 1 Giant feed mill, 1 mill stone and bolt for grinding graham and buckwheat flour, that does first class work, one 600 lb Buffalo platform scale, 1 good fanning mill, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower combined, 1 horse rake, 1 land roller, 1 Champion drill, 1 new corn sheller, 1 Oliver chilled plow, 1 heavy lumber wagon, 1 McCormick wagon, 1 Butter fly row, 1 cutting box, 1 pair knee bolts, 1 pair lumbering bobs, 2 set of double harness, one as good as new, 1 cultivator, etc., etc. Also 100 cords of good dry stove wood, 25 young turkeys, a lot of chickens, 1 creamery, 1 case, three or four hundred baskets of good corn and stalks thereof, 20 tons of hay, more or less, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Terms.—Credit will be given for one year without interest on all purchases over \$5, with a discount of 7 per cent for cash. On all sums below \$5, no credit and no discount.

GEO. H. SOUTER, Auctioneer.

Public Auction.

A public auction will be held by Hendrik Bakker, at the old place of Charles Owens, 1½ miles north of Ventura, on the Lake Shore, on Thursday, Oct. 23rd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the following goods and chattels: 1 good work horse, 1 milk cow, of which one is to come in soon, 4 fat hogs, 7 pigs four months old, 1 yoke three-year old oxen well broken, 50 chickens, 1 light wagon, 1 heavy broad tire wagon with narrow tires, 1 light wagon, 1 pair lumbering bobs, 1 Oliver chilled plow No. 40, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 cutting box, 1 Victorator fanning mill, 1 pair lumbering bobs, 3 cultivators, the corn in the shock of 6 acres, 5 tons of timothy hay, 25 bushels of oats, 1 milk can, 1 coal stove, 1 parlor stove and a quantity of household goods, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also 1 yoke of good work oxen.

One year's credit without interest will be given on all purchases.

GEO. H. SOUTER, Auctioneer.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of Notter & Hakala, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The latter retire from the business, having disposed of his interest in the Holland Crystal Creamery to Jacob Lokker. All accounts with the old firm will be settled by the new firm of Notter & Lokker.

MATTHEW NOTTER, JACOB BAKELAAR.

Dated Holland, Mich., Sept. 17, 1890. 36-3w

Guardian's Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of Tonia Van Den Beldt and Johannes Van Den Beldt, Minors. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder on Tuesday the 28th day of October, A.D. 1890, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the premises to be sold and herein described, in the Township of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to License and authority granted to me on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1890, by the Probate Court of Ottawa County, Michigan, all of the right, title, interest or estate of said Tonia Van Den Beldt, in and to that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the County of Ottawa, State of Michigan, known and described as follows to wit: The undivided two thirds part of the North-east quarter of the North-west quarter North of Range fifteen (15) West, extending East three (3) acres in the North-east corner of said parcel used as a cemetery. Said lands will be sold subject to the former interest therein of Frederick Van Den Beldt.

Terms will be made known at time and place of sale.

Dated September 11th, A.D. 1890.

JANES VAN DEN BELDT, Guardian. 33-7w

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Maryula L. Joscelyn of the Township of Olive, Ottawa county, State of Michigan, on the twenty first day of January, A.D. 1890, to George Metz, Jr., of the City of Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, and recorded on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1890, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber fifteen of mortgages on page one hundred and two, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Three hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Fourteen Cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part of it, and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrears and interest thereon, having become due and payable by reason of the default in payment of interest on said mortgage on the day when the same became due and payable, and the failure to pay said interest in default for more than thirty days after the same became due and payable, and the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of said principal sum of said mortgage with all arrears of interest thereon became due and payable immediately thereafter. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in and due made and provided, a id mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public v due of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and cost of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee of fifteen dollars, provided by said mortgage; said sale to take place at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa county, Michigan, is held, on the

Twenty-ninth day of December, A.D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the township of Olive, in the county of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: All of the East half (½) of the North-west quarter (¼) of Section Thirty-four (34), in Town six (6) North of Range sixteen (16) West, containing eighty acres of land according to the government survey, be the same more or less.

Dated October 3rd, 1890.

GEORGE METZ, Jr., Mortgagee.

P. H. McBRIDE, Attorney for Mortgagee. 36-13w

Porcelain.

Porcelain is from porcellana. "a little pig." It was so-called by the Portuguese traders, from its resemblance to cowrie-shells, the shape of which is not unlike a pig's back. Chinese earthenware being white and glossy like the inside of the shells, suggested the application of the name.

EMPOURED WHITE PORCELAIN.—A new discovery, one on which ladies can depend in time of need. See particulars in plain English. 25c. Address FORD LILLY COMPANY, No. 10 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward av., DETROIT, MICH.

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

That since we have opened the new Annex to our store, we can display to the public a selection of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS unsurpassed on the east shore.

Black Silks & Velvets.

Ladies, Gents & Children UNDERWEAR,

Dress Goods and Linens.

Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs.

Shawls, Yarns, Buckles, Skirts, Table Spreads, Hosiery.

CELEBRATED

Duchers' Overalls and Jackets.

GOLD HEADED Sateen Umbrellas, only \$1.25.

Groceries, Flour and Feed,

CLOSING OUT

Hats and Caps, BELOW COST.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,

Holland, Mich., Sept. 18th, 1890.

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. 5, 1888. 1-1y

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Bessel Frens, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gertrij Frens, executrix in said will named, praying for the Probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court purporting to be the last will and testament of Bessel Frens, late of the Township of Holland in said County deceased, and for her appointment as executrix thereof:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Twentieth day of October, next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Monday, the fifth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estates of Douwe Wyngaarden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Den Herder, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of a d Douwe Wyngaarden and administrator of said estate of Antje Wyngaarden, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account and that he may be discharged from his trusts, have his bonds cancelled and said estates closed.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Thirtieth day of October next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

In Chancery.

WILLIAM LEONARD, Complainant, vs. FRED. METZ, and MINTA A. WILLIAMS, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree made in this cause, September 15th, 1890, I shall sell at public auction at the front door of the Court House of said county, on the third day of November, A.D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the township of Holland, Ottawa county, State of Michigan, bounded on the East by the West line of lot No. one (1) of Scott's Cascade Grove and by the line commencing at the Southwest corner of said lot No. 1, and running thence South 25° 30' magnetic meridian East until it strikes the center line of a public highway running from Holland to Grand Haven Park, being a distance of about 735 feet and six inches from the water's edge of Black Lake; bounded on the South by a line commencing in the center of said highway on said East line and running thence North 92° 30' West (magnetic meridian) until it strikes the West edge of Black Lake, being a distance of about 735 feet; and bounded on the West and North sides by the waters of Black Lake; the said premises being part of Sections 34 and 33 of Township No. five (5) North of Range sixteen (16) West.

Dated, September 19, 1890.

AREND VISSCHER, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.

TATEM & QUINCY, Solicitors for Complainant. 34-7w

Coal & Wood Heating Stoves,

You will do well to call and examine our line of

SECOND HAND STOVES at a low price!

before buying elsewhere. We also have

RED CROSS

PIONEER

HARDWARE,

E. Van der Veen,

Cor. River and Eighth Sts.

Gasoline always on hand.

13-1y.

J. G. HUIZINGA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH ST'S.

23-1y

J. E. HOEK,

House, Sign and Carriage

PAINTER.

Leave your orders at No. 23,

Twelfth Street,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the fifth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martinus Van Eshelbary, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Cornelius Van Loo, administrator of said estate, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account, and that he may distribute said estate, be discharged from his trust, have his bond cancelled and said estate closed.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Thirtieth day of October next, at

eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) Attest

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by James H. Foster, of the township of Fruitport, county of Muskegon and state of Michigan, to C. C. Tuxbury, of the township of Sparta, county of Kent and state of Michigan, dated the fifth day of December, A.D. 1887, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on the thirteenth day of December, A.D. 1887, in Vol. 5, of mortgages, on page 320, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of One Hundred Sixty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents, (\$67.66) and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest as provided therein and legal costs of foreclosure and sale, under this proceeding and including the attorney fee provided by law. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County court house, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on Wednesday the

Fifth day of November, A.D. 1890

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The mortgaged premises to be sold, being: That certain piece or parcel of land situated in the town of Olive, in the county of Ottawa, and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The south half (½) of the north-west quarter (¼) of the south-east quarter (¼) of section eleven (11) town six (6) north of Range sixteen (16) West, and containing twenty (20) acres of land more or less, and being in the town, county and state aforesaid.

Dated July 24th, A.D. 1890.

C. C. TUXBURY, Mortgagee.

WESSELJUS & MAYNARD, Attorneys for Mortgagee. 37-13w

DENTISTRY Gillespie & Lemley

DENTISTS,

We are now located in our New Dental Parlors over W. C. Walsh's Furniture Store, and desiring that our patrons shall have the benefit of first class work in every branch of Dentistry, we are prepared to insert sets of teeth on Continuous Gum, Gold, Silver, Platinum, Aluminium, Watts Metal Rubber or Celluloid base, thus securing to our patients the BEST Class of Artificial Work that can be procured.

Sure Treatment, and Preservation of Natural Teeth with gold, amalgam or white filling, at prices that will please you.

We make a specialty of Crown and Bridge work in all its grades and branches, and teeth without plates that will not drop or get loose.

All kinds of Anesthetics used for painless extracting.

Night calls promptly attended to.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

Do not allow yourself to become prejudiced against us but makes us a call and satisfy yourself that we mean what we say.

GILLESPIE & LEMLEY.

I have just received a new

lot of

Heath & Milligan's

PAINTS

A great variety of all colors.

The best paints on the market.

White Leads, also Oils, Varnish and Brushes. If you

need any of the above mentioned articles give me a call,

and convince yourselves of the fact before going else where.

I have also for sale the

Dangler Oil Stove.