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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII. HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1889. NO. 39

The Holland City News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT

HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:

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

Rates of advertising made known on application.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

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

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

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

STEKETEE, 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.

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Seif, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Physicians.

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

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

Real Estate Agency.

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

Saloons.

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

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

Second Hand Store.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

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

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 16, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May 15, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4. St. John's days June 24 and December 27.

G. LAEPPLE, W. M.
O. BREYMAN, *Sec'y.*

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 8:00 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.

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

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE.		RETAIL.	
Beans	$1.00 to $1.50	Beans	$1.25 to $2.00
Butter	18c	Butter	20c
Eggs	18c	Eggs	20c
Honey	10c	Honey	12½c
Onions	30c	Onions	40c
Potatoes	25c	Potatoes	35c

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE.		RETAIL.	
Buckwheat	35@40c	Buckwheat	50c
Bran, ₱ 100 lbs	60c	Bran, ₱ 100 lbs	70c
Barley, ₱ cwt	80	Barley, ₱ 100 lbs	$1.25
Cloverseed, ₱ bu	$3.00	Cloverseed, ₱ bu	$4.00
Corn Meal, ₱ ton	$16.00	Corn Meal ₱ 100lbs	$0.90
Corn, shelled	36c	Corn, shelled	45c
Flour	$4.40	Flour	$4.80
F. Comm'l ₱ 100lbs	$1.25	F. Comm'l ₱ 100lbs	$1.40
Feed, ₱ ton	$16.00	Feed, ₱ cwt	$0.90
Hay	$8.00	Hay	$12 to $13
Middlings ₱ 100 lbs	60c	Middlings ₱ 100 lbs	70c
Oats, new	20@22c	Oats, new	28c
Rye	38c	Rye	45c
Pearl Barley ₱ 100lbs	$4	Pearl Barley ₱ 100lbs	$5
Timothy seed	$1.60	Timothy seed	$1.80
Wheat, white	78c	Corn ear	45c
Red Fults	78c		
Lancaster Red	78c		
New Wheat	78c		

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

At this season of the year people can not be too carefnl about keeping their bowels regular. Bilious and malarial diseases are often brought on by allowing the bowels to become torpid. An occasional dose of St. Patrick's Pills is all that would be required and might prevent serious sickness. For sale by HEBER WALSH.

Bulk oysters now on hand at C. Blom, Jr's.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

RUMORS of matrimonial ventures are current now.

C. L. WARING has an upright Fisher piano for sale or rent.

THE steamer O. C. Williams, of Saugatuck, was in port, Monday.

THE rain which fell last Thursday evening was very welcome, especially to the farmers.

THE Olive Centre correspondent has some good ideas for the fair association to consider.

GEO. H. SOUTER & SON will deliver trees to their customers in this city on Saturday, Nov. 2.

DON'T miss the McGibney Family concert at the Opera House, Wednesday evening, Oct. 30.

STOP borrowing your neighbor's paper, and subscribe for the NEWS. $1.50 pays for it to Jan. 1, 1891.

THE next regular meeting of the South Ottawa Teachers' association will be held at Zeeland Nov. 9th.

HATTIE, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Peerebolte died last Friday morning of membranous croup.

JUDGE FAIRBANKS reports an increase of pension for Mr. Samuel Van Etta, of Holland town, one of his clients.

Do you want to know what is going on in Western Michigan? Subscribe for the NEWS, only $1.50 until Jan. 1st 1891.

WORKMEN are busily engaged in building the vault for the new bank, which will soon be established in the Bosman building.

JOHN VAN WYK'S five-year-old daughter, of Allendale, was burned to death last Sunday while playing around some burning stumps.

KEEP the ball rolling, gentlemen, and secure all the railroads, canals, and enterprises for Holland that you can. We are with you every time.

REV. J. T. BERGEN is expected to return to-day, Saturday. He will preach in Hope Church to-morrow, Sunday, morning and evening.

SMITH'S BELL RINGERS and Humpty Dumpty Company are billed for an engagement in this city at the Opera House, Monday evening, Nov. 4th.

LOST.—A valuable shepherd dog. The person returning him to G. Van den Beldt, one mile southeast of the city, will be rewarded for his trouble.

MR. A. RIDDERING and Mrs. L. Middlehoek, *nee* Gezina Drost, of Drenthe, were married last Tuesday, Oct. 22nd. Rev. E. Broene performed the ceremony.

THE annual re-union of Van Lente's choir was held at the residence of J. De Graaf last Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all present.

MR. G. J. SCHUURMAN has purchased an interest in the Phœnix planing mill. The business will hereafter be run under the firm name of Scott and Schuurman.

GRAND HAVEN has a curiosity in the shape of a black and white Jersey "calf." We received this information direct from parties who have seen the wonderful animal.

MR. HENRY ROOZEBOOM'S eleven-year-old son died Tuesday of diphtheria. This is the second death in Mr. Roozeboom's family by the same disease within the month.

THE McGibney Family travel in a palace car of their own. The cost of the car was $20,000 and it is one of the largest as well as the finest equipped palace car in the country.

THE taxpayers of school district No. 6, Township of Holland, voted this week whether a new school should be built or not. It was decided not to build by a majority of one.

PROFESSOR CLARK, the well known colored scissors grinder, who has had his headquarters at Graafschap for over a year, has left for green fields and pastures now at North Holland.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., Oct. 24, 1889: Chas. McGansey, John McGinis, Chas. S. Thompson.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

MR. W. J. SCOTT is now landlord of the Park House, Mr. D. L. Boyd retiring. Mr. Scott has put the hotel in first-class order, and is ready to accommodate those desiring a good boarding place.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold a quilt social at the residence of Mrs. Daniel Bertsch next Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

EIGHT students of the Theological Seminary of Hope College attended the convention held at Chicago last week of the theological students of all denominations, except Episcopal. They returned last Monday.

MR. JOHN GELOCK, a prominent Holland citizen of Grand Rapids, died suddenly on Thursday. Mr. Gelock had many friends in Holland. He was one of the trustees of the theological seminary at Grand Rapids.

LLOYD BREZEE, formerly publisher of the Grand Rapids *Telegram-Herald*, will shortly issue a literary sheet in Chicago. The name of the paper will be *Chaff*, and the first number will be published Saturday, Nov. 2.

THE editor of the *Telegram-Herald* is responsible for a ridiculous error made in an editorial in Wednesday's issue. He referred to the mayor of Holland in a discreditable manner, when it should have been the mayor of Grand Haven.

A LARGE number of the sports of the city went to Grand Rapids last Thursday, and saw Dr. Van Putten's Montague Boy outtrot H. Boone's Maggie B. Boone's horse captured the first heat, and Montague Boy took the next three, winning the race. Some money changed hands on the result.

THEODORE THOMAS' orchestra, the finest in the United States, gave one of their grand concerts at Hartman's Hall, Grand Rapids, last Tuesday evening. A number of ladies and gentlemen of this city, who take an interest in vocal and instrumental music, were in attendance and report it as being very fine.

MR. C. KOK returned from his trip to Dakota last Saturday. On Wednesday evening of this week the members of the singing school of which he is leader made him a pleasant surprise. They left behind them a handsome sofa, which they brought with them as a token of regard held for him by his scholars.

PECK'S BAD BOY failed to show up at the Opera House Thursday evening as was announced last week. Manager Breyman says he had a cast-iron contract with the company, and cannot understand why they did not come. Probably they ran up against a hotel bill, which prevented them from filling any further engagements.

THE second of a series of temperance meetings will be held in the Methodist Church next Tuesday evening, Oct. 29, commencing at 7:45. Revs. N. M. Steffens and A. A. Pfanstiehl will be the principal speakers. After these addresses, an opportunity will be given to other citizens to say something in the interest of the temperance cause.

NEXT Wednesday evening the famous McGibeny Family will give one of their musical entertainments at the Opera House. The prices of admission have been placed at 35 and 50 cents; children under 12 years of age, 25 cents. Reserved seats, price 50 cents, can be procured at O. Breyman & Son's, commencing Monday, Oct. 28, at 8:00 a. m.

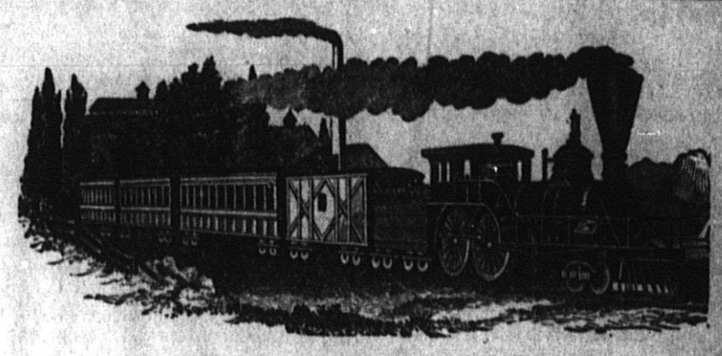
YOU will always find that the merchants who advertise judiciously are enterprising and energetic businessmen. They take an interest also in every enterprise that is for the benefit of the city, whether it benefits them directly or not. "A word to the wise is sufficient." We have a few columns of advertising space which could be used to advantage by our merchants.

GENERAL RUSSEL A. ALGER, ex-governor of this state, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and prospective candidate for the presidency in 1892, passed through the city last Tuesday. He stopped at Benton Harbor, and participated in the dedication of a collegiate institute at that place. The G. A. R. of that town gave him a royal reception in the evening. On Wednesday he went to Chicago.

Smoke from Burning Autumn Leaves.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 23.—*Special Telegram.*—The State Board of Health to-day issued a cautionary circular upon the burning of fallen leaves and rubbish at night, when there is no movement of the atmosphere to take the smoke away from the cities or villages, thus compelling the citizens to breathe it during the night, when in the present condition of the atmosphere, caused by continued drought, aggravates bronchial and nervous diseases. The board urges the necessity of these fires being made in the morning, if they cannot be avoided.

Local continued on Page Five.



"The Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan."

A New Railroad from Grand Rapids to Holland.

The Company Organized, and the road sure to come, if our people want it.

The Short Route Between Grand Rapids and Chicago.

For several weeks it has been rumored that something was about to develop in railroad matters, of great interest to the citizens of Grand Rapids and Holland.

The proximity of the two places, and the fact that many of the prominent businessmen of the Valley City have erected their summer homes at our popular resorts, have caused the matter of additional railroad facilities to be agitated, as the best solution of the annual "wars" about the transportation of passengers to the summer resorts on Macatawa Bay.

In addition to this minor reason, for another line, the businessmen of Grand Rapids have become convinced of the necessity of improving their transportation facilities, by making a short line to Lake Michigan. The canal project was the result of this feeling.

On the other hand, the people of Holland and points along the line have found that but little growth is possible in their towns, so long as they have but a single railroad to offer manufacturers.

The interests of the C. & W. M. R'y company have always been adverse to lake transportation, as that road naturally preferred the haul to New Buffalo, where it joined the Michigan Central, to sharing its business with a steamboat line.

During the past season the steamer "Mabel Bradshaw" has carried large numbers of Grand Rapids passengers *via* Holland to Chicago, and demonstrated that this is the shortest and best summer route between Grand Rapids and Chicago.

With these facts in view, a company was organized this week to build a new line from Grand Rapids to Holland, to be known as the Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan Railroad. The articles of incorporation were filed at Lansing on Oct. 22, 1889.

The contemplated road will be as short a line as possible, entering the Union depot at Grand Rapids, over the tracks of one of the present railroads, from a point south of the junction of the C. & W. M., and the L. S. & M. S. R. R's. Arrangements have already been made which secure terminal facilities at Grand Rapids, and a connection with the great railroad systems of the country for freight and passenger business.

The officers of the new road, under the preliminary organization, are as follows: W. D. Tolford, of Grand Rapids, President; Geo. P. Hummer, of Holland, vice President; John C. Post, of Holland, Secretary; F. A. Hall, of Grand Rapids, Treasurer; and Chas. E. Temple, of Grand Rapids, Counsel.

The Board of Directors includes W. D. Tolford, C. W. Garfield, and F. A. Hall, of Grand Rapids; and J. C. Post, G. P. Hummer, P. H. McBride, and A. M. Kanters, of Holland.

This enterprise is one of vital importance to the citizens of Grand Rapids and Holland, as well as the other towns on the line of the proposed route.

For Grand Rapids, it will give the shortest route to Lake Michigan. Black Lake, from Holland to the piers, at Lake Michigan is, one of the finest natural harbors on the Great Lakes. It has a broad channel with a depth of 24 feet and upwards for the entire distance, as is shown by the soundings marked on the U. S. Coast survey chart, which have been carefully verified the past summer by Capt. Thomas J. Waters of the steamer Mabel Bradshaw. Beyond the pier heads in Lake Michigan, no outside bar obstruction exists, as is found at many other harbors on the Lake. The only obstacle being comparatively shoal water for a short distance between the piers, caused by a break in the north pier. The U. S. Chief of Engineers has included $22,000 in the harbor estimates to be submitted to Congress at its next session, for Black Lake, which will be amply sufficient to repair the damages and secure at least sixteen feet of water at the entrance between the piers. This will be enough for the largest class of lake steamers, and transportation companies are ready to put first-class boats on the routes to Chicago and Milwaukee in connection with the proposed railroad.

For Holland, and the other towns on the line, the benefits of the road will be even greater. In the first place, it will give them a competing line with the Boston road. It will make better markets for the farmers, better business for the merchants, and open the way for the investment of thousands of dollars in factories, by capitalists, who will never do so, as long as they are at the mercy of a single railroad corporation.

The shores of the beautiful lake at Holland, are being lined with handsome summer cottages at its western end, and the east end already has factories employing several hundred men; but these should be increased to thousands, and in no way can it be done faster, than by getting a competing railroad, and steamboat lines to Holland.

But organizing a railroad, does not build it, and it remains for the communities which will be benefited, to decide whether they want the railroad, or not; if they do, steps should at once be taken to raise a reasonable amount of aid for the enterprise, and to provide for the right of way. While we are in a position to assure our readers that the matter has been under the consideration of prominent railroad officials for some time, yet, unless the towns which are to be benefited are willing to endorse the project and contribute their fair share of money toward the building of the road, it cannot succeed. But, with this done, the Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan railroad is a certainty, and trains will be running over it by next season.

This railroad means everything to the people of Holland, and we know that they will join hands and give this new enterprise their earnest support.

Meetings of our citizens will be held in a few days, of which due notice will be given and the details of the matter fully disclosed.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE WORLD OVER.

A MIRROR OF THE IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES OF A WEEK.

Things That Do Happen—A Complete Record of Interesting Events the World Over—Shocking Accidents, Startling Crimes. Other Topics.

A FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Istantly Killed and Three Others Badly Injured.

A COLLISION near Lynnland station, Ky., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, between two passenger trains, resulted in the death of one man and the serious injury of several others. Van D. Heisen, of Millstown, Ky., was the most seriously injured, death resulting in a few hours. The others badly hurt were: Rev. J. M. Bruce, of Gleason, right arm broken near the shoulder; J. M. Wheeler, Worthington, Ky., fractured arm and injured internally; Mrs. B. A. Green, Nicholasville, dislocated shoulder; Elder W. F. Rogers, Horse Cave, dislocated shoulder and badly bruised. Ed Jeffries and wife, of Green County, and four little children, the youngest not over two years old, were all badly bruised and internally injured, two of the children seriously.

BESIEGED IN THE COURT HOUSE

A Kentucky Judge Hemmed In by an Outlaw and His Band.

A LOUISVILLE (Ky.) dispatch says: A report, at first discredited, that Wilson Howard with a hundred men is besieging County Judge Wilson Lewis in the court house, at Harlantown, has received confirmation from the men who have just come in from that section. Lewis is said to have fifty men and to be fortified in the court house. Howard is the man for whose arrest large rewards have been offered both in Kentucky and in Missouri. The report of the present trouble is probably exaggerated.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

Another Case Disclosed and Quarantine Restrictions Resumed.

DR. J. L. POSEY, of the Marine Hospital Service, on duty at Jacksonville, Fla., telegraphs to the bureau that Dr. Porter reports another sporadic case of yellow fever at Key West, Fla., and in consequence quarantine restrictions have been resumed. The patient is Mr. E. Ellinger, who left Havana on the 21st of September for New York by sea. He came from New York by rail to Key West, Oct. 2, and was taken sick in a locality of the city distant from that of the former cases.

TWENTY PASSENGERS INJURED.

A Well-Filled Street-Car at Wichita, Kan., Struck by a Locomotive.

AT Wichita, Kan., an electric street-car was struck by a locomotive and hurled sixty feet and nearly twenty passengers injured. Those most seriously hurt are: Ollie and Sadie Munn, who were badly cut and bruised, and Nellie Henderson, of Oswego, Kan., who was injured internally. A grove near the track prevented the engineer from seeing the approaching car.

Mexico Finds Her Missing Bonds.

A CITY OF MEXICO dispatch says: The supposed stolen bonds have turned up all right. Through the carelessness of a clerk in the Treasury the books had been sent to the stamp-printing department some months ago to be stamped; they had been forgotten, and were only brought to light yesterday by a careful search. The officials and clerks in the Treasury Department are much elated in consequence.

Robbers in a Postoffice.

ROBBERS entered the postoffice at Fargo, D. T., at night, bound and gagged the clerk, Harry Milton, and by applying a red-hot poker to the soles of his feet compelled him to tell them the combination of the safe. While they were working it Milton managed to free himself and securing a revolver fired at them. The thieves effected their escape after securing $125 in currency.

Disappointed Adventists.

ON the 22d inst. the Adventists of Virginia were in session all day at Screamersville, Spottsylvania County, awaiting the coming of the Lord, the wildest excitement prevailing, but retired to their homes about midnight when satisfied that the world was to exist a little while longer. It was the forty-fifth anniversary of the going out to meet the Saviour in October, 1844.

Bound to Enforce Prohibition.

AT Huron, S. D., the State Enforcement League organized with a fund of $50,000 to aid in enforcing the prohibition laws of South Dakota. The officers are: President, Rev. William Fielder, of Aberdeen; Secretary, Rev. E. English, of Huron; Treasurer, F. H. Kent, of Huron. The Central Committee consists of one from each judicial district.

Scourged by Dire Diseases.

THE village of Woodville, Ohio, is scourged with an epidemic of diphtheria and typhoid fever. Ten deaths have occurred from the latter disease and nearly as many from the former. The local physician has at present some fifty cases on his hands. Business has been almost entirely suspended.

Postal Clerks in Session.

THE annual convention of the Mutual Benefit Association of the United States Railway Postal Clerks held its annual session at New Orleans. Letters of regret were received from Postmaster General Wanamaker and General Superintendent Boll, of the railway mail service.

Slugger Sullivan Not Broke.

IN Boston the statement that John L. Sullivan is bankrupt is said on good authority to be false. It is said that $20,000 of his money was placed in his father's keeping after the Mississippi fight, and the old man has it yet.

Perished in the Flames.

AT Lexington, Mo., the residence of ex-Mayor Ballard was burned, Mrs. Ballard, who was of unsound mind, perishing in the flames. She was alone in the house.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

A PLATFORM forty feet above the ground, on which seven boiler-makers were working, at Bethlehem, Pa., fell. George Murphy was instantly killed and two others fatally injured. The other four men escaped with comparatively slight injuries.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, has died at Norristown. The General's death created little surprise, as he had for a number of months suffered from a complication of diseases. The news was received at Philadelphia with general sorrow by all classes. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

IN the Episcopal Convention at New York the Committee on Canons presented a report that they deemed it inexpedient to establish a missionary episcopate for the colored people, and requested to be discharged from further consideration of the question. Discussion of the report was postponed.

AT Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Thomas Frederic Davies was consecrated Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Eastern Michigan. The ceremony occurred in St. Paul's Church, of which Dr. Davies has been pastor for many years. A distinguished company of bishops, priests, deacons and laymen assisted. Bishop Potter, of New York, preached the sermon.

BENJAMIN T. BABBITT, the soap manufacturer, died at his home, in New York, after a lingering illness. He was eighty years old. The profits of his business tempted more than one attack by birds of prey. About ten years ago his head clerk, Charles Beckwith, robbed him of $200,000 while Mr. Babbitt was in Europe. Mr. Babbitt left a check book full of drafts signed in blank, which Beckwith filled out, cashed and converted to his own use. He covered up traces of his dishonesty for months by doctoring the books. Mr. Babbitt's next unfortunate financial experience was in connection with Mrs. Peck, the notorious confidence woman. After this second experience his wife assumed the financial management of his business.

THE second victim of typhoid fever has died at Yale University in the person of Thomas J. Roberts, of the class of '92, of Scranton, Pa. He had been ill about two weeks and was a diligent student and kept at his books, when his physicians ordered him to receive medical attendance. Several other students are ill. Dr. Seaver says there is no danger of the fever becoming epidemic.

AT Larrabee, Pa., fire destroyed J. J. Newman's saw-mill and 3,000,000 feet of lumber, loss $24,000; J. C. French's store, loss $6,500; two barns and ten tons of hay belonging to D. C. Young, loss $2,000; Mrs. D. C. Smith's boarding-house, loss $800. The fire caught in a heap of sawdust near the mill furnace. The loss on the mill and lumber is covered by insurance.

A. DAWSON of Boston, who is highly connected, has been arrested at Montreal for forgery on the Mercantile National bank of Hartford, Conn. Six other forged checks were found on him.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

THE flour output at Minneapolis last week reached 168,030 barrels, against 164,200 barrels the previous week. The market is slow, but millers are credited with having many orders on their books. Foreign trade rules dull.

AT Omaha the Coroner's jury held an inquest on the remains of Pete Reuland, who was scalded to death in the wreck on the Burlington Road, near Gibson Station, and returned a verdict that the wreck was due to the failure of Engineer P. D. Gillespie, of train No. 6, to observe the rules of the company.

THE Pan-American delegates, on arriving at Detroit, were escorted by a reception committee to the Michigan Central pier, where four steam yachts were moored. These were boarded and the excursionists treated to a two-hours' sail on the river. A ride about the city and a luncheon at Senator McMillan's residence followed. The train was then taken for Ann Arbor. The visitors were escorted to the University of Michigan, where a short address was made. They were entertained by Prof. H. W. Rogers. An hour later they visited the University buildings, and in the evening a reception was held in the library of the institution.

AT Longsreth, O., 300 Progressive Union miners have begun a strike to compel the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Coal Company to recognize their organization in mine affairs and deduct a certain per cent. of wages to pay the union's assessment. Over 100 Knights of Labor miners remain at work.

THE last Kansas Legislature passed a bill regulating rates of interest and punishing any one who took usury. It provides if excessive interest or usury is charged that the lender is liable to loss of both principal and interest and cannot by law collect either. The first case of the kind has been decided in the District Court of Topeka. Many years ago David Hutchinson borrowed $8,000 from H. D. Booge, a money-lender, who was secured by a real estate mortgage of $12,000, with excessive rates of interest. Hutchinson died and Booge sold the notes and mortgage to Hubbell of Des Moines, Iowa, who brought suit for foreclosure against Hutchinson's heirs some months ago. The defendants pleaded usury. The execution of the note and interest was acknowledged, but the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants, not giving Hubbell anything. They completely wiped out even the debt of $8,000 acknowledged and the interest. The case is causing a sensation among members of the bar and among the money-loaners.

A NOTED Indian hunter of the Fond du Lac Reservation, in Minnesota, Wa-mequance, has died on the reservation at the age of 101 years. His memory went back to the war of 1812 and long before that. A short time ago, in talking of his life, he stated that the British authorities offered him a big bribe to disclose to them certain movements of the American forces with which he was familiar, but that he refused their offer and was afterward connected with the American campaign.

REPORTS from Princeton, Minn., say that forest fires between that place and Bridgeman are destroying thousands of dollars' worth of property. At Greenbush Mrs. Hiram Whittier, while helping to fight the fire, fell exhausted and was burned to death.

A FORT SMITH, Ark., dispatch reports that a disastrous explosion occurred in a coal mine at Bryant Switch, in the Choctaw nation. A miner's lamp came in contact with a keg of powder, and the explosion of the powder caused one of coal dust, which set the mine on fire. Sixteen men were in the mine, the shaft of which is 500 feet deep, all of whom were taken out more or less injured, four fatally.

ST. LOUIS exposition has closed. The total attendance in forty days was 550,000 people and the total receipts $130,000. Goods worth $250,000 were sold by exhibitors and contracts were made by them for the sale of $500,000 worth of goods.

A REPORT from Columbus, Ohio, is to the effect that Governor Foraker is very ill, and that it will be some time before he is able to resume campaign work.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, Treasurer of the Penitentiary Board at Tucson, Ari., has disappeared, and his accounts have been found to be $6,000 short.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

AT the Louisville meeting of the National Board of Trade resolutions were passed opposing any modification of the interstate commerce law, especially of the clause prohibiting pooling; favoring national supervision of insurance and uniformity of insurance legislation; a reduction of federal revenues in the way which will least embarrass industries and trade; the consideration by Congress of plans for irrigation, and reciprocity trade relations with Canada.

A RICHMOND, Va., dispatch says: Very Rev. Father Vandevyver, late Vicar General of this diocese, has been consecrated Bishop of Richmond at St. Peter's Cathedral. The services were very impressive, and lasted for about three hours. Cardinal Gibbons officiated as consecrator, assisted by Bishops Keane of Wheeling and Hard of Wilmington, N. C. The sermon was preached by Bishop Keane. Bishop Vandevyver has always been noted as one of the most zealous and capable and yet one of the most modest priests of the Roman Catholic Church in Virginia.

PRESIDENT JARED E. REDFIELD, of the Little Rock, Mississippi and Texas Road, died in his home at Essex, Conn. He was also President of the Saybrook Bank.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

COKER CLARKSON, son and Private Secretary of the First Assistant Postmaster General, has resigned. He took the place to help his father out during the rush of correspondence and leaves to prepare for Harvard. His successor has not yet been selected.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

ON a ballot being taken in the Legislature of South Dakota for Senators, the vote stood: In the House—Pettigrew, 108; Bartlett Tripp, 14; Moody, 107; M. H. Day, 14. In the Senate Pettigrew got 41 to Tripp's 4, and Moody 41 to 4 for Day. The Legislature in joint session formally ratified the action of both branches and adjourned until January.

THE Greenback party of New York, have nominated the following State ticket.

For Secretary of State, the Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira; Controller, John B. Sullivan of Westchester; Treasurer, Joseph Madison Hall of Hamilton; Attorney General, Joseph Wright of Weedsport.

AT New York, the 7th district County Democracy, in congressional convention, indorsed the nomination of Amos J. Cummings for Congress in that district.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

A COMMITTEE is being formed at Berlin to consider the question of digging a ship canal to connect Berlin with the Baltic Sea. It is proposed to cut a canal from Berlin to the nearest point on the River Oder, and thence to utilize the river itself by dredging and otherwise improving it as a ship canal as far as the Baltic Sea.

THE tithe agitation in Wales has brought a number of the Welsh clergy to the verge of starvation, and a movement has been started among them to appeal to the English church men for the assistance they so much need.

ANOTHER atrocity is reported from Hamburg, Germany, similar to that enacted there last week. This time the victim is a 10-year-old girl, who was criminally abused and treated in a most brutal manner. She was then slain by the use of a knife in the cruelest manner conceivable, the mutilations being horribly revolting. The body was found in an obscure section of Hamburg, and the criminal's identity is as complete a mystery as that of the fiend of London whom he imitates. No arrest has been made, and the police department appears to be entirely in the dark. The populace of Hamburg is intensely excited, and may resort to dire vengeance if any positive clew should lead to the taking into custody of any vicious character.

A LONDON cablegram reports that the cholera is still raging in the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates. During the last three months there have been 7,000 deaths from the disease.

THE second Egyptian cotton crop is being gathered. It is far below the average.

ANOTHER great naphtha well has been struck at Baku, in Southern Russia.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS, uncle of the Czar, is dying from a cancerous affection of the ear.

PRINCE FERDINAND of Bulgaria, who is making a tour of Europe, has arrived in London.

THE Russian police at Odessa, Russia, have arrested two men, said to be Americans, charged with circulating large amounts of the new and dangerous forged 25-ruble bills of the Bank of Russia. Two packages, purporting to be bales of cotton cloth, which arrived from New York a few days before, were consigned to one of these men, and on examination by the custom officials they were found to contain nearly 1,000,000 rubles of these counterfeit bills. To avert suspicion from themselves, they circulated none of the stuff in Odessa, but St. Petersburg and Moscow and other large cities have been flooded with it for three months. The counterfeit, which is undoubtedly of American manufacture, is so perfect that it passes from hand to hand without question, and everywhere, except at the counter of the Bank of Russia, appears to answer every purpose of the genuine bills.

THE Czar and his family have donated 400,000 rubles for the sufferers by the famine in Montenegro.

A LISBON cablegram says: Luis I., King of Portugal, is dead. The King passed away quietly. He became unconscious some time before he expired, and his life went out almost without a tremor. Paralysis was the cause of his death. The Duke of Braganza, who succeeds to the throne, will assume the title of Carlos I.

King Luis I. was born Oct. 31, 1838. He was the son of the late Queen Maria II. and the late Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg. His royal mother was the first sovereign of the line of Braganza to break through the custom, which had prevailed for two centuries, of keeping up alliances with the reigning houses of Spain. Her union with Prince Ferdinand resulted in the beginning of the house of Braganza-Coburg, the first sovereign of which was her son Pedro V., at whose death, in 1861, Luis succeeded to the throne. The young King took to wife Pia, the youngest daughter of King Victor Emanuel of Italy. They were married Oct. 6, 1862, when the bridegroom was 24 years old and the bride only 15. From this union were born two sons, the elder of whom, Prince Carlos, Duke of Braganza, born in 186 , is a cultivated man. Prince Carlos married a daughter of the Count de Paris, the most formidable of pretenders to monarchical rule over France. King Luis has been a wise and liberal King, toiling to establish freedom and education and encouraging railroads and telegraphs, but the people appear to have lost that enterprising character which made them so active during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

SEVERAL car loads of New England capitalists, with a few from New York and Ohio, are investigating the State of Texas with a view of making investments.

FRANK DUPREIS, J. Paul Mark, and another man known as "Curly" left Peninsula Harbor, on the north shore of Lake Superior, for Port Caldwell in a fishing smack. When a short distance out they were overtaken by a storm and the boat was capsized. A boat went to the rescue and saved Mark, but the other two had gone down.

IN the Protestant Episcopal Convention at New York a resolution of Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, for a joint committee to prepare a standard prayer-book for 1892 was, after some debate, adopted.

M. KOECHLIN, who was associated with M. Eiffel in the construction of the famous tower at Paris, has applied for a concession to construct a railroad to the summit of the Jungfrau, one of the highest peaks of the Bernese Alps.

THE provincial government of Quebec has contributed a large quantity of provisions and goods for the relief of the starving Labradorians at Point Esquimau, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Five hundred barrels of flour have been sent by steamers.

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

As before, the money market is the one point of anxiety. Rates are higher, but perhaps apprehension is somewhat lessened. Country still calls for money largely, but reports from nearly all interior centers of supply show that the supply is considered ample for commercial needs. There is firmness and increased demand at Kansas City, and some stringency at Cleveland, but with an easier tendency. At Milwaukee the market is brisk at 7 per cent.; at Philadelphia customers are supplied at 6 to 7 per cent. The volume of trade continues large; bank clearings exceed last year's, railroad earnings are encouraging, and eastbound shipments from Chicago are heavy. At Chicago the dry goods trade for the week falls below that of the corresponding week last year, and receipts of wool and lard fall off one-half, but coal receipts are larger, and receipts of grain and provisions show a good increase. St. Paul rejoices in the movement of "Minnesota's largest crop," and railroad reports indicate that Northwestern lines are choked with the enormous receipts from farms. Cleveland notes activity in all lines, with small sales of ore because unsold supplies are scarce. The iron trade is still healthy. The wool trade is still dull, and while there is fair movement of dress goods and enlarged discounts have caused more business in knit goods, the demand for men's woolens is strictly moderate. The cotton manufacture is thriving and the trade in goods satisfactory.

Speculation for higher prices in wheat has not been active since the last Government report, and heavy Northwestern receipts, with scanty exports, combine to depress prices, which have fallen 2⅛ cents for the week. Corn has declined a quarter, and oats 1⅛ cents, while pork products are a little lower. Coffee has yielded a quarter, and is weak. The coal business is better. The price of raw sugar has again declined an eighth, and of refined a quarter. The business failures number for the United States 182, and for Canada 41. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 202 failures in the United States and 22 in Canada.

WILL SERVE THEIR COUNTRY.

Recent Appointments to Positions in the Government Service.

THE following appointments have been announced:

Richard E. Sloan, of Arizona, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. Oliver C. Bosbyshell, Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint. Gaugers—First Illinois District, Robert Blair; Eighth Illinois, Jesse C. Moore; First Wisconsin, Robert H. Markham.

Nicholas Smith, of New York, Consul at Three Rivers, Canada; Oliver F. Williams, of New York, to be United States Consul at Havre, France. Land Office Registers—Samuel P. McCrea, at Las Cruces, N. M.; William McCracken, at Booneville, Mo.; Webb McHall, at Kirwin, Kan.; James Eaton, at Grand Forks, N. D. Receivers of Public Moneys—William M. Berger, at Santa Fe, N. M.; William A. Smiley, at Booneville, Mo. Charles H. Cooley of Michigan Special Agent of the Bureau for the Collection of Railway Statistics.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.50	@	5.00
Good	3.50	@	4.25
Common	2.50	@	3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@	4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@	.80½
CORN—No. 2	.30½	@	.31
OATS—No. 2	.18	@	.18½
RYE—No. 2	.42	@	.43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20	@	.23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09½	@	.10¼
EGGS—Fresh	.18	@	.19
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu	.24	@	.29
PORK—Mess	10.75	@	11.25
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash	.73	@	.73½
CORN—No. 3	.31	@	.31½
OATS—No. 2 White	.21	@	.22
RYE—No. 1	.43	@	.43½
BARLEY—No. 2	.53	@	.55
PORK—Mess	10.75	@	11.25
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.00
HOGS	3.50	@	4.50
SHEEP	3.50	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@	.82½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.33	@	.34
OATS—No. 2 White	.24	@	.25
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@	.82½
CORN—Cash	.33	@	.33½
OATS—No. 2 White	.21	@	.22
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	2.25	@	5.00
HOGS	4.50	@	5.25
SHEEP	4.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84½	@	.85½
CORN—No. 2	.39	@	.40
OATS—Mixed Western	.23	@	.26
PORK—Prime Mess	9.75	@	10.25
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS	3.75	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78½	@	.79½
CORN—No. 2	.28½	@	.29
OATS	.18	@	.19
RYE—No. 3	.35	@	.37
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	4.00	@	4.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.50	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.77¼
CORN—No. 1 White	.33	@	.33½
OATS—No. 2 White	.22	@	.23
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.80
CORN—No. 2	.34	@	.34½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.21	@	.22
RYE—No. 2	.45	@	.45½
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Good	3.50	@	4.50
Medium	2.25	@	3.50
Butchers'	2.00	@	3.00
HOGS	3.75	@	4.25
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.00

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS RENDERED BY THE COMMISSION.

The Rule Regarding Shipments of Cattle in Car Lots—Through Rates and Mileage—Regarding Shipments of Lumber from the South by Rail and Water.

THE inter-state commerce commission has rendered three important decisions. In the case of Lenord and Chappell against the Chicago and Alton railroad the commission decided that carriers can rightfully substitute for the practice of charging carload rates on cattle, irrespective of weight, the rule that while a carlot is named a minimum weight for a carload is prescribed, and any excess over the minimum is to be charged for by the hundred pounds in proportion to the carlot rate. The complainants urged the commission to conform to the State laws and rulings of Kansas and Missouri State commissioners under which shippers of cattle to points within the State had the right to load cars without regard to weight at a stated price a car. The commission held, however, that State action could not be allowed to control in matters within the Federal jurisdiction, and that the grant to the Federal government of the power to regulate inter-State commerce is full and complete and can not be narrowed or encroached upon by State authority either directly or indirectly.

In an opinion on the case of McMorran & Harrington, grain dealers at Port Huron, Mich., against the Grand Trunk and the Chicago & Grand Trunk roads, Commissioner Schoonmaker says:

"Though rates are not required to be made on a mileage basis, nor local rates to correspond with the divisions of a joint through rate over the same line. Mileage is usually an element of importance, and due regard to distant proportions should be observed in connection with the other considerations that are material in fixing transportation charges."

The complaint that an 8-cent rate on grain from Port Huron to Buffalo was unreasonable as compared with a through rate of 15 cents a hundred pounds from Chicago to Buffalo was not sustained, but no good reason having been shown for a higher rate on grain products that portion of the complaint is sustained and the products ordered to be carried at the same rate as grain.

Commissioner Morrison in deciding the case of Abbott against the East Tennessee railroad, which is charged with illegal discrimination in lumber rates from Tennessee points to Boston, says:

"Combined rail and water competition at a longer distance point does not justify a greater charge for the shorter distance, while the shorter distance point is maintained by the carrier at points where the competition is of greater force and more controlling than at the longer distance point; such greater charge is not justified by the fact that local rates have been first paid on lumber to the longer distance points, nor by the fact that the freight is shipped in cars from the longer distance points which brought machinery to those points and for which profitable return loads were not always to be had, nor by a difference in the bulk and value of the lumber when the published rate sheets put the lumber in the same class and at the same rate.

"While distance is not always a controlling element in determining what is a reasonable rate there is ordinarily no better measure of railroad service in carrying goods than the distance they are carried; and when the rate of freight charges over one line in sending freight carried from a neighboring territory to the same market is considerable greater than over other lines for distances as long or longer such greater rate is held to be excessive and should be reduced."

RERATING PENSIONS.

The Manderson Case to Be Taken as a Precedent by Secretary Noble.

Secretary Noble says that his decision in the rerated pension case of Senator Manderson may be regarded as a precedent in a number of other similar cases. Senator Manderson, however, occupied a somewhat different position from the majority of pensioners recently rerated, the increased pension having been allowed him without application or knowledge on his part. There are about thirty employes of the pension office whose pensions have been rerated. In some instances this rerating was done upon their application and in other cases it was done without their knowledge. Some of these cases were allowed by Commissioner Tanner while they were on appeal before the Secretary of the Interior. The present acting commissioner, Hiram Smith, was rerated, but it is understood that he made an application to that effect and that the legal requirements were complied with. There are others in the pension office as well as outside, whose pensions were rerated and who received arrearages from $6,000 to $15,000, and under this ruling in the Manderson case all are characterized as being illegal. It is thought that the new commissioner of pensions will have this question to consider among the first duties which he will be called upon to perform. The commissioner has the right to recover all money illegally paid on account of pensions, and in cases where the arrearages have already been expended the government can confiscate all pension payment. It is said to be the desire of the Secretary of the Interior to enforce as far as practicable the collection of the money, and that active measures will be adopted as soon as a commissioner of pensions has been appointed. Some of the employes of the pension office whose pensions were rerated have left the government service since the action in their case was taken. The great majority are still in government employ, and, of course, it will be comparatively easy to compel a repayment, providing they have not spent the money. In such an event the government could levy upon their salaries as well as their pensions.

Disastrous Floods in the Tyrol.

The floods in the Tyrol have increased, causing enormous damage. In consequence of the floods Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has been obliged to postpone his journey to see the Empress at Meran.

OWING to the illness of "Johnny" Reagan his fight with young Mitchell in the California Athletic Club on Oct. 29 has been declared off. Reagan forfeits his deposit of $250.

THE Mercer Electric Street Railway of Omaha has been purchased by the Consolidated Street Railway Company for $5,000,000. The purchase gives the Consolidated company a monopoly of all street car lines in the city, aggregating seventy-two miles.

AT Eminence, Ky., the wheels of a train cut four toes from the left foot of Secretary of State G. W. Adams, who narrowly escaped being crushed to death.

A STATEMENT has been prepared by the Postoffice Department showing that out of 58,000 postmasters, 20,000 have been appointed by this administration.

RAUM GETS THE PLACE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON NAMES HIM AS COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

The Illinois Man's Appointment a Surprise to the Politicians—His Previous Record—The Annual Report of the Pension Office—Gossip from the Nation's Capital.

[Washington telegram.]

The President has appointed Gen. Green B. Raum of Illinois as commissioner of pensions, and he has assumed the duties of his position. This action was a surprise, as Gen. Raum's name had not been prominently mentioned in connection with the office.

Green Berry Raum is a native of Illinois and one of the best known politicians in that State. He was born Golconda, Pope county, Dec. 3, 1829. After receiving a common-school education he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. Three years later he went to Kansas and affiliated with the free-soil party. This made him obnoxious to the pro-slavery faction and he returned to Illinois, settling at Harrisburg.

At the beginning of the rebellion he made many "war" speeches, and subsequently entered the army. He rose to the rank of Brigadier-General and took part in many important engagements, particularly distinguishing himself in the battle of Corinth and the Atlanta campaign. At Missionary Ridge he was wounded, but immediately upon recovering resumed active service in the field.

At the close of the war he went into the railroad business for a brief period. In 1866 he was elected to Congress and served from March, 1867, to March, 1869. In 1876 he was president of the Illinois Republican convention, and in the same year was a delegate to the national convention of that party in Cincinnati. He was appointed commissioner of internal revenue Aug. 2, 1876, and retained that office until May 31, 1883. During that period he collected $850,000,000 and disbursed $30,000,000 without loss.

Since 1883 Gen. Raum has been practicing law in Washington. He is the author of a work entitled "The Existing Conflict Between the Republican Government and the Southern Oligarchy."

The annual report for the fiscal year 1888-'89 of the commissioner of pensions has been submitted to the secretary of the interior and is now in the hands of the public printer. Following is a summary of the main features of the report:

There were at the close of the year 489,729 pensioners. There were added to the rolls during the year the names of 51,921 new pensioners, and the names of 1,754 whose pensions had been previously dropped were restored to the rolls, making an aggregate of 53,675 pensioners added during the year; 16,507 pensioners were dropped from the rolls for various causes, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 37,168 names. The average annual value of each pension at the close of the year is shown to have been $131. The aggregate annual value of pensions is $64,246,552. The amount paid for pensions during the year was $88,275,113. The total amount disbursed by the agents for all purposes was $89,131,938. In the aggregate 1,248,146 pension claims have been filed since 1861 and in the same period 789,121 have been allowed.

Commissioner Tanner recommends the establishment of two additional pension agencies, to relieve the overworked offices at Columbus, Chicago, Indianapolis, and Topeka, Kan. He recommends that Congress be asked to amend the act of June 6, 1874, so as to extend the benefit of all pension laws as to rates to all pensioners whose pensions have been granted by special acts passed subsequent to said data, and that the benefit of pension be granted to the widows of soldiers who died from causes originating in the service prior to March 4, 1861, during the time of peace. He further recommends, as did his predecessor, that the act of March 3, 1877, be amended so as to grant pension to those who, having participated in the rebellion against the United States, subsequently enlisted in the navy and were disabled therein.

The injustice and unfairness of the act of Congress approved June 16, 1880, the report says should be corrected. This act limits the right of pensioners to receive $72 per month to those who were receiving $50 per month at the date of said act. No provision is made therein for granting said rate to those who were totally helpless on said date, but were not receiving $50 at said time, and none for those who have become totally helpless since that date. The anomaly is presented of two men equally disabled, possibly living side by side, the one receiving $72 per month and the other $50 per month.

The commissioner asks attention to the fact that the act of Aug. 7, 1882, which terminates the pension of a widow on account of immorality, makes no provision for continuing the pension to the minor children of the soldier when the widow's pension is terminated. He asks that Congress be requested to correct this palpable injustice.

The Commissioner earnestly recommends that whenever an invalid pensioner dies the usual pension be granted to his widow, or, if he leaves no widow, then to his minor children, without regard to whether or not his death was due to any cause incident to the service and line of duty.

The commissioner favors granting pensions to all soldiers who are disabled. He says: "As the war period recedes from us and age and its attendant infirmities afflict the veteran who served his country faithfully and well a quarter of a century ago, it is a very serious question whether the government does him justice in limiting the application of the pension laws to those disabilities only which were contracted in the service and line of duty. I earnestly recommend that a pension be granted to every honorably discharged soldier and sailor who is now or may hereafter become disabled, without regard to whether such disability is chargeable to the service of the United States or has been contracted since discharge therefrom."

The commissioner also favors a pension for army nurses and makes an earnest appeal on their behalf.

Foreign Brevities.

THE Vatican will shortly publish all the documents in its possession supporting its claims to temporal powers.

COUNT OKUMA, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been slightly wounded by a would-be assassin. The latter committed suicide.

THE Chinese government is negotiating for a loan of $40,000,000 for the construction of railways.

THE German steamer Marco Brunner, which was recently wrecked on the Red sea, was looted by Arabs.

THE Russian revenue for 1888 was 34,000,000 rubles in excess of the expenditures, which were 13,000,000 rubles below the estimates.

A COMPANY has been formed in France with a capital of $10,000,000 to lay a cable from Marseilles to Buenos Ayres. Interest on the capital is guaranteed by the Argentine Government.

MY SOLID GIRL.

Yes, I remember well the eve I asked her to be mine,
And how I prayed the graces that my wish she'd not decline.
I think no other mortal ever loved a maid so well;
I hadn't half enough words my constancy to tell.
With her my own the future years with sunshine would be bright.
Without her life would be to me a dreary, starless night.
So my heart went wildly beating and my brain was in a whirl
When she placed her hand in mine and said, "I'll be your solid girl."
She was a fragile creature then of fairy-like design.
I little dreamed that now her weight would double that of mine;
That the clinging little woman all so delicate and wan
Would in the after years become a stalwart amazon.
But, still it sometimes happens that such changes do occur,
And now that she's the *more* to me I can't think *less* of her.
Did I not love her dearly I should think myself a churl.
She kept her promise faithfully—she's still my solid girl.

SAVED BY A PARROT.

BY DWIGHT BALDWIN.

"Stop thief!"

Pit-a-pat. Pit-a-pat.

"Halt, or I fire!"

The watchman paused beside a lilac bush, fragrant with the blossoms of May, and leveled his revolver.

But the fugitive sped on through the neglected grounds surrounding the old Thorndale mansion.

Bang!

As the shot rang out upon the still night air, its intended victim looked back.

At the same instant the moon peeped over the top of a dark cloud, its silver-white ray illumining his handsome, though startled face.

"Halt!" shouted the watchman, re-cocking his weapon.

But not even the whistling of the leaden bullet had brought the fugitive to terms. He raised a large object to a level with his head, and, with marvelous agility, leaped into the air, and disappeared from view over a high stone wall.

From the vantage ground of this barren, the panting custodian of the place was soon flashing his dark lantern up and down the narrow confines of the deserted little court.

A muttered curse escaped his lips as he saw that his pursuit had been a failure.

"Hello, Tom Daley! What are you doing there?"

This hail and question proceeded from a tall man who had just arrived at the street corner about fifty feet away.

"Following a trespasser—a thief, Mr. Graves," was the response.

"Open the gate, and be lively about it!"

"Well?" queried Graves when his command had been complied with and he had been admitted to the extensive enclosure.

"I was in front of the house when I heard a noise in the rear."

"Well?"

"I ran around and saw a man leaping from the library window."

"Ha! a burglar?"

"Exactly."

"Had he taken anything?"

"He carried in his hand a bird cage—the largest of all of them, I think."

"That's strange! Would you know him?"

"I would, and do."

"Who is he?"

"Lyne Laird."

"The old man's former secretary?"

"The same. I got a good view of him, and am sure. What he could want with a bird cage I can't understand."

"Nor I, except that it is to cover up his tracks—destroy a clue of some kind."

"A clue!" repeated Daley, hoarsely. "You don't mean—"

"That Lyne Laird murdered his former employer and benefactor, Israel Thorndale? That's it to the smallest punctuation mark."

"Impossible!"

"I thought so at first, but facts are convincing things."

"Hadn't we better give the alarm? He may get out of the city."

"No danger. I've notified the police to run him in. They'll have him by morning."

"But what in the world—"

"Listen, Daley, here's the case. Three days ago Old Israel Thorndale was found in his library, where he's slept among his birds, squirrels, and white mice, these twenty years, with a knife buried in his heart."

"That's right. I was the first——"

"Never mind that. I'm called as a professional detective to take control of the case, and place you in charge of the premises."

"And much obliged I——."

"The lower floor seemed to have been a good deal ransacked, but nothing of value was missed. The motive wasn't robbery, says I."

"That's clear."

"So I look deeper. Who would be benefitted by the old man's death? I inquere."

"Not Lyne Laird!"

"Don't jump at conclusions. The dead man's niece, pretty little Susie Truax, is his sole heir at law."

"So they say. But you don't mean ——"

"To accuse her? Bless you, no! She's as good as she's beautiful. She's been the light of Old Israel's life since her mother died and she came to live with him, six years ago."

"They says that the old man discharged Laird last year, for making love to her."

"That was my only clue. An hour after the matter was placed in my hands, I left the city for Keokuk, where she had been for a month, visiting an old schoolmate."

"And you found——"

"That Lyne Laird had been there for two weeks, but left the morning of the day the murder was committed, ostensibly to return to Chicago, where he is employed as a stenographer. Instead of that, he came here:

"That looks bad. What was he doing in Keokuk?"

"Paying courtesy to Miss Truax."

"No?',

Yes, and successfully, too. He urged her to marry him at once but she declined to do it without her uncle's consent."

"Which he would never have given?"

"Of course not. So the knight of the pencil makes a double play: he eliminates the consent question, and makes his prospective bride the heiress of a cool million, all with one stroke of the knife."

"I see."

"Since my return this evening from Chicago, where I learned that Laird had not been seen since he left on his vacation, more than a fortnight ago, I have found that he was seen here, within two blocks of where we now stand, on the night of the murder."

It will go hard with him, won't it?"

"Hard? It will hang him!"

Tom Daley had made no mistake. The man who had eluded him was indeed Lyne Laird, the accepted lover of the dead millionaire's niece.

Vaulting a second wall he escaped the eyes of the watchman, and was soon a mile from the place.

In the busiest portion of the city he entered a large lodging house, and quietly mounted to the upper floor.

There he unlocked a door and passed into a small, scantily furnished sleeping room.

He placed his burden, a large wire cage, upon the bed, and proceeded to light a lamp.

Then he threw himself into a chair.

"What do I not owe to Susie?" murmured he. "But for her I would never have imagined myself suspected. She was more than a match for Detective Graves. Her warning may save me, yet."

"Still, I'm in a bad box," he resumed, after a moment's reflection. "It will be shown that I was here the night of the murder, probably that I was seen to enter the house. Besides this, and my recent visit to Keokuk, the murderer has no doubt left clues purposely to entangle me. If I only had a suspicion of the real perpetrator, all might be well. Polly Ballou, there, is my only hope."

He turned towards the cage from which a large parrot was peering forth.

"If anything was said, either by the assassin or his victim, its ten to one she will repeat it, continued the young man. "I remember her as something wonderful as an imitator."

"Perdizione!"

At this word, uttered in the shrill, falsetto voice of the parrot, Lyne Laird sprang excitedly to his feet.

"*Perdizione!*" be repeated. "It's the favorite oath of Mezzofanti, Mr. Thorndale's old partner in the cigar importing trade. I heard him use it frequently when he was here three years ago. I always suspected him of designs on the old man's fortune. He's the murderer!"

"Perdizione!"

Neither Lyne Laird, nor Polly Ballou, pronounced the word this time. It eminated from a man whose dark scowling face was glowering down from the transom over the door connecting with the adjoining apartment.

"Who's there?" came from the parrot.

"Pretty Polly," said Lyne, encouragingly.

"Michael Mezzofanti, you have killed me!" shrieked the bird.

"I am saved!" cried Laird.

"*Perdizione!*"

The word was softly hissed out as the dark face vanished from above the door.

* * * * * *

Early the following morning Lyne Laird was arrested by Graves the detective.

He waved an immediate hearing, and was remanded for three days.

In the meantime a strange thing came to light.

This was the discovery among the dead man's papers, of a will executed by him three years before.

With the exception of $10,000 given Susie Traux, his entire fortune was devised to his old-time partner, Michael Mezzofanti, of New Orleans.

While this caused a decided sensation, few were surprised. Mr. Thorndale had been an exceedingly excentric man, and always professed great regard for Mezzofanti, to whom, since the dissolution of their partnership many years before, he had more than once advanced money.

A telegram was at once sent to New Orleans, apprising the legatee of his good fortune, and on the second day he put in an appearance and qualified as the executor of the estate.

When the case of Lyne Liard was called, the court room was crowded.

A strong *prima facie* case was made by the prosecution, and the defendant placed in the box to testify in his own behalf.

He protested his innocence, and stated that he had called upon the murdered man to beg the hand of his niece in marriage.

He admitted that he had entered the mansion the night before his arrest and had carried away a large cage, containing Mr. Thorndale's favorite parrot, known as Polly Ballou, which, upon his arrest he had left in the custody of his landlady.

"Why did you do that?" asked the attorney for the State.

"I though she might be able to clear me of the suspicion I knew to be upon me, by repeating what ever was said at the time of the murder."

"I have sent for the bird," remarked the magistrate.

"But, your honor," sneered the lawyer, "a parrot don't understand the nature of an oath."

"Who's there?" came from the subject of the discussion, which was being borne into the court-room.

"Pretty Polly," said Lyne, and stole a glance at the tearful, yet hopeful face of his yet constant sweetheart.

He saw the encouraging smile upon her fair face suddenly transformed into a look of agony, and noted a gleam of of triumph in the sinister eyes of the executor, as the bird shrieked out:

"You have murdered me, Lyne Laird!"

"I withdraw my objection," said the lawyer for the prosecution when the exclamation of astonishment which had swept through the room had been succeeded by a hush of horror.

"I suppose that settles it," remarked the magistrate sadly, as he took up a pen for the apparent purpose of writing down his judgment.

"Wait, please," said Susie Traux, and whispered something to her lover's attorney.

Without a word the latter rushed from the place.

In a few minutes he returned almost breathless.

"This is John Polatsky," said he, pointing to an old man who followed him, "the leading bird fancier of the city. Let him be sworn!"

"Did you sell birds to the late Israel Thorndale?" was the first question.

"Yes, many."

"Did he buy from you one answering to the name of Polly Ballou?"

"Yes. Five years ago."

"Would you know it?"

"Yes, very."

"Is that the bird?"

"No, surely."

"How do you know?"

"This is yellow where Ballou is red. Besides—"

The bird-fancier shrugged his shoulders as if to imply that his art was too deep to be expressed in words.

"Have you ever seen this parrot before?"

"Yes, many times. She was mine until three days ago."

"To whom did you sell her?"

"To that man."

Necks were craned, and eyes followed the direction indicated by the bony finger of the bird fancier,

"Predizione!" hissed out Michael Mezzofanti, a look of deathly whiteness coming into his usually swarthy face.

"The very word he said when I asked a dear price for the bird!" cried Polatsky.

The executor and legatee of the Thorndale estate made a quick dash for the door, but was intercepted.

His identification by the bird fancier, was followed by other and crushing evidence, and he was convicted and executed for murder.

The will was proved to be a forgery, and pretty Trurx became a millionaire.

"You said it would hang him," half queered Tom Daley the day that Mezzofanti paid the penalty of his terrible crime.

"I knew better," replied Graves, with an effort at a wise look. "We detectives can't always give things away. I understand though, that he and the heiress are to be caught in the matrimonial noose soon, which is about as bad."

Just "Fawney" it, Now.

The proprietor of a fashionable West End hotel does not receive young ladies who are unaccompanied by chaperons, though they all hail from the United States. The other day a saucy young damsel from Boston went bowling along Piccadilly in high spirits and a spick and span new handsom. The "fetching" combination pulled up at the —— Hotel. She bounced in and asked if she could have a room for the night. Before the clerk could twist a smile with which to decorate his regrets that every apartment in the house was engaged, the young lady snapped out:

"My mamma will be here to-night from Liverpool. I've telegraphed for her."

"O, very well; in that case you can, perhaps, be accommodated," gently suggested the clerk.

The new arrival went on, in a voice tremulous with irritation:

"Perhaps you'd like me to send for my father, too, and my sisters, and my cousins, my aunts, and a grandfather or two."

"Mamma will answer the purpose nicely," the clerk replied with serenity.

"O, I'm glad to know that," replied the Boston lassie with a toss of the head. "Because it will appease your suspicions as to who I am. I can show you my visiting card, a certificate of my birth, the pedigree of my family for three generations back, and the vaccination mark on my right arm."

The clerk bowed humbly, and the young lady trotted off to her apartment. —*London Illustrated News.*

An Old Kissing Game.

"I found a peculiar custom up at Shepherdstown, W. Va., where I spent my vacation," said a gentleman yesterday, "which was a novelty. The people have what they call 'soups.' A 'soup' is a sort of outdoor picnic. Each person invited brings a dressed chicken. The host provides the vegetables. The chickens and vegetables are put into huge kettles, holding ten or twenty gallons, and cooked over open fires for several hours until the combination is reduced almost to a jelly. Pepper and other seasoning are introduced. The young folks stir the soup with long-handled iron spoons, walking around the kettle as they stir. When a girl's spoon clicks against the spoon of a young man he is bound to catch and kiss her. As you can imagine there are a good many lively scrimmages around the kettle. When the soup is done it is ladled out into plates and is delicious. The custom is an old one and I was unable to find its origin. A company of Stonewall Jackson's command was recruited around Shepherdstown and it still keeps up the organization. It has a reunion every year and celebrates the occasion with a grand 'soup.' A 'soup' of that company to be properly gotten up should be made of stolen chickens, but the veterans have had to give up foraging since the war and now make a compromise with necessity by going around in squads and robbing each other's hen roosts by a prearranged understanding."—*Washington Post.*

An Apology.

Gazley (presenting his card)—I represent my friend, Mr. Dolley. You grossly insulted him last night, and he demands an apology or satisfaction, sir.

Tangle—I don't remember insulting anybody.

Gazley—You told him to go to Jericho, sir.

Tangle—Oh, yes, I believe I did. So Dolley feels bad about it, does he?

Gazley—Yes, sir. He demands an apology.

Tangle—Well, I don't want any ill feeling between us. You may tell him he needn't go.—*Life.*

EVE was probably the only woman who could justly claim that she had "nothing to wear."

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

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

—Escanaba was visited by a disastrous conflagration last week. Eleven buildings, including the Lewis House, were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $8,000. The guests and employes of the hotel escaped in their night clothes, saving nothing. Several jumped from the windows and were badly bruised. The fire is supposed to have come from the boiler in the laundry of the hotel.

—A recent letter from Ishpeming says: The shipments of iron ore by lake this season already reach nearly 6,000,000 tons. All estimates of production made in the spring have been exceeded. And the mine-owners and furnace men, who are supposed to keep pretty close track of the situation, are as much surprised as any one at the enormous output. Any ore now offered for sale at Cleveland is quickly bought up and at prices slightly higher than were given two months ago. There can be no question that 1890 will be a prosperous year in the iron and steel trades, and all parties interested are making preparations for a big season's work. All of the Lake Superior ore mined this season will not be smelted this year, though little of it will remain unsold at Cleveland by Jan. 1. Many furnace men are buying large stocks of ore now for use next year, expecting a rise in prices next spring, or earlier.

—At Frankfort, Benzie County, while Ole Oleson, of the Frankfort Life-Saving Station, and his cousin, Sever Severson, were out boat riding they capsized and both were drowned.

—The verdict of the Coroner's jury on the triple fatality resulting from the breaking of the Michigan Central's wrecking derrick in Lansing simply details the death, and does not attempt to fix the responsibility. The regular engineer of the derrick testified that the steel beam had repeatedly lifted weights fully fourteen tons heavier than the Michigan Central switch engine in question.

—Detroit telegram: W. W. Langdon has for years been a prominent figure at every meeting of the Michigan Legislature, and he has been looked upon as one of the most successful lobyists in the State. Several months ago he turned his attention to other matters. The Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad Company was sued for damages for frightfully maiming a little boy, and on the trial the jury disagreed. Corruption was alleged, and in the criminations and recriminations that followed it was alleged that Langdon, acting in the interests of the railroad company, had tried to bribe certain jurors. Langdon was arrested and on his trial brought himself into contempt by refusing to answer certain questions propounded by the court. The court threatened him with punishment, but he appealed. The Supreme Court held that the question asked should be answered. Langdon was again given an opportunity to purge himself, but he refused, and the court sentenced him to six months in jail, with a fine of $250. The grand jury is investigating the bribery matter and has damaging testimony against two prominent railroad men.

—The regents of the University of Michigan have commenced the preparation of a general catalogue of the university, to contain the names of all those who have taken a degree in any department, together with a full list of matriculated students who did not remain the full period needed to complete the requirements for a degree.

—The Japs have found out how to discover Prof. Vaughan's tyrotoxicon poison. One of their doctors, who was educated at the Michigan University, tackled a malignant plague which was carrying off the people of a certain village, and found it was caused by tyrotoxicon, originating in the oysters they gathered from a bay near their town. They stopped eating the oysters and were saved.

—At Freeland, Saginaw County, De'ss Dowd threw into a stove a box supposed to be empty, but which contained a small dynamite cartridge, which exploded, wrecking the house and injuring Dowd, perhaps fatally.

—Charles H. Cooley, of Michigan, a son of Chairman Cooley, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been appointed a special agent in charge of the collection of census statistics ralative to navigation.

—Charles Stelitz has been sentenced at Marinette, Wis., to twenty years' imprisonment for the murder a month ago of Solomon Felch, at the latter's home, between Iron Mountain and Florence, Wis.

—Dr. Ira Hawley Bartholomew, ex-Mayor of Lansing, and well known in the medical world as a prominent writer for leading medical journals, died at his home at Lansing a few days since.

—The October number of the *American Journal of Insanity* contains an interesting, just, and highly appreciative sketch of Dr. Henry M. Hurd, late Superintendent of the Eastern Michigan Asylum for the Insane, and now Director of the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore. It is written by his successor at the Eastern Asylum, Dr. C. B. Burr.

—Senator Stockbridge has a cane that once belonged to Baron Baranoff, the old Russian Governor of Alaska, who lived at Sitka. He bought it of a grandson of the old Governor, and paid him $25 for it.

—The managers of the Washtenaw County Fair are talking of selling their grounds and buildings and going out of the business. As they have been obliged to scale down their premium awards to a basis of about 38 cents on the dollar, perhaps they cannot sell out any too soon.

—The Port Huron fair, exposition and races were conceived of and brought into being, including the construction of the necessary buildings, all inside of eight weeks, and a net profit of over $2,000 resulted from the venture.

—Another law enacted by the last General Assembly is to be tested in the courts, according to a recent dispatch from Reed City:

The last session of the Legislature passed a special act making the President of the Village of Reed City a member of the Board of Supervisors of Osceola County. At the annual meeting of the board at Hersey, on Wednesday, in calling the roll at the opening of the session the County Clerk refused to call the name of Village President Holden, and the board afterward took a vote on the question, which resulted in refusing to allow Mr. Holden to sit as a member of the board. Application will be made to the Supreme Court for a writ compelling the board to comply with the provisions of the law.

—A peculiar suit has been brought against the Supervisors of Saginaw County, which, if successful, will compel the county to remove the Court House. A letter from East Saginaw thus refers to the matter:

At Thursday's session of the County Board of Supervisors a letter was read from the executor of the estate of Samuel W. Dexter, of Chicago, in which he sets forth the claim that in 1830 Samuel W. Dexter made a plat of what is now a part of the city of Saginaw, by which, among other things, he granted to the county the use of certain lands for specific purposes, part of which was designated for public buildings and part as common, the latter being given to the county with the express understanding that it should not be built upon. Mr. Dexter says this latter provision has been violated, as the present court-house building, erected in 1886 at a cost of $120,000, extends more than forty feet beyond the original limit for building purposes, and of course encroaches to that extent on the common. The county is now requested to move the court-house building from off the common, a distance of more than forty feet, and in default thereof proceedings will be instituted to enforce the specific execution of the terms of the grant unless the matter is otherwise adjusted. This matter has been under consideration by the county before. Previous to the building of the court house the question of title to the site at present occupied was fully considered, and the Board secured the opinion of one of the ablest lawyers in the city. That opinion was to the effect that the county had ample title to the property. The county will undoubtedly defend its claims to the property, and the probability is the county has a lawsuit on its hands that may last during the memory of the present generation.

—The Board of Regents of the State University, at a meeting in Ann Arbor the other day, decided to establish a post-graduate course in the law department, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the board will confer the degree of master of laws on any graduate of the department of law who pursues the study of law in this university for one year after graduation, and who completes to the satisfaction of the law faculty such a course of study as may be required. And that the privilege thus extended to graduates of the law department of this university is also extended to graduates of other law schools, who can satisfy the faculty of the department of law that the course of study for which they obtained their degrees were equivalent to the courses of study required for the corresponding degrees at the law department of this university.

—The following Michigan pensions have been granted:

Original Invalid—Ira Wade, William C. Lenox, John Borupf, Isaac W. Gray, John Gassoon, George W. Bauman, Charles Broth, John M. Stetler, Charles G. Meyer, Edward H. Lewis, Mathias Thomas, Quincy A. Turner, Charles R. Letts.

Increase—Franklin Truax, Sylvester Due, Clarkson J. Decker, Nelson P. Woodruff, John I. Adams, John K. Fisher, Abram Miller, William Kent, Charles Haws, Timothy Pender, John Tack, Harvey C. Button, Seth King, James Baldwin, Darius Emmons, Alexander M. Clark, David Miller, William Lousby, Darius C. Diamond, Henry Irons, Samuel A. Brooks, Stephen Sherman.

Original Widow—Susan, widow of George R. Grove.

Reissue—Thaddeus M. Southworth, Andrew J. Lee.

—There are 625 students pursuing the study of German in the State University. German seems to be growing in popularity as an elective study.

Samuel W. Dorr died at his residence in Manchester, Washtenaw County, a few days ago. He came to Michigan in 1832 from New Hampshire, was a successful fruit grower, and Vice President of the Washtenaw County Pomological Society. His age was 66 years.

—Addie Peterson, a 10-year-old midget, has been adroitly and systematically robbing the merchants of Lansing for some time. She was detected and arrested the other day, and in her mother's house were found many yards of dress goods, lace and braids and a quantity of smaller articles that the baby crook had captured. Her clever work had mystified the business firms and police alike.

—It is freely admitted that 100 of the richest women in Bay City have to go to a corn doctor occasionally to have their feet shaved down to standard sizes.

—There is a pretty howdydo in the new city of Gladstone, and Gov. Luce has been invited to take a hand in the affair. Richard Mason writes the Governor specifically charging Ald. C. W. Lightfoot with keeping a gaming house and Ald. Zierath with gambling and appropriating city funds illegally. Gov. Luce has directed the Prosecuting Attorney of Delta County to investigate.

—An Ann Arbor editor lost 90,000 celery plants by frost, and is about $2,000 out by the chilly fact.

—First-class counterfeits of silver dollars have been passed in Detroit, recently, and Sam Ashman has been arrested as the man who has been passing the spurious coin.

—Marcus Budlong escaped from the Ionia asylum for insane criminals recently, and Dr. Long will give $25 to get him back again. He is described as follows: "Sandy hair, full red beard and mustache, blue eyes, slight hitch in his gait, talks through his nose, dull, demented look, hernia (bunch) on right side, wore truss, enlarged veins on both legs, scar on big toe right foot, scar on right cheek, scar on upper portion of forehead, bridge of nose broken, causing a somewhat flattened appearance of the nostrils, chin broad and prominent, with a depression of the mouth; wore grayish suit of clothes."

—The Governor has appointed Albert I. Huggarth of Battle Creek, and C. M. Wood of Anderson, as additional Michigan delegates to the National Farmers' Congress in Montgomery, Ala.

—E. R. Kearsley, of Bucyrus, Ohio, has begun suit in the Detroit Circuit Court against Mrs. Nellie Avery-Auger, daughter of the late Newell Avery, to set aside two mortgages for $13,000 on city property held by him. The mortgages were negotiated in September, 1887, by some person to the plaintiff in the case unknown, but in reality it is one of the cases engineered by Howard W. Sterling, the young Napoleon of finance who disappeared from Detroit two years ago, after his crookedness was discovered.

FELL DOWN AN INCLINE.

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT AT A CINCINNATI TRAMWAY.

A Loaded Car Hurled from Top to Bottom of the Steep Grade—Five Instantly Killed and a Number Badly Injured.

At Cincinnati, a car on the Mount Auburn inclined plane at the head of Main street, which rises between 250 and 300 feet in a space of perhaps 2,000 feet, became unmanageable, rushed down the plane, and was dashed to pieces. Eight persons were locked up in the car, of whom five were killed and all of the others badly hurt. The dead are: Judge William M. Dickson, aged 68, Michael Kneiss, Mrs. Caleb Ives, Mrs. Mary G. Errett, and Joseph McFadden, Sr. The wounded are: Mrs. Agnes Hostetter, Miss Lillian Oskamp, fatally, Joseph McFadden, Jr., seriously, George Miller, fatally, and Joseph Huette, aged 14, badly cut.

Several other persons who were near the scene of the disaster were hurt by flying fragments. Miller was standing on the corner of Mulberry and Main streets and was struck by the roof of the car. He is still unconscious. Huette was badly cut about the legs by flying fragments of the car.

There are two tracks upon the inclined plane, over which two cars are drawn—one ascending and the other descending—by two steel-wire cables wound around a drum by an engine at the top of the hill. The ascending car having reached the top of the incline, Charles Goebel attempted to force down the lever which shuts off the steam and stops the engine. For some reason the apparatus refused to work, and the car rushed on upon the iron railing. Goebel bent all his strength upon the lever, but it failed to bulge. On the car rushed madly with the tremendous power that drew it on. The iron work pierced deep into the wood flooring, and still the cable tugged. Finally, with a grating noise, the cable slipped from the brass clamps that held them, the bolts that secured them opened, and the car was free. The passengers unconscious of the doom impending, were about to step from the vehicle as it shot downward on its mission of death. The passengers, who had arisen, fell together on the flooring of the car. Down the plane of several hundred feet it shot, and, plunging fiercely upon the railing at the bottom, dashed it to pieces. The car struck, shot far out upon Main street, and was shivered into a thousand fragments.

The iron gate that formed the lower end of the truck on which the car rested was thrown sixty feet down the street. The top of the car was lying almost as far away in the gutter. The truck itself and the floor and seats of the car formed a shapeless wreck, mingled with the bleeding and mangled bodies of the passengers. Mrs. Ives was dead when taken from the wreck. The others named in the list of killed died of their injuries soon after. The intensest excitement prevailed and numberless inquiries were made by friends who feared members of their families might be in the fated car. The horror of the passengers locked in the other car and compelled to await the coming of the doomed car and its inevitable crash beside them at the foot of the track may be imagined.

Judge Dickson, who is among the dead, was one of the first of the wounded to die. He was a retired lawyer, and had been a warm personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. He was crushed, and his head and face were cut. He was conscious when taken from the wreck, but unable to talk. Mr. Kneiss was a teacher in the third intermediate school, and lived at 14 Euclid avenue, Mount Auburn, with his family. He was on his way home to dinner. His body was badly disfigured and was removed to the morgue. Mrs. Ives was the wife of Caleb Ives, treasurer of the Globe soap works at 35 Water street, and lived at Riverdale. She was on her way to visit her son, Franklin Ives, and his bride. Her neck was broken. Joseph McFadden, Sr., was a stone cutter of 110 Saunders street, Mount Auburn. Miss Oskamp is the daughter of Henry Oskamp.

Charles Goebel, who was at the lever and had the unspeakable horror to find himself unable to stop the engine, says that he complained that the "cut off" was not working properly. "I told the engineer about it this morning," he said, "and the engineer told me he had repaired it. But it was evidently still out of order, and this must have been what was the cause of the accident." Engineer Howard Worden could not be found, although this is not to be considered as evidence that he is hiding.

The inclined plane on which the disaster happened is the oldest in the city. It was built twenty-one years ago, and this is the first accident attended with the loss of life at any of the four inclined planes that are in almost constant use. It is too early for an examination into the trouble with the engine, but there have been only two similar cases in the history of inclined planes here. In both the others the engine was got under control before the cables were broken.

James M. Doherty, secretary of the company operating the Mount Auburn inclined plane, says that the cause of the accident was a little piece of iron in the cut-off valve and was found the next day after the mishap by the men who had taken the machinery apart. How it came there no one yet knows. It was not broken off any of the surrounding machinery as far as has yet been ascertained. By occupying a space required for the rod to move in it so disarranged the machinery as to render it impossible for the engineer to shut off the steam.

FIFTY MINERS KILLED.

Terrific Explosion in an English Colliery.

London dispatch: An explosion has occurred in the Mussfield colliery in Staffordshire. The day-shift workers had come on duty and the mine was full of men. Fifty are known to have been killed and many more are in peril.

The explosion was a terrific one, the shock being felt miles away. Many thought an earthquake had visited that part of the country.

Immediately after the great disaster occurred the opening at the mine was besieged by wives and relatives of the killed and entombed men, and there were many heartrending scenes. It was with difficulty that some of the frantic women with babies in their arms were prevented from throwing themselves down the shaft.

A Chinese River Open to Commerce.

The Department of State is informed by our Minister to China that the Long Hoi, or Red river, has been opened to commerce, and that custom houses have been established at Lung Chow, Mengtsu and Manghas.

It Met an Agonizing Fate.

Windom (Minn.) dispatch: At Mountain Lake, this county, a child only a few months old named Roup fell into a pot of slacking lime and was burned to death. Its flesh on all parts not covered by clothing was eaten away by the lime.

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1889.

The "News" as a Prophet.

Last spring this paper expressed the hope that, before another season of buttercups and daisies should return, Holland would have a new bank, several new brick blocks, additional factories and *another railroad*.

We have still several months left in which to have these hopes entirely fulfilled, but, from present indications, all will be assured facts, before the time expires. All that remains is for the citizens of Holland to do their full duty in the premises.

This issue of the NEWS tells of the new bank, new brick blocks, new resort hotels, new factories, the new ship canal and the new railroad.

Holland has got the "Boom" started, with a big "B." and the NEWS desires every man, woman and child to join hands and keep the ball rolling. We are surrounded by cities which are sharp competitors with us, and it is necessary to have all do their fair share toward the success of every enterprise, or we will see them go elsewhere.

Taxes.

Supervisor Kerkhof informs us that the taxes in Holland township and city will be as follows:

	State tax.	County tax.
Holland City,	$1755.17	$2957.78.
Holland Town,	$1775.88	$2992.17.

Total amount of taxes to be raised by Holland City, $24,600.75; Holland Town, $13,559.05.

Increase over last year, for Holland City, $2071.05, for the township $1949.30.

This will make the tax rate in the city about two and a half per cent, on the assessed valuation. This increase is owing to the payment of $20,000 of the county debt to the State.

As it is stated that the rate will be four per cent in Grand Haven, over three per cent in Allegan village and abont three per cent in Grand Rapids, our tax payers are still more fortunate than their neighbors.

For County Pensions.

Act No. 193, passed by the legislature of 1889, is intended to provide for the relief of indigent veteran soldiers outside of the Soldiers' home, their wives, widows and minor children.

By the act it is the duty of the board of supervisors of the several counties to levy a tax not exceeding one-tenth of one mill, to be levied and collected as provided for by law, upon the taxable property of each township and city, for the purpose of creating a fund for the relief of honorably discharged indigent soldiers, etc. It is provided that in case any part of the fund is not necessary for this purpose it shall remain in the treasury of each of such townships, or cities in the county, as a soldiers' relief fund.

It is made the duty of the probate judge in each county to appoint three persons, of whom at least two shall be honorably discharged soldiers, sailors or mariners, each to serve three years at a compensation to be fixed and paid by the boards of supervisors, to be known as the soldiers' relief commission.

The township boards and boards of trustees of villages, and the aldermen of wards are required, on or before the first Monday in May in each year, to make and place in the hands of the commission a list of all persons entitled to relief under the provisions of the act. The board members and aldermen are also required to meet with the commission in May to determine the probable amount necessary for aid and relief, and certify the amount.

The commission, together with the board and aldermen, are to meet and determine the list of those needing assistance, the amount to be paid per month in each case and transmit their findings to their respective township clerks, village clerks or city clerks. The clerks are to draw warrants upon the treasurer of his township or city for the several beneficiaries. The commissioners are also required to hear and determine all emergency petitions or claims for relief, and authorize their payment if allowed.

Under this act Judge Soule has appointed as the members of this pension board for Ottawa county: John Kramer, of Holland City; Enno Thuin, of Spring Lake; William Whipole Jr., of Hudsonville.

Value of the Home Market.

Workingmen who are so persistently urged to vote for free foreign trade on the promise that all the nations of the earth will in return become consumers of American products, may very profitably consider the possibilities of that promise being made good. The fact is, the markets so lavishly promised are now quite fully occupied by the very European manufacturers and tradesmen who are behind this free-trade movement, and every man with a knowledge of business knows that they can be supplanted in but one way, i. e., by offering our products at lower prices than are now charged or our rivals will accept under the pressure of competition. And here is where the interest of the workingman becomes especially prominent.

As more than nine-tenths of the value of manufactures consists of the labor bestowed upon their production, if necessarily follows that about an equal proportion of any reduction in price must come off those who perform the labor. With this fact in his mind, the glittering promise of foreign markets will have a hollow sound for the American workingmen.

Unable to controvert the serious fact that their policy means lower wages for American labor, the free trade preachers begin to talk of decreased cost of living which will come with the millennium they picture, but succeed in proving nothing beyond the fact that cheaper living must come, if it comes at all, by reducing the price of all articles as well as those to be sent abroad. And this means that laborers in every department of industry must be compelled to work for lower wages than they now get.

The United States market is the best in the world. It is the only one we can ever be certain of holding, and to give it over to foreign rivals for the privilege of underbidding them for custom with which they are not now content, would be a folly into which the intelligent workingmen of the country are not likely to be inveigled.

The Board of Supervisors.

The October session of the board of supervisors closed this week.

In addition to the usual routine work of the board, the following important business was transacted:

The indebtedness of the county to the state has been settled by the supreme court at $39,564, and interest from July 1st, 1889. This matter should have been settled years ago, but the board wisely concluded to make the best of it, and wipe it out in two years. Twenty thousand dollars of the amount will be added to the tax levy of this year, and the remainder paid next year.

William N. Angel was elected county superintendent of poor, and H. C. Pearson, of Spring Lake, county drain commissioner.

The report of the committee o equalization was adopted as follows:

TOWNS AND CITIES.	Real Estate as Assessed	Amount Added.	Amount Deduc'd.	Real Estate Equal	Personal Estate.	Total.
Allendale	$ 3555367	8888		364488	33585	400000
Blendon	2965579	17760		311635	8365	320000
Chester	7496945	70355		817060	280995	880000
Crockery	2928000	6570		2491170	308830	3200000
Georgetown	5638985		11500	5667105	572895	6240000
Grand Haven 1st and 2nd	5529575		13625	5538950	371050	6100000
Grand Haven 3rd and 4th	5689685		5710	5736975	163025	6240000
Grand Haven Town	1596010	18670		1775880	264120	2040000
Holland City	6857700		98550	6671150	1328850	8000000
Holland Town	7527315	14630		7672255	1227745	8900000
Jamestown	6806355	118705		6925060	1074940	8000000
Olive	4537735			4537735	462265	5000000
Polkton	1100605	99050		1199655	100345	1300000
Robinson	9443625		29185	9414440	785560	10200000
Spring Lake	7154695		8530	7146165	853835	8000000
Talmadge	2760315		7310	2752005	247995	3000000
Wright	4444000		71400	4372600	627400	5000000
Zeeland	10295000			10295000	1705000	12000000
Total	$103290532			$104486	$21047.10	$127279000

This year's county tax levy is made up as follows:

State tax	$25046.04
General fund	12000.00
Poor "	4000.00
Insane "	1800.00
Salary "	4400.00
State debt	20000.00
	$67346.04

Own Your Own Home.

Own a home—no matter how small, no matter how modest, no matter if you have to run in debt for it. It pays you in the long run. It cheers and encourages you every day; it makes you feel more like a man, makes you a better citizen, adds to the value of property, and gives you a stimulus that nothing else can. Go into a town where a majority own the homes they live in, and then go into a town composed of a class who cannot, or think they cannot, buy a permanent home. Note the difference. In the first instance you see neat homes that vary in design and all around are little evidences that plainly show that the people who live there have an interest beyond seeing that rent is paid. Men who own homes make the best citizens. We do not refer to people who build especially for rent. This is well, but there is a certain amount of selfishness about the average landlord which you do not find in the home of the owner. The home owner is sensible to the right and well-being of his neighbors. Hardly so the landlord. He wants his month's rental, but cares little about the premises, save that every improvement is an "investment."

D. Bertsch has an elegant line of 25 and 50c dress flannels. Can't be beat. 39 2w.

Electric Bitters.

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

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

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

HEBER WALSH. Holland Mich.

SILENT TEAMSTER.

Their Profanity Is a Myth and They Do Not Even Sing.

The teamster, as one of the types of the frontier, is seldom introduced in print without allusions to his ingenious and picturesque profanity; whereas, according to the Century Magazine, it is his silence rather than his utterances that gives him among his brethren of the way almost the distinction of a species. The sailor has his "chanty," the negro boatman his rude refrain; we read of the Cossack's wild marching chorus, of the "begging song" of the Russian exiles on the great Siberian road, of the Persian minstrel in the midst of the caravan reciting, in a high, singing voice, tales of battle and love and magic to beguile the way. For years the parlor vocalist has rung the changes upon bascaroles and Canadian boat songs, but not the most fanciful of popular composers has ventured to dedicate a note to the dusty-throated voyager of the overland trail. He is not unpicturesque; he has every claim that hardship can give to popular sympathy; yet, even to the most inexperienced imagination, he pursues his way in silence along those fateful roads, the names of which will soon be legendary. As a type, he was evolved by these roads to meet the exigencies. He was known on the great Santa Fe trail, on the old Oregon trail, on all the historic pathways that have carried westward the story of a restless and determined people. The railroads have driven him from the main lines of travel; he is now merely the link between them and scattered settlements difficult of access. When the system of "feeders" to the main track are completed his work will be done. He will have left no record among the songs of the people or lyrics of the way, and in fiction, oddly enough, this most enduring and silent of beings will survive—through the immortal rhetoric of his biographers—as one whose breath is heavy with curses.

AMONG THE TOMBS.

Mr. Jester Gets Badly Frightened While Attempting to Impersonate a Ghost.

When Mr. Jester of Athens, was a young man, in the community in which he lived was a woman who drank very freely, and when filled up with liquor she always went to the graveyard, and, getting inside of one of the little paling inclosures, made her bed for the night, says the Atlanta Journal. On the night of the story we leave her there for the present. The young men of the community had planned for a fox hunt. And a young man of the party had planned to give his companions a first-class scare. So, instead of joining the party as they struck out from the gathering place, he went ahead, and covering himself with a sheet mounted the fence which enclosed the old woman mentioned in the first part of the article. As he sat there in the quiet of the night, he chuckled to himself and could hardly refrain from a hearty laugh at the fright he would give the fox hunters. Soon the clatter of the horses was heard and the sheet was carefully wound around him. As the party rode in front of him he threw out his long white arms and in a graveyard voice said:

"I will rise and go to Jesus."

Hardly had he said the words when a voice from the grave answered:

"Yes, Lord, I am coming."

Of course the whole crowd were frightened, but their scare was nothing compared to that of the ghost. He never visits graveyards at night, and he will never play ghost again.

Chased by a Snake.

An exciting adventure, in which a big rattlesnake and Sesse Grisby of Grizzly Canon, occupied the chief roles, occurred near the home of the latter. Jesse was strolling around the hills, when he stumbled upon a huge rattler that at once assumed hostilities, and, striking at the intruder, his fangs became entangled in the leg of his trousers, and there he hung. About that time Jesse thought of some business he had at the house, and being in something of a hurry, he started home on the double quick, without taking time to release his snakeship. It was a close race between Jesse and the rattler. For one-half the distance the snake was in the lead, and the other half Jesse would pull ahead; and thus they had it until the house and assistance were reached. It is quite safe to say that neither Jesse nor the snake ever made better time over the same distance.

Chautauqua.

Lewis Miller, president of tht Lake Chautauqua society, says that when the society was first formed its ground was worth about $200 an acre and the cottages, together with all the buildings belonging to the association, did not amount to more than $4,000 or $5,000. The value of the Chautauqua grounds at present is about $500,000 and there are yet unsold about $80,000 worth of lots valued at from $250 to $500 each. The management intends to erect permanent buildings in the future. The first graduating class numbered but 700, the next year 1,500 and this year it is 3,000.

Excessive Use of Tobacco.

The effect of excessive tobacco using is two-fold—constitutional and local, says Dr. Stickney, in the St. Louis Magazine. It slows the circulation of the blood, blunts the nervous sensiblity, and hardens and thickens the tissues of the body; locally it produces malignant ulcers. Of all the men who use tobacco those who use it in [illegible] quiet irritable nerves are [illegible] est danger They are [illegible] plete break[illegible] —nervous [illegible] of a ce[illegible] tenth [illegible] ba[illegible]

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 hails the visitor. If 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 baize-covered table in the center of the office, 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.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

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

Now is the time to buy shawls. A new lot just received at D. Bertsch.

Is Consumption Incurable?

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

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

A Sensible Man.

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

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

Consumption Surely Cured.

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

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

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

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

GILMORE & WALSH

"NEW GOODS. LOW PRICES."

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

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

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, COMFORTERS,

CURTAINS AND HANGING LAMPS.

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

WE KEEP

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

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

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

GILMORE & WALSH,

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

CALL AT DeGroodwet and News PRINTING HOUSE FOR ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING. WEDDING CARDS A SPECIALTY. FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS

THE GREAT SYSTEM REGULATOR!

With a supply of BILE BEANS fond Parents may feel PERFECTLY SAFE regardless of a malarious climate.

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

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

THERE IS NO KIND OF LIVER TROUBLE THEY WILL NOT CURE!

Call for them and give them a trial. DOSE, ONE BEAN. Sold everywhere at 25c. per Bottle, only; or sent for 25c. by mail, postpaid.

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

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM HAPPY HEARTS.

The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

We have a first-class shoemaker in our employ, and all custom work and repairing brought to us will receive prompt attention. 22-1y.

LOCALS.

THE Building and Loan association is one of Holland's successful enterprises. On last Saturday evening $1500 was loaned to members. Next week, Saturday evening, $1500 more will be offered for competition. Shares in the association are being taken from New Jersey, Indiana, Grand Rapids, Grand Haven and other cities in Michigan. This indicates confidence in our city and its property.

THE local scribe made an important discovery this week. He had the idea in his head that the Knights of Labor of this city were defunct. He was informed last Monday, however, by a prominent member of the order here that the society is in a healthy condition—alive and kicking, and kicking vigorously, so to speak. The organization is on a better footing, in every respect, than at any time during its existence in this city.

MARRIED:—Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hieftje, by Rev. H. E. Dosker, Miss Jennie Hieftje of this city, to Mr. James Mauley, of Chicago. Mr. Mauley is a switchman in the Illinois Central Chicago yards, and is well known in this city, having been employed as brakesman on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y. The wedded pair left for their Garden City home last Monday evening. They have our best wishes for their future prosperity.

ONE of the culverts over tannery creek on Thirteenth street is finished and work on the other has just commenced. The one completed is 128 feet in length, and four feet in width. The other will be 86 feet long and two feet wide. Thirteenth street is graded from the fair grounds to within one hundred feet of the creek. Messrs. Riksen & Van Kampen, the contractors, are now busily engaged in grading the street between Cedar and River streets.

A BARBER and a saloon-keeper of this city decided to have some sport hunting last Monday, so they took a boat and proceeded to the shores of Black Lake for the coveted game, ducks. They had splendid luck, and bagged a large number of birds. The two "Charleys", however, became so excited over their good fortune, that they forgot that they were in a boat, and stepped out into the lake to pick up the game. Of course, the boat was upset, and ended their sport for that day. It was a wet time for the hunters, and it is rumored that one of them has been laid up with rheumatism.

The New Bank.

The following are the directors of the new bank, who were elected at a meeting of the stockholders held on Monday afternoon: I. Cappon, J. W. Beardslee, I. Marsilje, G. J. Diekema, J. W. Garvelink, G. W. Mokma, G. J. Kollen, Paul Steketee, and J. C. Post.

The New Furniture Factory.

A subscription list was circulated this week for the purpose of obtaining the aid required to secure the new furniture factory for Holland.

The committee are meeting with fair success in the canvass, and we hope that all our citizens will help to secure the amount necessary to get the factory.

The Ship Canal.

Mr. Dorr Skeels and assistants have been making a survey of the proposed canal route from Jenison to Holland this week. They have reached Zeeland. The surveyor reports only 15 feet as the highest point found, and that the route is an excellent one for a canal.

New Brick Blocks.

As intimated in the NEWS last week, the corner lot formerly occupied by the Kenyon block, is again to be an ornament to the city.

Ex-mayor McBride let the contract for the erection of a two-story brick building on the corner. Messrs. Huntley and Oosting will also build a similar building on the south side of the McBride block.

The exchange of lots which was made by Messrs. McBride and Van Putten also results in a third new brick building. This will be built by G. Van Putten & Sons, south of their present store, where Mr. McBride's office is now located, and it will be occupied by their dry goods' department.

Work was commenced on these buildings on Tuesdays, and all are to be completed before January 1st, 1890.

Personal Interest.

Mrs. W. Swift visited friends in Muskegon this week.

Mr. Jas. Huntley went to Muskegon on business Tuesday.

Editor Wachs, of the Grand Haven *Express*, was in the city on Tuesday.

Senator Wesselius, the tall pine tree of Kent, was in the city on Tuesday.

Our Saugatuck friend, Mr. John Nies, made us a pleasant call last Saturday.

Miss Kate Herold was in Grand Rapids this week visiting relatives and friends.

Hon. George Birkhof, consul of the Netherlands, at Chicago, has been visiting friends in Holland this week.

Mr. Jas. Koning, bookkeeper for D. L. Barber & Co., Saugatuck, visited this city, his native place, last Tuesday.

Dr. O. E. Yates visited the present county seat of Ottawa on Tuesday, and gazed upon the ruins of the beautiful homes.

Rev. R. T. Kuiper, of South Holland, Ill., formerly pastor of the Christian Reformed Church at Graafschap, is in the city.

Ladies, by using A. B. Wrisley's Good Cheer Soap, you save your time, your strength and your clothes. Try it.

At the Resorts.

Our readers probably think that everything is frozen up at the resorts. This is not quite the case.

At Macatawa Park, Mrs Ryder is at the hotel, ready to care for the weary traveler, who needs a good square meal

Rev. W. A. Westervelt and wife of Oberlin, Ohio, are still occupying their summer cottage. They have been at the Park since June. Mr. Westervelt is 76 years old; and he says he can find no place in the country that suits him as well as Macatawa, for rest and recreation.

Mr. L. S. Provin, the wide-awake Grand Rapids real estate man, and his wife, are spending a few days in their cottage at the Park.

Mr. John Steketee's handsome cottage at Macatawa Grove is nearly finished.

Work has commenced on the new Ottawa hotel, It will be finished ready for plastering this fall.

The Park Association are preparing plans for a new hotel at Macatawa. It will be located west of the present hotel, and the two buildings will be used together.

Everything indicates that the season of 1890 will witness a "boom" at the resorts, as well as at Holland.

MR. E. J. HARRINGTON has sold another lot at Macatawa Grove. This time the purchaser is Mr. Paul Stekee o f Grand Rapids. He will build a cottage on it soon.

Ladies, try the wonderful Good Cheer Soap. It has no equal as a quick washer.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Olive Centre.

Oct. 23.

All our people owning low land are improving the dry time clearing and getting ready for spring crops....Our stirring highway commissioner is doing himself proud in improving the roads. ....The puffing of the engine and the buzz of the saw is again heard at the saw mill....Mr. H. G. Chatfield has purchased a clover huller, and is making it hum too....Mr. and Mrs. J. Chapel, of Holland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Jones....Mr. F. B. Brewer has started on a trip to New York, thence to California to spend the winter... Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Merritt returned from Grand Rapids last Monday, and report a fine time visiting their children Mr. and Mrs Thos. Boone....We are in favor of making the fair at Holland a success, and suggest that while all due regard should be had for owners of fast horses there should not be such a marked difference in attention to them and owners of farm stock. In our opinion the line of success lies in getting the farmers interested and making it an object for them to come. "DENNIS."

Grand Haven.

From the Daily Tribune.

Dr. Charles Scott, of Holland preached at the Second Reformed Church on Sunday....Senator Den Herder of Zeeland was in the city on Tuesday.....The High school has recently arranged a reading table. By the purchase of the pupils, Harper's Weekly has been secured. George Stickney gives the school the Forum every month, and the school board has subscribed for the Century, Harper's Magazine, Scribner's, the Chautauquan and Public Opinion.....The city schools received today, through Mayor T. W. Kirby, a National flag, 10x18 feet in size, of the best quality of bunting, from Messrs. H. Channon & Co., ship chandlers, Chicago. The flag is a present from these dealers, and will soon be hoisted from a pole upon the northwest corner of the Central School grounds. ..C. H. Vennor, a Boston banker, some days ago forwarded to George Stickney, $250 for the benefit of the fire sufferers. Mr. Stickney divided it into three parts, giving $75 each to the Methodist and Unitarian churches, and $100 to the First Reformed.

Grand Rapids.

Oct. 24.

The men working on the Kent County Street Railway, some twenty-four in all, have quit work, on account of receiving no pay; they had been in the employ of the company for three weeks and had never received any pay whatever.....The county surveyor is at work, making the level along the proposed ship canal route; it is estimated that the highest elevation between this city and Hudsonville is only about fifteen feet....Rawson Bros. of this city have secured the contract for building the annex to the hotel Ottawa Work will begin at once. It is to cost $10,000. ....Ten cases of diphtheria were reported to the Board of Health this morning....Another cable line is being built to extend from Bridge to Hall streets ...The Grand Rapids and Ionia Hunting Club will leave this morning for the Upper Peninsula for its annual encampment and hunt of three weeks. ....Among other visitors of Holland to this city this week we saw Mr. J. C. Post, who was here on business connected with the new railroad....A large number of Hollanders, who came from the old country to this city recently, have become homesick and disgusted, and will again return to their old fatherland. That is right, we have too many of the working class here now. ..We need rain very much, as cisterns are dry and the streets very dusty. "INDEPENDENT."

Zeeland.

Oct. 24.

Mr. J. Pruim, who has been holding gospel meetings in the village hall for a few weeks, engaged the Salvation Army of Hamilton to assist him in his work. They have been drawing crowded houses for the past three nights, although our zealous laborer here does not have the same ideas of Christianity as do his Hamilton brethren and sisters; still they all believe the majority of the ministers now-a-days are preaching only for a salary, while they do it to help along the great cause and do not want any pay for their work. One good brother stated that he had found much dishonesty among the Hollanders in his neighborhood. But he did not say anything about how he had been kindly asked by one of our citizens that day to pay a bill which had been running for about eight years. They left this morning for a new field of labor. ....Mr. J. Van der Veen and ladies attended the meeting of the saints last night.....Mr. P. H. De Pree who has been visiting relatives and best girl here returned to Chicago last Saturday. ..The following is taken from the New Berne, N. C., *Journal* of October 15: Mr. Vyn, who is well known to our readers, having formerly lived at Zeeland. "Papers were filed at the register of deeds' office yesterday conveying the large plantation of Mr. Gerrit Vyn at Havelock to Isaac Shaw of Philadelphia the consideration being $18,000; Mr. Vyn and family will, when business matters are settled here go to Philadelphia to live. They came to this county from Michigan a few years ago. Mr. Vyn said yesterday that he had enjoyed very much the friendship of our people since he has been here, and is reluctant to leave; but owning large property in Philadelphia, he finds it to his interest to live there. When he came to this county about five years ago he was in very poor health. He is now a vigorous, healthy man. Our climate has greatly benefited him. Our people will be sorry to see Mr. Vyn and his family leave."

"STEPANDFETCHIT."

Use Good Cheer Soap once and you'll use no other.

LOCATING THE BREAK.

How They Discover the Point of Rupture in an Ocean Cable.

Simple as are the methods of locating mid-ocean breaks in cables, so that a vessel may sail to the point of rupture, they are, perhaps, not popularly understood, says a writer in the July Scribner. If the metallic conductor were broken, the surrounding insulation remaining perfect, the electrostatic charge of the cable, or the amount of electricity which it absorbs in becoming charged, is electrically weighed by building up an artificial line until the current flows equally into the cable and such artificial line.

This process is no more abstruse than would be the dertimination of the distance to a water tight obstruction in a pipe by forcing in or pumping out water and taking its measurement. If it were known that a pint of water filled a foot of the pipe the length of the conduit would equal in feet the number of pints pumped out or forced in.

If, however, the insulating covering of the wire is broken the current will flow freely from the conductor to the surrounding water, and its strength, if the power of the battery is known, definitely measures the electrical resistance and consequently the length of the conductor. In other words, the battery power, divided by the indicated current strength, gives the line's resistance, and therefore its length. In the same manner if we know the head of a water supply we may easily determine the length of a pipe by noting the velocity of the flow.

Good Cheer Soap is warranted to do all we claim for it. Sold by all grocers. Made only by A. B. Wrisley, Chicago.

The City Bakery turns out all kinds of pies and other pastry work on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA, }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Monday the Twenty First day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Adriaan Stokman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Jacob Den Herder, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of his final account and that he may be discharged from his trust as such executor:

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

at ten 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 holden 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.

CHAS. E. SOULE,
(A true copy) Attest. Judge of Probate

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA. }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Twelfth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Antonie Baert, deceased

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jannigje Baert, executrix of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the license of this court to sell certain lands of said deceased in said petition described, for purposes therein set forth.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the *Ninth day of November next,*

at ten 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 holden 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) Attest.

We now have a

Stone and Custom Bolt

—FOR—

RYE, BUCKWHEAT,

AND FEED GRISTS.

—o—

FLOUR AND BRAN

Exchanged for wheat as usual.

The patronage of the farming community is solicited.

The WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.

Holland, Oct. 17, 1889.

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

A fine new stock of goods just received at the store of

G. Van Putten & Sons,

RIVER STREET.

Consisting of Dress Goods, Flannels, Comforters, hoods, blankets, Children,s underwear, hosiery, scarfs, table linen and table spreads. yarns, bootees, fascinators, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, etc., etc.

—o—

A FULL LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

KEPT IN STOCK.

GIVE US A CALL.

Subscribe for the News.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Reinder E. Werkman, a single gentleman, of the City of Holland, State of Michigan, to Johannes R. Tuzee of the City of Kalamazoo, and State of Michigan, dated June second, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County on the fourth day of June A. D. 1886, in liber 32 of mortgages on page 75, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Eight Hundred and Seventy-three dollars and twenty-five cents, and no proceedings at law, or in equity, having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof. Notice is, therefore, 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 to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and legal costs of foreclosure and sale, 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 the

Thirteenth day of January A. D., 1890,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day; the mortgaged premises to be sold being:—All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan and described as follows, to wit: the South thirty six (36) feet of lot six (6) Block twenty seven (27) City of Holland.

Dated, October 18, 1889.

JOHANNES R. TUZEE, *Mortgagee,*
J. C. POST, *Attorney for Mortgagee.*

"THE SURE-CO."

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

—o—

A COMPLETE LINE OE

Cloaks and Jackets

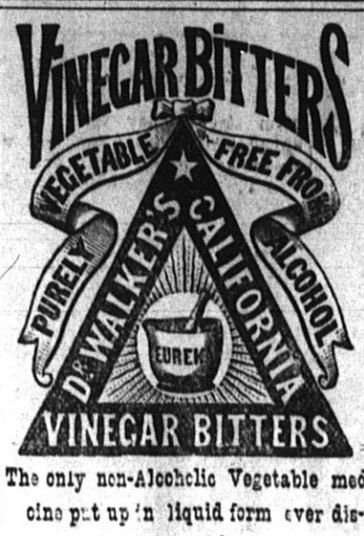
—AT—

MRS. M. BERTSCH'S

Millinery Store.

Van den Berge's old stand, corner of Cedar and Eighth streets.

VINEGAR BITTERS



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 thr ughout 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, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Boils, 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 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 cartoon.

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 ills 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 169 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."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T. F. BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

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.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
OTTAWA COUNTY. }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate

In the matter of the estate of Emma Humphrey, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eliza A. Drake, legatee 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 Emma Humphrey, late of the township of Holland in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of herself and Jerome J. O'Brien, executors in said will named executors thereof

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

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and 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 holden 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, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Lambert Holstege, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gerrit Holstege, legatee 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 Lambert Holstege, late of the Township of Georgetown in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of Jacob Den Herder administrator with the will annexed of said estate:

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the *Twenty-first Day of December next*

at ten 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 holden 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.

CHARLES E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) Attest.

Guardian's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Marius D. Hoogesteger Albertus J. Hoogesteger and Janet D. Hoogesteger. Minors

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on *Thursday, the 12th day of December A. D. 1889*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the post office in the City of Holland, in the County of Ottawa, in the State of Michigan, pursuant to license and authority granted to me on the Fourteenth day of October A. D. 1889, by the Probate Court of Kent County Michigan, all of the right, title, interest or estate of said Minors, in or 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 one-half part of the north twenty (20) feet of the south half (S½) of Lot six (6) in Block thirty seven (37) in the City of Holland, according to the recorded plat of said city, formerly Village of Holland, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ottawa County, State of Michigan.

Dated, October 14th A. D. 1889.

ELIZABETH HOOGESTEGER, Guardian.
SWEET AND PERKINS, Attorneys for Guardian. 39-7w

DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first stairway on Monroe-st west of Spring-st. The doctor has opened his new sanitarium in Oakdale Park, corner of Hall and East sts., supplies all the necessities and all the comforts for the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical operations of any description. Diseases carefully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address M. Veenboer, A. M., M. D., 120 Monroe st. Grand Rapids. Mich. Graduate of the Physio-Medical College of, Indiana, in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1880. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida University in 1882. Post Graduate of the Polyclinic of New York since 1884, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as specialities.

Also offers for sale or to exchange lots, houses and lots and farms cheap. His home, 48 Bostwick-st, is for sale or for rent.

Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 12 m. to 2 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone 156.

Telephone connections for residence and sanitarium will be ready next week.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 24, 1888, made and executed by Arthur W. Jordan, for the purchase money of the property therein described, to Benn Corwin and Jay Corwin, acting as trustees in behalf of Mary M. Corwin, mortgagees, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative Said mortgage was, on the 18th of February, 1888, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Ottawa county, Michigan, in Liber 34 of mortgages at page 17. The land described in said mortgage is substantially: The north half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two, township six, north of range fourteen west, in the township of Blendon, in said County of Ottawa.

No proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. There is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Thirty-five dollars, being semi-annual interest.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that for the purpose of satisfying the sum so due upon said mortgage, for interest due thereon, besides the costs, expenses and attorney fee provided in said mortgage for this proceeding, we will foreclose said mortgage by a sale of the premises therein described, and shall sell said premises at public sale or vendue, subject to a principal debt of One Thousand dollars and interest to accrue thereon, due six years from the date of said mortgage and secured by said mortgage, on

Saturday, the Seventh day of December, 1889,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa county, Michigan.

Dated, September 2, 1889.

BENN CORWIN and JAY CORWIN, Trustees for Mary M. Corwin

J. M. JAMISON, Attorney for Mortgagees, Grand Rapids.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Sake Boonstra and Mary Boonstra, his wife, of Holland, Michigan, dated August twenty-fifth, A. D. 1887, to Isaac Marsilje, of Holland, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on December thirteenth, A. D. 1887, in liber 34 of mortgages, on page 605, and which mortgage was assigned by Isaac Marsilje, to Kate G. Post, of Holland, Michigan, by assignment dated August twenty-third, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa county, Michigan, on August thirty first, A. D. 1889, in liber 35 of mortgages, on page 198; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Eighty-six dollars and fifty cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is, therefore, 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 of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, at public vendue; said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the

Second day of December A. D. 1889,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold being, all those parcels of land situated in Holland township, Ottawa county, Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The West Half of the South-east quarter of the North-west quarter of Section fifteen (15) and also the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section sixteen (16) both in town five (5) north of range fifteen (15) west, 60 acres.

Dated September 3rd 1889.

KATE G. POST, Assignee of mortgage.
J. C. POST, Attorney.

OTTAWA COUNTY Building and Loan ASSOCIATION,

Holland, - Michigan.

Incorporated under the law of the State of Michigan; approved March 29, 1887.

Authorized Capital, $200 000

Stock taken from June, 1888, (the time of organization) to Sept. 1, 1889, 1400 shares of $100 each.

The subscription to stock is open every Saturday and Monday at the office of the association, in Kanters Block, and the Secretary can also be found at his residence corner of River and Thirteenth Streets on all other hours.

Shares of stock are sold on installments of 25 cents, payable every other Saturday evening, from 7 to 9 o'clock, at the office of the association. Membership fee is 25 cents per share of stock.

From $500 to $1,000 are loaned to the members every month. Loans are made on first mortgages on real estate only, and each loan is to be approved by the Board of Directors, at their regular monthly meeting.

All moneys paid in are made productive by being immediately invested so that no capital is allowed to remain idle.

For further information apply to the Secretary.

CHAS. A. STEVENSON, *President,*
HENRY MARTIN, *Secretary,*
J. G. VAN PUTTEN, *Treasurer.*

120 Acre Farm FOR SALE.

For sale 120 acres of land, known as the Greenleaf Jones farm, in the township of Olive, one-half to three-quarters of a mile east of Olive Centre. Will sell in 40 acre lots or any size to suit the buyer. Over 100 acres improved, house, well, and one of the best orchards in Ottawa County. Write Wm. F. McKnight, Grand Rapids, Mich., or see him at Olive Centre Tuesday and Wednesday forenoons of October 29 and 30, 1889, for any information desired.

THE BAPTISM OF FIRE.

DR. TALMAGE'S FIRST SERMON AFTER THE CONFLAGRATION.

His Text Was These Words—"But None of These Things Move Me."—A Powerful and Affecting Discourse in Full—Large Attendance.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached at the Academy of Music his first sermon after the destruction of the Brooklyn Tabernacle by fire. His audience was of vast size, and public interest was extraordinary. The opening hymn was:

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform;
He plants his footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.

Dr. Talmage's subject was "The Baptism of Fire," and he took as his text Acts xx, 24, "None of these things move me." He said:

But, Paul, have you not enough affliction to move you? Are you not an exile from your native land? With the most genial and loving nature, have you not, in order to be free for missionary journeys, given yourself to celibacy? Have you not turned away from the magnificent worldly successes that would have crowned your illustrious genius? Have you not endured the sharp and stinging neuralgias, like a thorn in the flesh? Have you not been mobbed on the land, and shipwrecked on the sea; the sanhedrim against you, the Roman government against you, all the world and all hell against you?

"What of that?" says Paul. "None of these things move!" It was not because he was a hard nature. Gentlest woman was never more easily dissolved into tears. He could not even bear to see anybody cry, for in the midst of his sermon when he saw some one weeping her sobs aloud, "What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? for I am ready, not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus." What then did Paul mean when he said "None of these things move me?" He meant, "I will not divert from the work to which I have been called by any and all the adversities and calamities."

I think this morning I express not only my own feelings but that of every man, woman, and little child belonging to Brooklyn Tabernacle, or that was converted there, or comforted there, or blessed there, when I look toward the blackened ruins of the dear and consecrated spot and with an aroused faith in a loving God, cry out: "None of these things move me."

When I say that, I do not mean that we have no feeling about it. Instead of standing here to-day in this brilliant auditorium, it would be more consonant with my feelings to sit down among the ruins and weep at the words of David: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." Why, let me say to the strangers here to-day in explanation of the deep emotion of my flock, we had there in that building sixteen years of religious revival. I believe that a hundred thousand souls were born there. They came from all parts of the earth and we shall never see them again until the books are opened. Why, sirs! our children were there baptized, and at those altars our young men and maidens took the marriage vow, and out of those gates we carried our dead. When from the roof of my house last Sunday morning at 3 o'clock I saw our church in flames, I said: "That is the last of the building from which we buried our De Witt on that cold December day when it seemed all Brooklyn wept with my household." And it was just as hard for you to give up your loved ones as for us to give up ours. Why, like the beautiful vines that still cover some of the fallen walls, our affections are clambering all over the ruins, and I could kiss the ashes that mark the place where it once stood. Why, now that I think of it, I cannot think of it as an inanimate pile, but as a soul, a mighty soul, an indestructible soul. I am sure that majestic organ had a soul, for we have often heard it speak and sing and shout and wail, and when the soul of that organ entered Heaven I think Handel, and Haydn, and Mozart, and Mendelssohn, and Beethoven were at the gates to welcome it. So I do not use the words of my text in a heartless way, but in the sense that we must not and will not be diverted from our work by the appalling disasters which have befallen us. We will not turn aside one inch from our determination to do all we can for the present and everlasting happiness of all the people whom we may be able to meet. "None of these things move me. None of these things move you." "Go forward!"

When I looked out through the dismal rain from the roof of my house and saw the church crumbling brick by brick and timber by timber, I said to myself: Does this mean that my work in Brooklyn is ended? Does this terminate my association with this city, where I have been more than twenty years glad in all its prosperities, and sad in all its misfortunes? And a still small voice came to me, a voice that is no longer still or small but most emphatic and commanding, through pressure of hand, and newspaper column, and telegram and letter contributions, saying: "Go forward!"

I have made and I now make appeal to all Christendom to help us. We want all Christendom to help, and I will acknowledge the receipt of every contribution, great or small, with my own hand. We want to build larger and better. We want it a national church, in which people of all creeds and all nations may find a home. The contributions already sent in make a small hearted church forever impossible. Would not I be a sorry spectacle for angels and men if, in a church built by Israelites and Catholics, as well as all the styles of people commonly called evangelical, I should, instead of the banner of the Lord God Almighty, raise a fluttering flag of small sectarianism? If we had three hundred thousand dollars we would put them all in one great monument to the mercy of God. People ask on all sides about what we shall build. I answer, it all depends on the contributions sent in from here and from the ends of the earth. I say now to all the Baptists, that we shall have in it a baptistery. I say to all Episcopalians, we shall have in our services as heretofore at our communion table portions of the Liturgy. I say to the Catholics we shall have a cross over the pulpit and probably on the tower. I say to the Methodists, we mean to sing there like the voices of mighty thunderings. I say to all denominations, we mean to preach a religion as wide as Heaven and as good as God. We have said we had a total loss. But there was one exception. The only things we saved were the silver communion chalices, for they happened to be in another building, and I take that fact as typical that we are to be in communion with all Christendom. "I believe in the communion of saints!"

I think, if all the Brooklyn firemen and all the insurance companies should search among those ruins on Schermerhorn street, they would not find a splinter large as the tip end of the little finger marked with bigotry. And as it is said that the exhumed bricks of the walls of Babylon have on them the letter N, standing for Nebuchadnezzar, I declare to you that if we ever get a new church the letter we should like to have on every stone and every timber would be the letter C, for that would stand both for Christ and for Catholicity. The last two words I uttered in the old church on Friday night, some of you may remember, were "Hallelujah! Amen!"

The two words that I utter now as most expressive of my feelings in this our first service after the Baptism of Fire, are Hallelujah! Amen! "None of these things move me."

In the Psalms it is said: "He made a way for the lightning and the thunder." Ever since the time of Benjamin Franklin the world has been trying to tame the lightnings, and they seem to be quite well harnessed, but they occasionally kick over the traces. But though we cannot master great natural forces, God can and does, and that God is our Father and best Friend, and this thought gives us confidence.

We are also reinforced by the increased consolation that comes from confraternity of sorrow. The people who, during the last sixteen years, sat on the other side of the aisle, whose faces are familiar to you, but to whom you had never spoken—you greeted them this week with smiles and tears as you said: "Well, the old place is gone." You did not want to seem to cry, and so you swept the sleeve near the corner of the eye, and pretended it was the sharp wind made your eyes weak. Ah! there was nothing the matter with your eyes; it was your soul bubbling over. I tell you it was impossible to sit for years around the same church fireside and not have sympathies in common. Somehow you feel that you would like those people on the other side of the aisle, about whom you know but little, prospered and pardoned and blessed and saved. You feel as if you are in the same boat, and you want to glide up the same harbor and want to disembark at the same wharf.

If you put gold and iron and lead and zinc in sufficient heat, they will melt into a conglomerate mass; and I really feel that last Sabbath's fire has fused us all, grosser and finer natures, into one. It seems as if we all had our hands on a wire connected with an electric battery; and when this church sorrow started it thrilled through the whole circle, and we all felt the shock. The oldest man and the youngest child could join hands in this misfortune. Grandfather said, "I expected from those altars to be buried;" and one of the children last Sabbath cried, "Grandpa, that place was next to our own house." Yea, we are supported and confident in this time by the cross of Christ.

That is used to the fire. On the dark day when Jesus died, the lightning struck it from above, and the flames of hell dashed up against it from beneath. That tearful, painful, tender, blessed cross still stands. On it we hang all our hopes; beneath it we put down all our sins; in the light of it we expect to make the rest of our pilgrimage. Within sight of such a sacrifice, who can feel he has it hard? In the sight of such a symbol, who can be discouraged, however great the darkness that may come down upon him? Jesus lives! The living, patient, sympathizing, mighty Jesus! It shall not be told on earth, or in hell, or in Heaven, that three Hebrew children had the son of God beside them in the fire, and that a whole church was forsaken by the Lord when they went through a furnace about two hundred feet wide.

O Lord Jesus! shall we take out of Thy hand the flowers and the fruits, and the brightness and the joys, and then turn away because Thou dost give us one cup of bitterness to drink? Oh, no, Jesus! we will drink it dry. But how it is changed! Blessed Jesus, what has Thou put in the cup to sweeten it? Why, it has become the wine of Heaven, and our souls grow strong. I come now, and place both of my feet deep down into the blackened ashes of our consumed church, and I cry out with an exhileration that I never felt since the day of my soul's emancipation. "Victory! victory! through our Lord Jesus Christ!"

Your harps, ye trembling saints,
Down from the willows take,
Loud to the praise of love divine
Bid every string awake.

We are also re-inforced by the Catholicity that I have already referred to. We are in the Academy to-day, not because we have no other place to go. Last Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock we had but one church; now we have about thirty, all at our disposal. Their pastors and their trustees say: "You may take our main audience rooms, you may take our lecture rooms, you may take our church parlors, you may baptize in our baptisteries, and sit on our anxious seats." Oh, if there be any larger hearted minister or larger hearted churches anywhere than in Brooklyn, tell me where they are, that I may go and see them before I die. The millenium has come. People keep wondering when it is coming. It has come. The lion and the lamb lie down together, and the tiger eats straw like an ox. I should like to have seen two of the old time bigots, with their swords, fighting through that great fire on Schermerhorn street last Sabbath. I am sure the swords would have melted, and they who wielded them would have learned war no more. I can never say a word against any other denomination of Christians. I thank God I never have been tempted to do it. I cannot be a sectarian. I have been told I ought to be, and I have tried to be, but I have not enough material in me to make such a structure. Every time I get the thing most done, there comes a fire or something else, and all is gone. The angels of God shake out on this air, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." I do not know but I see on the horizon the first gleam of the morning which shall unite all denominations in one organization, distinguished only by the locality as in apostolic times. It was then the Church of Thyatira, and the Church of Thessalonica, and the Church of Antioch, and the Church of Laodicea. So I do not know but that in the future history, and not far off either, it may be simply a distinction of locality, and not of creed, as the Church of New York, the Church of Brooklyn, the Church of Boston, the Church of Charleston, the Church of Madras, the Church of Constantinople, the Church of America.

My dear brethren, we cannot afford to be severely divided. Standing in front of the great foes of our common Christianity, we want to put on the whole armor of God and march down in solid column, shoulder to shoulder! one commander! one triumph!

The trumpet gives a martial strain
O Israel! gird thee for the fight;
Arise, the combat to maintain;
Arise, and put thy foes to flight.

We also feel reinforced by the thought that we are on the way to a Heaven that can never burn down. Fires may sweep through other cities—but I am glad to know that the New Jerusalem is fireproof. There will be no engines rushing through these streets; there will be no temples consumed in that city. Coming to the doors of that Church, we will find them open, resonant with sons, and not cries of fire. Oh, my dear brother and sister! if this short lane of life comes up soon to that blessed place, what is the use of our worrying? I have felt a good many times this last week like Father Taylor, the sailor preacher. He got in a long sentence while he was preaching one day, and lost himself, and could not find his way out of the sentence. He stopped and said: "Brethren, I have lost the nominative of this sentence, and things are generally mixed up, but I am bound for the kingdom anyhow."

And during this last week, when I saw the rushing to and fro and the excitement, I said to myself, "I do not know just where we shall start again, but I am bound for the kingdom anyhow." I do not want to go just yet. I want to be pastor of this people until I am about eighty-nine years of age, but I have sometimes thought that there are such glories ahead that I may be persuaded to go a little earlier—for instance at eighty-two or eighty-three; but I really think that, if we could have an appreciation of what God has in reserve for us, we would want to go, stepping right out of the Academy of Music into the glories of the skies.

Ah! that is a good land. Why, they tell me that in that land they never have a heart ache. They tell me that a man might walk five hundred years in that land and never see a tear or hear a sigh. They tell me that our friends who have left us and gone there, their feet are radiant as the sun, and that they take hold of the hand of Jesus familiarly, and that they open that hand and see in the palm of it a healed wound that must have been very cruel before it was healed. And they tell me that there is no winter there, and that they never get hungry or cold, and that the sewing girl never wades through the snow bank to her daily toil, and that the clock never strikes twelve for the night, but only twelve for the day.

See that light in the window. I wonder who set it there. "Oh!" you say, "my father that went into glory must have set that light in the window." No; guess again. "My mother, who died fifteen years ago in Jesus, I think must have set that light there." No; guess again, You say, "My darling little child, that last summer I put away for the resurrection, I think she must have set that light there in the window." No; guess again. Jesus set it there; and He will keep it burning until the day we put our finger on the latch of the door and go in to be at home forever. Oh! when my sight gets black in death, put on my eyelids that sweet ointment. When in the last weariness I cannot take another step, just help me put my foot on that doorsill. When my ear catches no more the voices of wife and child, let me go right in, to have my deafness cured by the stroke of the harpers whose fingers fly over the strings with the anthems of the free.

Heaven never burns down! The fires of the last day, that are already kindled in the heart of the earth, but are hidden because God keeps down the hatches—those internal fires will after awhile break through the crust, and the plains, and the mountains, and the seas will be consumed, and the flames will fling their long arms into the skies; but all the terrors of a burning world will do no more harm to that Heavenly temple than the fires of the setting sun which kindle up the window glass of the house on yonder hill top. Oh, blessed land! But I see the Brooklyn Tabernacle rebuilt. You say, "Will it be?" You might as well ask me if the sun will rise to-morrow morning, or if the next spring will put garlands on its head. You and I may not live to see it; but the Church of God does not stand on two legs nor on a thousand legs.

How did the Israelites get through the Red Sea? I suppose somebody may have come and said: "There is no need of trying; you will get your feet wet; you will spoil your clothes; you will drown yourselves. Whoever heard of getting through such a sea as that?" How did they get through it? Did they go back? No. Did they go to the right? No. Did they go to the left? No. They went forward in the strength of the Lord Almighty; and that is the way we mean to get through the Red Sea. By going forward. But says some one: "If we should build a large church, would you be able with your voice to fill it?" Why, I have been wearing myself out for the last sixteen years in trying to keep my voice in. Give me room where I can preach the glories of Christ and the grandeurs of Heaven.

Forward! We have to march on, breaking down all bridges behind us, making retreat impossible. Throw away your knapsacks if it impedes your march. Keep your sword arm free. Strike for Christ and His Kingdom while you may. No people ever had a better mission than you are sent on. Prove yourselves worthy. If I am not fit to be your leader, set me aside. The brightest goal on earth that I can think of is a country parsonage amidst the mountains. But I am not afraid to lead you. I have some dollars; they are at your disposal. I have good physical health; it is yours as long as it lasts. I have enthusiasm of soul; I will not keep it back from your service. I have some faith in God, and I will direct it toward the rebuilding of our new spiritual house. Come on, then. I will lead you.

Come on, ye aged men, not yet passed over Jordan! Give us one more lift before you go into the promised land. You men in middle life, harness all your business faculties to this enterprise. Young man, put the fire of your soul into this work. Let women consecrate their persuasiveness and persistence to this cause, and they will be preparing benedictions for their dying hour and everlasting rewards; and if Satan really did burn that Tabernacle down, as some people say he did, he will find it the poorest job he ever undertook.

Good by, old Tabernacle. I put my fingers to my lip and throw a kiss to the departed church. In the last day, may we be able to meet the songs there sung, and the prayers there offered, and the sermons there preached. Good-by, old place, where some of us first felt the Gospel peace and others heard the last message ere they fled away into the skies! Good-by, Brooklyn Tabernacle of 1873! But welcome our new church. (I see it as plainly as though it were already built!) Your gates wider, your songs more triumphant, your ingatherings more glorious. Rise out of the ashes and greet our waiting vision! Burst on our souls, oh day of our church's resurrection! By your altars may we be prepared for the hour when the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is. Welcome, Brooklyn Tabernacle of 1890!

THE coachman's occupation is more agreeable than that of the hostler; but the latter's is more stable.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Some Valuable Information for the Plowman, Stockman, Poulterer, Nurseryman, and Everybody Connected with the Farm.

THE FARM.

Painting Brick Houses.

Farmers who build with brick learn after a time that to keep the house well painted not only makes it look better, but adds to its durability. It is fully as necessary as the painting of wood. Brick is very porous, and in our alternating winter weather, rainy one day and freezing the next, the brick fills with water, and scales off as fast as frost expands it. The painted house is also much warmer, the paint excluding air from the surface. Paint on a wooden house saves much of its cost in the lessened expense for fuel to keep it warm.

Pasturing Rye.

The amount of pasture on a field of rye is greatly overestimated. Cut just before it shoots up into stalk there may be two tons of herbage; but if pastured a large share of this will be trodden down and destroyed. Sometimes farmers have been urged to sow rye for winter pasturage for sheep. The present winter has been perhaps as good a one for this as can be expected, but if any have tried feeding off rye they have got little enough for their pains. Sheep are delicate feeders, and what they can get by roaming the fields in winter does them more harm than good.

Clover for Destroying Ragweed.

As the season for clover seeding approaches it needs to be remembered that a good uniform catch is the best cure for ragweed, as well as various other small annuals that often trouble farmers. The clover seed, if sown early, will develop into broad leaf so as to smother the smaller weeds that start in the spring. To do this, however, clover seed must be itself free from weed seeds, and be sown with liberal hand. It is in the vacant places where clover does not catch that the weeds get their strongest hold. Yet a strong growth of clover does not apparently lessen the crop of grain with which it is sown.

Making and Using Manure.

In a practical paper on this subject before the Wisconsin Agricultural Society, Prof. Henry concluded with these points:

1. To have rich manure, we must supply our cattle with rich food.
2. The value of the manure depends more upon the feed than the animal.
3. Milch cows take out more fertility from the food than other kinds of stock, growing stock next, and working and fattening animals the least.
4. Very rarely does the fertility taken out of the feed by our live stock amount to one-fourth of that in it, and it may be one-twentieth.
5. Nearly all the phosphorus is in the solid portion of the excrement, while the nitrogen and potash are in the urine; hence, if we allow the urine to go to waste we have only one of the three valuable elements left in any quantity in what remains.
6. In buying feeds we should always have in mind the manurial value that they contain as well as the feeding value.

The ensuing discussion was full of meaty points. Prof. Henry believed that the quicker we get the manure to the field the better. Of course it can't be hauled out with three feet of snow on the ground, in which case it should be piled in as few heaps as possible in a sheltered place. In fact, the manure should be housed until it is put upon the field, and should be put upon the field as soon as possible.

The experience of a successful Elgin (Ill.) farmer was quoted, who found the application of the manure fresh as made produced better grass than the well-rotted stable manure as usually handled. Mr. Allen noted that the manure from his covered sheep-pen was worth three or four times as much as that from his barnyard, where it had been exposed to the wet. He makes a practice of spreading manure from the barnyard upon the clover field after the first mowing. The new clover springs up quickly, and the whole makes a mass that retains moisture, and the crop shows the advantage of it most decidedly.

The familiar plan of using the droppings of the horse stable back of the cows to absorb the liquid manure was recommended. Constant and persistent use of land plaster as an absorbent in stable and on manure piles was repeatedly urged, especially in cow stables, as it keeps down the odors in the barn. One farmer preferred a stable floor made of clay put down in the summer and well stamped, as it will hold the liquid better than the plank floor. Use plenty of straw for bedding, and as an absorbent, throwing on plaster liberally. Clean this out as often as necessary, and you will have a rich, complete manure. Cut corn stalks or any refuse fodder can be thus used. Horse manure as well as that of other animals is the strongest immediately after it is dropped.

Prof. Henry pointed out that in buying feeds Western farmers should use articles like bran that are rich in phosphates and potash, which will be retained in the manure, and which he thinks are more essential in the manure for Western farms than nitrogen.—*Farm and Home.*

THE DAIRY.

English Jerseys.

The *Jersey Bulletin* says the attention given to the improvement of butter yield within a few years by breeders of Jerseys in England, is bearing fruit in the direction of producing a class of butter cattle that will take high rank in any company or in any country. The *Mark Lane Express* notices a flourishing herd of 125 animals that is evidently kept for business, and the details of management demonstrate business methods in a high degree. The animals in the herd are, with few exceptions, solid colors, chiefly mulberry fawns and silver grays. The cows are heavy milkers, the yield of those matured varying from 550 to 850 gallons per year; the two-year-old heifers, with first calves, yield from 400 to 600 gallons per annum. During the past summer the yield of butter was 1 pound from about 7 quarts (14 pounds) of milk. Since the De Laval separator has been in use, about 15 months, it is found that it requires 1 quart less milk for a pound of butter than was required before its use was adopted. The separator used separates 35 gallons per hour.

"Great care is bestowed upon the keeping of the milk records. The yield of milk given by each cow is weighed every morning and evening, and entered in a note book; and the following yields of some of the cows extending over a number of years will be read with interest: Fairy, calved in 1879, averaged 8½ quarts per day for 5½ years; Una, calved in 1880, averaged 7¾ quarts per day for 5½ years; Valentine, calved in 1878, averaged 8 quarts per day for 6 years; Rosebud, calved in 1882, 7 quarts per day from date of first calf for 3 years and 3 months, when she died of milk fever, after her fourth calf; Bud, calved 1882, calved her first calf when 22 months old, has averaged 6½ quarts of milk per day for 4 years: Jessica, calved in 1877, averaged 8 quarts per day for 4½ years.

From the middle of September to the beginning of May, the milking cows are housed at night, but allowed to go out in the pastures every day, unless in very stormy weather. They are fed with about 4 pounds cake per day, with bran, chaff and hay, and at times some ground linseed and grains. In summer, when entirely on the pastures, they have about 2 pounds cotton cake per day. The land is very cold wet clay, and not the best for dairy purposes.

"The larger portion of the milk is sent out direct from the farm, supplying Bridgend and Porthcawl morning and evening. The remainder is used for butter making. The calves are left on their dams for a few weeks, and then fed with new milk and separated milk and meal mixed, for a time, according to their growth, generally having separated milk until 5 or 6 months old. They are out of doors after the first three months every day unless stormy.

Much benefit has been derived by the careful keeping of milk records, as no cow that does not come up to a certain standard is retained in the herd."

Dairy Notes.

IT will pay to always keep salt within reach of the cows.

BUY a lot of bran, middlings or linseed meal to feed with your corn meal.

IT will pay you to test your cows separately and send those that don't pay to the butcher.

THE *Mirror and Farmer* says if you want to really improve your stock, don't flit, like a bird, from breed to breed; decide on the breed you like best, and the one best adapted to the object you have in view, and stick to it.

DAIRYING calls for and encourages, in those who practice it successfully, good and regular habits. There is no class of people who have made more successful dairymen than the religious sect, Friends. They are sensible, sober and industrious people. They are, as a rule, even in temper and regular in habits, and their habits are good. In fact dairying is conducive to good habits. The milker must be there at certain hours, fourteen times each week.

THE STOCK RANCH.

Feeding Colts.

Prof. Sanborn, of the Missouri Agricultural College, gives in the following paragraphs some good suggestions on feeding of colts.

It may be assumed in the absence of analysis of the entire horse, that it contains less fat than any other farm animal, and its growth is therefore relatively larger than that of any other domestic animal. Experience teaches us that fattening foods are misplaced when fed to a growing colt. All young animals that I have fed have shown experimentally the marked necessity of easily digestible foods. Let the colt, when first fed hay, have choice clover and the best fine hay, ground oats or ground peas, or barley meal, to which add a mere mite of oil meal and carrots. Skim milk may well be added, it will give a very nitrogenous diet.

The analysis of mare's milk shows a greater ratio of albuminoids (flesh formers) to carbohydrates (fat formers) than cow's milk, which is conclusive as to colts' diet when young. Don't "pinch" your colts. Feed liberally. The colt may be pushed forward as rapidly as the steer. This growth, if not that of fat, as it need not be, need not give a spiritless or effeminate colt, yet I would not press the point of early maturity as I would that of the steer, for the body may outstrip the acquisition of matured powers. If for sale, and moral issues left out, the most money will come from quick growth and early sale. It may properly be noted that tests by Boussingault and Stewart show that a pound of colt is made with as little fodder as a pound of steer.

The second winter, straw may be fed with clover and hay. The skim milk may be omitted, while a little meal may be added. I object to corn as a diet for growing colts. A French investigator, by an elaborate test, found that oats were especially good horse food. By an electrical apparatus he found an excitable principle in oats that he called a nervine, and that crushed oats were more active and not so enduring as whole oats. Oats are, by practical men, understood to favor more speed and endurance in the horse than any other food.

About 1 per cent. of the colt's live weight should be given in grain daily, and limit his feed or hay to three meals a day, otherwise a horse will eat more than he can digest.

Livestock Notes.

SWISS cattle, imported into this country and scattered in small herds here and there, are said to be giving satisfaction as hardy, serviceable animals.

THE Texas *Live Stock Journal* is authority for the statement that "the cattle trade is improving and is surely returning to a dividend paying basis in Texas."

BEAR in mind that a leaky canopy-top stable with self-ventilating side walls is a good incubator of colds, coughs, pneumonia and all sorts of diseases, and that filth furnishes a suitable medium for the culture of disease.

A WIRE fence is the costliest windbreak one can provide for stock, and the profit expected from the feed from the hay loft and the bin may be blown away through loose unbattened walls and cheerless, wind swept yards.

AN exchange says Mr. Havermeyer, of New Jersey, one of the first farmers in this country to use ensilage, has seventy-four silos, and has just opened one that was filled seven years ago and found the ensilage in a good state of preservation.

IT is rarely the case that beef cattle are sold in Texas by weight. Cattle, none but the largest and select, are sold in the New Orleans market by weight. In that market, we believe, stall-fed animals are always sold by weight, but it is not often that grass-fattened cattle are so sold.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Fowls Roosting Outdoors.

Many farmers allow their poultry to roost on trees near the house during the summer, thinking it less injurious than the confined air in the poultry-house. In warm weather it is hard work to keep vermin out of the hen-house and negligent farmers may be excusable for allowing the chickens to choose their own quarters. But on the approach of cold weather the change should be made and it will need an effort. Biddy is very obstinate in having her own way, though, after all, the owner's plan may be best for her. It is partly habit that brings them to that old out-door roosting-place in zero weather, rather than to the protected poultry-house. It sometimes needs a week's watching and changing of the fowls from outdoors to inside before they will learn the lesson.

Crossing With Wild Turkeys.

The turkey is naturally the most shy of all our domestic fowls, as indeed it has been most recently reclaimed from the wild state. The hen loves to make her nest and rear her tender brood with as little disturbance from man as possible. The domestication process has affected the hardiness of the turkey, and its size has been diminished by continuous breeding with small or immature stock. In the wild state the dominant male will always be the largest and best bird in the flock, and will insure the perpetuation of his excellences. It is therefore a good plan for turkey breeders to occasionally mix their breed with a strain of the wild variety. This improves both hardiness and size.

Poultry Notes.

AS HENS require a deal of water, drinking only a small quantity at a time, it should be supplied abundantly and kept clean and fresh.

NO PERMANENTLY successful attempts at poultry-raising are recorded where the crowding of the fowls was practiced. One hundred fowls to the acre seems to be the limit of safety with experienced poultry-men. A wide range is absolutely essential to the health and vigor of fowls.

THE chicken park should be under the direction of the wife, or the daughters, if there be any, and what is made out of it should go them. If well taken care of, chickens will pay better than any other stock on the farm. Each bushel of hen manure saved and put on corn land will give one bushel of corn.

PEKIN ducklings at three or four months old make a very desirable dish if they be well fed from the shell, and fattened on cooked ground oats and corn, with potatoes added. They are also very hardy if not inbred, and stand our cold winters remarkably well. They are early layers and continue with only short intermissions until late in the summer. They thrive rapidly and when matured will ordinarily weigh from twelve to fourteen pounds per pair.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Tea Stains.

Practical housekeepers agree that tea stains are difficult things to manage. One says: "Glycerine rubbed on them will often remove tea stains, but if they are of long standing they are very hard to remove. Another affirms that nothing will take tea stains out of a cloth that has once been washed, but if milk is poured at once on the spot where the tea is spilled washing will remove it.

A third is more hopeful and claims that these stains will yield to an application of chloride of lime. Stir a teaspoonful of this into a teacuptul of hot water; when cold, and the sediment has settled at the bottom, pour off the clear liquid and dip the stain into it three or four times, not letting it lie; rinse in clear water, when all traces of tea should have disappeared.

Position of the Ears.

Mothers pay too little attention to the headgear of their infants and children. Who has not seen an impatient and testy nurse hastily tying on a bonnet or a cap for a child, while she perhaps crumpled the ear on itself or pushed it out so that it stood at right angles from the head? Whenever this is done the ultimate position of the ear in adult life is affected. It is not to be wondered at that so many ears stand at right angels from the head or hang in so lackadaisical a manner by their attachments. The prevention of these errors will lie in a careful personal supervision of the headgear.

If a tendency on the part of the ears to stand off at too bold an angle be noted in infancy, it may be corrected by so arranging the bonnets and caps that the ear lies flat against the head. It would not be amiss even for a cloth to be bound around the forehead at night, when the child sleeps, so that the upper portion of the pinna be taken in by the bandage; if these procedures be preserved in for some time the malposition of the ears may be greatly remedied.—*Chicago Herald.*

Hints to Housekeepers.

HIVE syrup is good for croup or inflammation of the lungs. It must be kept in a cool place, for if it sours it is very poisonous.

IF you want poached eggs to look particularly nice cook each egg in a muffin ring placed in the bottom of a saucepan of boiling water.

THE French method administering castor oil to children is to pour the oil into a pan over a moderate fire, break an egg into it and stir up; when it is done flavor with a little salt or sugar or currant jelly.

IT is a common occurrence for children to get beans, grains of corn and other foreign substances up their noses. This simple remedy is worth remembering: Get the child to open its mouth, apply your mouth over it and blow hard. The offending substance will be expelled from its mouth.

DRINK for an invalid. Beat well the yolk of one egg, place in a glass, add white sugar and lemon or vanilla to taste; fill up the glass with milk. Take the white of the egg and beat to a stiff froth and add sugar and flavoring. Place on the top of the glass. This is excellent for invalids.

THE KITCHEN.

Tea Biscuit.

Beat very light one egg, pour it over a pint of flour, add a glass of milk, and chop in one tablespoonful of lard and butter mixed. Work thoroughly together; break up pieces the size of marbles, which must be rolled as thin as your nail. Sprinkle with dry flour as you roll them out to make them crisp; stick with a fork and bake quickly.

Strawberry Cake.

One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter and cream, one egg, one cup of sweet milk, two cups of prepared flour; mix well, put into a well buttered cake pan and bake in a brisk oven about twenty minutes; then with a sharp knife remove from the pan and cut in two cross-wise slices; place the berries between and on top, and serve at once with whipped cream or plain sauce.

Brown Betty.

Grease a pudding dish, put into this a layer of nice cooking apples, sliced; then a layer of bread crumbs, with sugar sprinkled, and small bits of butter. For three apples use one cup of bread crumbs, one-half cup sugar and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Put a layer of bread crumbs on top; bake. It is very nice with cream.

"RED JIM" M'DERMOTT.

He Is Living a Life of Elegant Ease with a French Countess.

James McDermott, commonly known in Irish circles in this conntry as "Red Jim" McDermott, the informer, who left the United States during 1883, has been located in London, where he now seems to be living a life of luxury and ease. McDermott has long been known by Irishmen the world over as "Red Jim," owing to the color of his hair, which is distinctly carrotty in its appearance, Years ago he was looked upon by his fellow-countrymen as one who would give up his life at a moment's notice for his country's cause. In 1882 certain Irish leaders in the Clanna-Gael became suspicious of him and he was watched.

His watchers reported that he certainly was a traitor, and from that time on he was shunned by his old associates. Whether those who were deputed to watch his movements made unfavorable reports about him owing to jealousy has never been clearly explained On July 21, 1883, shortly after McDermott returned from London, Dr. Gallagher, Deasy, Featherstone and Flanigan, Irish revolutionists, were arrested for conspiring to blow up certain sections of the English capital. Three-fourths of the members of the Irish revolutionary societies were convinced that "Red Jim" had revealed their plot to the English detectives. A plan was set on foot to remove him, and when he entered a saloon on Chambers street that July afternoon a brawny Irishman stepped up to him and deliberately pulled the trigger of a revolver five times. The weapon only discharged once and the bullet struck him in the cheek, inflicting a slight wound.

McDermott fled from the place and has not been seen since in this country. Stories have been set afloat repeatedly of his appearance in different countries in Europe, but nothing has been authoritatively known of his movements until last week, when he was interviewed in one of the parlors of a London club.

Since he fled this country, according to his own story, he has suffered many privations, but was well repaid for his several years of bad luck by meeting a French countess of untold wealth on board a vessel on which he was a passenger. The countess, McDermott declares, took an interest in him from the time she first saw him. He fell in love with her, but did not tell her of the fact until he had actually tramped all over Europe.

Why he stalked about the continent without means to provide himself with food and clothing, when all that would have been necessary for him to do would have been to explain his circumstances to the countess and marry the lady, he does not explain. After he had walked through Denmark and Sweden and acquired the languages of both countries, he traveled southward until he reached France. There he solemnly avows he met the countess, whose name he religiously witholds for inexplicable reasons, and, after a brief courtship, he married her. As for romance, Jim unblushingly declares that his life is chock full of it. "Just to think," he says, "I live in a chateau so large that one can drive a tally-ho coach through the main corridor."

When a woman in France marries, her husband by law becomes the possessor of all property she may possess. So when McDermott was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony to the countess he took charge of her affairs in a remarkably short time, and also by virtue of his alliance obtained the title of count. There is a large number of tenants on the estate, and none of the males can marry unless they get M. le Comte McDermott's consent. Jim says that he owns valuable property in Stockholm and Ceylon. He is also the possessor of a yacht worth $40,000. He concludes his wonderful romance by stating that he has had enough of America, and that either France or England is good enough for him. The Irish nationalists in this city do not believe his story, and intimate that if he ever comes to this country he will get a warm reception.—*New York Press.*

Buying Clothes in Butler.

A man went into a Broadway clothing-store the other day and asked to see a pair of trousers. He went into a closet to try them on. Calling out to the clerk that they didn't quite suit he was handed in another pair. Five pairs were handed in to him in this way, the last pair being just what he wanted. He kept them on, handing the clerk the price as he passed out. It was learned soon after that he had kept on all the trousers that had been handed in to him. The fellow was arrested, and he deserved to be, as his performance was a miserable plagiarism of the work of a real genius who once operated in Butler, Pa.

It was before Butler was as large a town as it is now. A man named Epstein started a clothing-store there in a small way. The people had been in the habit of having their garments made at home, and Mr. Epstein's store was something of an experiment. His stock accordingly was not extensive.

One day a stranger walked in and said he wanted to buy a suit. He was one of Epstein's first customers, and he was anxious to make the sale. The stranger retired to a small room curtained off in one corner to try on the clothes. He was hard to fit. Epstein kept handing him in drawers, undershirts, pants, coats, vests and collars and cuffs until the entire stock was in the little room. The man was ungainly in build, and he kept up a running fire of pleasantry about his ill shape and what a dreadful nuisance he was to storekeepers. Still, he always paid cash, he said, and bought a great many clothes, so the storekeepers kindly humored him. When he had all of Merchant Epstein's stock on his miserable back he said:

"This five-dollar suit that I have on is the best fit of all except the coat. I like the looks of the coat you have on, and if you give me that instead of the one that belongs to the suit we'll call it a bargain and I'll just keep on the duds."

Epstein handed in his own coat, the stranger put it on over the rest of the stock and walked out, leaving the merchant in his shirt-sleeves, with nothing in the wide world to show for his late clothing emporium but a counterfeit five-dollar bill that the man placed in his hand as he went out.—*New York World.*

Major Gaines' Clambake.

Major Henry Gaines is a veteran of the Mexican war, and for the past thirty-seven years a Custom House official. He is one of the oldest and most faithful of Uncle Sam's officers, as his many years of service may attest.

The Major is passionately fond of clams. It matters little how they are served, but his greatest weakness is for an old-fashioned Rhode Island clambake, and to enjoy one of them he is ready to make almost any sacrifice of time or money. He has passed well into the seventies, and from the time he tasted his first clam to the present day his stomach has never rebelled against them.

Knowing the Major's weakness, a party of Custom House employes arranged for a clambake at McDonald's, near Bergen Point, on his 73d birthday, which chanced to fall on Sunday this year. He had arranged to attend church and celebrate the day as becomes a good Christian, or, at least, as good as a Christian can be who has enjoyed an army experience. The Major was accordingly invited. The flavor of those clams was too much for mortal resistance, and far outweighed the odor of sanctity. He spit once or twice, and wiped his mouth with the back of his hand, and accepted the invitation.

The committee in charge called upon him early in order to make a day of it, and with a watering mouth he accompanied them. He was in his best trim, and kept his friends in the best of humor all the way down. He told of his war experiences, his adventures in South America, and his exploits in the Custom House, and all went as merry as a marriage bell.

They arrived in due time at McDonald's. The flavor of the succulent clams, lobsters and green corn pervaded the vicinity, and the Major was in the seventh heaven of delight, and his mouth watered like a bubbling spring. At length time was called and all fell in. The Major placed the first clam, when an expression of horror and disgust came over his face, and the company were startled with a big row of "cuss words" which flowed ad libitum. The explanation which soon followed caused the most hilarious laughter. It appears that in his haste to get away he had forgotten his store teeth, and in consequence had to gum it.

The clams were beautifully cooked, but for him in this condition it would have required the stomach of an ostrich or boa constrictor to digest them, and the Major was obliged to contend himself with sucking the bellies and making a little hash with his out of the lobster.

The Major made the best of his misfortune, and under the influence of a bottle of "extra dry" finally regained his equanimity. The affair passed off pleasantly, but the Major can't think of those teeth and what he missed through their absence without a tightening of his eyebrows and a half-suppressed d——arn it.—*New York Press.*

The Pioche Trick.

"A great many people say that they can not understand how Dave Neagle could have put out his hand to push Terry back and shot him so quickly," said an old resident of Pioche. "They think that he could not have had time enough to put his right hand back for his pistol afterward. Now, the fact may be that Neagle did not shoot with his right hand at all. He may have used what we call the 'Pioche trick,' because it was first tried in that camp more than twenty years ago.

"To work the Pioche trick a man has to carry his gun in his left-hand pocket or in his left-hand side pocket. Many used to carry two guns, one on each side. Now he starts to have a quarrel with a man or to interfere between two men. He pushes one of the men back with his right hand and says: 'Oh, don't do that,' or 'Stop,' or anything else. He looks the man in the face as he talks to him, and the man, seeing his right hand empty, feels safe. If he pushed him with the left hand the man might look to see what he was doing with the right. As he throws the right hand across the man's breast and says 'Stop,' he slides his gun out with the left, and, keeping it under cover of the right hand, gets it against the man's body and fires.

"The victim drops, and as he falls one or two more shots can be got in. It is one of the safest ways to shoot a man at close range, because as he does not see the weapon he can not grab it and disarm the shooter. Of course, I do not say that Neagle did shoot that way, because I did not see him, but I think he knew of the trick, having lived over in Pioche and being familiar with the use of pistols as a man had to be in those days. One thing is pretty certain; if he pushed Terry back with his right hand he did not shoot with that hand, for Dave Neagle had too much sense to fool with Terry in such a way as that. You see he knew Terry, having taken the knife away from him when they had that fight in the United States Circuit Court, and Terry knew him, for he was looking at him while Naegle was twisting his hand."

A High-Toned Fluid.

There must be something about an intimate acquaintance with electricity which produces a different effect from that which comes of other intimacies. It is an old saying, so old that it has long passed unchallenged, that "familiarty breeds contempt." Familiarity with electricity, however, does not breed contempt. On the contrary, it engenders a peculiar, not to say morbid, affection for the subtle fluid and a singular sensitiveness on its behalf.

This is shown by the attitude of the electricians on the question of execution by electric shock. According to the New York *Sun*, instead of regarding with interest this new field of possible usefulness for their pet, the electricians "are outraged that the agency they use should be employed for a purpose so horrible." The lightning may without any indignity be harnessed in the service of man and compelled to light the darkest and dingiest of his abodes and haunts. It may without dishonor illuminate the chambers where aldermen and legislators assemble, the gambling rooms and the thieves' resorts. It may shed its rays upon the victim of the murderer so that the latter may see clearly where to strike. It may carry the most infamous messages between the foes of society, enabling them to rob the public and escape the punishment of their crimes. But it must on no account be dishonored by rendering any aid to society in exterminating the criminal.

Truly the electrical fluid should be grateful to its self-appointed guardians and sponsors for their solicitude in its behalf. It might make some small return therefor by restraining its exuberant destructiveness in respect to linemen and other employes of the electricians. For the killing of these, be it remembered, though not at all beneath the dignity of an honorable and high-toned electrical fluid, subjects the electricians to inconvenience and occasional loss.—*Detroit Free Press.*

She Forgot Her Bouquet.

There is a distressing story that Queen Victoria was at one moment, or perhaps at two, in a bad temper at her granddaughter's wedding. The ceremony began ten minutes late, and the Queen no more likes being kept waiting than did Louis XIV. The reason for the delay was simple enough. The Princess Louise of Wales drove away from Marlborough House in such a hurry that she forgot her bouquet. It was thought worth while to send an equerry on horseback from Buckingham Palace to Marlborough House to bring the missing flowers. And as the Princess was arranging her veil the necklace which she wore burst and scattered over the floor. The links had to be found and put together.

At the end came one of those awkward pauses so frequent in royal ceremonials, due simply to want of rehearsal. Nobody knew who should go out first. The bride and bridegroom waited for the Queen, but the Queen thought it their business to lead the way, and finally the Prince of Wales, never at fault in a social emergency, told Lord Fife to go on, and on they went.

Last of all, it appears that Lord Fife, a shy man, did not salute in the usual way the mother of his bride. Probably it did not occur to him that, even in these circumstances and by virtue of his new relation, he had become privileged to kiss the Princess of Wales. At any rate, he did not do it, and the Queen noticed the omission and was vexed, and one of the household who does not like the marriage said, "If he had been a German prince he would have done it as a matter of course."

What "Limited" Means.

Of late years a marked change has taken place in business enterprises by the introduction into this country of an English custom. The old principle of partnerships and corporations was that the entire property of every partner or stockholder was liable for the debts of the firm or company.

This system made it possible for Mr. D——, who perhaps had only one-tenth interest in a firm, to be called upon to pay all the debts, and it deterred wealthy men from becoming interested in the shares of a corporation unless they could secure a controlling interest.

To remove this objection "limited" companies were organized. This means that only the separate property of the corporation is liable for the debts of the corporation—that is, that the liabilities are "limited" by the assets.

The English law requires that such companies display the word "limited" in connection with their name; but few, if any, of the States make such a requirement.

Most American companies and a great many business firms do business on a limited liability plan, which, being founded on common sense, bids fair to be universal.

The most noteworthy exception to the general rule is the case of the national bank, but even in this instance liability is limited to an amount equal to the par value of the shares held. That is, if the national bank fails, each stockholder may not only lose what he has invested, but $100 more for each share of the stock he holds, if so much is necessary to pay the debts of the bank.

Chestnuts 1,300 Years Old.

[From Hierocles, who flourished about the middle of the fifth century.]

A man, hearing that a raven would live 200 years, bought one to try it.

A robust countryman, meeting a physician, ran to hide behind a wall. Being asked the cause, he replied: "It is so long since I have been sick that I am afraid to look a physician in the face."

A man wrote to a friend in Greece asking him to purchase books. From negligence or avarice, he neglected to execute the commission; but, fearing that his correspondent might be offended, he exclaimed when next they met: "My dear friend, I never got the letter you wrote me about the books."

A wittol, a barber, and a bald-headed man traveled together. Losing their way, they were forced to sleep in the open air, and to avert danger it was agreed to keep watch by turns. The lot fell first on the barber, who for amusement shaved the fool's head while he slept. He then woke him, and the fool, raising his hand to scratch his head, exclaimed: "Here's a pretty mistake! Rascal, you have waked the bald-headed man instead of me!"

ALAN DALE, the brilliant dramatic critic of the *Evening World*, has just published "An Eerie He and She," a new novel written in his usual crisp and flowing style. Decidedly our dramatic critics seem to be going in for novel writing. Leander Richardson came out a short time ago with "Lord Dunmersby," a powerful book, and Lew Rosen, with "Grisette," achieved a phenomenal success.

A Glimpse of His Investment, at Last.

I heard the other day a curious illustration of the way in which people of a speculative turn are led to invest money in enterprises of which they know hardly more than the name. A Boston man was camping out in the wilds of New Hampshire, at a place which he and his party had reached by a tramp of several days through the pathless forest. While enjoying his rest around a fire which had been made by logs from a great tree, cut down by one of the gudes, a party of men came along and stopped to have a chat with himself and friends. After a little talk about the weather and the fishing, one of the newcomers said, jocosely:

"Do you know you are liable to a fine for trespassing on this woodland, cutting down trees and burning up the logs?"

He added that the property belonged to a certain land company, the shares of which were at the time quoted on the Boston Stock Exchange. As soon as the other man heard the name of the company he said:

"Well, I never expected to get a cent out of that company, and this is the first time that I have heard where its land is."

The speaker by chance had camped out on land of a company in which he had invested years before, and had never even known its location till it was suggested to him at this meeting in the primitive forest.—*Boston Post.*

To Those Interested.

HASTINGS, Mich., April 22, 1889.
Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich:

GENTS—This is to certify that I had been troubled with rheumatism in all its forms for the past twelve years, and was confined to my bed at various periods from three to six months at a time, and I could get about only by the aid of crutches. I employed several first-class physicians of this city, none of whom effected a cure or gave temporary relief even.

About two years ago I was induced to try Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and, after taking a few bottles I experienced relief, and now consider myself cured. I unhesitatingly recommend this medicine for rheumatism. I know what it has done for me, what physicians could not do, i. e., cured me of rheumatism.

MRS. H. J. KENFIELD.

Ask your druggist for it.
I certify to the above statement.
FRED L. HEATH, Druggist.

They Were with the Judge.

When Judge Haskell was new to the bench he was accosted during a term of court by a venerable old farmer juryman who desired to show his friendliness. "Jedge," said he, "I'm an old man, and have had more experience in court matters than you have. I'm 72 years old and have served on the jury nine times and probably shall never serve agin. We've kinder taken notice of how yer manage things, you bein' new to this business, and we like yer. All the jury like yer. We've talked the thing over and we've voted to stand by yer. Now, if any of them lawyers attempt to crowd you any, Jedge, yer just give us the word and we'll be with yer every time. We've taken an interest in yer and yer can depend on us. That's all, Jedge." This was delivered as seriously and honestly as if a father had been talking to his son.—*Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

Herculean Strength

Continually on the strain, or overtaxed at intervals, is far less desirable than ordinary vigor perpetuated by rational diet and exercise, and abstention from excess. Professional pugilists and athletes rarely attain extreme old age. As ordinary vigor may be retained by a wise regard for sanitary living, and for the protection against disease which timely and judicious medication affords, so also it may be lost through prolonged sedentary labor, uninterrupted mental strain, and foolish eating and drinking, the chief and most immediate sequence of all four being dyspepsia. For this condition thus, or in any way induced, and for its offspring, a failure of muscular and nerve power, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the primest and most genial of remedies. Not only indigestion, but loss of flesh, appetite and sleep are remedied by it. Incipient malaria and rheumatism are banished, and kidney, bowel and liver complaint removed by it.

It Was the Hat.

A man wearing a white plug hat was going up Macomb street a night or two since, when a pedestrian coming down was struck by the lateness of the summer wear, and called out:

"Aren't you rather late in the season, old man?"

"Shay! shay!" called the other as he came to a halt, "am I too late?"

"Yes, pretty late."

"How late is it—after 10?"

"No, only 9:30."

"Zhen I'm all right—all right. Old woman doan' lock 'er door till plump 10, an' I'll be home wiz ten minutes to spare. You almos' scared me t' death. Thought I was an hour late an' would have to sleep in er coal shed."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Why It Didn't Work.

Little Walter—Mamma, I do wish I could find my hat.

Mamma—Walter, I am ashamed to hear you complaining every day that you can't find your hat. There should be a place for everything, and everything should be in its place.

"Well, mamma, that's all right. My hat is in its place, but I've forgotten where the place is."—*New York Truth.*

It Was Funny.

Burglar—What are you laughing at, you fool? Do you see this gun?

Awakened citizen—I was laughing to see you hunt in the dark for the money I can't find in broad daylight.—*New York Herald.*

Of Course!

"Nowadays most dinner-eaters start from a given point—a blue point." And most good diners wind up with embonpoint.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

Your Life in Danger.

Take time by the forelock ere that rasping, hacky cough of yours carries you where so many Consumptives have preceded you; lose no time, but procure a bottle of the rational remedy for Lung and Bronchial diseases, *Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It will cure you. Sold by all Druggists.

A MAN in Maine left his property to a dog. His relatives say it is a dog-own shame.

THE Standard Lubricator Company is oil right.

A CRYING evil—a cross kid.

A Coffin Full of Opium.

Recent Singapore papers report an extraordinary case of smuggling at Sourabaya, in Java. A Chinese passenger having died aboard a junk which was anchored in the roadstead, the health officer of the port went off, and, after viewing the body, gave the necessary permit for burial. "The master of the junk then came on shore and ordered a large coffin of the usual Chinese kind. During the early hours of the morning the crew, with the coffin, landed, and the funeral procession passed along the streets amid the burning of sacrificial papers, beating of gongs, and other customary demonstrations of sorrow. One of the crew walked in front carrying the burial permit. After the funeral the party went back to the junk, which immediately put out to sea. Later in the day natives found an empty coffin in the road close by the Chinese cemetery which not only smelt strongly of opium but had small particles of the drug adhering to its sides. The custom-house authorities hunted up the maker of the coffin, who identified it as the one supplied to the master of the junk, and the dead body of the Chinaman was washed ashore soon afterward, showing that the corpse had been thrown overboard and the burial permit used to smuggle on shore a large coffin full of opium."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Don't Waste Your Time

And money experimenting with doubtful remedies, when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is so positively certain in its curative action as to warrant its manufacturers in supplying it to the public, as they are doing through druggists, under a duly executed certificate of guarantee that it will accomplish all it is recommended to do, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. It cures torpid liver, or biliousness, indigestion, or dyspepsia, all humors, or blood taints, from whatever cause arising, skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous affections (not excepting consumption, or lung scrofula), if taken in time and given a fair trial.

THOUSANDS of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

Two Kinds of Wrists.

Chicago paragraphers have two kinds of wrists—a serious wrist and a humor wrist. At least that is what we glean from the following anecdote by Carl Pretzel, in the *Sunday National:*

"I do not feel the pulsations in your wrists," said Dr. H. H. Cook to the funny man, who was quite ill.

"That is not strange," he replied.

"It is strange, indeed," said the doctor; "as you are not dangerously ill, there should be some signs of life in your pulse."

"Not at all, sir. Try the other one; this is my humor-wrist."

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why, when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist, and the large size costs only 50c and $1.00?

He Was Used to It.

St. Peter—Down stairs, sir, to the left.

Applicant—Oh, but confound it——

St. Peter—Sorry for you, sir. By the way, where are you from?

Applicant—Chicago.

St. Peter—Pshaw, you won't mind it.

HARRISON, the "boy preacher," is worth about $60,000. What a fortune he will have when he gets to be a man!—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

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

THERE is a paper called *Time* and another called *Tide*, and they wait for no man.

PURE soap is white. Brown soaps are adulterated with rosin. Perfume is only put in to hide the presence of *putrid fat.* Dobbins' Electric Soap is *pure*, white and unscented. Has been sold since 1865.

WHEN a man has a cataract, it is cruel to dam his eyes any further.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass, and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address the Oregon Immigration Board, Portland, Oregon.

WE are now making small-size Bile Beans, especially adapted for children and women—very small and easy to take. Price of either size 25c per bottle. For sale by all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. J. F. SMITH & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

HAVE you tried "Tansill's Punch" Cigar?

Scrofula Humor

"My little daughter's life was saved, as we believe, by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before she was six months old scrofula sores began to appear, and in a short time she had 7 running sores. One physician advised the amputation of one of her fingers, to which we refused assent. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla. A marked improvement was noticed after she had taken only one bottle, and by a continued use of it her recovery was complete. And she is now, being seven years old, strong and healthy." B. C. JONES, Alna, Lincoln Co., Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

MAGIC REMEDY Will cure Blood Poison where mercury fails. Owned and for sale only by Cook Remedy Co., Omaha, Neb. Write. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

$25 AN HOUR made by our Agents. THE DR. PERKINS MEDICAL CO., Richmond, Va.

YOUNG MEN Wanted to Learn Telegraphy. Situations furnished. Circulars free. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PERMANENTLY
Rheumatism
SOLD BY
Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

$10 A DAY. Agents wanted. Medicated Electricity cures catarrh, colds, &c. Samp. by mail 25c. Cat. Free. E. E. Brewster, Holly, Mich.

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

HOME STUDY. Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by *mail.* Circulars free. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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$65 A MONTH AND BOARD PAID or highest commission and 30 DAYS' CREDIT to AGENTS on our NEW BOOK. J. S. ZEIGLER & CO., Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS. A Quick and Positive Restorer of Manly Vigor, and the only Legitimate specific for Sexual Debility and Lost Vitality known. A Marvellous Invigorator, endorsed by hundreds. By mail, $1, 6 for $5. Circulars free. DR. CATON, Boston. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED. A trial bottle sent Free to anyone afflicted. DR. TAFT BRO., Rochester, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED To handle Article every stove requires. Retails $4.00; saves $1.50 per month. Must establish County Agencies. Samples sent, expressage prepaid, on receipt of $2.75. MOREY MFG. CO., Waukesha, Wis. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

BASE BALL CHADWICK'S MANUAL. 7 in. x 5 in. 70 pages. Illuminated Cover. SENT FREE on application enclosing one (2c.) stamp, by addressing THEODORE HOLLAND, P. O. Box 120, Philada., Pa.

Gold Hunters' Adventures
IN AUSTRALIA, by WM. H. THOMES; 12mo, 564 Pages, 40 full-page Illustrations. A stirring story of Auventure among Bushrangers and Outlaws. Largest and best Books ever sold for price, only 25 cents, postpaid. Address ALEX. T. LOYD & Co. Lakeside bldg., Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA.
Popham's Asthma Specific. Relief in TEN MINUTES. WM. GLEDHORN, Gardner, Ill., writes: "I have not had to sit up an hour for three years. I hope the man that invented the SPECIFIC may have everlasting life and God's blessing while he lives." Sold by all druggists, $1 per box by mail, postpaid. *Trial package free.* Address T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND This Trade Mark is on The Best Waterproof Coat in the world. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, Free. A. J. Tower, Boston.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH
I suffered from catarrh 12 years. The droppings into the throat were nauseating. My nose bled almost daily. Since the first day's use of Ely's Cream Balm have had no bleeding, the soreness is entirely gone. D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget.

HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN.
For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.
For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.
All Internal Pains, Diarrhea, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,
An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.
Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.
Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists.

When you dare to say that Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y., doesn't sell the very best
FIVE-TON WAGON SCALES
Beam Box, Tare Beam, for $60
Free price list, every size. "Jones he pays the freight."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Big G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Trade Mark
Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

C. N. U. No. 43—89

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

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C., WILL GET YOUR PENSION without DELAY.

PISO'S REMEDY 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 or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

THE HOME.

An Oversight of Make Up.

A sweet little baby brother
Had come to live with Flo.
And she wanted it brought to the table,
That it might eat and grow.
"It must wait for awhile," said grandma,
In answer to her plea;
"For a little thing that hasen't teeth
Can't eat like you and me."

"Why hasen't it got teeth, grandma?"
Asked Flo in great surprise,
"Oh, my; but isn't it funny?
No teeth, but nose and eyes.
I guess," after thinking gravely,
"They must have been forgot.
Can't we buy him some like grandpa's?
I'd like to know why not."

That afternoon to the corner,
With paper and pen and ink,
Went Flo saying: "Don't talk to me,
If you do it'll 'sturb me think.
I'm writing a letter, grandma,
To send away to-night,
An' 'cause it's very 'portant
I want to get it right."

At last the letter was finished,
A wonderful thing to see,
And directed to "God in heaven."
"Please read it over to me,"
Said little Flo to her grandma,
"To see if it's right, you know."
And here is the letter written
To God by little Flo:

"DEAR GOD: The baby you brought us
Is awful nice and sweet,
But 'cause you forgot his toofies
The poor little thing can't eat,
That's why I'm writing this letter,
A-purpose to let you know;
Please come and finish the baby.
That's all. From LITTLE FLO."

—*Pittsburg Post.*

A Simple Sign.

It was in a grocer's window
That she saw a simple sign,
And she stopped and slowly read it,
While her blue eyes seemed to shine.

Then with scornful lips she murmured,
As she tossed her pretty hat:
"How I wished the men were labeled
With a good plain sign like that!"

So when she had passed, I ventured
Near that favored grocer's shop,
And espied this simple legend:
"This Corn Warranted to Pop." —*Puck.*

A Patent Courting Apparatus.

We have been shown a design for an upholstered front gate which seems destined to become very popular. The foot-board is cushioned and there is a warm soapstone on each side, the inside step being adjustable, so that a short girl can bring her lips to the line of any given mustache without trouble. If the gate is occupied at half past ten p. m., an iron hand extends from one gatepost, takes the young man by the left ear, turns him around, and he is at once started toward home by a steel foot. The girl can, if she likes, set this part at a later hour than half past ten.

Marriage Not a Failure.

"Marriage is a failure? I should say not!" remarked an Oregon farmer, whose opinion was desired on one of the great questions of the day.

"Why there's Lucindy gets up in the mornin', milks six cows, gits breakfas', starts four children to skewl, looks arter the other three, feeds the hens, likewise the hogs, likewise some motherless sheep, skims twenty pans o' milk, washes the clothes, gits dinner, et cetery, et cetery.

"Think I could hire anybody to do it fur what she gets? Not much! Marriage is a success, sir; a grand success!"

Tributes Paid to Women.

Confucius—Woman is the masterpiece.

Herder—Woman is the crown of creation.

Voltaire—Women teach us repose, civility and dignity.

Ruskin—Shakespeare has no heroes—he has only heroines.

John Quincy Adams—All that I am my mother made me.

Whittier—If woman lost us Eden such as she only restore it.

Gladstone—Woman is the most perfect when the most womanly.

Bulwer—To a gentleman every woman is a lady in right of her sex.

Lamartine—There is a woman at the beginning of all great things.

E. S. Barrett—Woman is last at the cross and earliest at the grave.

Sandi—A handsome woman is a jewel; a good woman is a treasure.

Richter—No man can either live piously or die righteously without a wife.

N. P. Willis—The sweetest thing in life is the unclouded welcome of a wife.

Heine—Handsome women without religion are like flowers without perfume.

Voltaire—All the reasonings of men are not worth one sentiment of a woman.

Beecher—Woman are a new race, recreated since the world received Christianity.

Leopold Schefer—But one thing on earth is better than the wife—that is the mother.

Luther—Earth has nothing more tender than a woman's heart when it is the abode of pity.

Shakespeare—For where is any author in the world who teaches such beauty as a woman's eyes?

Michelet—Woman is the Sunday of man; not his repose only, but his joy; the salt of his life.

Margaret Fuller Ossili—Woman is born for love, and it is impossible to turn her from seeking it.

Louis Denroyers—A woman may be ugly, ill shaped, wicked, ignorant, silly and stupid, but hardly ever ridiculous.

A Great Future Before Him.

The following is an extract from a real composition written by a small school-boy in New Jersey.

The subject given by the teacher was the extensive one of "man."

Here's what the small boy wrote:

"Man is a wonderful animal. He has eyes, ears, mouth.

"His ears are mostly for catching cold in and having the earache.

"The nose is to get sniffles with.

"A man's body is split half-way up, and he walks on the split ends."—From *Lippincott's Magazine* for November.

Paris Exposition Notes.

About 30,000 people a day go up the Eiffel tower. Of these between 3000 and 4000 go to the top. On an average, a person has to wait about an hour to go up in the lift.

After a holiday night at the exhibition, the damage done to the grounds, flowers and shrubs included, is estimated at 8000 francs. the amount of admission fees for 16,000 visitors.

During the first fourteen days of June upward of 2,000,000 visitors passed through the wickets of the Paris exposition. Such success ought to be a strong tempation to New York or Chicago to hold a world's exposition in 1892.

In one respect the Paris exposition excels all others, for their never has been collected together so fine a display of electrical mechanism of every conceivable kind. There is at present an unparalleled impulse in Europe toward electrical engineering and the desire to extend the use of electricity to all branches of manufacture.

Long-Standing

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

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

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

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

Wonderful Results.

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

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

House to Rent

I desire to rent my house on Seventh street, near the tannery. Rent, $1 a week. Inquire of

S. B. HISGEN.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, 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 by Yates & Kane, Holland & H. De Kruif, Zeeland.

If parents, who have childrens subject to croup, would take the advice of HEDER WALSH the druggist, they would never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It will not only cure croup but will prevent it, if used as soon as the first symptoms appear, which can always be done if the remedy is kept at hand.

For good wearing wagon grease cheap call at J. O. Doesburg's.

Subscribe for Grand Rapids best paper, the *Daily Democrat*. It contains all the news, arrives in Holland on morning train. Sent by mail at fifty cents a month. Postmaster will receive subscriptions.

Ready-Made Paints.

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

Oysters.

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

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

For Sale!

The undersigned offers for sale on easy terms or will exchange for real estate, 1 wagon, 1 harness, 1 bobsleigh, barkrack, 2 mares, one with foal, 1 plow, 1 cultivator etc.

R. VAN DEN BERG,
36-1m City Marshal.

The following would indicate that there is still hope for the paralyzed. Frank Cornelius, Purcell, Indian Ter., says: "I induced Mr. Pinson, whose wife had paralysis in the face, to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. To their great surprise before the bottle had all been used she was a great deal better. Her face had been drawn to one side; but the Pain Balm releived all pain and soreness, and the mouth assumed its natural shape." It is also unequalled for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and lameness. 50 cent bottles for sale by HEBER WALSH.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jan Prins and Hilligje Prins his wife to the Council of Hope College, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan, of Ottawa County in said State, dated April 24, A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 27th day of April A. D. 1886, in Liber 36 of Mortgages, on page 1 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Six hundred and seventy three dollars, and eighty four cents, and an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now, Therefore, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday the

30th day of December, A. D. 1889

at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with eight per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgave as all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the Township of Olive in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The North half of the North half of the South East quarter of section twenty one (21) of town six (6) North of Range fifteen (15) West.

Dated October 4th 1889.

THE COUNCIL OF HOPE COLLEGE,
Mortgagee.

AREND VISSCHER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

CALL ON

THE HOLLAND

Real Estate Exchange,

J. C. POST, Manager,

If you want to rent buy, sell, or exchange property in Holland City.

The World's Fair

is Chicago's latest, but

E. HEROLD,

Eighth street, has something new in the line of

BOOTS and SHOES

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

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

Gray Bros. Shoes

A Specialty.

E. HEROLD.

PARSONS'

Business College.

Kalamazoo, Michigan

The only College in the U. S. that runs a regular Bank of Real money in connection with the College. The practical system on which the Institution is conducted is increasing its patronage every year from all parts of the country. Shorthand and typewriting thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Send for Journal. 22 1yr

The time for cold weather is at hand, and so is our well selected stock of

WINTER GOODS

bought direct from manufacturers, and will be sold at small margins, which means lower than the lowest.

SUITS! SUITS!

OVERCOATS!

PANTS! PANTS! PANTS!

Fur and Plush Caps,

Wool Shirts and Underwear, for

Men, Boys and Children.

Also several hundred different kinds of Mufflers, Gloves, Mittens, Neckties, Hosiery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cuffs and Collars, Cuffs and Collar Buttons, Umbrellas, and Rubber Goods.

The prices on the above goods are low, that everybody can be suited.

The Chicago Clothing Store,

L. HENDERSON, Proprietor.

ATTENTION!

A fine lot of

Top Buggies

just received at

J. FLIEMAN'S.

These buggies will be sold cheap.

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

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

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

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

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

JACOB FLIEMAN,
HOLLAND, MICH.

WATCH!!

But don't wait when you want to buy

Watches, Clocks,

Jewery, Silverware,

But everything kept in a first-class

JEWELRY STORE

But go to

O. BREYMAN & SON

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

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

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

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

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

SALESMEN WANTED.

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

J. B. NELLIS & CO.

Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

The largest, fastest and finest in the world. Passenger accommodations unexcelled.

New York to Glasgow via Londonderry.

Devonia, Oct. 26th. | Ethiopia, Nov. 9th.
Circassia, Nov. 2nd. | Anchoria, Nov. 16th.

New York to Azores, Gibralter and Italy.

Elysia, Oct. 25th. | Bolivia, Nov. 13th.
California, Nov. 30th.

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

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

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

Chicago and West Mich. Railway
TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect Oct. 6, 1889

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago	....	9 25 a.m.	2 55 p.m.	12*00 nig't	.....
For Grand Rapids	5*00 a.m.	9 25 a.m.	2 15 p.m.	5 00 p.m.	9 35 p.m.
For Muskegon and Grand Haven	5*30 a.m.	9 25 a.m.	2 40 p.m.	6 30 p.m.	9 35 p.m.
For Hart, Pen water,	5 50 a.m.	6 30 p.m.	.....	.....	.....
For Big Rapids	5 30 a.m.	2 40 p.m.	.....	.....	.....
For Allegan	9 25 a.m.	2 40 p.m.	.....	.....	.....

ARRIVE.

From Chicago	4*50 a.m.	2 15 p.m.	9 35 p.m.	.....	.....
From Grand Rapids	9 25 a.m	2 35 p.m	6 25 p.m.	9 35 p.m.	11*50 p.m.
From Muskegon and Grand Haven.	9 20 a.m.	2 05 p.m.	2 20 p.m.	5 00 p.m.	1.*40 p.m.
From Hart Pentwater	9 20 a.m.	5 00 p.m.	.....	.....	.....
From Big Rapids	2 30 p.m.	11 40 p m	.....	.....	.....
From Allegan	9 20 a.m.	6 15 p.m.	.....	.....	.....

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains.

Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

W. A. GAVETT, Assist. Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. F. REEKIE, Gen. Pass. and Tkt Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

You can't fool me, I want that JOLLY TAR PLUG TOBACCO.

It's the best chewing tobacco for the money and I don't want anything else. I've tried it and know all about it.

JOLLY TAR is made by Jno. FINZER & BRO'S. Louisville.

Buy an OIL STOVE!

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

The best Oil Stove in the market is the

GRAND OIL STOVE

which is kept on sale at

J. B. Van Oort's HARDWARE STORE,

Eighth Street.

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

Give Me a Call and Examine this Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

Your Land Title.

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

JACOB BAAR,
Grand Haven, Mich.

J. H. YOUNG,

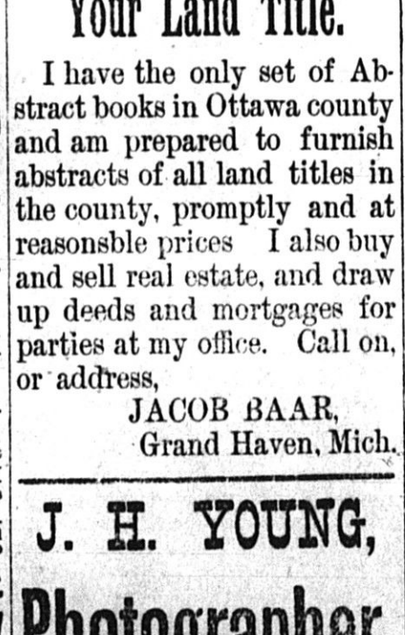
Photographer,

39 Canal Street,

GRAND RAPIDS.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

GIVE HIM A CALL.



Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

New Stock

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

CLOTHING

Just received at

E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

A first-class line of

Family Groceris.

Constantly kept in stock.

De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED

-MEATS-

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 5, 1888. -1-

I CURE FITS!

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

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

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

FOR SALE BY

Van Duren Bros.,

HOLLAND.

Still in the Van!

Will not be Undersold!

S. REIDSEMA,

The reliable furniture dealer has a large and well selected stock of furniture, such as bedroom suites, parlor suites, and fancy rockers. Also a fine line of carpets, wall paper, window curtains, mouldings, pictures, frames, and brackets at his large brick

Furniture Store,

on Eighth Street.

Give me a call and inspect my goods. I can save you money.

S. REIDSEMA.

THE GREAT

French Welt

$3.00

SHOE

BEATS THEM ALL!

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

Try these Shoes

And you will wear no other.

For sale by

J. D. HELDER,

who always keeps on hand a large assortment of all kinds of footwear.