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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1889.

NO. 40

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.

DIKEMA, G. J., Attorney at Law. Collects
promptly and at low rates. Office, Van der
Veen's block, Eighth street.

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

VAN DER VERN, E., dealer in stoves, kitch-
ens, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron work.
Corner River and Eighth streets.

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

BUSINESS in the city is improving.

READ John Pessink's business local
in this issue.

CONGRESSMAN BELKNAP will leave
for Washington, D. C., about Nov. 10.

DANCE Saturday night at Koenings-
berg's hall, one door east of post office.

BORN:—To Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Man-
ting, Graafschap, last Monday, a boy.

A BABY girl arrived at the home of
Mr. P. Prins, Graafschap, last week
Friday.

MAGGIE DE MAAT, thirteen year
old, daughter of R. De Maat, died of
diphtheria Friday afternoon.

SMITH'S BELL RINGERS and Humpty
Dumpty Company at the Opera House
next Monday evening, Nov. 4.

HALLOWE'EN was observed in the
usual manner, last Thursday night, by
a number of mischievous boys of the
city.

SUBSCRIBE for the NEWS now, and
have the best local newspaper publish-
ed in Western Michigan sent to Jan. 1,
1891, for only \$1.50.

THE Allegan supervisors have elected
Gen. Elisha Mix of Allegan superin-
tendent of the poor, and Isaac Martin
county drain commissioner.

SEVERAL families have been occupy-
ing their cottages at Macatawa Park
and Ottawa Beach during the pleasant
weather of the past few weeks.

Mrs. D. M. GEE & Co. are selling
ladies' cloaks at unheard of prices. Also
ribbons at low figures. Ladies read
business local, and give Mrs. Gee a call.

THE government tug Gen. Gilmore
has been at the Park this week, with a
surveying party of government engi-
neers who made a survey of the harbor.

THE passenger train, which arrives
in this city at 11:25 p. m., struck and
killed a man by the name of James
McLane at Fremont last Saturday
night.

Mrs. SHERWOOD, of Watervliet, has
sued the Chicago and West Mich. R'y
for \$20,000 damages, for injuries sus-
tained by her while traveling on the
road Sept. 4th.

If Dame Rumor can be relied upon,
a half-dozen couples of this city will
join their hearts and hands in matri-
mony for better or worse during the
next two months.

WE are prepared to furnish township
treasurers of Ottawa and Allegan
counties with tax receipts, printed and
bound in first-class style. Prices low
as the lowest. Give us a call.

It is reported that Mr. H. Wykhuy-
sen, now at Rotterdam, Netherlands,
will shortly marry again. It is also
stated that he and his family will re-
turn to Holland next spring.

THE board of directors of the Ot-
tawa County Building and Loan Asso-
ciation, will loan \$1,500 to members of
the organization, this evening, Satur-
day, at their office, Kanter's block.

LAST Tuesday by request of the con-
tractors, Mr. F. G. Churchill laid the
corner stone of the new brick block to
be erected by Ex-Mayor McBride on the
corner of River and Eighth streets.

At a meeting of the board of directors
of the new bank, held on Wednesday,
the following officers were elected:
President, Hon. I. Cappon; vice presi-
dent, Dr. J. W. Beardslee; Cashier,
Isaac Marsilje.

SMITH'S BELL RINGERS, who will
appear at the Opera House Nov. 4th,
played in this city thirteen years ago,
and gave good satisfaction. Admission
35, 25 and 15 cents. Reserved seats for
sale at O. Breyman & Son's.

DR. TUPPER, of Grand Rapids, will
deliver a lecture at the Opera House in
this city on Tuesday, Nov. 12. "From
Joppa to Jerusalem on horseback" will
be the subject of his lecture. Admission,
25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents.

NEXT Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov.
5 and 6, Henry Sprick, of Grand Haven,
will sell by public auction a number of
horses and colts. He will also dispose
of several carriages, buggies and cut-
ters. Read ad. in another column.

IN a new advertisement on fifth page,
J. D. Helder, the enterprising River
street boot and shoe dealer, has some-
thing to say about his large and fine
stock of goods. Read it. Give him a call,
when you need new "understanding."

HENRY OF T. HOLT, of Drenthe, for-
merly a student of Hope College, died
last Monday, after a lingering illness.
The funeral occurred Wednesday, and
was attended by a large number of his
former fellow students, of the college.

THE Hope College Anchor com-
menced its third volume with the
October number. The Anchor is pub-
lished by the students of Hope College,
and is one of the best college maga-
zines issued in the state.

A NUMBER of the ladies of the First
Ward organized a surprise party last
Saturday evening, and called on Mrs.
O. McCance, who on that day had
reached her forty-fourth birthday.
The evening was pleasantly spent in
social enjoyment.

MR. B. KRUIDENIER received a
telegram Monday that his son, Rev.
Jeremias Kruidenier, and wife, had
arrived safely at Rotterdam, Nether-
lands, and were met at the ship land-
ing by Mr. H. Wykhuyzen, with whom
they are now visiting.

CAPT. TAMMA WOLTMAN, for many
years a resident of this city, died at his
home, in Chicago, last Tuesday morn-
ing. Mr. Woltman had only been sick
a few days, before death overtook him.
He was 72 years of age, and leaves sev-
eral children to mourn his loss.

FIRE broke out in the residence of
Wm. Kapenga, First Ward, Friday af-
ternoon about three o'clock. One hun-
dred dollars will cover the total loss.
The household effects, belonging to
Mr. Kapenga were saved. The prop-
erty is owned by Mrs. Otto, of Grand
Rapids.

OUR attention has been called to the
fact that gambling is carried on night-
ly in Holland. It is stated that there
are two or three poker rooms in the
city, where gambling prevails. If this
is true, steps should be taken at once,
by the authorities to put a stop to this
business.

THE two-year-old child of Mr. John
Lammers, who lives in Laketown, one-
half mile from Graafschap, was fatally
burned last Monday morning. The
accident occurred while the child's
mother was absent. His clothes caught
fire from a hot iron, with which he had
been playing.

A TEMPERANCE meeting was held in
the Methodist Church last Tuesday
evening. A fair audience was present.
Rev. N. M. Steffens and Dr. Chas.
Scott made addresses for the good of
the cause, which were well received.
Other gentlemen also spoke in behalf
of temperance.

THE Board of Directors of the West
Mich. Park Association was here on
Thursday to let the contract for the
moving of 18,000 brick, 100,000 shingles
and 140,000 feet of lumber to Ottawa
Beach for the new hotel. We under-
stand that Capt. Peter Pfantstiel, the
hustler, captured the contract.

"SEMAPHORE" informs us that G.
Van den Berg has been promoted to
the position of fireman on switch
engine No. 82. He also states that he
will furnish us with railroad news regu-
larly hereafter, as he has been busy
the past two weeks looking after the
new railroad from Grand Rapids.

THE bridge across the Little Manis-
tee river on the Baldwin-Traverse City
extension of the Chicago and West
Michigan R'y is completed, and the
work of building the bridge over the
Big Manistee is progressing rapidly.
It will be built of iron, and when finished
will be one of the longest bridges in the
state.

THE earnings of the Michigan rail-
roads for the month of August was
\$8,243,746.83. Corresponding month in
1888, \$7,304,809.49. Increase for 1889,
\$938,937.34. Total earnings from Janu-
ary 1st, 1889, to September 1, \$53,241,-
294.78. For same period in 1888, \$50,-
744,260.29. Increase for 1889, \$2,497,-
034.49.

AN explosion of varnish gas at the
Kilbourne factory at Grand Haven last
Wednesday set fire to the oil shed and
a large quantity of oil was consumed
and wasted. The factory was saved by
the prompt work of the fire depart-
ment. Two young men, Lute Selkema
and Bert Westerhoef, were seriously if
not fatally burned by hot oil. The
financial loss is fully insured.

LAST week Mr. E. J. Harrington
sold four lots at Macatawa Grove,
three to Mr. Paul Steketee, and one to
Mr. Peter Steketee, both of Grand
Rapids. We predict that next season
Macatawa Park and Macatawa Grove
will experience a regular boom in the
building of summer homes, as more
lots have been sold at these resorts this
season than any year before.

THE McGibeny Family drew a full
house at Opera House Wednesday eve-
ning. Those who were there, and almost
everybody went, had a difficult and
dangerous time getting home, as it was
very dark and rainy, and the street
lamps were not lighted. We might

as well discontinue the whole business,
and stop paying for street lamps, which
give no light when we need them most.

MARSHAL WATERS says that up to
last night but one of the special deputy
marshals who served at the polls dur-
ing the last Congressional election
have called for their fee of \$15. The
gentlemen should not be backward
about coming forward.—G. R. Telegram
Herald.

There are a whole flock of these spe-
cial marshals in Ottawa County, and
they should not need another invita-
tion to call, or send, for their pay.

MESSRS. W. A. GAVETT, and J. H.
Hoskins of the West Michigan Park
Association made a trip to Ottawa
Beach Thursday, accompanied by Mr.
Rawson, of Rawson Bros., contractors
for building the new hotel at the beach.
The trip was made for the purpose of
locating the new hotel. It will be
placed about 100 feet southwest of the
present building, and will present a
fine view of Lake Michigan and Maca-
taw Bay.

ALTHOUGH the weather was very
disagreeable last Wednesday evening,
a large audience gathered at the Opera
House, for the purpose of listening to
the concert given by the McGibeny
Family. It would require considerable
space to give each member of the com-
pany the praise which they deserve,
and we will have to content ourselves
in stating that the entertainment was
excellent, surpassing anything of its
kind ever given in this city.

WE publish a letter from Rev. F. P.
Baker, a former Hope College student
and resident of Holland, who is now
preaching the gospel in the West. The
majority of our readers remember
"Fred", and all will be pleased to read
his letter. Many former residents of
Holland are subscribers to the News,
and we are always glad to hear from
them. By the way, you can give an
absent friend no better present than a
year's subscription to the News.

Now that the holidays are rapidly
approaching, we desire to remind the
would-be purchasers of Christmas and
New Year's presents that O. Breyman
& Son, the jewelers, have in stock the
finest line of gold and silver watches,
chains, bracelets, necklaces, rings, and
gold pens, in the city. Their goods are
all first-class, and will be sold at prices
for which the same goods cannot be
purchased elsewhere in Holland. Give
them a call and inspect their stock.

SEVERAL transfers of city property
have been made during the past week,
at good prices. Among other sales,
Mr. J. Flieman sold a lot at the head
of the lake to Mr. L. Jenison. Capt.
P. Pfantstiel acted for Mr. Jenison in
this matter. He informs us that other
purchases will soon be made, and that
a large factory can be expected on his
property. Mr. Pfantstiel has one of
the most valuable locations for a man-
ufacturing establishment in Holland,
and we are glad to learn that it will
be fully utilized.

THE mighty nimrods of Holland are
now cleaning their guns, preparatory
to engaging in the chase for deer.
November 1st, the open season for deer
hunting began. Wilson Harrington,
C. J. De Roo and D. Gilmore will leave
next week for the big "venison" woods
of the north. This party had good luck
in their trip last year, and kindly re-
membered the poor editor on their re-
turn. They are excellent marksmen
and good hunters, and we are sure to
be able to thank them for our Thanks-
giving venison.

GLENORE & WALSH have a new ad-
vertisement in this issue, calling at-
tention to their large and well selected
stock of furniture, carpets, and
rugs, oil cloth, hanging lamps, com-
forters, and pillows. They are also
agents for the Domestic and New Amer-
ican sewing machines. For the next
thirty days they offer the latter machine,
warranted for five years, for \$30. If you
intend purchasing any of the above
goods, we would advise you to give them
a call, assuring you of first-class goods,
low prices, and courteous treatment.

SEVERAL of our citizens have their
shot-guns loaded to shoot the corre-
spondents of several city papers, who
seem to be lacking in both veracity and
common sense. One of these "journal-
ists" telegraphed to several papers that
the survey of Holland harbor "showed
an average depth of seven feet." A
bar exists for a short distance between
the piers, caused by a break in the
north pier, and on this bar the least
depth of water is seven feet. As Lake
Michigan is more than three feet lower
than the ordinary water level, this
would give ten feet water at the usual
stage of water in the lake. But, as ar-
rangements have already been made
for the necessary dredging next spring
the whole matter is not important.

A COUPLE of sneak thieves burglar-
ized a number of residences on Ninth
street last week Friday night. They
entered Mr. J. O. Doesburg's house,
and stole a watch and chain, belonging
to Harry Doesburg. At Mr. De Roo's
they only succeeded in securing a few
articles of no great value, but at Prof.
J. W. Humphrey's they had better luck,
taking the professor's pocket-book con-
taining \$10.48. They tried to enter
other residences on the same street,
but were frightened away. Two sus-
picious looking characters were seen on
the streets the day before, and are
supposed to be the guilty parties.

THE beautiful Indian summer days
of the past weeks have given many of
our citizens the hunting fever, and
many of them were seen creeping forth
at daybreak, armed with shotguns and
loaded down with powder and shot.
The majority waited until after dark
before returning, and then came quiet-
ly home, by way of the back streets,
having captured only bad colds and big
appetites. An exception to this rule,
however, was that of a party composed
of a prominent physician, a popular
clergyman and another citizen, who
proudly returned at nightfall, bearing
three small-sized rabbits and one bird.

Parks-Gibbons Nuptials.

"A wedding which created general
surprise among our citizens was that
of Miss Jessie E. Gibbons and Mr. J.
Bert Parks, on Monday evening at the
residence of the bride's mother on
Church street. The ceremony was
performed by Rev. J. W. Van Cleve,
of the Methodist church, in the pres-
ence of a half-dozen guests. Miss
Gertie West was bridesmaid and S. R.
Moulden groomsmen. The bride is
one of Edingham's accomplished
young ladies, a music teacher of su-
perior ability, and was very popular
among her associates. Mr. Parks is a
son of M. V. Parks, and one of the
best known young men in the city.
The Republican extends congratula-
tions and trusts that prosperity and
happiness will fall to their lot.—Eding-
ham, Ill., Republican.

The bride is well known in this city,
her father having been a passenger
conductor on the Chicago and West
Mich. R'y.

Personal Mention.

Hon. C. Van Loo, of Zeeland, made
the News office a call on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. O. Nye left last Saturday for
Chicago, where she is visiting friends.

Mr. John Pieters, one of Fennville's
leading merchants, spent a few days in
the city this week.

Superintendent Agnew of the Chicago
and West Mich. R'y, and family,
are now in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. John Coatsworth and family
left on Tuesday for Ingham county,
Mich., where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. S. L. Kinnam and daughter Lillie,
of LaPorte, Ind., who have been visit-
ing Mr. C. A. Stevenson and family
a few days this week, returned home
Thursday.

Mrs. Wright, nee Minnie Kleyn, who
has been visiting her parents for some
time past, will return to her home in
Kansas City next week. Her brother,
Simon Kleyn, will probably accompany
her.

Miss Hattie Fegles, who has been
visiting in the city the past few weeks,
returned to South Haven Thursday.
She was accompanied by Miss Jennie
Richardson, who will remain at South
Haven a week.

The Allegan County Institute.

This week being the one which was
set apart by the State Superintendent
to hold an institute for the teachers of
Allegan County, there was gathered at
the village of Allegan a goodly num-
ber from all parts of the county.

The sessions were held in the High
School building, every day of the school
week. They began in the morning at
a quarter to nine and continued till a
quarter to twelve, and, in the after-
noon from a quarter past one till a quar-
ter to four.

Under the able leadership of H. R.
Pattengill of Lansing, (editor of the
School Moderator) and through the
talks of Prof. Latta the teachers were
enabled to enjoy a very pleasant week,
replete with methods, suggestions and
hints of the best kind.

Lectures were held Tuesday and
Wednesday evenings at the First Con-
gregational Church. Mr. Pattengill
gave a good description of southern
manners and customs as observed by
himself.

On Tuesday evening Mr. H. Lank-
heit gave a scholarly essay on educa-
tion. The number of teachers in at-
tendance was 120, and, when they left
Friday evening all could say that they
had enjoyed a good time both at the
institute and at the houses of the citi-
zens.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

A WEEK'S IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES CONCISELY SUMMARIZED.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings of an Important Nature.

THE ALTON ABSORBED.

The Vanderbilts Get Control of the Road—Meaning of the Deal.

A New York dispatch says: The Chicago and Alton Railroad has been absorbed by the Union Pacific Company, through the purchase of a majority of the stock of the first-named company by the officers of the latter. In brief, the Chicago and Alton becomes an integral part of the Union Pacific—Vanderbilt chain of roads between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and the great lakes of the North and the Gulf of Mexico on the South. President Charles Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific, has practically concluded arrangements with Vice President McMillan of the Chicago and Alton for the passing of a majority interest in the shares of the latter company into his own hands. The transaction involves a large sum of money, and in this feature of the deal President Adams was fortunate in having the co-operation of the Vanderbilts. The latter, it is said, stood ready to furnish one-half the sum required to pay for the Chicago and Alton stock, while other interests in the recently formed combination agreed to supply the remainder. Exactly how much cash, if any, has passed in the operation is not known, but the amount involved is probably not far from \$12,400,000.

PRIZE FOR NEW YORK.

The World's Base-Ball Championship Taken by the Giants.

THE world's base-ball championship was decided in New York when the New York team won its sixth game from the Brooklyn club. The closing game was an excellent exhibition of ball playing, and the Giants had to play hard to win, and well earned their victory. They outplayed the Bridgeporters at every point of the game and managed to make their hit just at the proper time. The score of the final game was 3 to 2 in favor of New York, and when the last Brooklyn man had been put out the great prize for which the Giants had been struggling since last April was theirs. The faithful cranks cheered them heartily, and the season of 1889 came to an end.

TO OPEN PARLIAMENT.

The Queen Will Perform This Office in Person.

In deference to the earnest desire of Lord Salisbury the Queen has consented to open the British Parliament in person, and arrangements for the ceremony, which will take place in the first week of February, are already making. The presence of her Majesty upon the occasion is expected to contribute greatly to the advantage of the government in certain legislation which is to be introduced during the session, and this view of the matter is said to have been presented to the Queen in the endeavor to obtain her consent to exercise her parliamentary prerogative.

EXTENT OF THE DESTITUTION.

Over One Hundred Thousand People Without Food or Fuel.

MR. MARVIN, Chairman of the Relief Committee for the Dakota sufferers, states that he feels convinced from information received that there are nearly 20,000 families, representing a total of upwards of 100,000 people, who are destitute in the Dakotas.

A Thieving Janitor.

JAMES MARR, the colored janitor of the Mercantile Bank at Kansas City, Mo., was arrested charged with having stolen \$1,500 from the bank's vault. He confessed the crime, and took the detectives to where he had left the money. All but \$8 was recovered.

A Builder on Trial for Arson.

JOHN C. RAYMOND, formerly an architect and builder at New York, is on trial at New Brunswick, N. J., for arson, the list of his offenses being very long. His scheme, as alleged, was to buy houses, and then burn them to secure the insurance.

Quebec Merchants Fall.

In Quebec Messrs. Robitaille, Bernier & Bernier, proprietors of one of the largest dry-goods and retail houses have made an assignment. Their liabilities are \$80,000. Ovide Bouchard, another dry-goods dealer, has also made an assignment. His liabilities are \$20,000.

Cattle Stamped by a Hailstorm.

It is reported that as the result of a hailstorm in the Cherokee strip, 10,000 cattle belonging to the Cherokee Cattle Company stampeded and scattered in Kansas, and it is supposed the company will suffer considerable loss.

A Woman's High Candidate.

MRS. EMMA BECKWITH has been nominated by the Equal Rights party for Mayor of Brooklyn, N. Y. She promises many reforms if elected, and agrees to devote her salary to paying the matrons of the various police stations.

Armour & Co.'s Heavy Loss.

THE fertilizer building of Armour & Co.'s establishment at Kansas City has been destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$11,000, fully covered by insurance. A negro perished in the flames.

New Postmaster for Philadelphia.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has appointed John Field postmaster at Philadelphia, vice Wm. F. Harberty, removed.

Famine in Railway Cars.

ALL of the railroads are complaining of the lack of freight cars. Many roads are hauling but a small per cent. of their orders, owing to a shortage in cars. The other day one road was short fully 1,600 cars.

Big Will Contests Settled.

A COMPROMISE has been effected in the contest at New Brunswick, N. J., over the will of Millionaire Christopher Meyer, by which his widow and granddaughter receive large sums each.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch says Andrew Graham's arrest for robbing Postmaster General Wanamaker's store of \$1,000 worth of goods while he was employed there has been followed by the arrest of George Ingram, another employee. Detectives are looking for others who are supposed to be implicated in a systematic scheme to rob the store of a large amount.

HENRY VILLARD is reported to be lying seriously ill at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. He has not been in town since the meeting of the Northern Pacific directors took place. Mr. Villard is suffering from a severe cold.

CHESTER H. GOULD, an eccentric character of Moscow, Pa., has been tried at Scranton for bigamy. He is fifty-seven years old, and has four wives whom he acquired respectively in 1869, 1879, 1884, and 1888, the last at Waterbury, Conn. The judge dismissed the case, stating that under the law of that State no prosecution for bigamy can be maintained unless brought within two years of the offense. This outlaws the first two cases, and the last was committed beyond the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania courts.

A GLOVE contest between Jack Hopper of New York and Jack Hanley of Buffalo, for a purse of \$500, took place in the Buffalo (N. Y.) Athletic Club, and was won by Hopper. Hanley being knocked out in the twenty-fifth round.

AMONG subscriptions to the World's Fair at New York is \$100,000 by Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$100,000 by the New York Central Railroad, and \$50,000 by the Wagner Palace Car Company.

THE Hon. Jeremiah McGuire, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, died at Elmira, N. Y. He had been in poor health for some time.

JAMES and Thomas Thompson, Robert Robinson, and Sampson Emmons were instantly killed and Ben Stubbs was fatally injured by being run over by a locomotive while playing cards on the Pennsylvania tracks at Irwin, Pa. Thomas Thompson was married and leaves a family. The others were single and about thirty years of age.

AN Erie, Pa., dispatch says: The borough of Findlay's Lake, situated on the line between Pennsylvania and New York States, had its business portion wiped out at an early hour this morning. Fire broke out in the basement of Duham & Calhoun's general merchandise store and spread rapidly. There was no fire department, and the people became panic-stricken. After the fire had razed the business-houses to the ground, the citizens saved the residence portion by tearing down buildings. In all twelve buildings were destroyed. The loss is \$40,000; insurance, \$18,000. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

THE Boston (Mass.) Journal says: "After a long warfare in Western passenger rates between the Boston and Albany and Fitchburg roads, an agreement has been reached. New rates will be announced within a few days.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

AT Pasadena, Cal., business was suspended the other day owing to the unprecedented rainfall. Street-car tracks were washed out, and traffic ceased. Railroad traffic was also interfered with. The streets and property have been badly damaged. Many basements and the first floors of houses were flooded.

AT Tahlequah, I. T., a desperate attempt was made by three masked men to rob Col. R. B. Ross, Treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, as he was returning home from town, a mile distant, with a large amount of money on his person. Col. Ross after a desperate struggle succeeded in breaking away from his assailants and escaping.

A SWITCH that had been broken open caused the wreck of the Atlantic express on the Wabash Road, near Keller's Station, Ind. A traveling fireman was killed and three or four employees were wounded, but the passengers miraculously escaped.

THE soldiers' monument erected by the Government in the National Cemetery at Mount City, Kansas, at a cost of \$2,500, was unveiled with imposing ceremonies on the anniversary of the battle of Mine Creek, the most important battle fought in Kansas during the war of the rebellion. Large numbers of the Grand Army of the Republic men from all parts of the State were present. Senator Plumb made the unveiling speech.

WRECKERS, as alleged, caused the destruction of freight No. 92 on the Lake Erie and Western Road, near Kokomo, Ind. The explosion of twelve oil tanks fired the wreck. Engineer Mohl, Fireman Edward Burnett and Head Brakeman John Spellman perishing in the flames.

THE Hon. Guy A. Brown, Clerk of the Nebraska Supreme Court, died at his late residence in Lincoln, after a lingering illness of several years. For the last two years he has been too feeble to do any office work. He had been Clerk of the Supreme Court for about twenty years. He was born at Batavia, N. Y., in 1846. During the war he was a member of the Twenty-second New York Battery, rising to the rank of Captain before he was 19.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says: Mrs. Charles Crocker, widow of the Southern Pacific Railroad millionaire, died suddenly of apoplexy at her residence on California street. A few weeks ago she returned from a prolonged visit to Europe, where she went after her husband's death. She came back to be present at the distribution of his large estate, of which she received one-third, amounting to something over ten million dollars. Although she had been a semi-invalid for some time, no one expected her death. She was very hospitable and given to works of charity, having, with Mrs. Stanford, established a large number of kindergartens in San Francisco. Her most recent charitable work was the building given to the Old Ladies' Home. Her maiden name was Mary A. Deming, and she came from Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Crocker's great fortune will go to her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, of New York, and to her three sons, Colonel Fred, William H. and George Crocker, all of whom live in San Francisco.

A ST. LOUIS, Mo., dispatch says: The International American Congress arrived at 7 o'clock in the evening. At Keokuk four members of Gov. Francis' staff met the party and accompanied them to St. Louis. On arrival the party were taken to the Southern Hotel. On all the streets red fire was burned, roman candles and

rockets, were sent up, and the sidewalks lined with spectators. After supper the visitors attended a reception at the Merchants' Exchange. Gov. Francis and staff were present in uniform and all of St. Louis' society ladies were in attendance. The reception lasted three hours.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

THE defalcations of Major Burke, the Louisiana ex-State Treasurer, were fixed by the grand jury of New Orleans at \$373,000. It is believed the Government has been asked for his extradition.

NEWS has been received at Louisville, Ky., of an engagement between the Howard and Turner factions, near Harlan Court House. James Dean, of Howard's party, was killed and five others wounded. Wilson Howard and one of his principal henchmen, named Jennings, are among the wounded, and it is said that Howard's injuries are probably fatal. Three of the Turner crowd were wounded.

A CALL for a mass meeting has been issued at Richmond, Va., the purpose being the formation of an organization to secure white nurses for white children. It is asserted that lunacy is on the increase among negroes, and that their moral laxity is simply deplorable.

AT Alexandria, La., John David Green, a negro, was tried for abusing Malinda Wallace, aged 12 years, near Cherryville, Oct. 19 of last year, this being his third trial. The jury brought in the verdict of "Guilty without capital punishment." As he was being conveyed to the jail he attempted to escape from Sheriff Stafford, who had him in charge. He at first attempted to run after the fleeing prisoner, but he got tripped and fell, and by that time Green was thirty yards away. Stafford pulled his pistol and fired, the ball passing through Green's body and producing a fatal wound.

THE building No. 165 Canal street, New Orleans, La., lower floor, occupied by E. A. Tyler's Sons, jewelry and fancy goods, the upper floors by dentist and millinery establishments, has been entirely gutted by fire. The fire was preceded by an explosion, the cause of which is unknown. The flames communicated to the adjoining building, occupied by Kuntz's saloon, restaurant, and confectionery. The upper portion of this building and the contents also burned. The buildings on either side were badly damaged by water. Loss \$50,000.

GOV. FOWLES, of North Carolina, has received advices from Lexington that about twenty of the men who assisted in lynching Berrier, who murdered his mother-in-law, have been arrested. The ringleaders of the lynchers have fled from Lexington. More arrests will follow.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A SPECIAL from Fort Monroe, where Private Secretary Halford has been staying for his health, says that, owing to continued illness, Mr. Halford has resigned, and that D. G. Alexander, of Buffalo, N. Y., has been tendered the position. Mr. Halford has suffered from a distressing complaint since early in the summer, and most of the time since May has performed the duties of his position not at all, or only with great difficulty and personal discomfort. While at Deer Park with the President he improved considerably, and on his return to Washington attempted to resume his labors, but found the strain too great and went to Fort Monroe in hopes of regaining his former health. The dispatch indicates that he has become discouraged over his long illness and resigned.

A LETTER received at Washington from Chairman Cooley, of the Interstate Commission, from Ann Arbor, states that he is steadily recovering from his late illness, and expects within a short time to return to official work at Washington.

IT is understood Secretary Noble and Commissioner Raum propose to dismiss all pension office employees who were beneficiaries of Tanner's rorting. There were thirty in all, but some have already been dismissed.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

THE official count of Washington Territory shows the total vote to be 38,443; Republican majority, 9,533. Olympia for State cap. It fell 2,000 votes short of a majority. The majority against women suffrage was 18,000; against prohibition, 11,900; for the constitution, 28,773. Olympia, North Yakima, and Ellensburg compete next year for the capital.

THE President has appointed John C. Slocum, of Florida, to be Surveyor General of Florida.

RAILWAY GOSSIP.

THE statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pittsburgh for the nine months of 1889, as compared with the same period of 1888, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$1,311,626, an increase in expenses of \$829,235, and an increase in net earnings of \$482,391. All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the nine months of 1889 show a surplus over all liabilities of \$421,047, being a gain as compared with the same period of 1888 of \$500,793.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

P. M. ARTHUR has been re-elected for the fourth time Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It required but one ballot in the Denver convention to elect Arthur, and the vote stood as follows: Arthur, 313; George Brown, 101; and S. Vedder, of California, 1. On the result being announced the convention went almost wild, and for over an hour hundreds of men clamored around their grand old chief and shed tears of joy on his re-election. Joseph H. Sprague, of Canada, the present incumbent, was re-elected Third Grand Engineer, Cleveland, Ohio, has been retained as the national headquarters.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

IN a Parliamentary election held in Brighton, England, to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Sir William Tindal Robertson (Conservative) Mr. Loder (Unionist) received 7,132 votes and Mr. Peel (Gladstonian) 4,625. Sir William Tindal Robertson was elected in November, 1886, without opposition, but in the previous election the Conservative candidate received 5,933 votes and the Home-Rule candidate 2,633.

SO FAR as the records of the State Department show, the charge of Ramon Azquez, ex-interpreter at the United States Consulate in Tangier, against Consul Lewis of withholding his pay as

interpreter is unfounded. When Mr. Lewis was appointed in 1886 he employed Azquez at a salary of \$60 a month for a year. Azquez was discharged by Lewis Sept. 30, 1888. The vouchers show that Azquez receipted for his money up to that time.

M. JORDAN, who was recently elected a member of the French Chamber of Deputies from the Montmartre district over Gen. Boulanger, is dying.

A LONDON cable says Mr. Bradlough, who has been suffering from congestion of the lungs, has recovered. He will soon take a sea voyage with a view to regaining his full strength.

THE British ship Bolan, from Calcutta for Liverpool, has foundered at sea. Thirty-three lives were lost. In a railway accident at Hatties, near Agra, India; fifteen persons were killed and forty injured. The general transatlantic liner steamer Ville du Bres burst her boiler in Tunis Bay. Five persons were killed by the explosion.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

THE Northwestern Miller announces that a New York syndicate has positively secured control of the C. C. Washburn mill plant at Minneapolis, now operated by the Washburn-Crosby Company, and that the bulk of the stock will be sold in this country and the balances in England. Possession will not be acquired until Sept. 1, 1890, when the lease of the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company will expire. Vice President Washburn of the C. C. Washburn Company has admitted that a deal was pending.

THE annual report of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society was read at the Christian Church Convention at Louisville, Ky. It embraced reports from missionaries in Japan, India, China, Turkey, Scandinavia and England. They showed that the mission work in those countries is in a prosperous condition, though it is attended in many places with great difficulties and opposition.

THE Old Dominion Line steamer Wyanoke, which has arrived at New York from Norfolk, reports that off the Delaware Capes she spoke the schooner J. G. Morse, of Portland, Me., disabled and dismasted. The larger part of the schooner's crew had been washed overboard, and the mate had died of exposure. The captain and two sailors were the only survivors.

THE visible supply of grain as reported by the New York Produce Exchange is: Wheat, 24,607,518 bushels, increase, 2,450,148; corn, 9,386,670 bushels, decrease, 1,947,806; oats, 7,093,334 bushels, decrease, 19,977.

THIRD LIEUTENANT BALLARD HUMPHREY, of the Ninth Cavalry, United States army, dropped dead in Omaha, Neb., of apoplexy. He had been in service since 1856, and was soon to have been promoted to a captaincy.

THE eighth ball game of the world's championship series, played at Brooklyn, resulted: New York, 16; Brooklyn, 7. This gives New York five games and Brooklyn three.

It is announced that Secretary Bayard and Miss Mary W. Clymer will be married Thursday, Nov. 7.

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

The money market has become more easy, with prospect that serious disturbance this season is no longer to be apprehended. The banks are running with narrow reserves, and artificial stringency may at any time be eliminated, but the movement of crops has been heavy. Merchandise exports for three weeks show a gain of 14 per cent. over last year. Against a gain of 10 per cent. in imports. There is a little more stringency at Omaha, less at Cleveland, and an active demand with conservative tone at Chicago, but otherwise the markets West and South all report supplies adequate for legitimate needs. Collections are unusually satisfactory at almost all points, though Milwaukee notes some tardiness, because farmers had back products for better prices. The volume of trade is about the same year ago. Chicago finds a larger increase, particularly in dry-goods, while sales of clothing and shoes are fair, of provisions larger than last year's, and of grain about the same. The wool trade has been the largest at New York for a long time, and more active at Boston, where sales were \$1,100,000 pounds, but dull at Philadelphia. Iron grows stronger. Liquidation in wheat is no longer to be apprehended. The wheat market is about the same year ago. Chicago finds a larger increase, particularly in dry-goods, while sales of clothing and shoes are fair, of provisions larger than last year's, and of grain about the same. The wool trade has been the largest at New York for a long time, and more active at Boston, where sales were \$1,100,000 pounds, but dull at Philadelphia. Iron grows stronger. Liquidation in wheat is no longer to be apprehended. The wheat market is about the same year ago. Chicago finds a larger increase, particularly in dry-goods, while sales of clothing and shoes are fair, of provisions larger than last year's, and of grain about the same. 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QUEEN OF MY SOUL.

BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.

Queen of my soul, though far from thee,
I still am near in memory.
Though thou art in thy Northern home,
And I through Southern gardens roam,
Yet ever beautiful I see,
Awakens some sweet thought of thee.

I look up in our Southern skies,
And in the bright stars view thine eyes;
The opening rose, the lily fair,
Are types of thy complexion rare,
And in their perfume stealing by
I catch the fragrance of thy sigh.

The violet wet with early dew,
Reminds me of thine eye of blue;
The corn-top shakes its silk tress free,
And then thy golden hair I see,
And in the song-bird's wild notes clear
The music of thy voice I hear.

The murmuring ripple's tranquil flow
Is thine sweet whisper soft and low;
And in the placid crystal tide
Thy purity is typified.
Thou art present to me everywhere—
In earth, sky, rivulet, and air.

But, dearest, even while I look
For thy rich charms in Nature's book,
Words are but feeble to reveal
The overwhelming passion I feel.
More vast than mine love could be—
I love all sweet things, loving thee.

—New York Weekly.

DEATH IN LIFE.

THE STORY OF A LEPER.

BY WM. H. S. ATKINSON.

One of the monster steamers of a fast and popular line plying between New York and Havre had just arrived at her pier in the North River. From it there emerged a crowd of noisy and, for the most part, happy people—European tourists on their way to "do" the new world, and American sight-seers homeward bound. When the passengers had about all left the five vessel, there stepped from one of the largest cabins a handsome man of thirty or thereabouts. He was so sturdy looking, so athletic, so well-built and so distinguished in feature that none would have dreamed that he was the victim of a dread disease.

The passengers and officers of the steamer had decided that the young man was a "crank," for he had occupied his stateroom during the entire voyage, never once mingling with the crowds upon the decks or in the saloons. He had insisted upon the steward having the carpet torn up, and the boy whose duty it was to sweep and make up the bed reported to his chief that throughout the trip the couch in No. 90 had never been occupied. Either the strange passenger slept upon the floor, or in a chair, or not at all.

The voyage ended, the gentleman quietly waited until the other passengers had disembarked, and then stepped down the gang-plank to the dock.

As he walked along busy West street, he picked up his ears as he heard the newslayers yelling, "Loss of the steamship Bordeaux! Terrible disaster at sea! One hundred lives lost!"

Our traveler stopped as though he had been shot. At first a look of horror overspread his face, which after a moment gave place to a calmer look, as though a happy thought had struck him which brought with it some satisfaction, if not of pleasure.

As a matter of fact the S. S. Bordeaux belonged to the same line as the boat which had just embarked her passengers, and had not this man been delayed he would have taken passage in the ill-fated ship.

"Why, in God's name," was his mental ejaculation, "did I not make it? It would have all been over by now—all the worry and all the pain."

Then he went on.

He made his way to one of the shipping offices in lower Broadway. To a clerk he said:

"Ask Mr. Henningway to step out a moment; merely say to him that Ronald wishes to see him outside and not in his office."

Henningway was the New York agent of the French line of steamers, and soon appeared.

"Ronald—thank God! We all thought—" "Sh! Let us go the Battery Park and talk—No, do not shake hands with me." The two men proceeded to the edge of the sea wall at the Battery, and the man who had just arrived from Europe abruptly commenced.

"You thought I was in the Bordeaux? Well, I did secure passage on her, but missed her. I was so engrossed in other matters that I neglected to cable you or Laura. But, Henningway, old friend, I wish sincerely that I had been on the Bordeaux. You know I went to Paris to consult expert physicians. I have done so and have learned the worse—far worse than I or anyone had dreamed. My case is incurable, though I may live for ten or twenty years; it is leprosy. God only knows how it came to me, unless, while at work in the Chinese quarter of our city. But that is now of little consequence.

"Listen, Henningway; you and I are friends and our wives are sisters. I am a clergyman, but at this present moment I believe I lie justifiable under certain circumstances—under these present circumstances. To-morrow—to-day—I must start away to hide myself from the abodes and haunts of men and women. I now make my last request of you. Will you grant it?"

"Yes, boy, I will," responded the older man.

"Well, Laura thinks, as you all thought, that I took passage in the Bordeaux. My name was on her list of passengers. On the Boulogne I was known as Walter Marshall—as I bought my ticket of a young Englishman of that name who concluded not to take the trip. Henningway, let it go at that, will you? You are the agent of the line; you need say nothing—or at most a word or two in support of the theory that I am dead. There will be no fraud in any other way than in a kind and merciful deception of my poor wife. There is no insurance on my life, as both Laura and I had some means. Take good care of her, Henningway, my dear fellow, and treasure my secret until we meet where there is no sickness or cruel parting.

There have been strange and sad meetings and good-byes in the great city of New York, but this was, perhaps, one of the saddest.

Three days later there walked into

the large yard of a roomy country house in a secluded part of the State of Maine, a pale, weary man, whose splendid limbs and physique are a striking contrast to the deathly pallor of his face and the care-worn horror upon his brow.

He was met upon the porch by a man younger than himself, who was already, however, one of the greatest and best known medical men in the United States. He held an open letter in his hand.

"Ah," he said, in tones neither kindly nor sharp, but measured and rather dull.

"You are Walter Marshall? you are here. By your presence here, Mr. Marshall, I judge you are of the same mind as when I saw you in New York last Monday!"

"I am," responded Marshall, who was once well known in Chicago, and to his friends elsewhere, as the Rev. Rapold Gordon.

"Come in here," said the first speaker, Dr. Frank Carson.

They entered a well-furnished room, one of a suite of three.

"How will these quarters suit you, Mr. Marshall? Here are a sitting room, a library and bed-room, with a bath-room, all opening one into the other. From this room you can step into a bowling alley which you can have for your exclusive use.

Beyond the alley I will fence in a couple of acres of the lawn and woods. If this is to your liking we will sign an agreement. What do you say?"

"The quarters are liberal ones, doctor; I am willing to go ahead."

So the two men each took a pen and signed two copies of an agreement, which they exchanged.

By it "Marshall" was to remain a life prisoner in the quarters assigned him by Dr. Carson. He was on no account to pass beyond the bounds laid down, nor over to communicate in any way with the outside world. He was to have no medical attendant, other than Dr. Carson, and all his observations and experiences in regard to the horrible disease were to be imparted exclusively to Dr. Carson, who was more than anxious to become an expert in the healing of lepers. In return, Dr. Carson agreed to feed and clothe his patient and to furnish him with reading matter, writing material and amusements.

It was a curious and weird contract, but it suited both men, and they kept it to the letter.

For nine years the once popular clergyman, now a hopeless and incurable victim of the most horrible and fearful disease which can fall upon humanity, remained in the isolated apartments of Dr. Carson's country house. The house was large and roomy and had once been a favorite summer residence of the doctor's father. After old Mr. Carson died, however, his clever and studious son seldom visited the lonely place, which was left in charge of an old Moore Indian. This old Indian prepared food for "Marshall" and twice each day set it upon a table in a tiny room which was a sort of "neutral ground." By the doctor's strict orders, Indian Pete never went beyond this little border room, and always securely locked the door when he left the food there. About the two acres of garden and woods there was a high board fence erected, so that none need go near or over see the afflicted prisoner.

And there, as we have said, the poor prisoner-patient lived (or existed) for nine years, gradually, but none the less surely, growing worse and worse. During all that time, every few weeks, the doctor visited and talked with his patient, but never stayed more than one night, and then occupied an apartment as far as possible from the poor leper. The house was several miles from the nearest habitation, and the few people who knew of its existence supposed that Indian Pete, the care-taker, was the only person who lived there.

Once the doctor was summering in Maine. His wife, whom he had recently married with him. On a bracing autumn morning he rode over on horseback to visit his house where "Marshall" was confined.

He had not been in the house five minutes before he heard the sweet voice of a woman calling to him.

"Frank! Where are you, Frank?"

Much alarmed he hastily ran to the veranda.

"My dear Laura, how is this? I never dreamed you would come after me. Pray do not come into this place."

"You see," merrily said the lady, who was perhaps thirty-one or two years old, "you see, Frank, it is such a delightful morning, that when I saw you ride away on your horse, I could not resist the invitation to do likewise and follow you. You had quite the start of me, and as I did not know your destination, I had quite a time of it. But I did well, did I not? I must have ridden much faster than you."

"Yes, yes," responded Carson, almost angrily, "but let us hurry away from here. I have sick people in this house suffering from contagious diseases. Let us go."

The next visit that Dr. Carson made to his house in Maine, some weeks later, he found his patient much worse. Indeed he was in the last stages of the foul and loathsome disease. Even the man of science, used as he was to terrible sights, quailed as he looked, from a respectful distance, at the poor wretch.

"Doctor," said Marshall wearily, "how near is the end?"

"Very near," was the reply which brought something like a smile to the miserable and ghastly face.

"Doctor," said Marshall, "who is the lady I saw for a moment through a hole in my fence, the last time you were here?"

"My wife, Why?"

"She was a widow?"

"Yes."

"Her name was Gordon; her former husband a clergyman who went down in the steamer Bordeaux?"

"Yes; what of it?"

"Nothing, doctor—only this: she was my wife. She thinks me dead; in mercy let her think so. I am Ronald Gordon. You can verify all I say from the papers which I put into your safe. I looked the safe the day I came here and the papers have remained untouched ever since. You have been

kind and considerate to me, doctor; be so always to Laura. You need not tell her of this."

"Good God!" ejaculated the physician, as he looked the doctor and staggered away.

When next he visited Maine, the sufferings of Ronald Gordon, the leper, were ended.

Knocking Spots Out of a Eulogy.

Not long since Little Falls, New York was thrown into a great commotion by the discovery in digging the foundation of a house of the bones of a Revolutionary patriot whom tradition had buried on or near that spot.

The excitement was great. Hundreds of people rushed to the spot. The bones were carefully taken up and put into a box. A public meeting was called to deliberate as to the proper course of proceeding in this important crisis. It was decided that a great public funeral and interment must take place in order to properly do honor to the ashes of the valiant dead. Rev. Dr. Gulick, who wielded "the pen of a ready writer," and who was not indisposed to appearance before the people, volunteered to procure a suitable eulogy. The arrangements were all made—the solemn day arrived—the public schools had holiday—the stores and offices were closed—flags hung with crapes stretched across the main street—it was a day long to be remembered. The procession, headed by the city military, marched by the music of muffled drums to the large Court House.

An immense audience filled every corner of the building. Brave soldiers, equipped and bayoneted, stood guard around the sacred bones, which had been handsomely coffined. The reverend doctor stepped forth, and for a whole hour spoke touching words of eulogy over the remains of the honored dead, ending by a striking apostrophe to "the holy relics of patriotism," which drew tears to many an eye.

After the eulogy had been finished the coffin lid was partially removed, so that the crowd passing out might see the "holy relics of patriotism." They gazed, wiped away their tears and were satisfied.

But by-and-by a plain, backwoodsman came along, and looking curiously and carefully at the bones in the coffin was apparently disconcerted about something. At last, after examining a bone or two, he spoke out as follows:

"Who said this was a Revolutionary hero, indeed? Why, them's the bones of a bear!"

"Put him out! Put him out!" the crowd nervously cried.

"Wal," said he, "you may put him out or not, as you like, but I say them is bear's bones and nothing else."

A committee of physicians were called together and asked to investigate, and they decided upon examination that the bones were those of a bear.

Comment is needless. The eulogy, which had already been sent to the printer, was never published, and the Rev. Dr. — (who is still living, and now a bishop), has always been observed to scowl whenever the words "eulogy," "Revolutionary hero" were uttered in his presence.

A New England Trait.

The grasping—though not miserly—nature of the native New England farmer is somewhat proverbial. It is hard to get the better of him in a "dicker," and he very seldom gives anything for nothing. His keenness in this respect was well illustrated by the experience of a young Boston man who recently spent a week in New Hampshire.

The young man wanted to hire a boat for the day, and the farmer owned one which was moored to the bank of the river.

"Can you let me have your boat to-day?" he asked of the owner.

"Wall, let me see," was the cautious reply. "I don't know's I can. You see that's a man over here, Mr. So-and-So, that other feller, yer know. He said 'other day he wanted my boat, and he may be 'round this morning."

"Well, I'm sorry, as I should like to to-day very much. You don't think you can let me have it?"

"No; cum ter think of it, I feel purty certain the other feller'll be 'round arter it to-day. And if he wants it he ceter have it."

"That settles it, then, I suppose," said the young man. "But can't you tell me of any place near where you think I could hire a boat?"

"Oh, you want to hire a boat, do yer?"

"Yes!"

"Wall, naow, seein' yer want to hire a boat so bad—come ter think on it, it's gittin' kinder late, but I don't believe that other feller will be 'round this morning—it's mos' 9 o'clock. You want to hire it, yer say?"

"Yes. How much will you charge me for it for the day?"

"The last time I let her out I charged 30 cents for her, but I kinder think that's a little mite high. I guess I'll let you have it for 25 cents."

The boat was taken.

Prepared to Defend Either Side.

Publisher—Mr. Delver, have you gone over those statistics about the use of bicycles among the masses?

Delver—Yes, sir.

"And you have analyzed them carefully, so that you can give an intelligent opinion as to their effect upon the public health?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, then, you may write it out. We want it as soon as possible."

"Yes, sir; but you haven't told me which side I am to prove, whether they are healthful or the reverse."—Boston Transcript.

His Claim Badly Spoiled.

What could make a man feel shabbier than to have his lost trunk come to light just after he had convinced the railroad officials that it was filled to the brim with valuable goods when he committed it to their care? This was the experience of somebody in Maine the other day. He had presented a bill of \$77 for a lost box when a railroad employee found it in the baggage depot, and the box contained a pack of peanuts, a monkey wrench and a jack for lifting wagons, only these and nothing more.

—Leviston Journal.

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.

—Writing about the Michigan fruit belt, the Muskegon correspondent of the Detroit Free Press says:

There is a strip of country on the east shore of Lake Michigan extending from Berrien County to Traverse Bay, some twenty to forty miles in width, known as the fruit belt, which has peculiar features not found in the other portions of Michigan. The season of vegetation is twenty days longer, the winters warmer and the summers cooler. From Oceana County north to Traverse, the soil is clay loam, and from Oceana City south to Berrien it is largely a sandy soil, filled with minute particles of gypsum, caused by the wash of the waves of Lake Michigan over gypsum bed rocks, mixing it with the sand and throwing it up on the east shore of Lake Michigan. In the summer the fogs and dews are heavy, which keep the air cool and damp and promote vegetation. Perhaps the explanation why peach and apple trees are found growing on sand in this belt, to the astonishment of Southern Michigan farmers, is the southern portion of this fruit belt, from Oceana County south to Berrien, has been found very prolific in the raising of berries, melons, grapes, cauliflower, pears, cabbages, and potatoes. The part from Oceana County north, having a stiffer soil, is found to be more valuable for apples, plums, cherries, peaches, and small fruits, and a large crop of alfalfa.

County has for years taken the prizes at fairs for these classes of fruit. It extends farther out into Lake Michigan than the other counties and is very hilly. Upon these high hills most of these orchards are being planted, the peach and plum orchards especially, when set out on these hillsides, being found to be freer from frosts.

—Judge Chauncey Joslyn, who lies sick unto death in Ypsilanti, has commenced his \$10,000 suit against the city of Ann Arbor. He claims his abscess of the liver was caused by a fall upon an Ann Arbor defective sidewalk.

—Detroit Journal: A man at the Soo who wanted money, and wanted it badly, sold a couple of cans of clay to a couple of Soo merchants for several hundred dollars recently. The merchants are not particularly fond of mud, and don't want any more at that price, but this circumstance they were real glad to get, even at an extravagant figure, for they thought it was opium. When they went to Chicago to sell it a Chinaman soon told them what was what, and since then they have had one more object in life added to their list, a desire to apologize with a club to the man who sold them the clay.

—S. S. Thompson, President of the Frankfort and Southeastern Railroad, died at his summer residence, near Frankfort, a few days ago, aged 67 years. His remains were set to Lyndon, Vt., for burial. He was a heavy stockholder in the Canadian Pacific and many Eastern roads, and also owned cattle ranches in Montana. His wealth is estimated at \$7,000,000.

—A recent dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: "Opium smuggling has been carried on at this point for the last six months on an extensive scale, the smugglers bringing the drug from Vancouver and working it across the river in small boats. W. L. Baby, a special United States customs detective, has arrived here to assist local officers in arresting parties implicated of whom there are quite a number. Some of the gang are now at Port Huron waiting a chance to smuggle across from Sarnia \$2,000 worth, which they have lately imported and are going to sell to Chicago dealers. There has been an immense traffic in the drug."

—Lansing dispatch: "Albert E. Silk, manager of the milling supply department of the Lansing Iron Works, has confessed to taking various sums of the company's money for his own use. His brother Fred, another employee, made a similar confession. Both used the money to pay poker debts. A. E. Silk was prominent in both Lansing and Detroit, and implicit faith was placed in him. Both made full restitution, the elder brother turning over his stock in the iron works, and all legal proceedings were abandoned."

—Frank Duschane, of Negaunee, was fatally shot by Joe Douglass at Ishpeming. Douglass was jealous of Duschane's alleged attentions to the former's wife.

—J. W. French, a pioneer in Ingham County, and long a resident of Lansing, died last week, aged 91 years. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1842, and long a Democratic politician.

—Eighty of the cavalry riders who followed Custer during the war met in Lansing last week and held their first reunion. They are the remnants of the noted Seventh Michigan Cavalry. The following regimental officers were elected: President, James L. Carpenter, Blissfield; Secretary, J. Q. A. Sessions, Ann Arbor; Treasurer, George P. Cobb, Bay City. A vice-president was also chosen from each of the twelve companies of the regiment. The reunion ended with a camp-fire, at which addresses were made by Governor Luce, Supreme Court Justices Long and Morse, G. A. R. Department Commander Brown and others. The next reunion will be held in Battle Creek on the call of the executive committee.

—Mrs. John Obery committed suicide at Negaunee by cutting her throat with a case knife. She had been sick with typhoid fever for the past five weeks and became dependent. She leaves a husband and one son.

—A child named Atwood, at Ishpeming, fell into a tub of hot water Thursday, and was so badly scalded that it died two hours later.

—Ishpeming dispatch: "Officials of the large mines of the county are being approached with offers of transportation of ore to Marquette next season at much lower rates than have before prevailed, providing the entire output is promised to the new line. It is quite certain that the so-called Marquette, Champion and Chicago Railroad will be built and operated by the Milwaukee and Northern line."

It is reported that arrangements are in progress for the publication of a new Democratic evening paper in Saginaw.

—The little village of Graafschap, near Holland, Ottawa County, occupied by about two hundred industrious, contented, but superstitious Dutch people, is in a state of mind concerning witches. A correspondent of the place writes as follows:

There are two churches and a school in the hamlet, but they have not prevailed against a belief in the black art which possesses the minds of old and young. Where witchcraft is suspected the witches are searched for "feather devils," which are bunches of feathers that, to the superstitious mind, bear the shape of crowns and chickens. These are burned with great ceremony to break the charm. Recent cases of sickness there were attributed to these "devil" and the pillows of the invalids were searched. Several "feather devils" were found and the people built a roaring fire and tried to burn them. The feathers soaked the sickness until suddenly they disappeared. Two black chickens were then put into a pot and slowly roasted to death. Two men then drove in post haste to an old physician living about fifteen miles away, procured some powdered administered it, and the spell was broken.

One day a farmer's wife tried to churn butter, and for all her churning not an ounce of butter would come. Finally her husband took a red-hot poker and thrust it into the churn. In a few moments the butter was made and no further trouble was had. Afterward they learned that a neighbor had, in some mysterious manner, received a severe burn. Another family was completely annoyed by a small black dog which invaded the house. It was often chased, and they tried to scold it with boiling water, but it could not be loused. Sometimes the furniture would be suspended from the ceiling. These persecutions finally ceased.

A woman one day received a very fine apple from a neighbor, which she placed upon a shelf. A short time afterward she was horrified to see on the shelf a large toad, the size of the apple. A man who has found crows in his pillows and bed has ever since slept in a wagon-box, being afraid to sleep upon a feather bed again. These are only a few of the cases. Great excitement prevailed last Sunday the village minister preached a sermon upon the subject.

—The following Michigan pensions have been granted:

Original Invalid—Elias L. Bradley, Adam Yetter, Wm. Larch, Christian F. Miller, Murray Bromley, Gideon H. Fish, John F. Delby, A. Bronstein, John W. Cleveland, Judson M. Francis, Charles Frost.

Increase—Byron M. Jenne, Robert Fulton, Jason Graham, George J. Glazov, Joseph W. Buffum, Henry Hibbard, William Jelley, Alexander W. Marcus, R. Mountain, William Hatten, William Van Etta, Simon Anthony, Christopher Glenn, Daniel J. Wilson, John C. Cooley, Andrew J. Cook, Franklin L. Snell, Albert W. Orser, Peter Hoffman, Herschel A. Foster, George W. Stott.

Reissue—Simon W. Crosby, Sanford B. Nixson, Peter Linn, John D. Hartow, Orrin Powell, Anell W. Walker, Albert J. Webster, Savier F. Chagnant, Joseph B. Elinan, Wm. Hansen, Andrew G. W. Stott.

Reissue and Increase—Chester B. Church.

—Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, the talented daughter of Dr. J. W. Freeman, of East Saginaw, has recently been appointed a member of the State Board of Education of Massachusetts. Commenting on the appointment the Boston Globe in a very lengthy article says Mrs. Palmer has been honored as have few women in this country.

—The Board of Supervisors of Ontonagon County ask for the removal from office of the Hon. Theobald Dreiss, Judge of Probate for said county, upon the ground of official misconduct, extortion and drunkenness. Governor Luce has ordered the prosecuting attorney to make investigation.

—The State Board of Health reports that owing to the drought fires, especially in swampy places, are numerous, and that the atmosphere is unusually smoky and irritating to the eyes, head, and air-passages. Some diseases are aggravated, and sleeplessness, nervous disturbance, and much general discomfort is caused, more than is commonly recognized, because the atmosphere is to a considerable extent unfit to properly sustain life.

A sense of want of air, even approaching suffocation and a weakness of the circulation, in some approaching heart failure, has been noticed. The board says that much of this discomfort and danger to health could easily be prevented if all persons would refrain from setting fire to rubbish until after this bad condition of the atmosphere has passed.

—Saginaw dispatch: "The drought continues and fires are starting in every direction. Farmers are hauling water miles from the river to water stock, and the ground is so dry that fall wheat has not come up, and in many instances is rotting in the ground. This has been the most prolonged drought ever known in this section."

—Ishpeming dispatch: "The Excelsior furnace, of this city, which has been out of blast for seven years, will probably be put in blast at once. Negotiations between prominent iron men and the owners are now being conducted with a view to that end. The furnace is a large one and a heavy employer of labor when in blast."

—Near Bad Axe, Huron County, Mrs. Fred Hubbert, a farmer's wife, overcame by the hardships of life in the new country, and the poverty of her position, until her mind was unbalanced, tried to murder her five children and then commit suicide. The children escaped death by running. Some men near by prevented the mother from following them, but before they could prevent her she took a dose of Paris green. Emetics were administered and she will recover.

—Supervisor Holden, of Osceola County, has taken his seat after weary travail. By a special act passed at the last session of the Legislature the President of the village of Reed City, by virtue of his office, is made a member of the Board of Supervisors of Osceola County. At the organization of the board the President, John C. Holden, presented himself at the meeting and claimed his rights as a member, but the board by vote refused to recognize him as such, and through his attorney he applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to secure his rights. The case was promptly argued and resulted in enabling him to read his title clear.

—St. Ignace people believe that the discovery of an immense deposit of gypsum and cement rock on the lands of E. B. Chamberlain, to the north of the city, will ultimately result in the building up of an important industry there—one that will give employment to a large force of men the year around.

—The Detroit, Lansing and Northern depot, at Portland, Ionia County, was entered by burglars a few nights ago. The safe was cracked and \$75 secured. Other buildings were entered.

HORRORS OF SHIPWRECK.

TERRIBLE TALE OF A BOAT'S CREW ON THE OCEAN.

Seven of the Sailors of the Steamer Earnmoor Arrive in Philadelphia After an Almost Unparalleled Siege of Suffering in an Open Boat—The Rest of the Crew Lost.

The seven survivors of the steamer Earnmoor, which foundered at sea when 300 miles off Turk's Island, have arrived in Philadelphia, and tell a story of terrible suffering. The Earnmoor struck a terrible gale Sept. 4, which increased in force, and at 11:30 a. m. the following day the vessel gave a lurch and foundered. As the steamer sank the port lifeboat floated off from the ship. The second officer, second and third engineers, four sailors, three firemen, and the cook clung to the boat and scrambled in.

An effort was made to save the rest of the crew, and a drag was made of the painter, but the boat was blown away and the oars wrested from the hands of the men so that no more could be saved. The cries of the drowning men, as they were dashed about by the mountainous waves, could be heard by the men in the boat. The boat drifted into the gulf stream and the air was warm; but this increased the intensity of their thirst.

"The horrors of hunger on the second day became awful," said Carl Crane, one of the survivors. "And it increased as time wore on. We managed to pick up sea-weed, which gave us a little nutriment on the third day a flying-fish was caught. This was immediately cut up into a portion for each man and devoured. We also captured a sea-bat and sucked its blood, and then ate the fish after it had died in the sun. The first man to die was a seaman named William Robinson and the second was the third engineer, Thomas Hunt. One night while we were all asleep, except a German fireman named Piagge, who was on watch, he suddenly became insane and jumped overboard. We were too weak to save him. We were without a compass, and steered by the sun by day and by the stars by night. Eleven vessels passed us. One, a British bark, we were certain saw us, and deliberately left us to our fate. When 300 miles off Hatteras we were picked up by a schooner. I can not describe in words our joy at the sight of this deliverance. We were so weak that we had to be lifted upon the vessel's deck, and one of our men, Ed Johnson, a Norwegian, fell overboard and was drowned."

DELIBERATELY SHOT DOWN.

A Notorious St. Louis Lawyer Killed in Co'd Flood.

A St

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1889.

The Supreme court of Michigan decided the Andres contested election case this week. The decision was in accordance with that of Judge Arnold, and it ends all question of Sheriff Vaupell's title to the office.

The Chicago people have practically secured the world's fair in 1892. They have raised over \$3,000,000 for the exposition, and a clear majority of the members of congress are said to be in favor of the Garden City. There seem to be no insects on Chicago in a race with the eastern metropolises.

The Grand Haven post-office contest was settled this week in favor of Thomas A. Parish, who will take charge of the office in a few days. Mr. Sanford was permitted to serve out his whole term, which expired in September. Mr. Parish is an active, enterprising citizen of the county town, and he will make an excellent postmaster.

The Supreme court has again commenced to demolish the work of the legislature. This week it swept away the mechanics' lien law passed in 1877, and the numerous amendments added since that time. The court declares the law unconstitutional. It leaves an old lien law, still in existence. Mechanics and contractors should make a note of this.

Michigan will not be excited this fall by an election campaign. The following states will hold elections next week Tuesday: Massachusetts, Mississippi, Iowa, Ohio, New Jersey and Virginia elect governors, and Maryland, Nebraska and New York elect minor state officers. The only state in which an exciting campaign is being carried on is in Virginia, where General Mahone is stirring up the old Bourbons.

It is announced that a gigantic farmers trust is being organized to control the prices of farmer's products. Personally, we should be glad to see anything which would give the agriculturist one dollar a bushel for wheat, and living prices for all his other products, and if the new "trust" will do so, we will join the combination. The organization is known as the Patrons of Industry. It was founded in Michigan, and it is said to be growing rapidly.

Editor Reid, of the Allegan Gazette has just put in two weeks more of hard work defending another libel suit brought against him. Register of Deeds Gilbert was the plaintiff in the case. The jury were out seventeen hours, and finally gave Mr. Gilbert a judgment for six cents damages, which will carry six cents costs. This is another victory for the Gazette man, and we hope it will end the persecution which he has suffered from the numerous libel suits.

An election law was passed at the last session of the legislature, which will make many important changes in future elections in Michigan. One of the provisions requires all the tickets to be printed by the state. The attorney general has decided that this applies to both local and general elections. It will be interesting to see the tickets which are returned from Lansing, next spring, to this locality, with the puzzling Dutch names on them. It is probable, however, that the Secretary of State will have the printing done "under his supervision," at the local offices, although this does not seem to be expected by the Democratic newspapers.

The aid required to secure the new furniture factory at Holland has been secured this week, so that this enterprise will soon be added to Holland's manufacturing interests. At least fifty hands will be employed in this new factory. It is a matter of congratulation to the people of Holland that the business men of the town are so liberal in aiding important industries. With scarcely an exception the name of every prominent citizen appears on the list. At the same time subscriptions to a large amount have been made to pay the indebtedness of the fair association and to secure additional milling facilities in Holland. Our citizens have subscribed liberally to all these objects, and the News will probably be able to give the names which appear on these lists, in its next issue.

"It never rains but pours," is a saying handed down from an early age. As soon as the Grand Rapids railroad scheme appeared, an enterprising newspaper man at once suggests still another line for Holland. The following is the item containing the suggestion, and it is a good one to remember:

"Work has been suspended on the new railroad from Buchanan to Benton Harbor, and a survey is being made to Hartford to connect with the narrow gauge to South Haven. By continuing the line along the shore to Holland and connecting with the new railroad to Grand Rapids, the road would prove a paying investment. We believe considerable aid could be secured for such a project. Let's hear from South Haven?—Douglas Record."

The Stars and Stripes.

The Detroit Tribune is engaged in the good work of helping to have the old flag wave over every school house in Michigan. It offers to furnish the national flag to the public schools of the state at wholesale prices. Many towns have already accepted this liberal offer, and have the flag waving from the school buildings, during the sessions of the schools.

This is one of the best methods by which the child can be taught the love of the banner, which represents his country. The News would be glad to see the scholars of our public schools raise the few dollars required to purchase the flag, and have the authorities furnish the necessary flag-staff to keep it floating over the central school building. The same applies to the township schools.

The Ship Canal.

Mr. Dorr Skeels completed the survey of the canal route between Jenison and Holland this week.

He pronounces it a very feasible scheme, but, as a matter of course, requiring a large sum of money. The divide at Hudsonville, he makes about 30 feet at the highest point. The estimate made by the News was 21 feet.

The principal obstacle in the way is an elevation that extends about a mile and a half each way from the road that crosses the swamp below Hudsonville. Here, for a distance of three miles, is an elevation of about thirty feet above Lake Michigan. The level of the river at Grand Rapids below the island is only five and one-half feet above the headwaters of Black Lake at Scholten's bridge, two miles this side of Holland. The soil, where the extreme height of land occurs, is a bed of muck about forty feet in thickness and can be easily excavated or even washed away, and although one or two locks would be necessary, there is no insurmountable obstacle in the way of a ship canal.

Mr. Skeels says that the route is also an excellent one for a railroad, and that the proposed new line from Grand Rapids to Holland would be the best way to help the canal project, as such a railroad would handle an immense quantity of freight for lake shipment, and show the value of the lake connection with the Valley City.

Mr. Skeels' report will be fully completed and published in a few days.

A WESTERN TRIP.

Nebraska, Its Indians, Sand-hills and Presbyterians.

WAYNE, NEB., Oct. 24, 1889.

Editor HOLLAND CITY NEWS:—

I will tell you about my trip west a few weeks ago, attending a meeting of Presbytery. We left Wayne, Nebraska, and traveled on the Union Pacific as far as Norfolk; there we took the Fremont and Elkhorn Valley R. R., and got into a comfortable parlor car, in which we rode pleasantly along, past miles and miles of corn fields, until we reached Long Pine, the end of one of the divisions. Here we had a nice supper, and all hands turned back our watches one hour, for at this place we get into "mountain time."

Long Pine is on the edge of a picturesque looking cañon, and is the place where one of our Nebraska chautauquas is located, and a pleasant spot it is.

"All aboard" once more. We crossed the Niobrara river fifty miles farther on, at Valentine. Valentine, named after one of our generals, is the supply station of the Rosebud Indian agency, 35 miles to the north-west, over land, where there are at present 8000 Sioux Indians, fed by the Government.

"Uncle Sam" feeds these Indians annually 800,000 pounds of flour, 100,000 of sugar, 80,000 of coffee, 30,000 of beans, 60,000 of salt, and 40,000 of rice, all of which is shipped in and distributed. Beef is raised on the reservation. Besides these the Government furnishes the Indians all kinds of farm implements, plows, rakes, barrows, etc. It also encourages industry among the Sioux by paying them fifty cents per hundred for all they haul from Valentine to the reservation depot.

Besides being an Indian supply headquarters, Valentine is also the supply point to Fort Niobrara, five miles to the north-east. This fort, or post, contains about 700 soldiers, and is finely located on a rise of ground, sloping back from the Niobrara river.

Of course, I had to visit this, so getting on a well-behaved broncho pony, I had a fine look through a magnificent cañon to the fort.

Many of the U. S. boys are quite chatty. The fort itself was a surprise to me, being verdant enough to think it was a real fortification. Instead of this, I found rows of adobe buildings on three sides of a large square drilling ground. Most of these buildings, including barracks, mess-rooms, store-houses, and officers' quarters, are built by the soldiers themselves. This year many improvements were made in the way of additional buildings and other conveniences.

After a hasty inspection I mounted my pony and jogged back to Valentine, lodging with the quarter master's assistant for a week, and preaching every evening to a little Presbyterian congregation and a large number of "out-

siders" who were all very attentive in listening to the "word."

After this it was necessary to go 115 miles further west to Rushville, where Presbytery met for its fall meeting. The whole distance between Valentine and Rushville is simply a succession of sand hills. A dreary, dismal looking region, where every twenty or twenty-five miles one passes a cattle ranch, on whose undulating hills, and in whose partly sheltered valleys, hundreds of bovines are seen cropping the short curly buffalo grass.

If "life is worth living" on these sand hills, it certainly must be worth living anywhere. An island in mid-ocean cannot be more lonely and desolate. After the first of August no rain falls in that country, and the buffalo grass cures as it grows, making nutritious food for cattle and horses all winter. Here is where money making comes in, it costs nothing to feed and fatten cattle.

Arriving at Rushville, which is the centre of a good country, west of the bare treeless sand hills, we met with the pastor in charge, Rev. J. C. Sloan, a man, by the way, of large and varied experience, and one who fits into his environment with delightful and easy abandon.

Bro. Sloan is a Wisconsin man, who, when a boy, was captured by the Chippewa Indians, and marched with them from Green Bay to Chippewa Falls and there ran away to find a home among the white people. Being with the Wisconsin Indians, he can tell about his bear and deer shooting which gave him a reputation in the tribe. In Nebraska he drove a stage all over this, then unsettled country. He kept a hotel not far from Wayne, and would wait on his guests, sell them a nicker "Havana filler,"—a good one—and preach to them afterwards with good effect. True, this is not quite up to the ideal of an eastern Holland "Dominie" with plug hat, kid gloves, and a please-get-out-of-my-way air. But we are in the cow-boy region, where manliness rather than proffession is respected.

After Presbytery was organized, and well under way, and Rev. Evert Smits elected as moderator, I felt the thing was going to run all right, and concluded that 340 miles was a long way to go to see a meeting of Presbytery.

F. P. BAKER.

Greatest Orchard in the World.

Fifteen Hundred Acres Devoted to Fruit Raising.

California, famous for its gigantic trees, its mammoth vegetables and its magnificent fruits, boasts of the greatest orchard in the world. It lies in the open valley of the Sacramento, in Butte County, and covers two and a half sections, or 1,500 acres of land. Its owner, Gen. John Bidwell, is one of the early pioneers, having crossed the plains in 1841. He was an associate of Sutter and Fremont, and his life in those early times was replete with adventures among savage Indians and wild beasts.

He has more than a quarter section of land, in fact, nearly 200 acres, planted to peaches alone. He has over 100 acres set to plums and prunes. The latter, when dried, are superior to the finest imported French prunes, while the plums are truly magnificent, including the yellow egg, Washington, Columbia, Pond's seedling, Coe's golden drop, Duane's purple, peach plum, and still other varieties. Several thousand pear trees form a grand orchard in themselves. While many varieties are grown, yet the Bartlett leads all others. The Seckel, Memish beauty, and the Kieffer are among the most profitable varieties. There are some 5,000 apple trees, which include most of the standard varieties. It is noticeable in this warm climate that what are known as fall apples in the Atlantic states are summer apples here, while those known as winter apples there ripen early in the fall here.

The apricot orchard includes between sixty and seventy acres, and the best varieties are only set out.

There are 2,357 cherry trees, and these make a wonderful growth and bear prodigiously. One magnificent tree, a Napoleon, measures sixty feet high, seven and a half around its trunk, and bore in one season 1,750 pounds of fine fruit. The cherries were picked and weighed under the most careful supervision, so that no errors could occur. At the prevailing price this season this tree returned to its owner a greater profit than ten acres of land planted to wheat.

There are great numbers of almond, which reach a state of high perfection in this climate, many fig, nectarine, orange, olive, quince, walnut, chestnut, pecan and other kinds of trees, but it would be useless to here specify the number of each.

The vineyard covers 200 acres, and the varieties mostly grown are white muscat, which numbers 57,213 vines, black Hamburg, flame and blue tokays, emperor, rose of Peru and black Morocco.

There are three large packing houses for handling the fruit. Driers are not used, as, owing to the dry climate, the fruit and raisins are all cured in the sun. Immense quantities of the fruit are canned, and for this purpose a mammoth building was constructed where 200 persons are given employment. During the rush of the peach and apricot season a much larger number is added. To pick, box and dry the fruit in the orchard 300 men are employed, so that this mammoth orchard alone gives labor to 500 persons.

During the present season five car loads of fresh, dried and canned fruits were shipped daily. The soil is a rich sandy loam, and the trees are grown without irrigation.—S. S. Boynton in American Rural World.

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

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

Destitution in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Oct. 30.—The greater the amount of information received concerning the destitution in North Dakota, the more difficult does it appear to form an adequate idea of the distress prevailing there. Not that there is any tendency to exaggerate on the part of the sufferers, but decidedly the reverse. In fact, it is the extreme sensitiveness shown in this respect that is responsible for the apparent indifference with which the matter has hitherto been treated. In the first place, the area over which the distress prevails is certainly much greater than has been so far supposed. Yesterday it was estimated that fully 20,000 people were bordering on the last stage of destitution. Mr. Marvin, chairman of the relief committee, feels convinced from information received that it was nearer 20,000 families, representing a total of upward of 100,000 people. Such widespread distress and the magnitude of the problem with which it confronts the Twin Cities is appalling. How to meet the needs of such a host is a question beyond the power of any local committee to cope with.

So far the contributions received are inadequate to the necessities of the case. A few bundles of old clothing and small cash subscriptions have been sent in, and the committee is making the most strenuous efforts to obtain and forward all possible aid as promptly as possible. In regard to South Dakota, while the distress there is very bad it is not to be compared, either in magnitude or in intensity, to that in the northern state. Probably 1,000 families are destitute, but they can all be taken care of by the towns surrounding the district. W. B. Sterling, an old resident of Huron, arrived in the city yesterday and gave an account of the situation.

There is no question that a large number of people, especially in Faulk and Miner counties, are in a condition of partial destitution. That is to say, they have experienced a failure of crops for three consecutive years, and last year the loss was absolute. They have no means wherewith to purchase either food or fuel, as their farms as a rule are mortgaged to such an extent that they cannot raise any more money. In Miner county there are 8,000 people, and one-third of them will not need help. They have neither food nor fuel. In Huron the people have organized as thoroughly as possible to furnish relief. The ladies have formed Dorcas societies, and are supplying clothing.

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, Bolls, 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 Kruij, 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.

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 first 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 Kruij, Zeeland.

A Sensible Man.

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

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.

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

GILMORE & WALSH

Again call your attention to a few facts:

FURNITURE,

We have the finest and best stock in the city, and at Rock Bottom prices.

CURTAINS,

We are prepared to make and hang curtains of all sizes and colors on short notice.

Carpets and Rugs,

Our stock is the finest and newest, and consequently the best. We don't handle old styles and second-hand goods in any line. All our carpets are new and direct from the manufacturer, being this year's patterns.

OIL CLOTH,

We have a full supply now at as low a price as good goods can be sold.

Hanging Lamps,

We are showing the finest lamps in the city, both with and without decorated shades.

Comforters and Pillows,

We make special prices on these goods and we have an elegant assortment to select from.

Sewing Machines,

We ask you to call and see our Sewing Machine. We are agents for the Domestic, the best machine made.

AN OFFER.

We will sell for the next thirty days the New American Sewing Machine for

\$30.00,

and we assure you that this machine as now manufactured with its many improvements has no superior. We warrant it for five years.

We are still making it to the interest of those living at a distance from Holland, to purchase their Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloth, Curtains, Sewing Machines and Hanging Lamps of us. We won't be undersold by Grand Rapids, Holland, Zeeland or Allegan.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

GILMORE & WALSH.

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





SMITH'S BILE BEANS

BILIOUS NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Malaria, Chills & Fever—all kinds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Lost Appetite, Wind on Stomach and Bowels, Pains in Back, Foul Breath, &c.

A FAMILIAR, MOST CONFIDENTIAL follows the use of BILE BEANS. They remove the excess of bile from the blood and tone up the whole system. Most economical medicine in use. Absolutely Sure!

SAMPLE TESTIMONIAL. "I have suffered from Chronic Constipation for eighteen years, and Smith's Bile Beans are the best medicine I have yet found." H. Clay Wood, Paymaster U. S. Army, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, OR SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, FOR \$1.00. DUSK, ONE BEAN. PRICE, 25c, IN BOTTLES ONLY.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors, 87, LOUIS, MO.

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.

Pilgrim Home Cemetery.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of the old cemetery association, held last week, a plat was submitted and adopted, embracing the original cemetery and the additional grounds, recently purchased, all laid out into blocks and lots, with avenues and aisles.

The name by which the cemetery is hereafter to be known and designated is "Pilgrim Home." The avenues have been named: Taylor, Smith, De Wit, Ledebor, Howard, Plugger, Scaddelee, Roost, Hinneant, Slag, Kesler and Prickett. The gate and main entrance will be moved one avenue further north. The block heretofore known as the potter's field, and where many of the first settlers lie buried, has been designated as "Pioneer Lot," and after May 1, 1890, no new interments will be allowed on this block. The new potter's field has been located in the north-east corner of the cemetery.

In the centre of the cemetery a tract has been set apart for the burial of soldiers. The action taken by the board in this matter reads as follows:

"West block H. H. be dedicated and set apart for the exclusive burial of deceased soldiers and sailors of the late war, the same to be known and designated as 'Soldiers' Lot,' and to be sub-platted into lots, in manner as A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., or such organization as may properly represent the survivors of the late war, shall deem proper, subject to the approval of the board. This grant and dedication is made in the hope, that at some day in the near future the citizens of Holland will perpetuate the memory of our brave volunteers by the erection of a suitable monument on this spot; also with the understanding, that said A. C. Van Raalte Post will cause, within a reasonable course of time, the remains of the deceased soldiers, now scattered throughout the cemetery, to be severally taken up and re-interred in said lot, wherever such removal is satisfactory to the nearest friends and relations. The conditions hereunto attached and upon which this grant is made, are, that on or before the 1st of July, 1890, the said A. C. Van Raalte Post will cause the aisles and avenues bounding said lot to be improved, the lot itself to be graded, and a copy of the plat thereof to be filed with the secretary of the board. All lots or groves, granted by all such re-burials, are to revert to the association."

The following prices have been established for the sale of lots:

South of Plugger avenue (old plat)—one lot, \$2.50; eight lots, or more, \$2.00 per lot.

North of Plugger avenue (addition)—one lot, \$2.00; six lots, or more, \$1.75 per lot; twelve lots, or more, \$1.50 per lot.

Potter's field—one lot, \$1.00.

A few blocks have been designated which can be purchased now and next spring, for \$35 and \$40. A block contains 30 lots, 4x1 feet each.

Parties desiring to purchase are referred to the secretary of the association.

The following is the result of the examination of the A grade in district No. 1, Holland township, for the month ending Oct. 25. Average standing: Annie Van Appeldoorn and Vinnie Harrington, 98 per cent, Trudie Marsille 95, Josie Peterson 91, Rikie Hindling 90, Ida Johnson and Anna Dunnewind 86, Mary Van den Belt 84, Ruthie Kerkhof 83, Cecil Huntley 80, Fred Kooyers 75, Maud Marsille 71, Lora Welch 70.

A. P. SIVER, teacher.

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

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Grand Rapids.

Oct. 31. Mrs. W. Bouma, administratrix has to-day commenced suit against the Michigan Central railroad company, to recover \$10,000 damages, as her husband was killed last spring by a Michigan Central train at the Bartlett street crossing. Chas. Taylor & Sons of Anniston, Alabama, have brought suit in the circuit court against the Manufacturer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of this city, claiming damages of \$5,000. They insured with the company for \$2,000, to cover losses by fire, paid the premium and received a policy, but when the building burnt, and damages were asked, the company refused to settle. Arie Boes, a workman on the Yankee Dutch, attempted to kill himself, by taking an overdose of morphine. The timely administration of proper remedies, and the use of a stomach pump, saved him. The cause of it is, the fact that a young lady to whom Boes had been paying attention for some time, had transferred her affections to another. Boes has probably learned a lesson that will do him good. It is rumored that there are over 100 cases of diphtheria in the south eastern part of the city, although the report of deaths has fallen off. The common council and many other prominent citizens, have been out to look at the Comstock property, for the purpose of fair grounds; and unless something more suitable is found, it will probably be selected for the fair grounds. The new railroad is the topic of conversation here now; let Holland, Zeeland and other small places along the line give what they can, and there will undoubtedly be secured. The police court, always have a large number of "drunks" to fine and sentence. Take the saloons away from us, and we have the finest city in the world. "INDEPENDENT."

West Olive.

Oct. 31. Four or five families have gone from this vicinity to the South Western part of Kentucky, and North Western part of Tennessee. The last one started yesterday, taking the afternoon mail train. This was the family of Jos. Peck, accompanied by two of Jasper Dennis' daughters, whose parents are already there. The family of Hiram Kelly, took the 9 a. m. train for Grand Rapids to-day where they will reside, having rented their farm to Geo. Smith, of Ventura. S. S. and Young Peoples meeting next Sunday at the usual hours. Some of the articles recently stolen from O. Trumble's store one night, have been since found in the stove of the R. R. water tank here being the worse for the burning, being a cheese knife, shears, cans of salmon, Ayer's Hair Vigor, boxes of sardines etc. L. O. U.

Oct. 31. The people of Graafschap are considerably excited about several cases of supposed witchcraft. In previous years cases have occurred now and then, which have been told and retold until almost every child in the community knows them by heart. Several stubborn cases of sickness have been attributed to witchcraft. In such events, their first resort to thwart the witch, is to rip open the feather pillows, used by the sufferers, and carefully examine the contents. As very often happens in old pillows, some of the feathers will be found to be bunched together, but these, to a superstitious mind readily assume the shape of crows, chickens, and other fanciful forms. In the last pillows examined, there were found seven crows and one chicken. A consultation of the neighbors was immediately held and it was decided to burn these "feather devils," as they are called. Accordingly a roaring fire was built and, with the people gathered around, the crows and chicken were carefully placed in the center of the fire. Fuel was constantly added but the feathers remained intact, not even being scorched by the flames. But while they were all watching, presto! they are gone. Two black chickens were then taken, thrust into a pot and slowly boiled to death. Two young men then drove in post haste to an old physician living some 15 miles away and who was thought to be able to dispel the evil. Some medicine was procured and with this they returned. The medicine was administered and the spell was broken. One day a farmer's wife was unable to churn butter. Twice and again she tried it, but not an ounce of butter would come. All this was attributed to witchcraft. At last the husband took matters in hand and thrust a red hot poker into the churn. In a few moments the butter was forthcoming and no further trouble was had. Afterwards they learned that a neighbor had been badly burnt. Another family was constantly annoyed by a small black dog, which invaded the house and could not be caught or hurt, though the farmer's wife often chased the animal with a dipper of boiling water. Sometimes the furniture seemed to be suspended from the ceiling. These persecutions finally ceased. One woman had received a very fine apple from a neighbor, which she placed in a cupboard. A short time afterward she was horrified to see in the place of the apple a large toad. Another case was that of a man who having also found crows in his pillows and bed, was so scared that he took to the barn and thereafter slept in a wagon box. No amount of urging could convince him that he was not bewitched. He had been in poor health for some time and this idea preying upon his mind almost killed him. Medical aid was at last called in and he is to-day a healthy man, but he still sticks to his superstitious belief.

These are only a few of the cases and some strange and weird stories are often related. Great excitement prevailed on Sunday the village minister preached a sermon on the subject.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Oct. 31, 1889: Mr. Kees Basau, Mr. J. Vandenburg, Mr. H. H. Halton.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

It Leads

According to reports from nearly all the druggists in Michigan, Dr. Peter's 35 cent Cough Cure has now the largest sale of any cough medicine on the market and consequently must be the best. It cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. For sale by HEBER WALSH, Holland.

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

Good News. We want every mother to know that croup can be prevented. True croup never appears without a warning. The first symptom is hoarseness, then the child appears to have taken a cold or a cold may have accompanied the hoarseness from the start. After that a peculiar rough cough is developed, which is followed by the croup. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse; a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy would prevent the attack. Even after the rough cough has appeared, the disease may be prevented by using this remedy as directed. The only safe way is to keep a 50 cent bottle of the Remedy in the house for use whenever symptoms of the disease appear. For sale by HEBER WALSH.

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

Good News. We want every mother to know that croup can be prevented. True croup never appears without a warning. The first symptom is hoarseness, then the child appears to have taken a cold or a cold may have accompanied the hoarseness from the start. After that a peculiar rough cough is developed, which is followed by the croup. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse; a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy would prevent the attack. Even after the rough cough has appeared, the disease may be prevented by using this remedy as directed. The only safe way is to keep a 50 cent bottle of the Remedy in the house for use whenever symptoms of the disease appear. For sale by HEBER WALSH.

Great Bargains in Cloaks!!

The finest and largest assortment of Cloaks ever seen on this side of Chicago, at D. Bertsch's.

Opinions of the Trade—South.

I find Chamberlain's medicine very excellent, particularly Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.—B. E. Etheridge, Hallettsville, Texas.

I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with great success.—R. Tannet, Waveland, Miss.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can not be beat.—W. L. Davis, Liberty Hill, La.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family, and consider it the best I have ever tried.—W. J. Flowers, Doraville, Ga. 50 cent bottles for sale by HEBER WALSH.

Your Land Title.

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

JACOB BAAR, Grand Haven, Mich.

BIG Auction Sale

OF Henry Sprick's Livery Stock.

A mammoth public sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons and Harnesses will be held at my barns in Grand Haven, Mich. on

Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 5 and 6, 1889.

The following chattels will be sold: 37 horses and colts, 1 fine bred stallion, 7 double harnesses, 1 hack, 4 double carriages, 10 single buggies, 2 speeding buggies, 20 cutters, 3 busses, 1 platform wagon, robes, whips, etc., including good work horses and good drivers. TERMS:—Six months credit given on notes with approved security without interest. Usual discount for cash.

H. SPRICK, Owner.

ATTENTION

is called to the

Moore & Shafers Ladies' Shoes.

the most beautiful shoes ever seen; to the

Alfred Dodge

Felt Shoes and Slippers the best in the market, and to the

Putnam Packs.

Every Farmer who works in the woods should see them before he buys his winter's supply.

Come and see also the Men's Great West \$3.00 and many other attractive Shoes.

Our Prices are as low as possible.

J. D. HELDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. Probate Court for said County.

Estate of Martius Van Eckenburg, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate and six months from the fourth day of October, A. D. 1889, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given, that we will meet on Saturday, the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1889, and on Friday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day, at the house of C. Van Loo in the Village of Zeeland, in said County, to receive and examine said claims.

Dated October 28, A. D. 1889. MARTIN ELZINGA, ALBERTUS G. VAN HEES, Commissioners.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on 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 Antonio Baert, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Antonio Baert, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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, boots, fasciators, hats and caps, gents' furnishing goods, etc., etc.

—O—

A FULL LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

KEPT IN STOCK.

GIVE US A CALL.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Monday, the 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 Adrian Stokman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Den Heer, executor of the will and estate of said deceased, praying for the administration 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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Wednesday, the 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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, on Wednesday, the 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 Holst, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Gertrig Holst, 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 Holst, late of the Township of Georgetown in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Jacob Den Heer 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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Guardian's Sale.

In the Matter of the Estate of Martin D. Hoogstegeer, deceased, by Hoogstegeer and Janet D. Hoogstegeer, Minors.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1889, at 10 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 said 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 (1/2) 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 re-recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ottawa County, State of Michigan.

Dated, October 14th A. D. 1889. ELIZABETH HOOGSTEEGER, Guardian.

SWET AND PERKINS, Attorneys for Guardian.



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 whiskey, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs.

Twenty-five years' use have demonstrated to millions of sufferers throughout the civilized world, that of all the medicines ever discovered, Vinegar Bitters only possesses varied and wonderful curative effects upon those troubled with the following diseases, viz:

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Bile, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Croup, Piles, Hemorrhoids, 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 cartons.

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 flat that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women are subject 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 cannot 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 100 B. Monroe St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 29th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs Ark. for fifteen years for an itching humor in the skin. 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 FERGUSON 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. 632 Washington Street, New York City.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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

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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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) Attest.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

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WHAT TROUBLE IS FOR.

A SERMON BY THE REV. T. DE WITT TALLMAGE.

Delivered in the Brooklyn Academy of Music—God's Hand Shall Wipe Away All Tears—Sweet Are the Uses of Adversity—The Glories of Heaven Glowingly Portrayed.

Text—"God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Rev. vii, 17.

Riding across a Western prairie, wild flowers up to the hub of the carriage wheel, and while a long distance from any shelter, there came a sudden shower, and while the rain was falling in torrents, the sun was shining as brightly as I ever saw it shine; and I thought, what a beautiful spectacle this is! So the tears of the Bible are not midnight storm, but rain on panted prairies in God's sweet and golden sunlight. You remember that bottle which David labeled as containing tears, and Mary's tears, and Paul's tears, and Christ's tears, and the harvest of joy that is to spring from the sowing of tears. God mixes them. God rounds them. God shows them where to fall. God exhales them. A census is taken of them, and there is a record as to the moment when they are born, and as to the place of their grave. Tears of bad men are not kept. Alexander, in his sorrow, had the hair clipped from his horses and mules, and made a great ado about his grief; but in all the vases of Heaven there is not one of Alexander's tears. I speak of the tears of the good. Alas! met they are falling all the time. In summer, you sometimes hear the growling thunder, and you see there is a storm miles away; but you know from the drift of the clouds that it will not come anywhere near you. So, though it may be all bright around about us, there is a shower of trouble somewhere all the time. Tears! Tears!

What is the use of them anyhow? Why not substitute laughter? Why not make this a world where all people are well and eternal strangers to pain and aches? What is the use of an eastern storm when we might have a perpetual nor'wester? Why, when a family is put together, not have them all stay, or if they must be transplanted to make other homes, then have them all live? The family record telling a story of marriages and births, but of no deaths. Why not have the harvests chase each other with out fatiguing toil? Why the hard pillow, the hard crust, the hard struggle? It is easy enough to explain a smile, or a success, or a congratulation; but, come now, and bring all your dictionaries and all your philosophies and all your religions, and help me explain a tear. A chemist will tell you that it is made up of salt and lime and other component parts; but he misses the chief ingredients—the acid of a sored life, the viperine sting of a bitter memory, the fragments of a broken heart. I will tell you what a tear is; it is agony in solution.

Hear me, then, while I discourse to you of the uses of trouble. First—It is the design of trouble to keep this world from being too attractive. Something must be done to make us willing to quit this existence. If it were not for trouble this world would be a good enough Heaven for me. You and I would be willing to take a lease of this life for a hundred million years if there were no trouble. The earth cushioned and upholstered and pillared and chandeliered with such expense, no story of other worlds could enchant us. We would say: "Let well enough alone. If you want to die and have your body disintegrated in the dust, and your soul go out on a celestial adventure, then you can go; but this world is good enough for me. You might as well go to a man who has just entered Louvre at Paris, and tell him to hasten off to the picture galleries of Venice or Florence. Why," he would say, "what is the use of my going there? There are Rembrandts and Rubens and Raphaels here that I haven't looked at yet."

No man wants to go out of this world, or out of any house, until he has a better house. To cure this wish to stay here, God must somehow create a disgust for our surroundings. How shall he do it? He cannot afford to deface his horizon, or to tear off a fiery panel from the sunset, or to subtract an anchor from the water lily, or to banish the pungent aroma from the mignonette, or to drag the robes of the morn'g in mire. You cannot expect a Christopher Wren to mar his own St. Paul's cathedral, or a Michael Angelo to dash out his own "Last Judgment," or a Handel to discard his "Israel in Egypt"; and you cannot expect God to spoil the architecture and music of his own world. How then are we to be made willing to leave? Here is where the trouble comes in. After a man has had a great deal of trouble he says: "Well, I am ready to go. If there is a house somewhere whose roof doesn't leak, I would like to live there. If there is an atmosphere somewhere that does not distress the lungs, I would like to breathe it. If there is a society somewhere where there is no title-tattle, I would like to live there. If there is a home circle somewhere where I can find my lost friends, I would like to go there." He used to read the first part of the Bible chiefly. Why has he changed Genesis for Revelations? Ah! he used to be anxious chiefly to know how this world was made, and all about its geological construction. Now he is chiefly anxious to know how the next world was made, and how it looks, and who live there, and how they dress. He reads Revelations ten times now where he reads Genesis once. The old story, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." The old man's hand trembles as he turns over this apocalyptic leaf, and he has to take out his handkerchief to wipe his spectacles. That book of Revelations is a prospectus now of the country in which he is soon to immigrate; the country in which he has lots already laid out, and avenues opened, and trees planted, and mansions built.

The thought of that blessed place comes over me mightily, and I declare that if this house were a great ship, and you all were passengers on board it, and one hand could launch that ship into the glories of Heaven, I should be tempted to take the responsibility and launch you all into glory with one stroke, holding on to the side of the boat until I could get in myself. And yet there are people here to whom this life is brighter than Heaven. Well, dear souls, I do not blame you. It is natural. But after a while you will be ready to go. It was not until Job had been worn out with bereavement and caruncles and a pest of a wife that he wanted to see God. It was not until the prodigal got tired of living among the hogs that he wanted to go to his Father's house. It is the ministry of trouble to make this world worth less and Heaven worth more.

Again, it is the use of trouble to make us feel our complete dependence upon God. King Alphonso said that if he had been present at the creation he could have made a better world than this. What a pity he was not present! I do not know what God will do when some men die. Men think they can do anything until God shows them they can do nothing at all. We lay our great plans and we like to execute them. It looks big. God comes and takes us down. As Prometheus was assaulted by his enemy, when the lance struck him it opened a great swelling that had threatened his death, and he got well. So it is the arrow of trouble that lets out great swellings of pride. We never feel our dependence upon God until we get trouble. I was riding with my little child along the road, and she asked if she might drive. I said, "Certainly."

I handed over the reins to her, and I had to admire the glee with which she drove. But after a while we met a team and we had to turn out. The road was narrow, and it was sheer down on both sides. She handed the reins over to me, and said: "I think you had better take charge of the horse." So we are all children; and on this road of life we like to drive. It gives one such an appearance of superiority and power. It looks big. But after awhile we meet some obstacle, and we have to turn out, and the road is narrow, and it is sheer down on both sides; and then we are willing that God should take the reins and drive. Ah! my friends, we get upset so often because we do not hand over the reins soon enough.

Can you not tell when you hear a man pray, whether he has ever had any trouble? I can. The cadence, the phraseology indicate it. Why do women pray better than men? Because they have had more trouble. Before a man has any trouble, his prayers are poetic, and he begins away upon the sun, moon and stars, and gives the Lord a great deal of astronomical information that must be highly gratifying. He then comes on down gradually over beautiful tablelands to "forever and ever, amen." But after a man has had trouble, prayer is with him a taking hold of the arm of God and crying out for help. I have heard earnest prayers on two or three occasions that I remember.

Once, on the Cincinnati express train, going at forty miles the hour, and the train jumped the track, and we were near a chasm eighty feet deep; and the men who, a few minutes before, had been swearing and blaspheming God, began to pull and jerk at the bell ropes, and get up on the backs of the seats and cried out, "O God, save us!" There was another time, about eight hundred miles out at sea, on a foundering steamer, after the last lifeboat had been spilt finer than kindling wood. They prayed then. Why is it if you so often hear people, in reciting the last experience of some friend, say: "He made the most beautiful prayer I ever heard?" What makes it beautiful? It is the earnestness of it. Oh, I tell you a man is in earnest when his stripped and naked soul wades out in the soundless, shoreless, bottomless ocean of eternity.

It is trouble, my friends, that makes us feel our dependence upon God. We do not know our own weakness or God's strength until the last plank breaks. It is contemptible in us when there is nothing else to take hold of, that we catch hold of God only. A man is unfortunate in business. He has to raise a great deal of money, and raise it quickly. He borrows on word and note all he can borrow. After a while he puts a mortgage on his house. After a while he puts a second mortgage on his house. Then he puts a lien on his furniture. Then he makes over his life insurance. Then he assigns all his property. Then he goes to his father-in-law and asks for help!

Well, having failed everywhere, completely failed, he gets down on his knees and says: "O Lord, I have tried everybody and everything, now help me out of this financial trouble." He makes God the last resort instead of the first resort. There are men who have paid 10 cents on a dollar who could have paid a hundred cents on a dollar if they had gone to God in time. Why, you do not know who the Lord is. He is not an autocrat seated far up in a palace, from which he emerges once a year, preceded by heralds swinging swords to clear the way. No. But a father willing, at our call, to stand by us in every crisis and predicament of life.

I tell you what some of you business men make me think of. A young man goes off from home to earn his fortune. He goes with his mother's consent and benediction. She has large wealth; but he wants to make his own fortune. He goes far away, falls sick, gets out of money. He sends for the hotel keeper where he is staying, asking for lenience, and the answer he gets is: "If you don't pay up Saturday you will be removed to the hospital." The young man sends to a comrade in the same building. No help. He writes to a banker who was a friend of his deceased father. No relief. He writes to an old schoolmate, but gets no help. Saturday night comes, and he is moved to the hospital.

Getting there, he is frenzied with grief; and he borrows a sheet of paper and a postage stamp, and he sits down, and writes home, saying: "Dear mother, I am sick unto death. Come." It is 10 minutes of 10 o'clock when she gets the letter. At 10 o'clock the train starts. She is five minutes from the depot. She gets there in time to have five minutes to spare. She wonders why a train that goes thirty miles an hour cannot go sixty miles an hour. She rushes into the hospital. She says: "My son, what does all this mean? Why don't you send for me? You sent to everybody but me. You know that I could and would help you. Is this the reward I get for my kindness to you always?" She handles him up, takes him home, and gets him well very soon.

Now, some of you treat God just as that young man treated his mother. When you get into a financial perplexity, you call on the broker, you call on your creditors, you call on your lawyer for legal counsel; you call upon everybody, and when you cannot get any help, then you go to God. You say: "O Lord I come to Thee. Help me now out of my perplexity." And the Lord comes, though it is the eleventh hour. He says: "Why did you not send for me before? As one whom his mother comforteth, so I will comfort you." It is to throw us back upon an all-comforting God that we have this ministry of fears.

Again, it is the use of trouble to incapacitate us for the office of sympathy. The priests, under the old dispensation, were set apart by having water sprinkled on their hands, feet, and heads; and by the sprinkling of tears people are now set apart to the office of sympathy. When we are in prosperity we like to have a great many young people around us, and we laugh when they laugh, and we romp when they romp, and we sing when they sing; but when we have trouble we like plenty of old folks around. Why? They know how to talk. Take an aged mother, 70 years of age, and she is almost omnipotent in comfort. Why? She has been through it all. At 7 o'clock in the morning she goes over to comfort a young mother who has just lost her babe.

Grandmother knows all about that trouble. Fifty years ago she felt it. At 12 o'clock of that day she goes over to comfort a widowed soul. She knows all about that. She has been walking in that dark valley twenty years. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon some one knocks at the door wanting bread. She knows all about that. Two or three times in her life she came to her last loaf. At 10 o'clock that night she goes over to sit up with some one severely sick. She knows all about it. She knows all about fevers and pleurisy and broken bones. She has been doctoring all her life, spreading plasters, and pouring out bitter drops, and shaking up hot pillows, and contriving things to tempt a poor appetite. Doctors Abernethy and Rush and Hosack and Harvey were great doctors, but the greatest doctor the world ever saw is an old Christian woman. Dear me! Do we not remember her about the room when we were sick in our boyhood? Was there any one who could ever so touch a sore without hurting it?

And when she lifted her spectacles against her wrinkled forehead, so she could look closer at the wound, it was three-fourths healed. And when the Lord took her home, although you may have been men and women, thirty, forty, fifty years of age, you lay on the coffin lid and sobbed as though you were only five or ten years of age. O man, praise God if you have in your memory the picture of an honest, sympathetic, kind, self-sacrificing, Christ-like mother. Oh, it takes these people who have had trouble to comfort others in trouble. Where did Paul get the ink with which to write his comforting epistle? Where did David get the ink to write his comforting Psalms? Where did John get the ink to write his comforting Revelation? They got it out of their own tears. When a man has gone through the curriculum, and has taken a course of dungeons and imprisonments and shipwrecks he is qualified for the work of sympathy.

When I began to preach, my sermons on the subject of trouble were all poetic and in semi-blank verse; but God knocked the blank verse out of me long ago, and I have found out that I cannot comfort people except as I myself have been troubled. God make me the son of consolation to the people. I would rather be the means of soothing one perturbed spirit to-day, than to play a tune that would set all the sons of mirth reeling in the dance. I am a herb doctor. I put into the caldron the Root out of dry ground without form or comeliness. Then I put in the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley. Then I put into the caldron some of the leaves from the Tree of Life, and the Branch that was thrown into the wilderness. Then I pour in the tears of Bethany and Golgotha; then I stir them up. Then I kindle under the caldron a fire made out of the wood of the cross, and one drop of that potion will cure the worst sickness that ever afflicted a human soul. Mary and Martha shall receive their Lazarus from the tomb. The damsel shall rise. And on the darkness shall break the morning, and God will wipe all tears from their eyes.

You know on a well spread table the food becomes more delicate at the last. I have fed you to-day with the bread of consolation. Let the table now be cleared, and let us set on the chalice of heaven. Let the King's cup beaver come in. Good morning, Heaven! "Oh, says some critic in the audience, the Bible contradicts itself. It intimates again and again that there are to be no tears in heaven, and if there be no tears in heaven how is it possible that God will wipe away any?" I answer, have you never seen a child crying one moment and laughing the next; and while she was laughing, you saw the tears still on her face? And perhaps you stopped her in the very midst of her resumed glee, and wiped off those delayed tears. So, I think, after the heavenly raptures have come upon us, there may be the mark of some earthly grief, and while those tears are glittering in the light of the jasper sea, God will wipe them away. How well he can do that.

Jesus had enough trial to make him sympathetic with all trial. The shortest verse in the Bible tells the story: "Jesus wept." The scar on the back of either hand, the scar on the arch of either foot, the row of scars along the line of the hair, will keep all heaven thinking. Oh, that great weeper is just the one to silence all earthly trouble, wipe out all stains of earthly grief. Gentle! Why, his step is softer than the step of the dew. It will not be a tyrant bidding you to hush up your crying. It will be a Father who will take you on his left arm, his face gleaming into yours, while with the soft tips of his right hand, he shall wipe away all tears from your eyes. I have noticed when the children get hurt, and their mother is away from home, they go right past me and to her; I am of no account. So, when the soul comes up into Heaven out of the wounds of this life, it will not stop to look for Paul, or Moses, or David, or John. These did very well once, but now the soul shall rush past, crying, "Where is Jesus? Where is Jesus?" Dear Lord, what a magnificent thing to die if Thou shalt thus wipe away our tears. Methink it will take us some time to get used to Heaven; the fruits of God without one speck; the fresh pastures without one nettle; the orchestra without one snapped string; the river of gladness without one torn bark; the solferinos and the saffron of sunrise and sunset swallowed up in the eternal day that beams from God's countenance!

Why should I wish to linger in the wild, When Thou art waiting, rather, to receive Thy child?

Sirs, if we could get any appreciation of what God has in reserve for us, it would make us so homesick we would be unfit for our every-day work. Professor Leonard, formerly of Iowa University, put in my hand a meteoric stone, a stone thrown off from some other world to this. How suggestive it was to me. And I have to tell you the best representations we have of Heaven are only aerolites flung off from that world which rolls on, bearing the multitudes of the redeemed. We analyze these aerolites, and find them crystallizations of tears. No wonder, flung off from Heaven. "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes."

Have you any appreciation of the good and glorious times your friends are having in Heaven? How different it is when they get news there of a Christian's death from what it is here. It is the difference between embarkation and coming into port. Everything depends upon which side of the river you stand when you hear of a Christian's death. If you stand on this side of the river you mourn that they go. If you stand on the other side of the river you rejoice that they come. Oh, the difference between a funeral on earth and a jubilee in Heaven—between requiem here and triumphal march there—parting here and reunion there! Together! Have you thought of it? They are together.

Not one of your departed friends in one land and another in another land; but together, in different rooms of the same house—the house of many mansions. Together!

I never appreciated that thought so much as when we laid away in her last slumber my sister Sarah, standing there in the village cemetery, I looked around and said: "There is father, there is mother, there is grandfather, there is grandmother, there are whole circles of kindred; and I thought to myself, 'Together in the grave—together in glory.' I am so impressed with the thought that I do not think it is any fanaticism when someone is going from this world to the next if you make them the bearer of dispatches to your friends who are gone, saying: 'Give my love to my parents, give my love to my children, give my love to my old comrades who are in glory, and tell them I am trying to fight the good fight of faith, and I will join them after a while.'"

I believe the message will be delivered, and I believe it will increase the gladness of those who are before the throne. Together, are they all their tears gone. No trouble getting good society for them. All kings, queens, princes and princesses. In 1751 there was a bill offered in the English parliament proposing to change the almanac so that the 1st of March should come immediately after the 18th of February. But, oh, what a glorious change in the calendar when all the years of your earthly existence are swallowed up in the eternal year of God!

My friends, take this good cheer home with you. These tears of bereavement that course your cheek, and of persecution, and of trial, are not always to be there. The motherly hand of God will wipe them all away. What is the use, on the way to such a consummation—what is the use of fretting about anything? Oh, what an exhilaration it ought to be in Christian work! See you the pinnacles against the sky? It is the city of our God, and we are approaching it. Oh, let us be busy in the few days that shall remain to us. The Saxons and the Britons went out to battle. The Saxons were all armed. The Britons had no weapons at all; and yet history tells us the Britons got the victory. Why? They went into battle shouting three times, "Hallelujah!" and at the third shout of "Hallelujah," their enemies fled panic stricken; and so the Britons got the victory.

Ah, my friends if we could only appreciate the glories that are to come, we would be so filled with enthusiasm that no power on earth or hell could stand before us; and at our first shout the opposing forces would begin to tremble, and at the second shout they would begin to fall back, and at our third shout they would be routed forever. There is no power on earth or in hell that could stand before three such volleys of hallelujahs!

I put this balsam on the wounds of your heart. Rejoice at the thought of what your departed friends have got rid of, and that you have a prospect of so soon making your own escape. Bear cheerfully the ministry of tears, and exult at the thought that soon it is to be ended. There we shall march up the heavenly street, And ground our arms at Jesus' feet.

For Copying Drawings.

A new method of copying drawings, which may be found of service, is given in the *Deutsches Baumgewerbe Blatt*. Any kind of opaque drawing paper in ordinary use may be employed for this purpose, stretched in the usual way over the drawing to be copied or traced. Then the paper is soaked with benzine by the aid of a cotton pad. The pad causes the benzine to enter the pores of the paper, rendering the latter more transparent than the finest tracing paper. The most delicate lines and tints show through the paper so treated, and may be copied with the greatest of ease, for pencil, Indian ink and water colors take equally well on a benzined surface. The paper is neither erased nor torn, remaining whole and supple. Indeed, pencil marks and water color tinting last better on paper treated in this way than on any other kind of tracing paper, the former being rather difficult to remove by rubber. When large drawings are to be dealt with, the benzine treatment is only applied to parts at a time, thus keeping pace with the rapidity of advancement with the work. When the copy is completed the benzine rapidly evaporates, and the paper resumes its original and opaque appearance without betraying the faintest trace of the benzine. If it is desired to fix lead pencil marks on ordinary drawing or tracing paper, this may be done by wetting it with milk and drying in the air.

Mirrors as Detectives.

A novel method has been hit upon by the trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane, in Morrisstown, Pa., to prevent brutalities on the part of attendants toward violent and refractory patients. The device was proposed by Dr. A. C. Chase and after a brief discussion was adopted. It is a system of complex mirrors and shafts, leading to the attic or top story, by which an inspector stationed there is enabled to observe every act and motion of the patients and attendants in the wards of the first and second floors. The object of the arrangement is to prevent, rather than detect, the abuse of patients, and it is believed the attendants will be more careful when they know they are constantly under the eye of a watchful official, whose sole task is to report any dereliction of duty. The trustees have examined the operation of the mirror system, and expressed the opinion that it would effectually prevent the perpetration of any of those abuses which have hitherto created scandal in the conduct of the asylum.

Spotted by a Habit.

Many of the badly-habited mouths that are the sorrows of the young women of to-day result from their being permitted, when they were children, to suck their fingers. One of the prettiest women in New York has coarse, thick lips, that come from having been allowed, when she was going to sleep, to put her thumb in her mouth, while another, whose lips protrude in the center and whose mouth is large, now blames her mother for allowing her to find consolation in her two forefingers. —Herald of Health.

Seen apparent—the first visible mustache.—Burlington Free Press.

Seen jokes are dandy-side humor.—Philadelphia Call.

ROYAL NUPTIAL VOWS.

TWO NOTABLE WEDDINGS ACROSS THE SEA.

The Duke of Sparta joined in Wedlock with the Princess Sophia of Prussia—A Gorgeous Ceremony—Marriage of Prince Hatzfeldt and Miss Clara Huntington.

The Duke of Sparta and Princess Sophia of Prussia were married at noon, at Athens, by the metropolitan of Athens in the Greek cathedral. The marriage procession left the royal palace at 11 o'clock. The sun was shining brilliantly. The streets along the route were crowded with spectators to the house-tops. The national costume was largely worn and gave the masses an unusually picturesque appearance. Every building, private as well as public, was decorated with the Greek blue and white, and with garlands and emblems of all kinds. The bride rode in a state carriage drawn by six black horses with silver trappings. The bridegroom was on horseback by the side of the carriage, wearing a handsome uniform. The moment they came in sight the cheering began and never ceased until they had entered the cathedral. It increased, if anything, as the Emperor and Empress followed, the former wearing splendid decorations and the Empress sparkling with diamonds. Children were held up to look at them, and their delight in screams. Next came the prince and princess of Wales. They were greeted all along the route. The Empress Frederick, accompanied by her daughter, the Princess Victoria, dressed in silver gray, was an object of deep interest to the people, who gave her a warm and sympathetic reception as she slowly drove on. Four other carriages bore the King and Queen of Greece, the King and Queen of Denmark, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales, Prince Waldemar of Denmark and others of royal blood.

The bridal pair, entering the cathedral were received by the metropolitan and archbishops and bishops and clergy, arrayed in the rich vestments of the Greek church. They were conducted up the aisle, which was strewn with roses, and knelt at the altar rail. The Emperor and Empress, the Kings of Greece and Denmark, with their Queens; Empress Frederick and the princes and princesses were grouped in a semicircle behind them. After religious services, with swarming of censors and beautiful choral music, the metropolitan, assisted by his clergy, celebrated the marriage ceremony with stately solemnity according to the Greek rite. During this part of the service the Princess Albert Victor and George of Wales held golden crowns over the heads of the bride and bridegroom. The service lasted an hour. Benediction having been pronounced, the choir burst into song, the bells began to ring, and the booming of cannon was heard.

The wedding party returned by a different route and arrived at the palace at 1 o'clock, when the marriage was again solemnized. The ceremony this time was in accordance with the Lutheran rite and took place in the King's private chapel. During the ceremony Prince Henry of Prussia and Princess Victor and George of Wales alternately held the bride's coronet, while the czarwitsch, Prince Waldemar, and Prince George of Greece held the coronet of the bridegroom. Count Herbert Bismarck was among the first to congratulate the couple. Crowds surged in the Place de la Constitution for hours afterward.

At 5 p. m. the Duke of Sparta conducted his bride from the royal palace to his own palace amid storms of "salvos" from the populace. The bride, who was very pale, smilingly bowed in response. The Duke and his bride were afterward obliged to appear on the balcony, when they were greeted with rousing cheers. The diplomatic body was invited to the gala banquet at the palace in the evening. The vicinity of the palace was ablaze of illuminations and bengal fires.

The Czar's presents were valuable brilliants, a silver and crystal tea set, and a captain's uniform of the Neva regiment. Ex-Empress Frederick and her daughters will remain here for a few weeks and then go to Italy. The Princess of Wales and her daughters will remain here a fortnight.

Prince Hatzfeldt and Miss Clara Huntington have been married at Bromporth oratory, London. The ceremony was necessarily semi-private on account of the brief time allowed for arrangements and because of the absence of many friends of the family from the city.

About 100 special guests were present in the oratory, which had been sumptuously decorated with rich draperies and growing plants. Prince Herman Hatzfeldt was best man and the bride was given away by her father, Mrs. Theodor of Washington was the only bridesmaid.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Bishop Emmons. Among those present were Princess Hatzfeldt, Count and Countess Altahn, Count Paul (the German ambassador at London), and his daughter, the Austrian and American ministers to England, Counts Menckhoff and Lutze, and the mother and brother of the bride. Count Paul gave a wedding breakfast at the German embassy after the wedding.

The newly wedded pair will pass their honeymoon in Italy. The bride's dress was of green velvet, trimmed with sable, and was valued at \$5,000. The bride received many handsome presents. Her father presented her with a necklace containing eighty gems, most of the stones being over three karats in weight.

From her mother she received a diamond brooch and diamond star—the largest gem of the latter weighing twenty carats. Prince Hatzfeldt's parents gave the fair bride an elegant diamond necklace of curious design, and pretty ornaments for the hair or dress containing a large pearl and a number of small diamonds was the present from the groom. Most all the other presents consisted of diamonds.

EARTHQUAKE IN EUROPE.

Turkey and Italy Visited by a Seismic Wave.

London dispatch: The Mitylene light-house has been wrecked by an earthquake. Slight damage was done in Constantinople. Shocks in Italy caused serious damage, and some loss of life occurred at Gallipoli.

Report of the Civil-Service Commission. The annual report of the civil-service commission will be completed in time to be transmitted to the President for reference in the preparation of his message. It is understood that the commission will recommend a number of changes in the law especially relative to increasing its scope and means for its rigid enforcement.

The relief work of the American National Red Cross in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is ended, and Miss Clara Hutton and her corps of trained assistants have left Johnstown for their homes.

Leon Whitt, dealer scrap iron at Cleveland, Ohio, was killed for \$50,000.

THE SOUTH-AMERICANS.

THE TRAVELING FOREIGNERS ENTERTAINED AT CHICAGO.

Three Days Spent in That City Sight-seeing—Visit to the Stock-yards and Pullman—Inspection of a Great Stock Farm—A Reception and a Banquet.

The delegates composing the Pan-American Congress, now touring through the West, on arriving at Chicago were informally received by the Mayor. The next day being Sunday, the Armour Mission Sunday School was visited, the delegates afterwards inspecting the Kindergarten rooms and the flats connected therewith.

The second day of the visit of the delegates was spent in sight seeing. Taking a special train at 10 o'clock in the morning the visitors, accompanied by the local reception committee, paid a visit to the McCormick reaper works, where a hurried visit was paid to the principal departments. As the visitors departed from the manufacturing establishment the various machines were exhibited in operation.

Swift's packing house, next visited, was decorated with flags and bunting. The first sight of the butchering process was not a welcome one to several of the visitors, among them two members of the Argentine Republic delegation, who had to retire. All parts of the business were shown. From the butchering rooms the party was taken to the cutting department. The same program was observed at Libby, McNeill & Libby's, adjoining, and at the packing house of Nelson Morris. At 13 o'clock the strangers reached Armour's. The pig massacre was hugely enjoyed by most of the delegates, though a few were seasick. Dr. Garman of Nicaragua said the work was too extensive and rapid to realize its greatness in so short a time.

Noon whistles were tooting when the party left Armour's place for Pullman. Lunch was served on the train. Upon arrival at the village, George M. Pullman, George H. Brown, Stephen Little, G. H. Gray, H. E. Session, J. S. Runnels and Dr. O'Clawey greeted the guests. The car depot, carpenter shops, big Corlies engine, blacksmith shops, water tower and freight shops were all looked at and favorably commented upon. Then a special train pulled the visitors around the town, allowing them to see the gas works, pavilion and lake front. The street car shops were examined next. Then in turn the hotel, library and theater. At the latter place, Mr. Runnels introduced Duane Doty, who spoke to the assembly.

Adjourning from the theater the party rode to South Park station, where they entered carriages and were driven to Jackson park, then to Washington park. Passing successively through Drexel, Oakland, and Grand boulevards they rode down Michigan avenue to Adams street and then to the postoffice. The delegates dined at 6 o'clock and in the evening attended a reception at Potter Palmer's, where they met the most socially prominent people of the city.

From Chicago, the members of the Pan-American Congress left by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for Milwaukee. Very few people had congregated at the Jackson street entrances, where the party bade adieu to the structure which had been the scene of so many happy events for the delegates. They drove rapidly to the depot, where the special train that had carried them so many miles was in waiting to take them to Milwaukee. At 8 o'clock the train pulled out. Crowds met the delegates upon their arrival and crowds bade them adieu as they departed for the Cream city.

When the Pan-American delegates left Milwaukee their route included Sioux City, Omaha, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Louis, Springfield, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Washington.

The party comprises some forty as delegates, alternates and other representatives, besides newspaper correspondents. The delegates credited from the several governments are given below:

Mexico—Matias Romero and Angel Ortaly Monasterio.

Guatemala—Fernando Cruz.

Honduras—Jeronimo Zelaya.

Nicaragua—Elvacio Guanana.

Costa Rica—Pedro Zeledon and Manuel Aragon.

San Salvador—Jacinto Castellanos and Manuel Valdivieso.

Columbia—J. M. Hurtado, Carlos Martinez de Silva and C. Calderon.

Ecuador—Jose Maria Placido Caamano.

Bolivia—Juan F. Verlaras.

Peru—F. C. C. Zagarra.

Chili—Jose Alfonso and Emilio C. Varas.

Argentine Republic—Vincenzo G. Quesada, Roque Saenz Pena, and Manuel Quintana.

Uruguay—Alberto Nio.

Brazil—J. G. de Amaral Valente, Lafayette Rodriguez Pereira, and Salvador de Mendonca.

Venezuela—Nicanor Bolet Peraza.

FIGHT FOR A PARSONAGE.

Several Persons Hurt in a Polish Church Riot at Plymouth, Pa.

Three months ago Bishop O'Hara of Scranton deposed the Rev. Father Wernegart, the pastor of the Polish Catholic church at Plymouth, Pa., and afterwards expelled him from priesthood for unbecoming conduct. The congregation was divided into two factions and one of these insisted upon holding possession of the church and parsonage. Tuesday afternoon Bishop O'Hara appeared in Plymouth for the purpose of obtaining possession of the church and its property. The police were called upon to aid him, and upon admission to the parsonage being refused the officers battered down the doors and arrested six of the inmates. A fierce fight ensued while the prisoners were being removed, and in the struggle Chief of Police Melvin had his leg broken and back injured. A number of other persons were hurt.

Peru Invites Colonists.

In order to complete the plan for Peru's economic restoration and the re-establishment of the national credit initiated by the Gracio bondholders' contract the government has submitted and the senate has approved a project to authorize the executive to cede 2,000,000 hectares of land for colonization purposes. The land is to be ceded in maximum portions of 200,000 hectares.

Clarkson Intends to Resign.

A Washington dispatch says: It is pretty well understood that Gen. Clarkson intends to resign his position as first assistant postmaster-general next spring and return to his editorial duties and business.

The Russian revenue for 1898 was \$4,000,000 rubles in excess of the expenditures, which were \$3,000,000 rubles below the estimate.

Leon Whitt, dealer scrap iron at Cleveland, Ohio, was killed for \$50,000.

RACING WITH A CLOUDBURST.

Engineer Davis Beat a Sand Creek Flood by Just Seventy Seconds.

George Davis is one of the oldest and best-known engineers in Denver. He commenced in 1870 on the old Denver Pacific, and was firing for Ed Hoskins on old No. 30 when the engine brought the first passenger train to Denver in 1870. In 1872 he was given charge of an engine, and continued in active service on that line until recently, when, owing to sickness, he was obliged to lie off; but the company, appreciating his valuable services, have him employed in the Union Depot examining train hands as to their knowledge of train rules and duties.

George had the reputation of being one of the fastest runners on the road, and on one occasion, when pulling President Adams' car, a speed indicator in his car indicated seventy miles an hour for a short distance; but George thinks the fastest time he ever made was on the afternoon of July 12, 1875, when he ran a race with a flood in Sand Creek, and beat it by just seventy seconds. George can tell the story best, however.

"It was during the time we were having so many floods, and the bridge over Sand Creek had been washed out a few days before, and the track ran down over the sand in the bottom of the creek, which was always dry except when there was a flood.

"We were an hour late that afternoon, and when we reached Eaton, forty-eight miles from Denver, we were just taking water at the tank when D. B. Keeler, who was the agent at that place then, came running out to me with a message, which read:

"Make all possible haste to Denver. Water coming down Sand Creek.

"The message was signed by Col. Fisher, the Superintendent, and I knew it meant get there, and the way I lammed the old machine going over the track that afternoon was a caution. We had no air-brakes in those days, and had six stops to make, but were only sixty-four minutes from Eaton to Sand Creek.

"When we reached the bank of the creek it was nearly dusk, but I could see the water coming only a few rods above, foaming and roaring, a solid wall six feet high full of timbers and wreckage from the Kansas Pacific bridge a few miles above, and I thought at first I would not chance it, but just as I was about to blow for brakes, I caught sight of Col. Fisher on the other side, waving his hat to me to come on, so I pulled her wide open and we plunged down in the hole and wriggled up the other side just seventy seconds before the water struck the track and wiped it out of existence with a roar.

"I stopped as quick as I could after we got over, and if you ever saw a delighted set of passengers they were there. You see, they didn't know anything about it until we were down in the creek bottom, when they saw the water coming. Scared? Well, you can bet they were. They had been uneasy all the way from Eaton, and had been coaxed Ed Hoskins—he was the conductor—to make me stop running so fast, but when we swung down into the creek bottom at the rate of fifty miles an hour, they knew something was up, and when they caught sight of that flood they saw right away what the matter was. They got out on the bank and acted foolish, cheering me and throwing their hats in the air and shaking hands with me and saying, 'God bless you,' and all that kind of thing. Oh, we had a big time there for a while, and it was days before we could run trains across the creek again."

A Fond Parent's Surprise.

A certain gentleman who has a cottage upon the beached margin of the sea has been by a friend presented with a telescope so powerful that through it the faces and doings of unconscious passers on yachts far out at sea can be clearly discerned. On a recent afternoon as he sat amusing the leisure and idle hour which follows the completion of the daily duty of smoking the midday cigar, by looking through the glass, he saw on a yacht far out at sea, miles away from everything to give them a notion that they were likely to be seen, a fond lover pressing to the lips of a lovely damsel the most ardent of kisses.

The worst of the matter was that he recognized the lady as his daughter, and he thus found himself in a very awkward predicament of having intruded upon the privacy of the lovers, and of having, so to say, stolen their secret. He was now laying the whole blame upon the giver of the telescope, whom he charges boldly with being at heart his enemy, and with having taken this subtle and cunning method of undermining his self-respect as a manhood. He declares that no gentleman would give to another an instrument which cannot be used without intruding upon the privacy of his neighbors to a degree wholly incompatible with good breeding, and he announces that he has expressed this view to his friend, the giver of the telescope.

"And what reply did he make?" was asked by one of the household as the late master of the house laid down the proposition aforesaid.

"Reply," echoed the owner of the telescope. "He wrote back that he was glad that it worked so well, and that he should come down and try it for himself."—*Buffalo Courier.*

INDENTED writing upon iron has just been successfully done by John Farrar, an Eastern iron foundryman, by the following process: The impression on the iron is made by writing backwards on thin paper, pinning the paper in a mold, and then pouring in the iron. The writing thus transferred to the plates, when the iron is cooled, is wonderfully clear and distinct, and is so deeply imprinted as to defy any attempt at erasure.

The Ceylon planters are about to undertake the cultivation of the kola nut as a substitute for coffee, in view of the diminishing production of coffee in Brazil. The kola nut is indigenous in Western Africa, but is easily cultivated in Ceylon.

Funny Things on the Stage.

Incidents that are out of the stage order of things are amusing to theater audiences, and especially the gallery boys, who are more highly entertained by them than by the play, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. In a recent performance of "Faust" the tenor, in the garden scene, brushed against a large palm, which was not properly balanced in the pot. He set it up several times, growing more and more agitated, but the inclination of the plant to lie down was so strong that finally, in desperation, he took it by the trunk and pitched pot and all at the stage manager, who was standing in the wings.

During the last performance of "Cesar" the dead Roman turned tears of sorrow to tears of laughter by raising his head from the coffin pillow before the curtain shut off the scene. Assemblages of "supers" retreating from the stage occasionally cause mirth by stumbling backward over some piece of stage machinery, and the scrub woman's perambulation across the stage is an uncommonly interesting occurrence. A door leading into the stage, and swinging both ways, the other evening revealed the stage manager, in his shirt sleeves, standing behind it, and the audience laughed; but the greatest accident that has befallen a player for a long while was that which interrupted the performance of "Partners" at one of the theaters in this city last season. Mr. Salvini, as Borgfeldt, overwhelmed with the possibilities of business ruin and domestic dishonor, raises himself to his full height in the strained attitude of desperate grief, and, with an exclamation, sits down suddenly on a patent revolving chair, buries his head in his hands and shakes his body with emotion. Just as he dropped his 200 pounds into a state of quivering emotion the chair broke. The gallery was prepared to roar, but the actor quickly mastered the situation, caught himself from falling, flung the chair away, drew up another heavy leather chair, and went on as though nothing had happened.

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar. Read what he says:

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful; and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that you do not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly, L. L. GORRUGH, M. D., Office, 215 Summit street. We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure, taken internally. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

The Greatest Mining Camp.

"The Leadville of Montana" Butte was called five years ago. But now it is "the greatest mining camp in the world." Last year's returns brought Butte to the front of all camps, just as it placed Montana at the top of the list of the States and Territories. Montana's output of gold and silver in 1888 was \$24,618,000. That gave her first place by \$2,000,000. And when the copper product was added her contribution to these three items of the wealth of the country reached \$40,500,000. This year, if the remaining two months sustain the record of the past ten, the new State will show a yield of \$50,000,000 in gold, silver and copper. Surely Montana has earned her Statehood at a good round price. Her proud position at the head of the gold, silver and copper producing States and Territories Montana owes to Butte. More than half of last year's \$40,500,000 came from this camp. The development has been recent and marvelously rapid. Five years ago "the Leadville of Montana" was a very appropriate title, for Butte then was turning out \$6,000,000 a year. But now, with a twelvemonth's showing of \$24,000,000, the claim to be "the richest camp in the world" must be conceded.—*Butte (Mont.) Letter.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup.

There is certainly something remarkable in this preparation, as it is meeting with a success never attained by any other medicine. It never fails if used as directed. For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do business. Two years ago my case was pronounced incurable. I visited different water cures and climates, all to no purpose. Last June I began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup (prepared by Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.), and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles and am a well man. EDWARD BAKER, Master Mechanic and Blacksmith, 302 Jackson street, Jackson, Mich.

He Was Going Far 'way.

"Good-by, Miss Gill. Or, I am going far away—I will no return." "But you will write to me often, won't you, Mr. Mushy?" "Oh, may I? I did not dare to ask Miss Gillyflower, your feelings toward me must have changed that you permit it!" "Oh, no. You see, some of us girls are to have \$100 for the Patagonians if we collect 1,000,000 postage stamps, and every one will help, you know."—*Life.*

At Portsmouth, Ohio, the wedding of Uncle Aaron Noel, a Clay Township farmer, aged eighty-three, to Mrs. Lizzie Dawson, a widow of Lucasville, was stopped by the groom's son, A. N. Noel, he taking the marriage license from him.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., has a public park 1,400 acres in extent, and the ever vigilant despoiler is now striving to get hold of it and to cut it up into 6,000 building lots at an annual rental of \$25, which would yield \$150,000.

A FRANKLIN (Pa.) woman means business. She advertises in a paper that if any one attempts to break into her house, his brains, if he has any, will be blown out.

The sour mullage used by a Bethlehem (Pa.) clerk, who had been tampering with his employer's mail matter, led to the discovery of his crime.

THIRTEEN cords of wood were sawed from a single tree at Colerain Township, Lancaster County, Pa.

Secret of the Skin.

Did it ever occur to you that the skin wants exercise and gets very little? Nothing is a better tonic for the complexion than a brisk cold sponge bath on rising, followed by vigorous rubbing with a dry towel, not too coarse, the face and neck receiving their full share of the friction, unless the skin is very sensitive, in which case the bare hands may be the instrument, instead of the linen. This sets the blood to moving briskly and electrifies the system. At bedtime a warm bath may be taken, and the face should be washed slowly, carefully, and thoroughly with warm water and castile soap. The oily matter exuding from the skin catches minute particles of dust which cannot be removed in any other way, and many eruptions of the face are caused by nothing else than neglect of this simple precaution. After this wholesome cleansing dip the face into a basin of clear, cold water, opening and shutting the eyes under the surface, and the flesh will be left firm and healthy. This entire process will take barely ten minutes in the morning and twenty at night, and can, if needful, be taken from the regular sleep, the bath being quite as restful and refreshing.—*New York Star.*

Taken Unawares.

Unsuspected causes for malaria exist everywhere. A smitten lot partly filled with water in the vicinity of your abode, a new location upon land filled in, but formerly overflowed or marshy, and causes far more occult than these produce the atmospheric miasma which constitutes the germs that, if inhaled, ripen into fever and ague and congenital maladies. A person taken unawares with a malarial complaint should, as soon as it declares itself, seek aid from the safe, non-disappointing, cordial medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has for over a third of a century, and in every quarter of the globe, relieved the malarial-stricken, and neutralized miasma in air and water. The Bitters imparts activity to the stomach, bowels and liver, repels incipient rheumatism, and remedies inaction of the kidneys and bladder. Appetite and sleep are improved, and the intricacies of age mitigated by its use.

He Fulfilled His Promise.

As they passed a saloon amide suddenly struck her.

"There is no business that I know of that has to be concealed behind screen doors except these horrid drinking saloons. I suppose it is because they are ashamed of themselves."

"Spec' so," said he. "And I want you to promise me," she continued, "that when we are married you will never be seen going through those horrid screen doors." He faithfully promised, and ever since the knot was tied he has been slipping in at the side entrance.

LISTEN—a song of rejoicing. Hearts that were heavy are glad. Women, look up and be hopeful. There's help and there's health to be had. Take courage, O weak ones despondent, And drive back the foe that you fear. With the weapon that never will fail you, O, be of good cheer!

for when you suffer from any of the weaknesses, "irregularities" and "functional derangements" peculiar to your sex, by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription you can put the enemy of ill-health and happiness to rout. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See bottle-wrapper.

For all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, take Dr. Pierce's Peppermint Cure. One a dose.

CLARENCE L. HAZARD, of Beverly, Pa., has submitted a new design for a Government postal card. It substitutes the reverse side of a penny in place of the head of Washington, as at present, and has lines drawn for writing on the city, county, and State to facilitate the work of the postal clerks. The design was forwarded to Washington.

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

DAMALA, deceased husband to Sarah Bernhard, was laid to rest under the Greek rite. The Sullivan register puts a man to sleep easily, too.—*Texas Siftings.*

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

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

AN Irish sailor speaking of Paris, said he didn't like a craft where horse was the chief "male."

MILLIONS of women use Dobbin's Electric Soap daily, and say it is the best and cheapest. If they are right, you ought to use it. If wrong, one trial only will show you. Buy a bar of your grocer and try it next Monday.

The greatest of all poetry is a girl's first love letter.—*Merchant Traveler.*

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. K. SMITH & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

No Optium in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

A POCKET match-safe free to smokers of "Tansil's Puncos" Cig. Cigar.

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and burning noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Catarrh Pills, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues, and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PATENTS F. A. LEHMAN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

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To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip, with name and Post Office address and \$1.75 for a year's subscription, we will send "The Youth's Companion" FREE to Jan. 1, 1890, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the FOUR DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, the ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS, and also ANNUAL PREMIUM LIST, with 500 Illustrations. Send money by Post-Office Money Order, Check, or Registered Letter.

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BRONCHITIS CURED.

After spending Ten Winters South, was Cured by Scott's Emulsion. 146 Centre St., New York. June 26th, 1888.

The Winter after the great fire in Chicago I contracted Bronchial affections, and since then have been obliged to spend nearly every Winter South. Last November was advised to try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites and to my surprise was relieved at once, and by continuing its use three months was entirely cured, gained flesh and strength and was able to stand even the Blizzards and attend to business every day. C. T. CHURCHILL. Sold by all Druggists.

\$10 A DAY. Agents wanted. Cat. Free. No Sample by mail. 25c stamp. Horse owners buy 10 to 15 U. S. on receipt of price. Price list of all sizes free. Address JONES, by mail, 400 Broadway, N. Y.

MAGIC REMEDY will cure Blood Poison where mercury fails. Owned and for sale only by O. R. BENDER CO., Omaha, Neb. Write. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

FAMILY PHIDE, \$5.00. A warranted U. S. Standard. Family Size, 24 pounds, sent free anywhere in U. S. on receipt of price. Price list of all sizes free. Address JONES, by mail, 400 Broadway, N. Y.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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Here's the "Slicker."

The one thing you'll always find in every cowboy's outfit when he goes on the spring round-up is a "Fish Brand" Slicker. It is the only perfect saddle coat, and comes either black or yellow. They protect the whole front of the rider's body, being made to fit round the outside of the saddle. When used as a walking coat, making a regular overcoat with a double overcoat front. When riding, the saddle is dry as a bone, from pomel to cantle, and the rider is entirely protected in every part of his body. These "Slickers" being of extra width, make fine blankets for camp. Beware of worthless imitations, every garment stamped with "Fish Brand" Trade Mark. Don't accept any inferior coat when you can have the "Fish Brand Slicker." Delivered without extra cost. Particulars and illustrated catalogue free.

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THE HOME.

Freedom's Flower.

"Let merry England proudly rear
Her blended roses brought so dear,
And Scotland bind her bonnet blue
With health and harem bell dipped in dew;
On favored Erin's crest be seen
The flower she loves of emerald green;"
But ours, this new land of the West,
What emblem blossom suits it best?
No fragile nursing of the spring,
No dainty, garden-nurtured thing,
Self-sown, upspringing from the sod,
And scattered wide and lasting long,
Is Freedom's flower, the Golden-Rod.
High on the mountain crag it blooms;
The salt wind shakes its yellow plumes;
And with its countless flowers behold
The prairie gleams a sea of gold;
While lonely neck and sterile place
Grow lovely with its waving grace.
Free, free, we gather it at will,
And leave each roadside shining still!
And brave it blossoms, heeding not,
Though storms beat wild, or suns burn hot,
Alike to all its flowers be decked;
Through all the land it decks the sod;
It bids our hearts "Be glad; be strong;"
'Tis Freedom's flower, the Golden-Rod.
—Marian Douglas, in Harper's Bazar.

Village Improvement Societies.

BY MARY L. EDWARDS.

I once had the rare good fortune of living for some years in a small country town, and seeing for myself the working of a village improvement society. It had no code of by-laws, but by some unwritten law almost every man, woman, and child in the village seemed to be moved by a common spirit and helped forward in the work of beautifying the place. Every one kept his front door yard, and back yard too, in the neatest, trimmest order; the lawns were smoothly shaven, the borders gay with flowers. Every one had a specialty. One had a rose, one was noted for the variety and beauty of her lilies, another for her tulips. From one window in my room in a large, old-fashioned mansion, where I had my home, I could see eight or ten oleander trees in full bloom.
I shall never forget my first walk in the long street of the old town. In company with a dear old friend, I passed a yard filled with chrysanthemums. To please me, he knocked at the door of the house and obtained a large bunch of them for me. Next spring the yard was filled with yellow daffodils, and having learned my preference for yellow, the owners of the garden sent me the first.
Every one planted trees and the long streets were stately avenues of ash, maple, tulip, poplar, and buttonwood, whose interlacing branches formed one long vista in summer time.
Houses and fences were kept in the most perfect repair and frequently painted. Nothing was allowed to become shabby or dilapidated.
Even the poorest colored people followed the example of their richer and more cultured neighbors. They whitewashed their little houses, and all about, from early spring till late in the fall, was a wilderness of bloom.
But the effort for improvement in material things was not all. A few earnest, cultivated women by their quiet, persistent work have done much to elevate the moral and intellectual tone of the community. For some years a small library had been kept up, having now its habitation in one place now in another. After once these ladies had turned their energies towards providing for it a settled home it was an accomplished fact. They held their first entertainment for the purpose about the middle of November, and after that followed tableaux readings, lectures, children's operas, various colored teas, and what not, which in themselves educated the tastes of the people if they had been no ulterior object.
By the middle of the following August a lot had been bought, a tasteful little gothic building had been put up, and furnished with carpet and curtains of all colors. These last were meant specially to attract the boys and young people, for whose instruction and entertainment no pains were spared. It was thought that the pretty, cheery rooms where they could enjoy all the best illustrated magazines and papers for old and young, would certainly have a tendency to break up the habit of corner loafing. Some handsome pictures for the walls, a hanging lamp, a fine microscope, were gifts sent in after the opening of the library. I venture to say that not many towns of 700 people could show as good a collection of the best literature.

Black River Cities.

"The Cities of the Black River," is the title of a vivid lecture recently delivered in different parts of England. The river is alcohol with its three dark tributaries—wine, beer and spirits. "Last year," said the lecturer, "the English people actually swallowed 29,000,000 gallons of wine, 965,000,000 gallons of beer and 36,000,000 gallons of spirits, the whole being sufficient to form a lake 15 feet deep, 110 feet wide and 10 miles long. In spending £125,000,000 upon this, the country has created the 'city of reeling men,' with 1,000,000 inhabitants and 190,000 licensed houses to increase their number; 'the city of the bloodstained hand,' with its 700,000 criminal inhabitants; 'the city of the iron doors,' with its 30,000 human beings confined in prisons; 'the city of the men in blue,' with its 51,000 policemen, required mainly through drink, and costing more than £3,000,000 every year; 'the city of the pale cheek,' requiring 18,000 doctors in the United Kingdom, when 4,000 would be sufficient but for alcohol; 'the city of the restless foot,' with its roving army of 50,000 vagabonds, and not a dozen teetotalers amongst them; 'the city of the fireless grate,' and all the misery which helped to raise the bitter cry of outcast London; and the 'sad city of the midnight street,' with its 400,000 ruined young girls; 'the city of the starving poor,' with its million of paupers; and the 'city of drinkin' dead,' with its daily average of 330 victims. Shall it be said of this 'Black River'—
Men may come and men may go,
But I flow on for ever?

House to Rent.

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

Liquor Signs.

There is one thing we like the Prohibitionists for: they keep the temperance question alive. They are persistent in calling public attention to the great evils that are caused by drink. It is a cursed traffic and they refuse to let it alone. "Mister," cried a little boy to the keeper of a saloon, in front of which lay a sign, "mister, your sign's fallen down." Prohibitionists will call attention to the sign, and the whisky seller hates them accordingly. There are many liquor signs quite as significant as the prostrate drunkard. Some men carry it on the end of the nose, so red and flaming that a man can almost light his cigar by it. Others display it in blotched faces and bloated forms. There are wane and pale-faced wives, in wretched homes, who tremble when well-known footsteps come staggering through the hall; that's a sign. And there are ragged, half-dressed children covering in terror on the hearth-stone, from which cheerfulness and comfort are banished; that's another sign. It is well that somebody calls attention to these liquor signs, and for that the Prohibitionists deserve credit, even though we may not all endorse the practicality of their scheme of reform.—*Lucas Siftings.*

Rich and Poor.

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

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism

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

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

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

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

Headache,

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

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

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of them exceed those of all other pills combined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction."—Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

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

Bulk Orders.

I am now prepared to furnish first-class oysters of the "F" brand. Give me a call when desiring good bulk oysters.
JOHN PESSINK.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Yates & Kane, Holland & H. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Special Sale!

For the next few weeks Mrs. D. M. Gee & Company will offer unheard-of bargains in Cloaks and Ribbons. Call and make your purchases early.

Golden Seal Bitters

Still take the lead as the great blood purifying remedy; it cures dyspepsia, indigestion, fever and ague, liver complaint, nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, general debility, especially adapted for all stomach difficulties, a safe invigorant for delicate females. Give it a thorough trial. It is Dr. Pete's favorite remedy and thousands sing its praise. For sale by HEBER WALSH, Holland, Mich.

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.

A Wonder

Dr. Pete's Magic Pain Oil has proved a regular wonder in curing more pain in less time than any other remedy known. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Lamé back, and every other ache and pain. The largest bottle for the price, 25c. For sale by HEBER WALSH, Holland, Mich.

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. BLUM, JR.

Two doors east of Post Office.

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. 1885, 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. 1885, 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 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, are contained therein, the premises being described in said mortgage 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 15th 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 brand 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 Book course in connection with the College. The practical system on which the Institution is conducted is increasing its patronage every year from all parts of the country. Short-hand and typewriting thoroughly taught by experienced teachers. Send for Journal. 22 1/2

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 so 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,

Jewelry, Silverware,

But everything kept in a first-class

JEWELRY STORE

But go to

O. BREYMAN & SON

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

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

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

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

O. BREYMAN & SON,

Holland, Mich., March 15, 1888.

SALESMEN WANTED.

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

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS

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

New York to Glasgow via London, Ireland, Devon, Oct. 27th. Ethebyia, Nov. 9th. Clissania, Nov. 2nd. Aethoria, Nov. 16th.

New York to Azores, Gibraltar 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 Petropoulos, Clyde and North of Ireland, or Liver 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 lowest current 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.....	4:30 a.m.	9:25 a.m.	2:35 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
For Grand Rapids.....	5:00 a.m.	9:55 a.m.	3:05 p.m.	9:35 p.m.
For Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5:30 a.m.	10:25 a.m.	3:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
For Hart, Peewater, and Big Rapids.....	5:30 a.m.	10:25 a.m.	3:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
For Allegan.....	5:30 a.m.	10:25 a.m.	3:40 p.m.	10:05 p.m.

ARRIVE.

From Chicago.....	4:30 a.m.	2:15 p.m.	9:35 p.m.
From Grand Rapids.....	5:00 a.m.	2:45 p.m.	10:05 p.m.
From Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.	10:35 p.m.
From Hart, Peewater, and Big Rapids.....	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.	10:35 p.m.
From Allegan.....	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.	10:35 p.m.

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



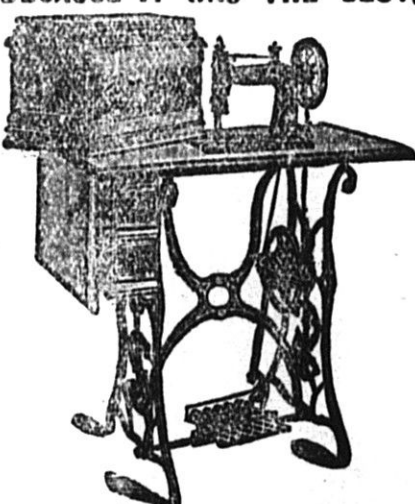
The best low-priced PLUG tobacco ever put on the market.



Ask your dealer for JOLLY TAR. The Jolly Tar Co., Louisville.

A WISE WOMAN Bought the Splendid HIGH ARM JUNE SINGER

SEWING MACHINE
BECAUSE IT WAS THE BEST.



NOW THEY ALL WANT IT
For it does such beautiful work.

Sample Machine at Factory Price.
EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

Agents Wanted in Unoccupied Territory.

JUNE MANUFACTURING CO.,
BELVIDERE, ILL.

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.



Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

New Stock —OF— DRESS GOODS —AND— CLOTHING

Just received at

E. J. HARRINGTON'S.

A first-class line of

Family Groceries.

Constantly kept in stock.

De Kraker & De Koster,
Dealers in

FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED

MEATS.

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

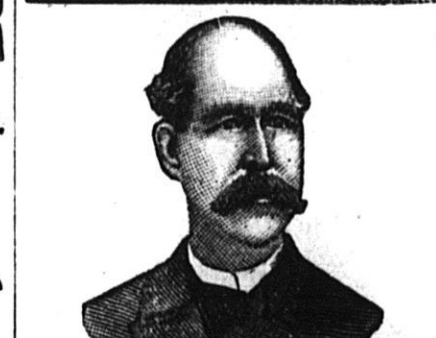
Holland, Mich., Aug. 8, 1888.

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. C. ROOT, M. C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK



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

Best in the world. Examine his \$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. \$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. \$3.50 POLISH AND FARMER'S SHOE. \$3.00 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE. \$2.50 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOY'S SCHOOL SHOES. Prudent when my name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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.

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BALTIMORE, MD.