

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

Holland City News: 1888

Holland City News: 1880-1889

---

11-17-1888

### Holland City News, Volume 17, Number 42: November 17, 1888

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1888](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1888)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 17, Number 42: November 17, 1888" (1888). *Holland City News: 1888*. 45.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1888/45](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1888/45)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1888 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

NO. 42.

## 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.

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

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

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

### Bakeries.

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

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

### Bar.

HOLLAND CITY, N. F., foreign and domestic  
exchange, "bagat" and sold. Collections  
promptly attended to. Eighth street.

### Barbers.

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

### Boots and Shoes.

HEIDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city  
to have shoes and shoes, River street.

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

### Clothing.

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

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

### Commission Merchant.

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

### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist:  
a full stock of goods pertaining to the busi-  
ness.

YATES & KANE, druggists and bookellers.  
Stock always fresh and complete, cor. eighth  
and River streets.

### Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Furniture.

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

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

### Flour Mills.

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

### Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hard-  
ware, steam and gas fittings a specialty.  
No. 52 Eighth street.

VAN OORT, J. B., dealer in General Hardware,  
Stoves, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., Eighth  
street, opp. Post Office.

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

### Hotels.

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

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

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, lo-  
cated near depot of C. & W. M. R'y. A well  
appointed Hotel. Rates reasonable.

### Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Hol-  
land City Sale and Exchange Stable. Gen-  
eral teaming done. Cor. Market and Seventh sts.

HOPKINS, G. W., proprietor of Market Street  
Livery and Sale Stable. Good Turnouts  
on hand at all times.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
L. T. Kanters, General Manager. Wind  
Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.

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

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

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

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

THE CAPPON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO.,  
tanners of Hockley slaughterhouse, Harness,  
Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

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

TE ROLLER, REIN, Builder and Designer of  
all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Imple-  
ments and machinery. Cor. River and  
Ninth Streets.

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

### Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

### Marble Works.

DE MEKEL, R. N., dealer in Granite and  
Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets.  
Building Work done. Eighth street.

### Meat Markets.

VAN DUREN & VAN DER VEER, First  
Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always  
on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

### Millinery.

### Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Res-  
idence on Tenth street, cor. of Market St.  
Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bange. Of-  
fice hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m. and from 5 to 6 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office  
at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner  
of Eighth and Fish streets. In house formerly oc-  
cupied by L. Spritsma. Office hours: 9 to 10 a.  
m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

WETMORE, J. D., Homeopathic Physician  
and Surgeon. Office hours: 10:30 a. m. to  
12 m., 2:30 to 4 p. m., and 7:30 to 9 p. m. Of-  
fice in Sutton's new building.

### Real Estate Agency.

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

### Saloons.

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

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

### Second Hand Store.

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

### Watches and Jewelry.

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

STEVENSON, C. A., successors to H. Wyk-  
huyzen, Jeweler and Optician, next door to  
J. Pessink & Bro's. Bakery, Eighth Street.

### Miscellaneous.

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

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

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

### Societies.

### I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order  
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd  
Fellows' Hall, Holland, Mich. on Tuesday evening  
of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.  
M. HARRINGTON, N. G.  
L. D. BALDUS, Sec'y.

### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall  
Holland, Mich. at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday  
evening, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21, April 25,  
May 23, June 30, July 18, August 15, Sept. 19,  
Oct. 17, Nov. 14, Dec. 12. St. John's days June  
24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.  
O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

### K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows  
Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next.  
All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.  
Cheapside Life Insurance Order known. All  
particulars given on application.

C. D. Wise, Commander.  
W. A. HOLLY, R. K.

### Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)  
Beans \$1 to \$1.50; Butter, 20 to 21 cts; Eggs, 20c;  
Honey, 10c; Onions, 35c; Potatoes 25c; Apples,  
10 to 25c.

RETAIL.  
Apples 30 to 40c; Beans \$1.25 to \$1.00; Butter,  
22 to 23 cts; Eggs, 22c; Honey, 10c; Onions, 50c;  
Potatoes, 35 to 40c.

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)  
Barley, 60c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
\$1.00; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed,  
\$2.00; Hay, \$9.00; Middlings, 100 lbs., \$4.00;  
Oats, 35c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$4.00;  
Rye, new, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

RETAIL.  
Barley, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

Back wheat, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

Back wheat, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

Back wheat, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

Back wheat, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

Back wheat, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

Back wheat, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

Back wheat, 65c; Bran, 10c; Corn, 55c; Corn Meal,  
\$1.10; Clover seed, 90c; Buckwheat, 80c;  
Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$4.00; Wheat,  
white, \$1.02; Red Pultz, \$1.10; Lancaster Red, \$1.02.

### Church Items.

HOPE REFORMED CHURCH:—Ser-  
vices at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-  
day School at 12 m. Young People's  
meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting  
Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. V. M.  
Hulbert, D. D., of Battle Creek, will  
conduct the services in the morning.

METHODIST E. CHURCH:—Rev. R. C.  
Crawford, pastor. Services at 10:30 a.  
m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12  
m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening  
at 7:30. All are welcome and the seats  
are free.

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REF. CHURCH,  
Ninth street.—Rev. E. Bos, pastor.  
Services at 9:30 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m.  
Theol. Student E. Van den Berge will  
conduct the services.

HOLLAND CHRISTIAN REFORMED  
CHURCH—Market Street.—Rev. E. Van  
der Vries, Pastor; Services at 7:30 a.  
m., 2:00 and 7:30 p. m.

FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.—Ser-  
vices at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

THIRD REFORMED CHURCH.—Rev.  
D. Broek, Pastor; Services at 9:30 a. m.  
and 2:00 p. m.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO. have a new  
roadcart, sent them by the Fermentum  
Yeast Co.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Classis of  
Michigan will be held at Kalamazoo,  
on Tuesday the 20th inst.

BROWN'S THEATRE COMPANY—  
Opera House—next Thursday, Friday  
and Saturday, Nov. 22, 23 and 24.

OYSTER supper and dance, given by  
the I. O. of O. F., to-night, Friday, at  
their lodge rooms. Everybody is wel-  
come.

THERE will be a meeting of the  
Young Men's Republican Club at their  
Headquarters next Wednesday even-  
ing, Nov. 21.

REV. D. BROEK, pastor of the Third  
Reformed Church in this city, has re-  
ceived a call from the Reformed Church  
at Detroit, Mich.

REV. C. C. A. Z. JOHN, of Graaf-  
schap, will preach at the Lutheran  
Church on Sunday morning. Service  
will begin at 9:30 a. m.

MARRIED:—In Grand Rapids,  
Wednesday, Nov. 15, by Rev. McIn-  
tyre, Mr. Frank Swift to Miss Kittie  
McFall, both of this city.

FOUND:—Purse, containing small  
sum of money. Owner can have same  
by inquiring of C. De Keyser, at post  
office, and identifying property.

THE annual meeting of the Michigan  
Horticultural Society, will be held in  
Grand Rapids, Dec. 3-5. The pro-  
gramme will be issued in a few days.

ONE of the latest novelties is a "Corn  
Festival" which will be given by the  
ladies of the Episcopal Church, next  
Tuesday evening, at the Phoenix Ho-  
tel.

GOVERNOR LUCE has issued a  
Thanksgiving Proclamation and ap-  
pointed Thursday, November 29th,  
1888, as a day of general thanksgiving  
and praise.

A Social will be held under the aus-  
pices of the Ladies' Aid Society of  
Hope Church, at Mrs. Prof. Scott's  
residence, on Friday evening, Nov. 23.  
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

JOHN RIEMERSMA, of Holland Town-  
ship, has received an increase of pen-  
sion, through the efforts of Squire Fair-  
banks. Darwin C. Huff, leader of the  
martial band, is also on the list for an  
increase.

A LARGE number of people from this  
city and vicinity availed themselves  
of the cheap rate offered by the Chicago  
and West Mich. R'y, and went to  
Grand Rapids Wednesday, for the pur-  
pose of seeing the celebration of the  
Republican victory.

The pulpit in Hope Church will be  
occupied to-morrow morning, Sunday,  
by Rev. V. M. Hulbert, D. D., of Battle  
Creek, Mich. The evening service will  
be suspended on account of a union  
meeting, to be held in the First Ref.  
Church at 7:30 p. m.

THE Werkman Manufacturing Co.,  
have on hand, at present, orders for  
4,000 bedsteads. The factory is run-  
ning to its full capacity and is turning  
out over two hundred bedsteads a  
day. The proprietors are considering  
the question of enlarging the capacity  
of the factory.

Last week Wednesday Will Morris-  
sey, formerly of this place, was stabbed  
three times, while engaged in a drink-  
ing bout in a saloon at Wheatfield, Ind.  
He now lies in a precarious condition,  
and, as far as we can learn, there are  
little hopes of his recovery. The man  
that did the act was captured, and is  
now in jail, awaiting developments.

A Union Meeting of the Reformed  
Churches, and Methodist Church, of  
Holland, will be held to-morrow, Sun-  
day, Nov. 18, in the First Reformed  
Church. The object of this meeting is  
to appropriately close the week of  
prayer, which was observed this week  
by the Y. M. C. A., of Hope College.  
Rev. Hulbert, of Battle Creek, and  
Rev. Beardslee, will address the meet-  
ing.

In another column we publish a card  
from Prof. Wellenstein of Grand Rap-  
ids, recommending Miss Josephine  
Wade as a teacher of the piano-forte.  
She will be in Holland the first of next  
week, and will call upon some of our  
music students with a view of arrang-  
ing to give instruction on the piano  
and organ here this winter. Miss  
Wade is a recent graduate of the Hills-  
dale College of Music.

THE machinery and stock of the Te  
Roller Manufacturing Co., have been  
purchased by R. and A. M. Kanters.  
The establishment will be under the  
management of the latter, with H. Te  
Roller as Superintendent. The factory  
is in full operation and the men are  
putting in extra time in order to fill  
orders. We are pleased to announce  
this news, as it assures our city a per-  
manent manufacturing establishment.  
Let the good work go on.

The brilliant young Holland lawyer,  
Gerrit J. Diekema, has been elected to  
the State House of Representatives for  
the third time. The Speaker of the last  
House, Mr. Markey, was from the  
Eastern part of the State. If the fit-  
ness of things is observed, the next  
Speaker will come from the Western  
section. Mr. Diekema is abundantly  
qualified to fill the duties of the Spea-  
kership and the House will do itself  
credit if it honors him with the office.  
—G. R. Telegram-Herald.

THE Daily Democrat published an  
item Wednesday, sent by its corres-  
pondent from this city, stating that  
there were eleven applicants for the  
office of postmaster. We do not know  
where "F. G." received his informa-  
tion, and consider the statement fic-  
tious. Perhaps, in time, we will have a  
new postmaster, but as far as we can  
learn, no one is making any efforts at  
present for the office, and people are  
generally satisfied with the present  
management of the post-office.

THE Open Court, of November 15th,  
will contain a discussion of "The Mar-  
riage Problem," by Prof. E. D. Cope,  
of Philadelphia. The subject, which  
is now exciting so much attention, is  
treated by the distinguished author  
from a practical and scientific stand-  
point. It will be of unusual interest to  
the thinking public. In the same num-  
ber an editorial, "Form and Formal  
Thought," will appear, of which the  
first part contains an introductory dis-  
cussion of "Kant's Critique of Pure  
Reason."

J. L. STARKWEATHER, Pension  
Agent of Romeo, Mich., will be at the  
City Hotel, on Wednesday, December  
19th, on pension work. Mr. Stark-  
weather is a graduate of the State Uni-  
versity and has been located at Romeo  
a number of years. His record as an  
attorney of prominence and ability, is  
an excellent one. His reputation and  
practice, however, is not confined to a  
local sphere, but he is now known  
throughout the State as one of the  
shrewdest, most honorable and push-  
ing men in the pension business. He  
makes a specialty of rejected claims.

CIRCUIT COURT convened at Grand  
Haven this week. A very small number  
of cases were on the calendar; and of  
these none were ready for trial. The  
court, therefore, adjourned until No-  
vember 30. Judge Arnold did one good  
job, however, in sentencing a man  
named Russel, to State's prison for life.  
He was but twenty-four years old; and  
had plead guilty to the charge of rape  
upon a young woman residing in Allen-  
dale. The details of the crime were of  
the most revolting nature; and the  
villain not only confessed to this out-  
rage, but he had been guilty of similar  
crimes before.

The next entertainment for the bene-  
fit of the Episcopal Church "Organ  
fund," will be a "Corn Festival" on  
Tuesday evening, Nov. 20th at the  
Phoenix Hotel. Landlord Marshall  
and lady have kindly granted the use  
of their hotel from 8 to 10 o'clock on  
that evening. A full programme of  
music is being prepared by Goodrich's  
Orchestra, and a pleasant evening is  
anticipated. All friends of the church  
are cordially invited to be present and  
aid in creating a fund to place in re-  
pair the pipe organ, which has been re-  
ceived here as a donation from the  
Church people at Kalamazoo.

NEXT Monday evening, Nov. 19, F.  
F. Arthur's beautiful temperance  
drama, in 5 acts, entitled "Ten Nights  
in a Barroom" will be produced at the  
Opera House. The great and well  
known artists Walter Lawrence, and  
Rita Franklin, will take the leading  
parts, supported by a powerful dramatic  
company, including Mr. Phillip Haw-  
ley, Mrs. Gladys Earle, and other  
metropolitan favorites. The play will  
be mounted in elegant style, as the  
company carries special scenery, a  
feature being the wonderful and gor-  
geous transformation scenery showing  
the beautiful "Gates Ajar," making in  
all a grand spectacular production.  
Clergymen, press and public every-  
where, endorse it as being the strongest  
moral drama before the people. Popu-  
lar prices. Reserved seats for sale at  
usual place.

### Amusement Loving People.

Jas. H. Brown's Theatre Company,  
has been engaged to play at the Opera  
House, for three nights only, on No-  
vember 22, 23 and 24, Thursday, Friday  
and Saturday. This is a first-class or-  
ganization, and includes among its  
members the greater portion of the  
Metropolitans and Maxwell-Browne  
combinations



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE WORLD OVER.

A MIRROR OF THE IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES OF A WEEK.

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

### MAD-DOG SCARE.

Several Persons Bitten by a Rabid Brute at Indianapolis.

A BIRD dog at Indianapolis, Ind., went mad. It attacked Miss Cora Welsh, aged 18 years, biting her arms severely. Mr. Welsh went to the rescue and one of his hands was badly bitten. The dog then fled, and, during a mad flight, attacked and bit a number of animals in various parts of Indianapolis. The animal attacked a child of James McCarthy, tearing its cheek and eye terribly. Mr. McCarthy attempted to kill the dog, but his shots flew wild, and while he was without ammunition the dog attacked him, tearing his clothing to shreds. On the street the animal snapped at several dogs and one or more people before it was killed.

### LOSS OF LIFE BY FLOODS.

Immense Damage Reported from Storms in South America.

The damage inflicted by the October storms near Panama, South America, was sweeping, far-reaching, and very destructive to life and property. No calculation as to the millions lost has been made, but thousands who were well off have been ruined, while among the poorer classes the suffering is intense. Several cities suffered heavily, while some of the streets of Valparaiso, owing to the flooding and collapsing of the water-tanks, were reduced to ruins. Enormous loss of life is reported in Seneca. The rainfall was fearful. The Rapiche Valley, which has been dry for over thirty years, became a foaming, rushing river.

### FOUND DEAD IN A HAYSTACK.

Two Farmers So Discovered and Another Suspected of Their Murder.

The bodies of Hiram Katen and William Ashley, farmers, living eighteen miles north of Cozad, Neb., were found in a haystack on the farm of Albert Housen, each with a bullet-hole through the head. Both were badly disfigured, having been eaten by hogs. Katen and Ashley, who were school officers, suspecting Housen of the larceny of articles from the school, threatened the latter with an investigation, and it is supposed that in an altercation Housen shot both men and concealed the bodies in the haystack. Housen has left the country.

### CUT HIS HEAD OFF.

A Texas Man Decapitates His Murderous As-

salant. At Gladewater, Tex., George Roden completely decapitated Nathan Owens, who was trying to kill him with a razor. The trouble was of a domestic nature. Owens entered Roden's bedroom through a window, and was about to cut his throat with a razor, when the latter awoke and rushed out, but was pursued and finally cornered at the woodpile. Feeling an ax under his bare feet, Roden seized it and knocked Owens down and cut his head off.

### STRIKE OF BRAKEMEN.

One Hundred Men Employed Quit Work at Lafayette, Ind.

ABOUT 100 brakemen employed on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railway went on strike at Lafayette, Ind. They demand that their pay be increased to 2 cents a mile, the present rate being 1 1/2 cents a mile. They also demand that three men be assigned to each train, instead of two. The railway officials asked for police protection, but no disorder occurred.

### Trouble with the United States.

RECENTLY, at Mollendo, the Peruvian authorities seized a house owned by a United States citizen, evicted the United States Consul, and removed the coat-of-arms. The American Minister at Lima protested, and after six days' occupancy the Peruvians vacated the premises. The American Minister, upon instructions from the Washington Government, demanded an apology, but this the Peruvians have, as alleged, peremptorily refused, and trouble with the United States may follow.

### Gov. Guy All Right.

GOVERNOR GUY, of the Chickasaw Nation, I. T., was not killed as reported, the would-be assassin's bullet missing him. His adherents, well armed, were ordered to surround the Capitol at Tishomingo, when, if Byrd and his friends do not surrender, a war of extermination will be begun.

### Telegraphic Revenues.

THE Fulton Grain Milling Company's grain store and elevator, No. 150 to 156 Furman street, New York, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$350,000, with insurance of over \$300,000.

THE Wheeler elevator at Buffalo has been gutted by fire, entailing a loss of \$40,000, covered by insurance. The grain in store, valued at \$120,000, was also fully insured.

At Baltimore, Md., the Board of Directors of the Catholic University, appointed the Rev. P. J. Garrigan, of Fitchburg, Mass., Vice Rector, and instructed Bishop Keane, the Rector, to proceed at once to Rome to lay the plans and laws of the institution before the Pope. One million dollars has been pledged to endow the Divinity College.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) cotton firms estimate the crop of 1888-9 at 6,954,888 bales.

### EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

W. A. POTTS, President of the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, and in 1880 Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey, is dead at New York.

Dr. W. R. CHILDS, one of the most prominent homeopathic physicians in Pittsburgh, Pa., died from the effects of an overdose of some narcotic, taken while suffering from acute neuritis.

THE most disastrous fire ever experienced in Rochester, N. Y., occurred at the

works of the Steam Gauge and Lantern Company. It was located in a building of seven stories, with two basements, situated near the Genesee Falls. About forty people were at work, mostly on the third floor. The smoke was very dense and the men could not reach the fire escapes and they were forced to jump from the third story. Fourteen jumped on the west side of the building and were frightfully injured, five of them dying within an hour. Four others have since died. The names of the dead are: Joseph Danner, John Glemour, Joseph Webber, Harry Schneider and John Gall. The fatally wounded are: Richard Pasch, Frank Siddons, Dan Watkins and John Gerin.

PAUL PHILLIPSON, a New York commission merchant, has assigned to Hugo R. Miller, with liabilities between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and preferences of \$1,925.

DANIEL J. HERTY, the pedestrian, covered thirty-three and three-fourths miles in four hours at Newburg, N. Y., beating the American record.

MRS. SARAH JANE ROBINSON, the Somerville, Mass., poisoner, will not hang. She will for the rest of her life remain in solitary confinement in the State Prison—the only female convict ever imprisoned in that institution, and the second prisoner to suffer solitary confinement. Governor Ames and his council commuted the death sentence to solitary confinement for life. When the condemned woman heard the verdict she fell back into the chair and moaned, "My God! I wish it had been the other way." She had prepared her mind to die, and the sudden end of her misery seemed far preferable to the lingering torture of solitary confinement. For several minutes she gave way to the wildest outburst of grief and rocked to and fro, crying out for death. Ever since her conviction and sentence, Mrs. Robinson has stoutly maintained her innocence. She expected to hang, but said that in time her innocence would be established. The action on the part of the Governor and the Council has practically settled the question of hanging women in Massachusetts. Tremendous pressure was brought to bear in this case to save that State from the disgrace of hanging a woman. This has not been done since July 10, 1789, when Rebecca Waugh was hanged in Worcester for murder.

THE United States Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts in the case of the Government against the Bell Telephone Company, and remands the case for trial on its merits. This decision is in favor of the Government, which seeks the cancellation of the Bell patent on the ground that it was procured by fraud, and that Bell was not the first inventor.

### WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

A MAN by the name of J. C. Cole, of Chicago, shot, dark and well dressed, was arrested at Clinton, Iowa, for passing forged checks of Curtis Brothers & Co., drawn in favor of other prominent men of Clinton, whose endorsement was also forged, as well as their names, to notes which were sent by a boy to some merchant, asking that the check be cashed as a favor. Cole has been identified by a Chicago detective as a "worker," but the evidence against him is weak. One check cashed was for \$37, and another \$25.

ABE BROWN has been sentenced at Peru, Ind., to three years in the penitentiary for shooting William Woodford with a revolver.

THE storage warehouse of Moran & Healey, Chicago porkpackers, at Union Stock Yards, was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss on building and contents approximately \$40,000 by the senior member of the firm.

DURING the absence of the jail officers at the election at Fulton, Mo., three prisoners awaiting trial for murder escaped. They were Robert Clinton, Jackson Emerson, and T. T. Whittington. They had evidently laid their plans in advance, and when the officers left the jail they broke out from their cells with a crowbar and cut through the roof. The escape was not discovered until next morning.

A MOST appalling mine horror occurred at Frontenac, a mining suburb of Pittsburgh, Kan., in which 100 men were buried 200 feet below the surface of the earth. A terrible report, like a discharge of artillery, shook every house in Pittsburgh and shook the people into an almost paralyzed condition. Searchers for the cause started toward the coal mines, and met a mingled, bleeding man, who said that No. 2 shaft at Frontenac had been destroyed by an explosion, and that all the men in the mine except himself and a Dane were undoubtedly dead. At the mouth of the mine the tremendous force of the explosion was apparent. There were huge seams in the earth, and the timbers of the hoisting apparatus were shivered and burned, and foul gases were escaping. The men were about to quit work for the day when the explosion occurred. It is believed that not one survived the shock, as the explosion must have destroyed everything in the pit. Big fires were built near the mouth of the pit, and beside these blazing piles the wives and mothers of the entombed miners placed their children, while they themselves tried by all kinds of entreaties to induce the miners from the other shafts to enter the pit and rescue their relatives. Rescuing parties started down the shaft, but were forced to turn back owing to the foul air. Most of the miners at these shafts were originally from the mines of Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh is in the center of the coal mines of Southeastern Kansas, and is about 100 miles south of Kansas City, on the Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad.

SNOW fell all day the 9th inst. throughout Kansas and at Kansas City, Mo. The fall was the heaviest ever known at this season of the year.

In the famous Ford will case the Wisconsin Supreme Court has affirmed the action of the Dane Circuit Court in entering judgment in accordance with the prior decision of the Supreme Court. This is a victory for the executors of the will and Hamilton College over the widow and her son.

EDWARD HALL, a former switchman of the "Q" Road, was shot and killed at Creston, Iowa, by Charles H. Huston, one of the "Q" engineers. The tragedy caused great excitement, and Huston was soon afterward taken to the County Jail at Afton. The ill-feeling caused by the strike, which had in a large measure abated, has been revived by the tragedy.

THE down stage was held up near Downville, Cal., by a masked highwayman. An express box containing bullion and coin amounting to about \$2,500 was rifled of its contents. The mail bags were not found.

At Peru, Ind., Frank Rowe, John Carroll and John Ryan, charged with the murder of Andrew Morgan, at Xenia,

Ohio, while attempting to commit burglary, were released owing to a lack of evidence. On a requisition from the Governor they were taken to Zanesville, Ohio, to answer to another charge of burglary.

MRS. BARNIE CHOUTAU has been defeated in an important litigation involving \$1,000,000 worth of real estate in Kansas City, Mo. Her claims were barred by the statute of limitations.

GEN. HERMAN STURM, of Indianapolis, Ind., a man who once possessed great wealth, but lost it in his dealings with the Mexican Government, has, after many years of personal effort, procured the allowance of a claim which will restore his fortune with interest. At the time of the Maximilian invasion he entered into a contract to furnish the Government a large supply of arms and ammunition at a greatly advanced cost. Philadelphia capitalists were interested with him in the transaction. Through the wrecking of a steamship containing a large part of the cargo and the failure of the Government to pay for its purchase Sturm was bankrupted, and others associated with him lost heavily. Sturm endeavored to recover insurance on a part of his loss, and the case was in court many years. Two years ago there was an adverse ruling on the claim in court. Sturm pushed the matter, however, and has been rewarded by receiving an allowance of \$2,125,000 on his claim. This is to be paid in Mexican bonds, and he will not realize the full amount. He owes heavy attorney fees, which will also tend to reduce the amount received.

BILL DOTY, the notorious leader of the worst gang of desperadoes in the Indian Territory border, went up with twelve of his men into Norton County, Kansas, and stole nearly seventy head of the best horses in that county from farmers. A settler and his sons, who attempted to make a fight, were tied to a tree for seven hours, and only released when accidentally discovered by farmers passing by. A posse of nearly one hundred farmers pursued and overtook the outlaws, the next evening, twelve miles below the Territory line, and a pitched battle ensued, in which George Hill, a desperado, was killed, and two farmers were wounded. Doty's gang was put to flight, leaving twenty-five of the stolen horses behind.

A RIOT occurred between the striking miners and the Swedes who were taken from Chicago some time ago and employed to mine coal at Beaver, Macon County, Mo., for Loomis & Snively. Over two hundred shots were fired and much excitement was created in Beaver. C. J. Anderson, a Swede, was shot above the heart and fatally wounded, and three other men received serious injuries. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy depot, which stood between the contending parties, was riddled with bullets, and stray shots fired from long-range guns passed through several dwelling houses. The situation at Beaver is critical and more bloodshed is likely to occur at any time.

THE farmers of Wabash County, Indiana, are not well pleased with the crop outlook. The wheat is not growing as rapidly as it should, and for several weeks has been practically at a standstill. There are numerous bare spots over the fields, and the plants which have sprouted are now too heavy in their appearance. The dry weather has affected the crop very unfavorably, but it may, with good weather, be all right in the spring. Corn in all parts of the county is yet soggy and unfit to crib, and much of it will hardly be dry enough to handle before the 1st of January. In quality, however, it is first class.

THOUSANDS of men, women, and children visited the graves of the executed anarchists at Waldheim Cemetery, Chicago, Sunday, Nov. 11th, the anniversary of the execution of the anarchists, strewed the ground with flowers, and listened to speeches and a letter written by Parsons on the morning of the execution. Memorial services were also held in various cities of the Union, and in England.

THE State Supreme Court of Missouri has confirmed the sentence of death passed upon William Walker, one of the chiefs of the Christian County band of Bald Knobbers which in March, 1887, murdered Charles Green and James Eden near Chadwick. Walker and three other members of the outlaw gang were convicted of the murder and appealed the case to the Supreme Court. The opinion was written by Judge Black, and the court fixed the day of execution for Friday, Dec. 28, 1888.

A BLOOD-CURDLING and atrocious murder was committed at Wenona, Ill., the victims being Peter Howe, a wealthy banker, and his wife, the one aged 73 and the latter 69. About a half mile from the business part of that city stands the Howe residence, a large, two-story frame structure. Here lived the aged couple, with one domestic in the household. Upon being entered, Mr. and Mrs. Howe's bedroom revealed a ghastly sight. The walls and bed-clothes were covered with blood, and lying on the coverlet was a car coupling pin, to which adhered hair and clotted blood. The criminal proved to be Charles Burkhardt, who afterward committed suicide with a razor.

THE Fort Snelling (Minn.) Postoffice was ransacked by thieves. The safe-door was blown off and \$400 worth of postage stamps, \$800 in cash, a bundle of registered letters, and other valuable matter was taken.

### SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

A TRAIN of the Savannah and Western Road, containing 123 passengers bound for the Macon Ferry, was wrecked near Ellaville, Ga. The killed are: Charlie Scoville, Dodge Tyson, Henry Martin, George Davis, and John Hanover. A dozen others were injured, among them Conductor W. C. Singleton.

An event occurred in Navarro County, Texas, that attracted more attention than the election. This was the feat of Mrs. George Hirsh, who gave birth to six children at one fell swoop. The mother and children are all doing well. The children are healthy, perfectly formed, but small. There are four boys and two girls. The mother is a large woman, 27 years of age. The father is 31. They have been married five years, and had three children prior to the advent of the recent procreation. Hirsh is German and lived eight years in Missouri. They live near Cosmo Postoffice, Texas, and are poor tillers of the soil.

A JACKSONVILLE, Fla., special of the 11th inst. says: There were twelve new cases of yellow fever and one death today. Total cases, 4,481; total deaths, 385. At Gainesville there were eight new cases of yellow fever, six being whites. There was also one death.

A GENUINE sensation was created in Chattanooga, Tenn., when W. W. Thomas went to police headquarters and gave himself up as one of the murderers of Col. W. A. McWilliams, who was killed at Jacksonville, Fla., thirteen months ago. Thomas said that his room-mate, Bangs,

fired the fatal shot, but he was with him when the shooting was done. The Coroner's jury exonerated the two men, but they were afterward indicted. Thomas will be sent to Jacksonville for trial. He has a wife and children living in Virginia.

BUCK COMBS and Fulton French, participants of the French faction in the famous Breathitt County, Ky., feud, have been assassinated. The two men were riding along together when a volley came from ambush and both fell dead. French was a brother of the chief of the French faction. It is presumed that the two men were on their way to Hazard, in Perry County, where the senior French was on trial for the assassination of Joseph Eversole and Martin Combs in May last. It was feared that there would be bloodshed at the trial, and to avert it a company of State Guards was sent to the seat of trouble in Perry County. Up to this last little affair there had been seven lives shot out in the feud which originated in 1886.

DEPUTY marshals from the Indian country who reached Ft. Smith, Ark., recently, said they had assuring reports that Gov. Guy of the Chickasaw Nation had been assassinated. This was no more than was expected, as a number of attempts have been made upon his life. United States officers left Ft. Smith at once for the scene.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A PROMINENT Washington ex-member of Congress, who is a very intimate friend of Gen. Harrison, and who hears direct from his household very frequently, is authority for the statement that Harrison intends to call a special session of Congress immediately after the 4th of March for the purpose of considering and passing the tariff bill. He feels that the party ought to promptly redeem its pledges in this direction. It is believed in Washington that the Senate tariff bill will be accepted by the next Congress and passed with little change.

### ACROSS THE OCEAN.

JAMES WATSON, one of the largest land-owners of Victoria, Australia, having over thirty thousand acres under fence, says jack rabbits are so formidable that the Australian Government is building a fence of wire netting eight thousand miles long to divide New South Wales from Queensland and bar the pests out. Australia is paying \$125,000 a year to keep the rabbits down on what is known as crown lands. The government pays 10 cents a pair for all that are killed, and expert men make from \$30 to \$40 a week at it. The government still keeps standing its offer of \$100,000 to any man who will discover something that will exterminate the pests.

### FRESH AND NEWSY.

A ROBBER entered the house of Mr. Russell, a farmer living near Gannaque, Ont., and grossly maltreated Miss Russell, who was alone in the house. He demanded of the young lady the whereabouts of her father's wealth, and when she refused to tell him he gagged her, and, tying a handkerchief around her neck, dragged her up stairs and down until he found the booty. He then beat her shamefully and locked her in a closet. A few hours later Michael Lappan was arrested, and, on being recognized by the girl, was locked up.

R. G. DUN & COMPANY'S review of trade for last week:

The volume of legitimate business was wonderfully well maintained during the last week as it has been during the whole political campaign. And this is the more remarkable because the month preceding those of political excitement speculation had been unusually active and extravagant. There has come a more confident tone in many branches of business, and a larger trade with improving prices is usually anticipated as a result of the postponement of many operations and purchases in past months. In the reports from the interior points generally it is noteworthy that the aggregate of transactions was large for only five working days. At all cities reporting money continued in fair or active demand, while scarcely any complaint of stringency was heard and collections, though somewhat interrupted, were on the whole satisfactory. With important noted in several cases. The large volume of currency in circulation, together with the temporary inactivity of speculation, explains the reason. The circulation of all kinds of money reached \$1,407,571,608 Nov. 1, being \$41,500,000 larger than a year ago. In the last week the treasury paid out \$1,701,000 more than it took in. Exports fell 6 percent below last year's at New York. The imports were 4 percent below last year's. Prices of the chief exportable products are still high as to prevent a free movement, and wheat advanced during the week about 1 cent, with sales of 31,500,000 bushels. Corn advanced 2 1/2 cents, with sales of 5,000,000 bushels. Oats advanced 3 cents, pork 25 cents per barrel, oil 1 1/2 cents, with small trading; cottons 1-16, with sales of 34,000 bales during the week. The business failures numbered 246 as compared with 275 the previous week and 254 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the total was 245.

MR. A. T. BRITTON, a Washington lawyer, has been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee to take charge of the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President Harrison.

### MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Steers	\$ 5.75 @ 6.25
HOGS—Medium	4.00 @ 5.00
Common	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS—Chipping Grades	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.14 1/2 @ 1.15 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2	.25 @ .26 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.51 @ .56
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21 @ .27
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	.30 @ .31 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	.30 @ .32
POTATOES—Carload, per bu.	.25 @ .30
PORK—Mess.	14.00 @ 14.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	1.09 @ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.40 1/2 @ .41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.29 1/2 @ .30 1/2
RYE—No. 1	.56 @ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.70 @ .72
PORK—Mess.	14.25 @ 14.75
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09 @ 1.10
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.24 @ .25
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.09 @ 1.12
CORN—No. 2	.44 1/2 @ .45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.24 1/2 @ .25 1/2
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	5.75 @ 6.50
SHEEP	3.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.12 @ 1.13 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—White	.25 @ .26
PORK—New Mess.	15.00 @ 15.75
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.75
HOGS	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2	1.08 1/2 @ 1.09 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.38 1/2 @ .39 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.22 1/2 @ .23 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2	.74 @ .76
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07 1/2 @ 1.08 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2	.25 @ .26
RYE—No. 2	.55 @ .56
PORK—Mess.	14.75 @ 15.25
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Choice	4.50 @ 5.75
Medium	3.25 @ 4.50
Common	2.00 @ 3.50
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.00

## FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

A PROBABLE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN BOTH HOUSES.

The Republicans Have Most Likely Secured Control of the National Government—Where the Republicans Gained—Compiled from Latest Returns.

(Chicago special.)

Returns from the Congressional contests show that the Republicans have secured full control of the National Government, increasing their majority in the Senate, and establishing a majority in the lower house. The Legislature of Delaware is Republican by 2 to 1 joint ballot, which will result in the election of a Republican United States Senator to succeed Salisbury and in the retirement of Secretary Bayard to private life, for a time at least. If the Republicans of West Virginia have secured the Legislature of that State, as claimed, a Republican successor of Kenna will be chosen.

In the lower house of the present Congress the strength of the parties is: Democrats, 168; Republicans, 153; Independents, 4. The returns so far received indicate, granting doubtful districts to the Democrats, that the lower house of the Fifty-first Congress will stand: Republicans, 166; Democrats, 159; a Republican majority of 7. It seems likely that this Republican majority will be increased rather than diminished.

Several Congressional districts are very close and it may require an official count to determine who is elected in them. Irregularities in ballots cast for Carlisle in the Sixth Kentucky District are alleged, and it is said that an attempt will be made to have such irregular ballots cast out, but the number of them is not, it is thought, large enough to elect his opponent if they are declared illegal. In several other districts, where the election is close, contests are likely to be made by the defeated members.

The net gains of the Republicans are: California, 1; Connecticut, 1; Iowa, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 2; Minnesota, 3; Missouri, 2; Nebraska, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Tennessee, 1; West Virginia, 1. The net Republican losses are: Indiana, 3; Kentucky, 2; New York, 1; North Carolina, 2; Virginia, 3.

### Complexion of the House.

ALABAMA.

1. R. H. Clark D. 5. James E. Cobb D. 2. H. A. Herbert D. 6. J. H. Bankhead D. 3. Wm. C. Oates D. 7. W. H. Forney D. 4. Lewis W. Turpin D. 8. Jos. Wheeler D.

ARKANSAS.

1. Wm. H. Cate D. R. A. John H. Rogers D. 2. John M. Clayton R. 5. S. W. Peel D. 3. Thos. C. McKee D.

CALIFORNIA.

1. I. G. De Haven R. 4. W. W. Morrow R. 2. Marion Biggs D. 5. Thos. J. Clunie D. 3. Jos. McKenna R. 6. W. A. Vandever R.

COLORADO.

Hosea Townsend R.

CONNECTICUT.

1. Wm. E. Simonds R. 3. C. A. Russell R. 2. W. F. Wilcox D. 4. E. W. Seymour D. J. S. Pennign on D.

DELAWARE.

J. S. Pennign on D.

FLORIDA.

1. R. H. Davidson D. 2. F. S. Goodrich R.

GEORGIA.

1. Rufus E. Lester D. 6. J. H. Blount D. 2. H. G. Turner D. 7. J. C. Clements D. 3. C. F. Crisp D. 8. H. H. Carlton D. 4. T. W. Grimes D. 9. A. D. Candler D. 5. J. D. Stewart D. 10. G. T. Barnes D.

ILLINOIS.

1. Abner Taylor R. 11. Wm. H. Gest R. 2. F. Lawler D. 12. Scott Wick D. 3. W. E. Adams R. 13. W. M. Springer D. 4. G. E. Mason R. 14. J. H. Rowell D. 5. A. J. Hopkins R. 15. J. G. Cannon R. 6. R. R. Hitt R. 16. G. W. Fithian D. 7. T. J. Hendricks R. 17. E. Lane D. 8. C. A. Hill R. 18. Wm. S. Forman D. 9. L. E. Payson R. 19. R. W. Townsend D. 10. P. S. Post R. 20. Geo. W. Smith R.

INDIANA.

1. J. F. Parrott D. 8. J. T. Johnston R. 2. W. H. O'Neill D. 9. J. B. Cheadle R. 3. J. B. Brown D. 10. W. D. Owen R. 4. W. S. Holman D. 11. A. N. Martin D. 5. G. W. Cooper R. 12. C. A. McClelland D. 6. T. H. Browne R. 13. J. M. Hoyne R. 7. W. D. Bynum D.

IOWA.

1. J. H. Gear D. 7. E. H. Conger R. 2. W. I. Hayes D. 8. J. P. Flick R. 3. D. B. Henderson R. 9. J. R. Reed R. 4. J. H. Sweeney R. 10. J. P. Dooliver R. 5. D. Kerr R. 11. I. S. Struble R. 6. John F. Lacey R.

KANSAS.

1. E. N. Morrill R. 5. J. A. Anderson R. 2. E. H. Funston R. 6. E. J. Turner R. 3. B. W. Perkins R. 7. S. R. Peters R. 4. T. Ryan R.

KENTUCKY.

1. Wm. J. Stone D. 7. W. C. Breckinridge D. 2. Wm. Ellis D. 8. J. B. McCreary D. 3. J. H. Goodnight D. 9. J. McCreary D. 4. A. Montgomery D. 10. T. H. Paynter D. 5. A. G. Caruth D. 6. B. F. Day D. 6. J. G. Carlisle D. 11. F. H. Finley R.

LOUISIANA.



## DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

### HOUSEHOLD AND AGRICULTURAL TOPICS DISCUSSED.

A Budget of Useful Information Relating to the Farm, Orchard, Stable, Parlor, and Kitchen.

#### THE FARM.

##### Sowing Grain for Pasture.

There is little advantage in relying on sowed grain for pasture. The soil has to be loose to get a seed bed, and it poaches badly after every rain. Animals may walk on timothy or clover sod without absolutely destroying it, but this is scarcely possible where newly-sown grain is fed off. The only use of spring grain for feed is got by cutting as a soiling crop. For this purpose barley is preferable to oats. Its leaf is broader and it furnishes a larger growth in less time.

##### Turnips and Milk.

The idea that any method of feeding turnips to cows, either just before or just after milking, will save the next mess from being flavored, is a popular mistake. Heating the milk will cause the flavor of the turnip to evaporate so that it will not affect the butter made from it. But there are objections to this. The butter from milk thus treated will be soft, and the milk, if used as food, will have a constipating effect which it did not before possess.

##### Peach-Blow Potatoes.

There is periodically a revival call for this variety of potato, once and for a long time the most popular on the market. It had its faults, lateness of maturity and wide-spreading roots, that required laborious digging to harvest the crop. It is doubtful whether many of the horse-potato diggers would prove successful with this variety. But many people liked the peach-blow potato flavor better than any other, and its excellence perhaps did as much as anything else to make Americans the potato-eating people that they have become.

##### Cheap Ice-Houses.

Nine years ago we put up an ice-house twelve feet square, using cheap hemlock lumber. We packed the ice one foot from the wall and filled it with saw-dust. The ice kept well, and the house gave good satisfaction, but now it is badly rotted and needs a good deal of repairs before it will be safe to store ice for next summer. I have made arrangements to haul stones this winter, which will cost nothing except the hauling half a mile; then, during next summer, I shall put up a substantial stone ice-house, which, with occasional repairs to the roof, etc., would last a lifetime, and in the end would be cheaper than wood. I am told, however, that ice will not keep in a stone house. Will any one who has packed ice in such a house give his experience in the *Ohio Farmer*, as soon as he can? If the inside of a stone house is lined with a small air space, I think it would keep ice better than a wooden house.—*Ohio Farmer*.

##### Waste and Wear of Farm Tools.

That it is better to wear out than to rust out is true not only of men and women but of inanimate things. Carelessness in leaving tools out of doors exposed to storms is the cause of greater losses in modern farming than almost any other one cause. Implements cost heavily, and though they save labor, they are often a very expensive luxury. Some are unavoidably broken, through hard service on the farm. This is bad enough, but not so pitiable as the loss of others through negligence. The grain drill is almost used up before its time by exposure to rains. There is less wear on a drill by using than on any other farm tool. There is greater loss by rusting out and by getting dirt among the wheels that run the distributors. Fertilizer drills are more likely to be injured in this way, as the commercial manures contain sulphuric acid, which rapidly rusts iron in contact with it. They should always be cleaned out thoroughly after being used.

#### THE STOCK RANCH.

##### Feeding Calves.

An English writer advocating the raising of choice calves for growing up into milch cows, writes wisely. As to how he operates it is as follows: "There is, however, a primary objection on the part of farmers which must always be met. They declare in some instances that it is too costly to rear calves, and in others that they have not the capital to buy cows. Let me take the calf as the first means of multiplying the number of the herd. If it is fed upon new milk, undoubtedly it will lose money for a time, although it is not so certain that, even in that case, it will not pay better in the long run; but the plan I suggest is to let the calf drink milk for four or five days, and then change its diet, until at the end of a fortnight it is getting nothing but skimmed milk and an emulsion of linseed oil and water.

This is prepared by the writer as follows: Twice weekly, on food preparing days, the linseed for the cow is put into an iron tank with so many gallons of water, enough to maintain it in a liquid state when cold. It is then steamed by means of a steam jet, until the seeds split and the oil mingles with the water, which it does very easily. The solid portion of the linseed sinks to the bottom, and the liquid is the emulsion from which the calves' food is taken, and this the calves get with a gradually diminishing quantity of skimmed milk, until they feed well on hay and chaff and meal, when the milk is left off entirely. It invariably given warm, they like it, and thrive well upon it, and there is no tendency to scour. The cost is small and the results beneficial.

The writer advocates having the calves born in autumn, as being most profitable. Many practical persons in the United States and Canada are now acting upon the same idea. Our authority acknowledges that the calves must be well cared for the first winter, but adds, if born in the spring, they are often turned out to grass while yet unfit to wean, and get little or no assistance from food beyond what they graze. This is not enough for any calf. On the other hand, if it has fed well through the winter, it may be turned out to grass in May for the summer with the best possible advantage; and in this case the winter will find it in good order and fit to be in the feeding yard, browsing with the store stock, and getting a little extra cake or hay as occasion demands. A second summer almost completes the growth of the heifer, at a very little cost, and she comes into the dairy at a good time, perhaps at Christmas, just when her milk will pay best for her food and management.

#### THE POULTRY-YARD.

##### Double Poultry Runs.

If hens are confined in somewhat narrow limits there is a great advantage in having two runs to be used alternately

through the season. If possible these should be arranged so that a one-horse plow can be introduced and the ground be plowed or dragged over every time a change in quarters is made. A few sowings of oats, dragged in, will keep the fowls busy scratching for the grain, and what escapes them and grows will be worth even more for green food.

##### Weighing Eggs.

Breeders of fancy fowls, especially the breeders of the class which lay large eggs, should insist with more pertinacity that weight should enter into all of the commercial operations of eggs. Some contend "an egg is an egg." And so is a potato. But there is more than a half difference in the weight and true value of the largest class of eggs and those from the dwarfed common dag-hill fowl. Well bred and well fed Brahma eggs will weigh one pound eight ounces per dozen without selecting, while common small eggs weigh less than one pound. Besides the quality of the eggs is equally as much better in flavor. Slightly colored eggs are superior in quality in many respects to the pure white. Dealers in justice to those who breed large chickens and furnish eggs for the market should do something to encourage such enterprise. And those who are buying for their own use should as a matter of economy and to sustain a spirit of enterprise, demand and pay an advanced price for better eggs.

#### THE DAIRY.

##### Care of Cows.

Our cows receive too little attention during the summer. They are often turned out to grass in spring, and no more attention given them than to give them an occasional ration of salt. The rain may pour, they stand and take it, chilly nights may come after a rain when the skin is covered with wet hair, and they shiver and bear it, but this is wrong. The stable should be in a clean condition at all times for the acceptance of the cows. It should be their home, where they can find shelter in storm and cold. Cows should be milked there, salted there, and their toilet made there. A warm, soaking rain is enjoyed. It washes the skin and refreshes the body, but the hair should be straightened with the card or curry-comb when it is dry. The action of the skin and purity of the blood has much to do with the character of the milk.

When the pores of the skin become clogged the milk takes a covey odor and taste. This is because the impurities of the body are misdirected into the milk. The farmer who would curdy his horse every day will seldom touch his cows with a brush. This is a partiality of the worst kind, besides it is poor economy. If you want a cow to do her best, give her a chance by giving her just as good quarters and just as good care as your favorite horse. When a cold rain comes you put him into his stall. If a chilly night comes he gets his feed in the barn, but poor beast must chew her cud in discomfort, and you complain that she skinks in milk. Apply the remedy and see the difference.—*Pa. Farmer*.

##### Western Butter Making.

I have demonstrated to my entire satisfaction that there is nothing whatever in this theory (for it is only theory) of aeration or oxygenation of milk or cream. Further, I have demonstrated that the popular methods of making butter are not founded on correct principles, but on false theories and false practice. I find in my little creamery that to make the finest flavored, uniform butter, the longest-keeping butter, first, that the cream should be taken from the milk when both are perfectly sweet and without any exposure to the air. Second, that the cream thus taken should be ripened artificially in twelve hours, or less time, without any exposure to the air. Third, that the cream should on no account be stirred or mixed during the twelve hours of ripening. The latest device of cream can is one by which the good housewife can mix the cream every time she passes the cream can without removing the cover; we have no use for such. Fourth, that the churning should be completed in thirty minutes by the clock. The above is my method of making butter every day in the year. The result is a very uniform product of fine flavor and good keeping qualities. It sets the variation of seasons, temperature, and chemical changes at defiance. It gives the butter-maker entire control of the situation, and the result is uniformity, not accidental or occasional.—*John Boyd, in Hoard's Dairyman*.

#### THE HOUSEHOLD.

##### Hints for Mothers.

Never tickle a child. It is dangerous and reduces vitality. Any unnatural emotion must be avoided. The more quiet and free from excitement a little child is kept, the better for the child's health, strength, and mental vigor. If there is much sickness about the neighborhood, boil the water which is used in the baby's food, for boiling kills all the animalcules contained in the water. Cool it before using.

For headache or any form of indigestion, drink hot water, half a pint at a time, if possible.

Give children oranges before breakfast in the spring time; they are better than sulphur doses or any spring medicines.

Use cream, with hot water and sugar, in place of condensed or natural milk, as it is more easily digested than milk. If hot water is added, then it will not require any warming process, whereby it may come in contact with metal. Warm the food by placing the bottle or cup in water, to heat it with the water. Be very careful to have the mouthpiece of the bottle perfectly clean, first scalded and then rinsed with cold water.

The whole bath is to be preferred to the partial bath. Ninety-eight degrees Fahrenheit must be the degree of heat, to be reduced as the child grows older. If the child does not sleep well give him a bath before going to bed. It is an excellent sedative.—*Woman*.

##### Steam-Cooking.

The steamer is a kitchen utensil that is not used enough, for many kinds of food are better steamed than boiled, and the operation is better done in this way. It is better to steam fish than to boil it, and oysters are delicious when cooked in this way. They are drained, laid on a plate and steamed for about ten minutes until they look white and plump. The liquor is used for dressing, after beating and mixing with an equal quantity of cream, the liquid being thickened with a little corn-starch. If plum cake is steamed for three hours and then baked for an hour, it is better than when baked in the ordinary way. Stale bread and biscuit can be rendered as fresh as when new, by steaming five or six minutes. Do not let the condensed steam drop on the bread when the cover is removed. Butter the bread as it is removed and pile lightly on a hot dish. Tough fowls are made as tender as chickens by steaming as long as two hours or so, if they are veterans; fill with a stuffing of bread crumbs, etc., before putting in the steamer.

A useful size of steamer to have is one about twelve inches high and fitting over an ordinary iron pot. Steamers may be got small enough to fit a teakettle, or big enough to have several compartments. Things that are steamed cannot burn, and once over a pot of boiling water, the hurried housekeeper may dismiss them from her mind, only taking care that the fire does not get so low as to let the water cease boiling. This must not be done for an instant.—*Good Housekeeping*.

##### Hints to Housekeepers.

To REMOVE lime from an iron pot, wash in strong vinegar.

TISSUE or printing paper is the best thing for polishing glass ornateware.

Egg shells crushed and shaken in a glass bottle full filled with water will clean it quickly.

Kid shoes may be kept soft and free from cracks by rubbing them once a week with a little glycerine or castor oil.

WORK carpets can be turned into rugs by sewing the best widths together. They can be made to look much better by adding a border mitered at the corners. To miter, cut where the fold comes in, turning the corner and sewing the edges together.

FOR fumigating with sulphur, three or four pounds should be used to every thousand feet of air. Burn in an old tin basin floating in a tub of water; keep room closed twelve hours, to allow the fumes to penetrate all cracks. Then open a window from the outside, and allow fumes to escape into air.

Many disease germs enter through an open mouth. The mouth was not made for breathing, but for eating and speaking. The nose was made for breathing, and air, passing through the long, moist nasal passage, is purified, and leaves behind dust, disease germs, and various impurities, while the air is warmed and tempered for the lungs. But when the mouth is left open, dust, dirt, and disease rush down into the lungs, and fastening there develop and destroy the whole system.

#### THE KITCHEN.

##### Tested Recipes.

DESSERT RICE.—One cup rice, half-cup currants, cooked with a cup diluted warm water and milk. Eaten with egg sauce.

EGG SAUCE.—Beat the white of one egg till stiff, then add the yolk and beat well; one cup sugar, with a teaspoon lemon or vanilla; then add half a cup of cream or rich milk.

QUICK PUDDING.—Three eggs, one small cup of flour, four tablespoonsful of milk, two tablespoonsful of baking powder; steam in small cups for twenty-five minutes; this quantity will make five.

SAUCE FOR PUDDING.—One cup of sweet milk, one egg, two tablespoonsful of sugar, one spoonful each of butter and cornstarch; let all boil a few minutes, being careful to keep from burning; flavor with lemon.

POTATO BUNS.—Boil four good-sized potatoes, mash and sift through a sieve; add one and one-half pints of flour, two tablespoonsful of baking powder, one pint of cream or milk; form in small cakes and bake in a greased tin.

GINGER SNAPS.—Three tablespoonsful of melted lard, three of boiling water, one teaspoonful each of salt, soda, and ginger, put in a pint cup, and fill up with molasses, stir in flour to make dough, roll and bake quickly.

SPONGE PUDDING.—One egg, one cup of sugar, a small piece of butter, one-half cup of water or sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and flour enough to make a good batter. Bake in a long tin pan in a quick oven.

SOUR MILK BISCUITS.—One quart of flour, two cups of sour milk, two level teaspoonfuls of soda, and two large tablespoonfuls of lard. Mix with the hand as bread dough, only not so stiff. Roll out about an inch thick, cut, and bake in a moderate oven.

RYE GEMS.—Three cups of rye meal, two cups of flour, 2½ cups of sweet milk, one large tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, one egg, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Have your gem pans very hot and well greased, and bake twenty minutes.

BEEF PIE.—Line a dish with a rich crust. Put in a layer of cold beef cut up fine, then one of onions, one of potatoes, then another layer of meat. Season with pepper and salt. Dredge with a little flour. Put on water enough to make a gravy, then a top crust. Bake one hour.

##### About Seasoning Hardwood Timber.

If you cut down a tree in the month of its growth, and cut it right off at the butt and not trim it out any, in a few days the tree will be seasoned. "I do that," said an expert, "when we cut oak timber and leave the limbs on. When it is cut in June we find it seasoned in December when we go to take up the winter's firewood. We find that if it is cut when the sap is out of the wood it soon becomes sap-rotten. If you cut beech, poplar, or birch for rails or posts cut them in June or July and let them lie with their limbs on. You will have wood then that is not rotten. You will have fine poles of the birches or poplars, for they will be seasoned."

##### Started With Fifty Dollars.

Smith—This paper says that Pullman started with fifty dollars.

Jones—It does, eh? Where does it say he started for?

Smith—He started to get rich, of course.

Jones—I thought he didn't start on any considerable journey with only fifty dollars. His porters' fees would use that up before he could get back to his home again.—*Texas Siftings*.

At the meeting of the British Association, Prof. G. F. Fitzgerald dwelt on recent experiments of Hertz, in Germany, as proving conclusively that light is an electro-magnetic phenomenon.

##### A Double-Headed Infant Born.

A remarkable double-headed child was recently born to a French family named Reoubault, in Manchester, Me. The heads are both perfect and are joined to the body by two short, well-shaped necks. It uses its mouth and eyes apparently at will in eating, crying, and sleeping, and even sleeping. The parents were much shocked at the appearance of their baby, and went at once to Montreal to avoid the notice of their neighbors. The child is likely to live.—*Toronto Mail*.

The Japanese are cultivating a taste for beer and porter as well as for European costumes.

## 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.

#### THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

Gov. Cyrus G. Luce has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

The time-honored custom of our fathers, a year filled with peace and plenty, the absence of famine and far-reaching pestilence, and the unexcelled comfort and prosperity of our people have all come to us through the mercy and goodness of an all-wise and ever-ruling Providence. In recognition of the blessings and in harmony with the sentiments of a thankful people, I do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1888, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise. Upon that day let us remember and be grateful by thought, words and deed, that in our own commonwealth of Michigan we are among the favored of people, and may our gratitude find expression in praise to Almighty God. Let the happiness that may come in the preservation of health, the sunshine of prosperity, the reunion of friends or through other channels be increased to each of us, by some generous deed to another more unfortunate than ourselves.

—The Ann Arbor *Argus* says: Ann Arbor cast 2,035 votes. Our population must be 10,000.

—Louis Buyer, of Ellsworth, was fatally injured by being thrown from a wagon by a runaway team.

—When near Belle Isle the iron wrecking steamer Don M. Dickinson was discovered to be on fire. Her entire upper works were destroyed and the machinery probably ruined. She drifted on the Canada shore above Walkerville. The crew escaped. She was built in Wilmington, Del., and valued at \$7,500. She had considerable wrecking machinery aboard, which was destroyed.

—The schooner Georger has gone into winter quarters at Detroit.

—Captain Grummond has laid up the tugs W. A. Moore and Oswego and the schooner Swallow.

—It is reported that Captain Laughlin's schooner, the *Santon*, is a total loss at Port Elgin, Ont., where she went ashore.

—The new Michigan Central ice-crusher for Detroit has been launched at Cleveland, and when she arrives will doubtless be queen of the Detroit River. Her length over all is 280 feet, 45 feet 6 inches beam, 11 feet 3 inches hold, and 75 feet from outside to outside of guards. The latter are such additions that they are to furnish quarters for the officers of the ship. Her deck between guards is of such width as to afford room for three railway trucks. For the purpose of running cars and engines into her decks she has square ends. Her pilot-house is on a bridge at the forward end of the vessel, and is nineteen feet above the deck. Her bow is peculiarly shaped in order to make her a thorough ice-breaker, and has been stiffened with keelsons for the same purpose. So much attention has been given to her with this end in view that it is estimated that she could break through ice three feet thick without injury, and could be sailed through ice one foot in thickness at a speed of seven miles per hour. Her screw wheel is nine feet in diameter, and her side wheels are shod with heavy steel facings to assist in breaking ice. The power which is to push her through the water or ice of the above thickness is in four steel boilers 11 feet 6 inches, 16 feet long, or 4½ feet longer than the ordinary boilers on the lakes. These boilers have two domes 20 feet long and 48 inches in diameter and one dome 10 feet long and 6 feet in diameter. These boilers will furnish steam for six cylinders; two 28x48 inches on each side for side-wheel engines, and two cylinders 28x36 inches for stern-wheel engine, each with separate condensers. Cylinders are double low pressure with horizontal engines. The latter have two steel spur gears 16 feet in diameter, all cut teeth, and two steel spur pinions 5 feet 6 inches in diameter, also all cut teeth. The whole cost of this remarkable steamship is \$325,000. She is to be finished up at the Cleveland port, and is expected to be ready for sea about the middle of next January. She will then leave Cleveland for Detroit regardless of the amount or thickness of ice on Lake Erie.

—Annie Hacking asks the Wayne County Circuit Court for authority to demand from her husband, John G. Hacking, who has an action against her, the sum of \$5 per week temporary alimony and \$25 solicitor's fee.

—The Cutler & Savidge Lumber Company have begun suit in the Wayne County Circuit Court against Edgar H. Durand, George Hendrie et al. for \$3,000 damages, claiming a mechanic's lien to the amount of \$2,526.10 on the property of the defendants.

—There are two men in jail at Mio who may be taken out and lynched if the townspeople do not cool down. They are Joseph Rossi, a woodsman who pounded John Fowler of Fairview so that he may die, and Albert Beadle, also a woodsman, who assaulted Pauline Burelle, a German girl. Her recovery is doubtful. The officers have taken unusual precautions to guard their prisoners.

—The residence of Jerry Lafleur, of Monitor Township, Bay County, burned with its contents. The family were absent at the time. Loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$400.

—Twenty-eight new buildings are in process of erection at Marquette.

—Murphy & Dorr will bank 6,000,000 feet of logs on the Molasses, in Gladwin County. T. E. Dorr & Co. will put in 5,000,000 on Bluff Creek, in Midland County, and Eddy, Dorr & Co. will lumber quite extensively on the Mackinaw Division, north of Bay City.

—With good weather the A. W. Wright Lumber Company will put into the Sugar 20,000,000 feet by Jan. 1, all of their own logs they expect to bank this winter. They will put in about 20,000,000 feet on their logging railroad for other parties.

—The seed sown by the howl of dissatisfaction that went up from every one when it was learned that the League baseball club had been sold has borne fruit, and a new baseball association has been started at Detroit. Among those who responded to the call for a meeting of those interested in baseball were George C. Chittenden, one of the owners of the Russell House; M. B. Mells, a prominent real-estate man; George H. Barbour, a wealthy merchant; Judge E. O. Durfee, Robert H. Leadley, the manager of the old club. Ex-President Stearns and Director George M. Vail, of the old National League club, were not present, but sent word that they were heartily in accord with the object of the meeting. It was decided to put a strong nine into the International League the coming season regardless of cost, and a committee was appointed to receive stock subscriptions from many of the prominent merchants who have expressed a desire to have a financial interest in the new club. There is no doubt of the success of the scheme, as George M. Vail is willing and ready to take the entire block of stock if allowed. He will do so, however, as organizers think best to let in the merchants who desire an interest, and thus place it on a solid financial basis by having many working for the success of the club instead of one man. The par value of the stock will be \$50 per share. Bob Leadley will be the manager of the new club, and the International League next season will be composed of Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, Toronto, London, Syracuse, and Rochester, and, possibly, Hamilton, Ont.

—In 1884 Maxwell M. Fisher, aged 59, a millionaire of Detroit, and Frances A. Garison, aged 55, were married. They went on a wedding tour to California. A month later, while in Santa Barbara, Mr. Fisher alleges that his wife yelled at him so long and so loud one night that half the people in the Arlington Hotel awoke and listened. They traveled around California for about two months, and at almost every hotel at which they stopped Mr. Fisher alleges that his wife repeated the disturbance. May 1 they settled down in Detroit. Mr. Fisher charges that his wife circulated scandalous stories about him and an innocent young woman living in the household. One evening in November, 1885, Mr. Fisher states, his wife "began to talk at him" and continued until 3 o'clock the next morning without stopping. At that hour Mr. Fisher timidly ventured to attempt to talk back, when she sprang from bed, he says, and hit him in the face several times, knocking him out in the first round. May 29 last he filed a bill for divorce. Mrs. Fisher did not file an answer and Judge Gardner granted the divorce. Mrs. Fisher is worth \$150,000 in her own right and both parties in the suit are well known in Detroit.

—It is beyond question that one of the finest points on the Toledo, Saginaw and Mackinac Railroad is the village of Burt, or Taymouth Station. It has already assumed business proportions. The East Saginaw Hoop Company has located there, which will give employment to a large number of men. It also demands from the farmers this winter 500,000 hoops. Hunter & Mathewson have opened a fine store of drugs, groceries and dry goods. W. Crofoot has also a general store. Mrs. Hunt has built a large store for her stock of general merchandise of all descriptions. She also has the material to build a large addition to her present store. Tinkham & Baker have opened their sample rooms. The M. E. Church Society has a fine building under construction for a church in which the Rev. Mr. Lindsay is to preach. D. C. Ashmun, of newspaper fame, has erected an editorial sanctum in which he wields "the molder of public opinion," the printing press, and publishes his racy sheet known as the *Burt Advocate*. Mrs. Miller has converted her home into a hotel by rebuilding and adding new additions to it. A blacksmith and wagon shop is soon to be constructed, but the crowning part of all is that the railroad company is building an elegant structure for a depot adorned in all the arts of architectural skill. Notwithstanding the fact that it is centered in the midst of a rich agricultural region it is supplied with an abundance of timber of all descriptions, thereby opening up one of the finest opportunities for all kinds of timber and wood manufacturers. Mr. Watson, manager of the E. S. Hoop Company, who is a keen-sighted man, soon took advantage of this fact. The village is situated on a direct line between Birch Run and Chesaning, with no towns of any importance within a radius of eight or ten miles, and boasts of one advantage over any other towns on the line, and that is it is midway between East Saginaw and Flushing, thereby being almost free from the competition of these two places, all other villages being nearer.

—O. B. Oliver, a wealthy farmer living five miles south of Jackson, dropped dead of heart disease. Strong political excitement is supposed to have hastened his death.

—The new works of the Jackson Water Gas Company are now in operation, giving the company a capacity of 750,000 feet of gas per day.

—The Bay Port stone quarry has received an order for 770 cords of stone for the construction of the Bay City center bridge.

—Petoskey young people, notwithstanding their reputation for kindness, talk of organizing a dramatic club.

—Mr. Phelps, of Camden, N. J., will remove his canning factory to Jackson, provided a bonus of \$5,000 is given him. The factory will employ from 100 to 200 men the first year, and increase the business as fast as possible. A committee of Jackson business men has been appointed to canvass the city for the \$5,000.

—The new Presbyterian Church of Grayling has been dedicated.

## ROGUE RIVER VALLEY.

### IN THE HEART OF SOUTHWESTERN OREGON.

Where Apples Weighing Two Pounds Each Are Common—Mineral Wealth, Never-Failing Crops, Fine Water Privileges, and a Climate Without Extremes.

ASHLAND, ORE., Nov. 5, 1888.

The heart of Southwestern Oregon is the Rogue River Valley, the isolation of which is now happily ended by the building of two railroads—the Oregon and California from Portland, and the Southern Pacific from San Francisco—the two forming a junction at this place.

This section of Oregon has been settled some thirty years, the first comers being attracted by the finding of gold, the mining of which is still carried on to some extent.

The mineral wealth of this section is not, however, confined to gold, as good indications of coal in paying quantities have been recently discovered; also, copper, iron, lead, and cinnabar—all of which only await development to become the source of wealth.

Of late years, however, the growing of stock, cereals, vegetables, and, particularly, fruit of all kinds, is proving far more remunerative than mining. Such a thing as a failure in crops of wheat, barley, oats, and corn, is unknown—wheat often yielding forty bushels per acre; and, while corn does not grow to the proportions attained in Nebraska and Iowa, this is the only portion of Oregon in which it is raised with fair success. The agricultural capabilities of this valley, however, have been recently tested in many ways, and it is proven that sweet potatoes of fine quality, melons of unsurpassed sweetness and size (often weighing fifty pounds), and all the vegetables common to the temperate zone can here be raised to perfection; but the crowning superiority of this valley, as has been fully proven the past three years, is its peculiar adaptation to the profitable growing of fruit. Here, the peach, apple, plum, prune, pear, nectarine, cherry, and all small fruits and berries grow to proportions, and in quality not excelled, if equaled, on this continent. Apples weighing one and one-half pounds each are

very common, and occasionally specimens may be found weighing over two pounds each; peaches weighing one-half pound each are very common, and specimens are often found weighing twelve ounces. Apples will sometimes hang on the trees half the winter, and keep in good condition, and their keeping qualities are remarkable, and San Francisco is already making demands for more than can be supplied. Peach trees have been known to bear fruit one and one-half years from the seed, and the short time in which all fruit trees bear fruit from the seed is remarkable.

The profit to be realized from fruit culture in this valley has been fully demonstrated during the past two years, there having been instances fully substantiated of a gross return from one acre in peaches, four years from the seed, of \$250; while the profits from apple orchards fully grown will range from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre.

Fruit trees and fruit are comparatively free from insect pests of all kinds, and I do believe this valley must certainly attain celebrity as a fruit region. A large area of the Northwest must look to it for a supply; indeed, California is already making demands for apples, and a car load of pears is just now being shipped to Sacramento packed in boxes carrying a California brand. Canneries and evaporators are necessities of the near future, from which good profits must be realized.

So far as all grain crops are concerned, irrigation is not at all necessary, the rainfall being sufficient, averaging about 22 inches annually.

The climate of this section is another strong point in its favor. It has neither the wet of the Willamette on the north nor the drought of the Sacramento Valley on the south, but seems to be the happy medium so seldom found, and enjoys the warmth of summer and the frosts of winter without any extreme in either. One characteristic at all seasons is the remarkable evenness of temperature. Often for a month at a time observations taken at the same hour day after day will show scarcely a degree of variation. The absence of wind is notable, and such a thing as a gale or a cyclone is unknown. The mountains cut off the fogs from the ocean, which lies one hundred miles to the west. It certainly has one of the finest "all-the-year" climates to be found on the globe, and as to health this valley has no peer on the continent.

Ashland is 341 miles south of Portland, and 415 miles north of San Francisco. Mountains are near by on every side—in fact, you can't get away from fine scenery anywhere in this section. Ashland is the chief town in the Rogue River Valley, and has a population of about 2,500, and is 2,000 feet above sea level. It has fine water privileges, a stream rising in the snow-capped peaks furnishing power for a fine water mill, a roller flouring mill, two planing mills, and one saw mill, beside one mill site to not now used. Well-water of good quality is obtained at easy depths, and mineral springs of many varieties abound, principally, however, of iron, soda and sulphur.

The railroad has just completed a fine eating-house and hotel at a cost of about \$35,000, besides building a round-house. As this town has been made the end of a division, prospects for machine shops in the near future are flattering.

The new year will greet the completion of a fine brick hotel, now in process of construction, of which the accompanying cut will give a fair idea, and it will be one of the finest to be found in any town of its size on this coast. There are two newspapers published in the place, the *Tide* and the *Record*, with schools, churches, and an excellent class of citizens. There are more evidences of growth and activity here at this time than in any other town in Oregon, and we have no doubt the population will double within the next two years.

Mistook Cabbage for Sawdust.

A countryman stepped into a Saco cigar store one morning and stood watching one of the workmen roll up the bunches. The filling of a scrap cigar is light in color and very fine, and as the workman took up a handful to put in the binder the countryman gasped, "Lord, do you make cigars out of sawdust?"

A countryman stepped into a Saco cigar store one morning and stood watching one of the workmen roll up the bunches. The filling of a scrap cigar is light in color and very fine, and as the workman took up a handful to put in the binder the countryman gasped, "Lord, do you make cigars out of sawdust?"



# The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1888.

## The Next Work.

Many persons suppose that Harrison and Morton have been elected; and that all that remains to be done is to have the proper certificates made, showing the number of votes received by them, forwarded to Washington. As a matter of fact, all that has been done is the election of men who are known as presidential electors. The successful electors will meet at the capitol of each State on the first Wednesday in December; and they will then cast their votes for President and Vice President. These men will undoubtedly vote for Harrison and Morton, but they could vote for Cleveland and Thurman if they felt so inclined, and, while it would create a decided sensation, yet nothing could be done to prevent it by law. After voting, these electors make out two certificates, one of which is sent to Washington by mail, and the other is carried there by one of the electors who is chosen as a messenger. In case no person had received more than 200 electoral votes this year, the election would have gone into the House of Representatives.

A man at Detroit was very anxious to vote for Harrison and Thurman; and he was greatly surprised when told that he could not vote for either, but must cast his ballot for men who would do the voting. He finally compromised the matter by voting for the seven Republican electors who came first on the ticket, and the last six Democratic electors.

## The End of the Chapter.

The long and earnest campaign closed last week with the triumph of the Republican party. The victory was an overwhelming one; and the people have celebrated it in a fitting manner, throughout the entire country. In fact, the grand jubilee is not yet at an end, as Chicago, Indianapolis and other great cities, will celebrate on Saturday. But Michigan, however, has finished the work of gladness, so far as the public manifestations are concerned; and the kerosene torch, oil cloth armor and Tippecanoe banners have been laid away to rest, until another election comes around.

The citizen who has been talking and thinking politics for several months, is once more intent on business, and the world of every day life turns around about as it did last year. The News will also feel this change, and while it will continue to keep its readers informed in regard to political affairs, the space devoted to that department will be much less than has been the case for several months past. The paper will, therefore, return to local matters, and we intend to use its columns for the advancement of the interests of Holland and Ottawa County.

The proprietor of the News proposes to make it a first-class county newspaper, and it will at all times be pleased to receive and publish articles upon subjects relating to any portion of Ottawa county. While we do not claim that the city of Holland and county of Ottawa, constitute the only desirable places in the world for people to live and die in, we insist that Holland is well located as a place for both business and residence; and that Ottawa county has many features which make it an excellent location for all classes and conditions of men. We still have a fair supply of "raw materials" for manufacturing purposes, and our railroads and lake transportation facilities, a reliable class of laborers and access to the markets East and West, make this a good town for many branches of manufacturing. The success of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company, at Holland, has been largely owing to these facts. The constantly increasing furniture business, of the Workman Manufacturing Company, is also due to the same advantages.

At Grand Haven a few enterprising men have gone into the cultivation of celery. Although it is but little more than a year since the business was started there, Grand Haven celery now commands the best prices in the Chicago markets; and shipments of it are made to all parts of the country. These are but illustrations of the fact that with wide-awake and persevering men to start the wheels, many enterprises can be made successful in towns like Holland, as well as in larger cities.

The craze which affected many of the farmers, and other citizens of Ottawa county, to remove to Grand Rapids, has passed away; and many of them have returned after a short season at the city, poorer in purse but richer in experience. The chances for desirable investments for men of moderate means, and for gaining a livelihood for farmers and laborers, are both better to-day in Holland and Ottawa county, than is the case in the much advertised Valley City. All that is needed is to have our citizens join hands to assist every worthy enterprise, take pride and interest in the town in which you live, and buy your goods there. The flaring advertisements of city merchants de-

lude many of the people living in small towns, who think that dealers in large cities are philanthropists who are selling goods "below cost," for charity's sake, when, as a matter of fact, the same article, in nine cases out of ten, can be purchased at home cheaper than in the big city stores. We have just closed a campaign, which has demonstrated that the American people believe in protecting home manufacturers and laborers. The same thing applies with your home merchants. Money paid to them helps build up your town; and a portion of it comes back to the buyer. A purchase made at Grand Rapids may enable the dealer there to help pay for their big City Hall, but none of it will pay any part of your home taxes or give employment to any person in the town in which you live.

## A 40,000 Acre Farm.

How Agriculture is Carried on in the Great Wheat Fields of Dakota.

Those agriculturists in Michigan and who fancy that their farms are large may be interested to know the size of a really big farm. The following is a description of the great Grandin farm of Dakota, which is the largest farm in America.

The big Grandin wheat farm in Dakota comprises about 40,000 acres, of which 13,000 are under cultivation, 11,000 acres being sown to wheat. There are used on the farm 45 gang plows, two plows in gang, each cutting 14 to 15 inches. There are 45 gang harrows. These are 6 feet square, but are arranged together side by side to work 24 feet wide. One long evenner draws the four with a pair of mules near each end. One man drives both teams. The advantage of this system is worthy of notice by other farmers. It reduces the number of men usually required by one-half. There are forty-four broadcast sowers, sowing eight feet each, but two of these are attached end to end with a span of mules before each, and one man drives both spans, another saving of half the man force. There are sixty-five self-binding harvesters employed on the place. Modern improvements have so perfected these that only one expert is required for the whole, especially since the experienced workmen on the machine are kept from year to year, and they are able to attend to any little repairs. The harvesters are drawn by three mules and one and one-half to two men are required to shock the bundles from each machine. The threshers, of which there are six, are quite extensive affairs compared with those of former times or with those of the flails or the animals on the thrashing floor of our boyhood. Each one of these machines, driven by steam power, thrashes out from 1,900 to 2,000 bushels a day. They are set down in the center of a hundred acres of shocks and when these are thrashed are moved to the center of another hundred acres. The working force on a single thresher forms quite a little army. Thus, there is, first, the general superintendent, eight bundle teams to haul the shocks, with eight drivers and eight other men, part in the field and part at the machine as pitchers and unloaders. At the machine two men are required simply to cut the bands. There are three feeders, two at work and an alternate. Then there are the engineer, the firemen, the waterman the "straw-bucker," who with two mules and a pole removes the straw accumulating before the machine, a barn man to care for the animals, and the cook and his assistant. The wheat is received into wooden tanks holding 100 bushels each, and four men with four wagons drawn by four mules each, one tank wagon at the machine and three on the road, take the wheat to the elevators. This saves bags and bagging. It will thus be seen that there is a force of 30 men employed to run a single machine.

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The time-honored custom of our fathers, a year filled with peace and plenty, the absence of famine and far-reaching pestilence and the unexcelled comfort and prosperity of our people, have all come to us through the mercy and goodness of an all-wise and overruling Providence. In recognition of these blessings and in harmony with the sentiments of a thankful people, I do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1888, as a day of general thanksgiving and praise. Upon that day let us remember and be grateful by thought, word and deed that in our own Commonwealth of Michigan we are among the most favored of peoples, and may our gratitude find expression in praise to Almighty God. Let the happiness that may come in the preservation of health, the sunshine of prosperity, the reunion of friends, or through other channels, be increased to each of us by some generous deed to another more unfortunate than ourselves.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereto the great seal of the State this tenth day of November, A. D. One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

CYRUS G. LUCE.

By the Governor,

G. R. OSMUN,

Secretary of State.

## MR. FORD'S VIEWS

On the Cause of Defeat and Future Prospects.

In an interview with a reporter yesterday Congressman Ford said: "I confess that I felt sadly disappointed a week ago to-night when the returns came in, but since then I have become reconciled to my fate, and there is not a sore spot about me. The battle is over, the people have spoken and I can certainly afford to be satisfied. The cause, well it was the issue—the people did not understand it. So far as I am personally concerned I am highly gratified at the large vote I received and I esteemed it an especial compliment that I ran a thousand ahead of my ticket. That shows that it was not unpopularity or lack of appreciation of my efforts to serve my constituents that caused my retirement."

## THE FUTURE.

"Democrats have no reason to be discouraged. They will come up as cheerful, happy and hopeful four years hence as they did this time. The Republicans may admit Dakota as two states, Washington Territory, Montana and Arizona to re-inforce their ranks and assist them in retaining possession of the government, but this will not help them. New York with over a million voters is only 10,000 republican this year, Indiana is only three thousand, Ohio is not a sure thing, and when the people of Michigan are educated up to the point even this state may fall into the democratic line as New Jersey and Connecticut already have. I tell you the idea that the Republicans have an eternal lease on power is a mistake. Time and events that will surely come will make changes. The people want pure government, and unless the republican party give it to them, no matter how they may bolster themselves up by admitting new states, they cannot expect to long retain power."

## HIS INTENTIONS.

"I shall be in my seat at Washington when congress convenes on the third of December, and I shall immediately take hold of the pauper immigration matter."

"I shall do my best to secure a government building for Grand Haven. I don't think of anything else just now. I have secured an appropriation for a survey from Lake Michigan to this city for the improvement of Grand river and the engineer will go to work as soon as possible. I should like to remain in congress until after the engineer's report is rendered and then, if favorable to the project, ask for another appropriation to make the improvement, but that will remain for my successor to do."

## THE REPUBLICAN POLICY.

"The Republicans I expect will do their best to reduce the surplus. They will probably reduce the revenue on the line laid out by the senate in their bill. It is more than possible the Blair educational bill will be passed, which will take \$75,000,000 out of the treasury. They will undoubtedly be extremely liberal in pension matters although the senate will be more cautious in passing private pension bills than they have been, so that the president will not be embarrassed by the necessity of vetoing any of them. I expect also they will be very free with the money for public improvements. But I do not possess a prophetic soul and it is easier to wait for developments than to predict what they will do. I think that McKinley has the best chance to be elected speaker with Reed, perhaps, second, and Butterworth as a dark horse. Congressman Burrows, of Kalamazoo, by reason of his experience and ability, will occupy a prominent place in the house and also Congressman Cutcheon of Manistee, although the health of the latter is not first class."

## PERSONAL.

"I have not decided upon my personal future. When my term expires I shall return to this city and go to work to earn a living, in what direction I have not fully made up my mind. I am through with politics, at least for the present, much poorer in purse, but richer in experience than when I went in. It is poor business for a man to engage in who is not wealthy. Campaign expenses that would be a mere bagatelle to some men's pocketbooks would bankrupt others, and with the latter kind may mine be classed. During my term of office I have worked hard and enjoyed my work. I have tried to do my duty to my constituents and hope I have to a reasonable degree succeeded, and while public life has many charms I shall be glad to get back to the peace and quiet of the common, every day citizen, such as I shall be after the fourth of next March."—Evening Leader.

## A Washington Group.

Sitting Bull pointed to a group on the corner of Four-and-a-Half-st., and the avenue. A drunken colored man had found one of the Indians wandering along alone, and in a splurge of hospitality had linked arms with him and taken him up to a fruit stand. There he was solemnly feeding the red man grapes, while the untutored child of the forest swallowed them with grunts of satisfaction, skins and all. An old Irishman jabbered at them continually from the other side of the fruit cart. The negro stopped for a moment from his satisfied contemplation of the Indian's features, and looking into a neighboring laundry saw the grinning mug of a Chinaman peering over the curtain. He entered abruptly and with a profound salaam dragged the Chinaman out and handed him a bunch of grapes. There they stood, Indian, Chinaman, black man, and Irishman pleasantly munching the fruit, and not a soul in Washington city looked twice at the group. The only native American among them was the Indian. He said never a word, but the way the grapes disappeared was an indication of American enterprise and push from way back.—Blakely Hall's Washington Letter.

Thin hair thickened, baldness cured, and gray hair made to return to its youthful color by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

## Worthy of Citizenship.

I made a little trip up in the Indian Nation among the Choctaws and Chickasaws. I found a quiet little town with about 1,000 inhabitants, most of them kin to Indians and many of the white people of Georgia. A very intelligent Baptist minister, who has been living there thirty-six years, told me all about things, and informed me that no white man could occupy any lands in the nation unless he had a license to trade or had intermarried with the Indians. He showed me his own house and grounds, and when I asked him how he acquired the right, to my great surprise he answered: "Why, I married an Indian!" He had children and grandchildren, and they impressed me with their fine forms and beautiful eyes and hair. My landlord was an old Georgian, and his educated Indian wife was a splendid specimen of a wife and mother. The children were well-mannered and smart and handsome.

Another gentleman told me he was teaching a school at one of the missions. He was an elderly gentleman and they called him doctor, and as he was very communicative I ventured to ask him if the grandchildren of these intermarriages of whites with Indians were healthy and vigorous. He smiled at me and said: "Well, yes, I think so—mine are." Shortly after his Indian wife came into the store and was introduced. That night the Rev. Dr. Wright called on me. He is a full-blooded Choctaw—a Presbyterian minister of gentle manners and fine intelligence. There are Cherokees, and Creeks, and Choctaws, and Chickasaws in this territory, and they all live in good comfortable houses, and have schools and churches, and many of them would ornament any society however cultivated. There are no distilleries in the nation, no saloons, no gambling houses, and when a disturber of the public peace presents himself there he is promptly suppressed and expelled. They have a better government to-day than any of the States. When a white man wants to be a trader in any of their towns he has got to get a recommendation from ten leading citizens, and then his petition goes to the Governor or chief, and if it is approved by him it is sent to Washington City to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.—Atlanta Constitution.

## Our Dairy Interest.

"The growth of the dairy interests of this country is something remarkable," said Mr. J. H. Seymour, a commission merchant, to a reporter for the New York Mail and Express recently. "Before the present facilities for the rapid transportation of dairy products had been provided, shippers were obliged to run great risks when forwarding their goods to market. Owing to the risks incurred and the length of time consumed in transportation, the business had few attractions for wide-awake, pushing men. Now that these difficulties have been removed, there has been a wonderful improvement. Last year the sales of butter, cheese, eggs, and poultry in the United States amounted to \$600,000,000. This amount of business was transacted at a smaller per cent. of cost than ever before in the history of the country."

"In what States is the bulk of the butter and cheese produced?" asked the reporter. "There is a strip of country extending from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains within which is made nearly all of what we know as dairy products. It takes in the States of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, and New York. In the first four of these States there were 1,700 creameries last year. Nebraska is rapidly coming to the front. Outside of this strip of territory it seems to be impossible to produce either butter or cheese at a profit."

"But don't you get considerable butter, cheese, and eggs from New England?"

"On the contrary, we get but very little, and that comes almost exclusively from Vermont. The fact is, the farmers down East are traveling in the ruts of their fathers. They do not seem to be blessed with the same amount of enterprise as our Western farmers. Little effort is made to increase their facilities of production. At present New England consumes nearly all of the butter and cheese which she produces."

"By the way," continued Mr. Seymour, "did you know that the consumption of eggs, especially in such markets as New York and Philadelphia, has been simply enormous? The reason of this is that eggs are one of the most valuable as well as one of the cheapest foods known to man. Of late the demand has been so great that eggs in large quantities are imported from Denmark, Germany, and Belgium. They can be delivered here in New York at a cost of sixteen to twenty cents a dozen. The improved methods for packing and transporting eggs have reduced almost to a minimum the loss formerly incurred through breakage and overheating. Eggs can't be adulterated, and I suppose that is the reason why they have become so popular. People are as particular now to get the best breeds of fowl as dairymen are to get the best breeds of cattle. We get most of our eggs from the South during the winter, and during the summer and fall from Iowa and Kansas."

"Is there not some danger that the dairy business will be overdone in this country?"

"No, I think not," replied Mr. Seymour. "There is always an outlet for butter and cheese in exportation to Europe. As long as butter can be delivered on the other side at a price not exceeding twenty-five cents a pound there is no trouble in finding a market for it. But when the price goes above that figure you can't sell butter in foreign markets any more than if you asked one dollar a pound for it. On the whole, I regard the dairy-producing interests to be the most stable of any business in which the people of this country engage. It is not much affected by business depressions."

Every copy of a good newspaper put into a household is a practical help toward the suppression of the bad. The people will read; give them good reading.

## To Our Readers.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family weekly newspaper of the first-class—such, for instance, as *The Independent*, of New York. Were we obliged to select one publication for habitual and careful reading to the exclusion of all others, we should choose unhesitatingly *The Independent*. It is a newspaper, magazine and review, all in one. It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial and a political paper combined. It has 32 folio pages and 21 departments. No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession may be, no matter what the age, sex, employment or condition may be, *The Independent* will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our readers can do no less than to send a postal for a free specimen copy, or for thirty cents the paper will be sent a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly subscription is \$3.00, or two years for \$5.00. Address, *The Independent*, 251 Broadway, New York City.

## To Whom it may Concern.

I hereby certify to the ability of Miss Josephine Wade as a teacher of Piano-Forte, and cheerfully recommend her as such.

R. A. WELLENSTEIN.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

## America's Fifteen Inventions.

There are 15 great American inventions that have been adopted throughout the civilized world. They are the cotton gin, the plating machine, the grass mower and reaper, the rotary printing press, navigation by steam, hot-air engine, the sewing machine, the India rubber industry, the machine manufacture of horseshoes, the sand blast for carving, the gauge lathe, the grain elevator, artificial ice making on a large scale, the electric magnet and its practical application, and the telephone.—N. Y. Telegram.

A very large stock of Dress Goods cheap at D. Bertsch's. 2 wks.

## Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say: "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial size free. At all druggists.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc., Saves \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. H. Kremers, Druggist, Holland, Mich. 16-6m

# Houseman, Donnally & Jones.

## A DIFFERENCE.

In your experience as clothing buyers you have undoubtedly noticed a material difference in the goods you have purchased from time to time.

A difference in their wear, a difference in their fit, style, quality and finish.

You certainly have noticed, if, after having bought any of our competitors such goods as they are able to obtain in the various clothing markets of the country, you have purchased of us one of our tailor-made suits or overcoats, you must indeed be dull of comprehension if you cannot detect their superiority in everything that goes to make good garments. Their superior quality is stamped on every item of their make up.

From the time the goods go into the hands of the cutters until their final inspection, every process of manufacturing is subjected to the most zealous care, thus insuring the best possible results.

Not only in manufacturing do we have an advantage of our competitors in quality, style, fit and finish, but the saving to us of a manufacturer's profit of from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent. is a matter of great consequence, not only to us but to you likewise.

From possessing the advantages herein set forth we are willing and anxious to share them with our customers. Yours anxious to please.

## HATS.

Our Hat Department is replete with all of the latest styles, shapes and designs in Men's, Youths', Boys and Children's Hats and Caps.

We are the sole agents for the celebrated

## MILLER HAT,

Which is the acknowledged leader of style. We have them in Nobby Shapes for the young men, and in more sedate styles for the elder ones.

If you make a bet of a hat on election, stipulate that it shall be a Miller. If you win, the best will be none too good for you, and you will have it in the Miller. If you lose—why I, of course—the other fellow will be expecting the best and will have to have the Miller in order to get it.

## Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock in this line embraces the Best Goods in the market. Our Underwear is all bought in case lots at the lowest manufacturer's rates. We would quote prices, but do not know where to begin, as everything we have in this line is a bargain at the price sold for. Trade with

# HOUSEMAN, DONNALLY & JONES,

Reliable and Square Dealing Clothiers,

34, 36 and 38 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. HARRINGTON, A. O. HUSTED, I. H. GARVELINK.

## Harrington, Husted & Co., WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Handle all kinds of Fruit and Produce. We solicit your consignments of fruit and guarantee good sales and prompt returns.

274 S. Water street, - - - Chicago, Ill. 18-6m.

# Pensions! Pensions!

## J. L. STARKWEATHER,

Pension Attorney of Romeo, Mich., will be at the City Hotel, Holland, on Wednesday, 19th day of December, 1888, on Pension work. Rejected claims a specialty. Vetoed claims never given up. Advice Free.



## The Jubilee Week.

The hard work which resulted in the triumph of the Republican party, closed Tuesday night of last week; and the time since then has been given up to rejoicing. In this vicinity, the celebration can be considered as beginning on Monday night. The weather which was rainy and disagreeable during all of last week, gave place to beautiful Indian summer. On Monday evening Grand Haven and Zeeland had their celebrations. At Grand Haven all the leading business houses and many residences were handsomely decorated and illuminated. The procession was an excellent one. The Spring Lake boys were present and helped to swell the chorus. The Grand Haven marching club has earned the reputation of being the best drilled organization of the kind in Western Michigan, so it is unnecessary to say more than that its members were a leading feature of the parade.

### THE ZEELANDER'S PICNIC.

At Zeeland every body had a good time. The Holland marching club, and many other citizens, went to the pleasant little "dorp" and helped to celebrate. The procession was a fine one, many buildings were illuminated and decorated; and the speeches were all good. All present voted that Zeeland knows how to have a good time; and make it pleasant for visitors.

### OUR OWN TIME.

At sunrise Tuesday morning, the inhabitants of Holland and vicinity were awakened by the roar of cannon, which ushered in the jubilee day to celebrate the victory of the grand old party. The weather was all that could be desired, and everybody went to work with a will to make the occasion a success. Before 10 o'clock, the city was gay with flags and bunting. All the business places, with a few exceptions, were decorated in an appropriate manner.

Large crowds from the neighboring towns, arrived in the forenoon, by private conveyances and train. The ball was started in the afternoon at two o'clock by the tooting of steam whistles and ringing of bells. The procession was formed on Twelfth street near the Fair Grounds, and started at 2:15 p. m., by the Marshal of the Day, Mr. John J. Cappon. It was a long one and was made up as follows: Ladies and gentlemen on horseback, veterans of 1840, seated in a log cabin, mounted on a wagon; the Holland City Band, followed by the Belknap Guards, Vaupe's Kids, old soldiers headed by Huff's Martial Band; Capt. Charles E. Belknap, and other prominent men in carriages; citizens in carriages, and decorated wagons, and one hundred men on horseback. The procession, which passed through the principal streets, was loudly cheered, especially on Eighth street, where crowds of people were assembled.

In the evening a large number of business places and private residences were brilliantly illuminated. Among the former were: D. Bertsch, E. Van der Veen, Yates & Kane, B. Steketee, G. J. Diekema, De Kraker & De Koster, De Grondvoet, Steketee & Bos, J. C. and H. D. Post, B. Van Raalte, R. N. De Merell, Tyndall's restaurant, S. R. Crandall, A. M. Burgess, H. Van der Haar, Telephone Exchange, Mrs. D. M. Gee, J. Alberti, Wm. Verbeek, Van Duren Bros., W. Baumgartel, T. Keppel, J. Krusinga, W. H. Beach, Mrs. Huyser, C. H. Harmon, H. Vaupe, D. Weymar, Pessink Bros., E. Herold, J. O. Doesburg, Brusse Bros., M. Kiekintveld, Van den Berge & Bertsch, P. Wilms, Boot & Kramer, Prins & Rooks, Van Duren & Van der Veere, City Hall, E. J. Harrington, J. H. Kiekintveld, and B. L. Scott, office. There were so many houses lighted up that it would be impossible to give the names. Several were magnificent and showed good taste in arrangement of lanterns and candles.

The procession in the evening was not as large as was expected, owing to the impossibility of obtaining a supply of torches, and the fact that a large number were tired out by their tramp in the afternoon. The Belknap Guards did some fine marching, and were the mainstay of the parade.

The Opera House, as usual, was far too small, to accommodate the large crowd, and many were turned away, unable to gain an entrance. Dr. O. E. Yates was chairman of the evening and introduced Capt. Chas. E. Belknap, who spoke a few minutes, and made a good impression, by this, his first appearance before a Holland audience. A number of students of Hope College followed the Congressman-elect, and sang a couple of songs that brought down the house. Hons. I. Cappon, C. Van Loo, Jacob Den Herder, and G. J. Diekema also spoke. Van Lente's Choir sang a few songs in a pleasing manner, and were heartily cheered at the finish.

### NOTES.

The Walsh, De Roo Milling Company, B. L. Scott, and several other manufacturers had large flags flying.

J. Lafayette, wheeled by Dr. Wetmore, to the music of the band, enjoyed a wheelbarrow ride in the evening. Another bet of the same kind was paid to G. Kok by S. Lievense in the afternoon. They didn't have the band, but they had a bushel of fun just the same.

A fine "full size" painting of a "beet" decorated the front door of Banker Van Putten's residence Tuesday. The work was performed by W. H. Finch, in pursuance of the terms of an election bet with the banker.

Photographs of the log cabin can be obtained at Lafayette's Gallery, Eighth Street.

The log cabin, with the coon-skins and containing the old veterans, was the best feature of the afternoon procession. It was built by Jas. H. Purdy.

### THE GRAND RAPIDS BLOW-OUT.

The Grand Rapids Republicans had their final glorification on Wednesday night. They have been celebrating there ever since last Tuesday; and many horns were blown out and throats hoarsened by hurrahing, so that the show was not equal to the expectations of the crowd of strangers who went to the Valley City to see something grand. The procession was a good one, including probably seven or eight hundred men, with transparencies, fireworks, pretty girls representing States (of course they were Republican girls too) and other features. The evening was beautiful; and the entire population of the town, and thousands of visitors, made the principal streets of the city a perfect sea of humanity. The number of people in Grand Rapids is shown up on such an occasion. Governor Luce, and other distinguished guests, reviewed the procession from the Morton House balcony. Many of the stores and blocks were tastefully decorated; but considering the size of the town, the merchants did not make a creditable display.

During all these celebrations no accidents have occurred; and we can also add that the Republicans have conducted themselves in a gentlemanly manner, and have not done anything to injure the property or feelings of their Democratic friends.

The election can now be said to be over; and we will all fold away our decorations and flags, until Fourth of July arrives, and go to work again.

### OUR NEIGHBORS.

#### Zeeland.

Nov. 15.

Last Monday evening the Republicans of Zeeland and vicinity celebrated the election of Harrison and Morton, Luce and Belknap, and the remainder of the Republican ticket, in a manner which did credit to the village and the party. Flags, bunting and chinese lanterns were displayed in profusion. The fireworks beat any 4th of July celebration ever seen here. At about six o'clock 150 mounted horsemen from Jamestown arrived headed by Marshal Hollis. At 6:30 the Grand Rapids Malta Castle band put in their appearance and furnished some excellent music. The speakers of the evening were Congressman-elect Charles E. Belknap, Senators-elect Wessellius and Den Herder, Hon. G. J. Diekema, and Hon. C. Van Loo. Everything would have passed off pleasantly, if it had not been for some low lived, good for nothing Democrats who could not bear to view the procession without showing their hatred, and did so by throwing rotten eggs at the paraders. They will be severely dealt with, if detected. Immediately after the parade, S. Brouwers struck one of the officers, for which he paid \$20.00 and costs before Justice Van Loo the following day. Other arrests have been made and they will probably "follow suit."

After a three weeks illness, Mr. E. Elzinga died at his home in this village on Wednesday. He was 61 years of age and leaves a wife and 4 children and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from his late residence.

Mr. Peck received a box of cigars by express from Fennville, Mich., this week. We would be pleased to see other democratic friends follow John's example and pay their election bets.

Mrs. A. De Kruif and daughter are visiting her parents at Coopersville.

A large number of Zeeland Republicans went to Grand Rapids last night to see the final grand blow out.

"TIM."

The Lady Godiva must have had exceptionally long hair since it completely concealed her lovely person. Since Ayer's Hair Vigor came into use such examples are not so rare as formerly. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but gives it a rich, silken texture.

### They Mixed the Girls.

On a large farm nearly in sight of the quiet little town of Frederickburg, Md., resides a blooming young girl of 2 summers; also her cousin, two years her senior. Both of them have beans, whom their stern old father and uncle does not approve of. The lover No. 1 and his sweetheart, unbeknown to the other parties, had made all their arrangements to steal off in the still of the night and get married. This was also the plan of the contracting parties No. 2. The ladder was hidden back of the garden for the purpose of scaling the walls at the proper time. In the bewitching hours of the night lover No. 1 placed the ladder to the window of girl No. 2. The night was dark just at that time. She made the exit out of the window and into the arms of her supposed knight and was hurried off to the carriage near by. Not a word was spoken. The carriage was gained and the lash applied to the horses. When they arrived at the house of the preacher, who was waiting to tie the knot, the gallant knight discovered that he had got the wrong girl. Of course there were some salts and cuss words, and the tug of war came—how to get the weeping girl back undiscovered. Lover No. 2 met with an accident by running his buggy against a post and carrying away his port wheel, and failed that night to arrive at the house. The old man has bought a \$18 gun, and is nightly in ambush for the raiders.—Seaford Enterprise.

New Cloaks, Fancy and Millinery goods just received at the Millinery store of Van den Berge & Bertsch.

### Cloaks! Cloaks!

Save money by buying your cloaks at D. Bertsch's.

### For First Place.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their men the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if indorsed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put to the front, its merits passed upon, has been indorsed, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Electric Bitters, being guaranteed, is a safe investment. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruif, Zeeland.

### New Advertisements.

## The Independent.

The Largest, The Ablest, The Best Religious and Literary Weekly in the World.

"One of the ablest weeklies in existence."—*Pall Mall Gazette*, London, England.

"The most influential religious organ in the States."—*The Spectator*, London, England.

"Clearly stands in the fore-front as a weekly religious magazine."—*Sunday School Times*, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prominent features of *The Independent* during the coming year will be Religious and Theological Articles, BY

BISHOP HUNTINGTON, BISHOP COLE, BISHOP DOANE, BISHOP HURST, DR. THEODORE L. CUYLER, DR. HOWARD OSGOOD, DR. HOWARD CROSBY, DR. A. J. GORDON, DR. GEORGE F. PENTECOST, and others;

Social and Political Articles, BY

PROF. WM. G. SUMNER, PROF. HARRIET B. ADAMS, PROF. RICHARD T. ELY, PROF. R. G. THOMPSON, PROF. ARTHUR T. HADLEY, and others;

Literary Articles, BY

THOMAS WESTWORTH HIGGINSON, MAURICE THOMPSON, CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, JAMES FAY, ANDREW LANG, EDMUND GOSSE, R. H. STODDARD, MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSLAER, LOUISE MOORE GUINNY, H. H. BATES, ISABEL P. HARGOOD, and others;

Poems and Stories, BY E. C. STEEDMAN, ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS, EDWARD EVERETT HALE, HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD, JULIA SCHAYER, ROBERT COOKE, EDITH M. THOMAS, ANDREW LANG, JOAQUIN MILLER, LUCY LARCOM, JOAN BOTLE O'REILLY and others.

There are twenty-one distinct departments, edited by twenty-one specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary Fine Arts, Music, Science, Fables, Personalities, Ministerial Register, School, College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday-school, News of the week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections and Agriculture. Thirty-two pages in all.

*The Independent* is a family newspaper of the first class, and is recognized as one of the great educators of the land. Every one who wishes to be well informed upon a great variety of subjects, should subscribe for it.

### Terms to Subscribers:

Three months.....\$0 75 One year.....\$ 3 00  
Four months.....1 00 Two years.....5 00  
Six months.....1 50 Five years.....10 00

An investment of \$3.00 to \$9.00 pays

### 52 Dividends During the Year!

EVERY INTELLIGENT FAMILY NEEDS A GOOD NEWSPAPER.

Make the acquaintance of *The Independent* by sending 30 cents for a "Trial Trip" of a month.

### SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.

No papers are sent to subscribers after the time paid for has expired.

*The Independent's* Clubbing List will be sent free to any person asking for it. Any one wishing to subscribe for one or more papers or magazines in connection with *The Independent*, can save money by ordering from our club list.

**The Independent,**  
P. O. Box 2787. New York.  
CUT OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

## AUCTION SALE!

ON

DECEMBER 1, 1888,

AT

**P. H. WILMS,**

RIVER STREET.

If the farmers and others wish to take the advantage of this I will sell at auction to the highest bidder in order to make room for next season's goods, the following, viz: A lot of new buggies, new Studebaker lumber wagon, with wide tires; a lot of Clark's platform spring wagons, best in the market; Clark's market wagons, and other platform spring wagons; four good grain drills; two sulky plows; three Samson mowers; a lot of swell body cutters; Portland cutters; Keystone plows, both iron and wooden; beam plows, Bissell, South Bend plows; Toledo plows; a lot of Diamond Tooth Harrows; one hundred or more of Spring Tooth Harrows, of both descriptions, with teeth fastened on under side, and iron on bottom; Champion Harrows, teeth on top; a lot of Pumps, Drive Wells and Open Wells; a lot of three-shovel cultivators and five-shovel cultivators, Spring Tooth Cultivators, etc., etc.

P. H. WILMS.  
Holland, Mich., Nov. 5, 1888.

## De Kraker & De Koster,

Dealers in

**FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED MEATS.**

Parties desiring

Choice Steaks and Roasts

Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street.

DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1833. 27-1y

## DIPLOMA

AWARDED THE

## NEW HOME.

## Sewing Machine

At our late fair and the foregoing fairs held in this city, being declared as doing the best work.

## DIPLOMA

GIVEN TO THE

## UNITED STATES ORGAN,

For the PURE, and at the same time FULL HEAVY TONES given by these instruments.

We are also agents for other sewing machines and organs which may be seen at our store.

Also have a large stock of

## FURNITURE

AND

## WALL PAPER

on hand at low figures.

## CARPETS!

## CARPETS!

The largest stock on hand than ever before, at lower figures than they can be bought for in Grand Rapids.

We sew and lay Carpets by those who purchase of us and desire to have it done.

## MEYER,

## RROUWER

& co.

RIVER STREET,

Holland, - Mich.

I have on hand a variety of twenty different kinds

## Oliver Chilled Plows

and have sold these goods for sixteen years. My claims are that they will excel anything on the American market. I would like the trade of all our farmers on these goods and give them trial terms.

Also have on hand a fine line of

## Open and Top Buggies,

JACKSON LUMBER WAGONS,

## The Late Improved Reed Spring Tooth Harrow.

Farmer's Favorite and Buckeye Grain Drills.

Give me a call if in need of any of these goods, and you will be treated with courtesy.

All goods warranted.

B. VAN RAALTE.

## ATTENTION!

We don't need to say to the public that we are trying to give goods away, but it is well known that we sell as low as they can buy in any city in Michigan.

on Honest



Prices Low

Then those who are in need of a suit they will save money just now, as our fine suits of this spring have to go, so we cut prices: Suits worth \$28 for \$22; Suits worth \$25 for \$18; Suits worth \$19 for \$16; Suits worth \$12 for \$9; Suits worth \$10 for \$7.50, etc.

Chicago Clothing House, L. HENDERSON.

## PROTECTION!

When in need of

## BOOTS and SHOES

to protect the feet remember that

## E. HEROLD

Carries a fine assortment of goods in the above line.

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

## Gray Bros. Shoes

A Specialty.

A full line of

## Boston Rubber Goods,

The best make of Rubbers in the Market.

E. HEROLD.

## C. Steketee & Bos,

GENERAL

## MERCHANTS,

Always have on hand a complete stock of goods consisting of

## Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

## Crockery, and Glassware.

Special line of Earthen Ware such as

## FLOWER POTS,

From the smallest to the largest size; also large Urns for Lawns and Gardens.

A complete line of

5c., 10c., and 25c.

## Counter Goods.

Bargains in Lace Caps and Wheel Lace.

Cheap Cassimeres for Boys' and Men's Suits.

Please call and examine our Goods before buying elsewhere.

C. STEKETEE & BOS.

Holland, Mich., July 5, 1888 24-1f.

## SUBSCRIBE

For the

## Holland City News

**\$1.50**

From now until

January 1, 1890.

## The Best! Only the Best! And Nothing but the Best!

—AT—

## G. Van Putten & Sons.

The have just received their Fall Stock of

## DRY GOODS

Hats, Caps,

NOTIONS,

and gents' Furnishing Goods.

A full line of Groceries always on hand, and highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

## PARENTS

—IF YOUR—

## BOY OR GIRL

Needs a pair of

## SHOES

Before you send them to School. It will benefit you to call and examine our stock before purchasing goods elsewhere.

We have the best

## School Shoe

In the market for the money, and we are sure if you once buy a pair of them you will not regret it.

We also have on hand a good durable line of

## Ladies' House Slippers,

That are soft and easy on the foot.

We still have a lot of those windmills that please the little ones so much, which we give away to every purchaser of a pair of shoes.

## Van Duren Bros.,

24 EIGHTH STREET.

If you want a good pair of

## Boots and Shoes

For a reasonable price call at

## P. De Kraker's,

Corner of River and Eighth Sts.

Prices to suit everybody. Come and see us before you go elsewhere.

Repairing done neatly, substantially, and on short notice.

P. DE KRAKER.

Holland, Mich., Aug. 3, 1888. 27-1yr.



## MAN'S ANCIENT ENEMY.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE PREACHES  
ON SATAN'S DISGUISES.

The Fiend's Various Manners of Traveling  
The Earth and His Subtle Aptitude for  
Sowing the Seeds of Woe and Damnation  
—A Discourse Delivered in the Brooklyn  
Tabernacle.

Subject: "Satan in His Travels." Text—"And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord, and said: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it."

In 1672 was printed the largest book ever published, namely, two huge volumes of near 5,000 pages, in small type; the author, Joseph Caryl. It was a commentary on this Book of Job. When it took a year for the journey from England to India, the son of the author of this commentary started for India, leaving his father waiting for him, and when he came back to England still found his father waiting for him. I never saw the commentary, but I do not wonder at its size, because there is no end to the interest of the Book of Job. I am not surprised that Goethe, the unbeliever, took from this wonderful book the opening of his drama, "Faust," and the Mephistopheles of the great German was only the Satan of Job. It seems that one day in Heaven God was on His throne and angels and messengers came to report on their different missions. I suppose one angel said: "I was out among the stars and I saw one of them burn down." Another angel, I imagine, said: "I was off on a stellar excursion and was present at the birth of a new world." Another angel, I think, said: "I was journeying five hundred million miles in the wilderness of immensity and I saw a meteor run down a planet." Another angel: "I was off and helped at the inauguration of a new race of beings amid the mountains and valleys of that mighty world in the southeast part of the Heavens." But while these good and great spirits were making their reports a ghastly, grizzly, hideous monster from some miry sulphurous, filthy world, came into the palace without wiping his feet, and God asked him where and how he had been occupying himself, and this greatest scoundrel of the Universe made reply with blazing effrontery, and instead of acknowledging any of the mischief he had been doing said he had been an earthly pedestrian and had lived a sort of circumambulatory, peripatetic life. "And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord and said: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it."

### THE NUMEROUS LIEUTENANTS OF SATAN UPON EARTH.

This monster of my text has a great variety of names. You know that notorious villains are apt to take a variety of names. Arraigned in Paris for burglary a man will give one name, arrested in San Francisco for arson he will give another name, imprisoned at Montreal for murder he will give another name. So this creature of my text has many names. He is called in sacred and profane literature Abaddon, Apollyon, Abhimanes, Zamel, Asmodeus, the revenging devil; Beelzebub, the sovereign of devils; Lucifer, the brilliant devil; Diabolus, the despairing devil; Mammon, the money devil; Pluto, the fiery devil; Baal, the military devil; Meresin, the plugging devil. He is called the father of lies, and has for his children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren all falsehoods, deceptions, frauds, swindles, shandlers, backbitings, and subterfuges. All men of good sense, whether enlightened by the Bible or in heathendom, have noticed that there are baleful and maleficent influences abroad that have not their origin in the human race, and demonology is as certain as angelology. The sword of Paracelsus was thought to have had a demon in the hilt, and there is now a demon in every sword hilt. The ancients supposed the air was filled with sylphs and satyrs and sirens and gnomes and vampires and salamanders and hobgoblins. The Talmud says that Adam's first wife was Lillith, and that their children were all devils. Two or three hundred years ago a demonographer gave the names of ambassadors of evil which he thought Satan sent to different countries: Mammon, ambassador to England; Belphegor, ambassador to France; Martinet, ambassador to Switzerland; Rimmon, ambassador to Russia; Thanniz, ambassador to Spain; Huttin, ambassador to Italy; and that there was a princess of devils by the name of Proserpine. But what was mere guess work of mythology or superstition has been made clear by divine revelation. We find that there is somewhere a monarch of all wickedness. He has a throne of power and courtiers and armies and navies and machinery of evil vast as the round world. He is the supervisor of all mischief, and what he cannot do himself he delegates others to do, and as each one of our race is supposed to have a guardian good angel, I have no doubt that every human being has a besieging malignant spirit nagging his footsteps and trying to make him think wrong and act wrong, an especial devil, a devil of fraud or a devil of avarice or a devil of uncleanness or a devil of poor health, and as in my text the spirits are represented as reporting to the Lord, so I have no doubt the evil spirits report to Satan, who is the enemy of the whole human race, and who has a celerity that makes flight around the world a matter of a second, and who marshals on his side the forces volcanic, atmospheric, epidemic, geologic, oceanic and cyclonic. "And the Lord said unto Satan: Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered the Lord and said: From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it."

### THE AGE OF SATAN'S BLIGHTING RULE.

Satan began his attack on this world long before Adam and Eve were created. While I believe the Bible record that the world was fitted up for man's residence in one week, I believe also the geological record that the world was previously for hundreds of thousands of years going through great changes. The lumber for the house that was to be built in a week for our first parents may have been hauled to the spot a million years before. This Prince of the Power of the Air has been trying for all that million years to demolish and use up this world. The record is on the rocks. He tried to burn it up with universal fires. Then he tried to freeze it into ruin, and covered it with universal glaciers. And for ages he kept this world before our first parents occupied it in paroxysms and convulsions, and the remains of those struggles I have seen, and you have seen in museums, and with geologist's hammer you have gone down into the stone libraries of the mountains. Yea, after the famous Bible week the world had been fitted into a paradise for the home of our sinless ancestors, Satan comes into the Garden of Eden, not through the gate of foliage and upright in posture, but crawls in under the bush as a snake, and

having despoiled our first parents goes to work to ruin Paradise, and does the work so thoroughly that one who recently visited the site of the ancient garden between the rivers Tigris and Euphrates says the place is a desert, not a flower, and the ground so poor that nothing but some date trees grow there, and the miserable villagers from near by are not so well covered up with their rags as Adam and Eve were covered up with their innocence. So you see the father of lies for once told the truth when the Lord said unto him: "Whence comest thou?" and Satan answered the Lord and said: "From going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it."

In my text we have Satan in his travels, and I am going to tell you some of the routes he is apt to take. On his way down from the palace where he reported himself in answer to the question, "Whence comest thou?" the first range of mischief he may be expected to take is the air. It was not a witticism or a slip of the pen when Paul, in his letter to the Ephesians, called Satan the "Prince of the Power of the Air." I think it means that Satan works through conditions of the atmosphere. The west wind is full of angels, the east wind is full of devils. Satan spreads abroad his black wings and hurricanes and euroclydons and Caribbean whirlwinds and equinoctials are hatched out. He takes the miasma that float up from swamps and hatches them into typhoid fevers. He takes the cold blasts and hatches them into pneumonias and rheumatisms and consumptions. Not only has the power in the upper air where highest clouds float, but power over the lower air which we breathe, and as we breathe nineteen times a minute, and take in three hundred and fifty cubic feet of air in every twenty-four hours, and much of the air affects the arterial circulation, you see what opportunities the Prince of the Air has of contaminating and despoiling and demoralizing a man. Through atmospheric influence he clouds the disposition and raps the nerves and covers the best of people with religious despondency, as in the case of Edward Payson and William Cowper, and that beloved apostle of evangelism, James W. Alexander. His great delight is to have the air of churches vitiated, and in that way dulls the preacher and stupefies the people and sees to it that the atmosphere of not more than one out of a hundred churches is fit to breathe, and whole congregations, Sabbath by Sabbath, are asphyxiated. Yes, he is worthy of the title St. Paul gave him: "Prince of the Power of the Air."

### MARRIAGE IS BY NO MEANS A FAILURE.

Another route he is apt to take is through domestic life. There is no greater sport for him than conjugal quarrel. It does not make any difference how long the marriage ring has been on the finger of the right hand, he courtship and take as much pains to make them agreeable as they did five or ten or twenty years ago, before the wedding march announced to the flushed or fluttering crowd that the bride and groom were coming. According to the statistics of Prof. Dikes, in one year in moral New Hampshire there were 241 divorces; in temperate Maine, 478 divorces; in good old Massachusetts, 600 divorces, and in the New England of steady habits, 2,113. In one county of Illinois 830 divorce suits were begun in one year, and in many places it seems as if a new arrangement had been made of the commandments, and instead of ten there were only nine, the Seventh Commandment having been left out. When you see how many husbands and wives are parted by law, and know of so many who would like to dissolve conjugal partnership, do you not come to the conclusion that Satan is engaged in mighty industries?

### ANOTHER FAVORITE RESORT OF MAN'S CHIEF ENEMY.

Another route that Satan is apt to take in his active travels is the factories and other establishments where capital sits in the office or counting-room and a good many hands of laborers are busy among wheels and spindles and fabrics. On this visit he will first step into the mill to pull off the signet. He says to the husband: "What a plain wife you have, compared with what she once was? Don't you see that the color has gone out of her cheek, and there are several wrinkles about her temples and a sprinkling of frost on her locks? Besides that, you have advanced in intelligence while she has stood still or gone back. How hard it is that you should be chained to such dullness and ineptitude!" Then he turns and says to the wife: "That man neglects you; you have a right to be jealous. He likes his cigar and his club, and anything and everything better than you. Why not get a divorce? Marriage is only a civil contract anyhow and not a divine alliance. Let me have that ring. It means nothing, and you might as well give it to me." The ring is handed over to Satan and he tosses it up and down like a plaything over the mouth of perdition and says: "I will hand it back; only let me have a little while." And he keeps tossing that ring, with all its sacred memories, higher and further out, tossing and catching, tossing and catching it until one day you clutch for it, crying: "Give me back my ring!" but lo, it has dropped into the yawning gulf and you suddenly find who has been pitching and catching the ring, and you cry out: "Whence comest thou?" and he answers: "From going to and fro in the domestic life of the city, and from walking up and down in it; that is all." There are thousands of marriage relations strained almost to the breaking, and I commend to all men and women who are restless in the present marriage state that they resume the old time manufacturer's office and, finding the owner and proprietor of the great establishment all alone with his correspondence and his account books, say to him: "You are not making as much money as you ought to. You furnish all the brains. Were it not for your enterprise this establishment would not be in existence. These men and women in your employ are of very common mold. Their appetite is coarser and they do not need the luxuries you require. Their comfort and happiness are of very little importance. Put them down on the very verge of starvation and take all the profits into your own possession, and if they do not like it tell them to go where they can do better." Having done his work in the counting-room, Satan steps right out among the workmen. He says: "You work too many hours and you do your work better than it needs to be done. You are serving a bloated bondholder anyhow. He has no right to have any more than you have. Why should he ride and you walk? Why should he have tenderloin steak and you salt pork? Capital is the enemy of labor. Let labor be the sworn foe of capital. Why don't you strike and bring him to terms? Wait until he has a large order to fill by contract, and then he cannot help himself. Go all together, without a moment's warning, and tell him you are going to stop. If he has more resources than you know of and persists in going on and getting new men, give them a volley of

brickbats, or put a little dynamite in his office and blow him and his factory all up with the same explosion." Look out there on the night sky! Great fire somewhere. What is it? The night is cold and Satan has made a big bonfire of that factory to warm himself by. The capitalist has lost heavily, and the workmen and their families are without bread and clothing. "Whence comest thou, Satan?" "From going to and fro among employers and employes, and from walking up and down them. Ha! ha! I was the only one who made anything out of that strike. What a splendid fire, and lots of smoke! Ha! ha! I like smoke."

### SOME REASONS WHY GOOD MEN GO WRONG.

Another route Satan is apt to take in his active travels is through the mercantile establishments. He steps in and says to the clerks: "How much salary do you get? Is that all? Why, you can't live on that! You have a right to enough for a livelihood. A few quarters out of the money-drawer will never be missed; or here and there is a remnant of goods you could take home without being found out; or you could change these account books a little, and you could make that figure eight a naught, and that figure five a three, and if you do not feel exactly right about doing that, you can some day pay it back which, you can do perfectly easy. Don't feel like running the risk? Well, then, you can't go to the theater, and you can't go on that grand round with the boys, and you will have to wear that plain coat, whereas you could have your overcoat fur-lined and take board at a tip-top place and walk amid tapestries positively oriental. While you are making up your mind I will just go through the different parts of this great commercial establishment and try every one, from the wealthy firm down to the errand boys." The result of that Satanic visit is that one of the partners has drawn so much out of the concern that the whole business is crippled, and a bright and promising boy is sent home to his mother in disgrace, and a young man is in jail for embezzlement. "Whence comest thou, Satan?" "From going to and fro among mercantile houses and from walking up and down among them. I like to ruin splendid fellows and blast parental hopes, and of all the liquors that I ever tasted, fill my glass with a brewing of agonizing tears. Come! let us click together the rims of our glasses and drink to the overthrow of the 50,000 young men I ruined last year! Huzza!" Satan would rather have one young man than twenty old ones. If he would win the septuagenarians and octogenarians he could do but little harm with them. But he says: "Give me a young man, especially if he be bright and generous and social." He sees that young men have for good or bad been the mightiest influence in this world. Hernando Cortes conquered Mexico at 32. Gustavus Adolphus became immortal in history so early that he died at 38. Raphael, the most famous of painters, died at 37. William Pitt was Prime Minister of England at 21. Jesus Christ completed his earthly life at 33. Five years in a young man's life are of more power for good or evil than the last fifteen of an old man's life. So Satan is especially greedy for young men, and in going to and fro in the earth he has especial temptation for them.

### HOW SIMPLY MEN ARE DECEIVED OF THEIR SOULS.

Another route that Satan on his active travels is apt to take is for the despoiling of the people's souls. It does not pay him merely to destroy the bodies of men and women. Those bodies would soon be gone anyhow; but great treasures are involved in the Satanic excursion. On this route he meets a man who is aroused by something he has seen in the Bible, and Satan says: "Now I can settle all that; the Bible is an imposition; it has been deluding the world for centuries; do not let it delude you. It has no more authority than the Koran of the Mohammedan or the Shaster of the Hindoo, or the Zenda-Vesta of the Persian!" He meets another man who is hastening towards the kingdom of God, and says: "Why all this precipitation? Religion is right, but any time within the next ten years will be soon enough for you. A man with a stout chest like yours and such muscular development need not be bothering himself about the next world." But Satan says nothing to him about the fact that the professor who gave his whole life to the study of health and could lift more pounds than any American died at about 40, and that another learned man, who proved conclusively that if we observed all the laws of health we need never die, expired before he got his book on that subject published. Satan meets another man who has gone through a long course of profligacy and is beginning to pray God for forgiveness, and Satan says to the man: "You are too late; the Lord will not help such a wretch as you; you might as well brace up and fight your own way through." And so with a spite and an acuteness and a velocity that have been gaining for 6,000 years, he ranges up and down baffling, disappointing, defeating, afflicting, destroying the human race. Through his own hand, or delegated infernalism, he has pursued and hurt us all, and cursed every heart and cursed every home, and cursed every nation, and cursed every continent. He has instigated every war. He has rejoiced in every pestilence. He has started every groan. He has pressed out every sigh. He has hurried every shipwreck. Lazarettoes, insane asylums, commercial panics, plagues, destroying angels, continental earthquakes, and world wide disasters are to him a perfect glee. Can you look upon the Communism and the Mormonism and the Mohammedism and the wide sweep of drunkenness and fraud and libertinism, the Franco-German war and Crimean war, the North and South United States war, and rivers of blood flowing across continents of misery into oceans of wretchedness, without realizing the power of the Evil One, who reported to the Lord Almighty, and when asked: Whence comest thou? answered: "From going to and fro in the earth and from going up and down in it."

### THE UNCLE LENT.

One of the fossilized absurdities and inconveniences of our time is the uncut leaf of the book or magazine. It amounts simply to an unfinished book or magazine. The trimming of each book can be done by a machine in the fractional part of a minute. The reader is now required to do this part of the publisher's unfinished work. The custom is almost "early English" in its origin, and dates back as far as the time when the Englishmen hadn't many printed books, and was so proud and careful of his periodical as to want it sent him with the leaves uncut as a proof that no one had read it before him. Two hundred and odd years ago it was a "big thing" to have any kind of printed matter, and books were then regarded with actual reverence. But the uncut leaf is one of the many barnacles of custom and usage we stagger under and endure, along with the idea still current with a class that a woman has no head for business, or that a man can learn no new art, trade, or profession after 50.

### The Parson Gets In Firstly.

"Well," pleasantly remarked Brother Doeg, as he greeted the pastor on his return from the long vacation (six weeks is a long vacation for a preacher), "well, you have come back to work at last. And what do you suppose the devil has been doing all the time you were away on vacation?"

"I don't know," replied the parson, for it was he, "but if he has been any busier in some of the pews than he was before I went away, he needs a great deal longer rest than I've had, and he needs it a great deal more, too, poor fellow."

And Brother Doeg forgot what he had intended saying and couldn't think of anything new until after the pastor had announced the first hymn.—*Burdette.*

TO PREVENT the ingrowth of the nails, they should be trimmed squarely and straight across, and the angles left so long they will not be overlapped by the bordering folds of skin. The foot or shoe should be wide and roomy at the toes, to preclude the lateral pressure.

said to him: "Whence comes thou?" he was forced to answer. What means that Scripture which says that Christ shall bruise the serpent's head? If you have ever killed a snake the passage ought to be plain to you. You see this old serpent, the devil, has crawled across the Nations, poisoning whole generations, and leaving its trail on everything; but after a while it will be cornered, and hissing and writhing in rage and with crest lifted and forked tongue shot out it will make final attack on Christ, and Christ will advance upon it, and lifting his omnipotent foot, that foot strong enough to crush a world, lifting that foot right over the head of the reptile, will put down his heel with a crushing power that shall leave the monster bleeding and mangled, never to hiss again or bite again, or shake his old rattle again. Thank God he has already received a stunning blow. Hear you not the rumbling of the Christian printing presses and the whirling of the Gospel chariot wheel? As many souls have been added to the Christian Church in the last eighty years as in the previous eighteen centuries, and that is a ratio of increase acclamatory with gladness. The kingdom is coming, and I am so sure of it that I do not propose to fret and worry because it has not already come. I may jump to get on a boat that is going off, but I do not propose to jump for a boat that is coming in. The sharp attacks of infidelity and sin are a good sign that special blessing is coming in showers over all the earth. Flies bite sharp just before rain.

If we do not see the full consummation our children will see it. In the procession of the French Revolution a great street a banner with the inscription: "Tremble, tyrants, we shall grow up!" Though we may fail to do our duty there is a rising generation being gospelized and coming by the hundreds of thousands from our Sabbath-schools and Christian homes who might properly have on their banners: "Tremble, ye powers of darkness and sin, for we are growing up." We may not amount to much in ourselves, but if we put ourselves in the right place we can do great exploits. Two put under two make only four; but placed beside two make twenty-two. Yet what you and I most need is power to drive back this Apollyon, these Asmodeus, these Abhimanes from our hearts and lives. And we can do it not by our own strength, but by divine power afforded, for here is a passage emblazoned with encouragement which says: "Resist the devil and he will flee from you." Remember it is no sin at all to be tempted. The best and the mightiest have been tempted. Milton describes a toad squat at the ear of Eve. The sin is in surrendering. Do not feel so secure in yourself as to think you cannot be overthrown. How do you account for the fact that there are so many old men in Sing Sing, and Auburn, and the other penitentiaries, serving out their protracted sentences for frauds committed in mid life or advanced age, although their early life had been good, and nothing had been suspected of them, until at fifty or sixty years of age the whole land was struck dumb at their forgery or embezzlement. The clock in the steeple of Old Trinity Church striking the hours did not remind the recreant Wall-streeter of the passage of time that would soon bring exposure to and doom. The explanation is that Mephistopheles, Apollyon, Satan got in his work at that time. The man was not naturally bad. He was as good as any of you are, but Satan, with the whole battalions of infernals, swooped upon him unawares. Look out for the wiles of the devil, not only those of you who are young, but the middle-aged and the old. Outside of God you are not safe a moment. But yield not to disheartenment. If we put our trust in God our best days are yet to come—days of victory, days of song, days of Heaven, and the best days of the cause of righteousness in all the earth are yet to come. As the 10,000 men of Xenophon's army, when they came to the top of Mount Thebes and saw the waters on which they were to sail to their homes, the soldiers with clapping hands and waving banners all together shouted: "The sea! the sea!" Lo to-day in our march toward our heavenly home come up to the top of the mountain of holy anticipation and look off upon the oceans of light and oceans of glory and oceans of joy, and thrilled as we have never been thrilled before, we clap our hands and wave our gospel ensigns and cry one to another and shout up to the responding and re-echoing heavens: "The sea! the sea!"

### A MISSOURI MURDER.

Recalling the Whitechapel Horrors—The Crime Almost Forgotten.  
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The Whitechapel murder mysteries which have appalled the civilized world and baffled the London police and detectives have brought out numerous recitals of revolting homicides in both the old and new worlds. Strange to say, one of the most mysterious and horrible wholesale murders in the history of crime, where the murderer has never been apprehended, has dropped out of sight, and all efforts to ferret out the guilty party or parties long since ceased. That crime was the butchery of the Spencer family, near Luray, in Clark County, Mo., ten years ago. The Spencer family, consisting of father, two daughters, and a son—the father on the shady side of 50, the daughters full-grown, and the son 16 years of age—were classed among the best people of the county. Old man Spencer was frugal, and was supposed to have considerable money at all times. He owned a valuable farm and some property in the town of Luray. The murder was discovered by neighbors, who noticed that the house had not been opened, and as this had never happened before it created suspicion, and finally a distant relative, accompanied by his farm hand, broke into the unpicturesque little farmhouse, and found on the first floor, in the rear room, the horribly mutilated remains of old man Spencer. The house was a story and a half structure. The men proceeded to the attic floor, where the two girls were found in bed dead, and also terribly mutilated. The relative, who is still a resident of Clark County, knew that the son slept in the barn, and the horrified men continued their investigation in that direction, where young Spencer was found with his skull crushed and a pitchfork driven into his abdomen.

The alarm was given and never had such excitement prevailed in that section of the State. The relative was suspected of having committed the murder in order to secure control of the property and was promptly arrested for the crime. Detectives were imported, among them one Frank Lane from Louisville, Ky., who after a few days announced that the man under arrest was innocent, and pointed out as the murderer one Bill Young, who owned a large farm in the neighborhood, and who was regarded as a dangerous man, though never convicted of any crime. Young was arrested and narrowly escaped lynching, meanwhile protesting his innocence and claiming he could show his movements and whereabouts during the entire week of the murder. When his case came to trial one Laura Sprouse, a dressmaker, testified that she was in Young's company during the time he was accused of having committed the quadruple murder, and brought in a host of witnesses to show her own whereabouts night and day. The trial lasted several days, and attracted wide attention. The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and Young was released. The people were not pleased with the result of the trial, and made strong threats of taking justice into their own hands. Laura Sprouse came in for her share of censure, and it was intimated that she knew more about the murder than she would tell. Two weeks after the trial Bill Young married Laura Sprouse and the couple went to Keokuk, Iowa, on their bridal trip. Young was a widower and had several small children. He had been defended in his trial by a Kentucky lawyer named Coffman, who fought for his client like a tiger, and did much to save his neck, with the aid of the woman Sprouse. Frank Lane, the Kentucky detective, chagrined at the release of Young, remained in Clark County endeavoring to secure new evidence against the acquitted man, and finally succeeded in arousing the neighbors of the murdered Spencers to frenzy and a desire to lynch Bill Young.

### The Uncut Leaf.

One of the fossilized absurdities and inconveniences of our time is the uncut leaf of the book or magazine. It amounts simply to an unfinished book or magazine. The trimming of each book can be done by a machine in the fractional part of a minute. The reader is now required to do this part of the publisher's unfinished work. The custom is almost "early English" in its origin, and dates back as far as the time when the Englishmen hadn't many printed books, and was so proud and careful of his periodical as to want it sent him with the leaves uncut as a proof that no one had read it before him. Two hundred and odd years ago it was a "big thing" to have any kind of printed matter, and books were then regarded with actual reverence. But the uncut leaf is one of the many barnacles of custom and usage we stagger under and endure, along with the idea still current with a class that a woman has no head for business, or that a man can learn no new art, trade, or profession after 50.

### The Parson Gets In Firstly.

"Well," pleasantly remarked Brother Doeg, as he greeted the pastor on his return from the long vacation (six weeks is a long vacation for a preacher), "well, you have come back to work at last. And what do you suppose the devil has been doing all the time you were away on vacation?"

"I don't know," replied the parson, for it was he, "but if he has been any busier in some of the pews than he was before I went away, he needs a great deal longer rest than I've had, and he needs it a great deal more, too, poor fellow."

And Brother Doeg forgot what he had intended saying and couldn't think of anything new until after the pastor had announced the first hymn.—*Burdette.*

TO PREVENT the ingrowth of the nails, they should be trimmed squarely and straight across, and the angles left so long they will not be overlapped by the bordering folds of skin. The foot or shoe should be wide and roomy at the toes, to preclude the lateral pressure.

## A MYSTERIOUS FIEND.

REPEITION OF THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERS IN LONDON.

A Dissolute Woman Again the Victim—Horribly Mutilated—A Missouri Crime Almost Forgotten Which Rivals It in Atrociousness.  
(London cablegram.)

The Whitechapel murder fiend has added another to his list of victims. The body of a woman cut into pieces was discovered in a house on Dorset street, Spitalfields. The remains were mutilated in the same horrible manner as were those of the women murdered in Whitechapel.

The appearance of the remains was frightful, and the mutilation was even greater than in the previous cases. The head had been severed and placed beneath one of the arms. The ears and nose had been cut off. The body had been dismembered and the flesh was torn from the thighs. The skin had been torn off the forehead and cheeks. One hand had been pushed into the stomach. The victim, like all the others, was a disreputable woman. She was married, and her husband was a porter. They had lived together at spasmodic intervals. Her name is believed to have been Lizzie Fisher, but to most of the habitués of the haunts she was known as Mary Jane. She had a room in the house where she was murdered. She carried a latch-key, and no one knows at what hour she entered the house that night, and probably no one saw the man who accompanied her. Therefore, it is hardly likely that he will ever be identified. He might easily have left the house at any time between 1 and 6 o'clock in the morning without attracting attention. The doctors who examined the remains refused to make any statement. Three bloodhounds belonging to private citizens were taken to the place where the body lay and placed on the scent of the murderer, but they were unable to keep it for any great distance, and all hope of running the assassin down with their assistance have been abandoned. Several arrests have been made, amidst great excitement, but no proof has been brought forward as to the guilt of the parties incarcerated.

### A MISSOURI MURDER.

Recalling the Whitechapel Horrors—The Crime Almost Forgotten.  
(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The Whitechapel murder mysteries which have appalled the civilized world and baffled the London police and detectives have brought out numerous recitals of revolting homicides in both the old and new worlds. Strange to say, one of the most mysterious and horrible wholesale murders in the history of crime, where the murderer has never been apprehended, has dropped out of sight, and all efforts to ferret out the guilty party or parties long since ceased. That crime was the butchery of the Spencer family, near Luray, in Clark County, Mo., ten years ago. The Spencer family, consisting of father, two daughters, and a son—the father on the shady side of 50, the daughters full-grown, and the son 16 years of age—were classed among the best people of the county. Old man Spencer was frugal, and was supposed to have considerable money at all times. He owned a valuable farm and some property in the town of Luray. The murder was discovered by neighbors, who noticed that the house had not been opened, and as this had never happened before it created suspicion, and finally a distant relative, accompanied by his farm hand, broke into the unpicturesque little farmhouse, and found on the first floor, in the rear room, the horribly mutilated remains of old man Spencer. The house was a story and a half structure. The men proceeded to the attic floor, where the two girls were found in bed dead, and also terribly mutilated. The relative, who is still a resident of Clark County, knew that the son slept in the barn, and the horrified men continued their investigation in that direction, where young Spencer was found with his skull crushed and a pitchfork driven into his abdomen.

The alarm was given and never had such excitement prevailed in that section of the State. The relative was suspected of having committed the murder in order to secure control of the property and was promptly arrested for the crime. Detectives were imported, among them one Frank Lane from Louisville, Ky., who after a few days announced that the man under arrest was innocent, and pointed out as the murderer one Bill Young, who owned a large farm in the neighborhood, and who was regarded as a dangerous man, though never convicted of any crime. Young was arrested and narrowly escaped lynching, meanwhile protesting his innocence and claiming he could show his movements and whereabouts during the entire week of the murder. When his case came to trial one Laura Sprouse, a dressmaker, testified that she was in Young's company during the time he was accused of having committed the quadruple murder, and brought in a host of witnesses to show her own whereabouts night and day. The trial lasted several days, and attracted wide attention. The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and Young was released. The people were not pleased with the result of the trial, and made strong threats of taking justice into their own hands. Laura Sprouse came in for her share of censure, and it was intimated that she knew more about the murder than she would tell. Two weeks after the trial Bill Young married Laura Sprouse and the couple went to Keokuk, Iowa, on their bridal trip. Young was a widower and had several small children. He had been defended in his trial by a Kentucky lawyer named Coffman, who fought for his client like a tiger, and did much to save his neck, with the aid of the woman Sprouse. Frank Lane, the Kentucky detective, chagrined at the release of Young, remained in Clark County endeavoring to secure new evidence against the acquitted man, and finally succeeded in arousing the neighbors of the murdered Spencers to frenzy and a desire to lynch Bill Young.

### The Uncut Leaf.

One of the fossilized absurdities and inconveniences of our time is the uncut leaf of the book or magazine. It amounts simply to an unfinished book or magazine. The trimming of each book can be done by a machine in the fractional part of a minute. The reader is now required to do this part of the publisher's unfinished work. The custom is almost "early English" in its origin, and dates back as far as the time when the Englishmen hadn't many printed books, and was so proud and careful of his periodical as to want it sent him with the leaves uncut as a proof that no one had read it before him. Two hundred and odd years ago it was a "big thing" to have any kind of printed matter, and books were then regarded with actual reverence. But the uncut leaf is one of the many barnacles of custom and usage we stagger under and endure, along with the idea still current with a class that a woman has no head for business, or that a man can learn no new art, trade, or profession after 50.

### The Parson Gets In Firstly.

"Well," pleasantly remarked Brother Doeg, as he greeted the pastor on his return from the long vacation (six weeks is a long vacation for a preacher), "well, you have come back to work at last. And what do you suppose the devil has been doing all the time you were away on vacation?"

"I don't know," replied the parson, for it was he, "but if he has been any busier in some of the pews than he was before I went away, he needs a great deal longer rest than I've had, and he needs it a great deal more, too, poor fellow."

And Brother Doeg forgot what he had intended saying and couldn't think of anything new until after the pastor had announced the first hymn.—*Burdette.*

TO PREVENT the ingrowth of the nails, they should be trimmed squarely and straight across, and the angles left so long they will not be overlapped by the bordering folds of skin. The foot or shoe should be wide and roomy at the toes, to preclude the lateral pressure.

round the house. This was attempted, but Young was on the alert and met his assailants at every turn. After several of the mob had been wounded and Young had been shot in the arm, the latter's ammunition gave out, and the mob with a rush battered in the doors and poured into the house. Young was game, and had mounted a pair of stairs, where he stood, covered with blood, one arm hanging by his side, and in his right hand a rusty saber with which he held his bloodthirsty pursuers at bay for several minutes. He was finally overpowered and dragged from the house, and, despite the pleadings of his wife and children, placed in his own wagon, which was run under the arched gateway, when the rope was quickly adjusted around Young's neck, fastened to the cross-piece above, and the wagon then hauled from under Young's feet. He was game to the end, and did not appeal for mercy.

After waiting long enough to be assured that their work had been accomplished the mob departed, leaving Young's body hanging from the gate. The victim's wife, nee Laura Sprouse, cut the body down as quickly as possible, and efforts were made to resuscitate Young, but without avail. Coffman, the attorney, pale with terror, was found by the members of the mob in the corner, and given five minutes to leave the country, on pain of death. They shot his plug hat full of holes to emphasize the order. Laura Sprouse-Young was notified that she could not remain in Clark County, and she removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where, about a year after the tragic events above narrated, she committed suicide by taking morphine. It was always believed that she knew more about the Spencer murder than any one else, and a newspaper correspondent worked untiringly to glean some information from her, but signally failed.

"When I am on my death-bed," she would respond, "come to me and I will tell you all I know. Not before."

When the correspondent was informed by the city physician that Laura Sprouse, as she was always called, was dying, he hurried to her bedside at midnight, but she was too far gone to answer his eager inquiries, responding once to the query: "Did Bill Young kill the Spencers?"

"No."

And there the awful mystery rested. Young could have had no motive for the murder save robbery or the gratification of a homicidal mania. He was in good circumstances, and the theory of robbery was not regarded as a good one. Though lynched after having been declared innocent by twelve of his fellow-citizens, and no evidence against him save the weakest kind of circumstantial testimony and an unsavory record, his violent death seemed to satisfy the people, and the Clark County butchery is almost forgotten. The murderer may yet be alive and in their midst, but the citizens of Clark County have long since given up all efforts to unravel the mystery surrounding the butchery of the Spencer family.

### WON HIS WIFE ON THE ELECTION.

An Old Man Bets His Daughter Against a Blacksmith Shop.

The most romantic story of an election bet comes from Broadbrook, Conn. George W. Brown is a blacksmith in Broadbrook, and the smithy is his sole possession. He is a staunch Republican. For a long time he has paid court to a young woman, the daughter of a Democratic farmer, who did not look with favor on the young man because of his politics. Again and again has Brown pleaded with the agriculturist for the hand of his fair daughter, but invariably in vain. He received no encouragement whatever, and in the heat of one political argument not long ago the old man turned the young suitor from the door and positively told him to over enter the house again. The next day the old man tried to invent some scheme which would wrest from Brown his blacksmith shop and compel him, through poverty, to depart from the vicinity. He felt sure of Cleveland being elected, and, thoroughly imbued with the idea, he visited Brown's shop.

"Young man," he said, "I'll tell you what I'll do. You want to marry my daughter. I'll make you a wager. If Harrison is elected she is yours; if not, you can give me a bill of sale of this shop, and the tools, and forever quit the town."

George was only too glad of an opportunity to back up his political preferences any way, and he accepted the farmer's quickly that the old man was dazed. The bill of sale was drawn up and signed, and the farmer went home chuckling about how easily he had obtained the little blacksmith shop and rid himself of the youngster he disliked.

The rest of the story is soon told. After the presentation of all the convincing documents obtainable the old farmer has given in, though insisting that a trick has been played upon him and that he is the victim after all. He has consented to his daughter's marriage with Brown, but insists that the wedding must not take place until after Harrison is inaugurated. The daughter and her lover deny that there was any such clause in the contract and propose to have the nuptial knot tied at once.

### SENOR CANOVAS MOBBED.

Exciting Reception Given the Spanish Conservative Leader at Madrid.

In anticipation of the arrival at Madrid of Senor Canovas del Castillo from Seville a strong force of police and military was posted along the streets through which the Conservative leader was expected to pass on his way from the railway station to his residence. Thousands of Republicans collected at the station early, and the arrival of Senor Canovas was the signal for hostile outburst. The mob surrounded and followed his carriage, hooting and throwing stones. The windows of the carriage were smashed by the flying missiles. Senor Canovas, who accompanied his husband, was struck by a stone, but was not seriously injured. When the carriage reached the Prado the gendarmes surrounded it in order to protect the occupants from violence. Similar scenes of disorder occurred outside of the residence of Senor Canovas. In order to escape from the mob he drove to the house of his brother-in-law, the Marquis of Sotomayor. The crowd continued the demonstration in front of the Conservative Club and the building the mob again became violent and every window in the place was smashed. Throughout the disturbance there was no collision between the people and the police, nor was there any fighting. The agitation abated at



## MR. CLEVELAND TALKS.

### HE SAYS HILL'S "ART WAS TRUE TO POLL."

The Chief Magistrate of New York Manipulates Things in His Own Interests—Senator Quay Wins Nearly \$100,000—Bribe Is Blamed by Everybody.

President Cleveland never looked more calm or more self-possessed than he did the afternoon of the 7th when a reporter called at the Executive Mansion. The President had finished luncheon and had just begun at his desk when the reporter entered. He wore his conventional suit of black broadcloth. His appearance indicated that he had had a good night's rest. He gave a cordial greeting, smiling pleasantly, and inquired:

"Well, what can I do for you?"

The reporter briefly stated that the object of his errand was to learn the President's views of the result of the election. President Cleveland replied:

"I dislike to see my name figuring in set interviews in the daily press. I have no objections to such questions, but I prefer that our talk should take the form of a brief, informal chat."

"You desire to learn, you say, to what cause I attribute our loss of New York. I answer frankly that I do not know. I should say—and the President laughed quietly—that it was mainly because the other party had the most votes. Your remark when you first entered the room indicates that you regard me as indifferent to the result. I am not indifferent. I look upon the situation from a practical and common-sense standpoint. It is not a personal matter. It is not proper to speak of it either as my victory or as my defeat. It was a contest between two great parties battling for the supremacy of certain well-defined principles. One party has won and the other has lost—that is all there is to it."

"Do you think, Mr. President, that Gov. Hill acted in good faith toward you?"

The President laid down the bundle of papers he had been holding in his hand, and with more earnestness than he had previously displayed said:

"I have not the slightest doubt of Gov. Hill's absolute good faith and honesty in the canvass. Nothing has ever occurred to interrupt our kindly relations since we ran on the ticket together as Governor and Lieutenant Governor."

"I would like to inquire, Mr. President, how Mrs. Cleveland bears your defeat?"

"Oh she feels about it just as I do. You know the defeat brings its compensations. We shall now have some time to ourselves and can live more as other folks do."

"Shall you continue your residence at Oak View or return to Buffalo?" asked the reporter.

"I haven't given that subject a thought, nor shall I for the present. There is no hurry about it. My future movements are as yet wholly unsettled."

## KNIFE BY HILL.

### How Cleveland Was Defeated—The Chief Magistrate of New York Manipulates Things in His Own Interests.

The journalist who is being sung to-day. One is the wall of the muckwump, and the other is the requiem over the blasted prospects of Governor David Bennett Hill. The political career of his Excellency is without doubt wound up. He organized this State for himself, without paying any attention to Cleveland, and the liquor men and the disreputable members of society who were for Hill, as he has vetoed the high license bill both years they were passed by the Republican Legislature. All through the State where his friends are the strongest he ran ahead of Cleveland. Where Cleveland Democracy is strongest he suffered but slightly, and not in proportion to the number of muckwump votes found in these localities. In his own county Hill had 720 votes ahead of Cleveland. In Erie County where Cleveland used to live, but where now Governor Hill's friends have charge of the Democratic organization, Cleveland was defeated by over 2,000, while Hill had almost 5,000 plurality, a difference of about 7,000. In Rensselaer County, where Cleveland was defeated by 374, Hill had the plurality. This is the county where that man, Edward Murphy, of the Democratic State Committee, lives, and is the local leader. In Monroe County, where Governor's Hill's friends, Secretary of State Cook, lives and controls the German vote, Cleveland was defeated by almost 3,000, and Hill ran ahead of Cleveland more than 3,000 votes. Rochester is in this county. In Onondaga County, where Hill has many friends, the Democratic organization, he ran 1,200 votes ahead of Cleveland. Syracuse is in this county, and Hill's friends control the city organization there. In Oneida County Hill ran over 800 votes ahead of Cleveland. David Disser was the State committee man from this county until he was put off the committee by the Cleveland men on account of his disreputable character. He is an ex-gambler and a friend of the Governor.

In New York the liquor men had a Hill organization of their own, and made enough difference in the vote to elect Hill without any gains throughout the State. They were encouraged in their purpose by the State Committee. On election night, when the returns from all over the State came in, Cleveland was defeated and that Hill was elected, the State Committee held a jubilation meeting. They were making so much noise about it that the crowd around the hotel took it up, and the news spread through the town. Senator Gorman came down from the National Committee to the Hoffman House and told the State Committee that they might at last have the decency to conceal their joy. After this they subsided for a while.

The results of the vote in this city, as revised and announced semi-officially to-day, enable one by a simple arithmetical calculation to determine within a few hundred of the number of muckwump in this town. Cleveland's plurality was 57,213. Hill's was 68,353. Jones was 73,290. The muckwump supported Cleveland and Jones; they opposed Hill. Jones was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and his name was on the same ticket with Gov. Hill's, the two names making up the State ticket. The various muckwump newspapers urged on the muckwump the necessity of voting against Hill, and at the same time of voting for the other man on the same ticket, that they might emphasize in this easy way the immense number of voters who were opposed to Hill.

## THE LOSERS AND WINNERS.

### Senator Quay Said to Have Made \$90,000 on Election Bets.

In all at least \$500,000 was wagered in the hotels in the neighborhood of Madison Square during the campaign, says a New York dispatch of the 7th inst. Most of the money is yet in the hands of the stakeholders. "Billy" Edwards surrendered about \$30,000 to bettors on Harrison to-day. The big bettors during the campaign were Matthew S. Quay, Hamilton Disston, and John L. Hill, of Philadelphia; "Jim" Mahoney, William L. Scott, of the Democratic Campaign Committee; Edward S. Stokes, John and "Phil" Pauly, and Senator Jones, of Nevada. The biggest winner on Harrison is Chairman Quay. He was a member of a syndicate of Philadelphia who formed a "pool" of about \$250,000, to which he contributed \$80,000. The money was bet here and in Philadelphia by H. L. Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, and John L. Hill. Good odds were obtained and Mr. Quay is estimated to have made about \$90,000. Ex-Congressman John J. Adams has won about \$10,000. Edward S. Stokes made most of his bets on the election of Hugh J. Grant to the mayoralty, and would have made about \$18,000 but for the fact that on Tuesday night, when Republicans were becoming offensive in their demonstrations, he was moved to bet \$10,000 that Mr. Cleveland was elected. The loss of this diminishes his winnings to \$8,000. Ex-Gov. Hauser of Montana loses about \$20,000. The biggest loser is "Jim" Mahoney. He went into the betting as a pure speculation.

His confidence has cost him about \$40,000 at the lowest estimate. Subway Commissioner Daniel L. Gibbons has lost several thousand. H. W. Walker has sent \$1,000 in the same direction. Congressman William L. Scott has lost a very large sum of money, but its amount cannot be estimated, as it was spread in many places. John Daly has parted with \$30,000. James E. Kelly, a bookmaker, is a winner of about \$60,000, it is reported. Col. W. L. Brown is a heavy loser, and George Bowman loses about \$90,000, a part of which goes to a Maine syndicate of which Joe Mauley is a member.

There were men around the Hoffman House to-day strong enough in political sentiment to bet large sums of money that Cleveland had been elected. One of them, Joseph Riecky, of Missouri, offered bets freely. Notwithstanding the confidence of a lot of Republicans that their candidate had won, only one took up his offer. Mr. Riecky will probably lose about \$30,000.

## THEY WILL ALL HAVE TO GO.

A Boston Man's Prediction Regarding Hold-Over Republicans in Federal Positions.

A curious prediction was made at the Custom-house in Boston by prominent hold-over officials regarding the policy of the victors in distributing the spoils. This gentleman positively asserted that the first of the present employees of the Custom-house who will be asked to take a walk next March will be the Republicans who were retained by the Democratic administration. The outs claim that these undisturbed officials sacrificed all right and title to further consideration by their party in consenting to remain in office under the Cleveland regime. They also argue that many of the hold-overs have fed quite long enough at the public crib, and should be willing to give way to those who helped the party back to power. The muckwump who have found their way into Government positions will of course be mercilessly belittled, and so will the Democrats. There will be a new deal all around. "Because Cleveland has been a fool," concluded the official, "is no reason why Harrison should be one."

## EVERYBODY BLAMING BRICE.

### The Democratic Chairman Being Heartily Abused—Hewitt's Defeat.

Calvin S. Brice, Chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, says a New York telegram of the 8th, is suffering all the vicissitudes of the vanquished. Belittled men are denouncing him because he raised false hopes after he knew the election was against him. The Democratic newspapers proclaim his incompetency in the management of Mr. Cleveland's campaign. Republican dailies call him Colonel Rainwater Brice, and a man from Ohio says he is no color.

The overwhelming defeat of Abram S. Hewitt is now attributed to the venality of the County Democracy heeler. These heeler were evidently bought up by Tammany. On the afternoon of election day County Democracy heeler in Harlem tore down the pictures of Mayor Hewitt from their ballot booths and declared for Hugh Grant, Tammany's candidate.

## HOW THE WAGERS RESULTED.

### Probably \$200,000 Changed Hands in Cincinnati on the Election.

The late campaign was characterized by a great deal of confidence on the part of both parties in Cincinnati, Ohio, and enthusiasts freely risked their money on the result. It is not at all improbable that \$200,000 changed hands on the result in bets ranging from \$500 to \$13,000. Among the heavy losers are Abraham Ferry, \$5,000; Labord Brothers, about \$7,000; Otis Armbruster, \$1,200; Simon Wolfstein, \$400; Lew Kraft, \$1,200; N. N. Fonten, \$3,000; Albert and Sigmund Mayer, \$1,800; George Hublin, \$1,200; Henry Ziegler, \$1,800; Robert Linn, \$13,000. The losses of William Finlaw and Mark Simonson are very heavy. Between them they probably lost \$20,000.

## CABINET-MAKING.

### The List that Seems to Meet with General Approval.

There is already a good deal of Cabinet-making by the politicians, and the following is a list which seems to meet with general approval among Republicans: Secretary of State, John Sherman; Secretary of the Treasury, William B. Allison; Secretary of War, Russell A. Alger; Secretary of the Navy, William P. Frye; Secretary of the Interior, Warner Miller; Postmaster General, John Hanamer; Attorney General, Judge Thomas Settle, of North Carolina. At the same time the losses of William Finlaw and Mark Simonson are very heavy. Between them they probably lost \$20,000.

## ANNA DICKINSON HEARD FROM.

### She Brings Suit to Recover \$1,250 from the Republican Committee.

Anna E. Dickinson, the lecturer and actress, has begun suit in the Supreme Court of New York against the Republican National Committee to recover \$1,250 for services rendered during the campaign. She claims she was engaged in September to deliver thirty lectures in the West, and to receive \$125 for each lecture and her expenses. She has received the \$3,750, but claims it was also agreed that in the event of Harrison's election she was to receive \$5,000. The complaint has been served on Senator Quay and his fellow-committeemen.

## THE MONEY SIDE.

### Millions of Dollars Expended by the Campaign Committees.

The campaign that has closed has cost an immense amount of money, more than twice as much as any previous one. The exact amount is difficult to estimate, but each of the national committees raised and spent more than \$1,000,000, and each of the New York State Committees \$1,000,000 more. The Democrats sent out 16,000,000 documents from their headquarters in New York City, which does not include those mailed to their constituents by Congressmen, and the Republicans must have handled as many more. The printing bills of either committee must have amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## Braches of Etiquette.

### It is a breach of etiquette to stare round the room when you are making a call.

To remove the gloves when making a formal call.

To open the piano or to touch it if found open when waiting for your hostess to enter.

To go to the room of an invalid without an invitation.

To walk about the room examining its appointments when waiting for your hostess.

To open or shut a door, raise or lower a curtain, or in any way alter the arrangement of a room in the house at which you are a caller.

To turn your chair so as to bring your back to some one seated near you.

To remain after you have discovered that your host or hostess is dressed to go out.

To fidget with hat, cane, or a parasol during a call.

To preface your departure by remarking, "Now I must go," or to insinuate that your hostess may be weary of you.

To resume your seat after having once risen to say adieu.

For a lady receiving several callers to engage in a tete-a-tete conversation with one.

To call upon a friend in reduced circumstances with any parade of wealth in equipage or dress.

## Little Mary's Secret.

A resident of Peterboro street who has a little 3-year-old daughter named Mary was sitting in his library after dinner, when the little one climbed on his knee.

"Papa does oo love me?" she asked very sweetly.

"Yes, pet, very much indeed," was the hearty response.

"Does oo love me a whole houseful?"

Being assured of this, Little Mary became very demonstrative, and her father felt that her face and arms were dripping wet.

"Hello!" he exclaimed, "been in mischief, Mary?"

"Papa," asked Mary insinuatingly, "can oo keep a secret?"

Her father assured her that he could, whereupon she whispered to him:

"Me spilled finger-bowl at dinner—me most d'won'd; don't oo tell mamma, 'cause sometimes she's just horrid!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

## Ex-Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, ALBANY, April 16, 1888.

My family for the last twelve years have been using ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS, and have found them wonderfully efficacious in coughs, colds, and pains in the side and back. About ten years ago I was thrown from a wagon and badly bruised. In three days these plasters entirely removed the pain and soreness. Twice they have cured me of severe colds, which threatened pulmonary trouble. They also cured my son of rheumatism in the shoulder, from which he had suffered two years.

JAMES W. HUSTED.

## The Nail and the Hammer.

### A Nail which was About to be Driven into a Board complained to the Hammer.

"Ah! but have you no feelings? Behold how straight and smooth and handsome I am, and then think of the Fate to which you would consign me!"

"My Friend," replied the Hammer, as he made ready to Drive, "as a Nail lying about loose you will be kicked Aside by all, and in a short time Rust would deprive you of your Strength and Beauty. As a Nail helping to hold this Board to the House you have a Mission and are Depended on."

Moral: An Idle Man is of No Account, even to Himself.—*Detroit Free Press.*

## Across the Continent.

### From the Atlantic seaboard daily journey thousands of immigrants, hosts of enterprising tourists for pleasure, occasional European seekers for material for books on America, multitudes of hardy native and foreign agriculturists and artisans, all eager, all expectant, but all unaccustomed to the new climate of the frontier, and all unaided, unprotected with a medicinal safeguard—to encounter malaria, the chief foe to health in regions newly cleared and opened up for settlement.

These Western-bound travelers will find in Hostetter's Cream Balm the safety from malarial infection they might vainly seek from other sources. Tried in all parts of the world, under exigencies the best fitted to show its value, it has failed nowhere under the most exacting conditions. In so many lands is it in request that the demand for it may be truly universal. Not only malaria, but constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, rheum, thin, debility, nervousness, and function of the kidneys are thoroughly relieved by it.

## Where to Find Him.

### "How high is that steeple?" asked an English visitor of the sexton.

"Three hundred feet, sir."

"Did you ever climb up?"

"Yes, when it was being built."

"Ever fall down?"

"No," replied the sexton, with a look of contempt. "If you want to find the fellow who fell down just go back there in the yard and you'll see his name on one of the tombstones."—*New York Sun.*

## Prosperous Northern Settlements in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad will issue a new pamphlet about November 1 describing the following prosperous Northern settlements in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, viz.: Jackson, Tennessee; Holly Springs, West Point, Jackson, Yazoo City, Terry, and Brookhaven, Mississippi; Kentwood, Roseland, Colony, Hammond, Crowley, Jennings, Lake Arthur, Welch, Loma, Lake Charles, and Vinton, Louisiana. Hundreds of Northern families are now happily located at the above points, and in this new pamphlet will appear interesting letters from Northern men. It will also give the dates of two special land extensions South, one from the principal point on the line to the Illinois Central in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Dakota. This pamphlet, and also "Southern Home-Seekers' Guide," should be read by every person contemplating a Southern trip, either for pleasure, health, or a permanent home. Copies of each will be mailed free on application to the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa. J. F. MEKAY, General Western Passenger Agent.

SOME arts of former ages have been lost, as that of engraving on crystal stones and granite, practiced by the Ethiopians, Egyptians, etc., and the art of painting on glass, practiced in the monastic ages. Different directions, too, have been given to the arts, though each is perfect in its way. Chinese art, Japanese art, Hindoo art, are each different from European, which follows the Greek standard in sculpture and the Italian in painting.

## Chicago and Denver Express.

### Commencing Sunday, October 28, the only exclusive through Pullman-car line from Chicago to Denver, via Council Bluffs and Omaha, will be established over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Union Pacific Railroads, on the following time schedule:

Leave Chicago daily.....10:40 p. m.  
Arrive Council Bluffs.....6:30 p. m.  
Arrive Omaha.....7:30 p. m.  
Leave Omaha.....8:30 p. m.  
Arrive Denver (second day).....8:25 p. m.

This train makes direct connection with all trains from the east, arriving in Chicago at night. Sleeping-car fare, \$3. Excursion tickets to all Colorado points now on sale.

For tickets and sleeping-car reservations apply at city ticket offices, 63 Clark street, Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets, Chicago, or address F. A. MILLER, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 63 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

## Cancer Cured.

### Dr. F. L. Pond is having wonderful success in the treatment and cure of cancer at the cancer hospital at Aurora, Ill. There are numbers of cures recently made by him which are truly wonderful. Those afflicted should not hesitate, but should go there for treatment at once. For information, address Dr. F. L. Pond, Aurora, Ill.

## CHLORINE is a gas first obtained by Scheele, in 1774, by treating manganese with muriatic acid. Sir Humphrey Davy in 1810 stated this gas to be an element, and named it chlorine.

## Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does, it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give those who call for it a sample bottle Free, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c and \$1. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

WHEN a writer begins, "I am not an alarmist," you may be sure he is going to try to be.

Mexico has created the greatest excitement as a beverage, in two years, ever witnessed, from the fact that it brings new wine to public speakers, and they have proved its efficacy in a few days, cures the appetite for liquors and tobacco at once, and has recovered a large number of cases of old, helpless paralysis as a food only.

It is said that George W. Childs keeps a journal. Why doesn't he post it in his Ledger?

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—I have commended them to irascible who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable.—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

HISTORIANS are generally very see-date people.

25c. buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, which makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

## S'JACOBS OIL.

### For Neuralgia.

FRESH TESTIMONIALS.

20 Minutes. Irvington, Ill., May 28, 1888. About three years ago, Mrs. Robert Tenney was taken with Neuralgia in her ear, which had suffered three days; she tried S' Jacobs Oil, was relieved in 20 minutes. Jas. T. Goodner, Druggist, Irvington, Ill., May 29, 1888.

Have suffered with Neuralgia for many years. I use S' Jacobs Oil; it gives relief and finally drives away all pain. I would use no other medicine. SORHJA FRYLIS.

Towards, Ill., June 9, 1888. The wife of ELMER A. ANDERSON had pains in the head from childhood, which led to St. Jacobs Oil. S. W. HOWARD & SONS, Druggists, Elmhurst, Ill.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

## Diamond Vera-Cura FOR DYSPEPSIA.

### A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH.

Your Druggist or General Dealer will get Vera-Cura for you if not already in stock, or will let you send by mail on receipt of 25 cts. (6 boxes \$1.00) in stamps. Sample sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

## ELLY'S CREAM BALM.

### Cold in Head.

ELLY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. Live and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either see us or write to us. Address, TRICE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

## KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

### Pure Relief FOR BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

Relieved by success. New York, N. Y. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D. C. & Charleston, S. C.

## SOLDIERS all get Pension, if disabled. Officers' travel pay, bounty collected, Deserter's relief, successful. New York, N. Y. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D. C. & Charleston, S. C.

## S. E. KANSAS RANCHES, FARMS & CITY PROPERTY.

### Some rare bargains; must be sold to close up partnership. What have you to EXCHANGE? Send for list at once. Lloyd B. Ferrell or F. E. Carmer, Wichita, Kas.

## DETECTIVES.

### Wanted in every County. Shown men to act under instructions to our Secret Service. No previous work necessary. Particulars free. Grinnam Detective Bureau, 40-41 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

## LADIES LOOK!

### A No-Ring Ring Machine sent by mail for \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Wholesale price \$1.00. Write to Adm. New England, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Machines, yarn, patterns, etc., sent free. Agents wanted. E. R. DEN & CO., Toledo, O.

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

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

## WHAT.

### CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Wasting Diseases.

## Wonderful Flesh Producer.

### Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. Containing the stimulating Hypophosphites and Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

## PALATABLE AS MILK.

### Sold by all Druggists.

## ASTHMA CURED.

### GERMAN ASTHMA CURE Instantly relieves the most violent attack, and enables the sufferer to sleep. 50c. WAITER for 12. Write to Adm. New England, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Immediate, direct and certain, and a cure in the most rapid manner. A single trial convinces the most sceptical. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Dr. E. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC.

### LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. 100,000 Acres of New Mexico, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Send for Circulars with Maps describing the lands now open to settlers. Agents and Free Lands now open to settlers. Send for Circulars. CHAS. B. LINDBERG, Land Commissioner, ST. PAUL, MINN.

## THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.

### SPECIAL OFFER TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

A \$2.50 PAPER FOR ONLY \$1.75 FREE TO JAN. 1, 1889, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENTS, the PREMIUM LIST and FOUR HOLIDAY NUMBERS, Sent to Each Subscriber who will send us this Slip, with name and P. O. address and \$1.75 in Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Check, for a year's subscription to the Companion, we will send the paper.

The volume for 1889 will be superior to any previous year. It will contain Six Serial Stories, 120 Short Stories, profusely illustrated, Household Articles, Tales of Adventure, Illustrated Sketches of Travel, 1,000 Anecdotes, Historical and Scientific Articles, Humor, Poetry, 127 Specimen Copies and Colored Announcement Free. Please mention this publication. Address

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 39 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

## WANTED TO BUY A FARM in this locality.

### Curran & Wright, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA ORANGE, RAISIN AND FRUIT LAND. \$50,000 in any size tract. Just the place for a colony. Special inducements to settlers. SIGNOR, FERRY & SELOVER, San Diego, Cal.

## HOME STUDY.

### Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, thoroughly taught by mail. Free trial. BRADY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Be it Blood Food. \$5.00. 10 bottles sent prepaid. House lot free with each bottle. Send for description. GLECK CO., 24 North State St., Chicago, Ill.

## GLECK WHY.

### Don't you prepare yourself for a paying position and pleasant employment by taking a course with us? From three months to one year's time required for completing a course. Some consist of small bottles or plates, and others of large bottles or plates. Send for circulars. Address Business and Penmanship College, Sterling, Ill.

## WOLCOTT HEAT TRAP & RADIATOR.

### Heat traps and radiators. Heat with 25 to 50 per cent less fuel. It warms rooms over kitchen and parlor, with the heat which would otherwise escape through the chimney. It is made of iron, and is perfect in its construction. It will keep your house warm in the coldest weather. Full information, catalogue, etc., mailed free to any person. Address A. WOLCOTT, 103 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

## "OSGOOD."

### A Standard Scale. Sent on trial. Freight paid. Fully Warranted. 3 TON \$35. Other sizes proportionately low. Agents well paid. Illustrated Catalogue free. Mention this Paper.

OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

## HELP FOR 22 YEARS.

### FOR THE SICK TAR AND WILD CHERRY EXTRACT OF EILERT'S.

Has cured all coughs, colds, bronchitis, and relieved asthma and consumption for all who have used it. Is not this an evidence of its merits and reliability? It is a sure and safe medicine for all bronchial troubles, and never fails to give satisfaction. Try it under a full guarantee. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared by EMMETT PROPRITARY CO., Chicago, Ill.

## PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.

### Is the cheapest and best of the lady's books, excellent all officers as a magazine of literature, art, and fashion.

Eight original novels will be given during 1889, besides numerous short stories, from the pens of some of the most popular writers of the day. Our list of contributors is unequalled.

HERE will be, in 1889, 14 elegant steel-plates; large double-sized colored fashion-plates, and handsome fancy or work-table patterns, printed in colors, monthly, besides hundreds of fine wood-illustrations.

VERY month will contain a full-size paper dress pattern, worth the price of the number in itself, as it enables lady to cut out her own or her children's dresses.

KNOWN places and people will furnish subjects for handsomely illustrated articles; those, with a series of papers—"Talks by a Trained Nurse"—will prove valuable features for 1889.

ICK-ROOM, toilette, cooking, and other recipes; articles on the garden, house-furnishing, and household management; also a mother's department, make "Peterson" invaluable to every woman.

UR fashion department will contain the latest and most stylish designs in dress for ladies and children, both for everyday and outdoor wear; also the latest styles in bonnets and hats.

OW is the time to subscribe or to get up a club. Terms, \$2.00 per year, with great reductions to clubs, as well as elegant premiums for getting up clubs. Sample copies free to those desiring to get up clubs.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 300 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. MENTION THIS PAPER.

## BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND KINDRED AFFECTIONS.

### BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND KINDRED AFFECTIONS. Prominent physicians recommend Bright's, and jobbers in general carry it. Valuable information mailed free. Ask your druggist for it or send \$1 to W. L. LINDLEY & CO., 218 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.; U. S. M. It is safe to send money to this house. Mention this paper when you write.

## President's Proclamation.

### SPECIAL. Whereas, Numbers are being stricken down with Rheumatism, which seems to be greatly on the increase.

And Whereas, The nation has within a short time been called upon to mourn the sudden loss of many of our public men, such as Vice-President Hendricks, Gen. John A. Logan, Sec'y Daniel P. Manning, Gen. McClellan and many others.

Now, Therefore, I do, by virtue of the knowledge possessed by me, recommend



## LADIES' CORNER.

### Ruth's Birthday.

My little girl is eight to-day—  
That is, she's just twice four;  
Or four times two, perhaps you'll say;  
And maybe that's a better way  
To make my love seem more.

For when my pretty Ruth was two,—  
When she was just half four,—  
It seemed as if the love I knew  
Had grown—or, as she'd say, "had grew"  
Till it could grow no more.

She was a little midget then,  
When she was only two,  
And used to say "Dear Lord, Amen;  
Bless Papa, Mama, 'n' me again";  
'Twas all the prayer she knew.

And now she's four times two! dear me,  
And writes a big round hand;  
And when they're passed a cup of tea  
She makes her doll exclaim "Merci!"  
Which French dolls understand.

When eight? or two? I scarcely know  
Which birthday I would choose.  
At eight I'd have, keeping her so,  
Four times as much to love,—but oh!  
Four times as much to lose.

At what age did she seem most dear?  
Ah, well, to tell the truth,  
A different blossom bloomed each year;  
They all seemed sweet; but this one here,  
You know, is really Ruth.

—N. P. Babcock, in St. Nicholas for November.

### Among the Chrysanthemums.

A Glimpse of the Beauties Exhibited  
at the Flower Show in  
New York.

Nearly 500 varieties of chrysanthemums are on exhibition in a tent which stands on the corner of Fourteenth street and Broadway to-day. There are chrysanthemums of all kinds, shapes and colors; some are long, slender and graceful, some are short and stubby, some are handsome and others are the reverse. In color there is an equal range of diversity. Some are bright brown and red, some are yellow and old gold and others are white, but they are all extremely Japanese.

The exhibition is under the auspices of the New York Horticultural Society, and it is one of the finest ever given in this city. Mr. John Thorpe, the secretary of the society, is the foster father of the chrysanthemum in this country, and it is owing to his efforts that this beautiful flower has reached its present state of perfection. A few years ago a flower that measured five inches in diameter was a wonder. Now the average is six, and many are nine and ten inches. The standard plants reach five and six feet in height.

To-day over fifty new varieties are exhibited. Among the plants shown is one called the Leopard. It is small, star-shaped, pink in color, and spotted with white. It is shown by President T. H. Spaulding, of Orange, N. J., who has a large exhibit. The John Henderson Company have cut flowers and roses. Among the chrysanthemums the best appear to be the Lord Byron, red in color, changing to old gold; the Mousilla, red with a yellow center; the Mrs. C. Audignay, pink; the John Collins, terra cotta and red, and the Duchess of Connaught, pale pink. These are all large flowers and make a fine show. J. H. Taylor, of Bayside, L. I., has a fine display of roses. Among them are Mme. Wattville, pink shaded to a creamy white center; Perle de Jardin, Papagontier, a red bud; Catharine Marnet, Bride and Mme. Cusin. This last is a pink rose that shows best at night. He also shows buttercups, Dawn, Hinsdale, Hyntze, white and glowing gold carnations. E. Fewkes, of Newton Highlands, Mass., has a number of imported Japanese chrysanthemums.

John Thorpe exhibits a fine lot of seedlings. The finest he shows is a handsome deep red. It will probably win the cup offered by Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, with \$100 for the best seedling. It is ball shaped, incurved. It measures eight inches across or twenty-four in circumference. Inside it is a deep red, and a terra cotta red outside. This is the finest flower in the show, and puts the other fine ones of Mr. Thorpe's exhibit in the shade. The show opened at three o'clock this afternoon and will remain open until Saturday.—New York Mail and Express.

Many of our ladies have beautiful chrysanthemums now in bloom. While they could not, of course, exhibit several hundred varieties, still a fine collection could be shown in Holland. We would suggest to some of our enterprising lady readers that they get up a chrysanthemum show, at the Opera House, or some other suitable place. Such exhibitions are being made in many towns no larger than Holland, and it would result in adding interest to the cultivation of flowers in our homes. The News will be pleased to announce such an enterprise.

Boils, carbuncles, and other skin eruptions indicate that the system is endeavoring to reject poisonous acids, and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed. It is the most reliable of all blood medicines. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

Van den Berge & Bertsch have on hand at their Millinery store a fine assortment of Cloaks, Fancy and Millinery Goods. Their line in Cloaks, Hats, Feathers, etc., is very complete and includes all of the latest styles. Ladies are invited to come and see the new stock.

Go and see D. Bertsch's goods before buying elsewhere. You will save money by doing so. 2 wks.

## The Catacombs of Paris.

The so-called catacombs of Paris were never catacombs in the ancient sense of the word, and were not devoted to purposes of sepulture until 1784. In that year the Council of State issued a decree for clearing the Cemetery of the Innocents, and for removing its contents, as well as those of other graveyards, into the quarries which had existed from the earlier times under the city of Paris and completely undermined the southern part of the city. Engineers and workmen were sent to examine the quarries and to prop up their roofs lest the weight of buildings above should break them in. April 7, 1786, the work of consecrating the catacombs was performed with great solemnity, and the work of removal from the cemeteries was immediately begun. This work was all performed by night; the bones were brought in funeral cars, covered with a pall and followed by priests chanting the service of the dead, and when they reached the catacombs the bones were shot down the shaft. As the cemeteries were cleared by order of the Government, their contents were removed to this place of general deposit, and these catacombs further served as convenient receptacles for those who perished in the revolution. At first the bones were heaped up without any kind of order, except that those from each cemetery were kept separate, but in 1810 a regular system of arranging them was commenced, and the skulls and bones were built up along the wall. From the main entrance to the catacombs, which is near the Barriere d'Enfer, a flight of ninety steps descends, at whose foot galleries are seen branching in various directions. Some yards distant is a vestibule of octagonal form, which opens into a long gallery lined with bones from floor to roof. The arms, legs, and thigh bones are in front, closely and regularly piled, and their uniformity is relieved by three rows of skulls at equal distances. Behind these are thrown the smaller bones. This gallery conducts to several rooms resembling chapels, lined with bones variously arranged. One is called the "Tomb of the Revolution," another the "Tomb of Victims," the latter containing the relics of those who perished in the early period of the revolution and in the "Massacre of September." It is estimated that the remains of 3,000,000 human beings lie in this receptacle. Admission to these catacombs has for years been strictly forbidden on account of the unsafe condition of the roof. They are said to comprise an extent of about 3,250,000 square yards.—Inter Ocean.

### 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.

### Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, as their giving away to their customers so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

### MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage made by Belander E. Weerman of the City of Holland, Ottawa County Michigan, to Mary A. Kendall of the City of Grand Rapids, Kent County Michigan dated the 30th day of September A. D. 1887 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa on the 29th day of September A. D. 1887 in Liber 15 of Mortgages at page 29, by the nonpayment of interest moneys due thereon the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, pursuant to the provisions of a clause in said mortgage contained providing that should any default be made in payment of said interest moneys or any part thereof, and should the same remain unpaid for the space of thirty days, then and from thenceforth, that is to say, after the lapse of said thirty days, so much of the principal sum in said mortgage named with all arrears of interest thereon, shall at the option of the said Mary A. Kendall, become due and payable immediately thereafter; and whereas the said interest moneys have by reason due and remained unpaid for the said space of thirty days and over, and the said Mary A. Kendall having exercised her said option by declaring the whole amount of principal and interest on said mortgage due and payable, and on or before the said date of September 29th day of September A. D. 1887, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal and interest the sum of One Thousand, Five Hundred and Eighty-four and Thirty-seven One Hundredths (\$1,584 and 37/100ths) Dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the amount now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided for the purpose of securing payment of said mortgage debt and the interest thereon and the costs, charges and expenses of this sale, the said mortgage will be sold by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven in said County of Ottawa (that being the place in which the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa is held) on

Saturday, the 26th day of January A. D. 1889,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and when said premises described in said mortgage as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Township of Holland, Ottawa County Michigan, more particularly described as follows: The East half (1/2) of section thirty-four (34) of section thirty-five (35), also known as lot number one, and also the South East quarter (1/4) of the South West quarter (1/4) of section thirty-five (35), all in Township number Five (5) North of Range sixteen (16) West, being Eighty-seven and Fifty One Hundredths (87 and 51/100ths) acres of land more or less.

Dated this 20th of October A. D. 1888.  
MARY A. KENDALL, Mortgagee.  
S. WESSELING, Attorney for Mortgagee.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. 50-48.

## Fall and Winter GOODS!

### JONKMAN & DYKEMA

Have the best and largest stock of

### READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men, Boys and Children.

### HATS and CAPS,

Gents Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.

Prices lower than elsewhere.

Call and inspect our goods and judge for yourself.

Third door east of Post Office.

### JONKMAN & DYKEMA.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Julia J. Fuller, of Holland Township, Ottawa County, Michigan, to Bernard Weeks, of the same place, the twenty-third day of April A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1888, in Liber 30 of Mortgages on page 460, which said mortgage was on the 21st day of April A. D. 1888 assigned by Bernard Weeks to Millard Harrington, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, and which said assignment of mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for said County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, on the 24th day of April A. D. 1888 in Liber 30 of Mortgages, on page 382, and which said mortgage was again on the 12th day of September A. D. 1888 assigned by said Millard Harrington to Metjen De Weert of the same place, and which said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Ottawa and State of Michigan on the 21st day of September A. D. 1888 in Liber 35 of Mortgages on page 48, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice including interest and taxes for the years 1886-1887 which have become a lien upon the premises described in said mortgage, the sum of Two Hundred twenty-seven and twenty-four one-hundredths Dollars 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 the

Twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1889,

at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with eight per cent interest, and all legal costs including an attorney fee provided for by law, the premises being described in said mortgage, as all that certain piece or parcel of land, situated in the Township of Holland in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows:—The East Half of the West Half of the South-East Quarter, section twenty-four (24) in Township five (5) North of Range sixteen (16) West, containing forty (40) acres of land, as by the government survey thereof be the same more or less.

Dated: Holland, October 25 A. D. 1888.  
METJEN DE WEERT,  
Assignee of Mortgage.  
GERRIT J. DIKEMA, Attorney for Assignee.

### MRS. R. B. BEST

Has all the latest novelties in

Fancy Work,  
Wash Emb. Linens,  
Stamped Linens,  
Plush Ornament.

Stamping done to order.

Also a large and fine stock of

Hair Goods, Bangs,  
Waves, Switches.

Orders for Fancy Work solicited.

### Special Assessors' Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN,  
CLERK'S OFFICE, Oct. 23, 1888.

To T. B. Koffers, C. W. Calkins, S. Doornikate, D. Dykhuisen, Simon De Groot, J. W. Beaudette, and I. H. Lameroux: You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll, for the repair of sidewalks, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council of the City of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 7th day of November 1888, at 7:30 p. m., at the Council rooms in said city, as the time and place when and where they will meet with the Board of Assessors to review said roll.  
By order of the Common Council,  
Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

## The Favorite

Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma; soothes irritation of the Larynx and Fauces; strengthens the Vocal Organs; allays soreness of the Lungs; prevents Consumption, and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this

### Cough Medicine

to every one afflicted."—Robert Horton, Foreman Headlight, Morrilton, Ark.

"I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in consumption. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were magical. I was immediately relieved and continued to improve until entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Guilford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an incessant cough which deprived me of sleep and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtaining no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured my cough. Mrs. E. Coburn, 19 Second st., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1257 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

### Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

## Read This!

Call and examine our stock which is this year much larger and more complete than ever before. We mention here a portion of the many lines kept in stock:

Fancy Ink Stands and Paper Weights,  
Cigar and Cigarette Cases,  
Tourists Cases and Portfolios,  
Music and Work Boxes,  
Toy Books, Blocks and Games,  
Photo and Autograph Albums,  
Photograph Frames and Mirrors,  
Plush Dressing Cases, All Sizes,  
Scrap Books and Music Holders,  
Glove, Hdkf., Collar and Cuff Boxes,  
Game Boxes, Odor Cases and Key Racks,  
Wisk Holders, Birth Day Souvenirs,  
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books,  
Hair, Hat, Cloth and Tooth Brushes,  
G Kid Pens, Pencil, Glove Buttons,  
Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations,  
Pocketbooks, Hand Satchels and Specie Bags,  
Sheet Music and Fancy Stationery,  
Perfumes, Toilet Waters, Satchet Powder,  
Toilet Shaving and Medicinal Soaps,  
Feather Dusters and Wisk Brooms,  
School Books and School Supplies,  
All of which we offer at prices that defy competition.  
YATES & KANE,  
Cor. Eighth and River Sts.

## Now is the Time

For mothers to get Cabinet Photos of their little ones.

Higgins, the Photographer,  
Will for a short time make

6 Cabinet Photos for 75c.

Remember this is only for a short time.

4 TINTYPES FOR 25 CTS.

Copying in all its Branches.

Gallery upstairs in building next to P. De Kraker's Boot and Shoe Store, Cor. River and Eighth Sts.

### MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Antje Komeijn and his wife Christina Komeijn, both of Zeeland in Ottawa County and State of Michigan, to John Smith of Zeeland, State of Michigan, on the 10th day of September A. D. 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, on January 30th A. D. 1879 in Liber V of Mortgages on page 151 which said mortgage was on the 3rd day of June A. D. 1885 duly assigned by said Komeijn to J. J. Smith and recorded in said Register's office on the 8th day of June A. D. 1885 in Liber 30 of Mortgages on page 173, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred fifteen dollars and twenty cents, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the Mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as is necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage with interest and costs, at the front door of the Ottawa County Courthouse at Grand Haven, Michigan on the

Twenty Sixth day of November A. D. 1888.

At Eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The said Mortgaged premises to be sold being that certain piece or parcel of land situated and being in the Village of Zeeland in the County of Ottawa and the State of Michigan known and described as Lot numbered Sixteen (16) of Block numbered Two (2) of the Village of Zeeland according to a recorded plat thereof in the Registers office of above named Ottawa County, excepting a square piece in the North West corner of said Lot of one hundred twenty five (125) feet South and North by sixty six (66) feet East and West and excepting a six (6) foot wide beginning at the North East corner of said Lot and running thence South one hundred (100) feet where it terminates.  
Dated August 23rd 1888.  
ANNETTE L. SMITH,  
Assignee of Mortgage.  
J. DEN HENDER, Attorney for Assignee.

**JOHN PESSINK & BRO.,**  
Wholesaler and Retailers of  
**Candies, Nuts, Bakers' Goods**  
**CRACKERS, FOREIGN FRUITS, ETC.**  
The trade supplied with everything in this line at lowest prices

We are Agents for the Fairview Cheese Factory.

## GIVE US A CALL!

N. B.—We are prepared to furnish Cakes for Wedding Receptions and Banquets of every description, shape, style and price.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.  
JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

## What's the Matter

E. J. HARRINGTON,  
HE'S ALL RIGHT!  
And is selling  
Dry Goods and Dress Goods  
Cheaper than ever.

Gre i in Clothing.

We have received a new stock of goods which we desire to have you inspect before buying elsewhere.

A Fine Line of  
Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers,  
kept in stock.

We guarantee that we can give you better satisfaction than any other house in the city.

GIVE US A CALL  
E. J. HARRINGTON.

## J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the  
BEST WAGONS  
AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of  
Platform, Combination &  
Express Wagons,  
To which I invite the attention of all who desire light and durable wagons.

I also manufacture  
Ox Yokes  
and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887. J. FLIEMAN.

## CLOAKS!

GO TO—  
D. BERTSCH  
—FOR—

Plush Cloaks,  
MODJESKA JACKETS,  
Ladies' Newmarkets,  
And Children's CLOAKS of all kinds.

Large Stock of  
DRESS GOODS  
And Trimmings,  
Always on hand.

## 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.

## PHOENIX PLANING MILL

—AND—  
Lumber Yard.

B. L. Scott, Propretor.  
HENRY KAMPERMAN, Foreman Sash and Door Department.

THEODORE BOSMAN, Foreman Planing, Matching and Lumber Dept.

A Complete Stock of  
Rough & Dressed Lumber,  
SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, ETC.,  
Glass, Putty, Paints and Oils.

## CUSTOM WORK

Promptly done at fair prices.  
Holland, Mich., Nov. 24, 1887.

## Sheet Music

CHEAPEST  
Send for catalogue of 3,000 pieces of late and popular Sheet Music, Vocal and Instrumental, all standard, full size, regular editions. Sold at 10c each. Special rates to teachers, or on orders of 3 pieces or more. All music publications at cut prices. Mention this paper. Address  
JAMES L. MERRITT,  
335 FIFTH Ave. Chicago, Ill.

24-17