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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.

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.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

DUESBURG, 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
business.

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VAN DER HAAB, H., general dealer in Dry
Goods, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth
street.

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

KANTERS BROS., dealers in general hardware,
Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 62
Eighth street.

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

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.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

HUNTLEY, J. A., 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, R. L. Scott, Pro-
prietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and
brick. River street.

THE CAPRON & BENTON LEATHER CO.,
tanners of Hides, Slaughter Sole, Harness,
Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

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

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements
and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Sta-
tions.

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Physicians.

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

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

Real Estate Agency.

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

Saloons.

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

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

Second Hand Store.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

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

DE 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, lead and calcined plaster. Corner
Eighth and Cedar street.

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

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE,
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall
Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday eve-
ning, Jan. 16, Feb. 19, March 12, April 10, May
15, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2,
Nov. 6, Dec. 4. St. John's days: June 24 and
December 27. G. LAFFIE, W. M.
O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M.
Hall at 8:00 p. m. on Monday night next. A
sister Knights are cordially invited to attend.
Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full
particulars given on application.
W. A. HOLLEY, Commander.
Geo. E. HUNT, R. K.

CITY MARKETS.

PRODUCE, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
WHOLESALE. RETAIL.
Beans, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Butter, \$1.25 to \$2.00.
Butter, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Eggs, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Eggs, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Honey, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Honey, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Onions, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Onions, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Potatoes, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Potatoes, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
WHOLESALE. RETAIL.
Buckwheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Corn, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Corn, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Hay, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Hay, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Middlings, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Middlings, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Rye, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Rye, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Pearl Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Pearl Barley, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Timothy seed, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Timothy seed, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Corn ear, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Corn ear, \$1.00 to \$1.50. Lanaster Red, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Lanaster Red, \$1.00 to \$1.50. New Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
New Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Order your Winter Clothing early at

Brusse & Co.

Buy Douglas' \$2.00 Boy's shoe, the
best article for boys wear in the mar-
ket. For sale at Van Duren Bros. if

Ladies, call on Mrs. D. Bertsch, and
inspect her fine stock of cloaks just re-
ceived at her millinery store. She will
be pleased to show you her line of
goods, of which she has a well selected
stock.

Brusse & Co., have a large variety of
Caps. Latest styles in Derby's.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to tender our heart-
felt thanks for the valuable assistance
rendered by our neighbors and friends
during the sickness and death of our
beloved mother, Mrs. Johnson.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. SCOTT.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

DATE of the sacrifice of the turkey—
Thursday, Nov. 28th.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. P. Boot, on
Thursday, a baby girl.

THE schooner Wells will lay up here
for the season next week.

OLD papers for sale at this office, at
the rate of 25 for 10 cents.

THE schooner R. Kanters laid up in
this harbor last Saturday for the season.

THE farmers feel jubilant over the
recent rains, which have fallen in this
section.

ONLY three weddings this week, and
there are still plenty of girls left in the
city. Next!

THE Schubert Quartette, of Chicago,
at the Opera House, next Wednesday
evening, Nov. 20th.

THE First Reformed Church of
Jamestown, this county, has received a
new bell, weighing 650 pounds.

HAVE your seats for the Schubert
concert reserved early next Monday
and avoid the sign, "standing room
only."

THE first snow of the season fell last
Thursday evening. The ground was
covered by the beautiful to the depth
of an inch.

OVER 1000 men are at work on the
Chicago and West Mich. Ry extension,
between Traverse City and the Big
Manistee river.

MR. E. J. HARRINGTON is filling in
his lot north of the Bradshaw dock.
When the work is completed, this will
make a fine manufacturing site.

THE arrival of a baby daughter glad-
dened the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. W.
C. Walsh this week. She will be called
Margarette Jennie Latta Walsh.

WORK on the McBride building, on
the corner of Eighth and River streets,
has been pushed rapidly this week, in
spite of the disagreeable weather.

WE have reached the conclusion that
marriage is not a failure in Holland,
judging from the number of weddings
that have taken place here this year.

MRS. D. BERTSCH advertises in an-
other column an elegant stock of ladies
hats and cloaks, which she has just re-
ceived. Read notices and give her a
call.

WE desire to remind the business-
men of the city that we still have con-
siderable advertising space left, which
they can use advantageously before
the holidays.

THE Chicago and West Mich. Ry
have issued a new time table, taking
effect Sunday, Nov. 17. No changes in
the arrival and departure of passenger
trains at this station.

A LARGE force of men are at work
on the new hotel at Ottawa Beach.
The steamer Lizzie Walsh is carrying
the materials from Holland to the
beach, for the building.

THE Holland Christian Reformed
Church at Graafschap will extend a
call next week to either Rev. Hoekstra
of Pella, Iowa, Rev. Keizer, of Zee-
land, or Rev. J. Post, of Spring Lake.

THE NEWS is considered the best
English newspaper published in Otta-
wa county, and should be read in every
home in this and Allegan county. Sub-
scribe now, only \$1.50 to Jan. 1, 1891.

RUTGERS COLLEGE, New Brunswick,
has conferred the degree of D. D. upon
Rev. Christian Van der Veen. Dr.
Van der Veen is now a resident of
Olivet, Mich., where his children are
attending school.

MARRIED:—On Thursday evening
by the Rev. Van der Ploeg, of Vries
land, Mr. James Cook to Miss Anna
Van der Ploeg, both of this city. We
extend our congratulations to them on
the happy event.

MR. D. KRUIDINER has returned
from Michigan and we hear has come
back to sell out and settle up prepara-
tory to taking up his permanent resi-
dence with his family in Michigan—
Pella (Iowa) Blade.

NEXT Friday evening, the 22nd inst.,
a social will be held under the auspices
of the Ladies' Aid Society of Hope
Church, at the residence of Mrs. A.
King on Ninth street. A cordial in-
vitation is extended to all.

Brusse & Co., the popular tailors,
have an advertisement in this issue,
which is of interest to those who are
desirous of procuring first-class winter
clothing, made to order. Read the
new ad. and give them a call.

CAPT. P. PFANSTIEHL has been en-
gaged in carrying material to Ottawa
Beach, on the steamer Reeves, for a
new cottage there. The cottage will
be built by W. Van Anrooy of this city
for Dr. Louis Barth of Grand Rapids.

MR. HIRAM JENISON, of Jenison,
Ottawa County, died on Monday. Mr.
Jenison came to Ottawa County in
1834; and he was well known to many
of the old settlers of the Holland col-
ony. He was 70 years old at the time of
his death.

OUR weather prophet, "Uncle Hiram's
toad," died a natural death last spring,
so our readers will have to predict the
weather for themselves during the
coming winter, unless we can capture a
muskrat, for which the office mouse-
trap is now set.

WHILE hunting near West Olive last
Wednesday, Isaac Howard, of this city,
succeeded in killing a large deer. Veni-
son is a treat to everybody, especially
to newspaper men, as it is dear, there-
fore we hope that "Ike" will remember
his friends of the pen.

THE Ottawa County Building and
Loan association will offer \$1500 for
competition among the members this
evening, Saturday, at 8:30 sharp. After
the above sum is loaned, the fifth an-
nual report will be presented. All
members are requested to attend.

DEPUTY SHERIFF CHRISTMAS, of
Grand Haven, jailed a man here
Wednesday on suspicion that he was
the person who sandbagged S. Vander-
veer at Grand Haven last Monday.
The arrested man was liberated on the
discovery that he was the wrong party.

HOLLAND is blessed, or perhaps af-
flicted, with a drum corps. This organi-
zation is well enough in its place, but
recently the boys have gone beyond the
bounds of propriety, and made life a
burden for those obliged to endure the
ear splitting sounds which they pro-
duced.

LAKE MICHIGAN and Black Lake
are now 43 inches lower than they were
when the life saving station was estab-
lished here four years ago. At this
rate in a few years the Grand Rapids
people will soon be able to build a rail-
road directly west, to Milwaukee, in-
stead of a canal.

THE sportsmen of Holland will
shortly engage in a rabbit hunt. A
meeting will be held in the City Hotel
next Monday evening for choosing
sides for the proposed hunt, and fixing
the date. Every man in the city, who
knows anything at all about a gun, is
invited to attend this meeting.

REV. G. F. VERBECK, the Japanese
missionary, preached to a large congre-
gation in the First Reformed Church
last Sunday morning. In the after-
noon he addressed another large audi-
ence in the Third Reformed Church.
Hope Church was crowded in the even-
ing by a third large audience to hear
the venerable missionary. All the ser-
vices were very interesting.

THE New Mexico meeting, held in
the vacant store above De Graaf's
bakery, attracted a small number of
our citizens last Saturday evening.
The recent snowstorms in the south-
west has put a damper on the spirits of
would-be settlers for New Mexico. "My
Michigan" is still plenty large enough
for all who are within her borders,
without seeking for new fields and
pastures.

A FEW cherry trees were stolen last
Wednesday night, belonging to Mr.
Geo. H. Souter, the nurseryman. He
had left them at the corner of Sixth
and River streets, but Thursday morn-
ing when he went after them to deliver
them to a customer, they could not be
found. Mr. Souter will reward the
party liberally who will return the
trees, and furnish sufficient evidence
for the arrest and conviction of the
thief.

Death of an Old Settler.

Mrs. William Johnson, mother of
Mrs. W. J. Scott, of this city, died on
Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Johnson was
the oldest person in the city, being 90
years of age. The funeral was held on
Wednesday afternoon, and was attend-
ed by a large number of friends and
relatives of the deceased.

Mrs. Johnson was a native of Sara-
toga Springs, and previous to her ar-
rival in Holland she had been a resi-
dent of Rochester, N. Y., for many years.
She came to Holland in 1862, and had
lived here ever since.

The semi-annual primary school fund
apportionment for Ottawa and Allegan
counties is as follows: Ottawa, 12,500
children, of whom 12,459 are included
in the apportionment, \$9,219.50. Al-
legan, 12,580 children, \$9,309.20.

MR. HENRY J. TEN HAVE and his
brother, of North Holland, accompa-
nied W. Harrington and C. J. De Roo
on their big hunt in the north woods.
Letters received from the party say
they have captured big appetites, seen
a bear's track and tramped over sever-
al hundred miles of Michigan woods,
but have not injured any deer. They
are located at Simons, a station near
Petoskey.

THE new Cadillac, is a first-class
hostelry, recently opened on Waterloo
street, Grand Rapids, by Messrs. Scott
& Leonard. The senior member of
the firm is the son of Mr. W. J. Scott,
of this city, and was formerly landlord
of the Derby, Grand Rapids. The new
Cadillac, has been renovated and re-
furnished throughout; and is one of
the finest hotels in the Valley City.

MR. SCOTT will be pleased to have his
Holland friends make the new Cadillac
their stopping place, while in the city.

THE majority of Holland's citizens
are lovers of first-class music, both vo-
cal and instrumental. Every good en-
tertainment, of this character, always
attracts a large audience. That the
Opera House will be crowded next
Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th the
date of the Schubert concert, is a cer-
tainty. The Schubert Quartette is one
of the finest organizations in the United
States, and this fact, will draw for
them a full house. The company will
be assisted in this concert, by Miss
Inez Mecusker, and Miss Georgiella
Lay. The former is a beautiful sopra-
no singer, and the latter an accom-
plished pianist.

THE price of admission will be 50
cents, gallery 35 cents; reserved seat
tickets can be procured at O. Breyman
& Son's jewelry store without extra
charge, commencing Monday morning,
Nov. 18th, at eight o'clock.

Steketee-Hunt.

The first wedding of the week was
solemnized Tuesday evening, being the
marriage of Mr. Riekes A. Steketee to
Miss Elcee Hunt. The ceremony took
place at the residence of the bride's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Hunt,
Eighth street, and was performed by
Rev. N. M. Steffens.

The wedding was a quiet one, only
the relatives of the contracting parties
witnessing the event. After the cere-
mony, an elegant repast was enjoyed
by those present.

The couple were the recipients of
many handsome and costly presents.
The happy pair will spend their
honeymoon in Chicago, for which city
they departed by the midnight train,
followed by the congratulations and
well wishes of a host of friends.

We hope they will live many years
to enjoy a happy and prosperous
wedded life.

Personal News.

Mrs. Curry, of South Haven, is in
the city visiting.

Miss May Graham, of Newaygo, is
visiting Miss Emma Stevenson.

Mrs. P. Stelling, of Grand Rapids,
visited the family of Mr. Wm. Zeel
this week.

Rev. T. T. George, formerly pastor
of the M. E. Church here, visited his
many Holland friends last Wednesday.

Misses Cora and Jennie Higinbotham
of Allegan, were in the city Tuesday,
and attended the Steketee-Hunt
wedding.

Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

BREEZY BRIEFLETS.

INTELLIGENCE GATHERED BY WIRE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

An Entertaining and Instructive Summary of the Doings in the Old and New World, Embracing Politics, Labor, Accidents, Crime, Industry, Etc.

HALF A MILLION FOR SUNOL.

Senator Hearst's Offer to Keep the Filly in California.

SENATOR GEORGE HEARST, of California, has authorized his friend, Dr. H. Latham, to send a dispatch to Senator Stanford saying that if Sunol had not been sold he (Hearst) would give more for the filly than Bonner or any other man on earth. The Doctor was likewise instructed to request Senator Stanford to put a price on the wonderful horse Palo Alto. The Doctor says Hearst insists that money will not stand in the way of getting the fleet animals in California. If \$500,000 will buy Sunol the Senator is willing to produce the coin. Stanford's sale of Sunol to Bonner has excited the wrath of California breeders of trotting horses. They are disgusted because the mare is sacrificed just when she was about to become queen of the turf. Stanford will not name the price received for Sunol, and declared his confidence in the mare's ability to bring the record down to 2:04 next year. Stanford expects much of Palo Alto, the only colt that ever showed a two-minute gait for a quarter.

THE WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.

Compelled to Leave Minneapolis on Account of Expiration of Lease.

MINNEAPOLIS will lose the vast business interests of the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company. The present company's lease expires in September, 1890, and as there is no option on the property given to an English syndicate, which will probably be closed, the company is perforce compelled to look for another location. President Bell, of the Washburn-Crosby Company, C. H. De la Barre, the company's engineer, C. M. Harrington, and several Boston capitalists are looking over Duluth, with a view to locating there. Buffalo has also made a bid for the new location. The new mill will have 6,000-barrel capacity, and be connected with a large storage warehouse.

COLONEL GOODLOE BURIED.

An Immense Concourse Witnesses the Funeral Procession.

COLONEL GOODLOE, the victim of Colonel Swope's pistol, was buried at Lexington, Ky. Ex-President Hayes, who was one of the staunchest friends of the deceased politician, was present, as were also many other distinguished people from all parts of the country. The revenue office was closed out of respect for the memory of the dead. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. H. Ward. The interment occurred at Lexington cemetery, where Henry Clay is buried. There were many floral tributes. Over 20,000 people gathered along the route of the procession.

ALFRED RHETT DEAD.

The Notorious Southerner Expires at His South Carolina Home.

COL. ALFRED RHETT, son of ex-United States Senator R. Barnwell Rhett, has died at his home in Charleston, S. C., aged 60 years. He was a colonel in the Confederate army, and commanded Fort Sumter when it was unsuccessfully attacked by the Monitor fleet and until 1863, when it ceased to be an artillery post of importance. He was a well-known duelist. The most noted affair in which he was engaged was a fatal duel in 1863 with Col. Ransom Calhoun, of South Carolina.

THREE PEOPLE SHOT DOWN.

A Michigan Homesteader Fatally Wounds Two Women and a Man.

JAMES McDONALD shot Duncan Beveridge, his wife, and a woman visiting the Beveridges, at Matchwood, Ontonagon county, Mich., the other night. The triple murder grew out of a feud about a homestead claimed by both men. The murdered man was unarmed, and the shooting was a wanton and apparently premeditated murder. The murderer was captured and jailed, but obstinately refuses to talk.

PREACHER AND MURDERER.

He Kills His Wife and Son and Then Commits Suicide.

At Lockeford, California, a preacher named C. A. Ross murdered his wife and 12-year-old son and then killed himself. Ross was a traveling Congregationalist preacher. He had not lived happily with his wife, of whom he was extremely jealous. The murders were committed with a pistol while the victims were asleep. The immediate cause of the tragedy is not known.

Iowa Election Returns.

A DES MOINES (Iowa) dispatch says: Official returns have been received at the Register office of the vote in ninety-eight out of the ninety-nine counties of the State. The unofficial return of the remaining county—Butler—has been received, and will vary but little, if any, from the official vote. The total vote of the State is: For Governor—Hutchison (Rep.), 174,122; Boies (Dem.), 179,926; Boies plurality, 5,804. For Lieutenant Governor—Poyner (Rep.), 177,400; Bestow (Dem.), 175,184; Poyner's plurality, 2,216. This shows that the whole Republican ticket save Hutchison is elected, and the other pluralities will reach nearly 10,000.

Changes in Ball-Playing Rules.

THE Joint-Rules Committee of baseball associations met at New York and adopted changes in the playing rules.

Forced Large Amounts.

DANIEL CARMICHAEL, of Amsterdam, N. Y., has been arrested charged with issuing forged paper amounting to \$100,000.

Robert Lincoln's Son Ill.

A DISPATCH from London states that the son of Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister to England, is sick at Versailles.

Kansas City Breweries Sold.

THREE of the four breweries in Kansas City have been sold to an English syndicate for \$1,500,000. The transfer

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

A NEW YORK dispatch says: There is a shortage of over \$275,000 in the Cotton Oil Trust accounts. It is found that the President and Treasurer have lost \$527,000 of the trust's money speculating in trust certificates, hoping to stem the tide that has been running against them. The speculating officers made good \$250,000 of these losses out of their private purses, but the trust will have to stand the balance.

A CONSHOCKEN (Pa.) dispatch says: "The bank examiners have completed the examination of the books of the Tradesmen's National bank, and place Cresson's defalcation at \$92,000."

A NEW trial has been ordered in the Tilden will case at New York, a decision of the general term of the Supreme Court having reversed the previous decision.

THE affairs of Daniel Carmichael, wall-paper manufacturer of Amsterdam, N. Y., are said to be in a badly mixed state. Much of the paper which he has out is said to be forced, and his creditors are apt to lose heavily.

AT New York the board of directors of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, met and declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. The expected action in regard to the consolidation of the road and the Big Four was postponed indefinitely.

STATE TREASURER WILLIAM B. HART of Pennsylvania has died at his home in Harrisburg from an attack of paralysis.

A TELEGRAM received at Boston by Capt. Cook says that Jack Dempsey and young Mitchell, of California, have been matched to fight in two months at the California Athletic Club-room for \$3,000 and a bet of \$2,500 on the outside.

ON the 2d of May, 1889, Elbridge G. Stone, of Harvard, Mass., died, and a few days afterward his nephew presented a will purporting to have been made March 4. By this will, which bore the names of Irvin G. Smith, William Orr and Mrs. L. A. Egbert, as witnesses, Dr. Stone received the bulk of the property, valued at about \$20,000. Dr. Stone has now been arrested charged with perjury. Mrs. Fairbanks having furnished information showing that none of the supposed witnesses had witnessed the signing of the will.

GEN. THOMAS FRANCIS BURKE, one of the best known Irishmen of New York, who was for many years prominently identified with the Fenian Brotherhood, died at his home, No. 229 East Thirty-sixth street, in that city, after a brief illness.

SUNOL, the 3-year-old horse that trotted a mile in 2:10 at San Francisco, has been sold to Robert Bonner, of New York.

A GIGANTIC pool is being formed in Pittsburgh of all the leading window-glass manufacturers in the United States. The new pooling arrangement will go into effect about Jan. 1, 1890.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

A DAYTON, N. M., dispatch of the 8th inst. says: During the fierce blizzard which has been raging in this vicinity for eight days and which shows no signs of cessation five American cowboys and two Mexican sheep-herders have been frozen to death. Two cowboys, blinded by the storm, drifted in a canyon and took refuge in a cedar tree eaten out by rats. The second night one of their horses died, and, being famished with hunger, they cut strips of flesh from the animal and ate them. After being imprisoned sixty hours they made their way amid much suffering to a ranch thirty miles distant. Thousands of cattle and sheep have perished in the storm, which is by far the worst ever experienced in New Mexico. The loss to life and property cannot be estimated.

DISPATCHES received in New York from C. A. Pillsbury, the Minneapolis miller, state that he has been notified by cable from London that the \$8,000,000 necessary to purchase the Pillsbury and Washburn mills, in Minneapolis, has all been subscribed, and the deal closed. The properties sold to the English syndicate include, besides the mills belonging to C. A. Pillsbury and W. D. Washburn, the water power of St. Anthony's Falls, 139 elevators belonging to the Pillsbury interest, and the controlling interest in another elevator line.

The latest advices from the Cherokee Nation say that Chief Hayes' letter in response to Secretary Noble has caused much excitement in the Territory. Ex-Chief Bushyhead condemns Chief Hayes' action and says his position is not only dangerous but untenable. The opponents of Hayes say that his letter is a bid for war. Commissioners Fairchild and Wilson are not only surprised but dumfounded at the course affairs are taking. Hayes' letter has been telegraphed to Washington.

SEWER-CLEANERS at Chicago found the clothes and missing instrument case of Dr. P. H. Cronin in a sewer manhole about a quarter of a mile from the spot where the murdered doctor's body was discovered. The clothes have been fully identified. Dr. Cronin's watch and money were not in the clothes.

WILLIE DICKINSON, the boy who disappeared eight years ago, is said to have been found at Los Angeles, Cal. His father, who lives at Bessemer, Mich., has been telegraphed concerning the discovery.

THE sixteenth annual meeting of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened in Battery D, Chicago, on the 8th, continuing over the Sabbath. A full representation from every State and Territory was present.

LELAND STANFORD'S 3-year-old filly Sunol beat Axtell's Terre Haute (Ind.) record of 2:12 at San Francisco by a second and a half, trotting her mile in 2:10. Senator Stanford's 2-year-old Regal Wilkes trotted a mile in 2:20, beating Axtell's last year's record by two and a quarter seconds.

IN the National Convention of the W. C. T. U., at Chicago, Miss Frances E. Willard was elected President, Mrs. Caroline B. Wood Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens Assistant Recording Secretary, and Miss Esther Pugh Treasurer.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

Owen Anderson, an 18-year-old negro boy, was lynched in Leesburg, Va., the other day. He had criminally abused a 17-year-old white girl who was returning home from school. He confessed his

guilt, and was taken from jail by a crowd, which strung him up and afterward killed him with bullets.

A LEXINGTON (Ky.) dispatch says: The recent tragedy that thrilled the whole country with horror has become a double one, William Cassius Goodloe having died from the effects of the wounds received from the bullet fired by Col. A. M. Swope at almost the moment he was seized with the throes of death.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the Pike County Court in the Hatfield-McCoy case. Valentine Hatfield, Pleasant Mayhew, and Dr. Mayhew go to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Tolbert McCoy, and Ellison Mounts will hang for the murder of Alice McCoy, sister of the murdered man.

RUBE BURROWS, the Alabama outlaw, is said to have joined a party sent out in pursuit of him, and accompanied it as a guide for a number of miles.

AT the Catholic congress in Baltimore Daniel Dougherty, the "silver-tongued" New York orator, formerly of Philadelphia, made an elaborate and eloquent address. A cablegram from Rome was read conferring the blessing of Pope Leo on the congress and its deliberations.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Willing Clymer were married at the bride's residence, 1617 H street, Washington, on the 7th inst., in the presence of a most distinguished company. The intention was to have the wedding as quiet as possible, and the invitations, numbering about 150, were confined to the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends. Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland were among the guests. Among the other persons present were Gen. B. F. Beattie and family, George Bancroft, Mrs. Story, Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Lamar, Mrs. M. W. Fuller, and Assistant Secretary Adee. The bride was given away by her brother, Dr. Shubrick Clymer, of Boston. The new Mrs. Bayard is a great-granddaughter of George Clymer, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a relative of ex-Representative Hiestler Clymer of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, President of the New York Sorosis. After a reception and breakfast the couple left for a wedding trip including, besides New York, several other Northern cities. On their return they will be at home in Delaware place, Wilmington.

SECRETARY BLAINE telegraphed the Territorial and State Governor of Washington on the 11th inst. that the President had signed the proclamation declaring the Territory to be a State in the Union. An Olympia dispatch says: The Legislature of Washington had just elected minor officers when the news that President Harrison had signed the proclamation admitting Washington into the Union was received. Instantly every member sprung to his feet, and the entire house and spectators cheered for some minutes. When order was restored one of the members—Tucker, an old pioneer—rose to his feet, and in a brief speech, trembling with emotion, congratulated the Legislature and the people on admission. In the Senate the proclamation was also received with continued cheering and the wildest enthusiasm.

POLITICAL PORRIDGE.

THE plurality for Brackett (Rep.) for Governor in Massachusetts is 5,981. The Legislative ticket shows a loss to the Republicans of three Senators and eighteen Representatives.

A DES MOINES (Iowa) dispatch says: Returns come in slowly, but the full vote has been received from eighty-four counties, and they give Poyner, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, a total of 149,442, and for Bestow (Democratic) 148,805. The remaining counties are estimated to give Poyner a slight majority, probably less than five hundred. As he has the smallest vote on the Republican ticket it is probable that all the others, including Supreme Judge, Superintendent of Instruction and Railroad Commissioner, are elected by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 4,000. The official count in Monona County to-day shows that a Democrat is elected to the Legislature by a majority, thus making the House a tie—fifty each—and the Senate will stand—Republicans, 28; Democrats, 22, a Republican majority of 6 on joint ballot.

A COLUMBUS (Ohio) dispatch says: The official returns from sixty counties received at the Secretary of State's office and the other twenty-eight on telegrams from the officials of the counties indicate that the plurality of Lampson (Rep.) for Lieutenant Governor will be 131. These figures will not vary much from the final result. The Republicans elect all the State ticket except Governor.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

EDWARD HIRES, an employ in G. D. Parnell's tinshop in Rochester, Minn., starts for England at once, having been notified that he is the only heir to an estate valued at over £100,000, which has fallen to him on the death of an uncle.

THE closing of the Paris Exposition was marked by a brilliant fete. Four hundred thousand people were present, the largest attendance since the opening of the exhibition. There were a few slight accidents due to the crush. The weather was beautiful and the fete was a great success.

It is officially announced that dervishes recently attacked Gondar, the capital of Abyssinia, and burned the city. Subsequently a force of Abyssinians attacked the dervishes and defeated them, killing three of the chiefs.

A ZANZIBAR correspondent cables: "Captain Wissmann has sent me word that I can go up the country with my expedition to meet Stanley, and carry him supplies of tea, quinine, tobacco, and other necessities. Captain Wissmann will give me an escort in addition to my own men. But he says that I must fly the German flag. Captain Wissmann comes here from the coast. The German Government has asked him to give me every assistance. Captain Wissmann has captured Sudanni, with a loss of two killed and four wounded. The Bahari fled in a northerly direction. The road to Sadanni and Mupapwa is now open." It is stated that at least a dozen persons were killed in the Eiffel Tower elevator since the opening of the Exposition, but that the managers suppressed the account of several deaths.

A LONDON cable says: In the hard-glove contest between Jim Smith, champion of

England, and Peter Jackson, the Australian negro, at the Pelican Club, the Englishman sustained an inglorious Waterloo defeat. Jackson won on a foul in the second round.

THE Eiffel Tower Company has made a final payment of 100 francs per share and reimbursed the shareholders. Henceforth a shareholder will take half the net receipts during the twenty years the concession runs.

DISPATCHES from Samoa say that the Germans have gradually withdrawn their support of Tamasese. The report of fighting between the followers of Mataafa and the followers of Tamasese on the Island of Savaii is denied.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

AT Quebec the sum of \$400,000 has been paid over by the Provincial Government to Father Turgeon, representing the Jesuit Order in Canada, in consideration of the order's total and perpetual abandonment of claims to the estates which became the property of the crown when the order was suppressed nearly a century ago.

THE Peruvian Government has authorized a contract for the construction of a railroad from the wine-growing districts of Moguegua to the port of Ilo.

COL. C. G. McCRAWLEY, Commander of the Marine Corps, in his annual report, says that there are 1,832 listed men in the corps, 884 on board ship and 939 on shore duty. During the year there were 791 enlistments, 133 re-enlistments, 19 re-enlistments from the army, 45 deaths, 469 discharges, 515 desertions, and 4 retirements of enlisted men. On the subject of desertion Col. McCrawley says:

The frequency of desertion is an alarming evil from which, in common with the army, we suffer greatly. In my opinion the cause is that the men are overworked from their being too few to do the duty. There are many who enlist for no other purpose than to secure a home for the winter season, as desertions are more common in the spring and early summer.

NEWS from Rome is to the effect that affairs in Bishop Gilmour's diocese, of Cleveland, are to be investigated by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Riordan, and Archbishop Elder.

REPORTS are in circulation that the Mexican Government will adopt retaliatory measures against the policy inaugurated by Secretary of the United States Treasury Windom, which has reduced the exportation of Mexican ores to the United States more than one half. It is said that a duty of 5 per cent. per kilogram will be placed on American machinery, which will be almost prohibitive. The importation of American machinery now is fully \$500,000 per year. The Pan-American Congress is denounced in the Mexican papers as a gigantic humbug in view of the unfriendly acts of the United States Government.

THE International Congress excursionists ended their trip at Philadelphia, after traveling 7,000 miles without a single mishap.

THE official returns of November to the Department of Agriculture relate to yield per acre and quality. They make the rate of production of corn a full average, slightly above twenty-six and one-half bushels per acre, and the quality medium, relatively low on the Atlantic coast, from New York southward, and high west of the Mississippi. The return of potatoes make the average yield seventy-six bushels per acre. The general average for tobacco of all kinds is 645 pounds per acre. The Irish potato crop is poor in yield and quality in the Eastern and Middle States. The Western States report better results. The Rocky Mountains yield is less than was expected, and the quality scarcely medium in a large portion of the breadth. The New York crop is estimated a only fifty-six bushels per acre. The Michigan average is seventy-eight bushels per acre.

G. N. CORONA, ex-Minister to Spain and Governor of the State of Jalisco, Mexico, while on his way to a theater in Guadalajara, was stabbed four times by a madman, and died the following morning. The wife of the General, who is an American, also received a stab wound, which is, however, not dangerous. The assassin immediately killed himself. He was a lunatic who had just been discharged from the police force.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTEES.

Late Changes in the Several Department Officials.

THE following appointments have been announced:

Charles P. Lincoln, of Michigan, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Penitentiaries, vice Joseph J. Bartlett, resigned; C. C. Goodale, of Colorado, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Lamar, Col., vice Frank H. Shrock, resigned; E. O. Hanna, of Ohio, Chief Clerk of the Ohio Advocate General's Office, Navy Department.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime.....	\$ 4.50 @ 5.25
Good.....	3.50 @ 4.25
Common.....	2.50 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grade.....	3.75 @ 4.25
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	70 1/2 @ 80
CORN—No. 2.....	32 1/2 @ 35 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	42 @ 45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	21 @ 24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	10 1/2 @ 10 1/4
EGGS—Fresh.....	28 @ 29
WHEAT—Choice new, per bu.....	77 @ 78
PORK—Mess.....	9.00 @ 9.25
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	73 1/2 @ 74 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	33 @ 34
RYE—No. 2.....	42 @ 43 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	50 @ 52
PORK—Mess.....	8.75 @ 9.00
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80 @ 81
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	37 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White.....	34 @ 34 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	80 1/4 @ 81 1/4
CORN—Cash.....	33 1/2 @ 34
OATS—No. White.....	30 @ 31
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2.....	42 @ 43
OATS—Mixed Western.....	24 @ 28
PORK—Prime Mess.....	10.75 @ 11.25
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	78 @ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	30 @ 30 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	18 @ 18 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	30 @ 40
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping steers.....	2.50 @ 4.25
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50 @ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2.50 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	77 @ 78
CORN—No. 1 White.....	33 1/2 @ 34
OATS—No. 2 White.....	28 1/2 @ 29 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	45 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	22 @ 21 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	45 1/2 @ 46 1/2
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	81 @ 84
CORN—No. 2.....	38 @ 39 1/2

DR. CRONIN'S CLOTHES.

THEY ARE FOUND IN A SEWER MAN-HOLE.

Deposited with His Instrument Case, Not Far from Where the Bloody Trunk Was Dropped by the Assassins—A Gruesome Mass of Evidence.

Dr. Cronin's clothing and surgical instruments have been found. They were discovered in a sewer in Lake View. Mrs. T. T. Conklin and others have fully identified them.

Lieut. Koch, of the Sheffield avenue police station, notified Chief of Police Hubbard that some clothing and surgical instruments had been found in his district. Supt. Hubbard ordered the articles to be brought to his office. Within an hour the Lake View patrol wagon arrived at the City Hall, and the mass of slimy clothing and surgical cases were carried into Chief Hubbard's private office. Mrs. Conklin had been sent for in the meantime, and she reached the office shortly after the clothing was brought in.

It was almost impossible to identify any article of clothing. They were covered with slime from lying so long in the sewer, and a sickening stench arose from the mass. But there was no mistaking the surgical case.

A small leather pocket-case filled with instruments was the first article Mrs. Conklin identified. This inscription is on

Wm. Bagnall
to
Dr. P. H. Cronin.

Mrs. Conklin had seen the case hundreds of times, but even if she had never seen it the inscription showed that it belonged to the dead doctor. Better evidence than that could not be obtained.

Two prescription blanks found among the clothing were filled out, and the writing, though somewhat obliterated, could be read without any difficulty. Both of the prescriptions were signed "Cronin." Mrs. Conklin recognized the doctor's signature. One of the prescriptions was to have been filled at Cowan's drug store, No. 435 North Clark street, and the other at F. B. Schneider's, No. 311 North avenue.

A silver hypodermic case, filled with needles, was in as good a state of preservation as on May 4. It was fully identified as Dr. Cronin's.

A black valise, containing surgical instruments, was covered with mud and Mrs. Conklin was unable to say whether it belonged to the doctor or not. But there is no doubt of it. She identified a small box, however, containing copper splints. The box is finished in cherry and is about 12 inches long by 8 inches in depth. A handle is on the lid, but the hinges had become detached, and when opened the lid came off. There was an assortment of splints in the box, of various sizes; also a dictionary containing English, German, French and Italian medical terms.

A black slouch hat, which Mrs. Conklin fully identified as Dr. Cronin's, was about the only article of clothing she could positively say belonged to him. The coat, trousers, shirt, collar and underwear were all found intact, but they were in a state almost beyond recognition, owing to the filth upon them.

There is no doubt, however, but that every article belonged to the dead doctor and was taken from his body, and probably at the Carlson cottage. Nobody will question that.

The mass of stuff was found with the frame of a large sachel around it, and it looks as if the articles had been inclosed in a cheap valise and that the sides of it had rotted away.

In this connection it will be remembered that J. B. Simonds, the man who bought the furniture at Irvell's, asked Selesman Hatfield for "a large, cheap valise." The valise was sent over to the Clark street flat, and from there it was taken to the Carlson cottage by Martenson, the expressman.

It was shown by Mr. Hatfield that the valise was a cheap pasteboard affair. Only the frame of it was found clinging to the clothes and instruments, and part of the slime on the clothing is undoubtedly its sides which had rotted away.

After a partial examination of the clothing and instruments the outfit was taken to the State's attorney's office. At the State's attorney's office Mrs. Conklin examined the clothing more carefully, and although she could not positively identify the coat or trousers, she was satisfied in her own mind that they belonged to the late Dr. Cronin. One significant fact about the discovery of the clothing is that the shoes or stockings were not found.

The finding of Dr. Cronin's clothes and surgical instruments was an accident, and not the result of a deliberate search. This was the case in the finding of the body. As a sanitary measure two men were put at work some days ago flushing the Lake View sewers. All went well for some time, until the water began to rise in one of the manholes on Evanston avenue, about a quarter of a mile south of where the trunk was found the day after the murder. An examination of the manhole was made by Michael Reese and Mr. Gilbert, the two men employed nearest to it. The result was that the articles described above were discovered and turned over to the police. The workmen naturally enough came to the conclusion that they had found Dr. Cronin's clothing and instruments, and upon investigation this turned out to be true. Later in the day Joseph Turner, another workman for the city, found Dr. Cronin's socks and a tin box of plasters further down the sewer near the lake. It is believed that the shoes have been floated out into the lake. Among the clothing found is a pair of blue enameled sleeve buttons which Mrs. Conklin also identified.

The articles found will be used in the trial. Most of the garments, especially the trousers, are cut open, showing that they were hurriedly cut from the bleeding body of the slain doctor. Upon second examination, and after the filth was removed, it was apparent that they were soaked in human blood.

The next day the police, on search, discovered a piece of carpet which has been identified by Salesman Hatfield as identical with that he sold to the man "Simonds" for the Clark street flat.

THE man who keeps an exact cash account of his daily expenses generally earns an expert bookkeeper's salary in trying to remember where the money went.

TIMIDITY creates cowards and never wins success. It is a strong and abiding faith in one's own ability to perform which overcomes difficulties that others think cannot be surmounted.

BUSINESS before pleasure: Waiter—Here is the bill of fare. Old Backwoods—No, I thank ye. I don't keer to read until after I've had somethin' to eat.

PEOPLE must be very honest in Natchez. A man up there says his icehouse will remain open all winter.

WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

THAT CHICAGO WILL SECURE IT IS NOW CONCEDED BY ALL.

New Yorkers Weakening—They Have About Given Up the Fight, and Are Ready to Surrender to the Young Giant of the West.

ELECTRICAL EXECUTION.

They placed the form of the murderer upon the electric rack, and fired 1,700 volts into his naked back.

He quivered an awful moment, then quietly raised his head, and asked that his friends might take the corpse of the dead.

But the cruel executioner again discharged the bolts—At least a score or two of olms and full 3,000 volts.

"Now this is simply shocking," the murderer did say: "Go get a rope and let me die in the good old-fashioned way."

—Ironclad Register.

A MYSTERY.

An Adventure on the Isthmus of Panama.

BY J. H. S. ENCKER.

On a bright and pleasant morning in the month of December, 1870, I set out with a guide—an intelligent youth of Indian and Spanish blood, named Marco Segundo—on one of the roads that lead from the City of Panama, to the inland country.

We were on horseback, and for several miles we pursued our way through the beautiful and romantic country—past the simple cane huts of the natives, and ruins overgrown with the luxuriant parasite vines of the tropics; past orange and banana groves, and fields in which cattle were peacefully grazing; over grass-grown plains, and through forests so dense that not a ray of sunlight broke through the luxuriant growth. Surely, no country that I have ever visited contains such varied and picturesque scenery as does the Isthmus of Panama.

About noon, when we were in one of the wildest parts of the mountains, we were startled by a sharp clap of thunder; and, glancing up, we saw a large, black cloud rapidly rising over the summit of a mountain away to the left of us.

"A storm will soon be upon us," said my guide. "They always come suddenly in the mountains."

"Is there any place near, where we can find shelter, Marco?" I asked. "None, Senor, except an old house a quarter of a league ahead of us. No one has lived in for nearly thirty years, and it is somewhat dilapidated."

As the guide finished speaking, there was a vivid flash of lightning, and the thunder that followed it seemed louder and still nearer than that which we had first heard. Our horses reared and plunged, and it was with no little difficulty that we managed to hold them.

"Any place where we can find shelter from the storm, which promises to be a severe one, is better than remaining here in the forest," I said.

For a short time we dashed along the road; then, spurring our horses up a steep bank, we came in sight of a large, two-story stone house, which was situated on a broad plateau and surrounded by a maze of shrubbery.

The door stood open, and leaving our horses in a shed near by, we entered and seated ourselves on a worn-out bench near the door.

But the storm, which had threatened us lingering in the valley, and, turning to my guide, I asked:

"Marco, do you know anything of the people who formerly lived here?"

And lighting a cigarillo, he told the following story:

"This house was built about fifty years ago by Don Pedro Fernandez. He came from Spain, and brought a large family with him. But this country did not suit the children somehow, and one after another they drooped and died, till only the youngest—a daughter that was born after he came here—was left. The mother, it was rumored, went mad, and died mad—at least, the servants supposed so; for he kept her confined in a small room up-stairs, which opened out of his room. For three years he kept her there, and no one, not even her daughter, was permitted to see her. Then she was brought out dead."

"After the death of his wife, Don Pedro gave up the room he had formerly occupied, and his daughter took possession of it."

"Four years later, when the Donna Costanza—Don Pedro's daughter—was 15 years old, he betrothed her to a rich young don who owned a cattle hacienda somewhere on the Pacific coast. The wedding was to take place in six weeks, when there came a stranger—a traveler from another country—whom they called Monsieur Le Vasseur. He was young, and as bold as he was handsome; and when he saw the Donna Costanza, he loved her. Knowing that she was betrothed to another, he wooed her openly, and one day he went to her father and demanded her hand in marriage, saying that she loved him and him only."

"Don Pedro ordered the young man from the house, and forbade him ever to enter it or to see his daughter again. The young man went quietly enough, and for several days he was not seen again at Don Pedro's house."

"One day, two weeks before the day set for the wedding, Don Pedro, who had been away for two or three days, came home unexpectedly, bringing a present for his daughter. He crept softly up-stairs and to his daughter's room, thinking to surprise her with the gift he had brought."

"One of the servants, who happened to be passing, saw him listening at the door of the inner room, and heard the sound of subdued voices within. He had shot the bolts that were on the outside of the door."

"Half an hour later he came down, and, after paying the servants their dues, sent them all away."

"That evening he was seen, in company with two masons, leaving the city. The next day the bodies of the two masons were found in a grove half a league from the city. They had been murdered and robbed. Don Pedro and his daughter and Monsieur Le Vasseur were never seen or heard from again."

"And what do people think became of them?" I asked.

"Some think that Don Pedro became reconciled to his daughter and her foreign lover, and left the country with them. Others think that Don Pedro, after he had sent the servants away, murdered the Donna Costanza

and her lover, and got the two masons to help him conceal their bodies; and that, after killing the masons, so they could not tell of his crime, he fled from the country."

Before Marco had finished speaking, a few large drops of rain fell rattling upon the leaves of the shrubbery around the door, and a few minutes later the storm was raging furiously around the house. I never saw such lightnings—the whole heavens seemed to be in a blaze; I never heard such thunder—the mountains around us seemed as if being rent into a thousand fragments, while the wind raved and roared like a tornado, beating down and uprooting trees, and the rain came pouring down like a hundred foaming cataracts.

For two hours the storm raged, and then the clouds suddenly broke away, and the rain drops on the fresh, green foliage sparkled in the sunshine, like myriads of diamonds.

When the noise of the storm broke away we could hear the roar of a violent torrent under the floor and almost beneath our feet. Marco went to a window on the opposite side of the room and looked out.

"The water has made a large gully under this end of the house," he said. "The underpinning must give way soon. It is not safe to remain here any longer."

The next instant there was a crunching, grinding sound, and we felt the floor sinking beneath our feet. We dashed out the door and ran for our lives.

But we had not gone twenty feet from the house, when we heard a loud crash behind us, and turned and looked back. One end of the house had fallen to the ground. We waited a few moments, to see if any more of the house was going to fall, and then went back to the ruins.

Among the debris we found a human skeleton, and near it lay a roll of manuscript. The manuscript was yellow and moldy, and the writing was so faded that only the date on the first page and a few of the last pages that had been written, which had escaped the mildew by being inside the roll, could be deciphered.

The date was "Aug., 1840," and the writing—that which I could decipher—ran as follows:

"I crept softly up the stairs. The door of my daughter's room was open. I entered; and as I did so, I saw that the door of the inner room was closed. It was a small room, with only one window; that is heavily barred for I had kept my wife—whom I permitted no one to see, for fear she would tell that Red Ramon, the robber captain, was my brother—confined here during her madness; and the door is heavy, with iron bolts."

"I heard voices in this room. Le Vasseur's voice, speaking in love and passion; my daughter's answering with equal passion. I advanced quietly to the door and noislessly shot the bolts. Then I paused and listened. They were making plans for instant flight."

"I felt my blood boil with rage. 'You will never leave this room again, dead or alive,' I thought."

"I went down stairs and sent the servants away. Then, putting the saddle and bridle on my horse myself, I rode to Red Ramon's stronghold in the forest. From there I went to the city. There I found two masons whom I knew, and told them what I wanted done, offering them a large sum of money for their service. At first they seemed horrified, and loath to do it; but when I doubled the price they consented to come with me. In the evening we left the city, taking with us plaster and mortar and the necessary tools."

"When we arrived at my house, I took the masons up to my daughter's departments, and showed them the door of the inner room."

"This is the door which I wish covered," I said. "See that it is well done, and that the bolts are in their places. I am tired, and will go to my room. You may go home as soon as you have finished; for as I have paid you in advance, there is no need of your seeing me again to-night. Remember that you have sworn never to breathe a word of this."

"I had told Red Ramon to murder them while they were returning to the city; not because I was afraid they would tell what they had done—I knew that their fear of being punished for complicity in the crime would keep them from that—but because I feared that their hearts would be so wrung with pity for my victims, that, as soon as they thought me safe out of the country, they would return and release them."

"The two masons were the only persons I had told that I intended to entomb Le Vasseur and my daughter alive in the room where I had kept my mad wife. I had merely told Red Ramon that I had to pay the masons a large sum of money, and that I wanted them out of the way; and he was to take the money as his reward for murdering them."

"I was, indeed, tired, for I had been riding nearly all day; but, as the masons left the room to prepare the mortar, I could not resist the temptation to look in upon my victims and gloat over them."

"I opened the door and looked in. The room appeared empty. As I took a few steps into the room and held the light above my head, my daughter and Le Vasseur, who had been crouching near the door, rushed out."

"As I turned on my heel, the door was shut in my face, and I heard the bolts shot into their sockets. Then I heard the voice of Le Vasseur saying: 'Pardon me for shutting you in, Don Pedro; I am obliged to do so to keep you from preventing me and Donna Costanza from escaping. The men who were with you just now will release you when they return, if you will tell them where you are.'"

"I was blind with rage. I felt the froth rising to my lips, and then I became unconscious. I must have fallen in a fit."

"The first gray gleam of the coming day was shining in at the window when I regained consciousness. I rushed to the door and pounded upon it until the blood trickled down my fingers from my bruised knuckles. I called for help until I was hoarse. It was in vain. The masons had been gone for hours—

were lying, cold and dead, in the road. Their dead faces, with rigid features and staring, expressionless eyes, seemed to rise up before my vision and mock me. With a groan of horror and despair, I threw myself prone upon the floor, and, burying my face in my hands, tried to shut out the awful sight. I was caught in my own trap."

"It was the last night in July when I was imprisoned here. It must be August now. I cannot have been here many days, but it seems ages. I shall perish miserably here, all alone."

"I found pen, ink and paper in my daughter's writing-desk which she kept in this room, and have written this to help pass the dreary hours of my imprisonment."

"I am starving to death. My hand has grown so weak I can hold this pen no longer. My brain reels—I think I am going mad."

"DON PEDRO FERNANDEZ."

The last sheet fluttered from my hand and fell at Marco's feet. With superstitious dread he drew back, piously making the sign of the cross and muttering a short prayer.

"The mystery of the old house on the plateau is cleared up at last," I said. "Surely, facts are stranger than fiction."

Edwin Arnold and Stanley.

It is perhaps only just to Edwin Arnold, the author of "The Light of Asia," to send you in advance of his arrival in the United States a few particulars of the poet's life that deserve to be better known, writes a London correspondent. Sir Edwin Arnold is not only the great authority on India and India's religion; he has also been deeply interested in geographical science, and it was really owing to his support and efforts that Stanley was enabled to make his great journey across the Dark Continent and to discover the course of the Congo.

After Stanley returned from his newspaper expedition in Africa, where he had succeeded in discovering Livingstone, he was for a time a kind of a white elephant on the newspaper proprietor's hands, and it seemed for a time that he would have to be sent to the city department for duty. While writing his book in London, however, he made the acquaintance of Edwin Arnold, then the leading editorial writer of the *Daily Telegraph*. To him Stanley mentioned his poor prospects on the New York paper for which he had made his first journey, and expressed the hope of being able to pursue his explorations into Africa. The two men then discussed African problems earnestly together, and the result was that Edwin Arnold spoke to Levi Lawson, proprietor of the *Daily Telegraph*, urging him to take up Stanley and support him on another journey of African exploration, the aim of which was to follow the course of the Lualaba across the continent from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic.

Levi Lawson was willing to enter into Mr. Arnold's plans for Stanley, but feared the expense would be too great. He therefore caused a telegram to be sent to New York, asking a newspaper proprietor there if he would share in the expense of such a journey of exploration. The answer was in the affirmative, and Stanley was enabled to make the greatest geographical discovery of the century. But it should be placed on record here that, only for the initiative and earnest support of Edwin Arnold, Stanley would never have had the opportunity of tracing the Congo, and the interior of Africa would, in all probability, to-day be a blank space on our map. —*New York Star*.

He Was an Old Genius.

Prof. F. V. Hayden was the founder of the system which developed into the geographical survey of the United States. He was a man of great genius and a renowned scholar, but, according to the *Pittsburg Dispatch*, erratic and peculiar.

It was not uncommon for strangers to follow him for several blocks, their attention arrested by his bowed figure as he almost ran for a few steps—then suddenly stopped, with his gray, sharp eyes fixed on the pavement—then ran again as if a sudden thought had struck him, then they would inquire, "Who can that poor insane man be?"

While Prof. Hayden was exploring the land of the Sioux Indians some years ago, he once, in his enthusiastic passion for geographical research, wandered away from his party; he had loaded himself down with large specimens of mineral, and while tramping slowly along in his absent-minded way the Indians captured him. They whooped and yelled at their prize at first, but upon seeing the "rocks and worthless stones" which the poor man was struggling under, and his composed, abstracted manner, they decided that he was "afflicted with a foolish mind." They took him without protest on his part, which only confirmed their fears; and after a few hours' captivity the old scientist with "his rocks" was led to the nearest point of civilization and "turned loose" lest the Great Spirit should punish them for any "harm done the foolish or simple-minded."

He was daring, fearless and reckless in danger; a most distinguished and scientific man, and much beloved by the young men of his survey. His death during the past year was greatly mourned.

A Few Quotations.

To illustrate the absurdity of substituting the word lady for woman in all instances, the following quotations are made to serve as the proverbial horrible example: Man that is born of a lady is of a few days and full of trouble. A noble lady, nobly planned. Frailty, thy name is lady. Man's love is of man's life a thing apart; 'tis lady's whole existence. When lovely lady stoops to folly. Believe a lady or an epitaph. Will you take this lady to be thy wedded wife? Oh, lady, in our hours of ease. Passing the love of ladies. My only books were ladies' looks. Hell hath no fury like a lady scorned. Ophelia: 'Tis brief, my lord. Hamlet: As lady's love. What nightingales have not been done by a lady? Who was betrayed the capitol? A lady. Who lost Marc Antony the world? A lady. Many other quotations might be made to show the dignity of the woman; but it is not necessary, our char lady tells us.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

HOUSEHOLD AND AGRICULTURAL TOPICS DISCUSSED.

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

THE FARM.

Country and City.

Some city people have acquired a most unfortunate habit of sneering at and ridiculing the country and country people. It is not the active, successful class of people who do this. Such have too much sense, and, besides, a large proportion were themselves country-born and bred. Any one having true appreciation of the importance of the farming population as the basis of public prosperity can not fail to treat it not merely with respect, but with deference. Every class has some peculiarities. Those of country people are such as adapt them to the necessities of their life, and it is upon the workers in the country, rather than upon idlers anywhere, that the progress of mankind must always be based.

This is the season when thousands from the dusty city get their chief acquaintance with rural life. They can learn much if they will visit the country with eyes and ears open to discover what is new, rather than pursue the opposite policy of sneering at everything. May be, if they will not be too supercilious, they may find in their unassuming country friends much of value to be learned. It was a wise man, as well as a thorough gentleman, who once remarked that he never found any one, however unprepossessing in appearance, who did not know on some subject more than he did. So, while shallow pates went through life constantly poking fun at somebody, he was all the time learning something.

There is besides another aspect to modern country life too little appreciated. It now requires more thought and brain power to achieve notable success on the farm than it does in almost any other avocation of life. Mere muscle, fitting for the roughest kind of manual toil, is no longer what is mainly in demand on the farm. It is true, hard work is yet to be done, requiring much muscular development, but it must be educated and skilled muscle. Mind as well as body must be thoroughly trained.

Through most of the Northern States at least, the large majority of soil tillers are as diverse as possible from the ideal of the farmer and his life brought from Europe, never properly fitting this country, and now more unlike existing farming than ever before. The farmer of to-day has to work hard, but he must work with thought as well as with hand. He must possess an amount of current information such as scarcely any other branch of business can require. And every year sees, we believe, a large proportion of American farmers reaching this high standard. —*American Cultivator*.

Agricultural Notes.

WEEDS thrive best on farms whose owners spend most time in towns or in the scramble of politics. They are not so fond of the society of the industrious and thrifty.

AMERICAN hemp, it is said, makes good binding twine. Then why not supply the demand from home grown material?

IN Virginia the bulk of the grain is harvested without binding. Farmers of that State claim that it saves labor both in harvesting and threshing, and yields equally well as by the old method of straw bands.

FOOD is wasted, says the *Orange Judd Farmer*, when an animal is exposed to excessive cold; when it is deprived of sufficient water; when it is compelled to drink ice-cold water; when it is worried, driven about, or chased by other cattle or by dogs; in short, whenever it is not comfortable, happy, and contented. Even irregular feeding is a waste of food, and sheep especially, which are nervous creatures, will get poor in a few days, or will not fatten, if they are fed at irregular hours. In a dairy, irregular feeding will cause a loss of milk, and of course this is really a waste of food and a waste of money, to which no thrifty farmer ought to submit.

THE Missouri Melon Growers' Association of Southeast Missouri was formed June 20, 1889, with headquarters at Charleston. The Association represents about 3,000 acres of land, cultivated by watermelon and cantaloupe growers. Its purpose is a better distribution and marketing of their crops, to avoid excessive shipments to any one point, to secure lower freight rates, and provide for uniform prices.

THE Iowa Homestead, discussing the question "Why are farmers poor?" arrives at the conclusion that the principal cause of the poverty of farmers is poor farming. Brain force, as well as muscle, is evidently a prime factor in the prosperity of the people.

THE DAIRY.

How Many Times Should a Cow Be Milked?

The question is often asked, "How many times should a cow be milked daily?" *United States Dayman* replies: As a rule, and with ordinary cows, twice milking suffices, and it is as often as it can be profitably done in conjunction with other farm work. But there are extraordinary cows that ought to be milked three times a day—once every eight hours. This would not only be profitable, but add greatly to the cow's comfort. It would also stimulate nature to an increased flow of milk to meet the extra demand. There would therefore be a greater quantity of milk. The quality would also be improved or, rather, the milk would not be so much impoverished by the absorption of the fats after it is secreted. Repeated experiments show that the longer the interval between the milking the poorer the milk. If milked as fast as secreted, there is reason to believe it would be "stripping."

Exercising Cows.

An exchange says: "Exercise the cows this winter. Too little light, air, and exercise are bad for the dairy cow." Now if this same cow is in a well lighted, warm barn, with not only good air but ventilation as well, what does she want of exercise, if tied as she should be with slip-chain about her neck and a good bed under her? Did any one ever see a cow that gave eighteen quarts of milk per day exercise when turned out on a cold day, unless forced to go half a mile to drink out of a frozen frog pond? If cows have light, air, warmth, and comfort in a barn in what are they benefited in standing up against a north-east wind for four hours? Has any one noticed that the cows that are given exercise look any better in May than the cows that stand in good wholesome quarters all stormy days, cold days, and are out only about an hour on any pleasant day? I admit that many basement barns, while intended to be warm and comfort-

able, are actually chilly and damp, and are not proper places to confine cows in, but the frame barn, with the double wall of boards with building paper between, with plenty of light, and the floors, as they should be, plank laid on the ground bedded in concrete, is a stable that a cow is far better off in than those turned out in the cold and given carte blanche to take exercise and get healthy by copious drafts of air. —*Jason Jones, in National Stockman*.

THE HORTICULTURIST.

A New Method of Planting Cane.

A really new method of cane planting, says a Southern exchange, has at last come to the front. The ground is no longer bedded horizontally at the bottom of the hole, and re-covered lightly with earth, as has been the practice here from time immemorial. On the contrary, the new process requires a vertical position. The operations are carried out as follows: The two or three ounces of manure, or quantity usually applied, is spread at the bottom of the hole, and the latter is then filled up with the whole of the dung intended ordinarily for three or four months after planting. In the middle of the hole thus prepared filled up, a sort of cell is dug by means of a strong mining bar, which is forced as deep as the hard soil, and pierces it for an inch or two. This is for the plant to occupy, and the heart of the latter being scarcely visible at the exterior surface of the hole. Experiment made upon a sufficient area February last gave, it is said, most marvelous results. Whilst the offshoots from the upper part of the plant rapidly threw the first stalks, those of the bottom part swelled excessively, and piercing the soil in all directions, finished by emerging in enormous buds, in such a manner that the tuft in a few months acquired immense proportions.

Horticultural Notes.

DON'T water your plants too often nor give them too much.

If your land is rich, make and save all the manure you can to keep it so, and if it is poor do the same that you may make a portion of it rich.

PLANTS in a state of bloom or vigorous growth require more water than at other times, and when applied should be as near the temperature of the room as possible.

THE men who make the most money from farming are not the ones who work the hardest or the most hours, but those who manage with the greatest wisdom.

HOUSE plants should have as much sun and light during the winter months as possible; admit air whenever the temperature is not too cold, say 40 degrees Fahrenheit in the open air.

THE leaves of house plants should be kept clean, and frequently sprinkled with water or washed with a plant syringe; this not only keeps off the insects, but clears the leaves of dust and opens the breathing pores.

DAVID B. ROBERTSON had a sunflower stock this season on his premises in Seymour, Ind., that was nine and one-half feet high, eleven inches in circumference at the ground, and had 115 large blossoms and many buds on it.

"HOW MUCH cider did you make this year?" inquired one farmer of another, who had offered a specimen for trial. "Fifteen barrels," was the answer. Another said, "Well, if you had another apple you might have made another barrel." —*Leisure Hours*.

PLANTS should never be sprinkled or watered on the foliage when the direct rays of the sun are upon them. When gas is used in the room where plants are kept they will be more thrifty if a light article of paper or muslin is well dampened and laid over them during the evening.

THE APIARY.

Several Questions Answered.

A correspondent, says G. M. Doolittle, in *Gleanings in Bee Culture*, asks if musk will prevent robbing, if placed in a hive which is being robbed. Musk, spirits of turpentine, kerosene oil, etc., have all been recommended to stop robbing; but I do not believe that, after robbing is well under way, any of them will do any good. When robbers first attack a hive, a few drops of kerosene oil or spirits of turpentine sprinkled against the hive and on the alighting-board, a few inches from the entrance, will often cause robbers to leave in disgust. However, I find that the best way is to contract the entrance at all times when robbing is likely to occur, so that but few bees can pass at a time. I have also tried leaving a pane of glass up before the entrance, as recommended by some of our English friends across the water, where robbers seem determined to enter any hive, but I do not see that it is in any way superior to contracting the entrance, while it seems to bother the bees of the hive much more. If robbers have really got possession of the hive, throw a sheet over it so that those on the outside cannot get in; and if the colony is good for anything, they will soon drive out those already in, when the sheet is to be turned so as to get rid of them. Leave the sheet on till near sunset, when it is to be taken off so as to allow the few bees out to get into their hive. Fix the entrance so that but one or two bees can pass at a time, and the next morning they will take care of themselves. Something much better than the sheet for stopping robbers is a bee-tent, to be set over the whole hive; and where the apiarist has such a tent, it is hardly necessary for me to tell him to use it in place of the sheet.

Another correspondent wishes to know how to feed his bees on sugar. There are two ways of feeding sugar to bees; one of which is, to make the sugar into candy by kneading a little honey in with it, till it forms a stiff dough, as it were, or it can be made into large cakes of soft candy by boiling it just right in a little water, when it is laid over the frames for winter stores. During the winter, the moisture arising from the bees collects on the candy, which moistens it to such an extent that the bees can lick it up, thus giving them a supply of food. However, during a cold spell it often happens that the bees fail to cluster on the candy, and the severe cold keeps them from leaving the cluster to reach it, so that starvation occurs, which is not satisfactory to the apiarist; hence this plan of feeding is not practiced, unless as the bees have been neglected till cold weather prevents any other way of feeding. When a colony has a few pounds of honey in the hive to "bridge" over these cold spells, this way of feeding is very satisfactory for the purpose intended. The second plan, and by far the preferable one, is to make the sugar into a syrup, which is fed to the bees in feeders during the warm days of September or October, so that they can store it in their combs, and eat it over the same as honey. As I have so many letters asking how I make this syrup, I think the editor will publish the matter again, even if he has already published the formula twice before.

Put fifteen pounds of water in a vessel

that will hold twenty-five quarts, and bring the water to a boil. When boiling, slowly stir in thirty pounds of granulated sugar, so that it will dissolve, instead of settling to the bottom and burning. Now bring to a boil again, when it is to be set from the fire, and five pounds of good honey stirred in. This gives about fifty pounds of feed, of about the consistency of honey, the same being the best for winter feeding of any I know of.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

The Sleeping-Room.

The care of the chambers in a house is an important part of the housewife's duty. They are not so difficult to keep in order providing they are not neglected, but looked after each day, as carefully as the housewife's time will allow. There are parts of the housework that may be slighted when the housekeeper is in a hurry, but that part should never be the chamber work. The health of the household demands that this work should be done properly. A carelessly cared for sleeping-room is as much to be dreaded as an ill-kept drain pipe, for either will bring the doctor to the house more frequently than most people could wish.

Some women are in such a hurry to get their chamber work done that the beds are never properly aired. There is seldom a necessity for this hurried work only in the mind of the housewife, who sees nothing but untidiness in an unmade bed. To be sure, a bed stripped of its covering and left to air does not look as tidy as when made nice and smooth, but as health should always take precedence of looks, that alone ought to suffice when airing the room. An hour is the least time that ought to be allowed for the airing of the bed, and no bed ought ever be made without having been properly aired in this way. To be sure, more airing is to be desired, but, nevertheless, where there is sickness the airing ought only to be done according to the advice of a physician.

Before leaving the room in the morning, after dressing, remove all the covering from the bed and place across chairs. Shake up the pillows and put on chairs, shake the bed, but do not turn it over, but let it lie flat just as it was when occupied. Remove from the room all waste water, throw down the windows from the top, close the door and let it remain for half an hour, then go in, turn the bed and covering, and let air as long as desired. When ready make the bed, and usually a slight brushing of the room is not out of place. This ought to be done with a damp broom (not a wet one) and little dust will arise. Then empty waste baskets, hair receivers, etc., and thoroughly dust the room with a cloth kept particularly for this purpose, wipe out the toilet set and fill the pitcher with clean water. Remove the soiled towels and place clean ones in their stead. If there is a stove in the room, wipe it over, brush up the oil-cloth or zinc under it and wipe with a dry cloth.

When a general cleaning is necessary, which in a room used ordinarily ought to be about once in two weeks, more time will have to be given to the work than that of every day. Dust and remove all small ornaments and furniture that is movable into another room. Throw up the curtains as far as they will go, and open the windows. Remove and shake well the covering from the bed, lift off feather bed and mattress, and dust thoroughly the springs, slats and bedstead. Replace mattress and bed and leave to air. When ready, make the bed the same as usual and cover the whole with an old sheet, or piece of calico kept for this purpose. Take some coarse corn meal dampened just enough to make it adhere together, and shake it on the carpet next the wall. Sweep a space large enough to fit the bed and wheel the bed into it. Sweep the rest of the room in the same way, taking care that none of the sweepings go under the bed, or the dusting of this article will have to be done over. When the whole floor has been gone over, take up the sweepings, close the door and let the dust settle.

When it is settled, dust what remains in the room. If the mantle is of marble, wash in ammonia water, and wipe with a dry cloth. Wipe the window sills and around the door knobs with a cloth wrung out of ammonia water. Replace the furniture and ornaments previously removed, adjust the curtains, uncover the bed, and the room is finished. Where there is an invalid, never sweep the room while the person is in it, no matter how dirty, but wipe the carpet or floor with a cloth that has been wrung out of ammonia water and is only damp enough to lift the dust.

Hints to Housekeepers.

The color of the jelly is spoiled by boiling too long.

DO NOT allow ashes to accumulate in the ashpan until they reach the grate.

If you moisten your broom in warm water every time you sweep you will find the dust will not fly so badly.

In putting the covers on fruit cans do not wait till the cans are cold.

SAVE all the brown meat paper, for it is very useful for wiping out greasy kettles and pans; it absorbs the grease, saves the dishcloth, and can be burned when through with it.

A KITCHEN grindstone that sits on the table only costs \$1 and lasts a generation.

ONCE a year even the most frugal housewife should replenish her linen closet, adding at least the furnishing of one bed and a dozen towels.

THE KITCHEN.

Tested Recipes.

Clove Cake.—One pound of flour, one pound of sugar, one-half pound of butter, one pound of raisins, two eggs, one teaspoon of milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg.

Nut Cake.—Three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, two and one-half cups of flour, and one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, one cup of the meats of any kind of nuts.

Veal Croquettes.—One pound of veal, chopped fine, add one pound of powdered bread and cracker crumbs, seasoned with salt, pepper, and a little celery salt, mix in two eggs, roll into balls, dip in dry cracker crumbs and fry brown.

SNOW PUDDING.—One pint of milk, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, whites of three eggs; dissolve the cornstarch in a little of the milk, stir in a small half-cupful of sugar in remainder of the milk, which place on the fire; when it begins to boil stir in cornstarch; stir constantly till it becomes a smooth paste; now stir in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, stir over the fire long enough to cook the eggs, favor and mould. Serve cold with a custard made of the yolks of the eggs, a pint of milk and sugar and flavoring to taste. When beating the whites of the eggs, a pinch of salt hastens the stiffening.

The Holland City News.

JOHN C. POST, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1889.

THANKSGIVING.

Gov. Luce Issues a Proclamation that Makes the Turkeys Realize Their Delicate Situation.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Executive Office,

In accordance with the customs of our fathers and in harmony with the day fixed in the proclamation of the president of the United States, and by virtue of my office as governor of the state of Michigan, I hereby designate Thursday, the 28th day of November next, a day of thanksgiving.

Let all people on that day put aside their gainful occupations, and repairing to places of worship in a becoming and reverent manner, acknowledge their obligations to Him who is above all, through all and in all for the measures of success and happiness that has come to them in the year that has passed, and invoke his mercy and loving kindness in all the years that are to come, recognizing that without the divine approval all efforts fail. Let the family reunions be universal, and let generous, loving hospitality prevail, forgetting not the welfare of those less favored than ourselves, that all hearts may be gladdened and the day long remembered as one radiant with good deeds.

Done at the city of Lansing this eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

By the Governor:

CYRUS G. LUCE.

FRANCIS B. EGAN,
Deputy Secretary of State.

For Business Men.

Men who are always complaining about home papers' prices being exorbitant for advertising, please read and reflect: A single page in a single issue of the *Century* taken for advertising purposes costs \$500; in *Harper's*, \$400; in other prominent magazines from \$350 down to \$100. A yearly advertisement of one column in the *Chicago Tribune* costs \$26,000; in the *New York Tribune*, \$29,454; for the lowest and \$85,950 for the highest rates; in the *New York Herald*, \$36,233 for the lowest and \$349,000 for its highest price column. These papers, it is said, are never at a loss for advertising to fill their columns.—*Telegram-Herald*.

The successful merchants of every city are those who advertise liberally. It is useless for a man to fill a store with goods and think they will sell themselves; they must be advertised in some way, and through the local press advertising columns is the only sure way to dispose of your goods. Benjamin Franklin once said: "My son deal with men who advertise." Citizens of Holland, take Benjamin Franklin's advice and deal with men who advertise.

For City and Country.

Two important decisions have been rendered by Michigan courts during the past week, which should receive the attention of both city and township officials.

The supreme court of the state decided a case against the township of Walker, Kent county, which was based on the following facts: Mr. W. S. Gee and a party of friends had their sleigh upset while driving in the township of Walker, and Mr. Gee was thrown out and fatally injured. The accident was caused by the road being in bad condition. The supreme court affirms a judgment of \$2,500 against the township for this accident, and lays down the law in regard to the liability of townships for damages caused by bad roads. The court holds that townships must keep the highways and bridges in safe condition for public travel, or suffer the consequences.

A second case was one in Kalamazoo county, where the city of Kalamazoo was sued in the circuit court for damages, arising from an accident caused by a broken sidewalk. The city was held liable in this case and a judgment of \$3,000 rendered against it.

These two cases indicate that the highways in the townships and the sidewalks in the cities must be kept in good repair by the authorities, or all damages paid for which are caused by defects in them. It is better and cheaper to avoid all risks of similar cases, and we trust that the township and city officials will keep a close watch upon the highways and byways.

The Ship Canal.

The Grand Rapids board of trade, at a meeting held this week, decided against the canal project and endorsed the scheme of using Grand river as a means of connecting the Valley City with Lake Michigan by water. A survey of the river is to be made at once, at the expense of the citizens of Grand Rapids.

This river improvement has been declared impracticable by the U. S. government engineers, but it is said that the previous surveys aimed at securing a channel depth of 14 feet, while 8 feet will now answer for the shipping of Grand Rapids.

Mr. G. Van Schelven of this city has made a careful study of both the canal and river projects, and he will contribute an article on the subject in the News next week.

The discussion of this matter has been of great value to the Lake shore towns of Michigan, as it proves the superior advantages they possess for manufacturing, over inland cities. The

very fact that Grand Rapids business men are willing to spend thousands of dollars to get an 8-foot channel connection by a river 40 miles long to Lake Michigan, is an admission that towns like Holland, Grand Haven and Muskegon, situated on the lake, are much better located than the Valley City for factories. Enterprise and the workings of "special rates" from the railroads, before the adoption of the inter-state commerce law, made Grand Rapids the fine city it now is, but the lake shore towns will secure the future manufacturing establishments of Michigan, if their citizens are awake to their natural advantages of location.

One of the most important matters for the people of Holland is to have our harbor improved. This is something that can be helped or hindered by the representatives in congress from this district. Our people should watch the progress of the harbor bill, and see that our congressman does his best to help our harbor as well as the others in his district.

The new survey of Grand River will be awaited with interest by our readers and we venture the prediction that on its completion the canal project will again come to the surface as the only feasible means by which Grand Rapids can reach Lake Michigan by water.

Necessity for Good Roads.

If the annual cost of building and repairing even such fences as are worse than useless, under an intelligent and economical system of farm management, could be judiciously applied for a few years to the improvement of our public highways, a vast amount of good would be done, and the investment would be a paying instead of a losing one. But farmers carelessly let the waste go on and grumble about the road tax.

Good roads are a necessity. They are worth all they cost; they soon pay for themselves. It is said that the greater part of the people of this country do not fully realize the value of good roads, because they never saw a real good one. However that may be, it is probable that few of them know that, according to the most careful estimates, it costs more to get the average bushel of grain to the railway station than from the station to the seaboard. Within recent years, railroad transportation of farm products has been cheapened greatly, but transportation over public roads very little. It is high time to cheapen the latter. This can be done, and must be done mainly by making the roads better. Producers pay the transportation charges, and they should be the ones most deeply interested in making the roads better.

The subject is being agitated, there is a good deal of interest in it, and improvements are going on, slowly, it is true. In this condition of the public mind, everything of value on the subject is timely and acceptable.—*Good sense from Bedding Banner*.

Progress of Inventions Since 1845.

In the year 1845 the present owners of the *Scientific American* newspaper commenced its publication, and soon after established a bureau for the procuring of patents for inventions at home and in foreign countries. During the year 1845 there were only 502 patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office, and the total issue from the establishment of the Patent Office, up to the end of that year, numbered only 4,347.

Up to the first of July this year there have been granted 406,413. Showing that since the commencement of the publication of the *Scientific American* there have been issued from the U. S. Patent Office 402,166 patents, and one third more applications have been made than have been granted, showing the ingenuity of our people to be phenomenal, and much greater than even the enormous number of patents issued indicates. Probably a good many of our readers have had business transacted through the office of the *Scientific American*, in New York or Washington, and are familiar with Munn & Co.'s mode of doing business, but those who have not will be interested in knowing something about this, the oldest patent soliciting firm in the country, probably in the world.

Persons visiting the offices of the *Scientific American*, 361 Broadway, N. Y., for the first time, will be surprised, on entering the main office, to find such an extensive and elegantly equipped establishment, with its walnut counters, desks, and chairs to correspond, and its enormous safes, and such a large number of draughtsmen, specification writers, and clerks, all busy as bees, reminding one of a large banking or insurance office, with its hundred employees.

In conversation with one of the firm, who had commenced the business of soliciting patents in connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, more than forty years ago, I learned that his firm had made application for patents for upward of one hundred thousand inventors in the United States, and several thousands in different foreign countries, and had filed as many cases in the Patent Office in a single month as there were patents issued during the entire first year of their business career. This gentleman had seen the Patent Office grow from a sapling to a sturdy oak, and he modestly hinted that many thought the *Scientific American*, with its large circulation, had performed no mean share in stimulating inventions advancing the interests of the Patent Office. But it is not alone the patent soliciting that occupies the attention of the one hundred persons employed by Munn & Co., but a large number are engaged on the four publications issued weekly and monthly from their offices, 361 Broadway, N. Y., viz.: The *Scientific American*, the *Scientific American Supplement*, the Export Edition of the *Scientific American*, and the Architects and Builders Edition of the *Scientific American*. The first two publications are issued every week, and the latter two, the first of every month.

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

SHORT NAMES.

Brief Appellations of a Person and a Village.

Not long ago a man went into a French village to register, as is required by the French law, the name of his newly born child. "What's the name?" the clerk asked him.

"Rose B."

"How do you spell it?"

"B."

"What? Is it Bee, or Bey, or Bea? You must have some other letters to go with your B."

"Not at all, sir. The name is just B, no more."

The clerk was puzzled. It seemed to him quite ridiculous to inscribe a person by the name of B. The man insisted, however, that there was no other letter with it, and never had been. He referred the clerk to other records containing the family name, and it was found to be the case that the family had always gone by the name of B.

The B family name is, perhaps, the shortest family name in the world—excepting, no doubt, the I family, which is a pretty large one!

There is in Northern France, moreover, a village which has an exceedingly short name. It is the little commune of Y, in the department of the Somme, whose two hundred inhabitants are never called upon to lose much time in the dating of their letters, and who probably could not be induced to exchange the name of their town for Constantinople, or Copenhagen, or even for Kalamazoo or Indianapolis.

THE ANGELUS.

Story of the Greatest of Modern Times Paintings.

Francois Millet, the eldest son of the great Millet, and himself a painter, tells this story of the famous "Angelus." "It was thirty-four years ago. My father had not succeeded in selling the picture. He could hardly show it to any one. Nobody wanted it. One day, however, an American amateur made an offer which my father accepted, only too happy at the prospect of receiving some money; but the next day he received a letter from this gentleman telling him that, having reflected, he would not buy the picture, as it was too small for the price. At last my father sold it for 1,800 francs." The money paid at one time and another for the painting shows how it has grown valuable with age. It was sold first by Millet to Alfred Feydeau for \$360, by Feydeau in 1870 for \$600 and was bought not long after by Van Praet for \$1,000. He tired of it because every visitor stopped before "The Angelus" and murmured, "You can actually hear the bell." This in time so irritated the owner that he exchanged it with John W. Wilson for another work by Millet. It was of course from Wilson that Secretan bought "The Angelus" for \$32,000, and now the last price it fetched was \$110,000.

A Big Fish.

Assistant District Attorney William Travers Jerome of New York has returned from his vacation with an experience that has been accepted as a warning by those of his friends whose vacations are yet in prospect. He appeared in court minus the forefinger of his left hand. The stump of this member and his badly lacerated second finger were swathed in several thicknesses of cotton and oilskin. Mr. Jerome said he had been fishing in Lake Champlain for muskallonge. He captured one that was longer than his boat, whose side the brute split with a flap of his tail. Before the boat sank Mr. Jerome inserted the gaff in the creature's gills. This instrument the fish promptly swallowed, handle and all, and when his jaws came together two of Mr. Jerome's fingers were between them. The result was that Mr. Jerome's finger had to be amputated.

A New Knapsack.

A knapsack by which the weight of the burden carried is transferred to the hips from the shoulders has been under trial for some time by the authorities of the war department. So favorable have been the reports received from the testing that the Ordnance Bureau has been ordered to manufacture 2,000 for use in the army.

State Society's Annual.

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society will be held in Hart, Oceana county, Dec. 3, 4 and 5, by invitation of the Oceana county society. Besides the annual reports and election of officers, there will be many topics of timely interest.

The people of Hart offer free entertainments to all who attend.

Exhibits of fruit are invited—all such will receive honorable mention.

Write to the secretary, Edwy C. Reid, Allegan, Mich., for programmes; and horticulturists are invited to send to him any questions upon which they desire to have information from this meeting.

Go to Brusse & Co., for a fine Suit or Overcoat.

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

Mrs. D. Bertsch invites the ladies to call at her millinery establishment, and see her new line of ladies' hats, just received, which is an elegant assortment of the latest styles.

The Canadian Queen.

This elegant home magazine is sure to please every American woman. It is devoted to Fashion, Art, Fancy Work, Flowers, Toilet, Home Decoration, and Household Matters. It is handsomely illustrated, and is equal to any of the high-priced foreign publications.

The imported designs for Fancy Work, and Home Decoration, are worth alone the entire year's subscription.

To introduce into every cultivated American home the publishers offer to send it three months on trial for only 25c (U. S. 2c. stamps or silver.) Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Ont.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

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

Elegant China and Glassware at Crandell's Bazar.

Wm. Brusse & Co.

LEADERS IN

FINE Merchant Tailoring,

Have a full stock of

SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS.

Now is the time to order a winter suit. Don't wait until a week before Christmas, but order now and have it ready when you want it.

We have the latest styles in

HATS,

Gloves, Mittens

and Plush Caps.

Large line of

GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Wm. Brusse & Co.

TAILORS, HATTERS AND FURRIERS.

VIOLINS, GUITARS, BANJOS, THE Finest Assortment, Largest Stock, Lowest Prices. B. & S. Strings for all instruments, assorted to suit \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid. Cash with order. Anything in the music line sent prepaid to any part in the United States. Write us. ALLKINDS OF PIANO AND ORGAN COMPART.

Orders from teachers and the profession solicited. Live Agents wanted for our Pianos and Organs.



ST. NICHOLAS.

The Century Co's Magazine for Young Folks. Enlarged and Printed in New Type.

SINCE 1873, when, under the editorial Management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the publication of *St. Nicholas* for Young Folks was begun, it has led all magazines for girls and boys. Nothing like it was known before, and to-day, as the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* recently said, "It is the model and ideal juvenile magazine of the world." Through its pages the greatest writers of our time are speaking to the Youth of America and England, and the best artists and engravers are training the eyes of the boys and girls to appreciate the highest in art. Nobody knows how many readers *St. Nicholas* has. In the third largest public library in America—that in Indianapolis—more than 3000 people read each month's number.

Since the first issue Mrs. Dodge has remained as editor. Early in its history other young people's magazines, "Our Young Folks," "The Little Corporal," "Riverside," etc., were consolidated with it, and its history has been one of growth from the first. Tennyson, Bryant, Longfellow, Whitier, Miss Alcott, Mrs. Burnett, Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, and almost every well-known writer of our time have contributed to its pages. There is only one way in which its conductors can make it better, and that is by making more of it, and so they announce that with the beginning of the seventh volume (November, 1889) *St. Nicholas* will be enlarged by the addition of eight, and sometimes sixteen, extra pages in each number. This enlargement is absolutely required to make room for the rich store of material which has been secured for the benefit of *St. Nicholas* readers. The use of new and clearer type will be begun with the November number.

During the coming year there are to be four important serial stories by four well-known American authors. Athletics and outdoor sports will be a special feature (contributed by Walter Camp, of Yale, and others), and there will be stories of character and adventure, sketches of information and travel, outdoor papers, articles of special literary interest, suggestive talks on natural history, other scientific subjects, and the march of events. Both the December and January numbers are to be holiday issues.

The price will be the same as heretofore, \$5.00 a year, 25 cents a number, and all dealers and the publishers (The Century Co., New York) take subscriptions. New subscribers should begin with November.

GILMORE & WALSH

Again call your attention to a few facts:

FURNITURE,

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

CURTAINS,

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

Carpets and Rugs,

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

OIL CLOTH,

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

Hanging Lamps,

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

Comforters and Pillows,

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

Sewing Machines,

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

AN OFFER.

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

\$30 00,

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

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

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

GILMORE & WALSH,

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

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

SMITH'S BILE BEANS THE GREAT SYSTEM REGULATOR! With a supply of BILE BEANS' food Parents may feel PERFECTLY SAFE regardless of a malarious climate. They Supply all the Requirements of a Complete "Medicine Chest" to the Household. Their action on the Liver is WONDERFUL and PROMPT, and RELIEVES, SICK HEADACHE, CHILLS AND FEVER, INDIGESTION AND EXHAUSTED THROATLES are quickly overcome. THERE IS NO KIND OF LIVER TROUBLE THEY WILL NOT CURE! Call for them and give them a trial. DROG, OYST. HALL. Sold everywhere at 25c. per Bottle, only 1 or sent for 25c. by mail, postpaid. J. F. Smith & Co., Sole Prop's, St. Louis, Mo. THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM HAPPY HEARTS.

The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

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

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Allegan.

From the Democrat.

Railway or no railway. That is the great conundrum of the day in this section, and no man in our village can solve it. A disagreement between the market men of our village has led to a cut in the price of the fresh meat, and now the best cuts are only eight cents per pound, with other qualities running down to five cents. The raising of funds toward a soldier's monument has been taken in hand by the ladies, and the first entertainment will be given on Tuesday evening next at Union Music hall. The firm of Schuler & Talbot have paid, through the Allegan City bank, \$40,000 for apples to the farmers of Allegan county. A very nice sum, and it helps towards paying taxes immensely. Frederick Bensley, a soldier of the late war, was buried a little over a week ago, and the past week his pension was increased. Arthur Turpening of Pine Plains, while out hunting Sunday, had his left hand badly shattered by the discharge of his gun. He had his hand over the muzzle of the gun and the charge went clear through.

Grand Haven.

From the Evening Tribune.

Rev. A. Wormser, Miss Jennie Nyland and Fred Albers will attend the Sunday-school convention at Grand Rapids Wednesday as delegates from the First Reformed Sunday-school. J. W. Knight, of Robison, has, within the past week, sold 400 acres of land in that township, which will be cleared up for farming. It is rumored that a business block will be built on the corner formerly occupied by the Cutler house, and that N. I. Beaudry will move his stock of goods there at no distant day. The steamer Menominee, which left here for her last trip Saturday night, goes from Chicago to Manitowoc and then on into winter quarters. She has crossed Lake Michigan 194 times this season and only missed one trip one way. The record is a good one. A. Poel received a letter this morning from Rotterdam, from his daughter, Mrs. Kruidenier, in which she states that herself and husband are well at present, but that she was seasick during most of the voyage. They leave there for Europe in about two weeks. They spent three days in London, where they heard the noted Spurgeon preach.

Grand Rapids.

Nov. 14.

Last night Detective Joe Smith arrested a young man, named Charles Crossman, a painter, and he was locked up. The officer says he saw him go into a stairway on Canal street; he followed and caught him in a real estate office. He had a number of bills and a bill in his hand, and in his pocket was found a key which had been broken in an attempt to open the door. This morning a warrant was issued for Crossman, charging him with burglary and larceny. Mr. Dorris Skeels, the surveyor, begins to-day the work of making a preliminary survey of Grand River from the steamboat landing in this city to the booms in the river at Grand Haven. He makes the survey under the direction of Col. Ludlow, of the United States' engineers, and for the ship canal project. His work in the language of the profession is called "benching" and is preliminary to the soundings which will be taken to determine the best course for the canal. Yesterday just after 12 o'clock, as a colored boy was driving a rig from a livery barn, when a wheel dropped off the cart, and let the cross-bar on the horses' heels, which frightened the animal and it ran away, knocking down an old man, named Joseph Stone. He was cut somewhat about the head and face, but it was thought he was not badly injured. A convention of the Reformed Church Sunday schools was held here yesterday in the Reformed Church on Grandville Ave.; there were some delegates here from Holland, Zeeland, and other places in the Holland colony. The ministers' conference on Monday passed a resolution inviting Rev. S. H. Woodford to deliver a lecture, "On the telephone," before the conference at its regular meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms next Monday. This evening Hon. Samuel Dickie will lecture in Hartman's Hall on Prohibition. He will have a large audience, as he always has whenever he lectures here. "INDEPENDENT."

New Holland.

Nov. 14.

Messrs. Jno. Slag and J. Berkompas, Miss Katrina Wagner, and Mrs. Jno. Brouwer, were chosen as delegates from this place to the Sunday School convention held at Grand Rapids this week. The cheese factory is still running, and will probably continue to do so as long as this pleasant fall weather lasts. There is a good demand for the New Holland cheese, and consequently, good prices rule. Messrs. J. Mewsen of this place and K. Boone of Zeeland, took a load of hogs to Grand Haven on Monday; they also succeeded in corralling the cattle that escaped from them into the forests near Beech tree about a week ago. A large number of people congregated at the church on Tuesday evening to listen to the lecture by Rev. Verbeek of Japan. The people were not disappointed, as the lecture was highly instructive, and was listened to with close attention by the audience.

Olive Centre.

Nov. 14.

The beautiful fall weather is being improved and farmers have nearly finished husking corn. The frequent rains have been a great help to wheat and rye. Some parties living near here seem to think it the proper thing to prowl about and make night hideous with all kinds of noise, and pull up peoples' hitching posts and do various other pranks to annoy people. By heeding good advice and keeping quiet they may save being filled with bird shot some pleasant evening. Mr. F. Lyon still continues on the sick list, with the chances lessening for his recovery. Quite a large number of the inhabitants are seriously afflicted with colds, Mrs. G. C. Jones and Mrs. J. D. Merritt being quite ill. Our local sportsmen are making lots of noise, but we see but little game brought in. The grangers are taking time by the forelock, on the second of this month, they held a meeting bringing in specimens of their products and placed them on exhibition at their hall.

and proceeded to discuss the merits of the different varieties and modes of culture for the season of 1890. They are a wide-awake set.

"DENNIS."

Zeeland.

Nov. 14.

The funeral of Jacob Regenmorter, who died last Monday from the injuries received by a passenger train, took place Wednesday morning, from the home of his sister Mrs. C. De Nys. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather to-day, a large number turned out to hear Rev. Verbeek's talk about the missionary work in Japan. Owing to a slight defect in the harness Dr. Huizinga was gently let down from his road-cart, last Monday p.m. The horse took advantage of the chance to free himself and struck a 230 gait through the streets until the cart came in contact with a shade tree. No damage was done however and the doctor has since raised the price of his horse. L. Huyser of this place, while peddling washing machines at Overisel one day this week, had his arm broken by his ponies running away. He says it was his last trip, and the mustangs determined to make a sure thing of it. Ben Kamps, Henry Van Eyck and Albert Eding of Zeeland and Mr. L. Garrison of Kalamazoo county, went north on a hunting expedition last week. When last heard from they had killed two deer. Miss Jennie Kohn of Kalamazoo, is visiting her mother, for a few days. A long-looked-for wedding will take place at the northern resorts next week. Messrs. Verwey and Mulder Jr., of De Grandmet and News, were in town last Tuesday. School closed at two p.m. to-day on account of the missionary meeting in the church.

"STEFANDECHT."

Consumption Surely Cured.

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

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

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

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at the drug store of Yates & Kane, Holland, A. De Kruijff, Zeeland.

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.

Books for the young at Crandell's Bazar.

Crockery.

I have just received a new and well selected stock of crockery. These goods are the finest in the market, and cannot be excelled anywhere in quality. Prices extremely low. Give me a call and inspect this new line of crockery. B. STEKETEE.

Albums and bust goods of all kinds at Crandell's Bazar.

A Sensible Man.

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

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

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

FOR SORE THROAT.

Saturate a flannel bandage with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on the throat. It will cure any ordinary case in one night's time. For sale by HEBER WALSH.

It Leads

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

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the 17th day of October, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Jan Eusink, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hendrik J. Eusink, legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jan Eusink, late of the Township of Zeeland, in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Hendrik Eusink, the executor in said will named, executrix thereof:

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

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Dirk Poest, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Maria Poest, widow of said deceased, and legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Dirk Poest, late of the Township of Zeeland, in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Jacob Den Harder, administrator with the will annexed, of said estate:

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

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

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Johannes Hendrickse, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Kriza Hendrickse, widow of said deceased, and legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Johannes Hendrickse late of the Township of Zeeland, in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Annetus J. Hillebrands, executor in said will named, executrix thereof:

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

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



JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890 Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Baar, and others A Capital Programme.

During 1890 The Century Magazine (whose successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long-looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip Van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy, traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip Van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials The Century has ever printed.

Amelia E. Baar, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the action for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including "Rip Van Winkle," "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made by the late Liek Telescope at San Francisco—the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the Serpent Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in The Century.

Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be a series of timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures, the greatest artists and engravers produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to The Century (\$4.00 a year, or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, The Century Co., New York). Below are subscription with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

We now have a

Stone and Custom Bolt

—FOR—

RYE, BUCKWHEAT,

AND FEED GRISTS.

—O—

FLOUR AND BRAN

Exchanged for wheat as usual.

The patronage of the farming community is solicited.

The WALSH-DE ROO MILLING CO.

Holland, Oct. 17, 1889.

FOR

FALL and WINTER.

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

G. Van Putten & Sons,

RIVER STREET.

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

—O—

A FULL LINE OF FAMILY GROCERIES

KEPT IN STOCK.

GIVE US A CALL.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Ninth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Salomon de Kooeyer, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Den Harder, administrator with the will annexed, of said estate, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, filed in said court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Salomon de Kooeyer, deceased, and for the appointment of Jacob Den Harder, executor in said will named, executrix thereof:

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

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



"THE SURE-CO." MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

—O—

A COMPLETE LINE OF

Cloaks and Jackets

—AT—

MRS. M. BERTSCH'S Millinery Store.

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



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

It is not a vile fancy drink made of rum, poor whiskey, or refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, but a purely vegetable preparation, made from native California herbs.

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

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Bile, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Hiccups, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and a Vermifuge it is the best! The world, being dead to all worms that infest the human system.

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

Many families keep both kinds on hand, as they form a complete medicine chest.

As a Family Medicine for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the "It is that head childhood, and gently removes the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

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

VINEGAR BITTERS

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

GEO. W. DAVIS, of 69 B. Monroe St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 28th, 1888, as follows: "I have been using the Hot Springs Bitters for fifteen years from itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 7 West St., New York, writes under date of May 28th, 1888, as follows: "I have been using the Hot Springs Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in my family."

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

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

VINEGAR BITTERS

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

Send for a beautiful book free.

Address, R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., 532 Washington Street, New York City.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
Probate Court for said County.

Estate of Mathias Van Eekelenburg, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate and six months from the death of said decedent, A. D. 1889, has been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims, for examination and adjudication.

Notice is hereby given that we will meet on Saturday, the thirtieth day of November, A. D. 1889, and on Friday, the fourth day of April, A. D. 1890, at the house of C. Van Lee in the Village of Zeeland, in said County, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated October 23rd, A. D. 1889.

MARTIN ERTZG, Commissioner.

ALBERTUS VAN HEE, Commissioner.

It is hereby notified that the undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said County, Commissioner on Claims in the matter of said estate and six months from the death of said decedent, A. D. 1889, has been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims, for examination and adjudication.

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Notice

I MUST ALSO SEE ROME.

AN ELOQUENT SERMON BY THE REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine in the Eternal City, Studying the Streets, Up and Down Which the Apostle Paul Walked and Where He Preached.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preached to a large congregation in the city of Rome, from the text, Acts 19, 21: "I must also see Rome." A full report of the sermon follows:

Here is Paul's itinerary. He was a traveling or circuit preacher. He had been mobbed and insulted, and the more good he did the worse the world treated him. But he went right on. Now he proposes to go to Jerusalem and says: "After that I must also see Rome." Why did he want to see this wonderful city in which I am to-day permitted to stand? "To preach the Gospel," you answer. No doubt of it, but there were other reasons why he wanted to see Rome. A man of Paul's intelligence and classic taste had fifty other reasons for wanting to see it. Your Colosseum was at that time in process of erection, and he wanted to see it. The Forum was even then an old structure, and the eloquent apostle wanted to see that building in which eloquence had so often thundered and wept. Over the Appian Way the triumphal processions had already marched for hundreds of years, and he wanted to see that. The Temple of Saturn was already an antiquity, and he wanted to see that. The architecture of the world renowned city, he wanted to see that. The places associated with the triumphs, the cruelties, the disasters, the wars, the military genius, the poetic and rhetorical fame of this great city, he wanted to see them. A man like Paul, so many-sided, so sympathetic, so emotional, so full of analogy, could not have been indifferent to the antiquities and splendors which move every rightly organized human being. And with what thrill of interest he walked these streets, those only who for the first time like ourselves enter Rome can imagine. If the inhabitants of all Christendom were gathered into one plain, and it were put to them which two cities they would above all others wish to see, the vast majority of them would vote Jerusalem and Rome. So we can understand something of the record of my text and its surroundings when it says: Paul purposed in the spirit when he had passed through Macedonia and Achaia to go to Jerusalem, saying: "After that I must also see Rome." As some of you are aware, with my family and only for the purpose of what we can learn and the good we can get, I am on my way to Palestine. Since leaving Brooklyn, N. Y., this is the first place we have stopped. Intermediate cities are attractive but we have visited them in other years, and we hastened on, for I said before starting that while I was going to see Jerusalem I must also see Rome. Why do I want to see it? Because I want, by visiting regions associated with the great apostle to the Gentiles, to have my faith in Christianity confirmed. There are those who will go through large expenditure to have their faith weakened. In my native land I have known persons of very limited means to pay fifty cents or a dollar to hear a lecturer prove that our Christian religion is a myth, a dream, a cheat, a lie. On the contrary, I will give all the thousands of dollars that this journey of my family will cost no have additional evidence that our Christian religion is an authenticated grandeur, a solemn, a joyous, a rapturous, a stupendous, a magnificent fact. So I want to see Rome. I want you to show me the places connected with Apostolic ministry. I have heard that, in your city and amid its surroundings, apostles suffered and died for Christ's sake. My common sense tells me that people do not die for the sake of a falsehood. They may practice a deception for the purpose of gain, but put the sword to their heart, or arrange the halberd around their neck, or kindle the fire around their feet, and they would say my life is worth more than anything I can gain by losing it. I hear you have in this city Paul's dungeon. Show it to me. I must see Rome also. While I am interested in this city because of her rulers or her citizens who are mighty in history for virtue, or vice, or talents, Romulus, and Caligula, and Cincinnatus, and Vespasian, and Coriolanus, and Brutus, and a hundred others whose names are bright with an exceeding brightness, or black with the deepest dye, most of all I am interested in this city because the preacher of Mars hill, and the deliver of Agrippa, and the hero of the shipwrecked vessel in the breakers of Melita, and the man who held higher than any one that the world ever saw the torch of Resurrection, lived, and preached, and was massacred here. Show me every place connected with his memory. I must also see Rome.

But my text suggests that in Paul there was the inquisitive and curious spirit. Had my text only meant that he wanted to preach here he would have said so. Indeed, in another place, he declared: "I am ready to preach the Gospel to you who are at Rome also." But my text suggests a sight seeing. This man who had been under Dr. Gamaliel had no lack of phraseology, and was used to saying exactly what he meant, and he said: "I must also see Rome." There is such a thing as Christian curiosity. Paul had it and some of us have it. About other people's business I have no curiosity. About all that can confirm my faith in the Christian religion and the world's salvation and the soul's future happiness, I am full of an all absorbing, all compelling curiosity. Paul had a great curiosity about the next world, and so have we. I hope some day, by the grace of God, to go over and see for myself; but not now. No well man, no prospered man, I think, wants to go now. But the time will come, I think, when I shall go over. I want to see how they do it. I do not want to be looking through the gates ajar forever. I want them to swing wide open. There are ten thousand things I want explained—about you, about myself, about the government of this world, about God, about everything. We start in a plain path of what we know, and in a minute come up against a high wall of what we do not know. I wonder how it looks over there. Somebody tells me it is like a paved city—paved with gold; and another man tells me it is like a fountain, and it is like a tree, and it is like a triumphal procession; and the next man I meet tells me it is all figurative. I really want to know, after the body is resurrected, what they wear and what they eat; and I have an immeasurable curiosity to know what it is, and how it is, and where it is. Columbus risked his life to find the American continent, and shall we shudder to go out on a voyage of discovery which shall reveal a vast and more brilliant country?

John Franklin risked his life to find a passage between icebergs, and shall we dread to find a passage to eternal summer? Men in Switzerland travel up the heights of the Matterhorn, with alpenstock, and guides, and ropes, and, getting half way up, stumble and fall down in a horrible massacre. They just wanted to see they had been on the tops of those high peaks. And shall we fear to go out for the ascent of the eternal hills which start a thousand miles beyond where stop the highest peaks of the Alps, and when in that ascent there is no peril? A man doomed to die stepped on the scaffold, and said in joy: "Now, in ten minutes I will know the great secret." One minute after the vital functions ceased, the little child that died last night knew more than Paul himself before he died. Friends, the exit from this world, or death, if you please to call it, to the Christian is glorious explanation. It is demonstration. It is illumination. It is unburied. It is the opening of all the windows. It is shutting up the catechism of doubt, and the unrolling of all the scrolls of positive and accurate information. Instead of standing at the foot of the ladder and looking up, it is standing at the top of the ladder and looking down. It is the last mystery taken out of botany and geology and astronomy and theology. Oh, will it not be grand to have all questions answered? The perpetually recurring interrogation point changed for the mark of exclamation. All riddles solved. Who will fear to go out on that discovery, when all the questions are to be decided which we have been discussing all our lives? Who shall not clap his hands in the anticipation of that blessed country, if it be no better than through holy curiosity? As this Paul of my text did not suppress his curiosity, we need not suppress ours. Yes, I have an unlimited curiosity about all religious things, and as this city of Rome was so intimately connected with apostolic times, the incidents of which emphasize and explain and augment the Christian religion, you will not take it as an evidence of a prying spirit, but as the outbursting of a Christian curiosity when I say I must also see Rome.

Our desire to visit this city is also intensified by the fact that we want to be confirmed in the feeling that human life is brief, but its work lasts for centuries, indeed forever. Therefore, show us the antiquities of old Rome, about which we have been reading for a lifetime, but never seen. In our beloved America, we have no antiquities. A church eighty years old overawes us with its age. We have in America some cathedrals hundreds and thousands of years old, but they are in Yellowstone Park, or California canon, and their architecture and masonry were by the omnipotent God. We want to see the buildings, or ruins of old buildings, that were erected hundreds and thousands of years ago by human hands. They lived forty or seventy years, but the arches they lifted, the paintings they penciled, the sculpture they chiseled, the roads they laid out, I understand, are yet to be seen, and we want you to show them to us. I can hardly wait until Monday morning. I must also see Rome. We want to be impressed with the fact that what men do on a small scale or large scale lasts a thousand years, lasts forever, that we build for eternity and that we do so in a very short space of time. God is the only old living presence. But it is an old age without any of the infirmities or limitations of old age. There is a passage of Scripture which speaks of the birth of the mountains, for there was a time when the Andes were born, and the Pyrenees were born, and the Sierra Nevada were born, but before the birth of the mountains the Bible tells us, God was born, age was never born at all, because He always existed. Psalm xc, 2: "Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God." How short is human life, what antiquity attaches to its worth! How everlasting is God! Show us the antiquities, the things that were old when America was discovered, old when Paul went up and down these streets sight seeing, old when Christ was born. I must, I must also see Rome!

Another reason for our visit to this city is that we want to see the places where the mightiest intellects and the greatest natures wrought for our Christian religion. We have been told in America by some people of swollen heads that the Christian religion is a pusillanimous thing, good for children under 7 years of age and small brained people, but not for the intelligent and swarthy minded. We have heard of your Constantine the mighty, who pointed his army to the cross, saying: "By this conquer." If there be anything here connected with his reign or his military history, show it to us. The mightiest intellect of the ages was the mightiest of my text, and, if for the Christian religion he was willing to labor and suffer and die, there must be something exalted and sublime and tremendous in it; and show me every place he visited, and show me if you can where he was tried, and which of your roads leads out to Ostia, that I may see where he went out to die. We expect before we finish this journey to see Lake Galilee and the places where Simon, Peter, and Andrew fished, and perhaps we may drop a net or a hook and line into those waters ourselves, but when following the track of those lesser apostles I will learn quite another lesson. I want while in this city of Rome to study the religion of the brainiest of the apostles. I want to follow, as far as we can trace it, the track of this great intellect of my text who wanted to see Rome also. He was a logician, he was a metaphysician, he was an all conquering orator, he was a poet of the highest type. He had a nature that could swamp the leading men of his own day, and, hurled against the Sanhedrin, he made it tremble. He learned all he could get in the school of his native village, then he had gone to a higher school, and there had mastered the Greek and the Hebrew and perfected himself in belles lettres, until, in after years, he astounded the Cretans, and the Corinthians, and the Athenians, by quotations from their own authors. I have never found anything in Carlyle, or Goethe, or Herbert Spencer that could compare in strength or beauty with Paul's epistles. I do not think there is anything in the writings of Sir William Hamilton that shows such mental discipline as you find in Paul's argument about justification and resurrection. I have not found anything in Milton finer in the way of imagination than I can find in Paul's illustrations drawn from the amphitheater. There was nothing in Robert Emmet pleading for his life, or in Edmund Burke arraigning Warren Hastings in Westminster Hall, that compared with the scene in the court room when, before robed officials, Paul bowed and began his speech, saying: "I think myself happy, King Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day." I repeat, that a religion that can capture a man like that must have some power in

it. It is time our wisecracks stopped talking as though all the brain of the world were opposed to Christianity. Where Paul leads we can afford to follow. I am glad to know that Christ has, in the different ages of the world, had in His disciples a Mozart and a Handel in music; a Raphael and a Reynolds in painting; an Angelo and a Canova in sculpture; a Rush and a Harvey in medicine; a Grotius and a Washington in statesmanship; a Blackstone, a Marshall, and a Kent in the law; and the time will come when the religion of Christ will conquer all the observatories and universities, and philosophy will, through her telescope, behold the morning star of Jesus, and in her laboratory see that "all things work together for good," and with her geological hammer discern the "Rock of Ages." Oh, instead of cowering and shivering when the skeptic stands before us, and talks of religion as though it were a pusillanimous thing—instead of that, let us take out our New Testament and read the story of Paul at Rome, or come and see this city for ourselves, and learn that it could have been no weak Gospel that actuated such a man, but that it is an all conquering Gospel. Aye! for all ages the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation.

Men, brethren, and fathers! I thank you for this opportunity of preaching the Gospel to you that are at Rome also. The churches of America salute you. Upon you who are, like us, strangers in Rome, I pray the protecting and journeying care of God. Upon you who are resident here, I pray grace, mercy, and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. After tarrying here for a few days we resume our journey for Palestine, and we shall never meet again, either in Italy, or America, or what is called the Holy Land, but there is a holier land, and there we may meet, saved by the grace that in the same way saves Italian and American, and there in that supernal clime, after embracing Him who, by His sufferings on the hill back of Jerusalem, made our Heaven possible, and given salvation to our own kindred whose departure broke our hearts on earth, we shall, I think, seek out the traveling preacher and mighty hero of the next who marked out his journey through Macedonia and Achaia to Jerusalem, saying: After I have been there, I must also see Rome.

Romance in Real Life.

A highly romantic incident occurred a few days ago at Huber's, the well-known Vienna photographer, says the St. James Gazette. An elderly gentleman, apparently a foreigner, went to have his photograph taken; but as he had to wait a few minutes for the usual preparations, an album of specimen photographs was handed to him. All at once the employees in the next room heard a shriek, and, hurrying to the salon where the stranger was waiting, they found him lying senseless on the floor. When he came to himself he explained that the album at which he had been looking contained a photograph which he was convinced was that of his daughter, whom he had not seen for twenty-one years. The features were so like those of his wife that he could not be mistaken. He said that unfortunate circumstances had compelled him to leave her twenty-one years ago, at a time when his daughter was only 3 years of age. He had made every effort to find out the whereabouts of his family a few years later, but had not been able to discover any trace of them. He had long since acquired the conviction that they were both dead. The photographer told him that the portrait in question was that of a teacher of the piano forte residing in Vienna, giving her name and address. It was arranged that the stranger, Herr M., of New York, should call on her the next day, and that in the mean time she should be warned of his intended visit. The lady turned out to be his daughter, and has already left Vienna with her father for the United States. He is a wealthy speculator, and the poor music mistress has suddenly found herself heiress to a fortune of several million of dollars. Herr M., prior to his departure, presented Herr Huber with a splendid diamond bracelet.

Threw His Wealth Away.

A most energetic man has just died at Grantham. He went to Australia some twenty-five years ago and returned home in 1885 with a large fortune, which he began spending freely. He purchased valuable articles and invariable destroyed them. A gold watch was smashed up the moment it was bought, the back of a silver watch was wrenched off so as to be more convenient for winding up, the straw was taken out of a new mattress for pig bedding, springs taken out of a new easy chair, shelves out of the house for firewood, clocks broken up and thrown away, bread burned daily in the fire, legs of mutton and sides of bacon were buried in the garden, valuable plants and trees bought and chopped up. He built a greenhouse and knocked it to pieces. A little pig that refused to be driven upstairs, where a bed had been prepared for it with great care, had his career ended by a blow on the head with a hammer. He died a poor man—in fact, a pauper—and was buried by the parish.—*Liverpool Post.*

A Flimsy Pretext.

A New York paper entertains fears with regard to the celebration of the World's Fair three years hence, that the water supply will be insufficient. This is not right. It affords the inebriate a fresh excuse for using beer and whisky as exclusive beverages. From now on such conversations as the following may be expected:

Judge Duffy—What excuse have you for getting drunk and beating your wife?
Inebriate—Sure, sir, I was a sober man till I read the papers that the supply of water would not be equal to the emergency.

Judge Duffy—Thirty days on the Island.—*Texas Siftings.*

And He Jumped at the Offer.

Editor—How much do you want for that poem?

Poet—I thought I ought to get about a hundred dollars for that.

Editor—My friend, \$100 is altogether too little. I'd get \$200 or nothing.

Poet—And you are prepared to offer me two hundred?

Editor—No; I'm prepared to offer you nothing.—*Epoch.*

SUSPECTS IDENTIFIED.

BAD TESTIMONY AGAINST FOUR OF THE CRONIN PRISONERS.

O'Sullivan, Coughlin, and Kunze Seen in a Bar-room the Night of the Murder—Kunze Drives Coughlin to the Carlson Cottage—Expert Testimony on Blood and Hair.

[Chicago telegram.]

In the Cronin trial, testimony was presented showing the finding of the bloody trunk, and this article was brought into court and identified. William L. James testified to seeing Kunze washing his feet in the flat at 117 Clark street, occupied by the assassins, and Mikman William Morley told how, on the evening of the 4th of May, he saw Coughlin drive up to the Carlson cottage at 8:30 in the evening. Coughlin unlocked the door and entered, and Kunze drove off. Later in the evening, when again passing the cottage, he heard a sound as of nailing a box. He positively identified Coughlin and Kunze as the men he saw in the buggy.

William Nehman, who began to keep a saloon May 3 at the corner of School street and Ashland avenue, testified to seeing Patrick O'Sullivan that day. O'Sullivan came in the morning to ask his patronage, and in the evening he bought a cigar.

"Did you see P. O'Sullivan the next day, May 4?"

"Yes, sir. At about 10 or 11 o'clock at night he came in and got a drink."

"What time did they go away?"

The accidental "they" was significant. "They went away about 10:45 o'clock. I washed up the glasses and shut up and it was 11 o'clock then."

This is important as contradicting O'Sullivan's declaration that he wasn't out of the house the night of May 4.

"Was anybody with him?"

"Yes. There was one tall man, light complexion, with a mustache. There was a little man with them who stood by the door while the other two went farther toward the far end of the bar."

"Do you observe those two men in court now?"

There was a long pause.

"Well, I wouldn't swear that they were the men," he said, hesitatingly.

The strain was intense. Coughlin's eyes glared at the witness from under beetling brows. Kunze was still pale with a corpse's pallor.

"Does the tall man resemble the one you saw with O'Sullivan that night?"

"I wouldn't swear it was Mr. Coughlin," said the witness, "for I saw him only once. But he looks just like him."

Pressed for his judgment he said: "According to my best judgment, I think Dan Coughlin is the tall man."

About the smaller man, did he speak with an accent?

"Yes, he said hardly anything, but I could see he was not an American."

"What was his accent?"

"He spoke plain English."

"Oh, he spoke plain English," said Forrest, loudly.

"Yes, but he spoke as a German would," testified Nehman.

"What did O'Sullivan and the tall man do?"

"They stood about two feet from the bar, with their heads as close together as they could get. I couldn't hear a word of what they said. They stood there and talked low to each other twenty minutes. The tall man did most of the talking. He made motions with his hands so."

The witness used Dan Coughlin's very gesture when he is in dead earnest and is laying the law, so to speak. Just then Dan whispered to Forrest: "That man knows me," and the lawyer nodded his head.

"Did the little man join in the talking?"

"No; he stayed over by the end of the bar."

"After this what did they do?"

"They went out together."

"You can't say what they did after they went out?"

"No, sir, I can't."

"Do you in your opinion see the little man in this court-room?"

"A pause, in which Nehman's eyes were upon Kunze, and the little German's upon the witness."

"I wouldn't swear to it, but my judgment is that John Kunze is the little man I saw there that night."

Paul Hoegg, desk sergeant at the Chicago avenue station, testified that he delivered two telephone messages to Dan Coughlin during the month of April. The last one might have been the 1st or 2d of May.

"What did you tell Coughlin when you delivered the messages?"

"I told him that Mr. O'Sullivan called him up from Lake View and wanted to see him at his house. He said: 'All right; that's O'Sullivan, the iceman.'"

Robert Montgomery, desk sergeant at the Chicago avenue station, heard Coughlin telephone several times during the months of March and April to a man named O'Sullivan.

Officer Kalvelage who cut the flooring from the bedroom in the Carlson cottage June 1, identified the boards. On the boards are footprints as though made by a naked foot in fresh print.

Alfred Kettner, a watchmaker, has known Dan Coughlin for four or five years. On the 4th of May Mr. Kettner left home about 4 o'clock to deliver some work. He is positive that it was May 4.

"I will ask you if you saw Dan Coughlin on the 4th of May?"

"Yes, sir; I saw him on Lincoln avenue a couple of houses from North Ashland avenue. He was walking south with a man much smaller than him. I was on a street car, and when I saw Coughlin I saluted him and he saluted me."

"How was Coughlin dressed?"

"He had on a Prince Albert coat. The small man with him wore some kind of a short jacket. I used to know Coughlin's partner, Lowenstein, and I thought the man with him was his new partner. I noticed his face and he had a small black mustache."

"How do you know it was the 4th of May?"

"I got two watches to repair that day and the entry was made in my book."

Joseph Hunkler, a Lake View policeman, was traveling the beat in the vicinity of the Carlson cottage on the night of May 12. About 12:30 o'clock he was walking along North Ashland avenue and saw two men loitering around the corner of Roscoe street, about 100 feet from the cottage. He ordered them away. Then he passed on by the cottage and saw a light burning inside. Twenty minutes later he met Officer Robinson and they passed the Carlson cottage about 1 o'clock. There was no light in the cottage then and the two men on the corner had disappeared.

Gerhard Wardel, a gardener at 1920 North Ashland avenue, testified, in reply to Mr. Mills' questions, that on Saturday, May 4, he left his home about 7 o'clock in the evening and went to Matt Jung's place on Lincoln avenue. He started for home at 10 o'clock or a little earlier. He walked home on the east side of Ashland avenue. It was about 10:30 when he reached the corner of Otto street and Ashland avenue. Here he noticed

for the first time that two men were walking ahead of him about 200 feet. When he first saw the men they were just north of School street, and they seemed to him to have come out of the saloon on the corner of School street and Ashland avenue. They walked on up Ashland avenue and entered the Carlson cottage by the front door.

"Describe those men," said Mr. Mills.

"One was a large man about 5 feet 11 inches I should suppose. The other was about 5 feet 7 inches high. They walked straight on till they came to the Carlson cottage. Then they went up the steps and went in."

"You saw them go in?"

"Oh, sure; I saw them go in."

"What else did you see?"

"I saw light in the cottage through one of the slats in a shutter on the window. I saw the light plainly."

"You did not know where the men whom you saw were?"

"I did not."

"Did you pass the cottage again the next day?"

"I did with my wife. We were going south on Ashland avenue. When we came to the Carlson cottage I saw blood the steps and on the plank walk over the ditch in front of the house."

"Where was this blood?"

"It was right in front of the steps, and there was more blood on the sidewalk, about fifteen feet south of the cottage steps."

Judge Wing objected on the ground that the witness could not swear that it was blood he saw on the steps. The most that he saw was that the witness was of course all that could be offered in evidence. Mr. Wordell spoiled this play by Judge Wing to a certain extent by telling the jury in a half confidential way "that he had seen blood before and knew what it was because he had once cut his finger."

The cross-examination by Judge Wing was very brief and nothing new or interesting was brought out.

Michael John Cameron, a saloon-keeper, testified that Coughlin and Kunze had been together at his saloon and Coughlin introduced Kunze as his friend.

Dr. Egbert was recalled and testified that he had cut a lock of hair from the head of Dr. Cronin's dead body at the time he made the autopsy. Part of this hair he placed in a glass jar, which he sealed, and part he gave to Capt. Schuetzler. This was the introduction to the bringing out of the expert testimony.

This was begun directly when Walter S. Haines, professor of chemistry at Rush medical college, went on the stand. Mr. Haines testified that he had made a special study during eighteen years past of medical chemistry.

"Did you receive any articles from Prof. Belfield?"

"In the afternoon of Sept. 27 of this year I was handed an envelope, which I now hold in my hand. I subsequently opened this envelope and found there, in a note from Dr. Belfield, a small chip of wood with some reddish stains on it; some cotton also stained, and some bluish paper, having also red stains, and a small quantity of hair."

The professor held up to view a couple of square bits of the paper found in the trunk, along with the cotton batting.

"What instructions did you receive from Prof. Belfield?"

"Prof. Belfield asked me to examine the stains on the articles with a view to determining whether they were blood."

"You examined them only as to whether they were blood, and not as to any particular kind of blood?"

"Yes."

"What was the character of these tests—chemical or microscopic?"

"Mainly chemical."

"Tell the jury how you made these tests."

"I made a solution in water of a portion of these stains. With this I combined a quantity of a solution of gum guaiacum, and to this added some peroxide of hydrogen. In this test, if blood be not present, there results but little change in the appearance of the solution. Should blood be present a very fine, intense blue color appears immediately. In this particular test this blue color appeared. Then I mixed a solution of the stains with some very strong acetic acid, and allowed the mixture to evaporate slowly. In the residue I found the haematin crystals which are characteristic of blood. I then made a combination test, macerating these crystals in glycerine, and I found under the microscope the corpuscles characteristic of blood."

"In your judgment what was the nature of these stains?"

"The stains on each of the articles, the paper, cotton, and wood, were blood."

"Can chemical science distinguish between different kind of blood?"

"No. These tests can only show that blood was present, but can not indicate that it is from man or animal."

"Did you examine the hair given you by Dr. Belfield?"

"Yes. I took three hairs from the bunch given me and let them remain on a piece of soap so arranged as to have only one end of the hair touch the soap. I left them there two weeks. That bleached them somewhat. I placed other hairs in a strong solution of alkali, which took out the color more rapidly."

Judge Wing objected to the introduction of this testimony as improper and illegal, being in the nature of an experiment. There had been no connection made, Judge Wing said, by the state between the articles here introduced and any material issue in the case. The court said he would take the objection under consideration, and meanwhile the direct testimony of Prof. Haines was discontinued and the blood-stained articles were committed to the care of the clerk of the court. The State's attorney promised to make the necessary connection. He will do so by bringing Dr. Belfield to testify to having given the articles to Prof. Haines.

The significance of Prof. Haines' testimony regarding the bleaching of the hairs by the soap will be made apparent when Dr. Belfield will testify regarding the color of the hair found sticking to the piece of soap found on the washstand in the Carlson cottage. This hair found on the soap bore a discoloration or bleaching, which was found by Dr. Haines to be identical with that caused by the soap on the hair taken from the trunk.

The matter of discharging Alexander Sullivan from bail, under which he has been ever since the coroner's jury returned its verdict in the Cronin case, came up before Judge Baker. The Judge heard arguments from both sides and then discharged Mr. Sullivan from bail.

REBELLIOUS PLAYERS.

THE BROTHERHOOD MEN ISSUE AN ADDRESS.

Their Differences with the League Rectified and Their Efforts to Secure a Satisfactory Settlement of the Trouble Recounted.

The council of the Brotherhood of Baseball Players was held, the other day, at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York. The first few hours of the meeting were taken up by routine business, and when the delegates assembled after a short recess Messrs. Andrews, O'Rourke, Hanlon and Ward were appointed a committee to draw up a statement defining the position of the brotherhood toward the national league. The statement, which is the first official word from the brotherhood on the difficulty with the league, is as follows:

"At last the Brotherhood of Baseball Players feels at liberty to make known its intentions and defend itself against the aspersions and misrepresentations which for weeks it has been forced to suffer in silence. It is no longer a secret that the players of the league have determined to play next season under different management, but for reasons which will, we think, be understood it was deemed advisable to make no announcement of the intention until the close of the present season; and now that the struggles for the various pennants are over and the terms of our contracts have expired there is no longer reason for withholding it.

"In taking this step we feel that we owe it to the public and to ourselves to explain briefly some of the reasons by which we have been moved. There was a time when the league stood for integrity and fair dealing. To-day it stands for dollars and cents. Measures originally intended for the good of the game have been perverted into instruments for wrong. Players have been bought and sold and exchanged as if they were sheep. Reservation became with them another name for property right in the players. Even the disbandment and retirement of a club did not free the players.

"Two years ago we went to the league and attempted to remedy some of these evils, but we completely failed. We made a strong effort last spring to reach an understanding with the league. They replied that the matter was not of sufficient importance to warrant a meeting and suggested that it be put off until fall. Upon this final refusal to meet us, we began organizing for ourselves and now are in shape to go ahead next year under new management and new auspices.

"We believe that it is possible to conduct our national game upon lines which will not infringe upon individual and natural rights. We ask to be judged solely by our work, and believing that the game can be played more fairly and its business conducted more intelligently under a plan which excludes everything arbitrary and un-American we look forward with confidence to the support of the public and the future of the national game."

UTAH AND MORMONISM.

Governor Thomas Burke's Report—Necessities of the Territory.

Governor Thomas, of Utah Territory, in his annual report, estimates the population of the Territory at 230,000. The aggregate assessed valuation of property in incorporated cities and towns is \$30,596,469, with an indebtedness of \$495,451. The total number of land entries made during the year at the Salt Lake City land office was 1,795, representing 200,407 acres.

The Governor says the public schools of Utah fall short of the requirements. The tax collected for their support does not pay one-half the expenses, consequently the pupils must pay tuition fees or the schools be closed. In many of the poorer districts the children are denied school privileges for many months of the year. In this connection the report quotes a letter written by Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, to show that it is the purpose of the church to establish Mormon schools. The Governor recommends that Congress at once place the control of the public schools in the hands of those who are disposed to be friendly to the public-school system.

Speaking of the gentile strength in the Territory, the Governor says it will be many years before they will be in the majority. Outside of Salt Lake City and Ogden, where they own more than half of the real property the gentiles are only found in the mining camps and smaller railroad towns. The Mormons own nearly all the land under cultivation and the water available for irrigating it.

Of the present attitude of the Mormon people the Governor says:

"They have accepted the doctrine of polygamy and will probably adhere to it as long as they live, and it is a very poor tribute to their honesty to say they have abandoned it. A firm religious

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An interesting summary of the more important things of our neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

—Following is the pith of the monthly Michigan crop bulletin for November, which is compiled from the reports of 648 correspondents:

The area sown to wheat as compared to 1888 is 58 per cent. in the southern counties, 92 in the central and 94 in the northern. The condition as compared with vitality and growth of average years is 55 per cent. in the southern, 65 in the central, and 85 in the northern counties. This low condition is due to the extreme drought previous to, during, and since seeding time. The extent and severity of which can best be comprehended by comparing the actual rainfall with the normal for the corresponding period, which shows a deficiency in the southern four tiers of counties in July of 80.10 inches; August, 2.73 inches; September, 2.34 inches; October, 2.73 inches, or a total of 8.54 inches. The amount of wheat marketed in October is 1,029,534 bushels, and from Aug. 1 to Nov. 1, 4,129,954 bushels. The yield of corn per acre is 46.21 bushels of ears, or 23 bushels of shelled per acre, and 6% bushels less than the average for ten years previous, much of it being soft and immature. The area of clover seed harvested was largely in excess of 1888, the yield being 1.70 in the southern and 2.07 in the central counties. Potatoes yield 75 per cent. of an average crop, which for the past ten years has been 87.70 bushels. The condition of live stock is: Horses, 96 per cent.; cattle, 91; sheep, 95; and swine, 96. Hog cholera is reported in Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, and Van Buren counties.

—An important decision touching the treatment of unknown dead has just been rendered by the State Supreme Court.

Benoni Lachance, a justice of the peace in Mackinac County, held an inquest over the body of an unknown man washed ashore, and afterwards looked after the details of interment. It is provided by law that expenses of the sort shall be paid by the State, and the justice accordingly sent in his bill to the Auditor General. One item in the bill was for a \$15 suit of clothes for the deceased and another was for the fee of the officiating minister. The Circuit Court passed upon the bill, and required by the statute, and ordered it, but the Auditor General refused to allow the items in question. Justice Lachance promptly applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the Auditor to allow the claim in full. The court granted the mandamus and further said that the dead stranger must be given a decent burial, and that it is not the intent of the statute applying to such cases that it should be interred like a dog and that crematory. This decision will undoubtedly be of great importance to the coroners and justices of the State as a guide in caring for the unknown dead.

—Corporations filing articles of association with the Secretary of State last week were as follows:

Michigan Beef and Provision Company, of Detroit, capital stock \$10,000; Electrical and Mechanical Company, of Detroit, \$10,000; Frankfort Schmitt & Sons, of Detroit, \$20,000; Rev. Living Door Manufacturing Company, of Jackson, \$20,000; Newberry Hardware Manufacturing Company, of Newberry, \$5,000; Iron Center Mining Company, of Ishpeming, \$1,500,000; South Pass and Crystal Springs Street Railway Company, of Grand Rapids, \$50,000; Platt Mining and Manufacturing Company, of Flint, \$10,000; Cambridge Consolidated Mining Company, of Negaunee, \$1,500,000.

—Some years ago Governor Begole appointed A. P. Swineford a member of the New Orleans Exposition Commission. The State made an appropriation for placing Michigan exhibits at the show, and the Commission turned over \$1,000 of that appropriation to Mr. Swineford, with which to secure an exhibit of minerals, etc., from the up- or peninsula. F. M. Carroll, of Grand Rapids, charged that the mineral exhibit fund had not been expended as designed. In fact, he charged that Swineford had spent the money on himself. The State authorities then in power were slow to believe it, or even to look into the matter, but after President Cleveland appointed Swineford Governor of Alaska an action was begun against him. He failed to account for \$50 of the sum when the case was tried. The Supreme Court has confirmed the judgment for the remaining \$750 that the lower courts had found against him.

—Joseph Gaugier, living near Mount Pleasant, Isabella County, was shot in cold blood in the presence of his wife and children in his own dooryard by an unknown man. An Indian named Johnson Jackson, who had a grudge against Gaugier, is suspected. John McWalters, who had passed the house about the time of the shooting, was arrested. He had a revolver in his possession which had two empty chambers, the bullets of which are supposed to be in Gaugier's head and heart.

—The Michigan Supreme Court, after holding the case under advisement for a year, has affirmed the Circuit Court decision in the celebrated case of Grummett vs. Gingrass. This gives the Michigan Gold Company a clear title to one of the richest gold mines ever discovered. The wonderful finds of gold made in the mine in 1888 attracted much attention, but in the litigation which followed work was stopped, and the mine has been idle for over a year. Three tons of gold-bearing rock, the cream of all taken from the mine, carrying \$30,000 in pure gold, is now held in the vaults of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company of Ishpeming. The gold will at once be taken from the rock. The Superintendent of the Michigan mine telegraphed East for the machinery as soon as the decision was learned. Miners were also set to work immediately.

—The product of some of the leading copper mines of Michigan for October was as follows: Calumet and Hecla, 3,385 tons; Franklin, 202; Quincy, 450; Atlantic, 209; Peninsula, 80 tons.

—The Marquette Mining Journal has acquired a new 15-horse power engine, and all the other things thereto belonging, and yet is not too proud to cease speaking to the esteemed contemporaries.

—Grand Rapids horsemen will establish a \$5,000 race track.

—A mysterious disease has broken out among the horses in Indiana, near the Michigan line. When seized with the sickness the tongues of the animals become paralyzed. They can neither eat nor drink, nor can medicine be put down their throats, and the poor animals die from starvation and fever.

—The Michigan State and Parcel Company's mill at Lansing was damaged by fire to the extent of \$12,000, fully covered by insurance.

—During October there was inspected in Michigan 411,924 barrels of salt. Up to Nov. 1, there has been inspected this year 3,499,221 barrels, against 3,491,620 barrels, the same per cent. as last year. Salt is moving very slowly just now, and manufacturers have large stocks on hand.

—Thomas Poyle was a passenger on a train from Detroit over the Bay City Division of the Michigan Central. When the train was running at full speed between Denmark Junction and Vassar, Boyle suddenly left his seat in the car, stepped to the platform, and jumped off. The train was stopped, and the men who went back found Boyle alive and quite well, considering the circumstances. He was asked for an explanation of his strange action, but, although he answered questions rationally, he said he could remember nothing of the occurrence, and could not understand how he came to jump from the train.

—One hundred and five applicants for registration as druggists were examined by the State Board of Pharmacy at Lansing, last week. This is the largest number in the history of the board. Among the applicants were four ladies. The annual report of the board for the past fiscal year shows that there were 213 applicants for certificates as registered pharmacists, of which fifty-two were rejected. There were sixty certificates issued to assistant pharmacists. The amount received in fees was \$3,569.20, and there is a cash balance on hand of \$1,386.38. The total number of registered pharmacists is 2,875 and 252 assistants. The board has caused complaints to be issued against nine persons for violation of the pharmacist act. There were seven convictions, and one case is still pending.

—For some time past Alpena City has been infested with a band of boy burglars, who broke into stores and stole considerable merchandise. One of these boy depredators was captured last week. This lad's confessions have implicated about a dozen other lads, some of whom have been arrested. One of the lads managed to smuggle an iron poker into his cell, and when the officer had gone he broke the cell lock and escaped.

—The State Board of Agriculture, at a business meeting in Lansing last week, decided upon dates for the farmers' institutes next February as follows: Lowell, Feb. 3 and 4; Harrington, Feb. 4 and 5; Whitehall, Feb. 5 and 6; Shelby, Feb. 6 and 7; Mt. Pleasant, Feb. 10 and 11; Evart, Feb. 11 and 12; Cadillac, Feb. 13 and 14; Pontiac, Feb. 17 and 18; Imlay City, Feb. 18 and 19; Cass City, Feb. 19 and 20; Bad Axe, Feb. 20 and 21. A resolution was adopted requesting the State Agricultural Society to erect a special building for the Agricultural Society on the State Fair grounds, in order that its exhibits may all be shown under one roof, with the exception of the stock department. The Attorney General was instructed to begin legal proceedings against James Boland, of Jackson, charged with manufacturing and selling fertilizers without the required State license.

—The State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. at a business session held in Lansing a few days since, re-elected H. M. Clarke of Detroit, as State Secretary; H. G. Van Tuyl, Detroit, Chairman of the committee; J. R. Dutton, Detroit, Treasurer; L. C. Stanley, Committee Secretary; and Prof. David Howell, Lansing, Corresponding Member of the International Committee.

—The Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry held its annual reunion at Lansing. It was decided to hold the next reunion in Kalamazoo Oct. 29, 1890. The following regimental officers were elected: President, Thomas B. Blosser, of Lansing; Vice President, William Duryea, of Smyrna; Secretary and Treasurer, Thomas Courtney, of Jackson.

—Governor Luce has granted a pardon to the model convict of Jackson prison. In December, 1879, George A. Cavanaugh was sent up from Lansing for twenty years for burglary. Cavanaugh was only 18 years old, but he had enacted the star role of masked burglar in a Lansing residence and drew his revolver on one of inmates, whom he accidentally awakened. Cavanaugh has made an exceptional prison record. So great was the confidence reposed in him that he has been employed outside the walls almost continually for the last two years, and within the past six months has been allowed to go several miles from the prison. Warden Hatch guarantees to obtain employment for him. The pardon was unanimously recommended by the Advisory Pardon Board.

—Port Austin has a female doctor, and is proud of her.

—A Lansing dispatch to the Detroit Free Press says: Representative Henry Watson, of Montcalm County, called upon Gov. Luce just before the latter's departure for California, and urged upon him the advisability of calling a special session of the Legislature. The Governor decided, however, that he will do nothing in the matter until after his return from the West, five weeks later. The Governor is anxious to avoid an extra session if possible, on account of its expense, and also because there are at least eight vacancies in the two houses that would have to be filled by special elections. He says he cannot believe that the Supreme court will declare the liquor law imperative, but has grave doubts regarding the fate of the new election law.

—Flames broke out in the engine room of C. H. Hovey's novelty works at Reed City, and in less than an hour the entire plant was destroyed. It contained a fine brick building, dry kiln, and a large quantity of valuable machinery. Loss, \$10,000. No insurance.

—Congressman Bliss has resigned from the Board of Managers of the Michigan Soldiers' Home and Governor Luce has appointed Dr. Lyman W. Bliss, of Saginaw—a brother of the Congressman—to succeed him.

What Is Catarrh?

Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membranes, and may affect the head, throat, stomach, bowels, or bladder. But catarrh of the head is the most common, often coming on so gradually that it has a firm hold before the nature of the trouble is suspected. Catarrh is caused by a cold, or succession of colds combined with impure blood. Its local symptoms are a sense of fullness and heat in the forehead, dryness in the nose and back part of the throat, and a disagreeable discharge from the nose. When the disease gains a firm hold on the system it becomes chronic, and is then exceedingly dangerous and treacherous, liable to develop into consumption. Fortune is it that we have in Hood's Sarsaparilla the remedy for this ever-increasing malady. It attacks at once the source of the disease by purifying and enriching the blood, which in passing through the delicate passages of the mucous membrane soothes and rebuilds the tissues, giving them tendency to health instead of disease, and ultimately curing the affection. At the same time Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the whole system, and makes one feel that he has taken a new lease of life.

Entirely Too Literal.

Tommy Jones was not a very bright boy, and when his teacher, at the close of school one afternoon, told him he must write a composition on the pump to-morrow, he took her at her word. The next morning, therefore, instead of starting to school at the usual hour, he mounted the big wooden box pump in the yard, and with his slate on his knees began to write the desired composition.

But Tommy's father happening to pass that way discovered him and asked why he was not off to school. And when the boy replied that the teacher had told him to write a composition on the pump Mr. Jones burst out in a hearty laugh, much to Tommy's surprise.

An explanation followed, and the boy jumped down from the pump and started for school, convinced that he needn't sit on a pump to write a composition on a pump or about a pump.—Atlanta Journal.

Copy of Original.

YAN WERT, Ohio, July 11, 1890. Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.: GENTS—This is to certify that I had what is called sciatic rheumatism so badly that I was all drawn over to one side. My leg sank in so that you could lay your hand in the cavity, and I could do no work for over one year. I tried some of the best physicians and did almost everything I could hear or think of, and nothing did me any good until I purchased a bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup of Hines & Son, druggists, of New York. Four bottles cured me and have never had it since. ALBERT KING.

We certify to the above testimonial. HINES & SON, Druggists.

The Lady and the Flour Barrel.

She objected to the last barrel of flour which the grocer had brought, and after asking a few scoopsful from the top of the barrel, heated it up and told the grocer to take it away; she should use no such flour as that. The next barrel brought was perfectly satisfactory. "Now, that is something like flour," she told the family. But when she reached the bottom of the barrel, she found her old flour-scoop, long missing. The grocer had merely brought back the same barrel, with the other head uppermost.—Springfield Homestead.

Ill Winds.

That blow "nobody any good" are plenty on the storm-vexed Atlantic, to say nothing of the occasionally typhoon-swept Pacific. The hapless voyager, when shaken up by the heaving of the "briny," should take that pleasant and most salutary of doses, a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest stomachic and tonic that ever warmed, regulated and quieted the human interior. Railroad jolted and steamship shaken travelers will exercise a wise provision by supplying themselves with a sufficiency of this incomparable medicine for the journey. So will mariners, enroute to the West, and others about to "seek fresh fields and pastures new." Malaria, the scourge of newly cleared and mining districts, is completely conquered and surely availed by the Bitter. It cures fever and chills, and every complaint and incipient rheumatism it annihilates.

What He Was.

Masked Man (dashing into a parlor-car on Western railroad)—Hold up yer hands! Passenger—Don't shoot, please. Take all I've got, and welcome. Masked Man—This is a big pile o' money, so I'll give ye ten dollars of it back. I may be a train robber, but I ain't no parlor-car porter.—New York Weekly.

THE Queen Regent of Spain has returned to Madrid after a few weeks at San Sebastian. Before leaving she presided over the annual fete of the "bathing women," and after watching the graceful national dances which formed the chief feature of the festivity, the Queen asked one of the women: "Who has taught you to dance so well?" To which the woman, with ready wit, replied: "Dame, madame, the good God himself. He is a ready teacher. And not expensive, either."

"O, to be dead and done with the trouble of this lousy day with a weary pain." This is the moan of many a woman. Who thinks she can never be well again. "It were better for me and better for others if I were dead," and their tears fall fast. Not so, not so; O wives and mothers. There is a ray of hope in the sky at last, and it tells you that the storm of disease which has spread its shadow over you will give way to the sunshine of renewed health, if you are wise and try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It can and will effectually cure all female weaknesses and derangements, and no woman who has not tried it that it is the very thing she needs to restore her to the health she fears forever lost.

To cleanse the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25 cents.

A Pretty State of Affairs.

Conductor—What do you mean, sir, by spitting all over that seat? Old Gent—What do I mean? Why, that there sign says not ter spit on the floor, an' ther winders is fastened down, an' ther ain't no spittoons provided. Where in thunder do yer expect a feller to spit?—Christian Observer.

THE Bordeaux wine crop this year will be of exceptionally high quality. The yield will be at least a third above the average of an ordinary season.

A CALF without a tail has been born near Knottville, Taylor County, W. Va.

ABOUT 300,000 telephones are in use in the United States.

A Pleasing Sense

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

SEVERAL weeks ago, while Mrs. N. C. Dietrich, who lives near Philadelphia, was gathering hickory nuts, a blacksnake coiled around her ankle. She endeavored to shake it off without avail, when in her desperation she heroically pulled it off her ankle and threw it from her, which certainly required much nerve for a woman.

A SALEM COUNTY, N. J., farmer, John Robeson, caught a strange bird recently. It is said to have a face like a monkey, is about the size of a grown fowl and has plumage of wondrously varied hue.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine; it is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

It is said that the late Mr. Phinizy, of Athens, Ga., left in his will a clause that gave \$100 to every Methodist minister who officiated in his funeral services. There were thirteen present.

The Handsomest Lady in Town.

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other cough remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size, 50c and \$1.

A MULE in Mount Vernon has immortalized itself by kicking the cheek off a sewing-machine drummer.—New York Herald.

Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills.

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

FRECKLING, Mabel, is the revenge the sun takes on us for saying there are spots on him.—Puck.

MEDICINITY always copies superiority. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been imitated more than any soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins' Electric Soap; all other Electric, Electricity, Magnetism, etc., are imitations.

We have no hesitation in saying that it is better to swear honestly than to pray hypocritically.—Portland Argus.

AN EXQUISITE ENGRAVING.

Gateway to the Garden of the Gods, Colorado, with View of Pike's Peak in the Middle Distance. A very costly and elegant steel-plate engraving, just been executed in the highest style of the art, copies of which, from a limited supply, are now ready for delivery, and will be sent to any part of the world on receipt of 25 cents each, in stamps or coin. The noble grandeur of the "Entrance" to the "Garden of the Gods" is the favorite theme of poet and painter. For color parquets are of pure white, while the interior columns spring boldly from the plain to a height of 350 feet—the who's suggesting the ruins of a vast temple. These towering walls form a majestic framework for the snow-capped summit of Pike's Peak, which reveals itself among the clouds in the far distance. To secure an early copy of this admirable work of art, address JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen. Tr't & Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R., enclosing the price, 25 cents.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

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

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure For Cough. Sold everywhere. 25c.

The most prominent physicians in the city smoke and recommend "Tansill's Lunch."

Danger from Catarrh

Catarrh is an exceedingly disagreeable disease, its varied symptoms—discharge at the nose, bad breath, pain between the eyes, coughing, choking sensation, ringing noises in the ears, etc.—being not only troublesome to the sufferer, but offensive to others. Catarrh is also dangerous because it may lead to bronchitis or consumption. Being a blood disease, the true method of cure is to purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has cured many severe cases of catarrh.

"For several years I had been troubled with a kind of asthma or catarrh in my throat, and had tried several kinds of medicine, but could find nothing to help me. My wife wanted me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told the druggist of whom I bought it that I had no faith in it, but would give it a trial, which I did. I must say I was very much benefited by using it and would recommend it very highly to any one having asthma or catarrh." ELIAS P. DEVRIES, firm of Devries & Peterson, Omaha, Neb.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

PRICE-LISTS OF RUG MACHINES, Patterns and Yarns, and Colored Pattern Book free. Agents Wanted. E. HOSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

\$65 A MONTH AND BOARD paid, or highest commission on 30 DAYS. J. S. ZEIGLER & CO., Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

St. Jacobs Oil
used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

A Baby Burned. Astoria, Minn., Sept. 25, 1888. Our baby—1½ years old—burned her hand on a hot stove and we put St. Jacobs Oil on it. It took the pain all out, at once; after putting it on 2 or 3 times it was all cured by.

C. F. STAVE and Family.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

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

HOME STUDY.

Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail. Circulars free. BRAY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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Habit. The only certain and easy cure. Dr. J. L. Smith, New York, N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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We guarantee a good paying position to every graduate. American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

MAGIC REMEDY

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

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F. A. LEHMANN, Patent Attorney, New York, N. Y. Send for circular. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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Pure relief. Price 50c. Asthma, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, etc. Kidder's Pastilles, New York, N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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BASE BALL.

CHADWICK'S MANUAL. 16 pp., 5¢. 16 pp., 10¢. Sent free on application enclosing one (2c) stamp, by addressing THEODORE HOLLAND, P. O. Box 120, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN'S SECRETS BEAUTIFUL.

Or How to Be

Largest sale of any Book. Price, by mail, only 25¢. Charles Dickens' Complete Works, mailed for \$1.00. Waverley Novels, by Walter Scott, 5 vols., only \$1.25. Hamlet, Othello, etc., 4 volumes, 30¢. 50¢. 1.00. \$1.00 Books at 3¢ each; 30 for 50¢; 50 for 1.00. FREE A large number of useful articles can be obtained free for a very little work. These include Cycles, Sewing Machines, Crockery, Watches, Clocks, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Photograph Outfits, and Books, Papers, Magazines, etc. 16-page catalogue and copy of paper with beautiful engravings sent for 10¢. Address THE WESTERN WORLD, Chicago, Ill.

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TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

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

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY, SHORTENS LABOR, DIMINISHES PAIN, LESSENS DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER, DIMINISHES DANGER TO CHILD.

BRADFIELD'S REGULATORY OIL, ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES. Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that the most delicate stomach can take it. Remarkable as a FLESH PRODUCER. Persons GAIN rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the FINEST and BEST preparation of its class for the relief of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, Wasting Diseases of Children, and CHRONIC COUGHS.

Sold by all Druggists.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific. Sold by all Druggists. Wm. H. Popham, Gardner, Mass. "I have not had so much relief from any other medicine for years. I hope the man that invented the Popham's Asthma Specific may have everlasting life and God's blessing while he lives." Sold by all druggists. Trial package free. Address T. POPHAM, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WELL DRILLS

For all purposes. Send 20¢ for mailing catalogue with full particulars.

CARPENTER, STAN AND CARROLL, LANSING, MICH. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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by return mail full descriptive circular of MODERN CUTTING SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style to any measure for lady or child. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR

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

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

\$10 A DAY. Agents wanted. Medicated Electricity cures catarrh, colds, etc. Stamp by mail. No. Cat. Free. E. K. Brewster, Holly, Mich.

CATON'S FRENCH VITALIZERS. A God-sent medicine. Ready to use, and the only legitimate specific for Catarrh of the Bladder, and all Mucous Disorders. Price 50¢. Cat. Free. E. K. Brewster, Holly, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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

YOU ARE A LAR. When you say that Jones of Birmingham, Birmingham, N. Y., doesn't sell the very best.

FIVE-TON WAGON SCALES. Beam Box, Turn Beam, for Free price list, every size, \$60. "Jones he pays the freight."

THIS IS THE GREAT "OHIO" TUBULAR WELL AND PROSPECTING MACHINE famous for excavating where all others have failed.

SELF CLEANING. Drill diameter 90 times in 1 minute.

CATALOGUE FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIPPIN, OHIO.

THE HOME.

The New Baby.

There came to port last Sunday night.
The queerest little craft
Without an inch of rigging on;
I looked and looked, and laughed.
It seemed so curious that she
Should cross the unknown water.
And moor herself right in my room.
My daughter, O my daughter!

She has no manifest but this,
No flag floats o'er the water.
She's too new for the British Lloyds—
My daughter, O my daughter!

Ring out wild bells, and tame ones too!
Ring out the lover's moon!
Ring in the little worsted socks!
Ring in the bib and spoon!

Ring out the muse! ring in the nurse!
Ring in the milk and water!
Away with paper, pen, and ink—
My daughter, O my daughter!

—George W. Cable.

The Badge of Cruelty.

Is it not possible to persuade the women of America to take a decided stand in the matter of the slaughter of birds, and protect them by refusing to wear them? We are fostering a grievous wrong out of pure thoughtlessness. A bit of ribbon, or a bunch of flowers, or any of the endless variety of materials used by the milliner, would answer every purpose of decoration, without involving the sacrifice of bright and beautiful lives. But women do not know what they are doing when they buy and wear birds and feathers, or they never would do it. How should people brought up in cities know anything of the sacred lives of birds? What woman, whose head is bristling with their feathers, knows, for instance, the hymn of the song sparrows, the sweet jargon of the blackbirds, the fairy fluting of the oriole, the lonely, lovely wailing call of the sandpiper, the cheerful challenge of the chickadee, the wild, clear whistle of the curlew, the twittering of the swallows as they go careening in wide curves through summer air, filling earth and heaven with tones of pure gladness, each bird a marvel of grace, beauty and joy? God gave us these exquisite creatures for delight and solace, and we suffer them to be slain by thousands for our "adornment." When I take note of the head-gear of my sex, a kind of despair overwhelms me. I go mourning at heart in an endless funeral procession of slaughtered birds, many of whom are like dear friends to me. From infancy I have lived among them, have watched them with the most profound reverence and love, respected their rights, adored their beauty and their song, and I could not more injure a bird than I could hurt a child. No woman would if she knew it. The family life of most birds is a lesson to men and women. But how few people have had the privilege of watching that sweet life, of knowing how precious and sacred it is, how the little beings guard their nests with almost human wisdom, and cherish their young with faithful, careful, self-sacrificing love. If women only knew these things, there is not one in the length and breadth of the land, I am happy to believe, who would be cruel enough to encourage this massacre of the innocents by wearing any precious ruffled plume of theirs upon her person.

Will not the women of America lead the way as merciful women, and take vigorous steps toward putting an end to this outrage against our Mother Nature? Once let refined and cultivated women see the matter in its true light, refuse to wear feathers, and refuse to allow their children to wear them, the evil in this city, at least, would soon disappear. And it would be a beginning—let the fine women lead the way, the rest will soon follow; the servant will not wear what the lady refuses to countenance, for, curiously enough, fashion is as much respected by the ignorant as by the cultured.

How slight a sacrifice is this for us, how great a gain in the cause of humanity! At once, this day, this hour let us, in the name of love and pity, begin to try to save the birds.—Celia Thaxter.

If there were no birds man could not live on the earth, and birds are decreasing in this country rapidly.

Wanted 4 foot beach or hard maple wood by C. A. Stevenson, the Holland Jeweler.

We have given C. Blom the agency in Holland for our Barley Malt Whisky. Distilled from malted barley, it is rich and nutritious and free from all impurity. For the sick and feeble it is a true tonic.

E. H. CHASE & Co., Distillers, Louisville, Ky.

Look over the great variety at Cran-deil's.

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

Opinions of the Trade—South.

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

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

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

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

Electric Bitters.

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

Best of All

Cough medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is in greater demand than ever. No preparation for Throat and Lung Troubles is so prompt in its effects, so agreeable to the taste, and so widely known as this. It is the family medicine in thousands of households.

"I have suffered for years from a bronchial trouble that, whenever I take cold or am exposed to inclement weather, shows itself by a very annoying tickling sensation in the throat and by difficulty in breathing. I have tried a great many remedies, but none does so well as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which always gives prompt relief in returns of my old complaint."—Ernest A. Hepler, Inspector of Public Roads, Parish Terrebonne, La.

For Home Use.

I have tested its curative power, in my family, many times during the past thirty years, and have never known it to fail. It will relieve the most serious affections of the throat and lungs, whether in children or adults."—Mrs. E. G. Edgerly, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

"Twenty years ago I was troubled with a disease of the lungs. Doctors afforded me no relief and considered my case hopeless. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and, before I had finished one bottle, found relief. I continued to take this medicine until a cure was effected. I believe that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—Samuel Griggs, Waukegan, Ill.

"Six years ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs and soon developed into the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a cough, night sweats, bleeding of the lungs, pains in chest and sides, and was so prostrated as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. I seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and, after using only three bottles, am as well and sound as ever."—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

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

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Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price \$3 a year. Four months' trial, \$1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

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Bulk Oysters.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Special Sale!

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

Golden Seal Bitters

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

For good wearing wagon grease

cheap call at J. O. Doesburg's.

Subscribe for Grand Rapids best paper, the Daily Democrat.

It contains all the news, arrives in Holland on morning train. Sent by mail at fifty cents a month. Postmaster will receive subscriptions.

A Wonder

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

Ready-Made Paints.

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

Oysters.

I am now ready to supply can oysters to all those desiring them. Guaranteed first-class. C. BLOM, JR. Two doors east of Post Office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Jan Price and Edwige Price his wife to the Council of Hope College, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan, of Ottawa County in said State, dated April 24, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the 27th day of April A. D. 1888, in Liber 35 of Mortgages, on page 1 on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Six hundred and seventy three dollars, and eighty four cents, and an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof: Now, Therefore, By virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday the

30th day of December, A. D. 1889 at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Grand Haven (that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County is held), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with eight per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece and parcel of land situate in the Township of Olive in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The North half of the North half of the South East quarter of section twenty one (21) of town six (6) North of Range fifteen (15) West.

Dated October 4th 1889.
THE COUNCIL OF HOPE COLLEGE,
Mortgagee.

ABEND VISSCHER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

CALL ON

THE HOLLAND

Real Estate Exchange,

J. C. POST, Manager.

If you want to rent

buy, sell, or exchange property

in Holland City.

J. C. POST, Manager.

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

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My shop is the best place in Holland to have your wagon or buggy repaired and painted.

The new Trace Brace and Common Sense Sand Band is now used on my wagons. This is a good thing. Call and see it.

Farmers and other good citizens are invited to call at my wagon works and examine the fine stock I have on hand. All goods sold are warranted.

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Chicago and West Mich. Railway

TIME TABLE.

Taking Effect Nov. 17, 1889.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago..... 9 25 9 35 12 00.....

For Grand Rapids..... 9 25 9 35 12 00 9 35

For Muskegon and Grand Haven..... 9 25 9 35 12 00 9 35

For Hart, Pen water, and Big Rapids..... 9 25 9 35 12 00 9 35

For Allegan..... 9 25 9 35 12 00 9 35

ARRIVE.

From Chicago..... 4 50 9 15 9 35.....

From Grand Rapids..... 9 25 9 35 6 25 9 35 11 00

From Muskegon and Grand Haven..... 9 25 9 35 9 35 11 00

From Hart, Pen water, and Big Rapids..... 9 25 9 35 9 35 11 00

From Allegan..... 9 25 9 35 9 35 11 00

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

W. A. GAVETT, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. J. F. REEKE, Gen. Pass. and Tr. Agt. W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

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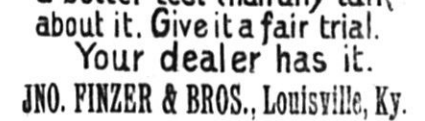
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