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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1892.

NO. 41.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Published every Saturday. Terms \$1.50 per year, with a discount of 50 cents to those paying in advance.

L. Mulder & Sons, Publishers.

Rates of advertising made known on application. "Groundwater and News" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

D. WETMORE, M.D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Specialist on EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office Hours until 9:00 a. m.; from 11 until 2 p. m.; 6 until 10 p. m.

Office No. 15, Eighth st. Holland, Mich. 13 ly

Newspapers and Periodicals

Can be obtained at reduced rates of the local agent in this city. Leave your orders for any publication in the U. S. or Canada at the Post Office, with

C. De Keyzer,

Holland, Mich., May 6, 1891. 15tf

Back at the Old Stand.

Dr. M. Veenboer again resides for the present, his new block No. 53 Boswick Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Office hours—10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Mondays, 9 to 10 a. m. Evenings Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7 to 8 o'clock. 1-ly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, John Peasink Proprietor, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

FIRST STATE BANK, with Savings Department, Capital, \$35,000. L. Cappon, President; Marshall, Cashier. Eighth street.

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

VALAH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appealing to the masses.

LANE, P. W., druggist and bookseller. Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth and Van streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

ROOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods. No. 10 Post's block, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street, next to Bank.

BRANDALL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods, and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar, Fifth street.

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

TEKETE, BASTIAN, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The best stock of Groceries in the city, cor. Eighth and Van streets.

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

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

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

Furniture.

ANTHREBROS., dealers in general hardware, Steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 53 Eighth street.

Hardware.

MANUFACTORIES, Mills, Shops, Etc.

NEUMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

TUNLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on Van street.

BYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. B. Klein, Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street.

BROENIX PLANING MILL, Scott & Schuurman, Proprietors, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles and brick. River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

VAN DERVEERE, WM. Proprietor of the City Meat Market, Cor. Eighth and Fish streets.

Physicians.

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

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, corner of Market. Office at the drug store of H. Kremers. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 6 to 8 p. m.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's drug store. Residence, corner of Eighth and Fish streets. In the house formerly occupied by L. Spruiell. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 5 to 6 p. m.

Saloons.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, and all kinds of building material. Corner Eighth and Cedar street.

PAYNE F. E., leading photographer of the city. Satisfactory work guaranteed. Art gallery on River street, near corner of Eighth.

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

Regular communications of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, Feb. 10, March 9, April 6, May 11, June 8, July 6, August 3, Aug. 31, Oct. 5, Nov. 2, Nov. 30, St. John's day June 24 and December 27. D. L. BOYD, W. M. O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance ever known. Full particulars given on application. JOHN J. CERRON, Commander. W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat	9 bushel	66
Rye	45	45
Buckwheat	45	45
Barley	9 cwt.	1 00
Corn	9 bushel	44
Oats	9 bushel	34
Clover seed	9 bushel	6 50
Peas	9 bushel	4 50
Flour	9 barrel	4 50
Ground feed	9 cwt.	1 00
Middlings	9 cwt.	85
Bean	9 cwt.	80
Hay	1 ton	10 00

Honey	16	14
Butter	30	30
Eggs	30	30
Pork	30	30
Wood, hard, dry	9 cord	1 75
Chickens, dressed	10 lb	8
Beane	9 bushel	1 00

Windmills.

A windmill is almost indispensable now-days.

Among the best ones manufactured in this country is the ARIEL ROLLER WINDMILL, of J. M. De Feyter, Cor. Pine and Fourteenth streets, Holland, Mich.

This Mill drew the general attention at the late Fair held at Holland. It is especially adapted for deep wells, is made after an entire new model, has a very attractive appearance, and is the result of thirteen years' experience and experiments with different kinds of mills.

A good supply of pure water is an absolute necessity on every farm, and this can be obtained by purchasing an ORIEL ROLLER MILL of J. M. De Feyter, who is also ready at all times to dig wells and furnish drive wells.

He also has the agency for the STAR STEEL WINDMILL.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 1, 1892. 41 4w

That 45c. Tea is a winner, at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

Let Us

Make you a new Suit or Overcoat for the holiday season.

WM. BRUSSE & Co.

Barn to Rent.

In the central part of the city, on Ninth street. Inquire at News office. 34-1f

The largest stock of Overcoats in the city, at BOSMAN BRO'S.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Itch on human and horses and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich. 42-6m

Have you selected your overcoat for the season? If not, call at BOSMAN BRO'S.

Farmers, Attention!

J. & A. Van Putten, want 10,000 cords of bolts. Write to them for particulars.

To the Ladies of Holland.

Mrs. C. Harmon announces that on account of sickness she will be obliged to close her hair dressing establishment on Eighth street, until further notice. 41-2w

Select That

Pair of trousers, or that new suit out of our large stock of fine Woolsens.

WM. BRUSSE & Co.

MRS. HARRISON'S LAST WORK.

A Loving Memento to be sent to Every One of Our Woman Readers.

Mrs. Harrison could not have left a more loving memento to the women of America than the work she did for them before her last sickness. It is a magnificent work of art, a bunch of orchids, painted by her in the White House, from an orchid raised in the White House. It is lovingly dedicated to the mothers, wives and daughters of America; and the reproductions are so perfect, that last August, when a proof was submitted to Mrs. Harrison at Leon Lake, for her approval, she thought it was her own original painting. Demorest's Family Magazine has the honor of being the medium through which these valuable pictures (12x15 inches) were presented to the women of America. They are not for sale; but we will now send one to any mother, wife or daughter who will enclose three two-cent stamps to pay for transportation, packing, etc. These exquisite mementoes bearing Mrs. Harrison's autograph and portrait, will soon be beyond price, and should be secured at once. Address DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, 15 East 14th Street, New York. 1w.

Bolts Wanted!

White Ash, Black Ash, Basswood Pine heading, and Elm stove bolts wanted at J. & A. VAN PUTTEN.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fine quality of Syrups and Molasses, at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

Ladies, come and see my Silk Samples of Dress Goods and all the new things in Woolen Goods. D. BERTSCH.

The selection of Overcoats at Bosman Bro's is simply immense.

Buel's cold-tanned shoes, the best in use. J. D. HELDER.

At Bosman Bro's they are displaying the largest assortment of Overcoats ever brought in the city.

We want 10,000 cords of Ash, Bass, and Elm bolts. J. & A. VAN PUTTEN.

For prompt delivery leave your orders for coal and wood at A. Harrington's, corner River and Seventh streets.

Get some Dates, 10c. a lb., at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

Order Now

Whatever clothes you need, before the holiday rush commences. WM. BRUSSE & Co.

Lost.

Saturday evening, on Eighth street, in this city, a violin bow. The finder will please return the same at the job printing office of J. Kanter, and receive reward.

Our customers insist on having that 35c. Coffee. WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

The largest stock of Woolen Blankets in the city. Horse Blankets will be closed out at cost. D. BERTSCH.

Ladies!

Do not fail to call at Mrs. M. Bertsch's Millinery store, on Eighth street. Examine the assorted stock of this season's wear, and satisfy yourself as to styles, quality and prices. 41 2w

Come and see my large line of Cloaks and Jackets. I will not be undersold by any one. D. BERTSCH.

Best quality of Lamp Globes at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

Winter Goods.

At the popular Millinery establishment of Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says, "I used it in two cases for colic and three for diarrhoea with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicine but never tried any that gave as good result as this." For sale by Heber Walsh Druggist Holland Mich. 41-1m

Try a basket of Niagara Grapes, at WILL BOTSFORD & Co.

The Finest

And largest stock of Fall and Winter Millinery is on exhibition at Mrs. M. BERTSCH.

I was troubled with a severe cold and cough and on the recommendation of Messrs. Wegman & Wire, druggist of this place, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in two days was completely cured. I most sincerely recommend this valuable Remedy to any of my friends who are suffering with a cold. C. I. Hockett, Assistant Cashier Clinton County National Bank, Wilmington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles sold by Heber Walsh Druggist Holland Mich. 1m

Bolts wanted at 40 2 J. & A. VAN PUTTEN.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat 66 cents.

See announcements of Will Botsford & Co., in another column.

The registration books will close on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Remember Ed. Harrington's auction sale, on Saturday, Nov. 12. See adv.

At D. Bertsch's dry goods store they have just unpacked a large invoice of ladies' cloaks and jackets. See notice.

We want a homogeneous country, with diversified industries, national money, good order, and respect for the laws.

We learn that our colleague of the Ottawa County Times has been challenged to a joint political discussion, but that he could not be induced to accept the same.

The suit of the city of Grand Haven against the Wiley water works has been decided against the city. This matter is said to involve an amount of nearly \$100,000. The case will be carried up to the supreme court.

The hardware store of E. Van der Veen was visited by one or more burglars, early Friday morning. They obtained an entrance by cutting the panel of the rear door and carried off half a dozen revolvers and some stamps.

For the first time in the history of the labor movement in New York state, Mr. Powderly and the Knights of Labor have organized against the Democratic ticket, and several of Henry George's old lieutenants are found in the Republican ranks.

Died in this city, Tuesday evening, from a serious attack of typhoid pneumonia, Albert Reinink, aged 35 years, leaving a wife and five children. The deceased was an employe in the C. & B. tannery, and enjoyed the esteem and respect of all his associates.

General Booth of the Salvation Army intends to capture the Dutch, and has bought the old house in Holland which over two centuries ago was occupied by Admiral De Ruyter. General Booth proposes to use the house as a barracks for the Salvation Army.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the proposed Holland Steamboat Company, held at McBride's office on Thursday evening, a very encouraging showing was made. Judging from present indications there is no doubt but what the enterprise will be a "go."

We notice that in several small cities in this state they have arranged for an evening school, open to those who cannot attend during the day. In one locality where the population is largely foreign, they went so far as to admit to the evening school persons of all ages who desire to study the English language. What objection could there be to inaugurating the same thing here in Holland?

We regret to announce the death of Miss Henrietta J. Borst, at the home of her parents in Vriesland. She will be remembered by our readers as the girl who at the Fair, one year ago, obtained the prize in the contest for best organ playing. She died on Wednesday evening, after a lingering illness. The funeral will be held on Saturday afternoon, from the Ref. church at Vriesland.

Hon. J. Wight Giddings of Cadillac, Republican nominee for Lieut. Governor, will close the campaign in this city with an address on Monday evening, at Lyceum Hall. Mr. Giddings was a member of the state senate in 1889, and is a lawyer by profession. He studied in Amherst college, Mass., three years, and then clerked a while in the law department of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. In 1882 he located at Cadillac, where he has since followed his profession. Mr. Giddings is a fine speaker and was recently elected president of the Michigan League of Republican clubs.

There is one matter in connection with the election next Tuesday which has generally been overlooked or ignored, and that is the proposition to revise the constitution of this State. There is no question but what in many respects Michigan has outgrown its present constitution, which was adopted in 1850. Several attempts have been made heretofore to replace it, but they have always failed to receive the approval of the people. One objectionable feature in the present system is that the proposition to revise is submitted at a general election, when the other interests and issues involved crowd its consideration into the background. Another reason for the want of attention paid to this matter just now is the fear that there are too many radical ideas prevalent, which it would not be safe to engraft in the fundamental law of the commonwealth.

Register on Saturday.

A big snow plow is being built for the C. & W. M. at Muskegon.

The Fourth regular auction sale at E. L. Harrington's will come off on Saturday, Nov. 12. See Adv.

Carl Schurz, at the age of 32, wrote a letter of admonition and advice to Abraham Lincoln. He is still giving advice.

Mrs. M. Bertsch's millinery is the scene of an unusual activity, owing to the fine display of this season's goods. See notices.

If you desire to order a new suit of clothes before the holiday rush sets in at W. Brusse & Co., you are respectfully invited to do it now. See notices.

A. Visscher, Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, and I. M. Ferguson of Coopersville, have just concluded a series of successful meetings in this part of the county.

The condition of the country is highly prosperous, and it is due to the business genius of Republican legislation. Whenever we have the Republicans in power every hand and heart takes courage.

A winter's lecture course will be provided for the citizens of Holland, under the direction of the following gentlemen: John C. Post, G. W. Browning, C. M. Steffens, Prof. J. B. Nykerk and Will Breyman. The series will be of a decided popular nature. Further particulars at and early date.

Some one has evidently been tampering with the posters announcing the advent in this city of Mr. A. A. Ellis, the much-nominated candidate for Attorney-general. The indications however are that it was done in friendly quarters, by tearing off the top line "Democratic," leaving the impression that the "mass meeting" was intended to be non-political. This precautionary measure was necessary, lest it might otherwise have given the speaker some sort of political identity—the very thing which in his position is the least desirable.

Wage earners should remember that the effect of the Presidential vote next week upon business and wages will be immediate. If the result is HARRISON and protection, trade and business will be invigorated and strengthened by the evidence that there is to be no paralyzing change in the policy of the country. If the result should be for CLEVELAND and free trade, anxiety and paralysis of industry would be the immediate effect. A period of doubt, hesitation and apprehension would be inaugurated. Capital would be withheld from investment, and production would be curtailed in view of the uncertainty as to the future.

As Bergen Hall is nearing completion, efforts and attention are being concentrated upon its furnishing. For this purpose one of our businessmen contributed \$25 the other day, and the following parties agreed to furnish periodicals for one year: H. S. Myers, principal of the High School, the Century Magazine. John Bosman, Review of Reviews. Jerry Winter, Harpers Monthly. Henry Geertings, Scribner. Geo. Hulsinga, Harpers Weekly. H. Van der Ploeg, the Independent. M. Van Putten, the news dealer, an evening Daily.

The receipt has also been acknowledged of a complete set of Dickens Works, illustrated.

Last Friday afternoon and night during the heavy sale the city flag was floating from the staff on the engine house in the second ward. We have heard that the flag was badly torn and that it was the duty of the city marshal to see to it that it had been taken down in time. It is occasioned considerable comment on Saturday morning to see that what was left of the flag was still up on the staff. How do the taxpayers like to have their property taken care of in such a way. —Ottawa County Times.

The above is a fair sample of the extenuations to which our colleague of the Times has been driven in his personal opposition to the Republican nominee for sheriff—marshal D. Keppel. In retortation of the implied charge of neglect of duty and in order to place Mr. Keppel aright in this matter the following was handed to us, just before going to press, by Capt. Frank Van Ry, deputy sheriff:

"As the Times is trying to lay the blame for the breaking of the halyards of the flagstaff on the engine house, during the storm of last Friday, on marshal Keppel, I would like to inform the editor that Mr. Keppel was out of the city on that day; that before leaving he personally left the flag in my charge; that upon the breaking out of the storm I went to the engine house to take in the flag and found the halyards broken, so that I could not take in the flag until the following morning, after the storm had gone down and the halyards were dry. As usual, the editor of the Times is on the off side of the facts. For his further satisfaction I would inform him that one dollar's worth of bunting and one dollar's worth of labor will repair all the damages sustained.

F. VAN RY.

The Saugatuck bank has pulled out and removed to Delhi, La.

The first snow of the season made its appearance here on Friday.

The South Ottawa Teachers' association will meet in the High School here on Saturday, at 10.30 a. m.

Pros. att'y Danhof and sheriff Vaupeell were in the city this week looking into a reported case of diseased meat selling.

Rev. A. Rose of Grand Haven will hold divine service in the German Lutheran church, next Sunday, morning and evening.

The roofs of the West Michigan Furniture factory and the Walsh-DeRo roller mills sustained more or less damage by last Friday's storm.

The much needed rain has come, and while it gladdened the heart of the agriculturist, it has somewhat retarded our building operations.

Married in this city, on Wednesday, at the home of the bride's parents on Fourteenth street, Robert Mulder and Magdalena Oggel, Rev. E. Bos officiating. 4

A. J. Van Raalte, residing on Tenth street, was showing his neighbors an elegant bedroom suit this week, the product of the Werkman furniture factory, at Benton Harbor.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, will meet with Mrs. Frank Robinson next Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Tea will be served, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

Hallowe'en was not entirely neglected in the city. A casual glance on Tuesday morning disclosed several misplaced signs, plugged keyholes, etc., etc. Our colleague of the Times was among those that were not overlooked.

Ex-Gov. Luce spoke in Zeeland Tuesday afternoon, and took the train from there to Hudsonville, where he filled an appointment in the evening. Mr. Diekema also attended the meeting at Zeeland and made a short address.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Nov. 3rd, 1892, at the Holland P. O.: Arend Dyk, M. J. Finlay (2), Minnie Hanay, Prof. Wm. Robinson, Morgan Rundel, Mrs. Leu Scadon, Wm. Tryhoff, Frank Williams, C. H. Williams.

G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

In the event of the election of Mr. Cleveland duties would be gradually lowered, and wages would consequently fall. Working classes would not be willing to remain without employment, and manufacturers would have to reduce wages to enable them to compete successfully with other countries.</

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

FROLIC OF COWBOYS.

THEY WILL RIDE FROM CHADRON TO THE FAIR.

New Orleans Has a Gigantic Strike on Hand—Ohioans Claim Descent and Property from an Ancient Spaniard—Two Successful Robberies.

Robbers Run the Train.

A clever train robbery is reported on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Road, some miles north of Anniston. The south-bound express train stopped at a tank just below Piedmont, where the robbers got aboard. They went into the express car and the messenger, J. H. Rogers, promptly yielded up \$705. The mail agent was equally accommodating and gave up a number of registered packages. The robbers then pulled the bell cord, the train slowed down and they jumped off, disappearing in the woods. There were two of the robbers, both masked.

AWFUL WORK OF A MADMAN.

Murders His Wife's Sister and Throws His Daughter Into a Well.

Dr. G. W. Kelly, one of the leading physicians of Jefferson County, Georgia, is in custody at Louisville for killing his sister-in-law, who tried to rescue his eight-year-old daughter after he had thrown the child into a forty-foot well. Kelly had suddenly become a raving maniac. After being arrested he alternately chuckled fensively and moaned piteously as he related in an incoherent way what he had done, declaring that God had told him to kill both to save them from eternal damnation. When the sister-in-law first realized that the Doctor was insane he had thrown his little daughter in the well. With a scream she rushed out of the house to try to save the child. At this Kelly drew his revolver and fired. The woman ran into the house and seeing no other way of escape leaped through a window. As she did so the Doctor fired again, inflicting a wound in the back. Her screams attracted neighbors and after a severe struggle the madman was overpowered. Meantime the walls of the child in the well attracted the crowd to that point. By what seems a miracle she had not sunk beneath the water. A bucket was lowered, the child got into it and was brought to the surface. The wounded woman died, but the child will live.

VICTIM OF LEPROSY.

A Philadelphia Woman Believed to Be Afflicted with the Terrible Disease.

An American woman showing every symptom of leprosy has been admitted to the municipal hospital in Philadelphia, where she will probably remain in close confinement until she dies. That her malady is leprosy has not yet been absolutely proved, but the physicians who have examined her frequently and carefully are convinced that she suffers from nothing else. Some of them expect to prove it by microscopic examinations of her skin. Her skin is badly discolored and bears large spots of a bronze color. The cuticle is dry and lifeless in places and her whole appearance is that of a leper. The patient is a woman of 67 years, who has always resided in Philadelphia. She has never been abroad nor has she been near any person with leprosy, to the best of her knowledge.

CLAIM MEXICAN LANDS.

American Heirs Assert that Their Title Comes from the King of Spain.

A special from Durango, Col., says: A claim has just been filed in the United States Court of Private Land Claims, at Santa Fe, which involves a tract of land thirty-three miles square in the southwest corner of this State, claiming that the grant was made to Senor Corpus Christi, by the King of Spain, 214 years ago. The plaintiffs are Benjamin Hodges and several relatives, all of whom reside in the neighborhood of Rockford, Ohio. They are great-grandchildren of the ancient Senor. The United States Government and all persons laying claim to any part or parcel of the land are the descendants.

WILL RIDE TO THE FAIR.

Nebraska Cowboys Will Have a Horse Race to the Building of Their State.

The old-time cowboys of Northwestern Nebraska are going to the World's Fair. A large number of them met at Chadron Monday, and formed a company. The company will run a horse race from Chadron to the Nebraska Building at the World's Fair grounds, starting on or about May 15. It will be a pistol-shot mount and start, and the winner will get \$1,000 and a gold medal. Side purses will be numerous. Over 300 old-time cowboys have agreed to enter the race, and have posted forfeits. A system of registry will be agreed upon to insure fair riding, and as many horses will be used as each rider may deem necessary.

WILL PARALYZE TRADE.

Thirty Thousand Men Quit Work at New Orleans.

At 1:30 o'clock Wednesday morning every labor organization in New Orleans decided to strike for higher pay, shorter hours, and the employment of only union men. About 30,000 men will go out. The strike will absolutely paralyze the city's commerce. Every business man in the city is directly interested in the movement.

Escaped in Night Clothes.

The five-story tenement house, No. 357 East Fifty-first street, New York, was completely gutted by fire. The loss on furniture and building will amount to \$20,000. The nineteen families who occupied the building all escaped in safety, many of them only in their night clothes.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.

At St. Henry's, ten miles south of Cellas, Ohio, Fred Dees shot and killed an alleged horse-thief named Dean McVeagh. The latter resisted arrest.

Not a Confederate Flag Seen.

Charleston's earthquake celebration eclipsed all its predecessors. The city was wrapped in "old glory," the stars and stripes fluttering from every pole. Not a Confederate flag was to be seen. Visitors poured into her hospitable gates in thousands.

Tai Ko Yui Superseded.

It is unofficially reported at the State Department that China has appointed a new Minister to this country. His name is Chi Yui, and upon his arrival Tai Ko Yui, the present Minister, will take up his bed and walk.

ANNIHILATION OF A RACE.

Horrible Massacre of the Temochians by Mexican Government Troops.

The news of the annihilation of the Temochians, a people who inhabit a village of Temochic, Mexico, and who are nearly pure Aztecs, has been received. Two months ago the Government sent the 110th battalion, in command of Gen. Ranjel, to make the people pay the tax required of them and accept government officials appointed to take charge or to kill every one of them. When the soldiers made their descent on the village they were met and driven off, with twenty-two officers and fifteen men killed and two officers and forty-five men taken prisoners. When the news of this affair reached the ears of President Diaz he decided to annihilate the village, and last Monday the attack was made on all sides. The Temochians, who only numbered thirty-eight, with their families, took refuge in the church and awaited the attack that took place at about 10 o'clock. The attack was made on all sides and the slaughter was terrible. At dusk the soldiers gained an entrance to the church and a terrible hand-to-hand fight took place, and the soldiers completed the massacre, with 368 of their number killed and many wounded. The village the next day presented a terrible view. The streets of the little village leading to the church were filled with bodies, and blood seemed to have flowed in torrents. Not a man of the Temochians was left except those who happened to be out in the mountains, but the government has paid dearly for its victory. The Temochians were some time ago a very wealthy people in cattle and farms, but the lack of rain and failure of their crops had brought them to poverty and they were unable to exist under the extortion of the government and its petty officials, and were brought near starvation. The feeling against the government is very strong, and the incident has been called the second Alamo, which will bring light and liberty to the Mexican people as it did to those of Texas.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Opening of the Annual Session at Denver—Miss Willard Talks.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union began its annual session in Denver. A large number of delegates were present when Miss Frances E. Willard, the president, called the meeting to order. Lady Somerset and other leading temperance workers occupied seats on the platform. After devotional exercises and the transaction of routine business Miss Willard proceeded to deliver her annual address. Speaking of the growth of the W. C. T. U., Miss Willard said: "I think in steady purpose and method that reaches out into the future the W. C. T. U. is stronger to-day than ever. This is shown by plans, investments, and organizations that mean an outlook on the work yet to be done rather than living on the glories of the past." Special attention is paid to the question of the sale of liquor at the World's Fair next year. On this point Miss Willard said: Chicago, Ill., will be the national battle-ground for the next year. Every possible attempt will be made to secure from our Legislature the repeal of such laws as give us a measure of protection at the World's Fair from the uprising tide of strong drink that is determined to break down every barrier and flow in to take possession of the great Exposition. The same effort will be made in the municipality if dramsop politicians can summon the brain or the 'hoodlum' to bring this about. The utmost power of the W. C. T. U. should be put forth to help the gallant division of the army in Illinois and Chicago which have from the first fought with the basins at Ephesus."

A FEARFUL RECORD.

Deaths Caused by a Fuel Gas Company's Carelessness.

The Mutual Fuel Gas Company at Hyde Park, a Chicago suburb, is extremely likely to find itself in serious trouble. Within one week, six people have died of asphyxiation by the company's odorless product. The pressure maintained is so variable that jets which have been left turning go out. When this happens in a sleeping chamber the occupant is almost certain to die, as the returning flow will fill the room with gas. That is the manner in which all six victims were killed. Their names are: Curtis Goddard, John Glassner, Thos. Cole and wife, and A. B. Collin and wife.

SWIFT BY FIRE.

A Loss of Seven Million Inflicted Upon Milwaukee.

A portion of Milwaukee's business district was swept by fire Friday night. More than eleven blocks were burned over, and over 1,000 people rendered homeless. Several lives were lost and many people fatally injured. Many buildings were blown up by dynamite by the firemen, materially aiding to check the flames. During the blaze the wind was blowing furiously at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Losses are estimated from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Chicago, Racine, Kenosha, Sheboygan, and Waukesha sent aid, and by their help the fire was under control at daybreak in the morning.

Revolt in Argentine.

The revolt in Santiago del Estero has assumed such proportions that the Federal Government has decided to intervene to restore the provincial government in authority. The latest intelligence from the city of Santiago del Estero is to the effect that a battle, which lasted two hours, has taken place between the rebels and the government supporters. It resulted in a victory for the rebels, who drove the government forces out of the city, where they are now encamped. The capital is now completely in the hands of the rebels. A body of Federal troops was dispatched to Santiago to suppress the revolt.

Eight Negroes to Hang.

At Chesterton, Md., eight of the negroes on trial for the murder of Dr. Hill were declared guilty. The verdict was received with wild applause. Potts alone was not convicted. There were threats that he would be lynched, but the Judge appealed to the crowd not to carry out their threat, as they would be amenable to the law. The Sheriff was instructed to summon a posse to protect the prisoner.

No Present Change in Coal Prices.

At New York the Eastern and Western wholesale coal agents met. The price of coal, it was decided, would be allowed to remain unchanged for the present. The Eastern agents expect the output for November will be between 3,500,000 and 3,750,000 tons.

New Bank for Gotham.

December 1 the doors of the old North River Bank Building in New York will be thrown open and will be called the Franklin National. The capital is to be \$300,000.

Prof. Swinton Dead.

Prof. William Swinton, compiler of school books and late professor in the California State University, died suddenly Wednesday.

WATCH THE SWINDLER.

SMOOTH GAME OF RASCALLY PIANO AGENTS.

Startling Sight at a Depot—Indians Indulge in a Free Fight—Railway Official Fined for Overworking His Men—Murderer Sentenced.

Dead on the Cow-Catcher.

When the Panhandle express train from the west pulled into the Pittsburg Fourth avenue station the other evening the people gathered there had a fright. Standing upright on the cow-catcher of the engine was the corpse of a man impaled on a piece of pipe. The body proved to be that of Frank Carman, of Sheridanville. He had been loading potatoes on a truck near his home. He was struck by the engine of a west-bound freight train and thrown onto the cow-catcher of the east-bound train, where a piece of pipe connecting with the air brake apparatus ran into his back.

BAREFACED PIANO SWINDLE.

Indiana Farmers Relieved of Large Amounts by Clever Crooks.

At Elkhart, Ind., men claiming to be agents for the Howard Piano Company, Boston, Mass., are working a confidence game. The victim is told that the company will pay him as agent \$120 a month. The man is well worked up. While this conversation is being carried on another team drives up with a piano in the wagon and two men on the seat, who immediately lug the piano into the house. Then the general agent gets out a roll of bills, says times will be full for a few days and counts out \$60, or fifteen days' pay. Of course he wants a receipt. Thomas Vanderson had no sooner signed the paper than the agent turned to him with a smile and said: "Now what will you give for it?" To the astonished inquiry of what he meant hereupon: "Why, my dear sir, I have your note for \$480." It was in vain that the farmer expostulated. Mr. Vanderson concluded to accompany the man to the bank, where he finally recovered his note by paying \$360 cash for it. He of course kept the piano, which is said to be worth \$120, costing \$110 delivered.

FIRE AT ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

The Green Mountain City Sustains a Loss of \$150,000.

The worst fire St. Johnsbury, Vt., has ever known began Sunday morning and raged fiercely for two hours. In that time several business blocks were destroyed. A gale was blowing from the northeast and the fire swept on with resistless force. The local fire department did splendid work, but the high wind and the oil that was stored in the burning buildings did much to assist the progress of the flames. Most of the business buildings burned were substantial structures, but in the rear were a lot of old houses which had been looked upon for some time as veritable tinder boxes. It is thought certain that a man and woman occupying rooms in the building where the fire started were burned to death. The other tenants had to fly for their lives. The total loss will reach \$150,000.

ROW AT A WAR DANCE.

A Chief's Use of His Scalping Knife Leads to a General Fight.

The Indians of the White Earth (Minn.) Reservation are in a turmoil. At a war dance Friday night Chief White Cloud, the most noted Indian in Minnesota, made a murderous attack with a scalping-knife on his son, William Wright, wounding him in such a terrible manner about the head and lungs that he lies dying in his tepee. In the general fight which ensued several other braves were severely wounded.

OVERWORKED HIS EMPLOYEES.

Why a Railway Official Is Fined \$50 at Minneapolis.

At Minneapolis, A. E. Law, the Northern Pacific Division Superintendent, was found guilty of overworking employees and was fined \$50, with the alternative of sixty days in the workhouse. It has attracted considerable attention among those interested in laboring matters. They will look upon the decision as a precedent.

Used a Gun on His Father.

C. M. Baker, district passenger agent of the Kansas City, Fort Scott, and Memphis Railroad, was shot and killed by his son Francis, aged 18, at his home in the Knoxville, Tenn., suburb town of Lonsdale. The boy gave himself up to the police and said his father was beating him over the head with a heavy stick. He got hold of the shotgun for the purpose of fighting his father, who was drinking, and shot him unintentionally. He also stated that his father was in the habit of abusing his family when drunk.

Died While Lecturing on Temperance.

While delivering a temperance lecture at Grand Army Hall, South Norwalk, Conn., Henry & Leer fell from the stage and died of apoplexy. Deceased was 62 years old and prominent in the borough. He served with the Connecticut volunteers and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was a prominent prohibitionist and candidate for Representative on that party's ticket.

Ontario's Mineral Display.

David Boyle of Toronto, who is collecting minerals for the Ontario government display at the World's Fair, was in charge of the mineral display of the province at the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1876, and says the number of entries for Ontario alone for Chicago will be larger than the whole of Canada at the Centennial.

Found Dr. Newton's Dead Body.

The body of Dr. A. Newton, who had evidently been dead two months, was found in a clump of bushes on the bank of the brook in the western outskirts of Meriden, Conn. The head was about two-thirds severed from the trunk. Dr. Newton up to a few years ago was one of the most prominent dentists in Hartford.

Got \$300 for a Terrible Beating.

Near Chillicothe, Ohio, James Miller was sent by his employer, James Tharp, a wealthy farmer, to get some fence posts in the possession of a tenant on Tharp's place. In the quarrel that ensued the tenant was horribly beaten by Miller. The injured man sued Tharp for \$5,000 damages. The courts gave him \$300.

To Hang for Murder.

At Pittsfield, Mass., in the Superior Court, the death sentence was passed on William Coy, convicted of the murder of John Whalen fourteen months ago. It was the first death sentence pronounced by a superior court of justice of that commonwealth.

Deep Snow in Russia.

A very heavy snow storm has been prevailing in Russia and in many places the ground is covered to the depth of five feet. Railway traffic has been interrupted in every direction.

BURIED IN FLOWERS.

Brief Services in the White House Over Mrs. Harrison's Remains.

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Harrison at the White House, were beautiful and impressive, but were chiefly characterized by the simplicity which was so dear to her heart. Except the sable rosette of crepe at the door-way, there was no sign of mourning about the exterior of the mansion. The floral tributes to the memory of the dead were very numerous and of rare beauty. Rev. Dr. Hamlin, the President's pastor, in a low voice, repeated a few pages from the scriptures, beginning: "In my father's house there are many mansions," and including several verses from the psalms. He closed with the Lord's prayer, which was repeated with him by almost every person in the room. Then Rev. Dr. Bartlett, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, who was formerly Mrs. Harrison's pastor at Indianapolis, took up the scriptures and read a number of passages from the Old and New Testaments and the psalms which had been selected. At the conclusion of the services Mrs. Harrison's remains were taken to the funeral train, which started for Indianapolis.

WILL OFFER A \$16,000 PURSE.

Coney Island Club Bids for the Hall-Fitzsimmons Fight.

The directors of the Coney Island Athletic Club, West Brighton, decided to bid for the contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall, and Judge Newton was authorized to offer a purse of \$16,000 for the fight. A cablegram was received at New York that Hall had been notified and that he accepted the offer with the understanding that the fight take place in April. Alex. Gregrains, accompanied by his trainer, Martin Murphy, arrived in New York from San Francisco. They immediately repaired to the Coney Island Athletic Club, where Judge Newton signed Gregrains to fight Martin Costello for a purse of \$2,500, the contest to take place next month.

American Pilgrims to Rome.

Mgr. Fatelli, papal delegate to the United States, has reported to the Vatican that the plan for a pilgrimage of American Catholics to Rome in celebration of the Pope's episcopal jubilee has been indorsed "with touching enthusiasm." Two thousand pilgrims, as the lowest, may be expected to arrive from New York next spring. Already 5,000 have been received for mass on the anniversary day.

Will Be Sent Back to China.

Lee Fun and Ho Teo, two of the three Chinamen who were caught at Jackson, Mich., while on their way to Chicago, were found guilty by Commissioner McMath of being ineligible to a residence in the United States, and sentenced to ten days in the Detroit house of correction, then to be deported to China. Lee Tong proved he was a legitimate resident of Sault Ste. Marie, and was discharged.

May Condemn the Mohican.

The United States steamer Mohican, which cost \$1,500,000 and has had only eight years of service, stands a strong chance of being condemned. During her recent Behring Sea cruise she ran upon a hidden rock and sustained such great damage that it will probably be thought hardly worth while to repair her.

Ten Vessels Foundered.

Details arriving daily from St. John's, N. F., show that the gales which raged along the coast recently was very severe. The coast was devastated, and ten vessels are either lost or missing, and twenty-two lives were lost. At Greenspond the sea unearthed the bodies in two graveyards.

Disease Raging in Buda Pesth.

Seventeen new cases of cholera and five deaths are reported in Buda Pesth. Two cases of cholera and one death from the disease have been reported at Yaselein, a town on the Yase, near Utrecht.

Money for the Dalton Slayers' Families.

George C. Smith, assistant general manager of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, has sent \$10,000 to the families of the men who were killed in the affray with the Daltons at Coffeyville, Kan.

Lawlessness at Homestead.

Assaults upon non-union men at Homestead, Pa., are so frequent that the authorities may, in order to afford protection to person and property, be obliged to declare the place under martial law.

Scalded by Escaping Steam.

Five men were badly scalded and burned by the bursting of a steam pipe in the Webster Manufacturing Works at Chicago.

Hayes Elected President.

Ex-President R. B. Hayes has been elected President of the Ohio Archaeological Society.

Hot Springs Bank Lets Go.

The Valley Bank of Hot Springs, Ark., closed its doors. Liabilities, \$80,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50 @ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.70 @ .71
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .30
RYE—No. 2.....	.49 @ .51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.27 @ .29
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20 1/2 @ .21
POTATOES—New, per bu.....	.50 @ .70
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.65 @ .66 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.34 @ .34 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.20 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.65 @ .66
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 1/2 @ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2.....	.50 @ .51
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.66 @ .66 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2.....	.55 @ .57
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.45 1/2 @ .46 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35 1/2 @ .36 1/2
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.71 @ .72
CORN—No. 2 White.....	.41 @ .41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.31 @ .31 1/2
RYE.....	.53 @ .55
PITTSBURGH.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.68 @ .67
CORN—No. 2.....	.46 @ .47
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.67 @ .68
CORN—No. 2.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.51 @ .52
BALTIMORE.....	
PORK—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76 @ .77
WHEAT—No. 1.....	.80 @ .81
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.25 @ .27
BUTTER—Creamery.....	.25 @ .27
PORK—New Mess.....	12.00 @ 12.50

IT BOBS UP SERENELY.

THE OLD ITATA CASE AGAIN IN COURT.

British Agricultural Interests Are Languishing—The Pennsylvania Has Some Locomotives That Are Flyers—Tremendous Rainfall in England—Burned in Their Home.

Action in the Itata Case.

The United States Supreme Court denied an application of the Government for a writ of certiorari to remove the Itata case from the California District Court to the Supreme Court. The California District Court denied the right of the United States to forfeit the Itata, and the application for the writ of certiorari was brought with a view of preventing the case from going through the Circuit Court of Appeals and bringing it directly before the Supreme Court.

SEEKING A REMEDY.

English Farmers Trying to Account for the Depression in Agriculture.

The English Chamber of Agriculture will discuss the question of holding a conference of delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom to discuss the depression in the agricultural industry. Meetings have been held at Liverpool, Manchester, Northampton, Edinburgh and other centers, at which in the voting on the question of holding a national conference a wide diversity of views was shown in regard to means to be adopted to remedy the depression. The most significant vote was that taken at Northampton, where a motion pledging the delegates to the conference to oppose protection was defeated by only one vote. The delegates were left with a free hand. The Liverpool Farmers' Club has resolved to appeal to the landlords, including the Earl of Derby, Lord Salisbury, the Earl of Sinton and the Earl of Latham, to defer their rent audits until March.

TESTING FAST LOCOMOTIVES.

One of the Pennsylvania's Make Does a Mile in Forty-seven Seconds.

For the purpose of discovering what style of machine would be best adapted for hauling fast trains to the World's Fair next year, four locomotives of the Pennsylvania railroad recently made a mile on the Jersey meadows. The engines were from different parts of the system between New York and Pittsburg. Each engine drew two cars. They started from the terminal station at Jersey City. The "Baldwin compound" and the "Johnny Bull," an English engine, had demonstrated their utility as drawers of heavy trains, but did not show up so well on speed for a mile, as they covered the distance in sixty-three and sixty-five seconds respectively. The Schenectady engine did the mile in just fifty-three seconds, which is equal to seven-y-two miles an hour. This was considered good time, but the Pennsylvania's own No. 34, made in her own shops, did better, doing the mile in forty-seven seconds.

PRESIDENT HARD AT WORK.

Getting Ready to Write His Message—May Be Shorter This Year.

A Washington correspondent says: The President is once more at work, and with such energy as to lead a superficial observer to think that he is in haste to make up for lost time. But it is in work alone that he can find forgetfulness, and that accounts for his energy. He was at his desk early this morning and remained at it steadily till the luncheon hour. There is plenty of work for him to do, for, besides the usual routine, there is his annual message to prepare. Heretofore he has begun that document either in the latter part of September or in the early part of October, but this year, for reasons which the public will readily appreciate, he has done absolutely nothing about it. He is getting ready to begin the task, though it is not thought he will do very much on it until after the election. It is believed that the message will not be so long as it was last year.

RUINED A SKY-SCRAPER.

Chicago Athletic Association Club-House on Michigan Avenue Destroyed.

The beautiful new Chicago Athletic Association building on the west side of Michigan avenue, just south of Madison street, was burned early Tuesday morning. It was believed to be a fire-proof building, but even under a rainfall it would like a pine knot, and before the first engine arrived it had been thinned to a blazing shell. The loss will be about \$80,000, for the entire woodwork of the building was destroyed and the Gothic stone front is damaged by smoke almost beyond complete repair. The walls are safe.

DRIVEN INSANE BY LOVE.

George Marrs, of Louisville, Thought to Have Committed Suicide.

George Marrs, a pretty young woman living at Louisville, has been missing from her home since Friday, and her family and friends fear she has committed suicide. Miss Marrs has been demented since last May, due to disappointment in a love affair. Several days ago she became violent, and once attempted to cut her throat with a butcher-knife. She is 24 years old, and the daughter of Alfred Marrs, of Woodbury, Ky., but made her home with her brother in Louisville.

England Under Water.

An incessant rainfall of fourteen hours has steeped England in moisture and caused a flooding of the lowlands and fens of Essex and the midlands. In Lincolnshire people are going from place to place in boats and the fens present the appearance of a vast lake. Considerable damage has been done by the floods, but no fatalities have been reported.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three miles south of Des Moines, at 3

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1899.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT—

Benjamin Harrison,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT—

Whitelaw Reid,
OF NEW YORK.

Electoral Ticket.

At Large, Western District—
JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

Fifth District—
CONRAD G. SWENSEBERG, of Kent.

ALTERNATES.

At Large, Western District—

AARON CLARK, of Kent.

Fifth District—

SAMUEL A. WATT, of Ionia.

State Ticket.

For Governor—

JOHN T. RICH, of Lapeer.

For Lieut. Governor—

J. WIGHT GIDDINGS, of Wexford.

For Secretary of State—

JOHN W. JOCHIM, of Marquette.

For State Treasurer—

JOS. F. HAMBITZER, of Houghton.

For Auditor General—

STANLEY W. TURNER, of Roscommon.

For Attorney General—

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, of Ottawa.

For Com'r of State Land Office—

JOHN G. BERRY, of Otsego.

For Sup't of Public Instruction—

HENRY R. PATTENGILL, of Ingham.

For Member of State Board of Education—

EUGENE A. WILSON, of Van Buren.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—

FRANK A. HOOKER, of Eaton.

Congressional Ticket.

For Member of Congress, Fifth district—

CHARLES E. BELKNAP, of Kent.

Judicial Ticket.

For Circuit Judge, 20th Judicial Circuit—

PHILLIP PADGHAM, of Allegan.

Legislative Ticket.

For State Senator, 23rd District—

CHARLES L. BRUNDAGE, of Muskegon.

For Representative in the State Legislature—

JOHN W. NORRINGTON, of Olive.

Second District—

CHARLES K. HOYT, of Hudsonville.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate—

JOHN V. B. GOODRICH, of Coopersville.

For Sheriff—

BASTIAAN D. KEPPEL, of Holland City.

For Clerk—

GEORGE D. TURNER, of Grand Haven.

For Treasurer—

HENRY PELGRIM, of New Holland.

For Register of Deeds—

CHARLES H. CLARK, of Robinson.

For Prosecuting Attorney—

AREND VISSCHER, of Holland Town.

For Circuit Court Commissioners—

JOHN C. POST, of Holland City.

WALTER G. VAN SLYCK, of Grand Haven.

For County Surveyor—

EMMET H. PECK, of Coopersville.

For Coroners—

ANTHONY BOTTJE, of Grand Haven.

THOMAS M. REED, of Holland Town.

Hon. G. J. Diekema and His Record.

For eight consecutive years Mr. Diekema has represented this district in the lower House of the state Legislature—a recognition and a distinction but seldom allotted to any man, and especially to one entering upon a public career at so early a period in life.

These eight years cover a legislative record which in its every detail reflects creditably upon its author, and is no less a source of pride to his constituency—both of which averments will bear a rightful emphasis.

Whether in the Speaker's chair, or upon the floor of the House; whether in the majority, directing the policy of the State, or in the minority contending for the honor of the commonwealth against the encroachments of an accident, he was always manly, truthful and fair.

It was his record as a legislator and his character as a man, as well as his ability as a lawyer and his thoroughness throughout, which made him the choice of his party for the responsible candidacy now associated with his name.

This legislative record, however, is now being assailed.

And that, too, in the name and under the pretext of LABOR!

As was exclaimed by Madame Rol, and, in passing the statue of liberty in the streets of Paris, when driven to the guillotine, "Oh, Liberty! what crimes are committed in thy name!" so it might be repeated with reference to the well-intended efforts of the honest, earnest son of toil, "Oh, Labor! what demagogism is attempted under the guise of thy cause!"

The barter and sale of political principle; the grouping of the most opposite and conflicting theories in political economy; the prostitution of party fealty to the promotion of self, have never been attempted on a more daring scale, or been perpetrated in a

more defying manner than in the present contest for the Attorney-generalship of this State.

The avenues along which Mr. Ellis has secured his dual nomination for that office, strewn with broken pledges as they are, is familiar to all.

And as though all past manipulations were not sufficient to cap the climax of personal politics—politics for revenue only—resort has lately been had to the ranks of the Laboringman, through the machinations of those whose designing influence and leadership are, as they have been in the past, the bane of the workingman's cause.

By a systematic plan of operations some of the organizations representing the interests of labor in this State have been induced to proscribe Mr. Diekema as an enemy of labor, organized and unorganized, and to appeal to similar organizations for his defeat on Tuesday next.

As to the latter of the charges, that Mr. Diekema is the enemy of unorganized labor—which, reduced to plain language, means nothing less than that he is the enemy of the individual laboring man, because he is a laboring man—this accusation needs no refutation at our hands among the people at his own home.

As to his being the enemy of organized labor—no sooner was this charge being formulated, but what Mr. Diekema in a manly way, over his own signature, gave a resumé of his legislative record with reference to each and every labor measure introduced or enacted during the sessions of the Legislature of which he was a member. This was in the shape of an open letter, addressed to the 'Trades' Council at Detroit, in answer to certain charges fathered by one L. E. Tossey.

Of this statement we condense the following extract:

To the Detroit Council of Trades and Labor Unions:

GENTLEMEN—At the last regular meeting of your body a paper was introduced setting forth my attitude on three labor measures introduced during the sessions of the legislature at which I had the honor to represent a district in the county of Ottawa.

"It is not necessary to go through his entire record, but reference to a few of his actions in each session of the legislature is sufficient to illustrate the whole."

Thus reads the paper; but believing as I do, that trades unions are founded upon the broad American basis of justice and right, I contend that it is fair to go through my entire record, and absolutely unjust to single out a few measures and attack me from that standpoint.

After reading the action of the council in a Detroit paper, and desiring to set myself right before the workingmen of the state, I went out of my way to Detroit and held a consultation with President James Dunn and Secretary Philip Loersch. After making a lengthy verbal statement to those gentlemen, who treated me courteously and acted as fair-minded men, we discussed the matter pro and con. At the conclusion of our talk Mr. Dunn assured me that I would be given fair play by the council, and suggested that I prepare a statement for presentation at the next regular meeting, giving my attitude and vote upon labor legislation during the four sessions I was in the lower house. Although entailing much work I assured Mr. Dunn that I would gladly comply with his request and prepare such a statement.

The paper introduced at the last meeting dwells at some length on the Jasnowski bill, to provide for the amicable adjustment of grievances and disputes that may arise between employers and employees, and to authorize the creation of a state board of mediation and arbitration. Few bills introduced in the legislature became laws without some changes being made from the original copy coming from the hands of the introducer, and this bill, in common with many, had some changes made in it before it was finally passed. I did not vote for the measure when it was discussed in committee of the whole, but when the measure came up for final passage on Thursday, June 20, 1899, I voted in favor of it and am so recorded on page 472 of the House Journal of that year. The bill at that time was good enough for Jasnowski, Mortagh and Wettlaufer, and was good enough for me.

As Speaker of the House during the same session it devolved upon me to appoint the committees, and as a Republican I showed my friendliness to the Democratic labor members by appointing Frank Gill, the well-known cigarmaker of Grand Rapids, and August Wettlaufer, the earnest single-taxer of Detroit, to places upon the labor committee. Had I desired to be unfriendly to the interests of labor I certainly should not have appointed these staunch trade unionists, whom many of you are acquainted with, to positions upon the committee which has charge of all bills introduced in the interest of the workingmen and workingwomen of Michigan.

Mr. Diekema then proceeds to mention in detail the several bills that were brought up in the House in the interest of labor, and his individual vote thereon in each case.

In 1887, he continues, one of the bitterest fights of the session was on the bill introduced by Ogg of Detroit, to prohibit the importation of Pinkerton detectives to this state. I not only voted for this measure, but worked for it, and it finally became a law. Following the terrible Homestead riots, in which the Pinkertons played so important a part, it would seem to me that my action on this measure was worthy of some consideration at the hands of a body who recently gave a benefit at one of the opera houses, the proceeds of which went to the sufferers at Homestead. May the Pinkertons be driven from every state in the Union!

The public records show that fifty-four labor bills were introduced and brought to a vote. When seven of these came up I was absent from Lansing. Of the remaining forty-seven

the journal will show that I voted yes upon thirty-six of that number. Many of these measures, as is well known, were strongly supported by me in speech, as well as in vote. With this showing it cannot be conscientiously said by any fair minded body of organized workingmen that I have been their enemy, and the records as above shown, produced from the public documents, stamp as false the statement made by the paper presented at your last meeting that I had been the "consistent opponent to the interests of laboring men of this state." Although fifty-four labor bills were introduced the paper singles out but three which I voted against (one of which, however, I voted yes upon).

An attempt is made to condemn me for this action.

If Mr. Tossey is the father of the paper introduced, then may I ask the gentleman why he did not produce my whole record and show it in its entirety? If the paper has crept into the council through the cunning of some of my political enemies then I hope sincerely that this great representative body of so many different trades and callings will not permit itself to be used to accomplish any such purpose.

This document, though somewhat lengthy, has been prepared at the request of President Dunn, and I leave the matter in your hands, gentlemen, and ask in this matter nothing but fair play. Very truly yours,

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA.

The Detroit Tribune gives the following account of the manner in which this report was received and disposed of:

"At the close of the reading of the communication Mr. Tossey introduced a series of resolutions, to the effect that the council exert its power to secure in an honorable and legitimate manner the defeat of Mr. Diekema. This caused a protracted discussion, in which the friends of fair play fought vigorously but were finally worsted. They asked that Mr. Diekema's claims be given an investigation in order that he might receive the credit for his support of labor measures if entitled to it, but this was successfully opposed on the ground that election was so near at hand that the action of the council must be taken immediately in order to be effective.

Secretary Loersch was one of the strongest opponents of the resolutions. 'It looks as though somebody was trying to use this council as a club to kill off his enemies,' said he. 'Where does this attack emanate from? Mr. Tossey didn't write it; he says it was given to him by somebody. It bears no signature or stamp. Why aren't all the candidates attacked? Why is Mr. Diekema made the special object? It looks very much like a political scheme, and I object to being made a tool of.'

Mr. Dixon of the Typographical union said that his union would have nothing to do with the scheme to defeat Mr. Diekema. He pointed out the valuable services Mr. Diekema had rendered by securing the passage of the anti-Pinkerton bill, but the delegates had evidently made up their minds already and Mr. Tossey's resolution went through by a vote of 49 to 11."

The design of all this is evident. It is nothing less than, as stated above by Mr. Dixon, a scheme manipulated in the interest of the election of Mr. Ellis.

And that, too, in the name of LABOR!

In this connection it may also be proper for us to mention that at the opening of the campaign the editor of the News personally offered the columns of this paper to Mr. D. L. Cronin, a resident of this city, prominently identified with "organized labor," for a review of Mr. Diekema's legislative record, and such criticism thereon as he might seem fit to make. This offer was promptly and appreciatively accepted by Mr. Cronin, who by the way, has long since demonstrated himself as a ready writer. Nothing has been heard or received by us from him since, and we have no comments to make. The inference, under the circumstances, that there was nothing to review or to criticize, is a fair one.

It cannot be denied that as a politician, seeking self first and only, Mr. Ellis is a success. It is also to be feared that here and there, among the less informed, this latest labor manipulation may accomplish to some extent the object sought. At the Holland meeting in this city, Saturday evening, Mr. Diekema will avail himself of the opportunity to personally address his townsmen on this topic.

Since writing the above we have received a circular sent out by the Typographical Union No. 18 of Detroit, giving the whole of Mr. Diekema's legislative record, with such head-lines as the following—"Workingmen Be Fair!"—"Read the truth and then vote as your judgment dictates."—"If organized, your principles demand that you be fair; if unorganized your sense of justice will prompt fairness."—"Diekema, the popular candidate for Attorney-General!"

Whosoever else may be cajoled, by Ellis, not a printers' union.

They are too intelligent.

Let the result of the canvass on Tuesday evening record the same verdict for the Laboringmen of Holland!

Overcoats, Overcoats, in large quantities at

BOSMAN BRO'S.

Order your coal and wool of Austin Harrington, corner of River and Seventh street.

THE HOLLANDERS OF THIS CITY AND VICINITY

will be addressed on

Saturday Eve., November 5

BY

HON. C. VAN LOO

AND

HON. G. J. DIEKEMA

AT

LYCEUM OPERA HOUSE.

Both addresses will be in the Holland language, and Mr. Diekema will specially avail himself of this opportunity to vindicate his Legislative record against all imputations with reference to the labor question.

Come One and All and Bring your Neighbor With You.

CLOSING REPUBLICAN RALLY

—ON—

MONDAY EVE., NOV 7.

ADDRESS BY

Hon. J. Wight Giddings,

Republican Nominee for Lieut. Governor.

LYCEUM OPERA HOUSE.

LADIES SPECIALLY INVITED.



Mrs. M. Bertsch

Just received a large assortment of

HATS AND TRIMMINGS

and also a

Complete Line

of Jackets

Don't forget that these goods are all new and of the latest styles.

GIVE US A CALL.

Everybody goes to Harrington's Cheap Clothing Store. Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens. Ready Made Suits and Overcoats. Special Inducements to those buying a complete outfit. The assortment is an elegant one, the choicest ever displayed in this city. CHEAP FOR CASH.

BOOKBINDING AND REPAIRING. Room 4 second floor, Van der Veet's Block, cor. Eighth and River streets. J. A. KOYERS.

J. Flieman MANUFACTURER OF Wagons and Carriages.

ALSO DEALER IN Farm Implements

Agent for the Whitely Solid Steel Binder, the great open end Harvester Binder for successfully cutting all lengths and kinds of grain. Also for Whitely's Solid Steel Mower This Machine is entirely different from and superior to any other Mowing Machine ever produced.

Plows, Wagons, Cultivators, Seeders, Hay Rakes, Buggies, Carts, Harrows, and Rollers, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers.

General Blacksmithing and Repairing. Shop—River st., Holland, Mich.

How to Vote.

Undoubtedly some voters will be a little timid in preparing their ticket under the new method of voting. The following explanations and directions will enable him to vote correctly:

The sheet of paper handed him by the inspector as he enters the booth is called the *ballot*, and upon this ballot are four tickets. It will be necessary to keep this distinction between *ballot* and *ticket* clear before the mind in following these instructions.

No other ballot can be voted than the one that is handed him by the inspector. If in marking his ticket upon the ballot he makes a mistake, or otherwise spoils the ballot, he can call for another by returning the one that he spoiled.

Having got his ballot, the voter will go into one of the booths, where he will find a desk, a rubber stamp and an ink pad. On one end of the stamp is a **X** and by pressing this end of the stamp first on the ink pad and then upon his ballot, it will mark a **X** upon the ballot.

Or, he need not use this stamp at all, and simply take his lead pencil.

The tickets of all the parties (Democratic, Republican, People and Prohibition) are printed upon the *ballot*, side by side, and from these the voter selects the ticket he desires to vote.

The Republican ticket may be known by the picture of President Harrison, and the words "Republican Ticket" at its head. A small square ☐ will be found underneath the picture.

The voter must now mark his ticket. If he is a Republican, he will stamp or write a **X** in the small square ☐ under President Harrison's picture, at the head of the ticket. By so doing he indicates that he wants to vote the straight Republican ticket and no other. And this is all the marking that is required. If he should make this **X** under the head of more than one ticket, neither ticket will be counted, and he loses his vote.

If the voter desires to vote for a candidate whose name is on another ticket from the one he has marked, he will place a **X** opposite that candidate's name and draw a line across the name of the candidate for that same office on the ticket he is voting, and which he has marked at the top.

Upon the back of the ballot, in one corner, are written the first letters of the name of one of the inspectors of election. The ballot must be so folded so that no part of the face can be seen and so as to have these letters on the outside, so that they can be seen by the inspectors, that they may know it to be a genuine ballot, and the same ballot that was handed to him. No other ballot may be voted. The folding of the ballot should be done in the booth.

Those that cannot read English, or otherwise need help, should apply to the inspectors. In that case one of the inspectors, in the presence of another, will help him out. If he has any doubt about the correctness of his ballot he had better call in this help, rather than vote a ballot that cannot be counted.

RECAPITULATION.

- 1st. Get ballot from inspector of election.
- 2nd. Take it to the booth.
- 3rd. Mark the ☐ at the head of Republican ticket with a **X**.
- 4th. If you have spoiled your ballot, return it to the inspector and ask for another.
- 5th. Fold the ballot so that the face is hidden and the letters upon the back can be seen.
- 6th. Give the ballot to the election inspector.

Our Legislative Ticket.

In the First district the Republican nominee who has been selected as the successor to Hon. G. J. Diekema, is Mr. J. W. Norrington of Olive. In this selection there has been a due regard for the principle of rotation. Af-

ter a continuous service of eight years the law steps aside to make room for the agriculturalist.

And yet, Mr. Norrington is no novice in public affairs. His practical experience in township and county matters, duly recognized by those who have followed his career, will stand him well in hand in his new career.

His administrative qualities stand approved by his own people in his repeated re-election as supervisor of his township.

As a boy of fifteen at the outbreak of the late war, residing in one of the border states, he defied secession, joined the union army, and fought its battles. Fifteen years ago he took up his abode in our midst, and by his courteous demeanor has endeared himself to all that are brought in contact with him.

In his official capacity, Mr. Norrington has also rendered the county efficient service, especially in bringing to a final settlement the disputed and intricate account between the county and the state.

Charles K. Hoyt is the candidate for the Second district. He resides in Hudsonville, having settled there about fifteen years ago, starting out as a teacher. He is at present engaged in general merchandising, and actively identified with the business interests of that locality; a man of good address and well informed. His nomination has received the unqualified support of his neighbors and there is no doubt Mr. Hoyt will be elected by a handsome majority.

Of our senatorial nominee, Capt. Charles L. Brundage of Muskegon, we have had occasion to make mention heretofore.

Suffice it to say that since his nomination Mr. Brundage has made a thorough canvass of the district, and left a favorable impression everywhere. His standing as a business man and a citizen in his own town are a sufficient guarantee as to character, and the unanimity with which his county presented his name before the convention that nominated him are conclusive evidence as to the esteem in which he is held at his home.

The Circuit Judge.

The vacancy in this judicial circuit, caused by the death of Judge Arnold, must also be filled at the election on Tuesday. Although it is generally conceded that the majorities in Allegan and Ottawa counties are a sufficient guarantee for the election of the Republican nominee, Hon. Philip Padgham, it is proper nevertheless to establish with the elector a conviction that in voting for a successor to the late Judge Arnold he is casting his ballot for a man in every way worthy to be such successor.

Mr. Padgham is of that class of Americans whose youth is so typical of the country—of its opportunities and possibilities, and of the attainments within reach of the truly ambitious. Starting out at the early age of twelve, working among the farmers in the summer to obtain clothing, and doing chores in the winter for his board while attending school, he managed to get an education sufficient to eventually enable him to teach a district school, and thus obtain the further means for a legal education. Of the real solid men in every community, how many have worked out their success just along this truly American line!

The year 1868 saw him admitted to the bar and located at Allegan, where he soon formed a partnership with the late Dan J. Arnold, the honored judge whom he is now about to succeed. He remained with him until Mr. Arnold was elected to the bench, and was for years a partner with Judge W. B. Williams, until the latter's election to congress. He became then the senior member of the law firm of Padgham & Padgham.

During these years our nominee was circuit court commissioner of Allegan county two terms, prosecuting attorney two terms, and president of Allegan village one term.

As practicing attorney it is a known fact that for the last fifteen years he has been either on one side or the other of most all of the contested cases of importance in this circuit, and has had as many cases in the supreme court as any lawyer in it. Neither was his practice confined to his own county, but extended also into this and adjoining ones.

His personal acquaintance among the people throughout this county, and especially in the southern portion of it, and his standing among the members of the bar, secured for his nomination a most cordial reception, and will no doubt receive further endorsement at the polls on Tuesday next.

Common Council.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 1st, 1892.
The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.
Present: Mayor Harrison, Alder Lohrer, Ter Vree, Schoon, De Spelder, Dalman, Den Uyl, Habermann, and Schmid, and the Clerk.
Minutes of the last seven meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.
Geert Dalman petitioned to be permitted to place building material in front of the east part of lot 2, block 59.
—Permission granted, subject to ordinance regulating same.
The following bills were presented for payment:
Geo. H. Sipp, salary \$47.32
H. D. Keppel, " 41.67
John Peraink, " 27.08
J. A. Verburg, " 31.35
J. A. Verburg, 61 days labor on bonds, " 3.12
E. Brink, 24 days team work 35.60
J. R. Kleyn, sidewalk lumber 13.70
J. Van Ry, three days special police 6.00
J. E. Benjamin, one day special police 2.00
J. Lohrer, for team at engine house no. 2, " 3.00
J. Pesik, 10 freshmen for hose co. no. 2, " 7.40
D. De Vries, paid eight poor orders 16.00
H. Kremers, medicines for F. Bakker 7.60
C. Verschuera, writing five bonds and negotiating same 17.50
—Allowed, excepting bill of H. Kremers, which was referred to the committee on poor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.
The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$24.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending November 16th, 1892, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of eight dollars. Approved, and warrants ordered issued.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.
The Mayor verbally recommended that a committee of three from the common council be appointed, to act with the Board of Water Commissioners, regarding the obtaining of a further supply of water for the city water works.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.
The Clerk reported bonds and contracts for constructing culverts on Fourteenth and Twelfth streets, and for the improvement of Fourteenth street.
—Bonds and sureties approved.
The Clerk reported a sale and sale of West Ninth street improvement bonds, filed.
Also that the Mayor and Clerk had been unable to purchase from Alvin B. Charter the right of way through lot 2, block C, West Addition, for a channel for sanitary creek. Filed.
Also oath of office of J. D. Dykema as inspector of election for the third ward for the general election, to be held Nov. 8, 1892. Filed.
The following bills approved by the board of water commissioners were certified to the common council, for payment and allowed, viz:
G. Winter, salary as engineer \$50.00
P. Witter, " 50.00
H. Walsh, land oil 9.30
Washam Oil & Grease Co., boiler compound, 10.00
Bourbon Copper & Brass Works, belined, due on account of hydrants and valves 113.21
From the Board of Water Commissioners:
To the Honorable the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Holland, Mich., held October 31st, 1892, the following communication was received, to wit:
Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 31, 1892.
To the Board of Water Commissioners and the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—We have been obtaining water from you for use under the terms of contracts dated January 30th, 1888 and September 3rd, 1890, and owing to change made in our yards it is no longer necessary for us to do so.
We are also informed that you have use for all the water that your works can furnish for your consumers and city purposes.
We then fore fore that our mutual interests will be served by a termination and cancellation of these contracts.

We respectfully ask your Honorable Bodies to agree to such termination and cancellation of such contracts at the end of the quarter ending December 1st, 1892, by the passing of a resolution to that effect by your Honorable Bodies.

Very Resp. etially,
The Chicago & West Michigan R'y Co.
The Board of resolution, in relation thereto, was thereupon adopted.
WHEREAS, the Chicago & West Michigan Railway Company has requested the annulment of certain contracts dated January 30th, 1888 and September 3rd, 1890, by which the said railway company is being supplied with water by the city of Holland and

WHEREAS, we deem said request reasonable and proper, therefore
Resolved, that we concur in the common council that said above named contracts be annulled and cancelled on the termination of the present quarter ending December 1st, 1892.

—Communication accepted, and the recommendations adopted.
The street commissioner reported for the month of October, 1892. Filed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.
On motion of J. Ter Vree it was decided to accept of a proposition from the Globe Light & Heat Company and rectify said company's sixty days before discontinuing the present system of street lighting.
Council adjourned.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Heber Walsh's Drug store.

Are your children subject to croup? If so, you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this Remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Heber Walsh Drugstore, Holland, Mich.

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

THE CITY RESTAURANT

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Grace Hotel Block, 213 South Clark St. CHICAGO.

H. B. SARNOR, Manager.

Gillett's MAGIC YEAST
Quicker — Best —
The ONLY YEAST making Bread which Prevents and Cures Dyspepsia

FOURTH Auction Sale.

AT E. J. Harrington, Jr.

SATURDAY, NOV. 12.

Road Wagons, two-seat Buggies, Square Box Top Buggies Cutters—30 pieces in all.

These goods are all new and come direct from Brown, Hall & Co., Grand Rapids.

ALSO

Light and Heavy Horses, Cattle, Cows, Sheep, Farming Implements, a pair of one-beam lumber bob-sleighs, buggies, and cutters of all kinds, harness, light and heavy, one good road cart, a large moving van with horses and harness, purchased and owned by me, and other things too numerous to mention.

A good opportunity for any one wanting anything in this line.

TERMS:—One year's credit, at 6 per cent interest.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEO. H. SOUTER, C. D. SCHILLFMAN, Auctioneers.

Holland City Laundry.

C. J. A. PESSINK PROPRIETOR.

On the corner of Elkhart street, opposite Lyceum Opera House. Orders promptly taken and laundry delivered. First class work guaranteed.

CHICAGO Sept. 11, 1892. AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.

Trains depart from Holland.

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	9:55	2:05	12:30	5:45
" Grand Rapids.....	2:30	9:55	12:30	5:45
" Muskegon and Holland.....	2:30	9:55	12:30	5:45
" Grand Haven.....	4:55	9:55	2:30	6:10
" Hart and Pentwater.....	4:55	9:55	2:30	6:10
" Manistee and Ludington.....	4:55	9:55	2:30	6:10
" Big Rapids.....	4:55	9:55	2:30	6:10
" Traverse City.....	4:55	9:55	2:30	6:10
" Allegan and Toledo.....	10:00	9:55	2:30	6:10
" Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View.....	4:55	9:55	2:30	6:10

Trains Arrive at Holland.

	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
From Chicago.....	2:30	9:55	4:55	12:30
" Grand Rapids.....	9:55	2:05	12:30	5:45
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	10:00	2:05	3:10	12:30
" Manistee and Ludington.....	2:05	a.m.	12:30	5:45
" Big Rapids.....	2:05	12:15	5:45	12:30
" Traverse City.....	12:30	5:45	2:05	9:55
" Allegan and Toledo.....	9:55	6:30	12:30	5:45
" Petoskey.....	12:30	5:45	2:05	9:55

A Leave Waverly.
*Only other trains week days only.
Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars on night trains to and from Chicago.
Wagner Parlor Buffet Cars on day trains to and from Chicago.
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. Connections in Union Station, Grand Rapids with the favorite.

DETROIT Sept. 11, 1892. LANSING & NORTHERN R.R.

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7:10	1:25	11:30	5:40
Ar. Grand Ledge.....	8:25	2:40	12:00	7:15
" Lansing.....	9:00	3:05	12:30	7:47
" Howell.....	10:05	3:55	1:30	8:55
" Detroit.....	11:00	4:55	2:30	9:55
L'v Grand Rapids.....	7:20	1:35	11:40	6:00
Ar. Howard City.....	8:30	2:45	12:40	7:55
" Edmore.....	9:35	3:50	1:45	9:00
" St. Louis.....	10:40	4:55	2:50	10:05
" Sardinia.....	11:45	6:00	3:55	11:10

7:00 a. m. runs through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.
1:55 p. m. and 5:40 p. m. run through to Detroit with parlor car seats 25c.
11:30 p. m. has sleeper to Detroit.
GEO. DE HAVEN, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Absolute Purity Guaranteed.
Every sack of our
Buckwheat Flour
is warranted to be absolutely pure, and free from adulteration. These cold mornings remind one of
BUCKWHEAT CAKES
and if made from our flour they will promote happiness in the home circle. Those who have used our flour in previous seasons know whereof we speak, and from others a trial is solicited.
The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.
Holland, Mich., Oct. 3, 1892.

ROYAL RED CROSS The New
Red Cross Coal Stove.
Has always been the leader in first class stoves. Among the features contributing to its grand success are a Large Fire Pot, Large Flues, with Circulating Flues of sufficient size to secure a rapid circulation and a change of temperature in the adjoining rooms.
We feel confident in recommending it as the best stove of its class ever offered.
The Red Cross is absolutely
A., No. 1, and First-Class.
The highest possible class but one—the price; the price is second-class.

Come in and see our complete line. No trouble to show them.

E. VAN DER VEEN, PIONEER HARDWARE.

IS NOW OFFERED!

The Big Chance and the Best Chance to buy your Fall and Winter Clothing at

Jonkman & Dykema

An immense stock combining quality and elegance, with Prices Strictly Fair.

Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gents' Underwear.

Overcoats in endless variety at prices within the reach of all.

Plush Caps of all Sizes and Prices.

Now is the time make your selection.

—To the—
City Meat Market
OF
WM. VAN DER VEERE,
Cor. Eighth and Fish St.
HOLLAND, MICH.
Fresh and Salt Meats, Mutton and Veal.
CASH FOR POULTRY.

CELERY SEED FOR
HEADACHE
POSITIVE CURE FOR
Billious Sick Headache and Neuralgia.
Warranted to cure all forms of Headache. Being combined with Celery it is a specific for NERVOUS HEADACHE.
These fruits have recently come into notice as a powerful stimulant and remedy for Sick Headache, especially in cases of extreme prostration or loss of vitality.
over excitement of the mind or body. Under this name and label we offer an invaluable powder, agreeable to take, purely vegetable. PRICE 25 CENTS AT DRUGSTOREN.
TESTIMONIAL.
CRISTAL VALLEY, OKLAHOMA CO., MICH.
WILL Z. BANGS, Chemist.
Dear Sir: For ten years my wife has been a sufferer from Nervous Headache. Have tried numerous headache cures, but none gave the satisfaction received from your Magic Celery. I wish \$1.00 worth of the Headache Remedy.
HENRY ZEAGERS.
BANGS' MAGIC CELERY
The Headache Remedy.
AN OFFER.
Cut out this "ad" and show it to your nearest druggist. If he has not Magic Celery in stock, write us what he says, give name and address and we will send you a package free.
WILL Z. BANGS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

NOT OURS THE VOW.

BY BERNARD BARTON.

Not ours the vows of such as plight
Their troth in sunny weather,
While leaves are green and skies are bright,
To walk on flowers together.
But we have loved as those who tread
The thorny path of sorrow,
With clouds above, and canals to dread
Yet deeper gloom to-morrow.
That thorny path, those stormy skies,
Have drawn our spirits nearer,
And rendered us by sorrow's ties,
Each to the other dearer.
Love, born in hours of joy and mirth,
With mirth and joy may perish;
That to which darker hours give birth
Still more and more we cherish.
It looks beyond the clouds of time,
And through death's shadowy portal;
Made by adversity sublime;
By faith and hope immortal.

THE KAFFIR'S BEQUEST

BY HARRY W. FRENCH.

We were encamped for the night on the rugged hills above Dongola, looking down upon the distant Nile.
Some time before, while I was in South Africa, the largest diamond taken from the mines for years was stolen right before the open eyes of the officials.
Who took it? Some one who was in Africa at the time. Where did he go with it? To Europe, Asia or America, perhaps, or he may have remained in Africa. It was astonishing, but that was the sum and substance of the information which the officials possessed.
The gem was of fabulous value, and every possible effort was made to find it. Agents were sent to every point where it might be offered for sale, and large rewards were set upon its recovery.
Chancing to be at the mines at the time of the robbery, I imbibed, temporarily, a little of the intense excitement. It soon wore away, however, on a journey through the wilderness, where I was out of the way of hearing anything whatever concerning it; and before we encamped upon the rocks above Dongola, looking down upon the Nile, the whole event was so far forgotten that it would have required something decided to call it to mind at all.
So glorious was the night that it seemed a pity to sleep under a goat's-hair tent, but we were to start again early in the morning, and after watching the sun sink into the distant desert, and the moon rise out of the nearer Nile, I reluctantly drew the coarse curtain and closed my eyes.
Surely I had not been sleeping long. The moon was still over the Nile; but I woke with a start, wide awake in an instant, positive that something serious was in the wind, and thoroughly on the alert to find out what.
My shelter was only a small desert tent, and my bed—a mat upon the ground—was directly in the centre as a matter of invariable precaution; for many a robbery, and sometimes a murder, is committed on the desert and the Nile, by hands that are simply thrust under the tent-cloth from the outside.
A narrow line of moonlight, coming through a crack in the tent, gave me the position of the moon and I light enough to be positive that no one was with me in the tent. Some one was somewhere close at hand, however, and intent upon mischief. I was as sure of it as though my eyes were resting upon him at that moment.
I lay intently listening, but all was still, except for the invariable noises of a night upon the Nile, and in proximity to a sleeping caravan. Here and there a scavenger was barking. An Arab was snoring not far away, and now and then a camel sighed.
I tried to convince myself that some dream had roused me, and against my best judgment was forcing myself asleep again when a faint grating in the sand outside the tent attracted my attention.
In an instant my ears and eyes were fixed upon the spot, and slowly, very slowly, I saw the tent-cloth move. It rose a little from the sand, and a darker object appeared in the narrow space below. It was not light enough to distinguish more, but I knew very well that a man was lying on the ground outside, peering under the cloth to discover my whereabouts.
"Ah, my dear fellow," I said to myself, "you see I know your tricks. I'm sorry to trouble you, but you'll have to come inside before you get at me," and I breathed heavily and regularly to assure him that I was asleep.
The tent-cloth fell again and I heard the sand grating once more as he rose to his feet. He was disappointed, poor fellow, and if he was only one of the host of cowardly sneak thieves of the Nile he would doubtless give it up and go away after disturbing my sleep all for nothing. If he was more than that, and thoroughly in earnest for any cause whatever, he would presently come creeping under the curtain at the door.
He proved to be very decidedly in earnest, and less of a coward than I supposed was to be found on the Nile. In no more time than it took him to walk to the entrance the curtain was cautiously drawn back for an instant. A stalwart figure stepped noiselessly into the tent and the curtain fell again.
One glimpse was all that I obtained, but that one was full of suggestion. He was no coward. He stood as erect as it was possible in my tent door; but he was a giant. He was forced to stoop to enter, and his huge black outline stood out, for an instant, against the sky. There were broad and heavy shoulders, a massive neck, and the arm which lifted the curtain was veined and bulging with the muscles of Hercules.
One instant the moonlight had disclosed this much. The next he was in the tent with me, and all was dark. In that instant, however, two other incidents caught my eye. In his hand he held a gleaming South-African dirk, and as the light crossed his cheek I noticed a peculiarly savage curve to the lower jaw, ending abruptly under an ear where the large silver ear-ring was further in front than usual, owing to the fact that a former ring had been torn away at some time, taking the lobe of the ear with it.
It is always astonishing, when brought

to notice, what an amount of thinking the mind can do in an emergency. Before the fellow had time to take a single step from the curtain I knew that he was a Kaffir; that he had no more to do with the region of the Nile than I; that he had come a long way for a purpose; that the purpose was to kill me—unless he was making a mistake in identity—and that we had met before. I could not think how or where, but as plainly as memory ever reproduced anything, it reproduced that savage jaw and lobeless ear somewhere in the bright sunshine. I also realized that he was much more than a match for me in strength; that I had no weapon which could be made to serve before he reached me; that I was on my back while he was on his feet; that my only chance was to do something unexpected that would take him off his guard, and that he had but five feet of space to cross before he reached me.
I almost closed my eyes lest he should be able to see that I was awake, breathed deep and loud, inviting him to be at ease and take his time, and narrowly watched the dim shadow stealthily moving toward me.
He stood beside me, paused for a moment, muttering a native prayer, then slowly bent over me. That was the last ceremony. I knew the end was near, but fought myself in vain for some suggestion of self-defense.
He sank upon one knee, and his broad shoulders came between me and the narrow line of moonlight. I heard him breathe with that hard, guttural rasp which with the half-civilized is always indicative of desperate earnestness. I even felt his breath against my face as he bent lower over it, piercing the shadows with eyes that glistened even in the darkness, to assure himself that there was no mistake.
Life may be short enough at some times, but a moment like that seems like eternity. There was light enough in the tent to see the shimmer of the polished blade he held, and I fixed my eyes upon it and watched it as I never watched anything before or since.
Slowly it went up, up, up, into the darkness. It could not go very high, for he was kneeling. It would fall like lightning when it turned, and he was planning carefully to accomplish his work without rousing a soul in the sleeping caravan.
The blade seemed to glow with a pale, electric light as it rose over me. There were faithful servants sleeping not fifteen feet away. Even at that moment, I heard one of them muttering in his dreams; but a cry for help would only cause that blade to fall the quicker.
Inch by inch I saw the blue sheen rising, and in imagination saw, too, the sullen set of that savage jaw with its lobeless ear, and the tightened muscles of the arm that held the knife.
He was moving slowly, for he proposed to be accurate and let that one blow do it all; another instant and it would be too late. I saw the blade give a little shiver in the air as though he were changing his grip. I knew that every faculty he possessed was centred in that arm and upon my throat, and quick as thought drew up my feet, caught him in the abdomen and gave one kick, for life or death, at the same instant throwing my head away from him.
With a savage yell the knife came down. I found it afterward, buried to the hilt in my sleeping-mat, just below my pillow. His aim was excellent, only that I did not chance to be there when it fell. At that moment, however, I was much more interested in the result of my life-saving experiment; for before the yell had died away a bright light flashed in my face. For an instant it dazzled me. The next I saw the blue black sky, the flashing stars and the clear, white moon, and realized that with the strength of a last extremity I had thrown the huge Kaffir off with such violence that he had taken the tent and all with him.
I sprang to my feet to take advantage of what I had gained. The tent lay in a pile a few feet away. Several sleepy Arabs were thrusting their heads out of their blankets; a camel opened his drowsy eyes and looked over his shoulder, wondering what had occurred to disturb his sleep, but the Kaffir was nowhere to be seen.
He could not possibly have gone far, but there was not a sign of him anywhere. It would not do to try to sleep again while he was in the neighborhood, but while I revolved the curious situation in my mind, wondering who he was, where I had seen him, and what possible motive he could have for killing me, I directed an Arab who had gained his feet to help me straighten out my tent.
We took up the loose ropes that were dragged from the sand and began to pull.
Was it caught upon something? I stooped to investigate and started back. The unconscious body of the giant Kaffir was still rolled in the tent-cloth.
He was too powerful a man to allow us to run any risks, and before I investigated to see how badly he was hurt we bound him hand and foot.
He revived during the operation, but with the dogged resignation to the inexorable which is always so well developed in the barbarian, he realized that he was trapped and offered no resistance.
When he was well secured I sat down on the ground beside him and tried to talk, but he was sullen. Indeed, I was not sure that he understood what I said, for I spoke in Arabic, knowing very little of any South-African language.
At sunrise, however, when I placed a cup of coffee to his lips he looked up sullenly, and in excellent Arabic asked: "Is it poisoned?"
I laughed, drank a little, and he drank the rest.
"You had better kill me," he muttered, "it is all you will ever get from me."
"I'm not sure that I care to take the trouble," I replied, "till I know why you tried to kill me. You do not know me, do you?"
A savage fire gleamed in his eyes for a moment, as he answered:
"You are Abd el Ardavan. Oh, yes, I know you."
"You evidently know my name," I replied, "but what do you know that should tempt you to kill me? Why, there are not Kaffirs enough in all Africa to injure a hair on the head of Abd el Ardavan. If you know me you must have known that, too."
Such a sentence does not bristle with conceit when spoken in Arabic as it does when put into English. It is an Oriental

custom to blow one's own horn in that fashion, and there was a look of real honest admiration in the African's eyes as he replied:
"I heard it long ago, but I did not believe. Now I know that it is true."
I had a mind to cut the ropes and set him free for that compliment; but curiosity prevailed and I said again:
"Listen to me. If you will simply tell me why you wanted to kill me I will set you free and give you another chance."
"I have had my chance and failed," he muttered. "I shall never have another. Go on, and put an end to Gungarak."
"Gungarak! Gungarak!" I repeated, looking at that jaw and lobeless ear. Then suddenly it all came back to me; the face I had seen and all its surroundings. No wonder it had puzzled me, for I had only seen it once, and that for a moment. He was chief of a savage tribe of Kaffirs working in the diamond mines when I visited them.
"Well, you are a good way from home, Gungarak," I added. "If you mean to say that you came all this distance to murder me I don't wonder you are disappointed. I have not so much energy. It is more trouble than it is worth to try to punish you, and I am going to set you free. But before we part—I was unbinding him—"you might at least have the generosity to tell me why you want to kill me."
He did not move, even when his limbs were free, but lay looking into my face.
"When they suspected that Gungarak stole the great diamond," he said, "and when they paid one half its value to Abd el Ardavan as the only man who dared to follow him and bring him back, should Gungarak not find cause to use the dirk?"
I laughed outright, and throwing myself upon the grass, exclaimed: "Gungarak, you are a fool! Somebody has been cheating you. I neither know nor care who stole the great diamond. I do not know that anyone is suspected. There is not wealth enough in all Africa to hire me to follow a thief a mile, unless he has stolen something from me. So get up, now, and go about your business; but mind you never disturb my sleep again, for it makes me ugly and I am apt to kick."
"By the head of your dearest child, is what you say the truth?" the savage chief asked, solemnly.
I was too curious to see what was coming to jest with him, and in true Oriental solemnity I took the Kaffir's most sacred oath, and swore that what I had told him was the truth.
"Then listen," he said, placing his powerful hand upon his abdomen, a little to the left. "The great diamond is here. For months I have carried it in my mouth." The Kaffir's invariable safety deposit is a curious vault which he forms almost at the root of his tongue.
"Last night I swallowed it. I shall die, but the great diamond is here. Take it, when I am dead. It is my just punishment and your just reward."
I tried hard to save the man, but there were no ready means at hand, and he was so sure that he should die that I think he would have accomplished it at all events. I became very fond of him in the few days that he lived, and learned from him many an interesting secret.
It was a difficult task to bring myself to recover the diamond after he was dead, but I did it at last, and returned it to the officials of the mine.
It was many years ago, and to-day I fancy that some queen of wealth and beauty, adorning some grand palace of the Occident, when decked in her gorgeous array, outshines her rivals and dazzles her admirers with the lustre of that brilliant gem; the last bequest of the dying Kaffir, on the hillside above Dongola, looking down upon the distant Nile.—[Frank Leslie's.]

He Never Stopped Counting.

Robert Simson, Professor of Mathematics at the University of Glasgow, was one of those odd geniuses who do so much for the amusement of humanity. It was one of his peculiarities always to count his steps when he stirred away from his bachelor quarters. Even if a friend accosted him, he did not lose his reckoning. To prevent such a catastrophe he kept repeating the number of the last step taken.
Once, while the Professor was on his way to some gathering, a gentleman, who knew him by sight, but was unaware of the habit above mentioned, stopped him. The worthy mathematician had just taken his five hundred and seventy-third step.
"I beg your pardon, Professor," said the gentleman; "one word with you, if you please."
"Most happy—573," was the answer.
"Oh, no," said the inquirer, surprised, but courteous; "merely one question."
"Well," added the Professor—"573."
"You are really too polite," said the stranger; "but knowing your acquaintance with the late Dr. B., and for the purpose of settling a dispute, I have taken the liberty of inquiring whether I am right in saying that he left £500 to each of his nieces."
"Precisely," replied the Professor—"573."
"And there were four nieces, were there not?"
"Exactly!—573."
The stranger stared at the Professor, as if he thought him mad, muttered sarcastically—"573!" made a hasty bow and passed on.
Professor Simson saw the man's mistake, or thought he did, and cried after him, taking another step at the same instant, "No, sir; only four—574."
"Poor fellow!" thought the inquirer, as he turned away, "he certainly has gone crazy."—[Tit-Bits.]

"Raphia."

An uncommonly interesting and valuable material, familiar to the florists, though little known to others is "raphia," a fibre made from the inner bark of a Japanese tree, and used in long shreds for tying delicate plants. It comes in long plaits like horsehair, is a light brownish yellow in color, and when twisted makes a light, strong twine. Large quantities of raphia are imported for the use of florists and gardeners. It is found cheaper than manufactured twine, and, by reason of its pliancy and softness, is more suitable to the use to which it is put.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HE DRAWS A LESSON FROM THE MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Warned by Divine Instinct They Stretch Their Wings Toward the South, but Man in the Pride of His Intellect Disregards a Greater Warning.

At the Tabernacle.

This sermon was on the text, Jeremiah vii. 7, "The stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times, and the turtle, and the crane, and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord."
When God would set fast a beautiful thought He plants it in a tree. When He would put it abroad He fashions it into a fish. When He would have it glide the air He molds it into a bird. My text speaks of four birds of beautiful instinct—the stork, of such strong affection that it is allowed familiarly to come, in Holland and Germany, and build its nest over the door-way; the sweet dispositioned turtle dove, mingling in color white and black and brown and ashen and chestnut; the crane, with voice like the clang of a trumpet; the swallow, swift as a dart shot out of the bow of heaven, falling, mounting, skimming, sailing—four birds started by the prophet twenty-five centuries ago, yet flying on through the ages, with rousing truth under glossy wing and in the clutch of stout claw. I suppose it may have been this very season of the year—autumn—and the prophet out of doors, thinking of the impenitence of the people of his day, hears a great cry overhead.
Now you know it is no easy thing for one with ordinary delicacy of eyesight to look into the deep blue of the noonday heaven, but the prophet looks up, and there are flocks of storks and turtle doves and cranes and swallows drawn out in long lines for flight southward. As is their habit, the cranes had arranged themselves into two lines, making an angle—a wedge splitting the air with wild velocity—the old crane, with commanding call, bidding them onward, while the towns, and the cities, and the continents slid under them. The prophet, almost blinded from looking into the dazzling heavens, stoops down and begins to think how much superior the birds are in sagacity about their safety than men about theirs, and he puts his hand upon the pen and begins to write, "The stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times, and the turtle, and the crane, and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord."
If you were in the field to-day, in the clump of trees at the corner of the field you would see a convention of birds, noisy as the American Congress the last night before adjournment, or as the English Parliament when some unfortunate member proposes more economy in the Queen's household—a convention of birds all talking at once, moving and passing resolutions on the subject of migration, some proposing to go to-morrow, some moving that they go to-day, some moving that they go to Brazil, some to Florida, some to the tablelands of Mexico, but all unanimous in the fact that they must go soon, for they have marching orders from the Lord, written on the first white sheet of the frost and in the pictorial of the changing leaves.
There is not a belted kingfisher, or a chaffinch, or a fire-crowned wren, or a plover, or a red-legged partridge but expects to spend the winter at the South, for the apartments have already been ordered for them in South America or in Africa, and after thousands of miles of flight they will stop in the very tree where they spent last January. Farewell, bright plumage! Until spring weather, away! Fly on, great band of heavenly musicians! Strew the continents with music, and whether from Northern fields, or Carolinian swamps, or Brazilian groves men see your wings or hear your voice, may they bethink themselves of the solemn words of the text, "The stork in the Heaven knoweth her appointed times, and the turtle, and the crane, and the swallow observe the time of their coming; but my people know not the judgment of the Lord."
I propose, so far as God may help me, this morning, carrying out the idea of the text, to show that the birds of the air have more sagacity than men. And I begin by particularizing and saying that they mingle music with their work. The most serious undertaking of a bird's life is this annual travel from the Hudson to the Amazon, from the Thames to the Nile. Naturalists tell us that they arrive there thin and weary and plumage ruffled, and yet they go singing all the way; the ground, the lower line of the music; the sky, the upper line of the music; themselves, the notes scattered up and down between.
I suppose their song gives elasticity to their wing and helps on with the journey, dwindling a thousand miles into four hundred. Would to God that we were as wise as they in mingling Christian song with our everyday work! I believe there is such a thing as taking the pitch of Christian devotion in the morning and keeping it all the day. I think we might take some of the duldest, heaviest, most disagreeable work of our life and set it to the tune of "Antioch" or "Mount Pisgah."
It is a good sign when you hear a workman whistle. It is a better sign when you hear him hum a roundelay. It is a still better sign when you hear him sing the words of Isaac Watts or Charles Wesley. A violin chorded and strung, if something accidentally strike it, makes music, and I suppose there is such a thing as having our hearts so attuned by divine grace that even the rough collisions of life will make a heavenly vibration. I do not believe that the power of Christian song has yet been fully tried. I believe that if you could roll the "Old Hundred" doxology through Wall Street it would put an end to any financial disturbance. I believe that the discords, and the sorrows, and the sins of the world are to be swept out by heaven born halleluiahs.
Some one asked Haydn, the celebrated musician, why he always composed such cheerful music. "Why," he said, "I can't do otherwise. When I think of God my soul is so full of joy that the notes leap and dance from my pen." I wish we might all exult melodiously before the Lord. With God for our Father and Christ for our Saviour, and heaven for our home, and angels for future companions, and eternity for a lifetime, we should strike all the notes of joy. Going through the wilderness of this world let us remember that we are on the way to the summery clime of heaven, and from the migratory populations flying through this autumnal air learn always to keep singing.

Children of the heavenly king,
As ye journey sweetly sing;
Sing your Saviour's worthy praise,
Glorious in His world and ways.
Ye are travelling home to God,
In the way your fathers trod;
They are happy now, and we
Soon their happiness shall see.

The church of God never will be a triumphant church until it becomes a singing church.
I go further and remark that the birds of the air are wiser than we in the fact that in their migration they fly very high. During the summer, when they are in the fields, they often come within reach of the gun, but when they start for the annual flight southward they take their place midheaven and go straight as an arrow to the mark. The longest rifle that was ever brought to shoulder cannot reach them. Would to God that we were as wise as the stork and crane in our flight heavenward! We fly so low that we are within easy range of the world, the flesh and the devil. We are brought down by temptations that ought not to come within a mile of reaching us.
Oh, for some of the faith of George Muller, of England, and Alfred Cookman, once of the church militant, now of the church triumphant! So poor is the type of piety in the church of God now that men actually caricature the idea that there is any such thing as a higher life. Moles never did believe in eagles. But, my brethren, because we have not reached these heights ourselves, shall we deride the fact that there are any such heights?
A man was once talking to Brunel, the famous engineer, about the length of the railroad from London to Bristol. The engineer said: "It is not very great. We shall have after awhile a steamer running from England to New York." They laughed him to scorn, but we have gone so far now that we have ceased to laugh at anything as impossible for human achievement. Then, I ask, is anything impossible for the Lord? I do not believe that God exhausted all his grace in Paul and Latimer and Edward Payson. I believe there are higher points of Christian attainment to be reached in the future ages of the Christian world.
You tell me that Paul went up to the tip of the Alps of Christian attainment. Then I tell you that the stork and crane have found above the Alps plenty of room for free flying. We go out and we conquer our temptations by the grace of God and lie down. On the morrow these temptations rally themselves and attack us, and by the grace of God we defeat them again: but staying all the time in the old encampment we have the same old battles to fight over. Why not whip out our temptations, and then forward march, making one raid through the enemy's country, stopping not until we break ranks after the last victory?
Do, my brethren, let us have some novelty of combat at any rate by changing, by going on, by making advancement, trading off our stale prayers about sins we ought to have quit long ago, going on toward a higher state of Christian character, and routing out sins that we have never thought of yet. The fact is, if the church of God, if we, as individuals, made rapid advancement in Christian life, these stereotyped prayers we have been making for ten or fifteen years would be as inappropriate to us as the shoes, and the hats, and the coats we wore ten or fifteen years ago. Oh, for a higher flight in the Christian life—the stork and the crane in their migration teaching us the lesson!

Dear Lord, and shall we ever live,
At this poor dying hour,
Our love so faint, so cold to Thee,
And Thine to us so great?

Again, I remark that the birds of the air are wiser than we, because they know when to start. If you should go out now and shout, "Stop, storks and cranes; don't be in a hurry!" they would say: "No, we cannot stop; last night we heard the roaring in the woods bidding us away, and the shrill flute of the north wind has sounded the retreat. We must go. We must go." So they gather themselves into companies, and turning not aside from storm or mountain top or shock of musketry, over land and sea, straight as an arrow to the mark, they go. And if you come out this morning with a sack of corn and throw it in the fields and try to get them to stop, they are so far up they would hardly see it. They are on their way south. You could not stop them.
Oh, that we were as wise about the best time to start for God and Heaven! We say: "Wait until it is a little later in the season of mercy. Wait until some of these green leaves of hope are all dried up and have been scattered. Wait until next year." After awhile we start, and it is too late, and we perish in the way when God's wrath is kindled but a little. There are, you know, exceptional cases where birds have started too late, and in the morning you have found them dead on the snow. And there are those who have perished half way between the world and Christ. They waited until the last sickness, when the mind was gone, or they were on the express train going at forty miles an hour, and they came to the bridge and the "draw was up" and they went down. How long to repent and pray? Two seconds! Two seconds! To do the work of a lifetime and prepare for the vast eternity in two seconds!
I was reading of an entertainment given in a king's court, and there were musicians there with elaborate pieces of music. After awhile Mozart came and began to play, and he had a blank piece of paper before him, and the king familiarly looked over his shoulder and said: "What are you playing? I see no music before you." And Mozart put his hand on his brow, as much as to say, "I am improvising." It was very well for him, but oh, my friends, we cannot extemporize heaven! If we do not get prepared in this world, we will never take part in the orchestral harmonies of the saved. Oh, that we were as wise as the crane and the stork, flying away, flying away from the temptest!
Some of you have felt the pinching frost of sin. You feel it to-day. You are not happy. I look into your faces, and I know you are not happy. There are voices within your soul that will not be silenced, telling you that you are sinners, and that without the pardon of God you are undone forever. What are you going to do, my friends, with the accumulated transgressions of this lifetime? Will you stand still and let the avalanche tumble over you? Oh, that you would go away into the warm heart of God's mercy! The southern grove, redolent with magnolia and cactus, never waited for you, saying: "I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest."
Another frost is bidding you away—it is the frost of sorrow. Where do you live now? "Oh," you say, "I have

moved." Why did you move? You say, "I don't want as large a house now as formerly." "Why do you not want as large a house? You say, 'My family is not so large.' Where have they gone? To eternity." Your mind goes back through that last sickness, and through the almost supernatural effort to save life, and through those prayers that seemed unavailing, and through that kiss which received no response because the lips were lifeless, and I hear the bells tolling and I hear the hearts breaking—while I speak I hear them break. A heart! Another heart! Alone, alone, alone!
This world, which in your girlhood and boyhood was sunshine, is cold now, and oh, weary dove, you fly around this world as though you would like to stay, when the wind, and the frost, and the blackening clouds would bid you away into the heart of an all comforting God! Oh, I have noticed again and again what a botch this world makes of it when it tries to comfort a soul in trouble! It says, "Don't cry!" How can we help crying when the heart's treasures are scattered, and father is gone, and mother is gone, and companions are gone, and the child is gone, and everything seems gone?
It is no comfort to tell a man not to cry. The world comes up and says, "Oh, it is only the body of your loved one that you have put in the ground!" But there is no comfort in that. That body is precious. Shall we never put our hand in that hand again, and shall we never see that sweet face again? Away with your heartlessness, oh, world! But come, Jesus, and tell us that when the tears fall into God's bottle, that the dear bodies of our loved ones shall rise radiant in the resurrection, and all the breakings down here shall be lifted up there, and "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe all tears from their eyes."
You may have noticed that when the chaffinch, or the stork, or the crane starts on its migration it calls all those of its kind to come too. The tree tops are full of chirp and whistle and carol and the long roll call. The bird does not start off alone. It gathers all of its kind. Oh, that you might be as wise in this migration to Heaven, and that you might gather all your families and your friends with you! I would that Hannah might take Samuel by the hand, and Abraham might take Isaac, and Isaac might take Ishmael.
Start for Heaven yourself and take your children with you. Come thou and all thy house into the ark. Tell your little ones that there are realms of calm and sweetness for all those who fly in the right direction. Swifter than eagle's stroke put out for Heaven. Like the crane or the stork, stop not night nor day until you find the right place for stopping.
To-day the Saviour calls,
To wanderers come,
Oh, ye benighted souls,
Why longer roam?
The Spirit calls to-day,
Yield to His power,
Oh, grieve Him not away,
His mercy's hour!

Memory Under Excitement.

Excitement frequently produces curious effects upon the memory. Thus a corn-ship, during a heavy gale, hoisted a signal of distress, and the officers and crew with much difficulty were rescued by a craft which came to their relief. In a lawsuit to recover the insurance, all who had been on board testified that the vessel was breaking up when they abandoned her, and that they observed the corn being washed out between the disjointed planks. After a verdict against the insurance company, the vessel was boarded and brought into port with both vessel and cargo in a perfectly sound condition. Undoubtedly the testimony had been honestly given.
In Boston, while the Chickering piano establishment on Washington street was being destroyed by fire some years ago, a lady who was boarding in the Adams House, opposite, with her three children, became greatly alarmed. She clung frantically to her offspring and wrung her hands in agony for the safety of the fourth. Her fellow-boarders, having never observed but the three, inquired whether the missing one was a boy or girl. With very great embarrassment she acknowledged that she could not tell.
So also excitement prevents some people from calling to mind things that appertain to their daily routine of duty. Thus, when a certain cotton-mill in Massachusetts was on fire, the man who had had charge of the fire apparatus for fifteen years, and had continuously inspected and operated the appliances, was so greatly excited by the responsibility of his position that he could not call to mind where the hydrants and valves were located.
A young sportsman, who had chased only small game, went on a deer hunt. He was so astonished and excited to have a fine buck bounce by him at easy range that he pointed his well-loaded rifle toward the deer and cried out "Bang!" like a child.
No more amusing stories are told than where the memory in relating them fails in giving the point. One of the last of these is one of the best. A man in a street-car was pitched head foremost into a lady's lap, and, being called a "perfect Indian," admitted that he was a paw-knee or a lap-lander. The relator in describing it as the best pun he had ever heard, declared that he acknowledged that he was a Cherokee.
A Spiritualistic Trick.
Some time ago at a spiritualistic seance—the genuine article—a fiery band was seen overhead in the darkness, rushing from end to end of the room with incredible swiftness, now high, now low, and occasionally smiling people on the cheek with the cold, clammy contact of a corpse. In spite of the medium's stringent injunctions that no one should move, a gentleman clutched the awful apparition as it swept past him, and, regardless of protestations and threats, refused to let it go until the lights were turned up. The messenger from the other world proved to be nothing more supernatural than a dirty white kid glove, rubbed with phosphorus and stuffed with wet tow; this, at the end of a thin line, was suspended from a fishing-rod which could be reduced telescopically to a length convenient for the pocket. Thus the medium could cause all manner of appalling "manifestations" without rising from his chair.—Chambers' Journal.

A Wasplish Sting.
What some wag terms "the business end of a wasp" stings with scarcely more acuteness than the acid eruptions of gas from the stomach to the gullet that are characterized as heartburn. Never was there a case of indigestion without this symptom. Both cause and effect are removable by the fine carminative tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which confers regularity and vigor upon a disordered and enfeebled stomach with certainty and dispatch. Besides checking the pranks of a rebellious stomach, the Bitters wakes up a dormant liver, and causes the bowels to act like clockwork. An immense reputation has also been won by this professionally approved medicine as a means of eradicating and preventing malarial trouble, and counteracting tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaints. Neuralgia and nervousness are also remedied by it.

WATCH crystals are made by blowing a sphere of glass about one yard in diameter, after which the discs are cut from it by means of a pair of compasses having a diamond at the extremity of one leg.

Sore throat and bronchial affections are speedily relieved and effectually cured by the use of that safe and reliable remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has stood the test of half a century.

STATISTICS carefully compiled show that within three years 5,000 people have lost their lives in Western Pennsylvania because of weak dams constructed in a slovenly manner.

BRECHAM'S PILLS cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

WITHIN the last thirty years 26,000 people have severed legally their marriage relations in Connecticut.

To aid Digestion take one Small Bile Bean after eating. 25c per bottle.

Boston wants the city to run the cars.

FTT—All Fittspones from Dr. Kline's Great Kidney Pills. No Fitts after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.50 trial bottle free to all. Send to Dr. Kline, 28 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A TIRED WOMAN, just as much as a sick and ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens, and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing remedy, made especially for woman's needs, and the only guaranteed remedy for woman's weakness and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A great many medicines "relieve" Catarrh in the Head. That means that it's driven from the head into the throat and lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sargol's Catarrh Remedy perfectly and permanently cures.

"A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills."

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had failed. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been more successful in curing Female Complaints than any remedy the world has ever known, including Leucorrhoea, the various Womb and Uterus Troubles, Backache, and is invaluable to the Change of Life.

For Kidney Complaints the compound is unequalled.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Syrup, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence. LEWIS E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LINCOLN, MASS.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT
This Trade Mark is on the best
in the World!
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Asthma
The African Mole Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cures Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 114 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, PRICE BY MAIL, address G. L. FORTINER & CO., 115 Van St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISE & SHINE
STOVE POLISH.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000,000.

MILWAUKEE ABLAZE.

BUSINESS PORTION SWEEP BY FURIOUS FLAMES.

Blocks of Factories and Many Residences Burned—Hundreds of People Driven from Their Homes and Save Nothing—Loss \$15 Millions.

Miniature Chicago Fire.
The lower portion of the East Side of Milwaukee went up in a whirlwind of flame Friday night. The burned portion comprises the wholesale district, the Northwestern Railway yards, and gas works. It is also thickly inhabited by Italians, Poles, Germans and Irish, most of whom are poor and have lost everything. The loss will be between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

The fire started shortly before 6 o'clock in the wholesale liquor house of A. Blado & Son. The wind at the time was blowing fully sixty miles an hour. As the fire broke through the roof the hurricane caught up the brands, and, whirling them across the block, flung them full on the seven-story building of Bubb & Kipp, on the corner of Broadway and Buffalo streets. Before the engines on a third alarm could arrive and come into action the Kipp building was a mass of flames.

This was the beginning of the end. The sparks were caught up by the gale and whirled hither and yon, while the firemen, fighting bravely in the molten shower, found their efforts powerless to stay the progress of the flames. A general alarm was turned in, bringing the entire fighting force of the city into action, but it was unable to stay the steady march of the flames which now were rioting blocks away.

From this on it was a steady conquering march. The big streams of water looked like squirts from playing against the roaring sea of flame. From Bubb & Kipp's the fire had eaten backward to East Water street, but there it was held by hard fighting, with the fire companies enveloped in smoke and flames, undistinguishable except as the wind whirled the curtain apart at times for a second.

People Driven from Their Homes.
Balked here, the flames threw themselves with renewed vigor on the territory to the eastward and leeward. There no engines stayed their progress, and they roared down across Broadway, stopped for a moment in the block between that street and Milwaukee street, then jumped over that and continued their unimpeded career toward the lake, a half mile away, carrying destruction, ruin, and despair to poor families who were in their path. These people hurriedly left their homes, carrying with them what they could, and where this was impossible by the sudden onset of the hurricane of fire fled swiftly, not stopping to look behind, only glad to escape with their lives. Mixed in with the small wooden buildings, which were the dwelling places of these unfortunates, were huge wholesale houses. The fire king made no invidious distinctions. The big trade warehouses went with the humbler home. The only difference was that they stayed longer with the former.

The territory burned out in the shape of a slightly obtuse triangle with the apex at Blado & Co.'s, on the river, the upper side Detroit street, the lower Menominee street to Milwaukee and then to the Milwaukee River, and the base Lake Michigan. Roughly it is a space two-thirds of a mile long on the base line.

At 7:30 o'clock Friday night Fire Chief Swenke, of Chicago, received a message from Chief James Foley, of Milwaukee, asking for immediate assistance. Exactly at 9:30, less than two hours after the call for help was received, the train left the north end of the Northwestern yards, with G. M. Harshaw, a trusty driver, at the throttle. The train consisted only of four flat cars containing the fire apparatus and a caboose, and looked more like a circus train than anything else. The caboose was filled with firemen, reporters, and fire-insurance adjusters. It was run as a special, and was given a thorough right of way from Chicago to Milwaukee.

Assistance also came from Kenosha, Racine and other towns near by. In the meantime in Milwaukee the scenes of Chicago's big fire were repeated. Hundreds of poor householders carried in their arms, in carts or wagons whatever they had been able to seize and save before they were obliged to fly from their burning homes. They did not feel safe until they put the Milwaukee River between them and the destroying enemy. The few engines which could be brought into action were unable to prevent the wild riot. Every street looking south was a molten hell. The efforts of that portion of the department to the west and north of the fire had been directed toward holding it from any retrograde march, and in this the men were successful.

Fully 10,000 people were made homeless, and leading insurance men say that about half the loss is covered by insurance. They estimate the total loss at \$5,775,000.

The losses are as follows:
Bubb & Kipp, furniture.....\$300,000
J. E. Patton & Co., oils and paints.....250,000
Sauer & Co., wholesale liquors.....75,000
Milwaukee Mirror Works.....80,000
B. Leidersdorf, tobacco.....200,000
Guyler Lithograph Company.....100,000
Roundy, Beckham & Co., wholesale produce.....300,000
E. Schaffel & Co., wholesale grocers.....200,000
J. Wellmure & Co., wholesale grocers.....200,000
Milwaukee Chair Company.....250,000
Northwestern freight house, contents and cars.....300,000
Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western freight houses.....60,000
McLinden Hotel.....25,000
P. Fluger & Co., confectionery.....25,000
Sauer & Co., glove manufacturers.....15,000
Fifty smaller business houses.....500,000
Five hundred dwellings and cottages.....300,000
F. P. Dohmen & Co., druggists.....100,000
Weiser & Vetter, machinery.....100,000
Toepfer & Sons, machinery.....40,000
Bayley & Sons, machinery.....50,000
Ingham Bros., grocers.....200,000
Feneker & Bro., confectionery.....25,000
Delorme & Gagny, tool shop.....25,000
Milwaukee Gas Company.....50,000

CARBONIC acid gas, which is ejected in large quantities from the earth, is being utilized in several localities. At Burgbrohl, near Coblenz, a carbonic acid spring opened during boring operations, and which is eight inches wide and some thirty or forty feet high, is being used in the impregnation of mineral waters.

VERESTOAGIN, the Russian artist, who was recently bitten by a mad dog and at once placed himself in care of Pasteur's St. Petersburg representative, has been discharged as cured.

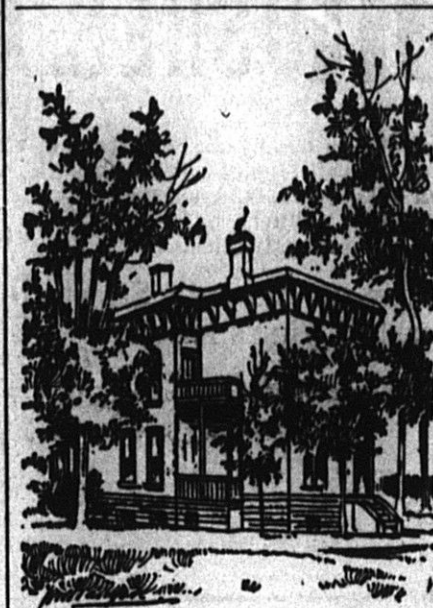
ASLEEP IN THE GRAVE.

Mrs. Harrison's Remains Laid to Rest at Indianapolis.

President Harrison and the grief-stricken members of his personal and official family arrived in Indianapolis Friday morning for the sad purpose of placing the remains of Mrs. Harrison at eternal rest in the place she lovingly called her home. The elegantly equipped special conveying the party arrived promptly on schedule time, and was greeted by thousands of sympathetic friends and admirers.

It was a quiet, good-natured throng and manifested its appreciation of the sadness of the occasion by a grave and respectful demeanor. The President's grief was generally respected and nearly all the men in attendance removed their hats and bowed their heads when he passed through the station, leading his sorrowing family to the carriages provided for them. A delay of half an hour was caused in transferring from the funeral car the wealth of floral emblems that typified the love and devotion of hundreds of friends.

Everything being in readiness the casket was lifted and slowly and reverently the cortege moved out through the



THE HARRISON RESIDENCE IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Union station to the carriages in waiting. The casket was borne by John B. Elam, the President's law partner, Judge Woods, the Hon. E. B. Martindale, Gen. Lew Wallace, Dr. Allen, and T. P. Haughey.

The carriages proceeded directly to the church, which was a thing of beauty in its somber and graceful decorations. On either side of the pulpit tall pyramids of beautiful snow-white chrysanthemums towered out of a bed of large green palm leaves and long, graceful ferns. Back of the pulpit, surrounding the organ, were great plants and palms. Over the organ were draped in evergreen large curtains of black crepe and white fabric, with bits of ivy here and there at every intersection of the folds. On the back wall between the two entrance doors was a semicircle of black and white crepe with two large silken American flags hung on either side—the only warm colors to be seen.

The only decoration of the exterior of the church is a heavy black draping over the large arch-like entrance on Pennsylvania street. All the immediate family friends and relatives were admitted to the church, so far as its capacity would allow. It was impossible to seat clubs and organized bodies. Representatives only of these could be accommodated. An exception in behalf of sixty representatives of the Seventieth (Harrison's) Regiment was made.

The President's pew, No. 84, was not used during the services, and was draped in black and white and strewn with flowers. On either side of the pew magnificent pyramids of white chrysanthemums and pot plants along the chair railing. On top of the railing the floral offerings were placed. When the funeral procession arrived at the church a crowd of 5,000 people thronged the side-



THE LOT IN CROWN HILL CEMETERY.

walks and pushed into the streets, not boisterously, but with a show of the most intense interest. The police had no difficulty in pushing the crowds back.

The church services were characterized by the greatest simplicity, in accordance with the wishes of the President. As the coffin was carried up the aisle and deposited in front of the chancel the organ pealed forth a soft melody. The choir then sang, "Lead, Kindly Light," with beautiful effect and Dr. Haines offered a short invocation and read a selection from the scriptures, after which he made brief and appropriate remarks, his text being, "Therefore Comfort one another with these words." Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Hyde, followed by the rendition of the hymn, "One Sweetly Solenn Thought." The services closed with a benediction by Dr. Haines, and the remains were at once taken to the grave in Crown Hill cemetery, where there was scriptural reading by Dr. Hyde and a prayer by Mr. Haines.

The News Aftermath.
MRS. EMMONS BLAINE has given \$1,000 for a new public library at Augusta, Me.

By the explosion of a locomotive on the Memphis and Birmingham Railroad at Palos, Ala., Engineer Harry Monroe and Fireman William Church were instantly killed.

A HEAVILY charged wire at the West-Ingush electric works, Pittsburgh, Pa., killed Edward Wood, a nephew of General Manager Wood, of the Pennsylvania Company.

Cold Wave Coming.

The weather reports from all extreme stations announce the early advent of severe cold waves which will, for a protracted period, give our region a taste of the frigid zone.

This is not unusual in this latitude and at this time of the year. In anticipation of this fact, thousands of people are completing arrangements to spend the winter in the South. For all such persons, the question of choosing a route is of great moment.

Of all South bound roads the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad offers the best advantages to the traveler. It is the shortest line from Chicago to Florida and Gulf Coast resorts. Its trains reach destination six hours in advance of any other line. It has perfect passenger service. Its equipment is unsurpassed.

Its popular fast train, the "Chicago & Nashville Limited," connects with all through trains from the West and Northwest, is vestibuled from end to end, is heated by steam and lighted by gas, is composed of Pullman sleepers, Pullman ladies' day coaches, and a superb dining car, dispensing a cuisine the better of which is not found in America.

The "Chicago & Nashville Limited" leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 4 p. m. every day in the year, running through without change to Nashville, Tenn., where it makes sure connections with the fast trains of the L. and N. E. R. for Jacksonville, Fla., St. Augustine, Pensacola, New Orleans, and all points in Florida or on the Gulf Coast.

For full information, time tables, illustrated guide books, maps, etc., apply to, or address any agent of connecting lines. Charles W. Humphrey, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East Third street, St. Paul, Minn., City Ticket Office 204 Clark street, Chicago, or Charles L. Stone, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, room 415, First National Bank Building, Chicago.

One Thing that Pays.

Every live merchant and manufacturer knows, or should know, that it is impossible to carry on a successful business without advertising. The very fact that it is estimated that \$300,000,000 will be spent this year in advertising, abundantly proves it. This may appear fabulous, but the probabilities are that it will even exceed these figures. Some of this money will be doubtless thrown away through injudicious advertising, and the man who, for lack of knowledge in the art of advertising, does not receive what he considers an adequate return for the money he has invested, will exclaim: "Advertising does not pay." But advertising does pay when it is done honestly and intelligently. To advertise honestly the merchant must announce just what he has for sale, and see that his customers get just what he advertises. To advertise intelligently the dealer must be sure that his advertisement is original, striking and well displayed, and also see that the best mediums are selected to reach that class of trade he is striving to secure.—King's Jester.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

F. J. CHERNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cherney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walbridge, Kinnear & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Her Amendment.
Flossie had seen something on the street which greatly amused her, and when she had concluded talking of it to her mother she drew a long breath and exclaimed:

"Why, mamma, I just thought I would bust."

"Gracious me, Flossie," said the horrified mother, "you must use more elegant language than that."

"Well, then, break open," she said, apologetically. And the amendment was accepted.

To the Copper Country
Is but little more than a night's ride in the direction of the North Star. Solid trains of coaches and buffet sleeping cars leave Chicago each night at 8:00 (from C. & M. St. P. R. exp.), via the Milwaukee & Northern R. R.—the North Star route—arriving at Champion, Mich., at 8:53 a. m. Marquette 10:25 a. m. Houghton 11:30 a. m. Hancock 12:05 p. m. Ontonagon 9:10 p. m. This is the shortest, best, and quickest route to all important points on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Try it. Breakfast served on train en route. Berths may be reserved in sleeping car one week in advance at City Ticket Office, 207 Clark street, Chicago.

A New Brick.

Bricks made of plaster of paris and oork are used in the construction of powder mills. In case of explosion they are broken to atoms.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. Try the remedy, it cures Catarrh. My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh since quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhal smell had all left him. He appears as well as any one. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm, and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quick Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

ALEXANDER HOCKADAY, of Blue River Township, Ind., is said to be 112 years old. He is the father of twelve children. His wife is still young. She is 30 years his junior.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Then why don't you use HALL'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND and TART. PINK'S TOOTHACHE DROPS? One in Minute.

BUTCHER HARRY RUCH found a pound of rusty nails in the stomach of a hog weighing 180 pounds which he slaughtered at Pottsville.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Small Bile Beans.

JOHN TYLER died at 72 from a mysterious disorder.

SALICISOL CURES SCIATICA Back-Aches Neuralgia IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Desired Information.

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing-Room Sleepers and Coaches of latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed. This public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific Coast over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to JAS. O. POWN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

When Vernet Declined.

After the partition of Poland Nicholas proposed that Vernet should paint a picture on the subject. "I am afraid I cannot do it, sire," was the answer. "I have never painted a Christ on the cross." "The moment I had said it," continued Vernet, when he told me the story, which is scarcely known, "I thought my last hour had struck. I am perfectly certain that a Russian would have paid for these words with his life, or at least with life-long exile to Siberia. I shall never forget the look he gave me; there was a murderous gleam in the eyes."—An Englishman in Paris.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 26 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

THE Buffalo directory credits that city with a resident named Peterje Rmchziskonskewowski.

Good for children as well as adults, Small Bile Beans.

POPE LANDO was supposed to have been poisoned.



Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller, Altoona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema in Its Worst Form

After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it." Mr. and Mrs. M. M. SOLLER, 1412 Second Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SALE OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y. LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE TRADE

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This syrup is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDIGINE

All druggists sell it in 50c and \$1.00 packages. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR E. WOODWARD, Editor, N. Y.

South America.

Germany is looking towards South America in order to find a new channel for her trade. This is the way commerce adjusts itself. It is constantly seeking new avenues for its products. The old ways are left for capital, the new ways are open to energy and enterprise. The chief requisite for these attempts to find new channels for trade is good health. The man who is sick lacks nervous force. He shrinks from the effort and is unable to make headway against obstacles. Many people suffer from indigestion to such an extent that they are incapacitated half of the time from work, and they suffer in secret without the world knowing the cause. This making a martyr of one's self is unnecessary. If they will get a box of the LAXATIVE GUM DROPS, and take them regularly, they will have no trouble. These Gum Drops are a mild and gentle laxative, pleasant and agreeable. They act upon the stomach and bowels with certainty and without causing griping. They are not a strong purgative and they are perfectly safe, but they will have the desired result if their use is persevered in. Get them of any dealer. The small box costs 10c; the large costs 25c.

STYLAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WEDDING CALLING CARDS.

Every season the styles of WEDDING and CALLING CARDS change and new fashions in this class of cards are brought out. The new styles for the present season are elegant and attractive. Our stock embraces all of the latest designs, many of which are very unique. The cards will be received for anything in our line by the publisher of this paper.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

87, 89, 91 & 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

W. BAKER & CO.'S are the best. The best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, flatulency, headache, neuralgia, depression, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons giving to suffering are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, 10c. At Druggists, or sent by mail to CHICAGO MEDICAL CO., 116 Spruce St., New York.

Garfield Tea

Cures Constipation

PENSION JOHN W. HOBBS Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. \$75 in lost war, 15c of clothing claims, city stock.

HIGH-ONE OR EUCHE PARTIES

should send at once to JOHN SEABASTIAN, 7 J. A. C. R. I. & P. R. H. Chicago. TEN CENTS in stamps per pack for the slickest cards you ever shopped. For 10c you will receive free by express ten packs.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "I lost 25 lbs. weight in 30 days, now I am 100 lbs. reduction of 25 lbs. For circulars address, with \$1.00, to C. W. FENDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

C. W. F. No. 48-99

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

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has no equal of any. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Personal Mention.

Judge Morse was in the city Friday afternoon, receiving his friends.

John A. Roost has taken a position in the drug store of Dr. H. Kremers.

Mrs. Prof. J. W. Beardslee gave a mission tea at her residence, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Gallagher of Auburn Park, Ill., is visiting her parents, Prof. and Mrs. C. Doesburg.

I. Verwey, of the Grondvict, addressed two large political meetings, at New Era and Wear, this week.

Frits Boone and Miss Mary Huntley spent Sunday at Fennville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pieters.

Mrs. C. H. Harmon, who has had a surgical operation performed at St. Marks Home, Grand Rapids, this week, is on a fair way to recovery.

W. Benjaminse, publisher of the Hollander, was summoned by telegraph, on Wednesday, to the bedside of his son Tony, at Cleveland, O.

All those that still rely upon the Holland language as their medium for political information should avail themselves of the opportunity offered this (Saturday) evening, to hear the political issues of the day discussed in their own tongue.

For the HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

No Misrepresentation.

Mr. Editor:—A correspondent of the Ottawa County Times takes me to task for casting a "slur upon supervisor Waite," and says, I "misrepresent the facts in the case." He bolsters this up by comparing the equalized value of Georgetown for 1892 with that for 1891, and finds the former the lower, and that makes his case.

Now if he had compared these figures in each case with the total equalized valuation of Ottawa county for those two years he would find that one of us does misrepresent the facts in the case, but that one is not I.

Here are the figures:

	1891.	1892.
Ottawa Co.	\$10,300,000	\$9,491,000
Georgetown,	551,000	625,000

That is, in 1891 Georgetown's assessment constituted 5.34 per cent of the whole county, and in 1892 it constitutes 5.53 per cent. But as personal property cannot be equalized by the board of supervisors, but only the real, we should only use the realty in making the comparison.

Now let us see:

	1891.	1892.
Ottawa County.	\$3,200,000	\$3,126,000
Georgetown,	491,575.70	495,620.00
Per cent.	5.78	6.01

Or, in other words, Georgetown was reduced on her real estate only \$3,000, while the county as a whole was reduced \$377,833. Blendon, which is improving from year to year, and very fast, was reduced \$15,000, and stands at less than half of Georgetown, to wit: \$231,300. Olive with a full town and two-thirds of another stands at only \$329,370.

Think of that!

Did the Olive man have his eyes open?

To state the case fully: The wards and townships represented on the committee of equalization (not Holland city) all got a reduction as compared with last year, while many others were raised. While Tallmadge was reduced \$23,000 below the general average, Georgetown was raised \$18,000 above it. I saw that an injustice was done to Georgetown, and said so, and made a fight to get it reduced. That town has hundreds of acres of pine stump land almost worthless, which used to be assessed at \$100 per acre. If any one will show me a value in Georgetown more than twice that of Blendon and one-third more than Olive, I will stand corrected.

But this is not all.

When I called Mr. Waite's attention to it on the train he assented to my showing and thought an injustice was done to his township; but when we had the matter up before the board he said never a word; did not even show that he believed I was right.

Mr. Waite is a good man and neighbor, I have no doubt, better than I perhaps, or than the man who attacks me so viciously. But we have nothing to do with Mr. Waite as a man, but as a supervisor and a candidate for probate judge. If he has no more spunk and decision in standing up for the rights of orphans and widows, than he has for his township, than he is not a fit person for probate judge. The public and, especially, parties interested in an estate, cannot afford to wait for months for a judge to come to a decision.

As to the "gratuitous advice" given me by the correspondent, it is as worthless as it is cheap. I am not a candidate for office, hence my character or want of character has nothing to do with the matter. Were I the meanest man in Ottawa county, that would not improve the official character of Mr. Waite one iota. And that is what we are dealing with during this campaign.

C. VAN LOO.

Zeeland, Mich., Nov. 1, 1892.

College Items.

Last Thursday night Prof. Steffens conducted the Bible Study of the Y. M. C. A.

On account of the large number of new members who joined this year the Melphong Society has divided into two sections, in order that the members may derive more benefit from the exercises. During the last term, however, they will again unite, so that those who have formerly partaken of the "Bust" need not despair on this account.

Considerable changes have taken place lately in the program of recitations, so that some confusion is created in various classes as to their hours of "meeting the professor." There have also been several backslidings from one class into the other, during the last two weeks, which, in some cases have created quite a discontent on the part of the classmates of the unfortunate.

The interference of politics with the studies of the boys is not so great this year as it was four years ago.

Wm. Zoethout, who has been absent during the first part of this term, has again joined the Senior Class.

Messrs. Dubbink and Pieterpol, of the Seminary, have returned from Auburn, N. Y., where they attended the meetings of the Missionary Conference of Seminary Students.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Graafschap.

The high wind of last Friday played havoc among the wind mills and straw stacks here. Three mills were blown down and half a dozen straw stacks somersaulted.

The much needed rain has come at last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Brill of Grand Rapids are visiting relatives and friends here.

Friday evening F. B. Wallen of Gr. Rapids is to speak in the Brinkman schoolhouse.

John Strabbing of Allegan was here Tuesday visiting his relatives.

Port Sheldon.

Owing to the storm of last Friday many trees and fences are down, while whole fields of corn stalks are scattered in every direction. Mr. Hyson Goodin was in the midst of thrashing his corn and had to quit when he was half done.

Corn thrashing it seems has taken the place of the good old fashioned husking bees. Nearly every one in these parts is in favor of thrashing their corn in the future.

Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock the house of Chas. McCarty on the Lake Shore, north of this place, took fire, and every thing in the house was consumed. Mr. McCarty loses heavily for this time of the year. What grain he had was up stairs, while in the cellar he had all his potatoes and preserved fruits for the winter. He did not save a stitch of clothing for either himself, wife or children. He had been to Grand Rapids Friday and purchased flannels and clothing for the winter and that was also consumed. He has a small insurance in the Citizens' Mutual, of Grand Rapids.

I. M. Ferguson is billed for Friday night, at Smith's school house, and we hope to have a rousing republican meeting.

On Saturday, Christian B. Cook, of this place, and Miss Louisa Bourton, of Chicago, were united in marriage by Squire Fairbanks, of Holland. We wish them much joy and a happy life, as do their friends, who greeted them one night this week with a musical program of cow bells. It seemed as if all the cows had lost their bells to celebrate the happy occasion.

Rumors has it here, that some city hunters are about to visit these parts with their dogs, to hunt a deer or two that still remains around here. If they will take good advice they will leave there dogs at home as the squabucks in this locality have a few pop guns that are apt to shoot a long distance. They are welcome to hunt, but no dogs need apply.

Women Unloading Coal at Dudley Port.



England is the greatest free trade country in the world. The women in the picture are English, and the illustration indicates the condition of women in a free trade country. The United States is the example of a protected country. Women do not wheel coal in the United States. The Democratic party, if Grover Cleveland should be elected, will seek to bring about free trade; they admit it. The issue in this campaign is the American home—the happiness of American women and children.

Then why not vote for home protection?

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Heber Walsh's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

THE BEST PLASTER.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any other plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Heber Walsh Druggist Holland Mich. 1m

Rheumatism.

The celebrated Franco-German Rheumatic Ring can now be had in this city.

We give a written guarantee to refund money, if you receive no benefit within 30 days.

These rings are sold by us only, as we have the exclusive agency for this city and vicinity.

Ask for a circular describing this wonderful ring.

Price \$2.00. For sale by OTTO BREYMAN & SON, Holland, Mich., Sept. 1 1892.

This Space Belongs To Ringk & Co., Furniture!

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Heber Walsh "The Druggist." 28-1y

NEW ENTERPRISE

L. C. COTTS,
Manufacturer of

BROOMS & BRUSHES.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of hand-made brooms and brushes of different sizes, grades and prices. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Factory on Eleventh Street, east of King's Factory.

Holland, Mich., August 6, 1891.

Ask Your Local Dealer for Cotts' Brooms.

A. HUNTLEY.
Engineer and Machinist.

Office and Shop on Seventh St., Holland, Mich.

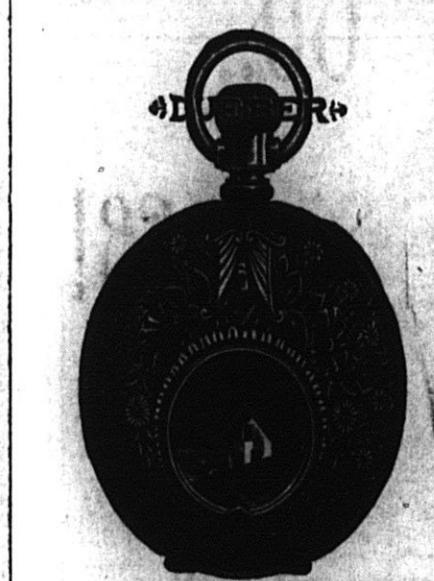
Mill and Engine Repairing A Specialty.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Ready and willing to meet any party in consultation relative to boilers, engines and other Machinery.

A. Huntley.
Holland, Mich., Feb. 18, '92.

H. Wykhuysen,
THE WELL KNOWN
Jeweler



Has re-established himself in Holland and announces to his former friends and to the trade generally, that he has opened up an elegant line of

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc. etc.

Special Attention paid to Repairing.

GIVE US A CALL. EXAMINE MY STOCK. ENQUIRE OF THE PRICES.

STORE—Eighth street, one door east of Bosman Bros.

Holland, Mich., May 13, 1892. 16-1y

Kemink's MAGIC COUGH CURE.

A sure and speedy remedy for Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes, Consumption and all other affections of the Throat and Lungs.

It has been used by hundreds of persons, who testify to its efficacy. It is offered for its merits only, being assured that one test will furnish abundant proofs of its great medicinal value.

In all cases it is urged to sleep warm, dress warm and keep the feet warm. Complete directions will be sent.

MR. THEO. KEMINK—Dear Sir! I can not speak too highly of Kemink's Magic Cough Cure, for Cold and Lung troubles. Have used it in my family and can strongly recommend it.

W. H. JENK.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 13, 1890.

MR. KEMINK—Your Magic Cough Cure was strongly recommended to me. I bought one bottle and my wife felt greatly relieved after the use of a few doses. I have used different remedies, but none had the desired effect except your Kemink's Magic Cough Cure.

JACOB MOL.

Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

Agents desired everywhere.

THEO. KEMINK, Proprietor,

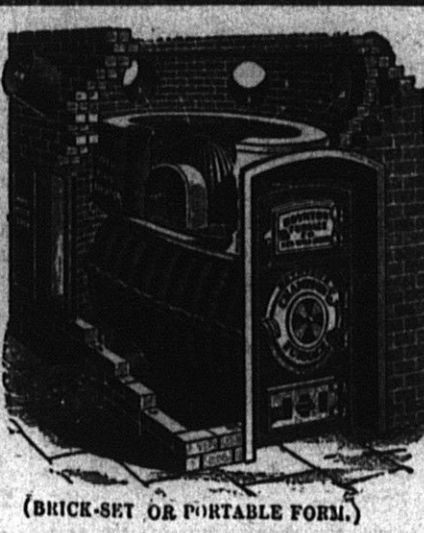
83 West Leonard street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Swift & Martin, Agents, Holland, Mich. 1-1y

De Kraker & De Koster,
Dealers in
FRESH, SALT, AND SMOKED
MEATS.

Parties desiring
Choice Steaks and Roasts
Are especially invited to call.

Market on River Street
DE KRAKER & DE KOSTER.
Holland, Mich., Aug. 5, 1892.



Portable and Brick Set
HOT AIR

Furnaces.
AT
T. Van Landegend.

MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

One Thousand Dollars and Upwards

to loan to members every alternate Saturday, at half past eight o'clock p. m. at their office in Kanters Block.

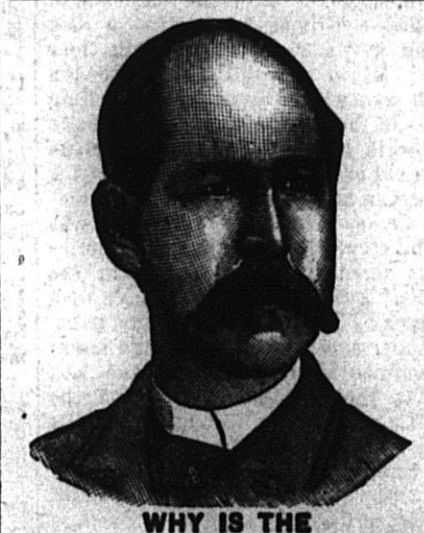
Only Real Estate Security will be Accepted.

Office open every Monday, Friday and Saturday

For further particulars apply to the Secretary.

By order of the Board,
C. A. STEVENSON, Secretary.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1891. 43-1y



W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY!

It is a seamless shoe, with no laces or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of the grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00, equals French imported shoes which cost from \$8.00 to \$12.00.

\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$8.00.

\$3.00 Police Shoes, Farmers, Railroad Men, seamless smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

\$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

\$2.25 and **\$2.00** Workingmen's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell at their price, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Ladies' \$5.00, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Douglas. Stylish and durable. Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Just on loan advertised dealers applying you, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

For Sale by G. J. Van Duyn Eighth Street, Holland, Mich.

Choice
Pork, Beef, Veal,
Steaks, Roasts,
Sausages,
Corned Beef, Salt Pork,

—at the—
ECONOMY

Sausage Meats of all kinds,
Beef, Pork, and Veal,
fresh made.

Special Rates to Boarding Houses.

Poultry in its Season.

Kuite Bros.

Holland, Mich., March 4, 1892. 6

Stocks Complete.

Full Guarantee.

No Misrepresenting.

Double Store, - River St.

HOLLAND, MICH.

TRY US!

Different kinds of Bread:

White - Vienna, Cream, - Graham, Rye and Boston Brown.

Choice Cakes and Cookies, Pie of various kinds, Confectionery, Nuts.

Cigars and Tobacco a Specialty.

Fruit of every description:

Oranges, Lemons, Bannanas, Pears, Cranberries, Dates, Figs, Canned Goods and Sweet Potatoes.

Everything First-Class.

JOHN PESSINK.

Do You Intend

To Build?

If so, call at the

Aetna Planing Mill, James Huntley, Prop.

Best assorted lumber-yard in the city. Lumber of all kinds and grades.

Lath, Shingles, Building Hardware, Brick Sash, and Doors, Paints etc.

Plans and specifications for stores, Residences, Factories and all sorts of Building prepared on short notice.

James Huntley.
Holland, Mich., April 15, 1892. 12—

Ueber Baltimore!
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Regelmässige Post-Dampfschiffe zwischen

BALTIMORE UND BREMEN

DIRECT

durch die neuen und erprobten Stahldampfer

OSARSTADT, DRESDEN, KARLSRUHE,

MÜNCHEN, OLDENBURG, WELMAR,

von Bremen jeden Donnerstag,

von Baltimore jeden Mittwoch, 8 Uhr P. M.

Grosstmögliche Sicherheit. Billige Preise.

Vorzügliche Verpflegung.

Mit Dampfern des Norddeutschen-Lloyd wurden mehr als

2,500,000 Passagiere

glücklich über See befördert.

Salone und Kajuten-Zimmer auf Deck.

Die Einrichtungen für Zwischendeckpassagiere, deren Schlafstellen sich im Oberdeck und im zweiten Deck befinden, sind anerkannt vortrefflich.

Elektrische Beleuchtung in allen Räumen.

Weitere Auskunft ertheilt die General-Agentin

A. SCHUMACHER & CO., Baltimore, Md.

oder **MULDER & VERWEY,** News-druckerei

Holland, Mich. 5 inch-ly

At the Popular

General Store

OF

G. Van PUTTEN

& SONS'

NEW GOODS

For the Season!

Dry Goods:

Choice Selection of

Summer Dress Goods.

Groceries:

Including Family Supplies.

Stocks Complete.

Full Guarantee.

No Misrepresenting.