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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

NO. 43.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder - Publisher.

Rates of advertising made known on application.

"Groundwet and News" Steam Printing House, River Street, Holland, Mich.

Houses To Rent!

I have two new houses for rent. Call at once.

W. C. Walsh.

REAL ESTATE.

ALSO A FEW NICE LOTS FOR SALE.

IF YOU WILL WRITE TO
J. H. BACHELER, M. D.,
CANCER SPECIALIST, 28 MONROE ST.,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

HE will send you free a Circular, that carefully and fully describes the symptoms of all forms of cancer. The circular also gives the names and post office address of more than 100 persons he has cured of cancer by his plaster treatment. — Office hours: 10 to 12; 2 to 4 p. m. — Telephone No. 1098. 9-1y

J. G. Huizinga, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.

Office in Meyer & Son's building, one door north of the music store, River street. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 4 p. m., and evenings. Can also be found at his office during the night. Holland, Mich., April 28, 1901. 23 1y

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

Banks.

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

Barbers.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods. No. 100, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

BRANDALL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods and Proprietor of Holland City Bazaar, Eighth street.

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

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

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

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

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

CITY AND VICINITY.

Wheat 93 cents.

Detroit wants the next Republican National Convention held there.

The village of Dor, Allegan county, has a weekly newspaper now, the Times.

Died at Roseland, Ill., the 13th inst., Mrs. G. J. Te Vaarwerk, a former resident of this city, aged 57 years.

The citizens of Muskegon have placed a marble bust in their public library of C. H. Hackley, the philanthropist.

The Grand Rapids street railway company made the Patrolmen's Relief and Benefit Association of that city a donation of \$500, one day this week.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Nov. 19, 1891, at Holland, Mich. post office: Miss Gertie Forbe, Mr. James Fitzsimons.

G. J. VAN DUREN, P. M.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Streng, Montague, Mich., by Rev. Dr. C. Van der Veen, B. Hofman, of the C. & W. M., and Miss Minnie Streng.

D. J. Doornink, of Grand Rapids, owner of the ten-acre tract of land south of Sixteenth street, formerly owned by Mrs. K. Van Haften, has engaged surveyor Peck to plat it into lots, as an addition to the city.

Perhaps the oldest will ever probated in this county was the one of the late J. G. Van Heer, of Zeeland, the other day. It was drawn 42 years ago. Another striking feature of it was, that both the subscribing witnesses are still living.

An inmate of the Soldiers Home, Grand Rapids, was found frozen stiff, Wednesday, in the woods, about half a mile of the Home. In his pockets were found two bottles, one partly filled with whiskey and the other with alcohol.

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association continues to prosper, and its affairs are in a very satisfactory condition. Hereafter, on every alternate Saturday, the association will offer a loan of one thousand dollars. See notice elsewhere.

L. Jenison has purchased the machinery of the Pneumatic railway gate factory, at Jenison, which was sold on execution this week. The prospects are that as soon as the necessary legal process has been complied with, the factory will start up again.

John F. Hietje has commenced an action before Justice Van Schelven against Cornelis Boone, for damages growing out of a recent assault and battery, at Zeeland, where both parties reside. J. C. Post will appear for the plaintiff and G. J. Diekema for the defendant. The trial has been set for next Monday.

The fire alarm Wednesday evening was caused by the burning of a chicken coop of J. Rooseboom, on Thirtieth street. The hose boys arrived in time to prevent the spreading of the flames towards the adjoining barn of G. J. Diekema. Hence, the damage incurred is nominal. The origin of the fire is as unknown as it is unimaginable.

CHURCH ITEMS:—Rev. D. J. De Bey, of Gibbstville, Wis., has received a call from the Ref. church at North Holland.—Rev. P. De Bruin, of Rochester, N. Y., has accepted the call of the First Ref. church at Grand Haven.—Rev. C. John, of Jamestown, Mich., has been called by the Ref. church at Ebenezer.—Rev. J. Van Houten of South Holland, Ill., has declined the call to Overisel.

In speaking of the new process of making brick from the sand found along the east shore of Lake Michigan a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes: "The first experimental steps were taken twelve months ago, at St. Joseph, Mich. The details of the process are, of course, trade secrets. At first, cement was mixed with common lake sand. It proved insufficient, and chemicals were substituted. After many experiments success was at last attained. The chemicals and sand are mixed and then subjected to a tremendous hydraulic pressure. It's a great discovery in the building world, and if the brick proves to be all the manufacturers claim for it the result may be a revolution in a great industry. The bricks are larger than those ordinarily used in building. There have been a number of buildings put up of these brick and contracts have been signed for their use in over one hundred structures in Chicago. I believe that with the perfected machinery and the latest chemical discoveries they can be made cheaper than clay brick."

Gen. Butler is seriously ill at Boston, with an abscess of the ear.

The next Grand Army encampment will be held in Washington, Sept. 20, 1892.

While out hunting near Ravenna, Muskegon county, a sportsman found a lot of counterfeiting moulds, hid in a hollow stump.

The recent forest fires, wherever they have raged, have made wild rabbits scarce. It is a peculiarity of the rabbit to rush headlong into the flames.

Though the storms on the lakes this fall have been very violent, the number of lives lost and the mishaps to vessel property on the whole have been few.

Justice Beardsley, of Muskegon, has been ill with rheumatism for several days, and his office door bears a terse notice in the justice's handwriting, announcing that he is "knocked out by rum, rheumatism and rebellion."

The citizens of Grandville, at a public meeting held this week, resolved to give the proposed electric railway from Grand Rapids to Jenison the right of way through the village and township, and otherwise assist the company in the enterprise.

Mrs. M. L. Davies, of Chicago, who has been here several days assisting Meyer & Son in the interest of the Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co., will give the ladies of this city further opportunity to see the new No. 9, and the beautiful work done on that machine. Remember, only a few more days. Don't fail to call.

Henry J. Pessink, a baker of Grand Rapids, has been tried and convicted under the fraudulent debtors act for obtaining an invoice of flour from a miller upon a misrepresentation of the actual condition of his assets and liabilities. He appealed his case to the circuit court, and is now defending himself against L. Jenison, in an attachment suit, brought under similar circumstances.

The executive committee of the Holland Improvement Association held their first meeting Monday evening, at the office of the secretary. Three communications were received from parties, with reference to locating manufacturing establishments here; also one in regard to a steamboat line to Chicago. These matters were all referred to appropriate sub-committees for report at the next meeting of the committee, Monday evening.

Monday afternoon the pedestrians on Eighth street had occasion to witness a most exciting run-away. A team of the Crystal Creamery, while standing in front of the factory, took fright at an incoming train and started on a dead run towards the city. In turning the corner at Fish and Eighth streets they ran up against a hitching post, throwing the driver on the sidewalk, and continuing west until they reached the building material of the new bank block, where they were checked. The driver, Harm Hinken, of East Saugatuck received serious injuries on his jaw and throat. He was cared for by Drs. F. J. Schouten and J. Bos.

Tuesday afternoon the schooner Hattie A. Estelle, from Chicago for Buffalo, with a cargo of wheat, in attempting to make Manistee harbor for shelter from the storm, struck the bar on the outside of the piers and was whirled beyond the north pier and stranded within a hundred feet from the end of that pier. The crew took to the rigging in the foremast, while the captain could not get forward and took to the mizenmast. Four men were gotten ashore by means of a line thrown by the crew of the life-saving station, when the line parted. One of the sailors, having broken a leg, was drowned and washed ashore. The captain, lashed to the rigging, perished from exhaustion. All efforts to reach him proved futile. The cook, who was a woman, was also drowned.

A freight train bound north on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad collided with a passenger train from Traverse City on a sharp curve eight miles north of Cadillac, Tuesday morning, wrecking both engines, ditching several cars, killing the fireman of the passenger and a brakeman of the freight, while the engineer of the passenger, is badly crushed and cannot live. One passenger was slightly bruised about the head, and another hurt in the back. The engineer and fireman of the freight jumped safely. Passengers and trainmen were badly shaken up. The cause of the collision is not definitely known. It is said the freight conductor and engineer had orders to sidetrack at Missaukee Junction, but forgot the other train, it being the first trip of the passenger train under the new time card taking effect on Sunday.

Let not a single poor family escape on Thanksgiving Day.

Through the agency of Mr. Fairbanks, Johannes Van Lente has received an increase of pension.

The common council has extended the time for completing the improvement of Pine street, to Dec. 1st.

Remember the elocutionary recital given this (Friday) evening in the M. E. church, by Miss Bessie George. Ad. mission only 15 cents; children 10 cents.

Ludington citizens are after an extension of the C. & W. M. railroad and say they will have it next year if they have to twist the Traverse City branch around to take them in.

A Montreal antiquarian thinks he has discovered J. Wilkes Booth's trunks, shipped to Canada months before Lincoln's murder. Booth probably intended to follow them.

The lands of the West Michigan Park Association (Ottawa Beach) will be sold at sheriff's sale at Grand Haven, Dec. 23. This sale will not include the lots and cottages owned by private parties.

It looks at present as if the larger universities in the United States would stand about as follows in point of students: University of Michigan, first, 2,750; Harvard, second, 2,500; Columbia, third, 2,400; Northwestern, fourth, over 2,000; and Yale, fifth, 1,800.

The supreme court of this state has decided that outgoing school boards have the right to make contracts with teachers for the ensuing year. Also, that the law which limits changes in text books to once in five years, applies to cities as well as to rural districts.

By the recent decision of the supreme court of Michigan, declaring the intermediate sentence law unconstitutional, it is feared that a number of convicts in the several penal institutions of the state will be set at liberty, as soon as they have reached the minimum of their sentence.

John S. Lawrence, the late Democratic candidate for Congress, has filed an affidavit giving the amount of his expenditures in the campaign. The congressional committee spent \$2,212.18, of which \$2,000 was received from Mr. Lawrence. His personal expenses were \$223. The statement was not itemized, but the affidavit stated that none of the money was expended for forbidden purposes.—The Prohibitionists have filed their statement, showing an expense account of \$35.—Mr. Belknap reports an expenditure by the committee of \$2,368.33. His personal expenses were \$169.30, and he contributed \$508.21 to the committee.—These sworn statements are made by the respective candidates under the provisions of the new election law.

The scow Rockaway, bound from Ludington to Benton Harbor with a cargo of 200,000 feet of lumber, was caught in the blizzard, Monday afternoon. She tried to make the west shore, but before reaching there the boat's canvas was blown to shreds and some of the gearing carried overboard. The boat drifted to a point about eight miles north of South Haven, when she let go the anchor. Previous to this the vessel had sprung a leak, and, after anchoring, became waterlogged. The cabin filled with water, and all night the men were compelled to huddle together on deck to keep from freezing. One of the men secured an iron kettle from below and built a small fire in it which served the purpose of a signal and to warm their hands. At daylight a flag was hoisted and the life saving crew at South Haven succeeded in getting all ashore.

Allegan Gazette: Farmers in many parts of the county are taking steps to prevent hunters from entering upon their lands. This is done for several reasons, but chiefly these: to prevent destruction of the quail; to measurably stop the Sunday hunting nuisance, and to secure freedom from damage to fences, crops and woodlands done by a class of careless hunters. Under the common law, wild game belongs to no man more than to another, and because it chances to be on one man's farm does not make it his property. It belongs to the first person catching it, if not out of the season designated by the statute. But the owner of land has the sole right of occupancy and can keep off all others by law of trespass. The farmer however has a stronger legal aid than this. Sections 2221 and 2222 of Howell's Annotated Statutes make it an offense, punishable by fine of \$5 to \$20, to hunt with firearms, dogs or otherwise upon the enclosed premises of another, without the consent of the owner or lessee. It will take but very few prosecutions under this law to make hunters careful of property rights and it is the best of all measures for protection of game.

A new time-table went into effect on the C. & W. M., Sunday.

In the circuit court the entire week has been devoted to jury cases.

The President's thanksgiving proclamation will be found on our third page.

A Grand Rapids pick-pocket who plied his vocation during the Nelson-Allerton race, has received a dose of five years to Jackson.

The Chicago mail train, due here at 3:00 p. m., Wednesday, was delayed three hours by the derailing of some freight cars near Benton Harbor.

The apple crop in the eastern part of the state this year is the largest in many years, and dealers report they have never received a better quality.

The hop by Eagle Hose Co. No. 1, on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, at Lyceum Opera House, will be for the benefit of the uniform fund of the company.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents, River street, in this city, by Rev. H. E. Dosker, Wednesday evening, William H. Burton and Miss Ida De Boer.

Married at the residence of the bride's parents, Eighth street, in this city, by Rev. J. T. Bergen, Thursday evening, Jesse G. Anderson and Miss Jennie B. Richardson.

The moon eclipse Sunday evening was only visible at intervals in this city, owing to the heavy clouds which interposed between "this earth of ours" and our neighboring satellite.

Bennie, the 14-year old son of Rev. E. Bos, while enjoying the first snow of the season in sliding down hill, Wednesday, fell and broke his left shoulder. Dr. J. G. Huizinga was called in to reduce the fracture.

Geo. H. Souter and family have settled in their new house, on the north side of the river. Good judges pronounce it one of the finest residences in this part of the county, and Mr. S. takes special pride in the fact that the plan for it was drawn by his son-in-law Leonard Kordux, of Chicago.

A good many encomiums have been written about the American Boy, and many an essay has been reproduced in his behalf; but you place two or three score of them in the gallery of Lyceum Opera House in this city, on an evening when there is a free entertainment, and you will at once insist upon a change of authors.

The executive committee of the Holland Improvement Association is giving Mr. J. Hession, of the firm of Oswalt Bros. of Manistee, its active support and co-operation in getting up a suitable illustrated "Souvenir of Holland." The firm this week have taken 50 different views, embracing the following:

General Views—Of the city, from north side of Black river near Van Dyke's mill, and from the roof of Hope College; south side of Eighth street between River and Market, and between Market and Cedar; Eighth street, looking east from River; River street, looking south from Eighth.

Factories—C. & B. tannery taken from Eighth street, also branch tannery on north side of Black river; basket factory of C. L. King & Co.; West Mich. furniture factory, Huntley's planing mill, Phoenix planing mill, Ottawa furniture factory, Standard roller mill, City mill, brewery, J. & A. Van Putten's tub factory, Lakeside furniture factory, A. Huntley's machine shop, Groundwet-News printing house.

Public buildings—Hope College, taken from Tenth street, and president's house; First, Hope, and Third Ref. churches; Public schools; First ward engine house, City hotel, First state bank, front and side elevation.

Stores—Noller & Verschure and S. Reidsma, P. W. Kane and B. Steketee, Kanters Bros., H. Walsh. Residences—L. Cappon, A. M. Kanters, Prof. G. J. Kollen, H. D. Werkman, H. D. Post, J. De Young, D. Te Roller, Prof. J. W. Beardslee, Dr. H. Kremers, U. De Vries, H. Boone, A. Steketee, G. J. Diekema, J. J. Cappon, J. Van Landegend, G. W. Mokma, Third church parsonage.

Given Away!
A Parachute given away with every \$3.00 purchase, at
WM. BRUSSE & CO.

Barler's Oil Heaters are neatly finished and perfectly odorless. For sale at
KANTERS BROS.

All operations known to the dental profession skillfully performed by experienced operators at the Central Dental Parlor.

Holiday Goods.
An assorted selection of Holiday Goods has just been received by us, and the public is kindly requested to call in and examine. We guarantee satisfaction. O. BREYMAN & SON.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 6, 1901. 41-4f

Vitalized Air administered for the painless extraction of teeth, at the Central Dental Parlor.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

L. MULDER, Publisher.
Holland, Mich.

Every new subscriber to the HOLLAND CITY NEWS will receive the paper from now until January 1, 1893, for \$1.00, paid in advance.

The Negro—His Condition and Future.

Rev. Dr. Graves, for many years pastor of the Baptist church at Grand Rapids, but at present President of the Atlanta Baptist Seminary, a school for the colored youth in Georgia, while on a recent visit with his friends in the Valley City, gave a few observations about the colored people of the South.

Treating the subject in the main from his own standpoint, as a divine, and with reference to the city in which he lives and the institution of which he is the head, he observed that the business of Atlanta was done with northern capital and its manners were northern manners, for Atlanta is practically a northern city. The sympathies of the Atlanta white people are with us in our work, and they encourage us even to the extent of visiting the school and addressing the pupils. This, however, is not entirely the case with the white Baptists of other parts of Georgia. They are willing that we should instruct the colored people in morality, religion and temperance, but the sympathies of a great many of them do not go with us any farther. They are too thoroughly wedded to their ante-bellum prejudices. The only financial recognition they have extended to our work is in the way of employing some of our graduates as missionaries among their own colored people.

Time, and time alone, can solve the race problem of the South. We are working for the future, and have but little hope of the present generation. We believe that the negroes will be recognized by their white brethren only as they are fitted by education and culture to become their equals. The colored men suffer many wrongs and indignities, and one of our aims is to teach patient endurance. They are not protected by the enforcement of the laws, as are the whites. A white man may kill a colored man and often escape punishment, while a negro is always punished for a like crime against a white man. The colored men see these things, and it makes them restive, but we try to teach them patience. To resist is only to make their condition the more intolerable.

We have between two and three hundred pupils from all parts of Georgia, but they are far from being all young men. Many of them are pastors of churches, and these come to us for perhaps one, two or three years. Some of them are sixty years old, and I constantly receive letters from them after they have returned to their charges, thanking me in the warmest terms for the benefits conferred on them. Our course lasts eight years, and we fit men for either the ministry or for a business career. Another college in Atlanta, morally, though not actually, connected with ours, is devoted to the girls of the colored race. It was started by two devoted women of the North, and its work has been of vast and incalculable benefit.

I regret to say it, but nevertheless it is a fact, that the witticisms in Northern papers charging colored ministers with chicken stealing and similar offenses and immoralities, are not altogether unfounded. Many of them will lie, for deception is the weapon of the weak and they are often licentious and dishonest. The shortcomings of the colored people in these respects are the greatest obstacles with which we must contend; but they are the shortcomings of condition rather than race. It has taken more than a thousand years of civilization to make an American or an Englishman, and the colored people of the south are the products of a thousand years of barbarism and 250 years of bondage. I believe in heredity, and I believe the vices inherited into the colored race by heredity must be educated out of them gradually. Our whole course is based upon the Bible as a text book, and our daily training is a religious and moral raining. Besides, we have revivals as frequent aids, and by these means everything possible is done to inculcate morality into the minds of our pupils. We accomplish a great deal in this direction, but I must admit that a great deal remains undone and our failures

in this direction are often disheartening. The moral relations between the white man and the colored woman of the South are better than in ante-bellum days, but it is still bad enough. Fully one-fourth of the children seen playing about the streets have white blood in their veins, and as miscegenation is punished by law, every case is positive evidence that a crime has been committed. The colored women do not appear to be conscious of the disgrace attaching to such a state of things, and colored girls who give birth to children by white fathers merely laugh and joke one another. In the girls' school I have before spoken of, however, a particular effort is made to arouse a feeling of modesty in the breasts of the pupils, and those who go wrong feel keenly the disgrace their licentious conduct has brought upon themselves. The success of the school in this regard has been highly gratifying, and proves that a religious education can break up even so deeply ingrained an evil. Before the war pretty octoroon girls were openly bought and sold for purposes of concubinage, and even at the present day very little notice is taken of a young and single man who has illicit associations with a colored girl. It is a terrible state of affairs, and one where education must do almost as much for the whites as for the black.

The severity with which the criminal law is being administered upon the colored people south, as referred to above by Dr. Graves, was again strikingly illustrated the other week in a court room in Laurens, South Carolina, when ten negroes, who had been found guilty of murder by the jury, with a recommendation of mercy as to all, were brought up for sentence. The court paid no heed to the recommendation, but sentenced them all to be hanged.

The crime for which these negroes were sentenced to death was the outcome of a family feud and did not differ in any respect from the vendettas and feuds among the whites which have been so common in the South. The first step leading up to the crime was a quarrel between two families of colored people the Nances and the Atkinsons. It had raged for a long time, but first took on a violent aspect in August last, when John, one of the Nances, wrote an insulting letter to the wife of John Atkinson. The Atkinson crowd thereupon threatened vengeance and found their opportunity one Sunday night after the dismissal of church. They laid in ambush along the road and Thornton and Samuel Nance paid the penalty for the indiscretion of John, who escaped.

Thus far the Nance-Atkinson feud follows the course of the white feud, but no further, for the parties to it were negroes, and the majesty of the law was vindicated with astonishing ease and rapidity. The murders were committed in August, and the alleged murderers were convicted in September, though the evidence was so dubious that the jury recommended mercy. The event shows, how smoothly the courts can work and how promptly justice can be administered when all the parties are black. And it makes no difference whether the case is tried in court under due process of law or whether the victim is tried without evidence and hanged without mercy by a mob. It is only necessary to be black and justice, so called, does not rest.

It Should be in Every House

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay st., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at P. W. Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Electric Bitters.

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

South of West?

Many who live in the interior towns and villages have the notion that to buy railroad tickets to far distant points, it is necessary to go to the larger cities. Others, that by some chance or design they may, by going off from home somewhere and first paying local fare to this somewhere or other, they will be able to save something in the price. Now in all other business matters you will rather deal with those at home and with whom you have acquaintance and in whom you have confidence. Buying railroad tickets is business. The trip may be pleasure—full of pleasure—but the purchase is business. It is more than likely, therefore, if you will only try, that you can buy just as satisfactorily and certainly as economically at your nearest station. The agent may not have the particular ticket you want but if you will allow him a day or so he will get it, reading from your station through to where you are going. This is the method on the Chicago & West Michigan and also on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern. If it so happens that you who read this find it inconvenient to reach the agent, drop him a note of inquiry; or, write, stating your proposed trip, to

Yours very truly,
GEO. DEHAVEN,
General Passenger Agent,
Grand Rapids.

The third edition of "Diseases of the Throat and Nose," by the great English Surgeon, Lennox Browne, is out. On pp. 557-8 he discusses the various methods of treating such diseases as catarrh, cold in the head, sore throat, asthma and bronchitis, and concludes by saying that he has used Cushman's Menthol Inhaler for several years in the hospitals under his charge; and that he has had better success with it than all other remedies. For these diseases he gives it his unqualified endorsement. A trial at the drug store will show you that it is neat, convenient and pleasant to use, and gives almost instant relief. It costs 50c and lasts a year. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. A free trial at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

Believing that a trial of Cushman's Menthol Balm will convince you of the superiority of this ointment for the many uses of the household, the manufacturer is giving away a limited number of 5c boxes at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Get one now before they are all gone, and try it for cuts, bruises, burns, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, salt rheum or any-skin disease.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Saturday, the Thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of John Leaman, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Walcott (formerly Leaman), executrix of the will of said deceased, praying for the examination and allowance of her final account, that she may distribute said estate, be discharged from her trust, have her bond cancelled and said estate closed.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Tuesday, the First Day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy, Attest.)
CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

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

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of John J. Anderson, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Fannie Anderson, widow of said deceased, representing that John J. Anderson, late of the County of Holland, in said county, lately died, leaving estate to be administered, and praying for the appointment of Henry Boers administrator thereof.
Thereupon it is Ordered, that Saturday, the Fifth Day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy, Attest.)
CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Monday, the Eighteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Frederick Kamferbeck, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hendrika P. Kamferbeck, sole legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing, lately signed by said deceased, and praying for the appointment of Frederick Kamferbeck, late of the City of Holland in said County, deceased, and for her own appointment as executrix thereof.
Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the Fourteenth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And thereupon it is Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy, Attest.)
CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Monday, the Sixteenth day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Hannah Stevens, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John C. Post, one of the executors in said will named, praying for the examination and allowance of the final account of himself and Arond Van der Veen, executors of the will of said deceased, that they may distribute said estate, be discharged from their trust, have their bond cancelled and said estate closed.
Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Fourteenth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
(A true copy, Attest.)
CHAS. E. SOULE,
Judge of Probate.

\$5 TO DETROIT
—AND—
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Special Excursion!

VIA
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NOV. 25

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Train will leave Holland at 9:55 a. m.; Grand Rapids at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Detroit at 6:30 p. m., stopping at Grand Ledge, Lansing, Howell and Plymouth.

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8 tf

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A new Liquid for Roofs, old and new. Applied while hot.

All Work Guaranteed.
Old Roofs Repaired.

The above Fire-proof Roofing Process is represented in Holland by

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Leave orders at the Hardware Store of Kanters Bros.

Holland, Mich., July 30 '91. 27 tf

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, 1890.

Drs. Starkey Palen's

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

1529 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment, that of Drs. Starkey & Palen, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized; and the compound is condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

It has been in use for more than twenty years; thousands of patients have been treated and one thousand physicians have used it, and recommended it—a very significant fact.

The great success of our treatment has given rise to a host of imitations, unscrupulous persons; some calling their preparations compound oxygen, often appropriating our testimonials and the names of our patients, to recommend worthless concoctions. But any substance made elsewhere or by others and called Compound Oxygen, is spurious.

"Compound Oxygen—Its Mode, Action and Result," is the title of a new book of 200 pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent, and a record of surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after using abandoned by other physicians. Will be mailed free to any address on application.

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New house with all modern improvements; newly finished. On American and European plans. Rooms \$3.00 weekly rates, 50 cents and upward. Turkish bath for ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents. Restaurant by Fred Goepfert, chef, French and German a la carte. Table d'hôte served.

Get this out for future use. 25 tf

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A House for Sale!

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Inquire at the office of

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Holland, Mich., April 7th, 1891. 11 tf

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Zeeland, Mich.

Choice Assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches, and Clocks.

Jewelry! Jewelry!

Special attention is called to the Low Prices at which I offer my Goods to the Public.

Repairing

promptly and satisfactorily attended to at reasonable charges.

Store, next to De Kruij's Drug Store.

H. WYKHUYSEN

Zeeland, Mich., March 16th, 1891. 8-ly

NEW ENTERPRISE

L. C. COTTS,

Manufacturer of

BRUSHES & BROOMS.

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.

28 ly

The Old!

The Reliable!

The Best.

AT

J. W. BOSMAN,

Eighth Street.

Merchant Tailoring, Ready Made

Clothing, Gents

Furnishing &

Hats & Caps.

Call and see the splendid assortment, the latest styles, the best selections.

Holland, Mich., 22, '91.

17 tf

NEW!

A New Meat Market

AT THE

Old Stand

Having disposed of my Business in the First Ward, I am now located on

River Street.

My Friends will find me at the Market recently vacated by Mr. J. H. Newsen,

CHOICE MEATS,

Carefully selected and suited to each season of the year.

P. Kleis.
Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1891.

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

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

DOG MEAT CURED HER.

THE HOOSIER LASS SLAUGHTERS ANOTHER PUP.

Interest in the Dominion Over Annexation-Bell Company Extends Its Patent-Fatal Collision in Michigan-New York Rain-Makers Raise the Drought.

Annexation Discussed in Canada.
Sol White, a political Unionist leader at Windsor, Ont., has received a letter from Maxham, near Toronto, saying that joint debates are being held there on the subject of political union with the United States, and that they are attracting attention. The letter also says there are many persons in that vicinity who are in favor of such union and are only awaiting an opportunity to declare themselves.

THOUGHT SHE WAS A WITCH.

Superstitious Natives of Frenchtown, Pa., Murderously Assault a Woman.

Frenchtown, Luzerne County, Pa., has been in a turmoil for several days on account of the superstitious beliefs of the foreigners there. About a week ago Mrs. Passacre stated that she was the daughter of a mountain shepherd in Austria-Hungary, and according to the natives such a woman has the power of bewitching. Every little misfortune that has since befallen any of the inhabitants of the town has been charged to her, and the natives have threatened to burn her at the stake unless she would commit suicide. Recently a cow belonging to the leader against the innocent woman died. He went to the house and demanded that the cow be brought back to life within five hours. When the five hours had expired and the animal had not come to life the owner collected a crowd and, proceeding to her residence, dragged her from her home and so murderously assaulted her that her life is despaired of.

TIGHTENS ITS GRASP.

Patent Issued to Berliner for the Bell Telephone Company.

The Bell telephone monopoly has secured a fresh grip on the country and now believes it has a clutch on telephones for another fourteen years. The United States Patent Office has issued a patent to Emile Berliner, assignor to the Bell Telephone Company, for a combined telegraph and telephone, which has been pending in that office since June 4, 1877. It is understood that the Bell Telephone Company believes that this patent covers features which are necessary to the practical use of telephones. This view of the Bell company, however, is not shared by inventors here. They think that when Bell's basic patent expires, March 7, 1893, they will be able to produce practical telephones not infringing the Berliner patent. The issue of this patent is the second step taken by Commissioner Simonds, and probably the last which it will be necessary to take, to practically dispose of a long-existing tangle of telephone litigation in the Patent Office.

WAS CURED BY EATING DOG FLESH.

How an Indiana Lady Recovered from Consumption.

The case of Miss Maggie Dennagher, of Shelbyville, Ind., who has been living on dog flesh two weeks or more, is exciting interest. For several years she had been an invalid, and for weeks before she began eating dog flesh she was confined to her bed—a confirmed type of consumption. Her physician had informed her that there was no remedy for her. Having heard that Geo. Goodrich of Shelby County was cured of consumption forty years ago by using dog grease she determined to try the remedy. She takes the oil, drinks the broth, and eats the meat, and has finished one entire dog. The other day she was up attending her work and superintending the killing of another dog. Since it has become known that she is improving six prominent citizens have commenced using dog meat.

HOPE THEY ARE MARRIED.

Curious Complications Arising Out of King's Daughters' Tableau.

The Deep River (Conn.) branch of the King's Daughters held a social at the house of Rev. George Reid. Charades and tableaux were the bill of attractions and among the latter was a wedding scene. Miss Sadie Arnold performed the bride, Arthur Huntington the bridegroom and Pastor Reid the parson. Now, young Huntington is a lover of Miss Arnold, but the latter's youth was an objection with the parents of the daughter. Since the presentation of the tableaux the people of Deep River say that the parson actually married the couple and a how-de-do has been raised over it.

Revolutionists Seek Revenge.

A dispatch from Valparaiso says that Acting President Montt is hastening the trials of the various Balmacedists confined in prison on the charges of being implicated in the alleged atrocities committed under orders of the late President. At Valdivia, the dispatch says, a considerable number of Balmacedist prisoners are held, including a number against whom members of the Junta and other influential persons in the successful party have personal animosity. Some of these have been cruelly tortured and put to death.

One Killed, Many Injured.

A head-on collision took place on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, at Gilbert, Mich. J. Smith, engineer, was fatally injured, and his fireman, whose name is unknown, was killed. Ten passengers are reported seriously injured.

Broken by Bombs.

New York's drought has been broken, and the rain-making firm of Jas. Pain & Sons claim the credit. Within twenty seconds after they exploded an egg-shaped bomb high up in the clouds at Croton Lake, rain began to fall.

Equals the Jersey Variety.

Frank Galbraith, a Henderson County, Tenn., farmer, invited several of his neighbors to visit his home, and during the evening a jug of whisky was produced. The company drank freely. In a short time they were taken violently ill. A physician was summoned, but three of the men's sufferings were ended by death. It is not known how the whisky became poisoned.

Captain Hattie Smith Dead.

Captain Hattie Smith, of the Salvation Army, who was shot at Omaha by Nettie Biedler, is dead.

THANKSGIVING-DAY NOV. 29.

The President of the United States Issues His Annual Proclamation.

The following is the text of the Thanksgiving proclamation:

By the President of the United States—A proclamation: It is a very glad incident of the marvelous prosperity which has crowned the year now drawing to a close that its helpful and reassuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and so special that every home has felt its comforting influence. It is too great to be the work of man's power and too particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the beneficent and the all-wise, who makes the labors of men to be fruitful, redeems their losses by His grace, and the measure of whose giving is as much beyond the thoughts of man as it is beyond his deserts, the praise and gratitude of the people of this favored nation are justly due.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of His providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which He gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish and us the courage to preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in the public congregation, the renewal of family ties about our American firesides, and thoughtful helpfulness toward those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirit.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord 1891 and of the independence of the United States the 116th.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President:
JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

DEFEAT FOR FONSECA.

Brazilian Revolutionists Reported to Have Won a Battle.

Says a dispatch from Santiago: According to advices received civil war has undoubtedly broken out in Brazil and the revolutionary movement is spreading all over the country. Several provinces are already up in arms against the dictator and a battle has been fought somewhere in which De Fonseca's supporters were defeated. In addition to the revolt in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, it is stated that the interior provinces of Mato Grosso, Goyaz and Para have either already joined issues with the rest of the national party, or else they are on the point of so doing. It is said that the plan of campaign of the leaders of the national party is that each of the provinces of Rio Grande do Sul, Goyaz, Para, Pernambuco and Minas-Geraes shall concentrate at a given point all the fighting men possible, and that these forces shall make a combined forward movement upon the dictator's strongholds in San Paulo and Rio Janeiro, and to use their own expression, drive him and his supporters into the sea and elect a president of Brazil who will govern for the people and according to the people's laws.

WESTERN CAR FAMINE.

Kansas City Shippers Fearful of a Big Blockade of Their Business.

The Missouri Pacific was short 500 cars, despite its withdrawal from the New Orleans business. The road has decided to refuse all shipments from connections unless the billing is received before or at the time the cars are delivered, so that it can be sent out immediately. This move makes matters worse for other roads. The Rock Island is supplying plenty of cars to its shippers just now, and does not fear a shortage or blockade. The Memphis is in bad shape and has been unable to receive freight from the other roads for the past week. It is stated that half of the grain in Kansas City elevators would be shipped out immediately if cars could be obtained. The grain is sold for immediate shipment South.

SARAH ALTHEA IN COURT.

Claims to Have Been Robbed of \$7,000 Worth of Silks and Dress Goods.

Sarah Althea Terry is on the war path to recover \$7,000 worth of silks and other dress goods which she claims were stolen from her trunk in the Elmore private hotel, San Francisco. Prof. Landlay claims no such theft occurred, but Sarah got out a search warrant and specified various articles lost, including several bits of silk underwear. The famous plaintiff in the Sharon divorce suit is no longer as pretty and well-dressed a woman as she was when the great contest began eight years ago. Her face is wrinkled, her hair is turning gray and she looks very dowdy. Her temper alone is unimpaired by years. She has been badly treated in the settlement of Terry's estate, and it is probable that she will get very little out of it.

FRIGID WEATHER.

Sections of the Dakotas and Minnesota Said to Be Freezing Rapidly.

Late reports from North and South Dakota and Northern and Central Minnesota indicate that the ground is freezing rapidly and solidly. Fall plowing has been stopped and if the freeze should continue could not be resumed. Very little plowing has been done owing to the tremendous crops and delay in thrashing, and grain-growers say the outlook is discouraging for a big acreage of wheat next spring. A good part of the recent heavy snowfall is still on the ground and thrashing along the North Dakota and Minnesota border is suspended.

TROUBLE FOR AN ARMY OFFICER.

General Brooke Investigating Charges Against Major Kellogg.

At Omaha Captain P. H. Ray, who was placed under arrest by order of Major Kellogg, charged with insubordination and conduct unbecoming an officer of the army, was released by command of Brigadier General Brooke. It is understood that this will end the charges preferred against Captain Ray, but he has preferred retaliatory charges against Major Kellogg, his superior officer, whose record is being overhauled by the Judge Advocate and the commanding General.

Burned to a Crisp.

At Leadville, Colo., John Turner and wife left their home and two children in care of a servant girl. She went across the street for a few moments, and while absent the house took fire. The youngest child was burned to a crisp, while the other escaped with severe injuries.

Recovery of the Pope.

The Pope has fully recovered his health, and notwithstanding the cool weather, takes daily exercise in the Vatican Gardens, except when it storms, when he takes exercise in a hall specially fitted up for the purpose in the Vatican.

Eleven Men Killed at Essen.

A dispatch from Essen, Germany, says that an explosion occurred in the Koenig Ludwig pit, near that place, and that eleven men met death through the accident.

HONORS FOR OUR HOG.

AUSTRIA HUNGARY OPENS HER DOORS TO HIM.

Enormous Cotton Receipts at New Orleans—South Dakota Wants Cars—French Tariff Will Not Prohibit Pork Importation—Look Out for Sprayed Grapes.

Car Famine in South Dakota.

The car famine which it has been predicted would engulf the railways doing business in South Dakota is in full force, and 300 towns in the State are suffering for want of cars. The shortage of cars is estimated at 2,500.

ARSENIC AND GRAPES.

Mrs. Thompson Died After Eating Fruit that Had Been "Sprayed."

Mrs. Thompson, 50 years old, of 498 Park place, Brooklyn, died from arsenical poisoning, supposed to have been caused by eating grapes which had been "sprayed." The Thompson family purchased a basket of grapes and ate some of them. Mrs. Thompson was taken sick soon after eating the grapes and the physician diagnosed her symptoms as those of arsenical poisoning and treated her accordingly. Mrs. Thompson has since died of arsenical poisoning. All of the members of the family had partaken of the grapes, but Mrs. Thompson was the only one who swallowed the skins. Many of the grapes brought to the market have been "sprayed" with solutions of arsenic to kill insects, but it has been asserted that the percentage of poison used was so small that it could not endanger the lives of persons eating the fruit.

AWFUL DEED OF A CRAZY WOMAN.

She Cuts the Throat of Her Three Daughters and Attempts Her Own Life.

The wife of a sailor named Hinton, at Southampton, England, became wildly insane, and seizing a carving knife cut the throat of her daughter, nearly severing the girl's head from her body. The mad woman, reeking with blood, then went to a room where her two stepdaughters had sought refuge, forced open the door in spite of their efforts, and then cut both their throats, inflicting fearful gashes which almost immediately caused their death. The mad woman, by that time soaked in blood from head to foot, then gashed her own throat with the fatal knife and sank senseless by the side of her two last victims.

ARRESTED IN MEXICO.

United States Officials Held as Suspected Revolutionists.

John G. Burke, of Fort Ringgold, and Deputy United States Marshal John Jordan crossed into Mexico from Carrizo in a government wagon with a permit from the Deputy Collector at Carrizo, Texas. At Parais, thirty miles from Guerrero, a drunken militiaman arrested them on suspicion and would listen to no explanations. On the following day they were taken to Cererav. There it became evident that they were held as revolutionary suspects. Captain Burke wired to Consul General Sutton at Laredo, who immediately took prompt measures for their release.

IS NOT PROHIBITED.

The French Tariff Will Not Keep Out American Pork.

Secretary Rusk does not share the views of M. Gruet, of the Bordeaux produce exchange, regarding the gloomy outlook for American pork exporters should France fix the tariff at 15 francs. "In the first place," he said, "a 25 franc tariff would not keep our pork out of France. M. Gruet says so and he is an able man, but he is a low tariff man and to make a greater impression he exaggerates his views. He hopes to replace the 25 franc tariff with the 20 franc rate and I am inclined to believe he will succeed."

ENTIRE TOWN DESTROYED.

Forty Lives Lost by a Tornado at Arroyo Seco, Argentine Republic.

A special cable dispatch from Buenos Ayres says a terrible tornado passed over the Province of Santa Fe, thirty miles from Rosario, causing great destruction to property and loss of life. The town of Arroyo Seco was entirely destroyed. The number of deaths is reported to be forty and of wounded thirty. A train of eighteen coaches was at the station when the tornado swept through the town. It was overturned and many of the passengers were buried in the wreck.

THREATEN TO MAKE TROUBLE.

Indiana Miners Object to the Presence of Poles from Chicago.

A Terre Haute (Ind.) dispatch says: Superintendent Lindorf, of the new Pittsburg mines, came over from Indianapolis, accompanied by a United States Marshal, who is expected to suppress the trouble among the miners of the Alum Cave. The miners have given the company two days to take away the fifty Polish miners brought from Chicago last week. If the warning is not heeded the miners threaten all sorts of violence. Trouble is anticipated.

ADVENTIST KING DEAD.

He Flowed on Sunday and His Case Is Before the Supreme Court.

R. M. King, the seventh-day adventist who acquired fame through being arrested over a year ago for plowing on Sunday, died near Dyersburg, Tenn. King was arrested and fined for the offense named, and the at first trivial case has been in State and Federal courts ever since and is now pending in the United States Supreme Court. It is not unlikely the adventists will still push the case to a conclusion in spite of King's death.

AMERICAN PORK AGAIN CONQUEROR.

Austro-Hungary Raises the Embargo, Following Germany's Example.

Austro-Hungary has raised the embargo on American pork. Advice from Minister Grant, in Vienna, are that the official proclamation will be issued soon, probably before the end of the month, revoking the decree which has been in force for several years past, and American salt meats will then be admitted subject to the duty which prevails. This is \$2.88 per 100 kilograms, or a trifle less than 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Cotton Record Broken.

The Cotton Exchange figures its receipts from noon to noon, and the figures at noon the other day reached 50,000 bales. With all the talk of a short crop cotton continues to pour into the ports in a profusion before unheard of, and there seems to be no sign of cessation.

Frank Barnes Caught.

Frank Barnes, alias Arthur Burns, one of the men who robbed the Chicago Stock Yards Bank, has been arrested in Omaha. Identification is complete. Barnes and several others drove up to the bank at the hour and taking possession carried away a large amount of money.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED.

The United States Files Suit Against the Tennessee and Co. Railroad.

At Birmingham, Ala., the largest suit ever brought in Alabama was filed in the United States Court. It is that of the United States against the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company and others, and involves 74,000 acres of land along the road from Gadsden, Etawah County, to Gunter's Landing, Marshall County. The Government claims that it never gave up the right to the land, and will ask for a receiver. Much of the disputed property has been sold by the railroad company and improved. It is now being occupied by farmers and towns. The amount of money involved is several millions.

UNEASINESS AT BERLIN.

A Prominent Banker Said to Have Confessed Guilt of Crooked Dealings.

At Berlin there is a renewal on a small scale of the financial uneasiness. This feeling is caused by the fact that rumors are circulating on the bourse to the effect that a prominent banker of Charlottenburg has been arrested on the charge, made by himself, of appropriating and pawing bonds entrusted to his care. Charlottenburg is a great place for breweries, mills and factories of various descriptions, and it is feared, should the story prove true, that many prominent breweries and leading manufacturers may be involved in the trouble.

KIDNAPED HIS CHILD.

A Much-Married New York Doctor Arrested for Abduction.

At Binghamton, N. Y., Dr. Charles A. Barnes, of Mechanicville, was arrested charged with abduction. Barnes has been married six times and has three wives living. Two years ago he was married to Miss Fenton. The couple separated soon after a child was born to them. Mrs. Barnes had some money left her by her father, which Barnes endeavored to get control of. Failing in this Barnes stole the child.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Daring Robbery of a Passenger Train in Wisconsin.

A train from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road was held up by masked robbers near Western Union Junction, Wis., at 12:40 a. m. The robbers, of whom there were six, blew open one safe, secured between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in cash, and then made their escape unmolested. The passengers on the train at the time were not disturbed by the robbers.

Mother and Children Slain.

Mrs. James Kines, a widow, and her three children were murdered in their house in Fauquier County, Virginia, and the house was fired to conceal the crime. The bodies were badly burned before the fire could be extinguished by neighbors. There is no clue to the murderers.

Collapse of a Loan Company.

The Globe Loan and Trust Company, Boston, which was supposed to be doing business lending money to owners or purchasers of houses and allowing them to repay in monthly installments, has suddenly collapsed.

Woodruff Will Be Tried Again.

At Little Rock the jury in the case of ex-State Treasurer Woodruff reported that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They were discharged. The jury stood six for conviction and six for acquittal.

Fatal Wreck on the 'Frisco.

A collision occurred on the 'Frisco, ten miles west of Springfield, Mo., in which Conductor N. J. Jones and Engineer F. M. Smith were instantly killed. The deceased both lived in Springfield.

Blaze at Columbus.

Fire at Columbus, Ohio, destroyed a row of small store buildings on North High street, causing a loss of \$11,000. Seven families living in the second stories escaped only with their lives.

Well, What of It?

In a horse-shoeing contest at New York, William Williams defeated D. Meredith, the world's champion. William made nine complete sets of shoes in 1 hour 45 minutes and 10 seconds.

Negro Flend Lynched.

At Martin, Tenn., news has been received of the hanging at McConnell, Obion County, of a negro who attempted to assault a ten-year-old white girl. The negro confessed the crime.

Kidnaper Held for Hearing.

Dr. Charles A. Barnes, the alleged kidnaper of the young child from Round Lake, N. Y., pleaded not guilty. He was committed to the county jail at Ballston.

English Drug House Burned.

Fire at Liverpool, Eng., destroyed Evans & Co.'s wholesale drug store. The loss in castor oil and cod liver oil alone is estimated at \$75,000.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	\$3.50 @ \$5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grade.....	\$3.50 @ \$4.25
SH. XP.—Fair to Choice.....	\$3.00 @ \$3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 @ .54
OTTS—No. 2.....	.31 @ .32
RYE—No. 2.....	.41 @ .42
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.27 @ .28
CHICKEN—Full Cream, Fat.....	.12 @ .13
EGGS—Fresh.....	.22 @ .24
POTATOES—Carload, per bu.....	.30 @ .30
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.....	\$3.25 @ \$3.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	\$3.50 @ \$4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	\$3.00 @ \$3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 1 White.....	.54 @ .55
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33 @ .34
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	\$3.50 @ \$5.00
HOGS.....	\$3.00 @ \$4.25
SH. XP.—Fair to Choice.....	\$3.00 @ \$3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33 @ .34
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	\$3.50 @ \$5.00
HOGS.....	\$3.00 @ \$4.25
SH. XP.—Fair to Choice.....	\$3.00 @ \$3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 @ .54
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33 @ .34
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.96 @ .99
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35 @ .36
RYE.....	.45 @ .46
BUFFALO.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	\$4.01 @ \$5.75
LIVE HOG.....	\$4.00 @ \$4.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.94 @ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.54 @ .55
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Sp. Imp.....	.91 @ .93
CORN—No. 2.....	.52 @ .54
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1.....	.42 @ .43
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.59 @ .60
PORK—Mess.....	10.75 @ 11.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	\$3.50 @ \$5.00
HOGS.....	\$3.00 @ \$4.25
SHEEP.....	\$3.00 @ \$3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.00 @ 1.07
CORN—No. 2.....	.74 @ .76
OATS—Mixed Western.....	.25 @ .26
BUTTER—1 lb. Mess.....	.21 @ .22
PORK—New Mess.....	10.50 @ 11.00

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Unconstitutional Act—Big Judgment Against Au Sable—Another Against Lansing—The Latest Crop Report Is Very Flattering—Cut in Wages.

Review of the Week.

Horse distemper is prevalent in the town with the reassuring name of Temperance, Monroe County.

Mex receiving \$1.50 a day at F. W. Wheeler & Co.'s shipyard at West Bay City have been cut to \$1.25, and other salaries in proportion.

At Lansing, Wm. Detwiler secured a verdict of \$5,000 against the city for injuries sustained in breaking through a bridge. The city will appeal.

Six admirable specimens of the beaver family, a very rare animal now, not only in Michigan but the country at large, were recently captured in a stream in Benton Township, Cheboygan County.

FITZ HARDING, of Bay City, who has suffered for some weeks from lockjaw, resulting from stepping on a nail, and whom it was hoped to save, notwithstanding the serious nature of the malady, is dead.

JOK AVERY's little toy played with matches in the parlor of his home at Fort Huron. His mamma will be obliged to buy a new carpet and new curtains for the room and a carpenter will be required to replace the burned woodwork.

FRANK SMITH, who is charged with being one of the gang of kid desperadoes who are responsible for the loss of Willie Cathro's eyes, and who had eluded the officers for ten days, was captured at his mother's residence at Alpena, snugly packed away in a trunk.

The November crop report shows the area seeded to wheat this fall is slightly in excess of 1890. In condition the growing wheat averages 91 per cent. in the State, as against 105 per cent. last year, the comparatively low condition being due to damage by insects and to dry weather.

The so-called indeterminate sentence act, under which convicted persons might be sent to prison for an indefinite length of time, depending upon whether the prison board thought they behaved themselves well during incarceration or not, was declared unconstitutional by the Michigan Supreme Court.

WILLIAM J. MILLER, who was arrested at Alpena several years ago on a charge of embezzlement and who jumped his bonds, has been re-arrested and is now in Alpena County Jail awaiting the next term of circuit court. Miller and his wife were at one time Alpena's leading social lights, now they are both in that city "down at the heel."

THE Supreme Court has issued an alternative order in the matter of Laura E. Shippey and the Au Sable officials. This means that the officials have no other alternative but to get a move on themselves and either spread on the tax-rolls the amount of Miss Shippey's \$10,500 judgment against the town or show cause why they don't.

MORTIMER ROBINSON, of Armada, has a dog that he wishes had been consumed by the consumption cure. The canine scared a horse belonging to J. Inglesby. The buggy was wrecked, Inglesby's arm was broken, and he has secured a \$400 judgment against the dog's owner. Mortimer is not only sure that dogs are property, but is convinced that they are almighty expensive property.

A PEDDLER struck a tough-looking, mud-bespattered fellow with rubber boots and a gun near Howell. The peddler gladly disposed of some tobacco to him, but his hair stood up at his inquisitive impertinence later. The rubber boots climbed up on the wheel and went through the wagon, discovering a nice little stock of smokers' goods, and then took possession of the rig in Uncle Sam's formidable name. The hunter was Revenue Collector Watson, and the peddler had not given any bonds as a tobacco dealer. Still, it was a kind of mean trick, after all.

THERE has been found in Alpena County a natural curiosity which would make a remarkable appearance in the Michigan forestry exhibit at the World's Fair. Two hemlock trees, the trunks of which are fifteen inches in diameter, are growing six feet apart. At the height of ten feet from the ground the trunks of these two trees approach each other, and forming an arch, unite in a single stem which grows up into the air to the height of eighty feet. The union of the two trees is smoothly made, without bulging—is more perfect, indeed, than is formed by artificial grafting.

THOMAS H. MILLS, aged 25, a Port Huron druggist, died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart.

WM. BIGGER, of the West Bay City branch of the Salvation Army, is under arrest, charged with not supporting his wife.

A METHODIST pastor's wife in Maple Rapids does the punctuating of "thirdly" and "fourthly" on the pulpit when the pastor himself is under the weather, and the people are inclined to think the "clinging vine" is an improvement on the "oak."

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1891.

Every new subscriber to the HOLLAND CITY NEWS will receive the paper from now until January 1, 1893, for \$1.00, paid in advance.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

LANSING, MICH.
In accordance with an established and approved custom, and as Governor of the State of Michigan, I hereby designate Thursday, the 28th day of November next to be a day of Thanksgiving. Providence has greatly favored us in this year that is now closing. Fruitful harvests have rewarded the labors of our people and the blessings of health and peace have followed us as a nation. No calamity has befallen the people; the laws have been obeyed, and good order has prevailed.

Recalling these reasons for happiness and content, it is especially appropriate that the people lay aside all secular employment for that day, and meeting in their respective places of worship and in such ways as may seem to them most fitting, manifest their gratitude for the many blessings the year has yielded. Nor should we be unmindful of our obligation to those who suffer from poverty and misfortune; but, by ministering to their wants, bring gladness to their hearts and joy to their homes.

Given at the Executive Office, in Lansing, this 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixteenth.

EDWIN B. WINANS,
Governor of Michigan.

By the Governor:
DANIEL E. SOPER,
Secretary of State.

The annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., contains among others the following recommendations for the improvement of harbors and rivers on Lake Michigan: For the Saginaw river \$168,000 could be profitably spent next year. It is estimated that \$20,000 will give Alpena a depth of 16 feet in Thunder Bay river. At Cheboygan there are \$18,000 available, and no appropriation is asked. St. Joseph harbor needs \$30,000 to extend the entrance pier. Menominee river needs \$5,500. At South Haven harbor \$50,000 is required, at Saugatuck, \$10,000, Holland harbor, \$4,500. At Grand Haven \$125,000 will complete the pier and revetment work and provide for repairs. Muskegon has \$14,000 available and \$50,000 could profitably be spent. White River needs \$48,000 for its completion, of which \$40,000 could be spent next year. Ludington harbor can use \$10,000 of which \$9,000 is now available. Manistee needs \$100,000. Frankfort harbor requires \$32,000, of which \$6,000 is available. The Portage Lake harbor of refuge needs \$167,000, of which \$125,000 can be profitably spent during the year. Charlevoix needs \$46,000 and Petosky much more than the \$15,000 already appropriated. The improvement of Grand River is not even mentioned in the report.

It is hinted that the new test of kerosene oil, introduced by the recent Legislature, has so materially increased the risk by fire that insurance companies are seriously considering that matter as bearing upon existing policies. The old Michigan test was absolutely safe, and the people had become so accustomed to the safe article that they had come to treat it more or less recklessly, even filling their lamps when lighted. It will not do to fool with oil under the present test in any such manner. Fires caused by kerosene explosions may be looked for with increasing frequency in Michigan now, and whether the operation of the present law invalidates insurance or not, it certainly increases the danger to life and property. Prior to July 1, accidents from kerosene oil explosions were very infrequent, but since that date they have occurred with such regularity that the State Board of Health has published a list of them by way of warning. The reports show that during July, August, and September there were no less than ten such accidents, all of which have been officially affirmed by health officers or oil inspectors as due to kerosene. The state board also reports six others, not officially confirmed. About one-half of these accidents were lamp explosions and three lives were lost by them.

Our Congressmen-elect will leave for Washington on the 28th inst. In a recent interview he is reported as follows:

"My winter will be a busy one; I have much business of a semi-private character to look after. Then with at least one public building and the deepening of Grand river to forward, I shall be kept busy. I want to get a public building for one of the cities in the district. I had three buildings in the last house, but only got one of them through the committee. That was for a building at Grand Haven. I may revise that and push it this session."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Then I want to push my work of bettering the mail facilities of the district. I want to give every postoffice in the district a daily mail. During the last congress I succeeded in giving about twenty postoffices which had semi-weekly or tri-weekly mails a daily service. I want greatly to extend this, and to include every postoffice in the district."

"Then, too, I want to increase the free delivery so as to include Holland and perhaps Allegan. I succeeded in securing for Ionia a free delivery during my former term, and I want to do the same for the other cities, provided congress does not pass a general law greatly extending the system."

"The mail carriers are coming before congress organized for increased pay and the postal route agents want a graduated salary list. I have a bill all drawn to cover this matter and shall introduce it as soon as the house is fairly organized."

"Yes, I expect to spend a very busy winter, with individual pension cases, my public work, and the work on Grand River."

The Useful and the Agreeable.

With reference to our winter entertainments, the past week has opened very auspiciously, and if the merit of the array which has been set before our citizens can be kept up at the same rate, the public will have reason to congratulate themselves, as compared with many of their neighbors.

The monthly meeting of the South Ottawa Teachers' Association, held in Lyceum Opera House, Friday evening, drew an audience that more than filled the hall, and—pity—it must be said—the gallery too. The exhibitions of this city of the Kindergarten as taught in the Public Schools, under direction of Miss Mabel Rose, and of the calisthenic drill, by the high school girls, were both favorably received. H. S. Myers, principal of our high school, delivered his oration in a manner which showed him to be in entire sympathy with his subject: "The Public School System, the Bulwark of our Safety." The same can also be said of the address of county school commissioner C. C. Lillie, who spoke along the same line. The musical exercises gave diversity to the program and added greatly to the evening's entertainment: Piano solo, Miss Kittie Doesburg; vocal solo, Prof. J. B. Nykerk; solo, with violin obligato, Mrs. G. J. Diekema; violin solo, Will Breyman; male quartette with soprano, Miss S. G. Alcott, Prof. J. B. Nykerk, Supt. Higgins, and Messrs. Ph. Soulen and G. Tyse.

Sunday evening a union service was held in the First Ref. church, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of Hope College. The rainstorm did not prevent a large audience from turning out to listen to the very practical address of Prof. Putnam of Kalamazoo. His theme was the Young Man Christian of to-day, who in the opinion of the speaker was anything but the sickly, puny, goody boy, as he was depicted a generation ago in the sabbath school literature of that time, too good to live long. A large select choir rendered the music for the occasion, and Mrs. G. J. Diekema favored the congregation with one of her beautiful solos. The following constituted the choir: Soprano—Miss S. G. Alcott, Mrs. Browning, Mrs. Wing; contralto—Miss Mamie De Vries, Mrs. J. H. Gillespie, Mrs. A. C. Van Raalte, Miss Nellie Pfantstiel; tenor—Prof. J. B. Nykerk, G. Tyse; base—Ph. Soulen, Supt. S. E. Higgins, H. Broek; organist—Miss Reka Boone.

To the end that any and all monotony in the series might be successfully overcome the Fisk Tennessee Jubilee Singers put in an appearance Monday evening, and while the public might be pardoned for being somewhat skeptical as to their being the "original" Tennesseans, as advertised, still they filled the bill, and gave a very satisfactory exhibit of the instinctive musical talent of their race. The basso, Will H. Thompson, conveyed the impression that singing was so natural with him, that unless repressed he could not help singing. Speaking about the original troupe of Fisk Tennessee Jubilee Singers that visited all over the world shortly after the war, it is said there are only two survivors, of which one, Mrs. Cole, resides at Lansing in this state. The only disappointing feature with the troupe here was the lack of the old-time plantation melodies, representative of the condition of their race "befo' Massa Lincoln set em free."

How it did blow and snow Tuesday, all day and evening. Nevertheless the Opera House was well filled to attend the opening soiree of this winter's regular lecture course; and it must have been quite gratifying to Prof. Cumcock to meet such an audience, in spite of the severe storm outside. The intellectual element of our population was duly represented there that evening and it was gratifying also to see so large a representation of the college youth, to gather an impression of the force and effect there is in elocution. The speaker was introduced to the audience, and vice versa, by Rev. J. T. Bergen, in a most happy vein. For two hours Prof. Cumcock delighted his audience by the rendition of a choice selection of readings embracing humor and pathos in dialect and character representation. We congratulate the gentlemen who have charged themselves with getting up this seasons lecture course in having the first entertainment meet with such universal satisfaction. Tickets for the balance of the course, consisting in a musical and a lecture by Dr. Gumsaulus, can now be had for seventy-five cents.

Invitations are out for a general banquet on Thanksgiving eve, Wednesday next, commencing at 5:45 o'clock p. m., to be given by the Y. M. C. A. of Hope College, in the lecture room of Prof. Kleinheksel. This banquet is especially intended for the businessmen of Holland, to bring about a better acquaintance with the institution and the students. The library and other rooms in Van Vleck's Hall will be thrown open for the benefit of the guests and the young men of Hope will endeavor to make all feel at home that evening. After the banquet the party will proceed to Hope church, where a pleasing program will be given, with an address by Rev. J. T. Bergen, appropriate to the day that follows. Prof. J. B. Nykerk has been charged with the musical part of the entertainment. The exercises in the church are intended to be a popular affair, and the invitation to attend is extended to all.

Notwithstanding the severe snowstorm of Tuesday morning, the "Western Social Conference" met in full force at Hope Church, one of the attractions being the discussion of the question of the proposed "Federal Union" between the "Reformed church in America" and the "Reformed Church in the United States." The discussion was opened in the morning session by Rev. E. Winter, of Grand Rapids, who outlined and presented a long array of reasons for the federal union. After a bountiful repast furnished by the ladies of Hope church, who heroically braved the storm and the cold, the negative side of the question was presented by Rev. Prof. Steffens, in an equally long array of reasons against the proposed union. The question was then taken up and freely handled, both pro and con, by the members of the Conference until darkness warned them of the approach of a stormy night and the calls of home duties. A warm fraternal feeling was manifested in the entire discussion.

Wonder What Papers He Reads.

In the last number of the *Hope* the Rev. Dr. N. M. Steffens, who, if he delights in anything it is to "review," makes the following criticism upon the daily press of the country:

"As regards the merit of most papers we regret to say it has been seriously lowered. It is hardly worth while to cast a glance at the articles written by the editor. Formerly newspapers were educators; to day they are party organs, that swear by all that promotes the apparent prosperity of the party," etc.

Now to us it appears there never was a time when the metropolitan or daily press of the country was less subservient to party dictation, or more independent in expressing its views than in our day.

Wonder what papers the doctor reads, anyhow?

Personal Mention.

L. Jenison was in the city Saturday. Louis Neumister spent Sunday in Muskegon.

D. J. Doornink of Grand Rapids spent Saturday in this city.

John A. Pieters and wife, of Fennville, Sundayed in the city.

Ald. Breyman is on the sick list, being laid up with rheumatism.

S. Den Uyl spent the week at Grand Rapids, with his children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nagelkerk.

Miss Katy Van Ry entertained some of her friends, Thursday evening, it being her 17th birthday.

N. G. Van der Linde of Muskegon, proprietor of "Van's Magic Oil," made this city a business visit.

Ald. C. De Jong, of Muskegon, a former resident of this city, visited with his parents, Monday.

D. Bruins, of Alto, Wis., has been called to this city by the illness of his son Henry, a student at Hope.

C. C. Lillie, county commissioner of schools, was in the city, Friday and Saturday, in attendance at the South Ottawa Teachers' Association.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat	per bushel	93
Rye	do	84
Barley	do	50
Corn	do	48
Oats	do	32
Clover seed	per bushel	4 00
Timothy	do	24
Flour	per barrel	5 20
Cornmeal, bolted	per cwt.	1 40
Cornmeal, unbolted	do	1 15
Ground feed	do	1 30
Middlings	per cwt.	1 30
Hay	per ton	10 00
Butter	do	16 18
Eggs	per dozen	27
Wood, hard, dry	per cord	1 50
Chickens, dressed	per live at 50	8 10
Beans	per bushel	1 30
Onions	per bushel	1 40

Do Not

Buy any Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold Pens, Spectacles, etc., until you have examined the stock of C. A. Stevenson. He gives the lowest prices, and has the best assortment in the city.

Holland, Mich., July 2, 1891. 23-1f.

All kinds of metal plate work done at the Central Dental Parlors. Call and see samples.

To Whom It May Concern.

I am pleased to testify that one box of Dr. F. J. Schouten's Rheumatic Pills has cured me of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

JAS. A. BROUWER.
Holland, Mich., July 13, 1891.

Have a suit made to order at Brussee & Co. Pants from \$4.00 and Suits from \$16.00 and higher. 13-1f

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. 12-6m.

Read This:

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—About three months ago I bought a box of your anti-rheumatic pills and after using one half of them I find myself in perfect health. Last year I went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., and although I obtained relief there, it did not cure me. At the urgent desire of some of my friends I tried your anti-rheumatic pills with the above happy result. I deem them the best I have used and I have tried nearly everything.

Respectfully Yours,

WILL BREYMAN.
Holland, Mich. 11-1f

Working suits for \$5.00 at Wm. Brussee & Co. 13-1f

Plants.

500 house plants, a 5 cts. each.
200 Begonias, from 15c to 50 c each.
100 Chrysanthemums, 15c to 60c.
Palms and orange trees on hand.
Orders for bulbs can be given at the green-house, of

MRS. CHAS. DUPONT,
Oct. 23, 1891. Land St., Holland.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft or Caloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiffles, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, etc. Save \$5.00 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Heber Walsh, druggist, Holland, Mich. 42-6m.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions; and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at P. W. Kane's Drug Store.

Happy Postmasters.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble. John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at P. W. Kane's Drug Store.

Special Assessment Notice.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICH.,
CLERK'S OFFICE, NOV. 18, 1891.
To Moore and Blair and Mrs. Wm. Bolhuis: You and each of you are hereby notified that a special assessment roll, for the repair of sidewalks has been reported by the board of assessors to the common council of the city of Holland, and filed in this office, and that the common council has fixed upon Tuesday the fifteenth day of December, 1891, at 7:30 p. m., at the common council room in said city, as the time and place when and where they will meet with the board of assessors to review said roll. By order of the Common Council.
43-1w Geo. H. Surr, City Clerk.

MONEY TO LOAN!

The Ottawa County Building and Loan Association, has

One Thousand Dollars and Upwards

to loan to a member every alternate Saturday, at half past eight o'clock p. m., at their office in Bankers 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,
HENRY MARTIN, Secretary.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1891. 43-1f

CUSTOM MILL

OF

H. H. KARSTEN.

ZEELAND, MICH.

Cash paid for Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Barley, etc.

Custom work solicited. Special attention paid to the grinding of Buckwheat and Rye, and the hulling of Pearl Barley. Feed always on hand. Mill near the R. R. depot, Zeeland, Mich. 30-1y.

WHAT FINE WEATHER!

Everybody remarks. But this fine weather is killing the Overcoat trade. We have a big supply of

READY-MADE

Overcoats!

And Intend to Sell Them.

For the Next Two Weeks

Until colder weather comes, we will give a reduction of

1-4 OFF

of the Regular Marked price on all OVERCOATS. This is fully two months ahead of the regular clearing sale, and enables the buyer to get the use of an overcoat for winter at low prices.

Remember, this sale lasts only two weeks, and is Net Cash Price.

Wm. Brussee & Co.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 6, 1891. 7-1y

AT

E. J. HARRINGTON.

New Fall Goods.

Dress Goods and Flannel Suitings in Latest Styles.

A Full Line of the Celebrated Jackson Corset Waists.

Clothing A Specialty.

Men's Suits,

Children's Suits,

Men's Pants for \$1.00 and upwards.

Overcoats for the Season.

Gents' Furnishing Goods—Hats and Caps—Fall and Winter Outfit.

NOTE.—The well-known Harrington dock property, at the head of Black Lake is still in the market.
Holland, Mich., Sept. 1, 1891.

SEIF'S

Bottling Works,

Cor. 10th and Maple Sts.

I have opened my new Bottling Works east of the Brewery. Am prepared to furnish

Bottled Beer,

delivered free, at the following rates:

1 doz. 1-4 Bottles \$0.90
2 " 1-8 " \$1.00

A. SEIF.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 10, 1891. 33-1y

Reduced Rates.

FOR THE CONVENTION OF THE UNION State Sunday school Association, at Muskegon, December 1st, the C. & W. M. will sell excursion tickets, November 30th, and for coming home December 1st, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. 40-5w 1-1y

Remember!

that at the

City Bakery

You can find all kinds of

FRUIT,

such as
California Pears,
Nice Michigan Apples,
Florida Oranges,
Lemons, Bananas,
Figs, Dates,
Cranberries,
Sweet Potatoes.

Fresh Canned Goods,

such as
Peaches, Apricots, Plums
Pears, Pumpkin, Corn,
Tomatoes, etc., etc.

If you want something very sweet, then Buy Honey or Maple Sugar if you are looking for

The Best 5 Cts. Cigar,
Then smoke the 'Vim'!

John Pessink,

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by Robert S. Oliver and Stella E. Oliver, his wife, to Nelson W. Northrop as trustee of George R. Northrop, dated August twenty-ninth A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on the second day of September A. D. 1886, in liber 32 of mortgages, on page 167, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by said mortgage as by law. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the Thirtieth day of November A. D. 1891, at one o'clock afternoon of said day. The mortgaged premises to be sold being: The East half (1/2) of the South East quarter (1/4) of Section Twenty-two (22) in Township seven (7) north of range fifteen (15) west, eighty acres of land, more or less.
Dated August 31st, 1891.

NELSON W. NORTHROP
as trustee of
GEORGE R. NORTHROP.
Mortgagee.

J. C. Post, Attorney.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY? It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$1.00 to \$5.00.
\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$5.00 to \$12.00.
\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoes, 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.
\$3.50 Police Shoes; Farmers, Railroad Men and all who need a shoe that 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.
\$2.00 and \$2.50. Very stylish, equals French imported shoes which cost from \$3.00 to \$5.00.
\$2.00. 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 on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best of its kind, equals French imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$6.00.
Ladies' \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoe for Misses are an elegant, stylish and durable shoe.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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

A FULL LINE OF

FARM

Implements

—AT—

J. Flieman & Son's,

River Street, Holland, Mich.

Agents 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,
Land Rollers,
Feed Cutters,
Corn Shellers

The Michigan State Sunday School Association.

Which will be held at Muskegon, commencing, Tuesday evening Dec. 1st, aims at the perfection and extension of Sunday school work. Better methods and better work, and organization for evangelization are written on its banner. Every Sunday school has need of the first proposition and every Christian should feel interested in the second.

Both phases of the work will be fully discussed by able talent from this state and Chicago at the next convention. About a score devoted, aggressive Sunday school men and women will deliver addresses, and we have reason to expect that the annual convention at Muskegon will be of the most interesting and instructive character.

We kindly request each Sunday school to send one or two delegates. The people of Muskegon have offered free entertainment to all delegates, and the R. R. Company offers round trip tickets for one and one-third single fare. You can get your tickets at your local ticket office without certificate.

There may be several years before the state Convention is again brought so near our doors. Each county and township organization is entitled to two delegates, besides their officers, and every Sunday school should send their superintendent and one delegate. Delegates are requested to send their name and address to E. S. Latimer, P. O. 10 Jefferson Ave., Muskegon, on or before Nov. 28. For further information, address

A. M. KANTERS,
Sec'y for Ottawa County.
P. S.—Program will appear in next week's issue.

A Bargain for Farmers!

We take pleasure in informing our readers that THE OHIO FARMER is offered for the remainder of this year at half next for only one dollar. Its circulation is now over seventy thousand paid annual subscribers. It is sent into every state in the union and to many foreign countries. Its advertising patronage is liberal, and this with its large circulation enables its publishers to give to the farmers of our country one of the very best, most surprising and instructive agricultural and family journals in America. Published at Cleveland, Ohio, and containing in everything but name, a 64 column weekly of 52 issues a year. Its proprietors are its editors, and its associate editors are M. E. Williams and W. I. Chamberlain, both of national reputation as practical agricultural writers. Among its contributors are such men as T. B. Fry, Waldo F. Brown, John Gould, R. Pierce, R. Baker, B. F. Hickman, W. J. Green, Professors Lazenby, Shaw, and Webster, J. McLain, T. W. Ingham, T. Greiner, H. C. T. Leonard, Luman Woodward, and many others, men known where the best agricultural papers are read. Its proprietors spare no expense or labor that promises to add to its reputation as the best and most widely circulated dollar weekly cultural journal in America. Specimen copy and premium list will be free to all applicants by address THE OHIO FARMER, Cleveland.

AMONG THE MAGAZINES for December, PETERSON'S is one of the earliest and the best. The closing number of 1897 is especially fine, being full of illustrations and literary matter. Howard Seely's "Two Belles of Border," is a very amusing sketch of life. "Idle Days at St. Anne," is a story written and illustrated by a fine photographer. "My Husband's Cousin," is a capital story, and the others are good. The fashion department commends itself for the ideal character of the plates, the simplicity of style and the plainness of the section for make up. Now writers of well known ability, and new features are announced for 1898 that will add to the value of the magazine. Terms, \$2.00 per year, with low rates, and valuable premiums to subscribers. Send for sample copy full terms and premium offers, PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia.

THE NEW DICTIONARY.—The publishers of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to the attempt of some to steal their thunder by issuing cheap phototype reproductions of the antiquated edition of 1847, is the publication of a new and completely revised and enlarged edition of the title Unabridged, which as a distinguishing title bears the name of INTERNATIONAL.

The publishers have expended in the ten years over \$300,000 in the preparation of this new book before issue of the first copy, and the improvement of the various editions since that time have cost over three-fourths of a million of dollars for editing, illustration, type setting and electrotyping.

The new Dictionary is the best book of its kind in the English language. It solves mysteries, resolves doubts, decides disputes. The possession of it and the habit of consulting it will promote knowledge, literary and social refinement. For every one, the members of which have loved the art of reading, the purchase of WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY will prove a profitable investment, and the more they advance in knowledge and cultivation the more they will appreciate its aid and worth.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., Nov. 17, 1891.
The Common Council met in regular session and, in the absence of the mayor, was called to order by the president pro tem.
Present: A. J. Ter Veere, Lohrer, Schouen, Dehman, Oostig, Habermann, and the clerk.
Minutes of last three meetings were read and approved.

Ald. Hummel appeared during reading of minutes and took his seat.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

J. C. Post and 14 others petitioned that a street lamp be placed at the north west corner of Thirtieth and Pine streets, and to keep the same lighted, as is done with other street lamps in the city.

G. J. Schuurman and 15 others petitioned that street lamps be placed at the corner of Eleventh and Fish streets and the corner of Thirtieth and Fish streets. Also petitioned that the Pine trees in the center of the sidewalk on Fish street, along the east side of the college campus may be removed, as they are an obstruction to the free use of the sidewalk. As much as your petitioners favor protecting shade trees they, nevertheless, consider the middle of the sidewalk an improper place for growing them, and therefore kindly request that said trees be ordered removed from said sidewalk.

That part of the petition relating to the street lamps was referred to com. on street lighting and that part relating to trees referred to the owner, with a request that the trees be removed.

B. H. Kanterbeck and 8 others petitioned that a sidewalk be ordered constructed on the north side of Eleventh street between Market and Cedar streets. Petition granted and a sidewalk ordered constructed, subject to ordinance regulating same, within sixty days.

The following bills were presented for payment and allowed:

P. H. McBride 3 months sal. as city atty.	\$18 75
H. Van den Berg 12 days labor in streets.	15 00
B. Hulsenga filing saws for city com'r.	1 00
J. B. Hulsenga for crossing.	3 25
G. H. Sipp paid for cleaning up the city.	2 50
J. Alberti coffin etc for burial of Mrs. A. Verhulst.	12 00
Frank Van Ry night watchman 3 nights.	6 00
Simon Bos	6 00
J. De Foyter drayage.	5 00
J. Huntley setting up election booth, rails, flags and stakes for Maple, Pine and Eleventh streets.	11 50
J. B. Van Oort hardware.	4 88

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The com. on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said com. recommending \$19.50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending December 2nd, 1891.—Approved.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

HOLLAND, MICH., Nov. 17th, 1891.
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—With reference to the special assessment on lot 9, block 38, referred to me: If said special assessment has been assessed to a person that is not the owner, the proper owners name, if known, should be placed in said roll, and then the proper notice under the charter should be given for such owner to file objections, if any, and proceed in this case as with other special assessments.

P. H. McBride, city atty.
—Report accepted and the name of Moore & Blair credited substituted for that of John De Boer, as now said special assessment roll, and notice given two weeks in the Holland City News of said special assessment roll, being on file in the office of the city clerk, and that the council and board of assessors will meet at the council room December 1st, 1891, at 7:30 p. m., to review said roll.

Justice Van Schijven reported the number of cases set tied before him in the month of July, August, September and October 1891 and receipt of the city treasurer for six dollars fines collected.—File.

The city surveyor and superintendent of the improvement of Pine and Eleventh streets, reported that the owners of lot 9 block 47, lots 1 and 16 block D west addition, and lot 1 block E, west addition, corner on Pine street, and that the barn on lot 1 block 46 and situated on lot 1 block 46 corner on Eleventh street.—Referred to the city attorney.

Bernard R. Riksen, contractor, reported the grading of Pine street and Central Eleventh street special street assessment districts, completed; also that one-half of Pine street was graded, but owing to a heavy wet weather during the past ten days he had been unable to complete the work of grading Pine street within the time fixed by the common council, and requested further time in which to complete the same.—Time extended to December 1st next.

The following exam. approved by the board of water commissioners, was referred to the common council for payment, and allowed:

James Huntley lumber.	\$ 5 75
The city marshal reported the collection of \$4.42 water for 11 months, for the month ending November 15th, and receipt of the city treasurer for same. Filed.	
The clerk reported that the bill of Simon Bos, for salary as fireman, referred to the chief of fire department, had been left with the city clerk by said chief of fire department, he having been called away from the city on business.—Bill referred to the com. on fire department.	

Council adjourned.
Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with Scrofula, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P. M., Losce, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Cures others, will cure you

Those Pills.

Dr. F. J. Schouten: Dear Sir—For four years I have been troubled with rheumatism and have experimented with different medicines of and on, but without relief. This winter I was persuaded to try Dr. F. J. Schouten's Anti-rheumatic Pills. Two boxes were sufficient to cure me.

P. WINTER.

PANCAKES ARE RIPE!

We Make an Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated

Buckwheat Flour!

With the genuine, old-fashioned flavor to it. Ask your Grocer or flour-dealer for Our Brand, and we will

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

The Walsh De Roo Milling Co.

How Can it be Done?

Still We do it.

WHAT?

Sell our large Surplus of Doors we have on hand 20 percent cheaper than regular retail prices. That is to say we retail at wholesale prices until all Doors are sold.

Also close out all our

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Sash, Window and Doorframes, Mouldings, Flooring and Siding

at 10 to 15 percent below the regular price, until all is sold. Decided bargains in small job lots of lumber.

We also offer for sale

Ten City Lots, Two Houses and Lots, the Novelty Wood Works, and one Warehouse up town.

Apply at **J. R. KLEYN'S Novelty Wood Works.**

Holland, Mich., Sept. 24, 1891.

Wm. Van Der Veere

PROPRIETOR OF

CITY MEAT MARKET,

Cor. Eighth and Fish Sts.
HOLLAND, MICH.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

A full and complete line of Choice Meats constantly on hand.

Orders taken at the Houses when requested and Goods delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich. Feb. 26, 1891.

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HARVEST!

BIG BARGAINS

—in—

Furniture of all kinds, Carpets in choice patterns, Parlor Sets and a Fine Selection of Rugs.

Lace and Chenille Curtains

—just received at

J. A. BROUWER,
RIVER ST.

Picture Frames in all sizes and prices, and Window Shades in all colors and sizes at the lowest possible prices at

J. A. BROUWER,

HARDWARE

Full Line!

The attention of the Public is specially invited to the line of Cook Stoves, manufactured by the OHIO VALLEY STOVE CO., and of which the

"PRIDE ECLIPSE"

is a leading favorite.

PAINTS.

The celebrated Paints of Heath & Milligan are kept on hand, in all shades and colors.

CREOLITE,

A new substance for floor painting. Dries bone-hard in one night, is free from tack, and durable.

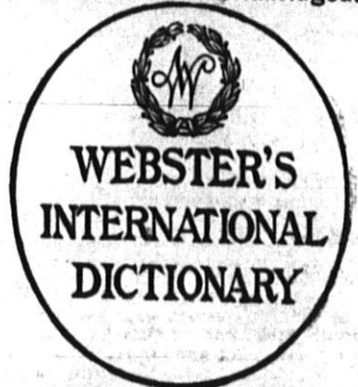
J. B. VAN OORT.

Holland, Mich., April 17, 1891.

Estimates cheerfully given on all work connected with City Water pipes. 16—tf.
KANTERS BROS.

THE NEW WEBSTER

Successor of the Unabridged.



A GRAND INVESTMENT For the Family, the School or the Library. The work of revision occupied over ten years, more than a hundred editorial laborers having been employed, and over \$300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS. A Pamphlet of specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, etc., sent free by the publishers.

Caution is needed in purchasing a dictionary, as photographic reprints of a comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names, often by misrepresentation.

GET THE BEST. The International, which bears the imprint of G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., PUBLISHERS, SPRINGFIELD, Mass., U. S. A.

COME TO Chicago CLOTHING STORE.

And SEE THE HANDY EGG CASE.



It is also good for many other purposes, and is the finest device you ever have seen.

WE GIVE IT AWAY TO ALL OUR CUSTOMERS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! OVERCOATS!

AT COST! We close out our stock of Overcoats at cost, for the balance of the season.

L. HENDERSON
HOLLAND, MICH.

GENERAL Ocean Steamboat Agency

MULDER & VERWEY,
HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Netherland-American Line—

NEW YORK and BALTIMORE, to AMSTERDAM and ROTTERDAM.

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NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, to ANTWERPEN.

BEST BOATS, QUICKEST TIME, MOST COMFORT, LOWEST RATES.

MULDER & VERWEY, Agents,
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NEW YORK and BALTIMORE, to BREMEN, HAMBURG.

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Our

\$10 Wood Heating Stove

and a

Handsome Heater for \$13.

A Large Cook Stove for \$13

Old Stoves taken in Exchange.

At the Pioneer Hardware of

E. VAN DER VEEN.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 2, 1891.

H. J. Cronkright,

BARBER,

Shop: North of DE KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, - - Holland, Mich.

Have your old, broken down teeth

made useful by Gold Crowns, at one-half the usual price, at the Central Dental Parlors.

FROM A CAR WINDOW.

Beneath the bright blue sky
The rye
Is waving on the hills,
And in the fitful breeze
The trees
Are meeting o'er the rills
Upon whose waves the lily dip,
While o'er its pads the teeter trips
We see the cow cavort
In sport
Along the brooklet clear,
And with her airy tail
Ne'er fail
To fetch right off her ear
The horsefly that would erst disturb
Her dreams while munching twig or herb.
Oh, who could ridicule
You mule,
That stands with Spartan grit,
And finds 'neath well-aimed blows
Repose,
And smiles, whenever hit,
A smile that round his face careens
Until it melts behind his ears.
Observe the farmer scratch
The patch
Up hill with hoe or rake;
Observe him then unplug
The jug
Of switchel, to partake
Of one long pull and then go back,
The rich, moist earth to rudely wback.
Now twilight like a dream
On stream
And valley softly rests;
The landscape fades away
With day—
Sweet scene whose calm protests
Against the melancholy loon.
Beneath the young and rising moon
O hear the brakeman's shrill
"Meedville!"
And then the slamming door,
Then see the bright
Electric light
When, on the ground once more,
We for that restaurant take wings,
The while its bell for supper rings.
—[R. K. Munkittrick, in Once A Week.]

A HEDGE FENCE.

BY SARAH B. SCARBOROUGH.

A hedge fence was what Nancy Mott called it; but to the uninitiated it seemed only a possible wind-break of tall, thick-set, glossy-leaved Osage oranges. But, at any rate, it had been set out for a hedge fence, and it had in reality more than fulfilled the intent and purpose of its owner, Nancy Mott.

When old Obed Mott died twenty years before, the farm was divided into two equal parts from the back fence to the highway in front; and young Obed and Nancy, the only children, took possession of their respective portions.

Obed chose the half facing the cross-road; and he had also the wood-lot, as an offset to the old house and outbuildings on the main pike, which portion fell to Nancy.

He built a house, and then brought home a wife. But Nancy kept the even tenor of her spinster life in the old home.

Obed continued to "work the place" as he had done for years, carrying on Nancy's portion on shares. He kept up her fences, looked after her stock, and took care of things generally.

Nothing happened to make this otherwise than satisfactory until, some years later, Nancy's cow broke through the front part of the line fence, and totally destroyed Obed's garden. The cow was an unruly creature, and had caused damage before; but this was the last feather. Obed's wife felt righteously vexed. The garden had been a fine one.

"Somethin' always gettin' in," Obed complained to Nancy that day. "You've got to get rid of that noopin' critter, Nancy, or else somethin's got to go up between us that's boss high, bull strong an' pig proof."

"Fences ain't immortal, no more'n folks," she retorted, stung by what seemed a sign of wanting interest in her and her possessions. "Yes, it's time somethin' went up that won't tumble down if you p'int your finger at it."

Unfortunately, the next thing Obed did was to mention the matter of a new fence at an evil moment, when an advice-giving relative of his wife was present.

"Obed, if you have your eye open for futur' troubles, you'll take each one o' you half o' that air line fence, an' be 'holden' fer it," was this relative's prophetic advice.

Prophetic it surely was, for if Obed had had "an eye out for futur' troubles" he could not have done a surer thing to bring them than to take this advice, which he did.

He went to Nancy. "You can take front or back, ar'y one," he said, as he concluded his suggestion with regard to a division of the fence, having weakly propped it up by quoting his authority and reasons for the step.

"I'll take the front half," said Nancy, sharply, with a spasmodic tightening of her lips.

The next week the old fence was cleared away, during Obed's absence from home. When he came back an unknown workman was plowing a deep furrow right on the line.

"Women don't know nothin'," was Obed's disgusted exclamation, as he first noted the proceeding from a back window. "I'll have to go an' see 'bout it."

He drew on his boots and went, and was met by Nancy.

"What air you thinkin' 'bout, Nancy?" he began.

"'Bout the fence," she replied, coolly. "Well, that ain't the way to build a fence."

"Tain't? I'd like to know how else you'd start a hedge fence?"

"A hedge fence? You don't mean to say that you're goin' to set out a hedge fence?"

"That's just what I'm goin' to do. I'm goin' to build somethin' that'll be boss high, pig proof and bull strong," she answered with emphasis.

Obed went away speechless but soon returned with his wife.

"It'll be just a breedin'-place for snakes," said Obed's wife.

"I ain't afraid of 'em!"

"It'll take oceans o' money to keep it lookin' anyhow, after it's growed," Obed argued.

"I ain't got nothin' else to lay it out on," Nancy returned.

"But a picket fence would've ben so much nicer," Obed's wife lamented.

"You can put a picket fence 'long your half, or a stump fence or a caterpillar rail fence," Nancy snapped. "This is my half now."

"But you might 'a' consulted somebody 'bout it, seems to me," said Obed.

"I don't consult others 'bout family matters," she answered, with dry significance.

So they let her alone, and the fence-building went on. The Osage oranges were well set, and for two years were well tended by the man who took the job.

It was excellent soil and they grew rapidly. They were splashed—that is, bent lengthwise along the row and pinned to the ground, that they might become impenetrable when from the prostrate branches others would shoot up. And the feeling which began with the suggestion of the fence grew with its growth.

Obed talked it over at home with his wife, and Nancy thought it over in hours of loneliness.

Obed's wife's relations thought it an outrage, and advised Obed to get out an injunction or something of the sort. But Obed had wisdom enough left to refrain from legal proceedings.

"'T would be goin' from bad to wuss," he remarked, "and I don't see how a body'd injine a lot o' growin' stuff like that."

Then another idea took possession of Nancy. She seldom saw Obed now—even the children did not come to see her. It was so much farther around the road, and the old path was closed. Obed had ceased to farm her portion, saying he "s'posed she'd want to run her place, as she'd run her fence, alone;" and she had promptly and spiritedly replied that she could do it well enough. So at last she felt herself left to the mercies of her hired man, Ike.

"You're goin' to have that fence trimmed up," Ike queried, one morning. She looked out. How it had grown! Those plants had been in perfect sympathy with her. They had sent out branches in every direction, until the line was a mass of thorn-covered branches. The hedge was impenetrable.

"Serves 'em right," she exclaimed, under her breath. "They'd no business to make such a fuss over that cow's doin's, no over that fence neither. No, I ain't goin' to trim it. Let it grow," she went on, in a lower tone, "till we can't see nothin' of nary one of us."

That was how the long line of thickly interwoven branches came to be left to shoot skyward untrimmed, until it lost all likeness to the hedge she had at first planned.

She was nervous and trembling from an attack of neuralgia one September morning when Ike informed her, as he swallowed his third cup of coffee, that the "barn leaked like all git-out, an' the hay'd got wet, the cow'd got the colic eatin' apples, and Nep'd gone lame with one of them 'sage thorns in his foot," ending with the announcement, "Obed's 've goin' to the Fair, an' I'm goin', too."

"They didn't use to forget to ask me to go with 'em," Nancy murmured to herself, as she hurried off to the east room which faced the hedge.

To be sure, she knew she had before now refused to go to the Fair with them, saying she had Nep; but he was lame—and they had certainly forgotten her. Then there was the barn, and the cow. If the orchard fence had been built, she would not have had the colic.

Then came the thought that there used to be no worry for her when Obed had charge; but he had left her alone.

She turned to the window involuntarily, and looked over the fields as she had done daily for years; but she could see nothing now but tall, waving branches, which seemed to nod at her and say, "You see we've done it; aren't you glad?" The aspiring tree-tops had at last fulfilled her wish; at last she could not see even Obed's chimneys.

She was alone indeed—and she was intensely miserable.

Ike drove off as she looked, calling out to her that the cow was dead. She saw Nep limping out by the hedge, and she went back to the kitchen with an aching heart and throbbing head.

The day was a long one. How many times she went to the east room to look towards Obed's she could not have told.

It was late in the afternoon when she aimlessly wandered there again. Had Obed's folks come home? Blue smoke was curling up. But they would stay late at the Fair on Thursday—the best day.

Bennie must be at home. She did remember that Ike said he had cut his foot; but she had not been there.

A cloud of smoke rolled up. She picked up another pair of glasses and put them on. That was flame that shot up above the trees then, surely! Something was wrong.

She shook violently as she hurried back to the kitchen. How could she get there? She must go! It was too far around. There was the old path; but the hedge was too thick to penetrate.

One second she hesitated; then her eye fell on the axe by the wood-pile, and catching it up, she hurried down the old path.

But who was that? Millie, six-year-old Millie, this side of the hedge, her dress torn, her face and hands scratched, and the tears rolling down her cheeks. She had pierced the hedge.

"Aunt Nancy! Aunt Nancy! The house—fire—Bennie—!" was all she could say.

Nancy Mott was never able to tell just how she did it. But she forgot rheumatism and neuralgia pains. The axe was sharp, the place the child had instinctively chosen was the thinnest—Nancy dimly recollected that the men said it would not grow so well on the old, beaten pathway—and the tough stems fell before even her weak, awkward strokes.

She soon had made an opening large enough to crawl through; and leading Millie by the hand, she dragged her trembling limbs to the house.

Sheets of flame poured from the chimney, and the house was fairly enveloped in a pall of smoke. In the kitchen the atmosphere was thick with smoke and the odor of burning wood and sweets.

As soon as she could see clearly she discovered Bennie upon one foot, hobbling about, frantically pushing back great pieces of burning soot which fell behind the old "fireboard," or dashing water from the bucket upon the board itself, which now and then burst out into a blaze.

A roaring fire in the stove was keeping up the conflagration, while the contents of a burning kettle of molasses added to the smoke and smell.

Nancy hastily throw aside the stove covers and tossed a handy bowl of salt upon the fire—bowl and all. Then setting Bennie down, his foot bleeding afresh from his exertions, she took from him the old iron rake dragged out the burning board from before the old fireplace, deluged it with water and pushed back the falling soot to die out upon the stone hearth.

Then when the roaring and crackling began to cease, she sat down on the old board in the midst of soot and water, and cried.

It was a forlorn group that Obed and his wife found an hour later when they entered the smoke-begrimed kitchen. Then came the children's confession as to the origin of the trouble; they had built a "big molasses-candy fire." Nancy, too, explained why she was there, and rose to go.

"You'd better stay—now you're here," said Obed's wife, not unkindly.

"There ain't no body there," Nancy answered, in a tone of utter hopelessness; "an' Nep's gone lame an' the cow's dead. I've got to go."

Obed looked at his wife. "I guess I'll go an' see," he said, nodding at her.

Nancy turned toward the back door, though her brother had started toward the front door.

"Why, which way did you come?" he asked.

"Aunt Nancy cutted the hedge, she did!" cried Millie.

"Cut the hedge?" ejaculated Obed.

"Yes, I did!"

Nancy dropped down on the horse-block and hysterically wrung her wet apron. "An', Obed, go get somebody to cut it all down, an' put up a picket fence—anythin' but a hedge 'tween us. Obed—I can't stand it any longer!"

People were surprised when the tall young trees went down. A few days' work would have done the work of years. But people were still more surprised when Obed calmly dismissed Ike, and again took charge of Nancy's place. Then Nancy, the strain and worry removed, took to her bed, and for ten long months lay racked by inflammatory rheumatism.

It was midsummer again before she left the west room where she had lain, and again looked over toward Obed's.

"It seems good to see over there," she said, putting up her glasses as they wheeled her to the window. "Why, I told you to put up a picket fence, an' you've let the old hedge grow up again!"

"There's picket fence enough," said Obed's wife; and Nancy's eye, following the direction in which she pointed, roved down the smoothly-clipped green tops of the new-grown fence to where a neat gate had been let in; and over it two young Osage saplings had been twined in a living arch of foliage.

"We might just as well've had it so years ago," she went on to say, "only we didn't start out right to have nothin'."

"'Cept a hedge fence," added Obed, jocosely.

"An' it takes just such starts to get just such a hedge fence as we got," Nancy significantly replied.

It was the last reference, either direct or indirect, to the old trouble. Obed carried on the farm once more, and peace reigned between the two houses.—[Youth's Companion.]

Eating Calla Roots.

A new vegetable is about to be introduced to the people of the United States through the Department of Agriculture. It is the root of the sacca lily, which resembles somewhat in appearance the ordinary Irish tuber, with the addition of a few whiskers that have nothing to do with the quality of the article as an esculent. It is more elongated, and when cut the interior is a trifle more viscid. But a section of it is so potato-like you would not be likely to distinguish any difference. In cooking it has first to be boiled in order to destroy certain acid properties, after which it may be fried, roasted, baked, or what not, according to taste.

Farmers in Florida have begun to raise these calla roots for market. The plants grow readily in swamps, and so thickly that the yield of a single flooded acre is enormous. They reproduce themselves by the multiplication of their bulbs under ground, so that the grower has simply to dig up the offshoots and leave the parents to propagate anew. For centuries the Egyptians have cultivated a similar crop during the season of the Nile overflow, and at the present time calla lily buds are a common vegetable in Japanese markets. So prolific and palatable are they that their propagation in many parts of the United States where conditions are favorable may reasonably be looked forward to as an agricultural industry of the future.—[Portland Oregonian.]

Economy in Steam Power.

One of the modern ideas of the economical use of steam power is the use of a number of small engines located at various points in a large shop, instead of a single engine of sufficient power to drive all the machinery. Professor Coleman Sellers asserts that with the best shafting that can be made hardly one-half of the power generated by the engine reaches the machines when distributed by means of long shafts. So great is the friction that a shaft two miles long could not be turned by any amount of power applied at one end, as the shaft would be twisted off before it would turn. In the new shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona and Walls Station, this idea of subdividing power has been admirably carried out. In the Altoona shops there are seventeen small engines, ranging from five to eighty horse power, and there are five engines in the Walls shops. The same idea has also been carried out at the Newport News (Va.) shipyards.—[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

HEDRAWS A LESSON FROM THE TEMPLE OF DIANA.

On the Way from Smyrna to Ephesus—Bandits, Robbers and Pilgrims—Present Appearance of the Place Where Paul Fought With Beasts.

The Temple of Diana.

Dr. Talmage's text was Acts xix, 34. "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

We have landed at Smyrna, a city of Asiatic Turkey. One of the seven churches of Asia once stood here. You read in Revelation, "To the church in Smyrna write." It is a city that has often been shaken by earthquake, swept by conflagration, blasted by plagues, and butchered by war, and here Bishop Polycarp stood in a crowded amphitheater, and when he was asked to give up the advocacy of the Christian religion and save himself from martyrdom, the proconsul saying, "Swear and I release thee; reproach Christ," replied, "Eighty and six years have I served Him, and He never did me wrong; how then can I revile my King and Saviour?"

When he was brought to the fires into which he was about to be thrust, and the officials were about to fasten him to the stake, he said, "Let me remain as I am, for he who giveth me strength to sustain the fire will enable me also to withstand your securing me with nails to remain unmoved in the fire." History says the fires refused to consume him, and under the winds the flames bent outward so that they did not touch his person, and therefore he was slain by swords and spears. One cypress bending over his grave is the only monument to Bishop Polycarp.

But we are on the way to the city of Ephesus, about fifty miles from Smyrna. We are advised not to go to Ephesus; the bandits in that region have had an ugly practice of cutting off the ears of travelers and sending these specimens of ears down to Smyrna, demanding a ransom. The bandits suggest to the friends of the person from whom the ears have been subtracted that if they would like to have the rest of the body they will please send an appropriate sum of money. If the money is not sent the mutilated prisoners will be assassinated. One traveler was carried off to the robbers' den and \$7,500 was paid for his rescue. The bandits were caught and beheaded, and pictures of these ghastly heads are on sale in the shops of Smyrna for any persons who may desire to have something to look at on their way to Ephesus.

There have been cases where ten and twenty and thirty and forty thousand dollars have been demanded by these brigands. We do not feel like putting our friends to such expense, and it is suggested that we had better omit Ephesus. But that would have been a disappointment from which we would never recover. We must see Ephesus—associated with the most wonderful apostolic scenes. We hire a special railway train, and in about an hour and a half we arrive at the city of Ephesus, which was called "The Great Metropolis of Asia," and "One of the Eyes of Asia," and "The Empress of Ionia," the capital of all learning and magnificence. Here, as I said, was one of the seven churches of Asia, and first of all we visit the ruins of that church where once an ecumenical council of two thousand ministers of religion was held.

Mark the fulfillment of the prophecy of the seven churches of Asia; four were commended in the Book of Revelation and three were doomed. The cities having the four commended churches still stand; the cities having the three doomed churches are wiped out. It occurred just as the Bible said it would occur. Drive on and you come to the theater, which was 660 feet from wall to wall, capable of holding 56,700 spectators. Here and there the walls arise almost unbroken, but for the most part the building is down. Just enough of it is left to help the imagination build it up as it was when those audiences shouted and clapped at some great spectacular. Their huzzas must have been enough to stun the heavens.

As I took my place at the center of this theater and looked around at its broken layers of stone, gallery upon gallery, gallery upon gallery, piled up into the bleak skies of that winter day, and thought that every hand that swung a trowel on those walls, and every foot that trod those stairs, and every eye that gazed on that amphitheater, and every voice that greeted the combatants in that arena had gone out of hearing and sight for ages on ages, I felt a thrill of interest that almost prostrated me amid the ruins.

Standing there we could not forget that in that building once assembled a riotous throng for Paul's condemnation because what he preached collided with the idolatry of their national goddess. Paul tried to get into that theater and address the excited multitude, but his friends held him back lest he be torn to pieces by the mob, and the recorder of the city had to read the riot act among the people, who had shrieked for two mortal hours till their throats were sore and they were black in the face, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"

Now we step into the Stadium. Enough of its walls and appointments are left to show what a stupendous place it must have been when used for foot races and for fights with wild beasts. It was a building 480 feet long by 200 feet wide. Paul refers to what transpired there in the way of spectacle when he says, "We have been made a spectacle." Yes, Paul says, "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus," an expression usually taken as figurative, but I suppose it was literally true, for one of the amusements in that Stadium was to put a disliked man in the arena with a hungry lion or tiger or panther, and let the fight go on until either the man or the beast or both were slain.

It must have been great fun for these haters of Christianity to hear that on the morrow in the Stadium in Ephesus the missionary Paul would, in the presence of the crowded galleries, fight a hungry lion. The people were early there to get the best seats, and a more alert and enthusiastic crowd never assembled. They took their dinners with them. And was there ever a more unequal combat proposed. Paul, according to tradition, small, crooked-backed, and weak-eyed, but the grandest man in sixty centuries, is lead to the center as the people shout: "There he comes, the preacher who has nearly ruined our religion. The lion will make but a brief mouthful of him."

It is plain that all the sympathies of that crowd are with the lion. In one of the underground rooms I hear the growl of the wild beasts. They have been kept for several days without food or water in

order that they may be especially ravenous and bloodthirsty. What chance is there for Paul? But you cannot tell by a man's size or looks how stout a blow he can strike or how keen a blade he can thrust. Witness, Heaven and earth and hell, this struggle of Paul with a wild beast. The coolest man in the stadium is Paul. What has he to fear? He has defied all the powers, earthly and infernal, and if his body tumble under the foot and tooth of the wild beast, his soul will only the sooner find disenthralment. But it is his duty, as far as possible, to preserve his life.

Now I hear the bolt of the wild beast's door shove back, and the whole audience rise to their feet as the fierce brute springs for the arena and toward its small occupant. I think the first plunge that was made by the wild beast at the apostle was made on the point of a sharp blade, and the snarling monster with a howl of pain and reeking with gore turns back. But now the little missionary has his turn of making attack, and with a few well directed thrusts the monster lies dead in the dust of the arena and the apostle puts his right foot on the lion and shakes him, and then puts his left foot on him and shakes him—a scene which Paul afterward uses for an illustration when he wants to show how Christ will triumph over death—"he must reign till he hath put all enemies under his feet;" yes, under his feet. Paul told the literal truth when he said, "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus," and as the plural is used I think he had more than one such fight, or several beasts were let loose upon him at one time. As we stood that day in the middle of the stadium and looked around at the great structure, the whole scene came back upon us.

But we pass out of the Stadium, for we are in haste for other places of interest in Ephesus. To add to the excitement of the day one of our party was missing. No man is safe in that region alone unless he be armed and knows how to take sure aim and not miss fire. Our companion, Dr. Louis Kloppsch, now the publisher of the Christian Herald, had gone out on some explorations of his own, and through the gate where Paul had walked again and again, yet where no man unaccompanied should venture now. But after some time had passed, and every minute seemed as long as an hour, and we had time to imagine everything horrible in the way of robbery and assassination, the lost traveler appeared, to receive from our entire party a volley of expostulation for the arousal of so many anxieties.

In the midst of this city of Ephesus once floated an artificial lake, brilliant with painted boats, and through the River Cayster it was connected with the sea, and ships from all parts of the known earth floated in and out carrying on a commerce that made Ephesus the envy of the world. Great was Ephesus! Its gymnasiums, its hippodrome, its odeon, its theater, its forum, its aqueducts (whose skeletons are still strewn along the city), its towers, its Castle of Hadrian, its monument of Andronicus, its quarries, which were the granite cradle of cities; its temples, built to Apollo, to Minerva, to Neptune, to Mercury, to Bacchus, to Hercules, to Caesar, to Fortune, to Jupiter Olympus. What history and poetry and chisel and canvas have not presented has come up at the call of archaeologists' powder blast and crowbar.

But I have now to unveil the chief wonder of this chiefest of cities. In 1863, under the patronage of the English Government, Mr. Wood, the explorer, began at Ephesus to feel along under the ground at great depths for roads, for walls, for towers, and here it is—that for which Ephesus was more celebrated than all else besides—the Temple of the Goddess Diana, called the sixth wonder of the world, and in 1889 we stood amid the ruins of that temple, measuring its pillars, transfixed by its sculpture and confounded by what was the greatest temple of idolatry in all time. As I sat on a piece of one of its fallen columns I said, "What earthquake rocked it down, or what hurricane pushed it to the earth, or under what strong wine of centuries did the giant stagger and fall." There have been seven temples of Diana, each one contributing something for the splendor of all its architectural successors.

Two hundred and twenty years was this last temple in construction. Twice as long as the United States has stood was that temple in building. It was nearly twice as long as St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Lest it should be disturbed by earthquakes, which have always been fond of making those regions their playground, the temple was built on a marsh, which was made firm by layers of charcoal covered by fleeces of wool. The stone came from the quarry near by. After it was decreed to build the temple, it was thought it would be necessary to bring the building stone from other lands, but one day a shepherd by the name of Pixodorus, while watching his flocks, saw two rams fighting, and as they missed the interlocking of their horns and one fell, his horn knocked a splinter from the rock and showed by that splinter the lustrous whiteness of the rock.

The shepherd ran to the city with a piece of that stone, which revealed a quarry from which the temple was built, and every month in all ages since the mayor of Ephesus goes to that quarry to offer sacrifices to the memory of that shepherd who discovered this source of splendor and wealth for the cities of Asia Minor. In removing the great stones from the quarry to their destined places in the temple, it was necessary, in order to keep the wheels, which were twelve feet in diameter, from sinking deep into the earth under the unparallelled heft, that a frame of timbers be arranged over which the wheels rolled.

To put the immense block of marble in its place over the doorway of one of these temples was so vast and difficult an undertaking that the architect at one time gave it up, and in his chagrin intended suicide, but one night in his sleep he dreamed that the stone had settled to the right place, and the next day he found that the great block of marble had by its own weight settled to the right place. The temple of Diana was 425 feet long by 220 feet wide. All Asia was taxed to pay for it. It had 127 pillars, each sixty feet high, and each the gift of a king, and inscribed with the name of the donor.

Now you see the meaning of that passage in Revelation, just as a king presenting one of these pillars to the temple of Diana had his own name chiseled on it and the name of his own country, so says Christ, "Him that overcometh I will make a pillar in the temple of my God, and I will write upon him the name of my God and the name of the city of my God, which is New Jerusalem, and I will write upon him my new name." How suggestive and beautiful!

Paul, in the presence of this Temple

of Diana, incorporates it in his figures of speech while speaking of the spiritual temple, "Now, if any man build upon this foundation, gold, silver, precious stones, etc.," and no doubt with reference to one of the previous temples which had been set on fire by Herostatus just for the fame of destroying it. Paul says, "If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss, etc.," and all up and down Paul's writings you realize that he had not only seen, but had been mightily impressed with what he had seen of the Temple of Diana.

In this city the mother of Jesus was said to have been buried. Here dwelt Aquilla and Priscilla of Bible mention, who were professors in an extemporized theological seminary, and they taught the eloquent Apollos how to be eloquent for Christ. Here John preached, and from here because of his fidelity he was exiled to Patmos. Here Paul warred against the magical arts for which Ephesus was famous. The sorcerers of this city pretended that they could cure diseases, and perform almost any miracle, by pronouncing these senseless words, "Aski Cataski Lix Tetrax Damnameneus Aislon."

Paul having performed a miracle in the name of Jesus, there was a lying family of seven brothers who imitated the apostle, and instead of their usual words of incantation, used the word Jesus over a man who was possessed of a devil, and the man possessed flew at them in great fierceness and nearly tore these frauds to pieces, and in consequence all up and down the streets of Ephesus there was indignation excited against the magical arts, and a great bonfire of magical books was kindled in the streets, and the people stirred the blaze until thirty-five thousand dollars' worth of black art literature had burned to ashes.

But all the glory of Ephesus I have described has gone now. At some seasons of the year awful malarial sweep over the place and put upon mattress or in graves a large portion of the population. In the approximate marshes scorpions, centipedes and all forms of reptile life crawl, and hiss and sting, while hyenas and jackals at night slink in and out of the ruins of buildings which once startled the nations with their almost supernatural grandeur.

But here is a lesson which has never yet been drawn out. Do you not see in that temple of Diana an expression of what the world needs? It wants a God who can provide food. Diana was a huntress. In pictures on many of the coins she held a stag by the horn with one hand and a bundle of arrows in the other. Oh, this is a hungry world! Diana could not give one pound of meat or one mouthful of food to the millions of her worshippers. She was a dead divinity, an imaginary god, and so in idolatrous lands, the vast majority of people never have enough to eat. It is only in the countries where the God of Heaven and earth is worshipped that the vast majority have enough to eat. Let Diana have her arrows and her hounds; our God has the sunshine and the showers, and the harvests, and in proportion as He is worshiped does plenty reign.

So also in the temple of Diana the world expressed its need of a refuge. To it from all parts of the world came debtors who could not pay their debts and offenders of the law that they might escape incarceration, but she sheltered them only a little while, and while she kept them from arrest she could not change their hearts and the guilty remained guilty, but our God in Jesus Christ is a refuge into which we may fly from all our sins and all our pursuers, and not only be safe for time but safe for eternity, and the guilt is pardoned and the nature is transformed. What Diana could not do for her worshippers our Christ accomplishes for us.

Rock of ages cleft for me,
Let me hide myself in thee.

Then, in that temple were deposited treasures from all the earth for safe keeping. Chrysostom says it was the treasure-house of nations; they brought gold and silver and precious stones and coronets from across the sea, and put them under the care of Diana of the Ephesians. But again and again were those treasures ransacked, captured, or destroyed. Nero robbed them, the Scythians scattered them, the Goths burned them. Diana failed those who trusted her with treasures, but our God, to Him we may intrust all our treasures, for this world and the next, and fall any one who puts confidence in Him he never will. After the last jasper column has fallen and the last temple on earth has gone into ruins and the world itself has suffered demolition, the Lord will keep for us our best treasures.

Gymnasiums? Yes, but see that the vigor gained in them be consecrated to God. Magnificent temples of worship? Yes, but see that in them instead of conventionalities and cold pomp of service there be warmth of devotion and the pure Gospel preached. Imposing court houses? Yes, but in them let justice and mercy rule. Palaces of journalism? Yes, but let all of the printing presses be marshaled for happiness and truth. Great postoffice buildings? Yes, but through them, day by day, may correspondence helpful, elevating and moral pass. Ornate dwelling houses? Yes, but in them let there be altars of devotion, and conjugal, filial, paternal and Christian fidelity rule. London for magnificence, Berlin for universities, Paris for fashions, Rome for cathedrals, Athens for classics, Thebes for hieroglyphics, Memphis for tombs, Babylon for gardens, Ephesus for idolatry, but what shall be the characteristics of our American cities when they shall have attained their full stature? Would that "Holiness to the Lord" might be inscribed upon all our municipalities. One thing is certain, and that is that all idolatry must come down.

When the greatest goddess of the earth, Diana, enshrined in the greatest temple that ever stood, was prostrated at Ephesus, it was a prophecy of the overthrow of all the idolatries that have cursed the earth and anything we love more than God it is an idol, and there is as much idolatry in the nineteenth century as in the first, and in America as in Asia.

As our train pulled out from the station at Ephesus, the cars surrounded by the worst looking group of villains I ever gazed on, all of them seeming in a wrangle with each other and trying to get into a wrangle with us, and we moved along the columns of ancient aqueducts, each column crowned with storks, having built their nests there, and we rolled on down toward Smyrna, and that night in a sailor's berth as we spoke of the Christ whom the world must know or perish, we felt that between cradle and grave there could not be anything much more enthralling for body, mind and soul than our visit to Ephesus.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Grand Haven.

Ex-sheriff and ex-coroner Curtis W. Gray will be 89 years next month.

Tuesday the high school was dismissed owing to the insufficiency of the steam heating apparatus.

Deputy oil inspector Blair rejected one hundred barrels of squawbuck kerosene the other day.

D. Cutler and daughter have left for California, where they will join Mrs. Cutler, and spend the winter.

The Challenge Corn Planter factory and the Furniture factory, the two leading concerns of this place, will be lighted with incandescents from the Electric Light Co.

The steamer Roanoke made her first trip this week as a winter boat on the Milwaukee route.

Thursday morning the schooner Helen Stevenson, from St. Joseph to Ludington, light, attempted to make the harbor and struck the north pier with such force that she was dismantled, and her rigging, front bulwarks and anchors went overboard. Her dragging anchors caused her to swing around with her stern towards shore, coming nearly to a standstill about 400 feet from the pier. The life-saving crew at once launched a surf boat. When they reached the vessel a big wave raised the stern up into the air only to drop upon the bow of the surf boat, smashing it as if it were made of paper. The boat filled with water level full, but its air buoys kept it and its occupants afloat and up to their waists in the seething waters. The crew stuck to their work until the vessel's crew was in the wrecked surf boat with themselves, each wearing a life belt and hanging to a seat with all his remaining strength. They were driven to the beacon by the storm; but not without a terrible experience in keeping the boat right side up. The men were nearly paralyzed with the cold and their clothing was frozen to them like an armor.

The body of Daniel Garlock of this place, the man who blew out the gas in his room in a Benton Harbor hotel and died from the effects, arrived here Thursday evening. He leaves a wife and four small children.

Olive Centre.

G. C. Jones and wife have moved to Jenison, and will keep the hotel there. Mr. Jones has lived here 34 years, been connected with various firms in business, and held responsible offices in the township. We can recommend Mr. and Mrs. J. as excellent entertainers and good neighbors.

Amy Cheesman has gone to Muskegon for the winter and will be the guest of Mrs. Kate Fonger.

Hannah Nilsson is visiting in Holland this week.

Henry Cheesman and wife, Dwight Cheesman, Bert Welton, Mrs. Rody Miers and daughter, attended the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Balcom of Grand Rapids last Friday.

The Fellows family attended the silver wedding at Bass River last week of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Knowlton.

Again the Olive Centre outlaws have been heard from. Last Thursday night Henry Soerheide had a double harness all cut to pieces. About a week before the burrs were taken off from his wagon, and either carried off or thrown away. All this, in addition to other troubles this summer, has proved too much for Mr. Soerheide's brain, and he has been suffering from spasmodic insanity for the past week.

Olive Centre is booming, and another store has been opened in the P. O. building, by Vinkemulder Bros.

Fred Hasehalter buys wood and all kinds of farm produce at the Merritt building.

Hamilton.

A. Lammers, miller, farmer, preacher, painter, apiarist, has again moved back to town, and occupies the home recently vacated by C. Woodruff.

C. Ilig has sold his farm of 300 acres, situated 1½ miles out of town, to John Lohman. Consideration, \$11,000. Mr. Ilig will purchase a house in town and reside here as a retired farmer.

The C. & W. M. R. R. bridge has been undergoing some much needed repairs for the past two weeks, and the number of accident insurance tickets, sold to persons travelling on this road, will begin to fall off materially.

The new school house in Albers' district, under the supervision of J. R. Kleyn of Holland, is rapidly nearing completion. It is to be ready for occupancy Jan. 1. Our hardware man Mr. Dykstra has the contract for the furnace, which he placed in position this week. It gives perfect satisfaction.

Miss Allen for the past year with Kolyoord & Teravest, has accepted a similar position with G. Van Putten & Sons, of Holland.

Messrs. Veneklasen & Sons, proprietors of the brickyard, who have spent about six weeks in repairing and making a patent dry kiln, expect to start up next week, and unless we get too severe weather will turn out brick all winter.

Allegan County.

Six large wild geese have been hovering around the farm of Frank Blakely, near Plainwell and trying to induce a flock of domestic geese to be a little wild and elope with them.

Saugatuck is agitating the closing of the stores, during the winter, at 7 o'clock.

At Allegan they are making additional borings for oil.

Once more word comes from Allegan that the railroad enterprise is not dead, and if our people will renew their notes we can have the road inside of one year. Bring on your railroad, the notes will be forthcoming.—Record.

F. C. Hall, of Holland, visited in town this week.—Journal.

Parties from Ohio will build a first-class patent roller mill of 75 barrels capacity, at Saugatuck, for which the citizens have chipped in a liberal bonus.

J. F. Henry, one of Saugatuck's most enterprising citizens, will move to Menominee.

The residence of John H. Padgham, Allegan, was burned Sunday morning about 8 o'clock. A fire had been started in the kitchen stove but a short time, and the first indication of the fire to the family was the discovery of flames

breaking out of the roof. A defective chimney is supposed to be the cause. Loss about \$1,500 on building. Most of the furniture was saved.



GRANDMA
says it is 20 years since she made such good bread as this. She says

GILLETT'S MAGIC YEAST

Is like the yeast she used to make herself, and she hopes she will never have to do without it again; and we all hope so, too.

Call for it at your Grocer's. It is always good and always ready.

USE PEERLESS BRAND FRESH



C.H. PEARSON & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

FOUND AT LAST—



JOLLY FAR PLUG TOBACCO

is the **BEST** for the **MONEY**

Ask your dealer for it.

Jno. FINGER & Bros. Louisville.

Strengthen and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their function. If you are afflicted with sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at P. W. Kane's, Holland, and A. de Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

A Present.

If you desire to surprise your friends and make them happy, and at the same time have the satisfaction that your money is worthily invested, there is no better opportunity offered than to examine the new goods that are now being received at the jewelry store of
O. BREYMAN & SON.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 6, '91. 41-1f

Top Buggy.

For Sale, cheap. It is in good order. Inquire of
H. WYKHUYZEN.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 2, 1891. 6w.

The largest assortment of silver knives and forks, ever displayed in Holland, can be found at
BREYMAN & SON.

Use a Combination Slicer for slicing bread, tomatoes or potatoes, cabbage for sauerkraut, cutting corn off the cob for drying, and for many other purposes too numerous to mention. Call and examine it at
KANTERS BROS.

Money can be earned in spare time by good reliable men and women as local agents for the warranted fruits, flowers and trees of J. E. Whitney, Rochester, N. Y. Yearly salary is paid for steady work and a permanent honorable business is quickly built up.
30-4m.

Man is often deceived in the age of a woman by her gray hair. Ladies, you can appear young and prevent this grayness by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

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

How to save money is a problem that interests everybody. One way to do it is to invigorate the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Being a highly concentrated blood medicine, it is the most powerful and economical. It is sold for a dollar a bottle, but worth five.

CITY WATER.

T. Van Landegend

LICENSED PLUMBER.

Store and Shop—Opposite Post Office.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Call on us for prices.

T. VAN LANDEGEND.

HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 28, 1891.

AS USUAL!

The Choicest and Best Selected Stock far the trade of the season can be found in

THE DOUBLE STORE OF

G. Van PUTTEN

& SONS'

DRESS GOODS AND FLANNELS
BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC YARNS,

German Knitting, Germantown, Spanish, Coral, Saxony, Etc.

A Full Line of

Linen stamped goods, Hosiery, Fascinators, Chenille Table Spreads, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Underwear—all sizes—the largest stock in the city.

GROCERIES,

AND FAMILY SUPPLIES

Prompt Delivery at all Hours.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 23, 1891.

FOR

The Season

of

1891!

Notier & Verschure

A Choice Selection

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Provisions,

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING, ETC.

Creamery Butter

constantly on hand.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

always acceptable and the highest market prices paid.

Remember the Place:

Eighth St., Holland, Mich.

RINCK & CO.,

THE SPECIAL FEATURE IN THE

Mammoth Furniture Establishment

of Holland, just now, is a well selected variety of

HANGING LAMPS

While you are in the store, examine them, it will interest you to look over their new lines of Parlor and Chamber Sets and

Chenille and Lace Curtains.

Do not hasten to make your purchases, but first examine our stock.

RINCK & CO.

Abstracts of Titles!

Having purchased of JACOB BAAR

"The Old Reliable"

and

Only Set of Abstract Books

of Ottawa County. I am now prepared to furnish Abstracts to all

Lands and Platted Tracts

In the County, on short notice.

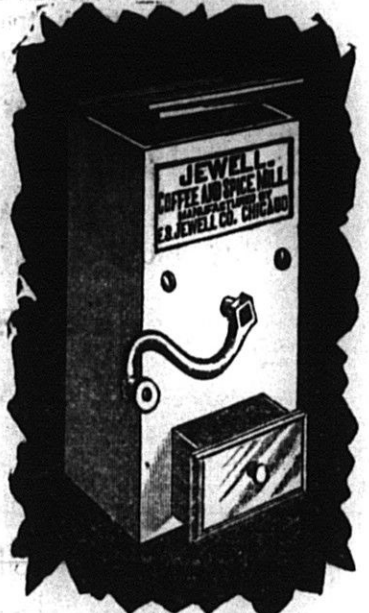
MONEY SAVED

by obtaining Abstracts before loaning money on purchasing Real Estate.

Address all orders to

Geo. D. Turner,
Grand Haven, Mich.

DO YOU?



Yes, You Can Have One Free!

I am giving them away to people who trade with me and I would enjoy giving you one. It is not a cheap affair, but a fine family mill (the Genuine "JEWELL"), encased in a handsome natural wood cabinet, with air-tight drawer, also air-tight storage compartment, and worth fully three dollars.

You Like Good Coffee.

I will give you a "Jewell" Coffee Mill to grind it. Full particulars at the store.

B. STEKETEE,

Post Block, Eighth and River Streets

HOLLAND, MICH.

October 30, 1891. 40-4w

HELPER

STOVES

A great variety of Stoves and Ranges are made under the name of "Helper." They have all the latest improvements, and are made of SUPERIOR IRON. Special attention is called to 100 STEEL RANGES. Styles & Sizes of those used by the Best Hotels, but arranged specially for family use, for coal or wood. Many styles and sizes of cast Cook Stoves and Ranges for all kinds of fuel. Base Burning Helpers for hard coal, etc. Ask your dealer for Helper Stoves, Ranges and Heaters, or write for free illustrated circular to
CHICAGO & ERIE STOVE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL., or ERIE, PA.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife, Minnie, left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, not to be relied upon, and I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 10, 1891.
ARNOLD VERHULST.

The Season.

We have received our new

FALL MILLINERY

Goods, and respectfully invite the Ladies of Holland and vicinity to give us a call.

Our Prices will be as Reasonable as Possible.

New Goods Constantly Received.

MISS DE VRIES & CO.

Holland, Mich., Sept., 17, 1891.

We're waiting for You.

And when you have examined our goods and the prices at which they are offered you will be our friend ever afterwards.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Larger Stock than ever before. Full line of Overcoats, Underwear, and Shirts. Plush Caps, latest styles.

The Goods are beautiful and marked at irresistible prices.

Call before purchasing elsewhere and you will be satisfied. We mean business.

Jonkman & Dykema,

Holland, Mich., Sept. 10, 1891.

H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

Pianos: A. B. CHASE, STERLING and BRAUMER.

Organs: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, and FARRAND & VOLTEY.

Sewing Machines: STANDARD, DOMESTIC,

WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS:

Banjos, Guitars, Violins

Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.