

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1890

Holland City News: 1890-1899

12-6-1890

Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 45: December 6, 1890

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1890



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 19, Number 45: December 6, 1890" (1890). *Holland City News: 1890*. 49.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1890/49

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1890-1899 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1890 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIX.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1890.

NO. 45

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

MULDER & NAGELKERK,
PUBLISHERS.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

THIS is the dull season in Real Estate, nevertheless the time to buy. Spring will see great activity and higher prices. Notice following LOW PRICES:

1 Lot 12th st, (450 down, bal. \$5 per month) \$200 00
1 Lot center of city (\$25 down, balance \$5 per month) 5 per month \$175 00
1 Large lot 8th by 122, beautiful lot, 14th street, for \$275 00
If sold before January 1st 1891.
1 House and lot, 12th street, cheap on small payment down and on easy payments.
I shall divide Albers property between River and Pine streets into 50 feet lots soon. Now is the time to select your lot.
Property bought and sold.
W. C. WALSH.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

DICKMAN, G. J., Attorney at Law, Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Ven'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, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

Banks.

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

Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial 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. Kremer, M. D., Proprietor.

DOUBS, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumery, 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 Furnishings, Eighth street.

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

CRANDALL, S. B., 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.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hardware, and iron, Tin and sheet iron ware. Corner River and Eighth streets.

Hotels.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

KYSTONS PLANING MILL, J. R. Klyn, Proprietor, Ambler and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street.

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

TAKKEN & DE GEE, DER, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole owners of EXL Patent Wagon. Special attention to Horsehoofing and Repairing. River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Meat Markets.

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

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

Photographer.

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

Physicians.

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

KREMER, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street cor. of Market. Office at the drug store of H. Kremer. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

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

Saloons.

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

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

WOLTMAN, A., Manufacturer of Fine Havana Cigars, and dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, etc.

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

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

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

SOCIETIES.

F. & A. M.

A regular communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 28, March 5, April 3, May 28, July 2, 30, August 27, Sept. 24, Oct. 22, Nov. 26, Dec. 24. St. John's days: June 21 and December 27.

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

K. O. T. M.

Grand Tent, No. 68, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All its Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.

R. H. HABERMAN, Commander. JOHN J. CAPPON, B. K.

Buy your Christmas presents of BREYMAN & SON.

Notice.

I hereby forbid any one to harbor or trust my wife, Mrs. C. S. Benjamin, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from and after this date.

C. S. BENJAMIN.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 22, '90. SW

Otto Breyman & Son carry the largest and finest line of ladies and gents' watches in the county, and their prices beat them all. 45-

Removal.

I have moved my entire stock of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware into the store formerly occupied by Meyers & Dykhuysen, where I have more room to show my goods and additional stock.

Thanking you for past patronage and requesting a continuance of the same in the future, I remain,
Yours truly,
L. P. HUSEN.
Holland, Mich., Nov. 18, 1890. tf

Clocks of all description at lowest prices, at O. BREYMAN & SON.

A Safe Investment.

One which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at P. W. KANE'S Drugstore.

Dressmaking!

I desire to inform the public that I have opened a dressmaking room. Cutting will be done with the McDonald Garment Drafting Machine. Give me a call. Residence Eighth street, over Crandall's Bazaar.

45-2w Mrs. ELVIRA BLOM.

Special Assessors' Notice.

City of Holland, Michigan.

CLERK'S OFFICE, Nov. 20th, 1890.

To Charles Jacobs, You are hereby notified that a special assessment roll for the repair of sidewalk, has been reported by the Board of Assessors to the Common Council, and filed in this office, and that the Common Council has fixed upon the 15th day of December 1890, 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.
Geo. H. SURF, City Clerk.

Chronological.

Dec. 7.—Washington's Farewell Address. 1796.
Colfax selected Speaker, 1863.
Marshall shot, 1815.
Cicero assassinated, 43 B. C.
8.—Father Ma how died, 1837.
Washington crosses the Delaware 1776.
9.—Milton born, 1608.
John W. Forney died, 1861.
10.—Mississippi admitted, 1817.
Z. Chandler born, 1813.
11.—Indiana admitted, 1816.
Battle of Fredericksburg, 1862.
12.—Basin discovered, 1875.
13.—Pennsylvania admitted, 1787.
New Zealand discovered, 1775.
Home buried, 69.

CITY AND VICINITY.

Snow, the beautiful.

The Allegan Circuit Court was in session this week.

A German literary club has been organized by the students at Hope College.

H. D. Werkman, the River street shoemaker, has a new delivery wagon on the streets.

Wood is still taken on subscription from those that requested us to favor them that way.

Services in the German Lutheran church next Sunday evening, Rev. Dr. Steffens officiating.

The Waverly Stone Co. is supplying the stone for the foundation walls of the new furniture factory at Grand Haven.

White & Finch, of Grand Haven, secured the contract for dredging 36,000 yards in the harbor of Green Bay. Their bid was 18 cents.

Married by Rev. H. S. Bargelt at the residence of Mr. Dan Wise, Dec. 3rd, 1890: Rapael H. Sanders, of Millbrook, Mecosta Co., Mich., and Cora A. Davis of this city.

Conductor Williams, of the Allegan branch of the C. & W. M., has been having a vacation to recover from injuries received by falling from his train at Muskegon. He was considerable bruised.

At the annual meeting of the Land and Labor Club of Holland, last week, the following officers were re-elected: President, Geo. Ballard; vice president, David Cronin; secretary, David L. Boyd; treasurer, Nich. Schmidt.

The following item appears in the proceedings of the common council of Grand Haven: "A communication from the mayor of the city of Boston with \$1 enclosed for sufferers from the fire was turned over to the city treasurer to be credited to the poor fund."

Died Monday morning, Mrs. H. De Vries, Seventh street, one of the earliest settlers of Holland. She had reached the age of 70, and leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon from the Third Ref. church, Rev. H. E. Dosker officiating.

The spacious jewelry store of O. Breyman & Son will be an attraction this season as much as during any holiday season heretofore. Their special notices will be found scattered all through this number of the News. As the oldest jeweler store in the city, Mr. Breyman is too well known to need any recommendation.

From The Anchor: "Rev. J. Kruidenier has been compelled to leave his station at Assiout, Egypt, on account of failing health. He is now, however, recovering.—Wiley Mills, after suffering a short attack of election fever, is again on deck.—Henry Hospers, after spending a year of study in the Netherlands, has resumed his studies in Theology at New Brunswick, N. J."

A large democratic excursion from Grand Rapids to Lansing is being planned, to come off January 1st, inaugural day. The train will leave the union depot at 7 a. m. Seventy cars have been chartered and the fare for the round trip has been fixed at 50 cents. All who go will be furnished with a new broom and upon arriving at the Capitol City the excursionists will form in a line and headed by four brass bands, proceed to the capitol building.

Brother Holmes, in last week's issue of the Fennville Dispatch, pays our little city the following handsome compliment: " * * Not to be outdone by other cities of its size, Holland has what will some day be one of the finest parks in the western part of the state. It covers two blocks north and south and one block east and west, nearly in the center of the city. It is profusely set to shade trees, which already have attained several years growth. In the center of this magnificent park a large circle was made, and in this it is designed to erect a mammoth fountain, the water of which will be furnished by the present excellent system.—Another important feature we wish to mention, and that is her beautiful graveled streets. We doubt if there is another city in the state, of its size, that can compare with her on streets."

Taxes are now due.

The Lansing Wagon Works will be removed to Ionia.

Allegan is going to make another effort in finding oil and gas wells.

The barn of John Pessink on Ninth street, is being remodeled into a dwelling.

The life-saving station at Grand Haven was closed for the season last Wednesday.

J. W. Reed has been appointed postmaster of Berlin, Ottawa County, vice J. Raymond resigned.

The Phoenix factory of Scott & Schuurman has been enlarged by an addition of 20x46 feet, on the north side.

The new People's Savings Bank, at Grand Rapids, will be located in the store formerly occupied by F. Van Driele & Co., as a feed store.

Prof. G. J. Kollen, of Hope College, has been honored with a membership of "The American Academy of Political and Social Science", of Philadelphia.

List of letters advertised for the week ending Dec. 4th, 1890, at the Holland Mich. P. O.: Mr. Chas. Miller, Mrs. Sellie May Wood.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

The Superintendent who had charge of the census of Alaska, estimates the whole population of that Territory at from 35,000 to 38,000 souls, about one-seventh of them white people.

If you desire to quiet a domestic disturbance, take the members of your family out riding; and you will find the ditch on East Sixteenth street, near Dutton's place, a most elegant dumping ground.

The well-known meat market of De Kraker & De Koster, River street, ranks among the established business places in this city. They have always received their share of the trade, and know how to retain it.

The "Shadow Social," which was to have been given by the ladies of the Eastern Star, on Friday evening this week, is postponed until next Tuesday evening, at Masonic Hall. Admission free. A good supper furnished for 25 cents.

We call the attention of our readers to the new "ad" of W. Brusse & Co., clothiers, corner of Eighth and River streets. They have a very fine line of gents' furnishing goods, which should not be forgotten by those intending to purchase holiday goods.

Since Messrs. Notier & Verschure have moved into their new and elegant double store, on Eighth street, they have nearly doubled their trade. Their increased stock and facilities for handling the same, place them in the front rank of our general dealers.

The usual fine display of crockery and glassware at B. Steketee's has been re-assorted for the holiday trade. Some choice varieties, staple and fancy, have been added for the special needs of the public at this season of the year. Lamps a specialty.

J. Kuite Sr., has disposed of his meat market to his sons. The business will be carried on by them at the old stand with the same promptness and dispatch as heretofore. The former proprietor will devote his time principally to straightening up his books and accounts.

The annual meeting of the Fair Association was held Tuesday afternoon, at which the secretary presented his report, and the same officers of last year were re-elected. Owing to the crowded condition of our advertising columns, the report of the secretary has been deferred till next week.

The beautiful displays in the show-windows of the Chicago Clothing House, on River street, are a constant advertising card of the thrift and enterprise of its proprietor. Mr. Henderson understands the needs of his trade and his success as a clothier is largely due to the manner in which he keeps his establishment constantly before the eye of the public.

Whatever criticism may be passed upon the tenacity with which most Holland congregations cling to certain ways and customs of the fatherland, it must be said to their credit, at least of the Holland churches in this city, that as far as the observance of Thanksgiving is concerned they enter into it in the true spirit of the Pilgrim Fathers, not only as a matter of devotion, but by a practical manifestation of what true thanksgiving implies. The collections taken up in the Holland churches in this city, on Thanksgiving day, for benevolent and charitable purposes, were as follows: Ninth street, \$155; Market street, \$84; First and Third Ref., \$40.52.

Evening parties are in order now.

O. M. Sherburn, of South Blendon, has his pension increased.

The Saugatuck Basket Company is in the hands of a receiver.

Grain shippers from Chicago to Buffalo are paying 3 cents now.

The furnaces of the Central school building will soon need repairing.

Lyceum Opera Hall will be provided with a new set of chairs and electric lights.

Our leading stores are now anxiously watching for the completion of our electric light system.

The dog poisoner was around again last week, and several owners mourn the loss of a canine pet.

The next meeting of the West Michigan Fruit Growers' society will be held at Hartford, December 16, 17 and 18.

At the new store of Wetmore & Howe they are having a fine trade. In fancy goods they have struck the right lead.

The River street meat market of J. Meeuwse is one of the neatest places in the city, where customers are at all times supplied to suit.

In the line of holiday trade H. D. Werkman, cor. River and Tenth streets, had added some special attractions. Give his establishment a call.

Squire Fairbanks informs us that he has been successful in getting the pension of U. De Vries, late of the 25th Mich. Inf., increased from \$12 to \$24 per month.

We take special delight in referring our readers to the many new advertisements of our local dealers, this week, which also accounts for being a little late with this issue.

Ben Schrottenboer, of East Saugatuck, who went to Ann Arbor lately for a surgical operation, is worse again. His disease is of a peculiar nature, resembling lockjaw in some respects.

There is no place in the city where a few dollars will buy more holiday articles in the line of children's presents or useful household articles than at the Variety Store of M. S. Fazer, River St.

Dr. Van Putten's drugstore, on River street, has always been a popular place with the public. This season he has anticipated the demands of the trade, and added special attractions. See "ad" in another column.

The manufacture of furniture in this city apparently has stimulated the retail trade, at least such is the impression conveyed by a holiday visit to the furniture establishment of Jas. A. Brouwer, on River street. His stock is enormous and varied.

Wykhuyzen & Rink, the furniture dealers on Eighth street, between Bosman's and Steketee's, have a change of "ad" this week, to which we wish to call special attention. They are well prepared for the holidays, and eager to show you their stock of elegant furniture.

Last week D. J. Doornink, of Grand Rapids, dealer in Holland literature, received 14 cases of important books from the Netherlands. Under the new McKinley tariff not a cent of import duties was required. Had they been received prior to October 6, he would have had to pay \$421 60.

Whatever the season of the year, at Jonkman & Dykema's there will always be found a stock of ready made clothing and furnishing goods, which recommends itself. The special attention paid to suit everybody's wants, is one of the characteristic features of this house. See their "ad." in another column.

At the annual congregational meeting of the Third Ref. church of this city, last week, C. H. Schols and I. Cappon were re-elected elders and W. Diekema and A. Visschers deacons. At a similar meeting of the teachers of the Sabbath school of that church Prof. H. Boers was elected superintendent and A. Visscher assistant.

Miss Jennie Osborne, ass't principal of the High School, was the recipient of a neatly planned and agreeable surprise, Thanksgiving evening. The "T. M. G." club, which consists mostly of last year's graduating class, proceeded to the Osborne residence, south of the city limits, and unceremoniously pounced upon the occupants. After having things their own way for some time, Miss Nellie Huntley, acting as spokesman for the crowd, explained the purpose of the invasion by presenting Miss O. in behalf of the club, with an elegant silver water-set, in appreciation of her services as former instructor of the class. The evening was spent in social enjoyment, and the merry young people returned home leaving many favorable impressions with their hosts.

Wheat 92 cents.

Weddings and rumors of weddings are numerous and various.

Read the notice of tax-collector W. Verbeek. It will interest you.

Grand Rapids has sent some of its truant boys to the Reform School.

Fourteen families left Whitehall and vicinity yesterday for Tacoma, Wash.

The Common Council proceedings, this week, are more than usually interesting.

Two new boats for the government survey service are to be built at Saugatuck, this winter.

The C. & W. M. are grading the side-track to the Corn Planter Works and the tannery, at Grand Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Kleis lost their youngest child Friday morning, a lad of seven years, from membranous croup.

J. M. Wagenaar, of Zeeland, offers for sale his blacksmithing and farrier shop and business. See notice elsewhere.

The Niles papers claim that the division shops and roundhouse of the Michigan Central will be located at their place.

Miss Jennie E. Osborne has tendered her resignation as ass't principal of the high school, to take effect at the close of the present term.

The disturbance in Grace Episcopal church, Grand Rapids, at the late installation of their pastor, is said to lead to factious troubles in the diocese.

Mr. Egery, the piano tuner, is expected here in a few days. Orders for tuning or repairing will receive his attention, if left with C. L. Waring.

J. D. Helder, of the popular boot and shoe store on River street, offers some excellent bargains in the line of his trade. It is at his place that the elegant Moore & Shafer shoe is kept.

Personal.

Arie Boot visited relatives in Grand Rapids, this week.

A. Wiersema, late of the Albion Recorder, has located at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. P. C. Whitbeck was in Fennville, her old home, a few days this week.

Mrs. Geo. Van Hess, of Allegan, was the guest of Mrs. G. J. Diekema during the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Kinnin and daughter Lilla, of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with the Stevenson family.

J. Bardwell, of Detroit, and Dr. A. Van der Veen, of Grand Haven, were here Tuesday, attending the funeral of Miss Hanna Stevens.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

THE DAILY GRIND.

Congress Hammering Away in the Usual Fashion.

At the expiration of the hour devoted to the calendar in the Senate, on the 2d, Mr. Hoar moved to proceed to the consideration of the House bill to amend and supplement the election laws of the United States and to provide for the more efficient enforcement of such laws. Mr. Gorman demanded the yeas and nays on that motion. The yeas and nays were taken and the vote (a strictly party one) resulted: Yeas, 41; nays, 30. So the election bill was taken up, and the reading went on monotonously and to empty chairs up to 2 o'clock, when, under the rules of the Senate, the unfinished business from the last session came up, being the House bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen, and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law. Mr. Hoar moved to proceed with the consideration of the election law, and Mr. Gorman rose to argue against that motion. The motion finally carried, and the consideration of the election bill was continued. In the House, Mr. Harner, of Pennsylvania, presented the petition of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of an amendment to the McKinley bill allowing a rebate on unbroken packages of smoking tobacco and snuff. In the morning Mr. Harner, from the Committee on Patents, called up for consideration the copyright bill. Mr. Payson (Ill.) raised the question of consideration. The House decided—yeas, 132; nays, 74—to consider the bill. No vote on the measure was reached.

REAPPORTIONMENT PLANS.

How the Next Congress Is to Be Made Up.

The Census Committee of the House of Representatives is now in possession of the data furnished by the Census Bureau and will go to work upon a plan of reapportionment of representation and report a bill as soon as practicable. The Republican end of the committee is a good deal stronger than the other, though the Democrats have three good men to represent their interests. It is believed that the committee will recommend a considerable increase in the number of members of the House, so that it will probably be about 349 or 351. The bill introduced by Mr. Frank of Missouri would give Illinois twenty-one members, and might satisfy New York and some other States that are grumbling about the census, as they would lose none of their present representation by the adoption of the Frank bill. Mr. Frank provides for a total membership of 356, to be apportioned among the several States as follows: Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 6; California, 7; Colorado, 2; Connecticut, 4; Delaware, 1; Florida, 2; Georgia, 11; Idaho, 1; Illinois, 22; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 6; Maine, 4; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 13; Michigan, 12; Minnesota, 7; Mississippi, 7; Missouri, 15; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 8; New York, 34; North Carolina, 9; North Dakota, 4; Ohio, 12; Oregon, 2; Pennsylvania, 30; Rhode Island, 2; South Carolina, 7; South Dakota, 2; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 13; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 10; Washington, 2; West Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 10; Wyoming, 1.

TWO AUDACIOUS ROBBERS.

Thy Rob a Cashier of \$3,200 in Broad Daylight.

In broad daylight, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with many men and several police officers scarcely twenty feet away, Joseph N. Osier, cashier of the Allerton Packing Company at the Chicago Stock Yards, was robbed in his own office in the packing house by two unknown men and relieved of \$3,200 in cash. At 3 p. m. a horse attached to a buggy drew up in front of the office stairs and from it descended a man. He cranked the buggy, and as he did so another man, well dressed, wearing a broad-brimmed slouch hat and having a black beard covering his face, jumped out of the buggy. The two men inspected the horse and buggy carefully. One of them with the utmost deliberation lifted up one after another of the horse's feet and carefully rooted out the dirt from the frog with a stick. It was pay-day at Allerton, where perhaps 1,000 men are at work. The money to pay the men is obtained at the Stock Yards Bank, and from that place, about 3 o'clock, came John Robinson, an old employee, with \$3,000. Mr. Robinson had just left the office when the two granger-like in lividus rounded the head of the stairs and a second later entered Mr. Osier's office. Mr. Osier was alone. Suddenly one of the intruders exclaimed: "Give up that stuff." at the same time pointing a revolver at the cashier. The second man threw down a bag and motioned to Osier to throw the money into the bag, and the cashier obeyed. He was also made to throw in an additional \$200 which was on his desk. The men then left the office, locking the door after them. They jumped into their buggy and drove rapidly away.

Needs of the Mississippi.

As the result of the recent tour of inspection, the Mississippi River Commission has announced the following increased allotments: White River basin, \$180,000; Upper Yazoo district, \$90,000; Lower Yazoo district, \$108,000; Tensas basin, \$495,000; Pontchartrain (left bank below Red River), \$24,500; Atchafalaya (right bank below Red River), \$130,500.

Piercing Meeting in Arkansas.

Four men, two on a side, met on the highway near Madison, Ark., and fought with knives. One of the men, named Gillum, was cut seriously across the neck, and he will die. Two others, Tom Hammond and his son, are badly cut.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

EASTERN OCCURRENCES.

The oldest person in New York City, if not in the East, is Aunt Lucy Ridley, who claims to have been born in South Carolina in 1773, which makes her one hundred and seventeen years of age. The old woman, who lives with a relative in Greenwich street, went to New York only twenty years ago, having resided in her native place ninety-eight years. She was a slave of James Downey's, near Oxford, N. C. She was married four times, and has been the mother of over twenty children, three or four of whom are still living, although she does not know where they are at present.

DAVID O'CONNELL, a well-known resident of Ansonia, Conn., committed suicide by cutting his throat. The cause of the deed was religious mania. He leaves a large family.

DR. MARY E. WALKER, well known throughout the country for her eccentricities and as the only woman commissioned a surgeon of the United States army during the rebellion, lies dying at her farm five miles west of Oswego, N. Y. Dr. Mary arrived from Washington last August. She had been sick in the Capital, and her physicians directed that she be sent to her home. She is troubled with heart failure, and the end is looked for any moment. Dr. Walker is a graduate of a Geneva, N. Y., medical college, and was admitted to practice in 1858. In 1861 she went to Washington and offered her services for the purpose of taking care of the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals. Her first duties were in the Indian hospital under Dr. Green. During the last year of the war she was in the Southwest with Col. Dan McCook, and while there she was made a prisoner by Champ Ferguson, the guerrilla, and sent to Castle Thunder in Richmond, where she remained four months. In 1866 Dr. Walker visited Europe, hoping that her reforming ideas would meet with more encouragement. She appeared upon the platform in St. James' Hall dressed in a black silk tunic reaching a little below the knees and fitting the figure closely like a man's frock coat, black cloth trousers, her hair in curls, and a bunch of flowers at her throat.

WESTERN HAPPENINGS.

The latest on the Indian scare in Dakota is the following dispatch from Dickinson, N. D.:

The Indian troubles are causing much alarm to settlers in remote places west of here. Citizens of Belfield, twenty miles west, were surprised to see settlers with families coming from all directions, they having heard that the Indians were camped on Grand River fifty miles south. A leading citizen has arrived here from Belfield to consult with the authorities and learn the truth of the situation. Your correspondent has good authority for saying that bands of Indians are congregating in the Grand River country, and they act suspiciously. A mass meeting will be held here and a delegation will be sent to confer with the Governor. This place is contiguous to an extensive stock country. The ranchmen are several miles apart. Should Indians begin depredations they could cause great havoc. A mass meeting is called at the Court House here to take action toward securing protection, which is totally lacking at present.

ANDY HALLSAPPLE and wife, a well-respected couple living near Paragon, Ind., were dragged from their beds by masked men, and after receiving a lecture, were tied to trees and whipped. They were then warned that their lives would be in danger if they remained longer. This is the first case of white-capping in Morgan County.

THE body of F. B. Crocker, President of the Denver Board of Public Works, who mysteriously disappeared a week ago, was found in a cornfield three miles from that city. The discovery was made accidentally by Farmer West, who was crossing the field.

Mrs. HARRISON, wife of the President, is in Indianapolis. She left Washington for Indianapolis Saturday morning, but stopped off at Altoona to avoid traveling on the Sabbath day. Mrs. Harrison will remain in the city for a week, stopping at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Robert McKee. During this time she will visit a number of her friends, and there will be a reception at the McKee residence.

THERE was considerable excitement in Greenwood, Ind., over the fact that several persons had been poisoned by eating head cheese. Those who suffered were W. J. Spruce, editor of the Graphic; Robert Smith, Robert Rush, Miss Ida Rush, James Carroll and wife, D. B. Stanton and wife, and two little daughters of W. H. Bass. All were rendered violently ill for a time, but prompt measures served to bring relief. It is presumed the cheese was made in a brass kettle, the poison from which impregnated the cheese in its preparation.

Two members of the Seventh Day Adventist Church at Fayette, Mo., have been arrested for doing their farm work Sunday. The arrested men hold that Saturday, or the seventh day, is the Sabbath, instead of Sunday, the first day of the week. Under the law of Missouri these men could follow their common occupation Sunday at will, since that law provides that all persons who are members of a religious society which observes another day than the first day of the week as the Sabbath shall be exempt from the penalties provided for Sunday-breaking, provided such persons actually observe the Sabbath of their choice.

ELLIS MILLER, the Union County, Ohio, murderer, was executed at the penitentiary annex at Columbus at midnight. The crime was committed near Marysville, January 16 last, when he shot and killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. Emma Johnson. Application for a stay of execution was made by Miller's attorney, but was refused by Gov. Campbell. Miller wrote a long letter to the Governor, begging for an extension of time or commutation on the ground he was drunk at the time he committed the murder and did not know what he was doing. All appeals were ignored.

A MAN about 35 years of age arrived in Quincy, Ill., last Thursday from Port-

land, Oregon, and registered at the Sherman House as Andrew Euler. Three days later when the chambermaid entered his room she found him lying on the floor covered with blood and in a dying condition. There was a bullet-hole in his breast and another in the head. He was taken to the hospital, where he said that his only motive was weariness of life. He said he had relatives in Belleville, Ill., and in Osage County, Missouri.

SOUTHERN INCIDENTS.

THE site of the old Andersonville Prison is now the property of F. S. Jones Post, G. A. R., of Macon, Ga. The purchase negotiations, which were begun a year ago, included eighty acres of land, on which were located the stockade, fortifications, rifle-pits, etc., of the historic prison. The land was bought from George Kennedy, a negro, and the purchase price was \$1,500. In thirty days the work of converting the site into a National G. A. R. Park will be begun. The money for this purpose has already been contributed by G. A. R. men in Georgia and elsewhere. The purchase will be surrounded by a hundred-foot driveway, and a wide avenue will lead to the railway station; walks, drives, fountains, and beds of flowers and rare shrubs and berries will be plentiful, and in the center on an elevation will be erected an elegant club house for the use of members of the G. A. R. and their guests. Each point of special interest will be marked by a suitable monument or building, and at Providence Spring a large amphitheater will be erected for the holding of Decoration-Day exercises.

The Supreme Court, of Mississippi, has affirmed the case of ex-State Treasurer W. L. Hemingway, convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER has made his annual report. The most important paragraphs touching the Post-office Department and its various ramifications are those which deal with the subjects of postal telegraph, postal savings banks and 1 cent postage. Mr. Wanamaker's position regarding a postal telegraph is well known. It is a deep-rooted conviction with him that such a system would be of much greater benefit to the American people than to leave the control of the telegraph service in the hands of a practical monopoly. Many sided as this question is the Postmaster General has, he says, studied it from every point of view. His report shows that he has fully considered the arguments that have been made against it, and that he believes he has successfully overthrown them all. Upon the subject of postal savings banks the Postmaster General also treats at length. His report shows the adoption of such auxiliaries to be useful in several ways. Their establishment in small outlying communities where savings banks do not exist will be, in the first place, an encouragement to thrift and economy. Many millions of dollars will thus be saved annually that are now, in the absence of a proper protection, needlessly wasted. The suggestion of 1-cent postage finds great favor in Mr. Wanamaker's eyes. The receipts from this source are now about \$38,000,000 annually. To divide the rate by one-half would make, in his opinion, a deficit of \$19,000,000, a larger burden than the country is now prepared to stand. While upon this subject the Postmaster General explains that the business of the other executive departments, which is handled free, would, if it paid the usual postage, increase the revenue of the postal service about \$8,000,000 a year, a sum sufficient to offset the present deficit of \$6,000,000 and leave a handsome balance of \$2,000,000 besides.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

M. PELLETAN has presented to the French Budget Committee a report on the financial situation of France. This shows that the estimated debt of the country is 30,203,913,594 francs of nominal capital and 22,824,843,609 francs of actual capital, the nominal rate of interest being 3.48 per cent., and the actual rate 4.62 per cent. "This," continues the report, "is the largest public debt in the world, but French credit is sufficiently solid to allow of French stock being reckoned as 3-per-cent."

The Prime Minister of Belgium has introduced in Parliament a bill providing for an extension of the franchise. This action on the part of the Government was a complete surprise. The Radicals are greatly elated, and the workmen who had intended to inaugurate a general strike as a part of the universal suffrage movement have decided to remain at work. The streets are thronged with people and the rejoicing is general.

LYMAN MOWREY, a San Francisco attorney, whose principal clientele is among Chinese, has just arrived from China, where he went in the interests of the Tehuantepec Railroad Company. At Canton he contracted for 8,000 men to work on the railroad. They will be shipped direct to the field of labor. Already 500 men have reached Salinas Del Santa Cruz, on the Gulf of Tehuantepec, and are engaged on 290 miles of road running from that point to Coatzacoalcas, on the Gulf of Mexico.

The manifesto which Mr. Parnell, the Irish leader, promised to issue, dealing with all the questions involved in the present political crisis, has been made public. It definitely settles that Mr. Parnell will not voluntarily retire from the leadership of the Irish Parliamentary party. The manifesto is of great length and sets forth why, in Mr. Parnell's opinion, it would be disastrous to the best interests of the party for him to withdraw at the present time. Mr. Parnell defies his political opponents, and appeals to the people of Ireland to sustain him in the stand he has taken. Mr. Parnell's supporters complain that after the Nationalist meeting on Wednesday, cable dispatches giving a misleading summary of the proceedings were sent privately to the Irish delegates in America. They assert that intrigues are on foot in the lobby of the House of Commons to draw away Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and the other delegates from the support of Parnell. The anti-Parnell members of the National party are more hopeful and assert that private telegrams from Ireland show that the priests and the mass of people support them.

FRESH AND NEWSY.

HALIFAX, N. S., has a sensation in which figure G. H. King, a divinity stu-

dent at Acadia College, and the Rev. Mr. Brown, rector of the Episcopal Church at Middleton. They were with a party of clergymen bound for Annapolis. Mr. Brown's silk hat was on the seat of the car. King didn't notice it and sat down on it. This so enraged Mr. Brown that he jumped up from his seat and punched young King's face in the most approved pugilistic fashion, breaking his nose and blacking both eyes. The divinity student's wounds bled profusely, and there was a large pool of blood on the floor. The passengers were highly indignant, and the Rev. Henry How, who was traveling with the fighting parson, denounced his brutality in unmeasured terms and will report the case to the Bishop.

The collections of internal revenue during the first four months of the current fiscal year aggregate \$51,038,289, being an increase of \$4,245,290 over the collections of the corresponding period of last year. There was an increase of \$1,653,477 in spirits, \$1,198,616 in tobacco, \$1,301,550 on fermented liquors, \$26,239 on oleomargarine, and \$65,477 on miscellaneous, and a decrease of \$70 on State bank notes, etc.

The Court House at Baie St. Paul, Quebec, was robbed of \$4,000 during the absence of the guardian of the place. There is no clue to the robbers.

The 150 stands of arms deposited at Vermillion, S. D., have been ordered shipped to Rapid City by Gov. Mellette. Companies A and B of the local militia have also been ordered to be in readiness to move.

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

The last broken week has not improved the business outlook. The difficulty of obtaining commercial loans increases, not in New York only, but at most other points. Banks and other lenders from the largest to the smallest appear to have been induced by recent events to strengthen themselves. Merchants have grown more cautious about extending obligations, or making purchases which can be deferred, apprehending that retail buying may be cut down somewhat by reduced ability of some consumers, and by the disposition of others to economize in view of the extensively reported advance in prices. Meanwhile speculation has been reviving to an unhealthy extent in some directions on the theory that troubles are over and things will improve. The money markets are thus loaded with increased demands for carrying securities and products at a time when trade especially needs more liberal supplies. At most of the interior markets money grows more stringent, and the scarcity begins to affect trade at important centers, though the volume of business is still large. The speculative markets have been advancing. Wheat has risen 6 1/2 cents, corn 2 1/2, and oats 4 1/2 cents, and 15 cents per 100 pounds, and coffee one-quarter of a cent. Pork being unchanged, and oil one cent lower. Cotton has also yielded a sixteenth in view of crop prospects. The rise in breadstuffs has no increased foreign demand to justify it, but operators seem to have concluded that monetary difficulties are all over, and that they can carry all the grain until Europe is forced to buy.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

The Regular Winter Grist Will Now Be Ground.

THE last session of the Fifty-first Congress began on the 1st inst. At noon when Vice President Morton's gavel fell he beamed on the Senate. Chaplain Butler's prayer was a trifle longer than usual, but it made up in fervor what it lacked in brevity. After prayer the only business in order was the swearing in of new Senators. The credentials of Senators-elect Carey and Warren of Wyoming were presented, and they took the oath. Senator Carey's bald head was known to every one in the Senate. Of Senator Warren it was remarked that he added another to the long list of youngest-looking Senators who wear glasses. The customary resolution that the draw lots to determine their length of service came from Senator Hoar, who is Chairman of the Committee on Elections. Secretary Anson McKee brought out the queer-looking box with its handle like a corn-popper from which the slips were to be taken, and in less than a minute after the adoption of the resolution it was known that Senator Warren's term will expire March 4, 1893, while Senator Carey will serve until 1895. Members of the House of Representatives were in no hurry to resume their places before noon, so that in the crowd of people on the floor before 11 o'clock not a dozen were Congressmen. Pages and doorkeepers kept running in and out bearing flowers in bunches and tied with gay ribbons, baskets gotten up by skilled hands, and elaborate floral pieces donated by enthusiastic friends. The Democrats were specially favored with bouquets, though the desks of about twenty Republicans were also tastefully decorated. Some 200 members were present when the chaplain invoked the divine blessing, and during the tedious roll-call enough more came in to swell the number to 227. The galleries were jammed, except those reserved for the President's family and the diplomats, where a few persons, lonely looking, were seated. The speaker had much difficulty in moderating the noisy convention of members so that the clerk might hear the responses to the roll-call.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .52 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2	.43	@ .43 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.35	@ .35 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.23	@ .24
POTATOES—Western, per bu.	.87	@ .92
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
BARLEY—Low	.49	@ .51
PITTSBURGH.		
CATTLE	2.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .93 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.47	@ .48 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.90	@ .90 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.49	@ .50
RYE—No. 1	.60	@ .71
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@ .70
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.51
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT	.95	@ .96 1/2
CORN—Cash	.54	@ .55 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.45	@ .46 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.07	@ 1.08
CORN—No. 2	.55	@ .56
EAST LANSING.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 4.25
LAMBS	4.50	@ 5.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed Western	.48	@ .49

A WOMAN'S CLUB HOUSE.

NOVEL INSTITUTION AT DECATUR, ILL.

The Wives, Mothers, and Daughters of That City Can Now "Go to Club," Just Like Their Male Friends—What the New Institution Is.

[Decatur (Ill.) dispatch.] Three hundred people, members of the representative families of Decatur, with a number of invited guests from a distance, were present to-night at the formal opening of the Woman's Club-house. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Anna B. Milliken, the first President, who extended the cordial greeting of the club to the admiring company. Mrs. James W. Hayworth gave an interesting history of the lot on which the club-house stands. For many years the lot was the site of Decatur's first factory, and subsequently the old frame structure was used as a school-house. Musical selections during the evening were rendered by Miss Lizzie Klineper, Miss Jessie Steele, Mrs. K. Harwood, George Tyler, D. L. Rumm, Ralph Templeton, William Page and Leo Helbrun. The reception began at 7 o'clock, and did not close until after 11 o'clock.

Few woman societies can boast club-houses. They are almost unknown, in fact, this side of the Atlantic. The club-house of the Woman's Club of Decatur is distinctly emblematic of the organization which owns and occupies it.

The club-house is naturally intended to administer to those functions of the society which may be termed social, but it represents enterprise, the enterprise and advancement which have won for the society an enviable reputation more than local in the field of systematic and successful philanthropy and benevolence.

The present officers of the society are: President—Mrs. M. M. T. Randall. Vice President—Mrs. G. R. Bacon. Secretary—Miss Anna Henkle.

Treasurer—Mrs. J. H. Reynolds. Among the honorary members of the club are Mrs. Mary A. Livermore of Melrose, Mass., and Miss Kate Field of Washington, D. C.

The social work of the club is divided into four sections or classes—one for the study of current topics, one for the Chautauqua course and history, one for the study of Shakespeare, and one for the home and philanthropy, so styled. The sewing school for poor girls comes under the last named department.

The club building is situated on the north side of Central Park, in the heart of the city, and is known as the Decatur Woman's Club House. It is not really the property of the Woman's Club, but has been built and furnished by a stock company of Decatur women, eighty-three in number, all members of the Woman's Club. The officers of the Woman's Club House stock company are:

President—Mrs. Anna B. Milliken. Vice President—Miss Laura Wilcox. Treasurer—Mr. M. M. T. Randall.

Directors—The officers and Mrs. Vail, Mrs. Ida W. Baker, Mrs. J. W. Haworth, Mrs. Dr. A. J. Stoner, and Mrs. C. P. Thatcher.

The building is a four-story pressed brick and designed by a Chicago architect. The total cost of the structure is \$14,000, not including the outlay for furniture.

INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The December Statement Shows an Increase of \$6,130,819 Since Oct. 1.

The following is the public debt statement for December:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$ 61,180,000
Bonds at 4 per cent.	508,204,100
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	99,490

AGGREGATE OF INTEREST-BEARING DEBT EXCLUSIVE OF U. S. BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROADS.	
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.	1,087,345
Legal-tender notes.	\$316,681,015
Old demand notes.	36,032
National bank notes.	
Redemption account deposited in Treasury under act of July 14, 1890.	22,904,622
Fractional currency, less \$8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed.	6,910,626

AGGREGATE OF DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST, INCLUDING NATIONAL BANK FUND DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY UNDER ACT OF JULY 14, 1890.	
Certificates issued on deposit of gold and silver coin and legal-tender notes.	
Gold certificates.	175,072,069
Silver certificates.	310,553,024
Currency certificates.	6,200,000
Treasury notes of 1890.	19,255,900

AGGREGATE OF CERTIFICATES OFFERED BY CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
Aggregate of debt, including certificates, Nov. 30, 1890.	\$1,549,296,126
Decrease of bonded debt during the month.	4,614,324

RESERVED FOR REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES NOTES, ACTS OF JAN. 14, 1875, AND JULY 12, 1882.	
For redemption of gold certificates.	\$100,000,000
For redemption of silver certificates.	175,072,069
For redemption of currency certificates.	310,553,024
For redemption of Treasury notes.	6,200,000
For redemption of Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.	22,904,622
For matured debt, accrued interest, and interest due and unpaid.	5,341,668

TOTAL CASH RESERVED FOR ABOVE PURPOSES.	
AVAILABLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	\$616,851,561
Fractional silver, fractional currency, and minor coin not full legal tender.	\$19,216,749

NET CASH BALANCE, INCLUDING \$84,207,973 NATIONAL BANK FUND DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY UNDER ACT OF JULY 14, 1890.	
Total.	\$875,960,185
Debt, less cash in the Treasury Nov. 30, 1890.	873,435,939
Debt, less cash in the Treasury, Oct. 1, 1890.	867,303,125

NET INCREASE OF DEBT DURING THE MONTH.	
The Secretary of the Treasury sent to Congress estimates of the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. The following is a recapitulation:	

Estimates for 1892.	
Legislative	\$3,339,122
Executive	83,339,122
Judicial	19,881,778
Indian	44,750
Interior	1,942,635
Military	1,803,785
Naval	25,309,148

ON LAKE GALILEE.

SERMON DELIVERED BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

The Eminent Divine Continues His Series of Discourses Descriptive of His Trip Through the Holy Land—An Able Production Fully Reported.

In the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dr. Talmage preached the tenth of his series of sermons on his Palestine tour, describing his experiences on the lake whose waters were once still at the command of Christ. The sermon was from the text, "He entered into a ship and sat in the sea; and the whole multitude was by the sea on the land."—Mark iv, 1.

It is Monday morning in our Palestine experience, and the sky is a blue Galilee above as in the boat we sail the blue Galilee beneath. It is thirteen miles long and six miles wide, but the atmosphere is so clear it seems as if I could cast a stone from beach to beach. The lake looks as though it had been let down on silver pulleys from the heavens and were a section of the sea of glass that St. John describes as a part of the celestial landscape. Lake Galilee is a depression of six hundred feet in which the river Jordan widens and taries a little. For the river Jordan comes in at its north side and departs from its south side. So this lake has its cradle and its grave. Its white satin cradle is among the snows of Mount Hermon, where the Jordan starts, and its sepulcher is the Dead Sea, into which the Jordan empties. Lake Como, of Italy; Lake Geneva, of Switzerland; Lake Lombard, of Scotland; Lake Winnepesaukee, of America, are larger, but Lake Galilee is the greatest diamond that ever dropped from the finger of the clouds, and whether encamped on its banks as we were yesterday and worshipping at its crystal altars, or wading into its waves, which make an ordinary bath solemn as a baptism; or now putting out upon its sparkling surface in a boat, it is something to talk about and pray about and sing about, until the lips with which we now describe it can neither talk, nor pray, nor sing.

Of the 230 war ships Josephus maneuvered on these waters—for Josephus was a warrior as well as a historian—there remains not one piece of a hull, or one patch of a canvas, or one splinter of an oar. But return to America we never will until we have had a sail upon this inland sea. Not from a wharf, but from a beach covered with black and white pebbles we go on board a boat of about ten or twelve tons, to be propelled partly by sail and partly by oar.

We put our overcoats and shawls on a small deck in the stern of the boat, the very kind of a deck where Christ lay on a fisherman's coat when of old a tempest pounced upon the fishing smack of the afflicted disciples. Ospreys and wild duck and kingfishers fly overhead or dip their wings into the lake, mistaking it for a fragment of fallen sky. Can it be that those Bible stories about sudden storms on this lake are true? Is it possible that a sea of such seeming placidity of temper could ever rise and rage at the heavens? It does not seem as if this happy family of elements could have ever had a falling out and the water strike at the clouds and the clouds strike at the water.

Pull away, oarsmen! On our right bank are the hot sulphur baths, so hot they are scalding, and the waters must cool off a long while before hand or foot can endure their temperature. Volcanoes have been boiling these waters for centuries. Four springs roll their resources into the great swimming reservoirs. King Herod there tried to bathe off the results of his excesses, and Pliny and Josephus describe the spittings out of these volcanic heats, and Joshua and Moses knew about them, and this moment long lines of pilgrims from all parts of the earth are waiting for their turn to step into the steaming restoratives.

Let the boat, as far as possible and not run aground, hug the western shore of the lake, that we may see the city of Tiberias, once a great capital of the architecture of which a few mosaics and fallen pillars and pedestals, and here and there a broken and shattered frieze remain, mightily suggestive of the time when Herod Antipas had a palace here and reigned with an opulence and pomp and cruelty and abomination that paralyzes the fingers of the historian when he comes to write it and the fingers of the painter when he attempts to transfer it to canvas. I suppose he was one of the worst men that ever lived. And what a contrast of character comes at every moment to the thoughtful traveler in Palestine, whether he walks the beach of this lake or sails as we now do these waters!

Side by side are the two great characters of this lake region, Jesus and Herod Antipas. And did any age produce any such antipodes, any such antitheses, any such opposites? Kindness and cruelty, holiness and filth, generosity and meanness, self-sacrifice and selfishness, the supernatural and the infernal, midnoon and midnight. The father of this Herod Antipas was a genius at assassination. He could manufacture more reasons for putting people out of this life than any man in all history. He sends for Hyrcanus to come from Babylon to Jerusalem to be made high priest and slays him. He has his brother-in-law while in bathing with him drowned by the king's attendants. He slays his wife and his wife's mother, and two of his sons and his uncle, and filled a volume of atrocities, the last chapter of which was the massacre of all the babes at Bethlehem.

With such a father as Herod the Great you are not surprised that this Herod Antipas, whose palace stood on the banks of this lake we now sail, was a combination of wolf, reptile, and hyena, while the Christ who walked yonder banks and sailed these waters was so good that almost every rod of this scenery is associated with some wise word or some kindly deed, and all literature and all art and all earth and all Heaven are put to the utmost effort in trying to express how grand and glorious and lovely He was and is and is to be. The Christy and Herodic characters as different as the two lakes we visit and not far apart, Galilee and the Dead Sea; the one flower-banked and the other bituminous and blasted; the one hovered over by the mercy of Christ, the other blasted by the wrath of God; the one full of funny tribes sporting in the clear depths, the other forever lifeless; the waters of the one sweet and pleasant to the taste, the other bitter and sharp and disgusting. A wful Dead Sea! Glorious Gennesaret!

We will not attempt to cross to the eastern side of the lake, as I had thought to do, for those regions are inhabited by a thieving and murderous race, and one

must go thoroughly armed, and as I never shot any one and have no ambition to be shot, I said, "Let us stay by the western shore."

Pull away, ye Arab oarsmen! And we come along the shore near by which stand great precipices of brown and red and gray limestone crowned by basalt, in the sides of which are vast caverns, sometimes the hiding place of bandits, and sometimes the home of honest shepherds, and sometimes the dwelling place of pigeons and vultures and eagles. During one of Herod's wars his enemies hid in these mountain caverns, and the sides were too steep for Herod's army to descend, and the attempt to climb in the face of armed men would have called down extermination. So Herod had great cages of wood, ironbound, made and filled them with soldiers and let them down from the top of the precipices until they gave signal that they were level with the caverns, and then from these cages they stepped out to the mouth of the caverns and having set enough grass and wood on fire to fill the caverns with smoke and strangulation, the hidden people would come forth to die; and if not coming forth voluntarily, Herod's men would pull them out with long iron hooks, and Josephus says that one father rather than submit to the attacking army flung his wife and seven children down the precipice and then leaped after them to his own death.

Now, ye Arab oarsmen, row on with swifter stroke, for we want before noon to land at Capernaum, the three years' home of Jesus. But before arrival there we are to have a new experience. The lake that had been a smooth surface begins to break up into roughness. The air which all the morning made our sail almost useless suddenly takes hold of our boat with a grip astonishing, and our poor craft begins to roll and pitch and tumble, and in five minutes we pass from a calm to violence. The contour of this lake among the hills is an invitation to hurricanes. I used to wonder why it was that on so limited a sheet of water a bestormed boat in Christ's time did not put back to shore when a hurricane was coming. I wonder no more. On that lake an atmospheric fury gives no warning, and the change we saw in five minutes made me feel that the boat in which Christ sailed may have been skillfully managed when the tempest struck it and the wild importunate cry went up, "Lord save us or we perish!" I had all along that morning been reading from the New Testament the story of occurrences on and around that lake. But our Bible was closed now, and it was as much as we could do to hold fast and wish for the land.

If the winds and the waves had continued to increase in violence the following fifteen minutes in the same ratio as in the first five, and we had been still at their mercy, our bones would have been bleaching in the bottom of Lake Gennesaret instead of our being here to tell the story; but the same Power that rescued the fishermen of old to-day safely landed our party. What a Christ for rough weather! All the sailor boys ought to fly to Him as did those Galilean mariners. All you in the fore-castle and all you who run up and down the slippery ratlines, take to sea with you Him who with a quiet word sent the winds back through the mountain gorges. Some of you Jack Tars to whom these words will come need to "tack ship" and change your course if you are going to get across this sea of life safely and gain the heavenly harbor. Belay there. Ready about! Helm's a-lee! Mainsail haul!

Star of peace! beam o'er the billow,
Bless the soul that sighs for thee;
Bless the sailor's lonely pillow,
Far, far at sea.

Here at Capernaum, the Arabs having in their arms carried us ashore to the only place where our Lord ever had a pasture, and we stepped amid the ruins of the church where he preached again and again, and the synagogue, whose rich sculpturing lay there, not as when others see it in spring time covered with weeds and loathsome with reptiles, but in that December weather completely uncovered to our agitated and intense gaze. On one stone of that synagogue is the sculpturing of a pot of manna, an artistic commemoration of the time when the Israelites were fed by manna in the wilderness, and to which sculpturing no doubt Christ pointed upward while He was preaching that sermon on this very spot in which He said: "Not as your fathers did eat manna and are dead; He that eateth of this bread shall live forever." Wonderful Capernaum. Scene of more miracles than any place in all the earth! Blind eyes kindling with the morning. Withered arms made to pulsate. Lepers blooming into health. The dead girl reanimated.

These Arab tents, which on this December day I find in Palestine, disappear, and I see Capernaum as it was when Jesus was pastor of the church here. Look at that wealthy home, the architecture, the marble front, the upholstery, the slaves in uniform at the doorway. It is the residence of a courtier of Herod, probably Chuza by name, his wife Joanna, a Christian disciple. But something is the matter. The slaves are in great excitement, and the courtier living there runs down the front steps and takes a horse and puts him at full run across the country. The boy of that nobleman is dying of typhoid fever. All the doctors have failed to give relief. But about five miles up the country, at Cana, there is a divine doctor, Jesus by name, and the agonized father has gone for him, and with what earnestness those can understand who have had a dying child in the house. This courtier comes to Christ, "Come down ere my child die!"

While the father is absent, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the people watching the dying boy see a change in the countenance, and Joanna, the mother, on one side of his couch, says: "Why, this darling is getting well; the fever has broken. See the perspiration on his forehead? Did any of you give him any new kind of medicine?" "No," is the answer. The boy turns on his pillow, his delirium gone, and asks for something to eat and says: "Where's the father?" Oh, he has gone up to Cana to get a young doctor of about thirty-one years of age. But no doctor is needed now in this house at Capernaum. The people look at the sun dial to find what time of the day it is, and see it is just past noon and 1 o'clock. Then they start out and meet the returning father, and as soon as they come within speaking distance they shout at the top of their voices, "Your boy is getting well!" "Is it possible?" says the father. "When did the change for the better take place?" "One o'clock," is the answer. "Why," says the courtier, "that is just the hour that Jesus said to me, 'Thy son liveth.' One o'clock!"

As they gather at the evening meal what gladness on all the countenances in that home at Capernaum! The

mother, Joanna, has not had sleep for many nights, and she now falls off into delightful slumber. The father, Chuza, the Herodian courtier, worn out with anxiety as well as by the rapid journey to and from Cana, is soon in restful unconsciousness. Joanna was a Christian before, but I warrant she was more of a Christian afterward. Did the father Chuza accept the Christ who had cured his boy? Is there in all the earth a parent so ungrateful for the convalescence or restoration of an imperiled child as not to go into a room and kneel down and make surrender to the almighty love that came to the rescue?

Do not mix up this case with the angry discussions about Christian science, but accept the doctrine, as old as the Bible, that God does answer prayer for the sick. That Capernaum boy was not the only illustration of the fact that prayer is mightier than a typhoid fever. And there is not a doctor of large practice but has come into the sick room of some hopeless case and, in a cheerful manner if he were a Christian, or with a bewildered manner if he were a skeptic, said: "Well, what have you been doing with this patient? What have you been giving him? The pulse is better. The crisis is past. After all, I think he will get well." Prayer will yet be acknowledged in the world's materia medica, and the cry is just as appropriate now as when Chuza, the courtier from Capernaum, uttered in Christ's hearing, "Come down ere my child die!" If the prayer be not answered in the way we wish, it is because God has something better for the child than earthly recovery, and there are thousands of men and women now alive in answer to fathers' and mother's prayers, myself one of the multitude.

The mightiest agency in the universe is prayer, and it turns even the Almighty. It decides the destinies of individuals, families, and nations. During our sad civil war a gentleman was a guest at the White House in Washington, and he gives this incident. He says: "I had been spending three weeks in the White House with Mr. Lincoln as his guest. One night—it was just after the battle of Bull Run—I was restless and could not sleep. I was repeating the part which I was to take in a public performance. The hour was past midnight. Indeed, it was coming near to the dawn when I heard low tones proceeding from a private room where the President slept. The door was partly open. I instinctively walked in, and there I saw a sight which I shall never forget. It was the President kneeling before an open Bible.

"The light was turned low in the room. His back was turned toward me; for a moment I was silent as I stood looking in amazement and wonder. Then he cried out in tones so pitiful and sorrowful: 'Oh, thou God that heard Solomon in the night when he prayed for wisdom, hear me! I cannot lead this people, I cannot guide the affairs of this nation without Thy help. I am poor and weak and sinful. Oh, God, who didst hear Solomon when he cried for wisdom, hear me and save the nation!' You see we don't need to go back to Bible times for evidence that prayer is heard and answered.

But some one may say that Christ at Capernaum healed that courtier's child, yet He would not have done it for one in humble life. Why, in that very Capernaum He did the same thing for a dying slave, belonging to the man who had made a present to the town of the church of which Jesus was pastor, the synagogue among whose ruins I to-day leap from fragment to fragment. This was the cure of a Roman soldier's slave, whose only acknowledged rights were the wishes of his owner.

"But," says some one, "why was it that Christ, coming to save the world, should spend so much of his time on and around so solitary a place as Lake Galilee? There is only one city of any size on its beach, and both the western and eastern shores are a solitude, broken only by the sounds coming from the mud hovels of the degraded. Why did not Christ begin at Babylon the mighty, at Athens the learned, at Cairo the historic, at Thebes the hundred-gated, at Rome the triumphant? If Christ was going to save the world, why not go where the world's people dwell? Would a man wishing to revolutionize for good the American continent, pass his time amid the fishing huts on the shores of Newfoundland?"

My friends, Galilee was the hub of the wheel of civilization and art, and the center of a population that staggers realization. On the shore of the lake we take to-day stood nine great cities—Scythopolis, Tiberias, Hippos, Gamala, Chorazin, Capernaum, Bethsaida, Magdala, Tiberias—and many villages, the smallest of which had 15,000 inhabitants, according to Josephus, and reaching from the beach back into the country in all directions. Four thousand ships, history says, were at one time upon these waters. Battles were fought there which shocked all nations with their consequences. Upon those sea lights looked Vespasian and Titus and Trajan and whole empires. From one of these naval encounters so many of the dead floated to the beach they could not soon enough be entombed, and a plague was threatened. Twelve hundred soldiers escaping from these vessels of war were one day massacred in the amphitheater at Tiberias. For three hundred years that almost continuous city encircling Lake Galilee was the metropolis of our planet. It was to the very heart of the world that Jesus came to sooth its sorrows, and pardon its sins, and heal its sick, and emancipate its enslaved, and reanimate its dead.

And let the church and the world take the suggestion. While the solitary places are not to be neglected we must strike for the great cities if this world is ever to be taken for Christ. Evangelize all the earth except the cities and in one year the cities would corrupt the earth. But bring the cities and all the world will come. Bring London and England will come. Bring Paris and France will come. Bring St. Petersburg and Russia will come. Bring Vienna and Austria will come. Bring Cairo and Egypt will come. Bring the near three million people in this cluster of cities on the Atlantic coast and all America will soon see the salvation of God.

Ministers of religion! let us intensify our evangelism! Editors and publishers! purify your printing presses! Asylums of mercy! enlarge your plans of endeavor! And instead of this absurd and belittling and wicked rivalry among our cities as to which happens to have the most men and women and children, not realizing that the more useless and bad people a city has the worse it is off, and that a city which has ten thousand good people is more to be admired than a city with one hundred thousand bad people, let us take a moral census and see how

many good men and good women are leading forth how large a generation of good children who will consecrate themselves and consecrate the round world to holiness and to God.

Oh, thou blessed Christ, who didst come to the mighty cities encircling Lake Galilee: come in mercy to all our great cities of to-day. Thou who didst put Thy hand on the white mane of the foaming billow of Gennesaret and make them lie down at Thy feet, hush all the raging passions of the world! Oh, Thou blessed Christ, who on the night when the disciples were trying to cross this lake and "the wind was contrary," after nine hours of rowing had made only three miles, didst come stepping on water at the touch of Thy foot hardened into crystal, meet all our shipping, whether on placid or stormy seas, and say to all thy people now by whatever style of tempest tossed or driven as though didst to the drenched disciples in the cyclone: "Be of good cheer. It is I. Be not afraid!"

Thank God that I have seen this lake of Christ's memories.

Conkling and Thurman.

The 77th anniversary of the birth of Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, celebrated in Columbus, brings out reminiscences of Ohio's grand old man. One of them refers to our lamented Statesman, Hon. Roscoe Conkling. Though opposed politically Thurman and Conkling were warm personal friends. During a long legal argument in the Senate one day Mr. Conkling repeatedly turned to Judge Thurman, addressing his remarks apparently to him alone. They were not particularly complimentary or agreeable, and Judge Thurman, feeling Mr. Conkling was giving him too much of his attention, asked excitedly, and in an angry tone:

"Does the Senator from New York expect me to answer him every time he turns to me?"

Conkling hesitated a moment and the crowded galleries bent over, expecting a scene. They were disappointed. With Conkling's own inimitable grace, he replied:

"When I speak of the law, I turn to the Senator from Ohio as the Mussulman turns towards Mecca. I turn to him as I do to the English common law, as the world's most copious fountain of human jurisprudence."

While the presiding officer's gavel was endeavoring to suppress the applause in the galleries Mr. Thurman had walked over to the Republican side of the chamber and shook hands with Conkling. The applause broke out afresh.

As a companion picture, here is Mr. Thurman's estimate of Mr. Conkling: "Mr. Conkling was a remarkable man. I knew him very well in the Senate, and our relations were very friendly. I remember one day I found a red bandana on my desk with Conkling's card. It was of the finest kind, of a revolutionary red, and I have it yet (1888). Mr. Conkling, when he was among people he liked and had confidence in, was the most entertaining man I ever met. I remember a dinner given by Don Cameron to Mr. Conkling, Mr. Eaton and myself. Conkling became especially talkative on that occasion; he discussed men and things in a way that was dazzling in its brilliancy. I never enjoyed anything better. If he had been trained for the stage he would have made a magnificent actor."

Behind the Times.

The English are slow to adopt new ideas. Strange as it may seem, the people are still using tallow candles all over the country. They didn't know what kerosene was in Warwick and Bakewell. They had never used it. At the Warwick Arms and Charing Cross hotels in London we had to go to our rooms with one tallow candle, and sit with it, too, or pay sixpence for an extra one. After writing by our splendid kerosene lamps in America, this trying to write by the light of tallow candles is something dreadful. It is going back to barbarism.

At Oxford I got fairly exasperated, and calling the porter I asked him if he couldn't go out and buy me a kerosene lamp.

"What be that there?" he asked in evident amusement.

"Why, something to burn—to give a good light," I said.

"Lord, yes. I know where to find that there," he said; and off he started.

But what do you think the fool brought me? Why, six tallow candles! Light them! Why, of course I did, and if you had seen me trying to write with eight tallow candles in a row, you would have taken my table for a Catholic altar and the writer for a bald-headed monk.

In London they are just beginning to use kerosene a little. They call it paraffine, but it has the same old Oil City smell. One snuff convinced me that I had struck oil. The smell was pleasant to me than the perfume of flowers. It was a real good old home smell. It was the first time that I ever thoroughly enjoyed the smell of coal oil. The dealer told me that he sold it at sixteen to twenty-four cents per gallon. They have no handsome lamps to burn it in yet, but they will come in time. They are now burning it in small lamps, without chimneys, in many instances. There is a field for some enterprising American to come over here and introduce some good lamps. Candles are sold here at eight to ten cents per pound; very cheap, indeed, if you want a flame without light, but dear enough if you have to stand eight in a row to write a letter by. They tell me the French are burning our kerosene very generally and that they have beautiful lamps.

Conclusive Evidence.

Lady Dowager—I am at last thoroughly satisfied that the wife Lord Henry brought from America used to be an actress.

Countess Flango—How did you find out?

Lady Dowager—I renounced them both yesterday, and she clasped her hands, took three steps to the right, sobbed convulsively for fifteen seconds, and then turning about, towered to her full height and defied me.—Grip.

THERE are many vices which do not deprive us of friends; there are many virtues which prevent our having any.

GLUE from whale refuse is a new article of commerce in Russia.

FORTY YEARS.

Married, how long ago? Count the years by the slim, old wedding ring. Once thick and heavy. How fast they fly, the years that melt in the spring! And youth goes with them; so love, sweetheart, is the only lasting thing.

We two, ah, what did we know of love when roses of June were red? When you went sweet tears at a song, or sobbed at some thro' the world I said, And blushed if I only kissed your hand or a kiss on your fair, brown head.

Our hearts were light as brown bubbles blown, Like children in fairyland. We wandered down where the daisies grew, to that wonderful golden strand. Where all the dreams of the heart come true, and lovers walk hand in hand.

Since then, since then, oh, the long, long road we have wandered through calm and storm, When leaves fell by us and snowflakes whirled, and we watched the swallows form. In winged clouds sweeping down the sky to lands where the sun was warm.

There was always brightness for you and me, and over the tears we wept, For life's sore losses and hurting pain a rainbow of hope still crept, And deep in your sweet, tear-clouded eyes my sunshine forever slept!

Look at me, dear, with your true, kind eye beaming under your soft, white hair. They are far more beautiful now, sweetheart, than when morning and youth were fair; And far more lovely your pale, worn cheeks than when blushes were burning there.

I talk like a lover? Of course I do. What wonder I talk like a lover? For a man is never a lover true to his girl of his heart, I say. Till he's lived as her husband forty years and seen her grow old and gray.—Judge.

AN ITALIAN ROMANCE.

BY ETTA ROBINSON.

The sun, setting in the glory of golden amber, flung its beams in a parting caress over the rippling blue waves of the Bay of Naples. Near the water's edge, all embowered in vines, was a tiny cottage, and on his low porch, before her spinning wheel, sat Rosolyte, the daughter of Flavio, the vine-dresser.

As she turned her wheel she sang in a low voice dreamily to herself. Suddenly her song ceased as from the cottage door issued the figure of her father. He was a very old man, and his features betokened thought and intelligence beyond his humble station. Just now he seemed greatly excited; for as he came to his daughter's side his eyes flashed fire and his face worked convulsively.

"Father! what is it? What has happened?" she cried, in evident alarm.

To her question the old man answered nothing, but held out to her his hand, in which rested a small, round object.

But the circular disk with what seemed to be a needle tremulously vibrating beneath a glass cover conveyed no meaning to Rosolyte's mind.

"Father, speak, and tell me the reason of your excitement. I do not see aught in this you show me to cause it."

The old man seated himself by his daughter's side, and began a long and earnest explanation; and as she listened, the girl's noble features lighted up with a fervor equal to his own. For then and there, in the humble vine-dresser's cottage, was explained for the first time the properties of that wonderful magnetic needle which has since been the guide of every mariner on the great deep.

"My daughter," said the old man, at length, "I have labored and thought long, and now success is near at hand; but my work is not done until someone high and powerful sees and understands its importance."

"Father," exclaimed Rosolyte, "in three more weeks will be a fete day, and the King and Queen will be in the city. Shall we not go and lay your discovery at their feet? I have heard that they delight to honor all who, like themselves, love learning."

His daughter's proposition found favor with Flavio, and the time passed slowly on until the impatiently looked-for morning dawned.

"Make yourself fair, my child," said Flavio, laying his aged hand proudly upon his daughter's head. "For who knows but that to-day may be the turning-point in your destiny? Some noble lord may see and love my Rosolyte."

The girl grew very pale as she said, "Father, you know that neither loving nor marrying are any more in my thoughts. You refused your consent to Paulo, and drove him from my side by your stern decision; and now I shall never see anyone else who will have the power to touch my heart."

"Rosolyte," Flavio said, "what I did was for the best. Paulo was but poor; and I fore-saw that in the future Flavio's daughter might be a bride for the richest and noblest. You will not repent having sacrificed your feelings to your duty as an obedient child."

Rosolyte did not reply, for at her father's words came vividly back the memory of her young lover's passionate, pleading tones as he besought her to leave all and come with him who loved her so well and truly.

Rosolyte's instinctive good taste taught her that her simple muslin dress would become her; and attired in white, brightened only by a sash and belt of rose-hued ribbon, she started with her father on the way to the great city, where Flavio was to learn whether his ambitious dreams were to be realized, or whether as a poor vine-dresser he was to end his fast declining days.

As Rosolyte had said, it was fete day. Down the street, beneath the myriad waving banners, came the royal cavalcade. Foremost rode King Ferdinand, and by his side, on her snow-white palfrey, his lovely wife, Queen Jeanne.

Then followed the nobles, who had been honored by being allowed to form the immediate escort of their sovereigns. Conspicuous among the glittering throng was one youth, taller and nobler than the others. As he passed the porch from beneath which Flavio and his daughter were gazing out upon the, to them, novel spectacle, his eyes suddenly rested upon Rosolyte. A crimson flush sprang to his very brow. In another moment he had passed, and Rosolyte had not seen him.

It was late in the day, and the time had arrived when the King received the petitions of his subjects. In the line awaiting their turn was Flavio, one trembling hand holding the case which contained his precious discovery, and the other resting upon his daughter's shoulder.

Suddenly a page, clad in the royal colors, approached.

"Is your name Flavio?" he said. "If so, you and this maiden are to come with me."

Wonderingly, Flavio and Rosolyte followed their guide.

Quickly beat the heart of the village girl as she found herself in the presence of royalty; and, with her eyes timidly veiled beneath their dark fringes, she stood while her father, in few but clearly expressed words, laid before his sovereign his invention.

As King Ferdinand listened interestedly, Queen Jeanne rose and beckoned to Rosolyte to come forward. Tremblingly she advanced, looking, in her simple robe in that gorgeous assemblage, like a pure white rosebud amid a setting of dazzling tropical exotics.

Queen Jeanne noticed her agitation, and, gently laying her hand upon her arm, she drew her close to her side and looked penetratingly into her face.

"Truly our nephew has a good taste," she murmured softly to herself.

By this time Flavio had finished his explanation, and, with eyes whose light age had no power to dim, he was receiving his King's commendations and congratulations. It was a proud moment. The success he had dreamed of was his.

Suddenly Queen Jeanne's soft voice interrupted her husband's words.

"My liege," she said, "have I your permission to carry out at this present and most opportune moment the intention of which I told you some time back?"

Then, as her husband signified his consent, she turned to Rosolyte.

"Sweet one," she said, "I have long known of you—of your beauty and great goodness—and had intended ere now to have summoned you to our presence; but hearing of your father's discovery, and that he intended to lay it before the King, have waited until now. Some time ago, while passing through the village in which you live, a young and favorite kinsman of ours saw and lost his heart to you. He told me of his passion and besought my help, which (for I love him as a mother) I promised. I now ask you, in the presence of ourselves and these witnesses, will you consent to be united in holy matrimony to our nephew, the young Lord D'Aubigny?"

Rosolyte had listened, almost incomprehensibly, to the above startling words. Now she drew back, and the delicate color excitement had brought faded from her face as, in low but resolute tones, she replied, "Pardon me, most gracious Queen, but I shall never marry!"

As he heard, Flavio started to her side, low in her ear, whispered, "My daughter, did I not promise you that this day would be the turning point in our lives? Do not now ruin all by your foolish clinging to the past. Accept this great good fortune which is laid before you."

But the maiden was firm. "Your Majesty," she said, "I know of no noble lord whom I have ever seen; but there is one, and only one—a humble artist—who has my heart, even though I shall never meet him more; for he left me in anger, deeming me cold, because I refused to disobey my father's commands."

With an arch smile curving her lovely mouth, Queen Jeanne turned to a group of courtiers who stood in a distant corner of the audience-chamber. "My Lord D'Aubigny, come near," she said.

Suddenly Rosolyte felt her hand clasped, and her eyes rested upon a handsome, pleading face she well knew. "Paulo!" she ejaculated.

"Yes, Rosolyte; can you forgive me my deception? I wished to win my wife for love of myself alone, and I, the Lord D'Aubigny, am that Paulo—the humble artist—whom you sent away so coldly and cruelly. I was deeply angered at first; but I soon learned that it was only filial obedience which had caused your actions, and then I laid my desperate case before my aunt—our gracious Queen—and in this romantic manner it has pleased her to fulfil her promise of assistance."

Thus, with the marriage in the full blaze of court glory, of the Lord D'Aubigny and Rosolyte, the daughter of Flavio, the discoverer of the magnetic needle, was completed a romance which, wherever the liquid Italian tongue is known, has been sung in ballads and told in prose and verse.

Grandma's Glasses.

"Freddie, dear, have you seen my spectacles anywhere?" asks the old lady.

"Your gold-rimmed glasses, grandma?"

"Yes."

"What you wear on your nose and see through, grandma?"

"Yes; where are they?"

"The glasses that grandpa gave you?"

"Yes."

"For a Christmas present?"

"Yes; tell me where they are."

"Are they the glasses that you read the Bible with, grandma?"

"Yes, yes! I'm getting impatient, Freddie. Get them for me."

"The glasses that you read about David and Goliath with, and the three children in the fiery furnace?"

"Yes, yes; the same glasses. Tell me where they are at once, Freddie, and quit asking so many questions."

"And do you want to read with them now, grandma?"

"No; I want to sew."

"What are you going to sew, grandma?"

"I want to hem a few handkerchiefs."

"For me?"

"No; for grandma. Where are those glasses, you little torment?"

"You can't sew with the glasses, can you, grandma?"

"Why, of course I can. I can't sew without them."

"I thought you sewed with a sewing machine, grandma."

"Oh, you aggravating boy! Look right at me! Now tell me where those glasses are!"

HOLLAND CITY NEWS

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1890.

Fire!

The fire Tuesday night, if not the largest, was by far the most destructive Holland has had for years. It broke out about midnight and destroyed the C. & W. M. roundhouse, with 7 engines, from 75 to 100 tons of coal with the sheds, besides also incidentally damaging the turn-table and track.

The cause or origin of the fire can not be definitely located. The night force was engaged in cleaning and wiping the engines when all at once they discovered the building in full blaze, some of the men even claiming they had barely time to escape with their lives. It is generally thought to have started in the immediate vicinity of the stove. There was some delay in sounding the alarm, at that hour of the night, so that when the switch engine arrived from the other end of the yard it was too late to save those stored inside. The snow on the ground retarded the usual dispatch of the fire department to some extent, and this, together with the combustible nature of the structure, made it impossible to save any of the property. It was a pitiful sight indeed, the next morning, to see these seven stalwart locomotives, once so powerful and fleet, all wrecked and ruined. Six of the engines belonged to the C. & W. M. and one to the D. L. & N. Their cost, when new, is about \$8,000 a piece, and it will take half that sum to again place them in service. They will be taken to the respective shops of the roads, at Muskegon and Ionia, for repairs, their places being filled at once by others from other parts of the road or other companies. The loss to the railroad company is variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000 and largely covered by insurance. Had the fire occurred half an hour later, one more stall in the roundhouse would have been occupied by an engine that came in from the north.

It is too early to conjecture upon the immediate effect the destruction of the roundhouse, located where it was, on Twelfth street, will have upon the contemplated removal of the yards. From the proceedings of the common council, in another column, it will be seen that the negotiations between the city and the C. & W. M. railroad company relative to this matter, which had come to such an abrupt ending last week, were again revived at the meeting of Tuesday evening and, in a modified form, brought to a satisfactory close on the part of the city. As we write, nothing had been finally determined upon by the railroad officials, only that for the present and until definite plans and arrangements are made, their engines will be quartered at other points on the line of the road.

Taxes.

The annual tax-roll for the year 1890 was placed in the hands of the collector Monday, and calls upon the taxpayers of the city for a remittance of \$25,435.69 for general purposes, an increase over last year, over the whole city, of \$2,320.22.

The amounts for the several funds and purposes, as compared with last year, are as follows:

Funds.	1890	1889.
General.....	\$ 6,671.00	\$ 5,978.00
Fire Dept.....	740.00	75 00
Poor.....	1,100.00	1,009.00
Library.....	100.00	100.00
Water.....	1,720.00	750.00
Int and Sinking.....	1,484.75	1,395.10
School.....	9,213.32	8,350.00
State.....	1,550.48	1,753.47
County.....	3,132.73	3,132.73
Excess of roll.....	33.42	30.57
Total.....	\$25,435.69	\$23,115.47

In addition to the above are also \$2,840 special taxes, for installments due next February for the improvement of West Twelfth, Market, Seventh, South Cedar, Thirteenth, and Land streets.

The per cent this year is 2.41, against 2.41 last year.

The dog tax foots up \$59.

Of the 250 shares of the First State Bank 263 are assessed in this city, and of the 370 shares of the Holland City State Bank, 360, the combined taxes on which foot up \$1,184.34.

"The citizens of Holland seem thunder struck at Grand Haven's boom. They evidently thought they had a monopoly of the boom business in all the territory south of Muskegon."—G. H. Tribune.

We're neither struck, nor thunder struck. To the contrary, we rejoice in the fact that our neighbors have finally concluded to do something themselves, instead of everlastingly appealing to the outside world to come and do it for them.

And as to that "boom," spoken of by our contemporary, it would be well enough for the Tribune to remember that "two swallows don't make a summer."

In the weekly issue of the Tribune mention is also made of a rumor that the C. & W. M. railroad company intend to take up their track from Holland to Grand Haven and relay the same on the abandoned M. & O. line from Grand Rapids to Grand Haven, switching off to Holland at what was

formerly Robinson station, on the Nunica branch of the C. & W. M.

Very likely the above is a mere rumor or local gossip. If, however there should be any foundation for it, the proposition might be connected with the recent agitation in the interior of the county, of removing the county seat more towards the center of the county, and hence it behooves our Grand Haven neighbors to go slow. Without the continued backing of Holland and vicinity they might not be enabled to hold on to what they deem to be such a prize. And without the necessary facilities for reaching Grand Haven, Holland might be forced to surrender what has hitherto been its first preference, that is, to keep the county seat where it now is.

The Allegan Gazette appears to have secured a new and close observer of things for its correspondent at Overisel; we infer this from the manner in which he sends in his notes. For instance:

"Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kronemeyer of Fillmore are the parents of sixteen children, fifteen of whom are living, and it is quite amusing to see them all, or nearly all, loaded into the family carriage on their way to church. They are almost packed like sardines in a box—on the seat, in front of the seat, and under the seat."

"It is quite a sight in Overisel, on Saturday, which is 'catechism day,' there being no school in any of the districts about, to see the children flocking in from all directions to the church. There are two classes in the forenoon and one in the afternoon, and they never miss a catechism day unless by sickness. At the homes of all these people, grace is said before and after eating."

"In going from Fillmore to Overisel one day I met a horse and buggy coming with a young man and his wife with two children in their laps, two in front of them upon the bottom of the buggy-box, and three back of the seat with their feet and legs under the seat; and I thought that rig well loaded."

Died.

At the residence of John C. Post, Esq., at Holland, Mich., on Sunday, Nov. 9th, 1890, Miss HANNAH STEVENS at the age of 83 years.

Miss Stevens was born in the city of London and was the last survivor of a family of two brothers, and four sisters. Her sisters all married and immigrated to America, at different times. She came with her married sister, Mrs. Bardwell, to Ann Arbor, in 1837, but returned to England three years later, to care for her mother in her declining years. After her mother's death, she returned to America in 1869.

During her passage across the ocean the steamship on which she sailed was wrecked, and narrowly escaped total loss. Miss Stevens showed great presence of mind and heroism, having remained in the cabin, assisting the women and children to escape until the water was waist deep, and she was the last to leave. In the newspaper accounts at the time, she was highly praised for her courageous conduct. She went again to England in 1879 to visit her old friends and birth place, returning the next year, and has since made her quiet and happy home with her grand niece, Mrs. Kate G. Post.

Her death was quite sudden and unexpected, she having been apparently in good health and spirits, until the evening before she passed away.

On Tuesday, Dec. 2nd, in accordance with her expressed wishes, her friends and neighbors assembled at her late home, Rev. J. T. Bergen read the burial services of the church of England, of which she was a life long and faithful member, and after the singing of some familiar and appropriate hymns, a touching address by Rev. J. T. Bergen to the relatives and friends, and a closing prayer, her remains were committed to the grave.

H. D. P.

A Card.

For the kind aid and many tokens of sympathy during the recent illness and at the death of our beloved wife, and mother, we would acknowledge our sincere thanks to neighbors and friends.

H. DE VRIES AND CHILDREN.
Holland, Mich., Dec. 10, 1890.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, August, 17 1889.

This is a point you will do well to heed: Come in and see our holiday attractions; it is a beautiful sight and you will be glad when you have done so. Remember we force our good upon no one, and you need not feel the slightest obligation to buy anything, merely because you happen to be in our store. Come in—you will be very welcome.

O. BREYMAN & SON.

Railroad News

If you want to buy Children's, Boys' or Mens' Suits

—CHEAP,—

CALL AT

E. J. Harrington's Cheap Cash Store.

Also

Overcoats, Hats, Caps, and Underwear, DRY GOODS AND Groceries.

A few Job Lots in Clothing to be sold out Less than Cost!

Forty acres of land for sale; also one or two houses and lots.

E. J. Harrington.

SAVE YOUR STRENGTH

By Using ALLEN B. WRISLEY'S

GOOD CHEER SOAP

LATEST AND BEST INVENTION—LITTLE OR

NO RUBBING OF CLOTHES

REQUIRED—ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CLOSELY.

GENERAL

Retail Store

OF

H. D. Werkman.

Cor. River & Tenth Sts.

Choice Selection of

Groceries, Flour etc.

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods

Notions, etc.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10, 1890.

Drug & Store

of

Wm. Van Putten, M. D.

River Street. Holland, Mich.

For the Holiday trade special lines of

Perfumery - and - Fancy - Goods

have been added, which are offered at

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES!

Holland, Mich., Dec., 10th, 1890.

J. MEUWSEN,

Dealer in

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Market on River Street,

Holland, Mich.

Blacksmith Shop

FOR SALE! At Zeeland, Mich.

I offer for sale my Blacksmith Shop and business, located at Zeeland, Mich., in the central business part of the Village. For years I have carried on at this stand a flourishing blacksmithing and arrier business. The shop was built only three years ago.

Apply to J. M. WAGENAAR, Zeeland, Mich., Dec. 10th, '90.

READY for the HOLIDAYS!

We have doubled our stock since we are in business. Besides all kinds of

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Wallpaper &c.

We call your attention to our line of

Chenille Curtains, Lace Curtains, and Hanging Lamps.

Give us a Call!

Wykhuyzen & Rinck,

Main Street, between Bosman & Steketee's, HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY

Werkman Sisters,

Eighth Street,

HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Special.

Only four weeks since we opened.

And we have been obliged to order new stock of "Stamped Linens" twice.

Why?

Because we are selling 10 per cent. cheaper than they can be bought in Cr. Rapids

Our Holiday Goods are all of the latest and newest patterns. Call and examine, and be convinced!

Wetmore & Howe.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890.



To THE LADIES!

FALL STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED.

Hats, Caps, Tips, Wings,

Birds, Trimmings.

—ETC., ETC.—

LARGE STOCK

AND

STRENDID ASSORTMENT.

MRS. M. BERTSCH.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 4, 1890.

MILLINERY!

SAVE MONEY! WAKE UP!

and see where you can make your ready money get its worth. It cost us money to talk in this paper to you, consequently we hire no gossip.

Do you wear hats?

There is nothing low about our hats, but the price!

Do not fail to give us a call before buying elsewhere, and be convinced.

Mrs. P. C. WHITBECK,

78 Eighth Street,

Holland, Mich., Nov. 8th, 1890.

H. Meyer & Son,

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

—DEALERS IN—

Pianos, Organs,

AND SEWING MACHINES.

Pianos: A. B. CHASE, CLOUGH & WARREN, and BRAUMELER.

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

Sewing Machines; STANDARD, DOMESTIC,

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

Musical Instruments, Banjos, Guitars, Violins, Music Boxes, etc Sheet Music and General Musical Merchandise.

Machine Oil and Attachments for all kinds of Sewing Machines.

Musical Instruments and Sewing Machines repaired at short notice.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

RELIABLE!

Always the Same!

Always the Best!

Always Satisfactory!

is the ground upon which we ask for your trade on our products. Other brands may OCCASIONALLY be as good, but none are as REJABLE as the

SUNLIGHT and DAISY BRANDS.

Insist that your Grocer shall furnish you the Home Mille' products.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 2nd, 1890.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor Yates, Aldermen Carr, Ter Vree, De Vries, Habermann and Van Putten, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last three meetings read and approved.

Ald. Hummel and Kramer appeared during the reading of the minutes and took their seats.

PETITIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

We, the undersigned property owners and citizens of the city of Holland, respectfully petition your Hon. Body to grant to the C. & W. M. railway company the privilege and authority to build and maintain a spur track of railway in that part of Seventh street in said city of Holland which is described as follows: Beginning in said street seven hundred (700) feet west of the north-west corner of River and Se-enth streets, thence continuing west in said Seventh street for a distance of thirteen hundred (1300) feet, with privilege of connecting at said city of Holland with switch track to Cappon and Berthach Tannery and West Michigan Furniture Factory; and also to grant to said C. & W. M. railway company the privilege and authority to build and maintain a spur track of railway in those parts of Lake and Water streets in said city of Holland which is described as follows: Beginning at a point in Lake street on the north west side thereof twenty-five (25) feet north-east from the south-west corner of lot three (3) in Tannery Addition to said city of Holland, on the line of said lot 3 and continuing west in the north half of said Lake street to Water street, and thence in said Water street to the end of said Water street on west side of Hope College Addition to said city of Holland, with privilege of connecting with switch track to G. L. King & Company's Factory. And your petitioners will ever pray.

C. L. KING & CO.
W. M. FURN CO.
C. & B. LEATHER CO.
C. SCOTT, for Home College Council.

Petition accepted.

HOLLAND, Mich., Nov. 30, 1890.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland.

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, real estate owners adjacent and abutting on Fifth street in the city of Holland, in block fifteen (15) would respectfully petition that steps be taken to prevent the C. & W. M. railway company from the leading and unloading of cars in said street in such a manner as to block said street.

WILLIAM H. FINCH,
GEO. S. HARRINGTON,
MRS. MARGARET HANGS,
JOHN DE FELDER.

Referred to the com. on st. and bridges.

The following claims were presented, viz:

Geo. H. Ripp, salary as clerk	\$ 41 66
B. D. Keppel, " marshal	40 00
W. Verbeek, " street comm'r	22 91
M. De Feyter, " street comm'r	22 91
H. Kremers 6 month sal. as health officer	50 00
" city physician	19 10
Globe Light & Heat Co lighting str lamps	82 67
G. J. Van Duren serv. on board of assessors	31 50
P. Boet, " "	30 50
Geo. H. Ripp, " "	242 67
J. Van Dye, there 556 ft 15 in ch sewer pipe	25 00
G. J. Van Duren 55 days serv. as supervisor	110 00
Jas. Huntley, grade stakes and putting up railings and election booths	33 47
J. A. Ter Vree, 17 days team work	42 50
T. Keppel 1000 brick	7 00
P. Dye, 15 days work on streets	1 87
J. Druessma, 1 " "	1 25
Will Nre, service as fireman	5 00

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on poor reported, presenting the semi-monthly report of the director of the poor and said committee, recommending \$36 50 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending December 17th, 1890.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY OFFICERS.

The street commissioner reported for the month of November.—Filed.

Henry D. Post reported that since his last report as Justice of the Peace he had collected fines for violating the laws of this state amounting to five dollars and receipt of city treasurer for same.—Filed.

The following claims approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz:

J. Benkema, engineer at water works	\$ 50 00
P. Winter, " "	50 00
Standard Oil Co., 1 bbl. cop. syl. oil	17 61
J. De Feyter, freight and drayage on oil	1 08
J. Van Dyk, lumber for canal	7 20
B. Winkler, blacksmith	1 40
C. Schaafsma, 2 days labor on hydrants	2 50
M. M. Kent, 17 1/2 cords steam wood	25 25

—Allowed and warrants ordered issued in payment thereof.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. De Vries:—

Resolved, That the City of Holland expend from the general fund twelve hundred dollars for the purpose of the removal of rail and switch tracks of the Chicago and West Michigan railroad company over the crossings of 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16th streets, and that said sum be expended in the purchase of 15 acres of land outside of the city limits for the use of yard and switch, which Mr. T. Keppel recently purchased of Isaac Howard, if found suitable for that purpose, reserving such part thereof as is not used by the railroad company for a gravel pit for the use of the city; and be it further

Resolved, That the city attorney be instructed to draw up the necessary papers between the city and the railroad company, in accordance with the report of a special committee made to this body November 24th, 1890.

On motion of Alderman Ter Vree a recess of five minutes was taken.

After recess a full council was present.

The question being on the motion of Ald. De Vries to expend from the general fund the sum of \$1300 for use of a railroad yard and gravel pit, the same was adopted, two-thirds of all the aldermen on each vote therefor, yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas—Carr, Ter Vree, De Vries, Hummel, Kramer, and Breyman—6. Nays—Habermann and Van Putten—2.

By Ald. De Vries:—

Whereas, A petition has been presented to the Common Council praying that we grant to the C. & W. M. railway company authority to build, construct, and maintain a spur railroad track in parts of Seventh, Lake and Water streets in the city of Holland, therefore

Resolved, That the Common Council hereby grant to said C. & W. M. railway company authority to build, construct and maintain a spur railroad track as follows: Beginning in said Seventh (7th) street about seven hundred feet (700 ft) west of the N. W. corner of River and Seventh streets, thence continuing west in said Seventh street along the north side thereof for a distance of about thirteen hundred feet (1300 ft), and also to build, construct and maintain said spur railroad track through parts of said Lake and Water streets as follows: Beginning at a point in Lake street on the N. W. side thereof twenty-five feet (25 ft) N. E. from the S. W. corner of lot three (3) in Tannery Addition to the city of Holland, on the line of lot 3 and continuing west in the north half of said Lake street to Water street, and thence in said Water street to the end of Water street on west side of Hope College Addition to said city of Holland, with authority to connect said spur track with switch tracks to the Cappon & Berthach Leather Company's tannery; the W. at Michigan Furniture Company's furniture factory; and C. L. King and Company's wood work factory, conditional however that the consent of the adjacent property holders be legally obtained by said railway company.

Provided, however, That the authority herein granted shall not be an exclusive authority or privilege, and said spur track shall be a single track.

Provided further, That said railroad track and switches shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the use of said streets as highways any further than is necessary for the construction and operation of said single spur track as switches therefrom, and

Provided further, That wherever any streets are crossed by said railroad tracks, said railway company shall make good and ample crossings over said streets whenever requested so to do by the Common Council.

Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas—Carr, Ter Vree, De Vries, Hummel, Kramer, Breyman, Habermann, and Van Putten—8. Nays—none.

The committee on city library were instructed to expend one hundred dollars in the purchase of books for the city library.

Adjourned.

GEORGE H. SIPP, Clerk.

New Meat Market.

Coppleck & Meengs have opened a meat market at the old stand of Wm. Verbeek, and invite the public to make them a call. They have a full line of meat of all kinds, poultry and lard, and sell as low as the lowest.

Meat delivered and orders taken.

COPPLECK & MEENGs.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 13, 1890.

Abstracts!

Abstracts!

Reduction in Prices!

Hereafter Abstracts of Title of Ottawa County Lands, carefully prepared, will be made at following reduced prices:

Fifty cents for first transfer, twenty-five cents each for next nine, and fifteen cents for each subsequent transfer.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

Call on or address

A. M. Kanter,
Building Association Rooms,
Kanter's Block, Holland, Mich.
Nov. 8, '90.

JACOB BAAR,
Grand Haven, Mich.

CITY

Meat Market.

Corner Eighth & Fish Streets,

W. Van der Veere, Proprietor.

Fresh and Salt Meats.

A full and complete line of the choicest meats constantly on hand.

Cash Paid for Poultry.

Orders taken at homes when requested.

Meat delivered free of charge.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 1, 1890.

VINEGAR BITTERS

THE ONLY NON-ALCOHOLIC VEGETABLE MEDICINE PUT UP IN LIQUID FORM EVER DISCOVERED.

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

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

Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Headache, Boils, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Jaundice, Gout, Piles, Biliousness, and all other diseases arising from blood impurities, and all other Verminous it is the best in the world, being death to all worms that infect the human system.

It is always safe to take at any time, or under any condition of the system, for old or young, or either sex. It is put up in two styles. The old is slightly bitter, and is the stronger in its therapeutic effect. The new style is very pleasant to the taste and a perfect medicine for delicate women or children. Each kind is distinctly marked by a label.

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

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

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

VINEGAR BITTERS.

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

GEORGE W. DAVIS, of 109 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., writes under date May 26th 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

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

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

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The Great Blood Purifier and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds of Headache, also Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Send for a beautiful book free.

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

Nice presents for gentlemen. We make a feature of small jewelry, suited to the wants of gentlemen, and a complete assortment of cuff buttons, collar buttons, studs, scarf pins, charms, rings and the like may be found at our store. We can certainly suit you in price, if you can be suited in these goods, and we guarantee to submit articles that are of modern workmanship and the best of their grade.

O. BREYMAN & SON.

Houses and Lots

FOR SALE!

I have for sale several desirable dwelling houses and building sites, for residence and business purposes, in this city.

Improved Farms in this and Allegan counties, and some cheap lands in Oceana county.

Also two teams of young horses, good for farm or driving.

My office is open every day and Thursday evening till 8 and Saturday evening till 9 o'clock.

A. M. Kanter,
Building Association Rooms,
Kanter's Block, Holland, Mich.
Nov. 8, '90.

We Claim,

That since we have opened the new Annex to our store, we can supply to the public a selection of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

unsurpassed on the east shore.

Black Silks & Velvets.

Ladies, Gents & Children

UNDERWEAR,

Dress Goods and Linens.

Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs.

Shawls, Yarns, Buckles, Skirts, Table Spreads, Hosiery.

CELEBRATED

Duchers' Overalls

and Jackets.

GOLD HEADED

ateen Umbrellas,

only \$1.25.

Groceries,

Flour and Feed,

CLOSING OUT

Hats and Caps,

BELOW COST.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS,
Holland, Mich., Sept. 18th, 1890.

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, 1888. 1-ly

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage made and executed by Marquis L. Josselyn of the Township of Olive, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, on the twenty first day of January, A. D. 1889, to George Metz, Jr., of the city of Grand Rapids, Kent County, Michigan, and recorded on the twenty fifth day of January, A. D. 1889, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber fifteen of mortgages on property numbered and two on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Three hundred and Forty-two Dollars and Fourteen cents, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law, or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part of it; and the whole of the principal sum of said mortgage, together with all arrearages of interest thereon, having become due and payable by reason of the default in payment of interest on said mortgage on the day when the same became due and payable, and the failure to pay said interest in default for more than thirty days after the same became due and payable whereby under the conditions of said mortgage, the whole amount of said principal sum of said mortgage with all arrearages of interest thereon became due and payable immediately thereafter. 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, or so much thereof, as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and cost of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee of fifteen dollars placed by said mortgage; said sale to take place at the front door of the Court House in the city of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa County, Michigan, is held, on the

Twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1890, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day. The said mortgaged premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the Township of Olive, in the County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, and described as follows to wit: All of the East half (1/2) of the North-west quarter (1/4) of Section Thirty-four (34), in Town six (6) North of Range Sixteen (16) west, containing eighty acres of land according to the government survey, be the same more or less.

Dated October 3rd, 1890.

GEORGE METZ, Jr., Mortgagee.
P. H. McBride, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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.

CHICAGO

CLOTHING HOUSE,

L. HENDERSON, Prop.

The Largest!

The Latest!

The Cheapest!

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Hats & Caps.

FULL LINE OF UNDERWEAR.

The Winter Season is upon us, and everything in the line of Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys can be supplied at this Popular Clothing House at prices

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

McBride's Block, River Street,
Dec. 10, '90. 54-4w

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AS WELL AS

Carpets and Bed Room Sets,

HAVE BEEN COMING IN AT THE

LARGE FURNITURE STORE

OF

JAS. A. BROUWER,

IN GREAT VARIETIES.

The most elaborate

Writing Desks,

Children's Desks,

an entirely new kind of

WORKING STANDS,

SEWING BASKETS,

and numerous useful presents for Christmas and New Year.

Oak Rockers,

Rattan Rockers,

Plush Rockers,

Silk Tapestry ROCKERS.

POPULAR CHRISTMAS PRESENT IN THE WORLD.

BISSELL'S

CARPET SWEEPER

THE FINEST ON THE MARKET

SOLD ONLY BY US.

JAS. A. BROUWER,

River Street,
Holland, Michigan.

HOLLAND, MICH., DEC. 10TH, 1890.

THE MESSAGE.

President Harrison Discusses National Affairs.

In His Annual Communication to Congress

He Urges the Passage of the Lodge Election Bill

And Says the McKinley Tariff Law Must Be Given a Fair Trial.

Our Foreign Relations in a Satisfactory Condition.

The State of the Nation's Finances Discussed—Reciprocity Indorsed.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

They Are Friendly.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The reports of the several executive departments, which will be laid before Congress in the usual course, will exhibit in detail the operations of the Government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendations I shall submit, will be referred to in this annual message.

The vast and increasing business of the Government has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success. The revenue amounting to above four hundred and fifty million dollars has been collected and disbursed without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of delinquency or embezzlement. An earnest effort has been made to create a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employees of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism. I speak of these matters with freedom, because the records of this year's work are mine, but I share by the heads of the several departments with the great body of faithful officers and employees who served under them. The closest scrutiny of Congress is invited to all methods of administration and to every item of expenditure.

The friendly relations of our country with the nations of Europe and the East have been undisturbed, while the ties of good-will and common interest that bind us to the States of the western hemisphere have been notably strengthened by the conference held in this capital to consider measures for the general welfare. Pursuant to the invitation authorized by Congress, I have been in the city of Washington since the 19th of October, 1890, and continued in session until the 19th of April. This important conference has marked a most interesting and influential epoch in the history of the western hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited under an imperial form of government, shared as a Republic in the deliberations and results of this conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to Congress at the last session.

Divers Foreign Matters.

The communications of the Chinese Minister have brought into view the state of our conventional relations with his country, and at the same time this Government, through its legation at Peking, has sought to arrange various matters and complaints touching the interests and protection of our citizens in that country. In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of Oct. 1, 1890, I have proposed to the Governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider conventions for the regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our southern and northern frontiers.

On the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Monson, the British ambassador, selected under the terms of the Convention of 1885, arrived in this city, and the effect that no compensation was to be paid to the Danish Government to the United States on account of what is commonly known as the *Carlsberg* matter.

Our relations with France remain cordial and to be entirely cordial. Our representative at that court has very diligently urged the removal of the restrictions placed upon our meat products, and it is believed that substantial progress has been made toward a just settlement.

The Samoan treaty, signed last year at Berlin by the representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after due ratification and exchange of ratifications, has been in effect. The formation of the government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past by a stable administration, alike just to the natives and equitable to the three powers most concerned in the island. The Chief Justice has been chosen by the King of Sweden and Norway on the invitation of the three powers, and will soon be installed. The Land Commission and the Municipal Council are in the process of organization. A rational and evenly distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, is in operation. Malice is respected as king.

The new treaty of extradition with Great Britain, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 25th of last March. Its beneficial working is already apparent.

The Seal Question.

The difference between the two governments touching the fur seal question in the Behring Sea is not yet adjusted. It is to be settled by correspondence which will soon be laid before Congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration, as proposed by her Majesty's Government, has not been accepted, for the reason that the form of the agreement as it was presented was thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is sincerely hoped that before the opening of another sealing season some arrangement may be effected which will assure to the United States a property right, derived from Russia, which was not disregarded by any nation for more than eighty years preceding the outbreak of the existing trouble.

In the tariff act a wrong was done to the Kingdom of Hawaii which I am bound to presume was wholly unintentional. Duties were levied on certain commodities which are included in the reciprocity treaty now existing between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii, without indicating necessary exception in favor of that Kingdom. I hope Congress will repair what might otherwise seem to be a breach of faith on the part of this Government.

An answer in favor of the United States in the matter of the claim of Mr. Van Bokkelen against Hayti was rendered on the 14th of December, 1890, but owing to disorders then and afterward prevailing in Hayti, the terms of payment were not agreed upon. A new agreement as to the time of payment has been approved and is now in force. Other just claims of citizens of the United States for redress of wrongs suffered during the late political contest in Hayti will, it is hoped, speedily yield to friendly treatment.

Propositions for the amendment of the treaty of extradition between the United States and Italy are now under consideration. You will be asked to consider the means of accepting the invitation of the Italian Government to take part in an approaching conference to consider the adoption of a universal prime meridian from which to reckon longitude and time. As this proposal follows the track of the reform sought to be initiated by the meridian conference at Washington, held on the invitation of this Government, the United States should manifest a friendly interest in the Italian proposal.

In this connection I may refer with approval to the suggestion of my predecessors that standing provision be made for accepting, whenever deemed advisable, the frequent invitations of foreign governments to share in conferences looking to the advancement of international relations in regard to science, sanitation, commercial law, and procedure, and other matters affecting the intercourse and progress of modern civilization.

The Portuguese Incident.

In the summer of 1890 an incident occurred which has caused some uneasiness with respect to the cordiality of our relations with the Government of Portugal. That Government seized the Delagoa Bay Railway, which was constructed under a concession granted to an American citizen, and at the same time seized the concession. The concessionary, who had embarked his fortune in the enterprise, having exhausted other means of redress, was compelled to invoke the protection of his Government. Our representatives, made acquainted with those of the Brussels Government, whose subjects were also largely interested, happily resulted in the recognition by Portugal of the propriety of submitting the claim

for indemnity growing out of its action to arbitration. This plan of settlement having been agreed upon, the interest of power readily concurred in the proposal to submit the case to the judgment of three eminent jurists, to be designated by the President of the Swiss Republic, who, upon the joint invitation of the Government of the United States, Great Britain and Portugal, has selected persons well qualified for the task before them.

The revision of our treaty relations with the Empire of Japan has continued to be the subject of anxious thought and correspondence. The questions involved are both grave and delicate; and, while it will be my duty to see that the interests of the United States are not by any changes exposed to undue discrimination, I shall endeavor to secure a revision as will satisfy the legitimate expectations of the Japanese Government, and maintain the present and long existing friendly relations between Japan and the United States, will be expedient.

The friendship between our country and Mexico, born of close neighborhood and strengthened by many considerations of intimate intercourse and reciprocal interest, has never been more auspicious than now. The hope of increased benefit to both nations. The intercourse of the two countries by rail, already great, is making constant growth.

The established lines and those recently projected for the inter-oceanic traffic and open new channels of access to fresh areas of demand and supply. The importance of the Mexican railway system will be further enhanced to a degree almost impossible to estimate. I recommend that the projected intercontinental railway. I recommend that our mission in the City of Mexico be raised to the first class.

Good Friends with Spain.

The cordial character of our relations with Spain warrants the hope that by the continuance of methods of friendly negotiation much may be accomplished in the direction of an adjustment of pending issues, and of the increase of our trade. The extent and development of our trade with the Island of Cuba invest the commercial relations of the United States and Spain with a peculiar importance. It is not a developed a special arrangement in regard to commerce, based upon the reciprocity provision of the recent tariff act, would operate most beneficially for both governments. This subject is now receiving attention.

The restoration of the remains of John Ericsson to Sweden afforded a gratifying occasion to honor the memory of the great inventor, to whose genius our country owes so much, and to the friendly relations which have existed between the land which bore him and our own, which claimed him as a citizen.

Our Consular Service.

On the second of September last the commission appointed to revise the proceedings of the commission under the claims convention between the United States and Venezuela of 1890, brought its labors to a close within the period fixed for that purpose. The proceedings of the late commission were characterized by a spirit of impartiality and a high sense of justice, and an incident which was for many years the subject of discussion between the two countries, has been brought to a close in a manner alike honorable and satisfactory to both parties. For the settlement of the claim of the Venezuela Steam Transportation Company, which was the subject of a joint resolution adopted at the last session of Congress, negotiations are still in progress, and their early conclusion is anticipated.

The legislation of the past few years has evinced on the part of Congress a growing recognition of the importance of the consular service in fostering our commercial relations abroad and in protecting the domestic revenues. As the scope of operations expands, increased provision must be made to keep up the essential protection and supervision and inspection has been so often presented that I need only commend the subject to your attention.

The Country's Finances—Receipts and Expenditures.

The revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were \$13,363,000.55, and the total expenditures for the same period were \$13,518,362.22. The postal receipts have not heretofore been included in the statement of these aggregates, and the sum of \$90,827.92 should be deducted from both sides of the account. The surplus for the year, including the amount applied to the sinking fund, was \$105,344,606.33. The receipts for 1890 were \$13,000,923.79, and the expenditures \$13,793,871.19 in excess of those of 1889. The customs receipts increased \$2,000,000, and the receipts from internal revenue \$1,731,918.90, while the total expenditures, that for pensions was \$13,312,075.96 in excess of the preceding year.

The Treasury statement for the current fiscal year, partly actual and partly estimated, is as follows: Receipts from all sources \$13,000,923.79, total expenditures \$13,793,871.19, leaving a surplus of \$209,052.60, not taking the postal receipts into account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the quarter ending March 31, 1891, was \$1,731,918.90, but from this is deducted a gain of about \$16,000,000, realized during the first four months of the year.

For the year 1890, the local estimated receipts are \$7,000,000, and the estimated expenditures \$7,000,000, leaving an estimated surplus of \$13,793,871.19, which, with a cash balance of \$20,000,000 at the beginning of the year, will give \$13,793,871.19 as the sum available for the remainder of the year. The estimated receipts for the year 1891 are \$13,793,871.19, and the estimated expenditures \$13,793,871.19, leaving an estimated surplus of \$13,793,871.19.

The act "directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of Treasury notes thereon," approved March 14, 1890, has been administered by the Secretary of the Treasury with an earnest purpose to get into circulation as early as possible the full monthly amount of notes contemplated by its provisions, and to give to silver bullion such support as the law contemplates. The recent depreciation in the price of silver has been observed with regret, and rapid action has been taken to meet the emergency. The depreciation of the act was influenced in some degree by speculation, and the recent reaction is in part the result of the same cause and in part of the recent monetary disturbances.

Some months of further trial will be necessary to determine the permanent effect of the recent legislation upon silver values, but it is gratifying to know that the increased circulation of silver under the act has continued to exert a most beneficial influence upon business and upon general values.

While it has not been thought best to renew formally the suggestion of an international agreement looking to the uniformity of the full use of silver for coinage at a uniform ratio, care has been taken to observe closely any change in the situation abroad, and no favorable opportunity has been lost to promote the use of silver. It is confidently believed would confer very large benefits upon the commerce of the world.

The recent monetary disturbances in England are not unlikely to suggest a similar action on our part in this respect. Our very large supply of gold will, if not lost by impulsive legislation in the supposed interest of silver, give us a position of advantage in promoting a permanent and safe international agreement for the free use of silver as a coin metal.

About Circulation.

The efforts of the Secretary to increase the volume of money in circulation by keeping down the Treasury surplus to the lowest practicable limit have been unremitting and in a very high degree successful. The tables presented by him, showing the increase during the nineteen months he has administered the affairs of the department, are interesting and instructive. The increase of money in circulation during the nineteen months has been in the aggregate \$3,866,513, or about \$1.50 per capita, and of the recent silver dollar, only \$1,000,000, or about \$0.40 per capita. That this substantial and needed aid to commerce resulted in an enormous reduction of the public debt and of the annual interest charge is matter of increasing interest.

The amount of silver purchased and redeemed since March 4, 1890, is 4,444,444 and 4/10ths of an ounce, at a cost of \$4,620,741, resulting in the reduction of the annual interest charge of \$2,079,049, and a total saving of interest of \$1,541,692.

The Customs Service.

The Customs Administration Board provided for by the act of June 10, 1890, was selected with great care and is composed of representatives of the old customs regulations had made them familiar with the evils to be remedied, and in part of men whose legal and judicial acquirements and experience were fitted to the task of interpreting and applying the new statute. The chief aim of the law is to secure honest valuations of all dutiable merchandise, and to make these valuations uniform and reliable. A system of universal action had been long in use by certain classes of importers, resulting not only in a great loss of revenue but in a high degree of discrimination against honest traders. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood, can

be regarded by the citizens of any country having commercial dealings with our country. It is a duty to support the law, and to let the complaint be lodged there. It will surely not be claimed by any well-disposed people that a remedy may be sought and allowed in a system of quasi smuggling.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Desertions Decreasing.

The report of the Secretary of War exhibits several gratifying results attained during the year by wise and unostentatious methods. The percentage of desertions from the army (an evil for which both Congress and the department have long been seeking a remedy) has been reduced during the past year 24 per cent, and for the months of August and September, during which time the favorable effects of the act of June 15 were felt, 33 per cent, as compared with the same months of 1889.

The results attained by a reorganization and consolidation of the divisions having charge of the hospital service records of the volunteer service are very remarkable. This change was effected in July, 1890, and not more than two months had elapsed when the number of desertions from the hospital service was reduced by more than half of these being called from the Pension Office for information necessary to the adjudication of pension claims. On the 30th day of June last, the number of desertions from the hospital service was reduced by more than half of these being called from the Pension Office for information necessary to the adjudication of pension claims.

Coast Defenses.

I concur in the recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy, and in the appropriations to be continued for coast-defense works and ordnance. Plans have been practically agreed upon, and there can be no good reason for delaying the execution of them; while the defense of our coast is a subject of the highest importance, and a reason for wise expenditure.

The Militia.

The encouragement that has been extended to the militia of the States, generally and most especially to the militia of the Territories, should be continued and enlarged. These military organizations constitute, in a large sense, the army of the United States, while about five-sixths of the annual cost of their maintenance is defrayed by the States.

THE NATIONAL LIVES.

Satisfactorily Administered.

The report of the Attorney General is under the law submitted directly to Congress, but as the Department of Justice is one of the most important of our Government, some reference to the work done is appropriate here.

A vigorous and in the main an effective effort has been made to bring to trial and punish all violators of the law; but, at the same time, care has been taken that no frivolous and technical offenses should not be used to swell the fees of officers or to harass well-disposed citizens. Especial attention is directed to the cases connected with the production of violations of the law, and to offenses against United States officers. The number of convictions secured, very many of them upon pleas of guilty, will, it is hoped, have a salutary restraining effect. There have been several cases where Postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent interference in the discharge of their official duties, and to persecutions of various kinds. The Department has endeavored to bring the particular offenders to punishment.

The Department has endeavored to bring the particular offenders to punishment. A vigorous and in the main an effective effort has been made to bring to trial and punish all violators of the law; but, at the same time, care has been taken that no frivolous and technical offenses should not be used to swell the fees of officers or to harass well-disposed citizens. Especial attention is directed to the cases connected with the production of violations of the law, and to offenses against United States officers. The number of convictions secured, very many of them upon pleas of guilty, will, it is hoped, have a salutary restraining effect. There have been several cases where Postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent interference in the discharge of their official duties, and to persecutions of various kinds. The Department has endeavored to bring the particular offenders to punishment.

The Department has endeavored to bring the particular offenders to punishment. A vigorous and in the main an effective effort has been made to bring to trial and punish all violators of the law; but, at the same time, care has been taken that no frivolous and technical offenses should not be used to swell the fees of officers or to harass well-disposed citizens. Especial attention is directed to the cases connected with the production of violations of the law, and to offenses against United States officers. The number of convictions secured, very many of them upon pleas of guilty, will, it is hoped, have a salutary restraining effect. There have been several cases where Postmasters appointed by me have been subjected to violent interference in the discharge of their official duties, and to persecutions of various kinds. The Department has endeavored to bring the particular offenders to punishment.

Fraudulent Naturalization.

The vacation by judicial decrees of fraudulent certificates of naturalization, upon bills in equity filed by the Attorney General in the Circuit Court of the United States, is a new application of a familiar equity jurisdiction. Never before has so much been accomplished during the year, the evidence disclosing that a very large number of fraudulent certificates of naturalization have been issued. And in this connection I beg to renew my recommendation that the Department be authorized to require a more full and searching inquiry into all the facts necessary to naturalization before any certificates are granted. It certainly is not too much to require that an application for naturalization be made in person, and that the facts be ascertained by the Department, and that the facts be ascertained by the Department, and that the facts be ascertained by the Department.

Methods Greatly Improved.

The report of the Postmaster General shows the most gratifying progress in the important work committed to his direction. The business methods have been greatly improved. A large economy in expenditures has been effected, and four and three-quarters millions in receipts have been realized. The deficiency this year is \$7,368,300 as against \$6,350,283 last year, notwithstanding the great enlargement of the mail routes, and the extension and quickening, and greater accuracy and dispatch in distribution and delivery have been attained. The report will be full of interest and suggestion, not only to Congress, but to every citizen who may be interested to know what business methods can do for that department of public administration which most nearly touches all our people.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Methods Greatly Improved.

The report of the Postmaster General shows the most gratifying progress in the important work committed to his direction. The business methods have been greatly improved. A large economy in expenditures has been effected, and four and three-quarters millions in receipts have been realized. The deficiency this year is \$7,368,300 as against \$6,350,283 last year, notwithstanding the great enlargement of the mail routes, and the extension and quickening, and greater accuracy and dispatch in distribution and delivery have been attained. The report will be full of interest and suggestion, not only to Congress, but to every citizen who may be interested to know what business methods can do for that department of public administration which most nearly touches all our people.

The Anti-Lottery Act.

The passage of the act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to lotteries, approved September 19, 1890, has been received with great and deserved popular favor. The Post Office Department and the Department of Justice have been endeavoring to enforce the law with sympathetic vigor, and already the public mind has been largely freed from the fraudulent and demoralizing appeals and literature emanating from the lottery companies.

THE NAVY.

Splendid New Vessels.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the navy have made very satisfactory progress. Since March 4, 1890, nine new vessels have been put in commission, and during this winter five more, including our monitor, the *Albatross*, will be put in commission. The construction of the other vessels authorized is being pushed, both in the Government and private yards, with energy and watchfulness most scrupulously carried.

Valuable Experiments.

The experiments conducted during the year to test the relative resisting power of armor plates have been so valuable as to attract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work that has been completed is the armor plating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is a source of gratification that the anticipated influence of the armor plating will be to the benefit of the officers and seamen has been fully realized. Confidence and pride in the ship among the crew are equivalent to a secondary battery. Your favorable consideration is invited to the recommendations of the Secretary.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Satisfactory Results Attained.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior exhibits, with great fullness and clearness, the results of the work of that department, and the satisfactory results attained. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended to the consideration of Congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

Reduction of Indian Reservations.

The several Acts of Congress looking to the reduction of the larger Indian reservations, to the more rapid settlement of the Indians upon individual allotments, and the reduction of the domain of lands in excess of their needs, have been largely carried into effect, so far as the work was confined to the Executive. Agreements have been concluded since March 4, 1890, with the Indians of the United States of about 14,700,000 acres of land. These contracts have, as required by law, been submitted to Congress for ratification and for the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect. The work has been carried on with the most satisfactory results. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended to the consideration of Congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

Affairs in Utah.

The increasing numbers and influence of the non-Mormon population in Utah are observed with satisfaction. The recent report of the United States Marshal in the Mormon Church, in which he advised his people "to refrain from contracting any marriage forbidden by the laws of the land," has attracted wide attention, and it is to be hoped that the law will be strictly enforced. The suggestion made by him are earnestly commended to the consideration of Congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

England's Financial Panic.

These promising influences have been in some degree checked by the surprising and very unexpected monetary events which have recently taken place in England. It is gratifying to know that the panic has not grown to the point of the financial relations of London with our people, or any discredit attached to our securities held in that market. The return of our bonds and stocks was caused by a money stringency in England, and not by any discreditable action in the securities themselves. We could not, however, wholly escape the ill effects of foreign monetary action accompanied by such ex-

traordinary incidents as characterized this. It is not believed, however, that these evil influences, which have for the time unfavorably affected values in this country, can long withstand the strong, safe, and wholesome influence of the McKinley tariff law, and the profitable returns in all branches of legitimate trade and industry. The apprehension that our tariff may again and at once be subjected to important general changes would undoubtedly act as a depressing influence of the most serious character.

Lands for Settlers.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patenting of lands to settlers upon the public domain has been carried out in the administration of the Land Office. The general supervision and management of the land has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the system of settling lands upon the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patenting of lands to settlers upon the public domain has been carried out in the administration of the Land Office. The general supervision and management of the land has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the system of settling lands upon the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

The Pension Office.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as practicable. The general supervision and management of the pension has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the system of settling lands upon the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as practicable. The general supervision and management of the pension has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the system of settling lands upon the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as practicable. The general supervision and management of the pension has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the system of settling lands upon the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

Useless Pub in Building Bills.

At the last session I had occasion to return with my objections several bills making provisions for the erection of public buildings, for the reason that the expenditures contemplated were, in my opinion, greatly in excess of any real need. No one could be so imprudent as to build a new building when an old one is so near to being completed, or to build a new one when an old one is so near to being completed, or to build a new one when an old one is so near to being completed.

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Farmers Prospering.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have been intelligently and zealously devoted to the promotion of the interests of the farmer.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the Department have



ONE ENJOYS

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

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10c, 50c, and \$1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25c.

THE GREAT FOOT REMEDY FOR MAKING THE FEET SMALLER. Instant relief for cold or itchy feet. On sale everywhere, or sent free on receipt of 5c. Sample package free at stores, or mailed free. Illustrated Pamphlet Free. THE PEDIC CO., WORLD BLDG., N.Y.

STEREOPTICONS Battery & Optical Co.

CHICAGO, ILL. MAGIC LANTERNS.

MOTHERS' FRIEND Dr. Snyder's Kidney & Bladder Cure. Balm for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, etc. Price \$1 per package by mail. For sale by all druggists or at office. For circulars and testimonials, address, with stamp, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago.

Ask your Druggist to order it for you. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

A XMAS HEALTH GIFT (Exerciser Complete \$5) Is Best of All. CIRCULAR FREE.

Books: For "An Ideal Complexion & Complete Physical Development," 30 Ills. 50c. "Health & Strength in Physical Culture," 40 Ills. 50c. Chart of 30 Ills. for Dumb Bells & Pullups, 25c. Ad. INO. E. DOWDS' Vocal & Physical Culture school, 116 Monroe St., Chicago.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY

IF USED BEFORE CONFINEMENT.

BOOK TO "MOTHERS" MAILED FREE. HEADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

MALARIAL REGIONS, will find Tutt's Pills the most effective, restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

YOUR BOY WANTS

Our Illustrated CATALOGUE of Scrolling Saw, Design, Magic Lanterns, Skates, Boxing Gloves, etc. 25c. Stamp for our No. 200 Catalogue.

THE JOHN WILKINSON CO., 260 & 271 State St., Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

"I write to inform you of the success of your treatment. I am reduced 15 pounds, and the most important point is, that the result is permanent. Since discontinuing treatment, I have eaten everything, whether it contained sugar, starch or fat, and have not increased a pound, thus proving that your remedies remove the cause of Obesity. I can recommend your skill and medicines to all who are afflicted with this complaint." J. B. LARSEN, of Barnard & Johnson, Ltd., Chicago, Ill.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. No starting, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 5c. in stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., CHICAGO.

THE WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR CO. BABY COACHES. COMBINING ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, INVALID SUPPLIES, AND WHEEL CHAIRS.

We retail at the lowest wholesale/factory prices and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. LUBURG MFG. CO., 145 N. 4th St., Toledo, O.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One one-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline..... 10c.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade..... 15c.
One Jar of Vaseline Cold Cream..... 10c.
One cake of Vaseline Soap..... 10c.
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented..... 10c.
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented..... 10c.
One one-ounce bottle of White Vaseline..... 25c.

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 25 State St., N. Y.

Shopping in Uniform.

Among Mrs. Custer's recollections of her life on the frontier, as detailed in her "Following the Guidon," are some relating to the subject of dress. *Harper's Bazar*, she says, was read there as thoroughly as anywhere. Some of the officers' wives found dress-making a difficult task, and things often looked "pretty botchy and home-made."

We sent into the States by every available opportunity for anything so serious as a stuff gown or outer garment, and we all carried lists into the States to fill for others. It was amusing to see a bachelor officer go into a shop in the East with his lists, where the superciliousness of the smart young woman who waited on him almost made him beat a hasty retreat.

The girl does not help him in his embarrassments, you may be sure, and he is likely to have a red and uncomfortable experience even in selecting stockings. I remember a bridegroom who was sent out on his wedding journey to buy a neck ruche.

Before starting he was well drilled, and said his lesson fluently; but he was no sooner on the crowded street than the "ruche of illusion footing" became so jumbled in his mind that he could not straighten out the words. He described himself on his return as having passed shop after shop trying to get courage to enter and utter the strange jumble of sounds into which the commission had got itself tangled.

It was war time, and officers wore their uniforms in the cities, so that a youthful and violently red brigadier general presented himself before the surprised shop-girl, and excitedly blurted out his request for a "foot of Russian illusion."

The smile of the shop-girl seemed sardonic to him; but he bravely stood his ground, and after many labored explanations succeeded in returning to the hotel, triumphantly bearing a brown-paper parcel.

Two Sunsets in One Day.

A curious natural phenomenon was observed at New Brighton, Pa., one night about 10 o'clock, and is reported to have been visible for miles around. In the western heavens hung a great ball of fire resembling the setting sun, the rays of which extended nearly to the meridian, flushing the sky with a dark-red light. This second sun sank slowly below the horizon in about half an hour, but its glow remained for nearly forty minutes after it disappeared. A good deal of alarm was felt over the appearance, which was probably only the result of some unusual atmospheric condition, by the ignorant portion of the community, who regarded it as the augury of some disaster.

During the time it remained visible two negro women ran amuck through the street, shouting that the end of the world had come, and resisted frantically any attempt made to quiet them. The negroes, who regarded them as inspired, were excited almost beyond control, and could be seen kneeling and praying, even in the streets, till dispersed by the police. So bright was the light from this night sun that it blotted out the stars in the western heavens and paled the moon also, enabling one to read print at a distance of a foot and a half.

A Very Intelligent Catfish.

A very intelligent catfish resides in Lake Keuka, near Hammondsport. Last year the water in the lake was high, this year it was very low. Catfish always hatch their young in a hollow which they find or scoop out. The catfish in question hatched hers in a large hollow in the submerged stump of a tree. The water left the stump six inches high and dry this year. The catfish awoke to this fact one morning. There was plenty of water in the hollow of the stump, but of course she didn't want to be imprisoned with her large family. After contemplating the situation for some time over the edge of the stump, she made up her mind. She took her family in her mouth and leaped clear out of the stump into the lake. She sprang neatly back into the hollow. She did this twice and then modified her plan. She dropped her family into the lake over the edge of the stump half a dozen at a time. When they were all out she sprang after them and they went away into deep water joyfully twisting their tails. A fisherman witnessed the whole of this.

Duty in Disguise.

A gate-keeper in the employ of the Hessian Railway Company was recently the hero of an amusing incident. His wife being ill, he went himself to milk the goat; but the stubborn creature would not let him come near it, as it had always been accustomed to have this operation performed by its mistress. After many fruitless efforts, he at length decided to put on his wife's clothes. The experiment succeeded admirably; but the man had not time to doff his disguise before a train approached, and the gate-keeper ran to his accustomed post. His appearance produced quite a sensation among the officials of the passing train. The case was reported, and an inquiry instituted, which, however, resulted in his favor, as the railway authorities granted the honest gate-keeper a gratuity of 10 marks for the faithful discharge of his duties.

The Words of an Ex-Slave.

Frederick Douglass, Minister to Hayti, recently said: "I am too old to expect further honors, but when in memory I go back to the days when, as a child, I fought with the dogs for the bone that fell from my master's table, and follow my career from boyhood to manhood, from slavery to freedom; when I recount all that I have seen—all that I have experienced; when I realize that my race is no longer the bondsman race on American soil, and look around me and see how rapid has been its advancement in all that makes civilization glorious, I feel like crying out with Simeon of old; 'Now, Lord, let thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation.'"

A \$35,000 Notched Stick. "Here is quite a curiosity," said a Washingtonian to a Post reporter, producing a stick two feet in length and curiously notched and split. "There are seven notches," said he, "This is a certificate of deposit issued by the Bank of England over 100 years ago. A stick was taken, notched and split. One piece was given to the depositor, who had to produce it and match the other piece to get his money. It defies forgery and fraud. The stick represented a deposit of \$7,000.—Washington Post.

The last unquestionable Tasmanian, a woman, Truganina, died in 1876. At the close of their existence the Tasmanians had reached a degree of development hardly equal to that of the flint-workers of the stone age.

A Telegraph to the Brain.

From the stomach is the great sympathetic nerve in the epigastrium. Let digestion become seriously disordered, and that disorder is sure to find a reflection in symptoms which react disadvantageously upon the organ of thought. Insomnia, nervousness, carelessness depression and anxiety are all manifestations of dyspepsia. The best means of remedying and restoring tranquility to brain and stomach, and of regulating it may be added, bilious secretion, is to take a vineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters before meals during the day and before retiring. This course begun, reform in the direction of complete bodily well-being has begun with it. Constipation, sick headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and malarial complaints are among the troubles in which the Bitters is speedily and thoroughly beneficial. Don't delay, but take the cure at once.

Concerning Good Cookery.

There is an idea prevalent among unskilled cooks that good cookery requires elaborate and costly apparatus. This is a mistake, according to the Boston *Traveler*. Appetizing and even delicate dishes can be prepared with no more perplexing or expensive apparatus than an ordinary kitchen fire and the usual kitchen appliances. The most skillful chef and the most unskilled cottage housewife have one and the same agent to assist them in the preparation for dinner—heat. Good cookery depends more upon the observance of certain rules than on the range on which it is done. Little dishes may be more trouble to prepare than a plain roast or chops, but they are generally more appetizing, and are always a desirable addition to the dinner table. The small details of kitchen and table sometimes appear trivial, but if we consider how much of the health and comfort of a household depends upon a kitchen, surely no one can say that the details are unimportant. If the mistress of a household is armed with a thoroughly practical, not merely superficial, knowledge, much expense can be saved by not purchasing useless utensils, which have only novelty to recommend them.

Deafness Can't Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Intelligent Compositor.

Intelligent Compositor—That new reporter spells "victuals" "v-i-t-a-l-s."

Foreman—Yes, he's fresh; mak'er right and dumber in here—want to go to press in just three minutes.

And this is what the public read when the paper was issued:

* * * The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a gun-shot wound in the victuals.

A \$2.50 Paper for \$1.75.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION gives so much for the small amount that it costs. It is no wonder it is taken already in nearly half a million families. With its fine paper and beautiful illustrations, its Weekly Illustrated Supplements, and its Double Holiday Numbers, it seems as if the publishers could not do enough to please. By sending \$1.75 now you may obtain it free to January, and for a full year from that date to January, 1892. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

MAN is not the only creature that shaves. The South American bird called the "mot-mot," naturally adorned with long blue tail feathers, is not satisfied with them in their natural state, but with its beak nips off the web on each side for a space of about two inches, leaving a neat little oval tuft at the end of each.

THE HARDEST.—About the hardest thing in the universe to find is a man who will not cheat his neighbor in a horse trade. The easiest way to get rid of a bad cold or cough is to use Dr. White's Pulmonaria. It cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and consumption. Get it from your druggist.

It is not generally known that ink stains can readily be removed from the fingers with the head of a parlor match. Moisten the ink stained spot and rub it gently with the head of the match, keeping the skin wet so that it will not be burned.

SEVERAL Japanese editors have been sentenced to four years imprisonment with hard labor for speaking disrespectfully of the Emperor Jimmu, who, if he ever existed, lived 600 years ago.

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents.

A NEAT brooch has a miniature of the head of Bacchus, surrounded by a wreath of ivy. At the top, overhanging the picture, is a cluster of pearls set to represent a bunch of grapes.

WHEN the heart overbalances the head you have a fool; when the head overbalances the heart you have a villain.

ONE man's blunder calls out greater ingenuity on the part of another.

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 2,000,000 Principal Examiner U.S. Patent Office. 2 years in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, 6000 stock.

PATENTS Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent, sent free. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D.C.

ELYS Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50c.

1,000 TEA SETS GIVEN AWAY. 1,000 Love Letters (15c. each) The Country Home to new subscribers. Each set contains a new subscriber. Each set contains a new subscriber. Each set contains a new subscriber.

Wound Our Country Home six months to 1,000 persons who will answer this advertisement at once and send us a list of 10 subscribers, a new set of 100 Love Letters, and a new set of 100 Love Letters. Our Country Home six months. Address Our Country Home, Box 3379, N. Y.

Throw Physic to the Dogs.

There is a Washington physician who some years ago made an important discovery—nothing less than a cure for consumption, says the *Washington Star*. The cure was effected in his own case, but his doubts as to whether the same remedy would be equally efficacious if tried on other people have deterred him from making the facts generally known. The doctor, as we suppose at the time, was a victim of consumption, and was coughing up sections of his lungs until he thought that both lungs were nearly gone, and that the grave-digger would soon be given employment preparing his last resting place. Although the doctor had one foot in the grave, as he supposed, he was not too far gone to fall in love with one of the prettiest girls in the city. Unfortunately, or fortunately, as it turned out, he was jilted by his sweetheart. All along the dying man had been taking cod liver oil by the wholesale, but when disappointed in his love affair he no longer desired to live, and stopped spending his money for drugs, hoping the end would soon come. Fat meat and corn bread took the place of cod liver oil and whisky, with the result that the doctor soon got strong and healthy. Since then he has dissected the bodies of many victims of consumption, and from present appearances is likely to outlive many persons who didn't have consumption, and are happier than he in their love affairs.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it, because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 50c and \$1 at all druggists'. Sample bottle free.

Air for the Brakes.

On the Central Pacific Railroad the cylinders of the locomotive have been utilized to increase the supply of air to the brake. This is accomplished by reversing the locomotive when it is going ahead, thus causing the cylinders to act as air compressors, driving large volumes of air into the train pipes and reservoirs. To accomplish this a pipe is taken from the top of the steam chest to a safety valve, and thence to the air drum on the locomotive. The reverse lever is hooked about one notch back of the center for ordinary occasions. When a larger amount of air is required it is hooked still further back. This arrangement has been in use about one year, and since that time there has been no difficulty from lack of air on grades, even with trains of considerable length.

"Don't hang to my skirts and cry so," said mamma to her peevish and pale-looking little girl. Ah! mother, if you would give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer it would soon feel well, and contentedly play with its blocks and toys.

PROFESSOR OXTOX, while urging the imperative necessity of taking action to restrict the wasteful use of natural gas, admits that even the strictest regulations cannot prevent the exhaustion of the supply in a few years.

The first electric telegraph was constructed by Lesage of Geneva in 1774. It had a wire for each letter of the alphabet.

WHEN a man dies in the Society Islands they paint his body, but in this country his character is the thing that is frescoed.—*Ram's Horn*.

Is it economy to save a few cents buying a cheap soap or strong washing powder, and lose dollars in ruined, rotted clothes? If not, use Dobbins' Electric Soap, white as snow and as pure. Ask your grocer for it.

The beauty of being a millionaire is that you get things presented to you that poorer people have to buy.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick Headaches.

The gas meter complains that while it always registers it can't vote.

"All is fine that is clean." Simple homes made bright with SAFOLIO are better than the palaces. Sapfolio is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

Not a Local Disease

Because catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain, before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again, and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore when you have catarrh of the head a snuff or other inhalant can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures catarrh. The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

FREE THE NEW AMERICAN MUSICAL BOX WILL PLAY 100 TUNES FREE. Introduce them, one in every County or town furnished reliable persons (either sex), who will promise to show it. Excelsior Music Box Co., Boston, N.Y. City.

ELYS Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50c.

1,000 TEA SETS GIVEN AWAY. 1,000 Love Letters (15c. each) The Country Home to new subscribers. Each set contains a new subscriber. Each set contains a new subscriber. Each set contains a new subscriber.

Wound Our Country Home six months to 1,000 persons who will answer this advertisement at once and send us a list of 10 subscribers, a new set of 100 Love Letters, and a new set of 100 Love Letters. Our Country Home six months. Address Our Country Home, Box 3379, N. Y.

Rheumatism
Sciatica
Neuralgia
Cured by
St. Jacobs Oil

CATARRH CURED. Write for sample. FREE. LAUDERBACH COMPANY, Newark, New Jersey. BREKMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, JEROME, CLARK AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Am't U. S. Atty Gen. Instant Relief. LAUX'S Large trial size, 10c. Positive Cure. ASTHMA All Druggists or by mail. CATARRH HOTTENROTH & KENDALL, LINCOLN PARK, CHICAGO. BEST BUSINESS ON THE EARTH! FOR AGENTS WHO MEAN BUSINESS! A Lamp Burner which cannot explode, is self-lighting and self-extinguishing! Put any lamp in High Profile! Big Demands! Fall and Winter in Agents! Harvest. Honest workers supplied with Samples FREE! Write PHOENIX BURNER CO., 23 MECHANIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.

THE GREAT WRITERS OF THE DAY

To convince everybody, before subscribing, of the high quality and interest of our Beautifully Illustrated journal in its new form, we will send to any address

Three Weeks for 10 cents

SEND TEN CENTS for a trial subscription, and we will send you three numbers, including our CHRISTMAS NUMBER, with an artistic cover; also, our Calendar Announcement for 1891, with a painting—"The Minuet"—by J. G. L. Ferris.

These three numbers contain the following reading-matter:

- (1) Mrs. Amelia E. Barr's new serial, "The Beads of Tasmer." Mrs. Barr is the author of that most successful serial, "Friend Olivia," just completed in *The Century*; but hereafter Mrs. Barr will write exclusively for *The New York Ledger*.
- (2) Hon. George Bancroft's description of "The Battle of Lake Erie," beautifully illustrated.
- (3) Margaret Deland's latest story, "To What End?"
- (4) James Russell Lowell's poem, "My Brook," written expressly for *The Ledger*, beautifully illustrated by Wilson de Meza, and issued as a FOUR-PAGE SOUVENIR SUPPLEMENT.
- (5) Mrs. Dr. Julia Holmes Smith starts a series of articles giving very valuable information to young mothers.
- (6) Robert Grant's entertaining society novel, "Mrs. Harold Stag."
- (7) Harriet Prescott Spofford, Marion Harland, Marquise Lanza, Maurice Thompson, and George Frederic Parsons contribute short stories.
- (8) James Parton, M. W. Hazeltine and Oliver Dyer (author of "Great Senators") contribute articles of interest.

In addition to the above, SPARKLING EDITORIALS, Illustrated Poems, HELEN MARSHALL NORTH's chatty column, and a variety of delightful reading of interest to all members of the household.

The foregoing is a sample of the matter which goes to make up the most perfect National Family Journal ever offered to the American people.

Send Ten Cents for these three numbers and judge for yourself, or send only Two Dollars for a year's subscription to

THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

Robert Bonner's Sons, Publishers, No. 40 William St., N. Y. City.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. F. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only safe, sure, and reliable pills for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallico boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Keeps Substitutes and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send at 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. None Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

REPAIR YOUR OLD STOVES

AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

The Northwestern Stove Repair Co. of Chicago, Manufacturers and Furnishers of the Hardware Trade.

Repairs for all Stoves and Ranges Manufactured.

Ask your Hardware Dealer to order for you.

CUT THIS OUT, ANSWERING THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Name of Stove.....
2. Number of Stove.....
3. Name of Maker.....
4. Latest Date of Patent.....
5. Wood or Coal.....
6. Is Coal put in on top by removing lids?.....
7. Is the lining Brick or Iron?.....
8. Has the bottom Grate one or more parts?.....
9. Give your hardware dealer the names of parts wanted.

BE SURE to order from your hardware dealer only. He will order what you want from us. Don't destroy your old stove, but repair it. A little money will make it as good as new.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERY Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus FREE. Sent on application to Prof. A. L. LINDSEY, 221 Fifth Ave., New York.

5 TON SCALES \$60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Sent for Terms. G. H. INGRAHAM, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Sent \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. THE PATENT FREIGHT C. N. U. No. 49-90 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Wm. BRUSSE & CO.

Guarantee to sell you anything in

Clothing, Hats, Caps,

or Gents Furnishing Goods

Cheaper than any place in the city!

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Appropriate Holiday Presents for Gentlemen.

SILK MUFFLERS,

SILK SUSPENDERS,

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

SILK UMBRELLAS,

NECKWEAR,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

DRESS SHIRTS,

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

Merchant Tailoring.

Full stock of Cloths and Suitings, which we can make up in first-class styles, at prices as low as ever.

Wm. BRUSSE & CO.,

Clothiers and Merchant Tailors.

Corner Eighth & River Sts., Holland, Michigan.

Groceries & Family Supplies.

Zalsman Brothers

have just opened a new

Grocery Store,

on the corner of First Ave. & Twelfth Streets,

Holland, Michigan.

Nov. 25th, 1890.

44-ly

Clothing, Clothing!

WE never force ourselves to the attention of the public, except by the

QUALITY OF OUR GOODS

AND

Cheap Prices!

A better article can be obtained with us at a lower price than in Grand Rapids or elsewhere.

Full line of Goods specially adapted for the

HOLIDAY TRADE.

JONKMAN & DYKEMA,

Eighth Street, Holland, Michigan.

Dec. 10, '90. 45

The New Block!

Eighth Street.

Notier & Verschure

General Retail Dealers in

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

Boots & Shoes,

Groceries & Provisions.

County Produce a Specialty.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10, '90.

45-4w

De K. & De K.

De Kraker & De Koster.

MEAT

This old and established Meat Market on River street, is the place to be daily supplied with the choicest meats in the market.

Poultry a Specialty

Give us a call and convince yourself!

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10, '90.

45-4w

B. STEKETEE.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

HOLIDAY TRADE.

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

LAMPS,

FANCY ARTICLES

AND NOTIONS.

Extraordinary Display!

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, '90.

45-4w

Boots & Shoes

and

RUBBER GOODS

for

FALL AND WINTER

I keep constantly on hand the elegant

Moore and Shafer Ladies' Shoes,

which are not equalled in the market.

BARGAINS!

J. D. Helder.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890.

45-ly

J. G. HUIZINGA,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

HOLLAND, MICH.

OFFICE—COR. RIVER & EIGHTH ST'S.

28-ly

Stoves!

You will do well to call and examine our line of

Coal & Wood

Heating Stoves,

before buying elsewhere. We also have SECOND HAND STOVES at a low price!



PIONEER

HARDWARE,

E. Van der Veen,

Cor. River and Eighth Sts.

Gasoline always on hand.

13-ly.

J. E. HOEK,

House, Sign and Carriage

PAINTER.

Leave your orders at No. 23,

Twelfth Street,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

Paper Hanging a Specialty.

Variety Store

of

M. S. FACER.

River Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A full assortment of

NOTIONS and TOYS,

Specially adapted for

HOLIDAY TRADE.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890. (45-4w)

Economy Meat Market.

Kuite Brothers,

Successors to J. Kuite, Sr.,

Fresh and Salt Meats.

At all seasons of the year the public will be supplied at the above market with the choicest and most select meats the market affords.

POULTRY AND FOWLS.

KUITE BROTHERS.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10th, 1890.

45-1w

I have just received a new

lot of

Heath & Milligan's

PAINTS

A great variety of all colors. The best paints on the market. White Leads, also Oils, Varnish and Brushes. If you need any of the above mentioned articles give me a call, and convince yourselves of the fact before going elsewhere.

I have also for sale the Dangler Oil Stove.

J. B. VAN OORT.

1-ly.

Chicago and West Mich. Railway

Fruit Belt Line

Time Table in Effect Oct. 5, 1890.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

* DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago, O.	9:55	1:40	12:35
For Grand Rapids.	9:30	9:55	3:00
For Muskegon and Grand Haven.	9:30	9:55	3:00
For Hart, Peewater, Grand Haven.	9:30	9:55	3:00
For Big Rapids.	9:30	9:55	3:00
For Allegan.	9:30	9:55	3:00

ARRIVE.

From Chicago.	5:20	3:00	9:35
From Grand Rapids.	9:35	1:40	5:55
From Muskegon and Grand Haven.	9:35	1:40	5:55
From Hart, Peewater, Grand Haven.	9:35	1:40	5:55
From Big Rapids.	9:35	1:40	5:55
From Allegan.	9:35	1:40	5:55

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains. For all points in the United States and Canada. GEO. DE HAVEN, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa. In Chancery.

MARY LONG, Complainant.

WILLIAM LONG, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa, in Chancery, at the city of Grand Haven, in said County, on the Eighteenth day of October, A. D., 1890.

It is satisfactorily appearing to me a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for said County of Ottawa, by affidavit on file, that the defendant William Long is not a resident of this State, but resides at Stuy in the State of Mississippi, on portion of John C. Post, complainant's solicitor. It is ordered that the said defendant, William Long, cause his appearance to be entered here in, within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on complainant's solicitor, within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days from the date hereof, the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.

Dated, this 18th day of October, A. D., 1890.

AREND VIERSCHER,

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Mich.

JOHN C. POST,

Solicitor for Complainant.

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 Twenty-second day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Koster, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Masie Koster, legatee in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jacob Koster, late of Olive in said County, deceased, and for the appointment of Anneus J. Hillebrands, administrator with the will annexed of said estate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Twenty-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

CHARLES E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

44-3w

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 Twenty-second day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Arie Van Zoeren, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob A. Van Zoeren, executor in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Arie Van Zoeren, late of Zeeland in said County, deceased, and for his own appointment as executor thereof.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the Twenty-second 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.

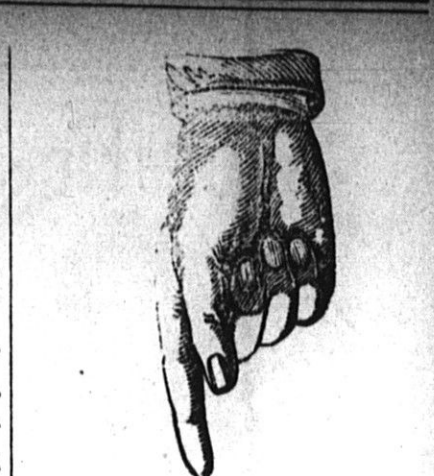
And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) Attest

CHAS. E. SOULE,

Judge of Probate.

44-3w



THIS SPACE

belongs to the

Central

Dental Parlors

A FULL LINE OF

FARM Implements

—AT—

J. Flieman & Son's,

River Street.

Agents for the Whately Solid Steel Binder, the great open end Harvester Binder for successfully cutting all lengths and kinds of grain Also for Whately'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.



Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, generally slip off the feet.

THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester"

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

At Retail By,

Simon Sprietsma,

DEALER IN

Fine Shoes,

HOLLAND, MICH.

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 Wednesday, the third day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

Present, CHARLES E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Dallas M. Gee, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Clara E. Gee, executrix of the will of said deceased, praying for the license of this court to sell certain lands of said deceased in said petition described for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased allowed against his estate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Twenty-seventh 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.

45-4w