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### Holland City News, Volume 21, Number 45: December 3, 1892

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XXI.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1892.

NO. 45.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

L. Mulder & Sons, Publishers.

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

### SOCIETIES.

**F. & A. M.**  
Regular Communications of Unity Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock on Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, Feb. 10, March 9, April 6, May 11, June 8, July 6, August 3, Sept. 3, Oct. 5, Nov. 3, Dec. 3. St. John's days June 21 and December 21.  
D. L. BOYD, W. M.  
O. BRYMAN, Sec'y.

**K. O. T. M.**  
Crescent Tent, No. 66, meets in K. O. T. M. Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.  
JOHN J. CAPRON, Commander.  
W. A. HOLLEY, R. E.

### THE MARKETS.

Wheat 9 bushel.....	60
Barley 9 bushel.....	45
Oats 9 bushel.....	35
Flour 9 bushel.....	1.00
Meal 9 bushel.....	1.00
Ground feed.....	1.00
Hay 9 ton.....	10.00
Honey.....	16
Butter.....	24
Eggs.....	4
Wood, hard, dry 9 cord.....	1.75
Chickens, dressed, 15 live 4 50.....	8
Beans 9 bushel.....	1.00

### Holland City Steam Laundry.

The West Michigan Steam Laundry, recently purchased by me, will hereafter be known as the "Holland City Steam Laundry."

Until further notice washing will be done on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. Patrons desiring to have their laundry done the same week will hand it in not later than Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock. The extension of my business renders it necessary to establish this rule.

For the convenience of customers goods can be left at the clothing store of Jonkman & Dykema. Goods will also be called for when notified.

Goods delivered home from the wagon must be cash down.

G. J. A. PRESSINK.

Holland, Nov. 23, 1892.  
P. S.—The next lot of dyegoods will be sent out to Grand Rapids next Thursday.  
44 2w

### Oysters!

By the can and in bulk, at 45 2w  
C. BLOM, JR.

Bananas selling at 15 cents a dozen, at  
WILL BOTSFORD & CO.

While you are on Eighth street, drop in and examine the choice selection of Winter Millinery at  
WERKMAN SISTERS.

### Lessons in Painting.

Having had numerous applications to teach painting, I will take scholars, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 1:30 to 4:30 at my residence No. 15, Eighth street.  
MRS. J. D. WETMORE.

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Select That  
Pair of trousers, or that new suit out of our large stock of fine Woolens.  
WM. BRUSSE & CO.

Trimming! The best in the city, to satisfy.  
WERKMAN SISTERS.

No doubt about our low prices.  
H. WYKHUYSEN.

### Order Now

Whatever clothes you need, before the holiday season commences.  
WM. BRUSSE & CO.

Fall and Winter Millinery, at the lowest prices, at  
WERKMAN SISTERS.

Get your oysters at the Confectionery of  
C. BLOM, JR.

Coffee has gone up, but we are selling at the same old price.  
WILL BOTSFORD & CO.

### Booker's Arnica Salve.

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

### Only 20 Cents

A gallon, for a genuine article of Sugar Syrup, at  
45-1w  
B. STRICKER.

Choice Butter and Fresh Eggs, at  
ZALAMAN BRO'S.

Buy your Winter Millinery at  
WERKMAN SISTERS.

## Prof. R. L. Cumcock, A.M.,

WILL GIVE ONE OF HIS  
Humorous, Dramatic and Heroic  
Readings at

### LYCEUM OPERA HOUSE

ON  
TUESDAY EVENING DEC. 6.

Admission 35 cts. Reserved Seats 50  
Tickets for sale at M. Kiekintveld,  
Eighth Street.

### Fresh Confectionary,

Fruits, and Oysters, always on hand,  
at  
C. BLOM, JR.

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Nuts, etc., at  
ZALAMAN BRO'S.

Our Jeweler C. A. Stevenson has the finest assortment of Holiday Presents in the City. Give him a call.

You can make from 10 to 20 per cent when you buy your Watches, Clocks and Silver ware at  
H. WYKHUYSEN.

Fair and Square dealing is our motto.  
H. WYKHUYSEN.

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Best assortment of Wash Embroidery, Silks and Stamped Linen, at  
Mrs. Bess, 9th Str.

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

Before you buy Holiday Presents be sure and examine C. A. Stevenson's stock.  
45-5w

We are selling groceries at very low prices.  
WILL BOTSFORD & CO.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Heber Walsh Druggist, Holland, Mich.

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

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

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Why not try us? Full guarantee.  
H. WYKHUYSEN.

Overcoats, Overcoats, in large quantities at  
BOSMAN BRO'S.

### A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Cold. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Heber Walsh's Drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00.  
28-1y.

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

Stock Complete and great bargains, at  
H. WYKHUYSEN.

Let Us  
Make you a new Suit or Overcoat for the holiday season.  
WM. BRUSSE & CO.

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

We sell the best teas at the lowest prices.  
WILL BOTSFORD & CO.

It will pay you to buy your Holiday Presents at C. A. Stevenson's Jewelry Store.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used; that relieved at once. For sale by Heber Walsh Druggist, Holland, Mich.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the north-east part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Heber Walsh Druggist, Holland, Mich.

### CITY AND VICINITY.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Teurling of this city, Wednesday—a son.

The outside walls of the new bank block are up, and the workmen are now engaged on the tower.

Amid a group of their relatives Mr. and Mrs. Herman Van Ark celebrated their tin wedding, Wednesday evening.

The Ottawa County building and loan association continues to prosper. Four thousand dollars were loaned last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Johannes Vilek last week lost their second child that was attacked by diphtheria. No other cases have since been reported in this city.

Nich. Whelan, one of the serfmen of the Life Saving crew of Holland harbor, is putting in his spare time this winter in reading law. Nich. will get there.

Religious services will be held next Sunday in the German Lutheran church, in the forenoon and evening. Hereafter regular services will be held every Fourth Sabbath.

"You are cordially invited" by Hubbard & Co., first to note their announcement in this week's issue of the News and next to call at their place of business, two doors west of the City Hotel.

J. Wise, the notion dealer, has bought the store and lot at present occupied by Dr. Kremers as a dry goods store, on Eighth street, and will move in as soon as the new Kremers-Herold block is completed.

The Sabbath school of Grace Episc. church gave a very pleasing entertainment Tuesday evening, in the church. The program included recitations, readings, tableaux, singing, etc., and was successfully rendered, with Miss E. S. Martin in charge.

Henry Streng of Montague has arranged with J. Alberti for the renting of the store at present occupied by him for undertaking, and expects to open a dry goods store early next spring. Mr. Alberti will move his business in the basement.

H. Takken has disposed of his interest in the Lakeside furniture factory to P. De Speider, who with his other partner C. Kok, will continue to carry on the business. We understand also that the plant will be incorporated and its capacity materially enlarged.

Whether the increasing demand for artistic as well as durable furniture receives its impetus from the incident that so much of it is being manufactured and seen at home, or from what-soever source it may come—fact it is, that the demand for ordinary "truck" is a thing of the past. By none of our dealers this is being more thoroughly realized than by Rinck & Co. See their new adv. and examine their stock.

An oratorical contest and debate, will be held in the College Chapel this (Friday) evening, at 7:30. The program will consist of three addresses by Messrs. Wm. Miedema, Henry Huijzinga and W. V. Te Winkle, who will answer respectively the following questions: Why am I a Democrat? Why am I a Republican? Music suitable to the occasion will be provided. The public is cordially invited to attend.

The irresistible tendency towards Americanization has finally forced the Third Ref. church of this city to conduct a part of its regular Sunday services in the English language. Beginning with next Sunday there will be a regular evening service, in English, conducted alternately by the pastor and some other divine. The usual services in the forenoon and afternoon in the Holland language will be kept up as usual. A similar move has also been made on the part of the First Ref. church. An English service will be held there every alternate Sunday evening, beginning next Sabbath.

The assault and battery suit, People vs. C. Boone, which again came up for trial before Squire Post on Tuesday, was brought to a sudden close by the withdrawal of the respondent. His counsel, Jas. E. McBride of Grand Rapids, moved for a discharge upon the ground of an irregular adjournment, which motion was overruled by the court, whereupon Mr. Boone departed for his home in Zealand. The court promptly estimated his bail, which was in the sum of \$1000, and with P. Brown and J. E. McBride, Jr., as sureties. Whether or not the respondent was tight in taking the course he did, will now be tested in the circuit court when an attempt is made to enforce the collection of the bail bond.

### Wheat 69 cents.

The Waverly Stone Co. have moved into their new office.

In 26 days 107 carloads of potatoes have been sent out of Hart, Oceana county.

Theol. student M. Flipse of New Brunswick, N. J., has received a call from Albany, N. Y.

Rev. T. W. Jones, a former pastor of Hope church and lately of Chicago, has moved to Bedminster, N. J.

Miss Mary Huntley was the recipient of a handsome piano last Monday being a birthday gift from her father.

Excavations are being made by the C. & B. Leather Co. for a number of additional vats, west of their present yard, on Maple street.

Rev. J. W. Bancroft of Hastings, and Rev. Mr. Ivy of Kalamazoo, will conduct divine services in Grace Episc. church Sunday morning and evening.

The Michigan outs of this season's crop are claimed to be very poor. The early summer rains caused the crops too much straw, and as a consequence too much shell.

Rev. E. Bos of the Ninth street H. C. B. church preached his farewell sermon Sunday afternoon to a large congregation, and left for his new field in Luctor, Kan., Monday noon.

Fennville Herald: James Reeve and family moved to Holland Tuesday to make it their home. Mrs. Reeve has been an active worker in the M. E. church and will be greatly missed.

At the home of an enthusiastic Brooklyn Democrat triplets put in an appearance, since election. The mother however was a Republican. They compromised the matter by calling them Grover, David B., and Harrison.

Contractor Kleys is taking advantage of the fine weather and has a large force of men and teams at work in grading Fourteenth street. The west end is already being covered with gravel. Between forty and fifty teams are constantly employed.

Most people do not know a plant has lungs, but it has, and its lungs are in its leaves. Examined through a high power microscope every leaf will show thousands upon thousands of openings, infinitely small, of course, but each provided with lips which, in many species, are continually opening and closing.

At the annual election of Unity Lodge F. & A. M., held Wednesday evening, the following officers were chosen: David Bertsch, W. M.; F. M. Gillespie, S. W.; C. M. Hanson, J. W.; Will Breyman, Sec'y.; C. E. Lemley, S. D.; L. E. Van Dresser, J. D.; C. H. C. H. Farley, Tyler.

The night school under the direction of B. M. Reidsma will open on next Monday evening, Dec. 5, in the rooms over Van der Veen's block, corner Eighth and River streets. The opening night will be free, ladies being especially invited. Pupils having made arrangements for entering, and those desiring to do so on that evening, are requested to furnish themselves with writing material and bring what books they have, as classes will be formed at that time. The session will begin at 7 o'clock.

A public meeting will be held in Hope church, next Monday evening, Dec. 5th, conducted by the pastors of the city. The order of exercises will be as follows:

Prayer—Rev. Dr. C. Scott.  
Musical—Prof. Nykerk.  
The History of the Temperance Movement—Rev. Dr. Beardslee.  
The Church and the Liquor Traffic—Rev. Dr. Steffens.  
Musical—Congregation.  
How the Nations affect the Home—Rev. H. G. Kirby.  
What of To-morrow?—Rev. H. S. Barge.  
Musical—Solo.  
Collection for expenses.  
The public are cordially invited to be present.

Considering that there are so many available parcels of low land scattered in every direction of this city, that are eminently adapted to the raising of celery, the following from the Kalamazoo Gazette drew our special attention: "Kalamazoo beats the world for celery, and more of the toothsome appetizer has been shipped out of the city this year for the annual feasts all over the land than ever before. Thanksgiving week is always a big one with celery shippers, but this has been the largest. The express companies and railroads have carried thirty carloads since Sunday, some containing fifteen tons. The shipments are to all parts of the country."

Traverse City is shipping 5,000 bus. of potatoes daily.

Rev. C. L. John of Ebenezer, has declined the call to Kalamazoo.

The recent gales on the lakes damaged shipping to the amount of \$450,000.

Austin Harrington has placed a substantial fence around his wood-yard on River street.

Wood is being brought into town in large quantities. It brings from \$1.88 to \$2.00 per cord.

The Knights of Pythias, Castle Lodge No. 153 of this city will elect their annual officers this (Friday) evening.

Died at Englewood, Ill., Miss Helen Kieft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kieft, formerly residing north of Black river.

G. M. Pond, the furniture repairer on Eighth street, has in his possession for repairs a violin that was made in the year 1794.

Some of our wide-awake merchants, that advertise in the News, inform us they are already receiving orders and reserving goods for holiday delivery.

At C. A. Stevenson's jewelry store all hands were engaged this week in arranging the large invoices of new goods received for the season's trade. See notices.

The number of dead and maimed squirrel and rabbit hunters this year is unusually large, and if the records were compiled would form a terrible story of carnage.

There are 142,842 acres of improved farms in Ottawa county and 66,337 acres of unimproved farms, a total of 209,079 acres. The average number of acres for each farm is 75.15.

Application has been made in the probate court of Kalamazoo county for a guardian for Theodore P. Sheldon, one of the oldest citizens, and for sixty years an active business man. It is alleged that he is incompetent.

List of letters advertised for the week ending, Dec. 31st, 1892, at the Holland (Mich.) postoffice: Mr. L. C. Brown, Mr. Remmel Hummel, Mr. A. B. King, Mrs. Mabel Pittwood, Miss Mode Steenboork, Mr. Wm. Stockford, Charlie Vandenberg, Mrs. Laura Wilson.

Among the list of possible aspirants for the postmastership of this city, we hear mentioned the names of ex-Ald. D. De Vries, Walter C. Walsh, M. G. Manting of the Times, W. Benjamin of De Hollander, ex-postmaster J. G. Van Putten, asst. postmaster C. De Keyser, John A. Roost, O. Breyman, and others to follow.

W. H. Beach has disposed of his retail flower and seed business to Wm. Swift, who will carry on this line at the old stand, cor. Eighth and Fish streets, and will also add a full of groceries. Mr. Beach has not retired from business, but will continue to operate in grain, hay and produce at wholesale same as heretofore. See adv. elsewhere.

Black Lake is frozen over and navigation may be considered closed. The schooner E. Kanter arrived here from her season's work Saturday evening and has laid up. Beside her the following boats have gone into winter quarters in this harbor: Steamers McVea and Lizzie Walsh; schrs. Addie, Alert, May Cornell and Wonder. The schooner Rambler is out yet.

From the Coopersville Observer: Last Monday evening the members of Randall Post G. A. B., and W. B. O., to the number of fifty, filed into the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. B. Goodrich. It was a complete surprise. The ladies brought well filled lunch baskets, the contents of which were heartily enjoyed by every one present. The evening passed off very pleasantly, and on bidding Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich good night everybody expressed regret that they were about to remove from Coopersville.

The Blind Boone Concert Co., as announced elsewhere, will be here on Saturday, the 3rd inst., and give an entertainment in Lyceum Opera House. Blind Boone is a musical prodigy. He will be 25 years old next May, is well educated, and a good talker. The first peculiarity while playing that strikes the observer, is a constant swaying back and forth of his body from a point about twelve inches above the hips. His touch is as soft and beautiful as a lady's, but is also characterized by immense power, while his memory is remarkable. He has been blind from early infancy. His only way of learning a composition is by hearing some good pianist play it over three or four times, then he will sit down and perform the task without a mistake.

The tax collector is again about to make himself conspicuous.

Hope church Sabbath school is preparing for a Christmas entertainment.

Commercial traveling men in this state report a very satisfactory trade this fall.

Rev. Dr. John Van der Meulen of this city has declined the call to Harrison, S. Dak.

M. Van Putten will move his news depot into the Waverly block, some time next week.

Robert Bonner has concluded to put his famous mare, Maud S, again into training, to have her beat the latest record.

Frank Ives, a young man recently from Plainwell, Allegan county, is today, the champion billiard player of the world.

Messrs. H. Takken and L. Houting have entered into a co-partnership and will succeed E. Takken in the blacksmith business on Market street.

"J. Kramer" Camp Sons of Veterans have rented Boone's hall in the First State Bank block, and will fit it up for the business and social use of the order.

Mr. Westenhoek, treasurer of Holland township, will be found in this city with his tax-roll one day in the week, on Wednesday, at the store of Steketee & Bos, River street.

W. Brusse & Co. desire to announce to their patrons that all laundry parcels for Baxter of Grand Rapids, must be handed in not later than one o'clock Tuesday afternoon, of each week.

Those of our citizens who had the pleasure last winter of hearing Prof. Cumcock will appreciate the efforts that have been made to have him visit this city again. See notice elsewhere.

At the annual meeting of the Third Ref. church, held Monday evening, Messrs. L. Cappon and C. H. Schols were re-elected elders, and W. Diekema deacon. E. Winters was elected deacon vice A. Vlascher who declined a re-election.

The recount in Muskegon county of the vote on sheriff resulted in the election of Wm. N. Smith, republican candidate. When they started in the returns gave him a plurality of 24 over his opponent Cathcart. It was reduced by the recount to only 10.

At a congregational meeting of the H. C. Ref. church on Ninth street, Thursday evening, the following trio was placed in nomination, from which a selection for pastor will be made next Wednesday evening: Rev. C. Van Goor of the Netherlands, Rev. J. Groen of Zealand, and Rev. G. A. Haan of Grand Rapids.

Thursday Judge Hart was in the city to hear the argument in the electric light suit, Frank H. Carr vs. the City of Holland. J. C. Post and G. J. Diekema appeared as the respective attorneys in the case. On the part of the city the occasion was graced by the attendance of the mayor, clerk and all the aldermen. A decision will likely be given next week.

The North Ottawa Teacher's Association will hold its next meeting at Berlin, on Saturday, Dec. 17. The following is the program:

1. Music.  
2. Devotional Exercises.  
3. Reading of Minutes of Last meeting.  
4. Drawing in the District School, Ill.—L. F. Ernst.  
5. Solo—Hattie McNaughton.  
6. Physical, Lesson in 2nd and 3rd Number.  
7. How to teach Vocal Music in our District Schools—Belle Noble.  
8. Select Reading—Lizzie Golden.  
9. How to teach Vocal Music in our District Schools—Belle Noble.  
10. How to present Penmanship to the class for the first time—E. G. Cooney.

The following is said to be a reliable remedy against the rusting of a gun: Have a ring of zinc soldered around the barrel, or, if it is not convenient to do this, have a long strip of zinc soldered out of sight underneath the barrel. The galvanic action which is excited between the zinc and the iron effectively prevents the oxidation of either metal, and as long as the zinc remains in contact with the iron not a particle of rust will appear on either the inside or outside of the barrel.

Miss Doan will give another class in dancing on Wednesday, Dec. 7, at Lyceum Opera House. Those who have already received an invitation are requested to attend and bring their young friends. The dances of the season will be taught during the winter. The prices for the class will be 50 cents a single person, and 75 cents for a couple. Dancing commences at 8:15 sharp. There will also be a class for children from the ages of 5 to 15 years, on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 10, at the same hall. Price 25 cents. Dancing commences at 2:00 o'clock sharp.



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## BOLD EXPRESS ROBBERY

### THE MYSTERIOUS THEFT OF \$10,000.

President Harrison Again Bereaved—Short Shift for a Negro Murderer—Revels in Boring Gore—Rainmakers Despondent—Threatening the Coal Combine.

#### Express Officials Puzzled.

The officials of the Island City Savings Bank at Galveston were astounded Tuesday morning by the discovery that a package received by them from the Wells-Fargo Express Company, supposed to contain \$10,000 in bills, was made up instead of brown paper, neatly cut to the size of bank notes. The contents of the package is supposed to have been changed while in transit from New York, but when or where is at present an unsolved mystery.

#### ANOTHER JACK THE RIPPER.

This One Devotes His Attention to Killing and Mutilating Cows.

For more than a year, with intervals varying from two to three weeks or months between each offense, some of the best cows in Columbus, Ohio, numbering about a dozen, and one horse have been killed or so badly mutilated as to make killing by the owners necessary to put the animals out of misery. A few cows, the property of David Greene, son of the late ex-President of the Hocking Valley Railway, was killed Monday night and one belonging to ex-Postmaster A. D. Rogers, father-in-law of Mr. Greene, was badly mutilated. Variation between dairymen's cows and animals owned by rich broad street people shows that the offender must be governed by an insane desire to kill rather than by malice against individuals. Some of his butcheries have been horrifying.

#### REV. DR. SCOTT IS DEAD.

For a Second Time the Destroying Angel Invades the White House.

The Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, died on Tuesday afternoon at the age of 93 years. He died in the executive mansion, where he went with his daughter and son-in-law when they made it their home. Dr. Scott's illness was of short duration. He went to Indianapolis with the party that accompanied Mrs. Harrison's remains. He bore the fatigue of the trip very well and returned to Washington in his usual health. On Saturday, Nov. 19, he caught cold and was compelled to go to bed, ill, as it proves, unto death.

#### LOST FAITH IN DYNAMITE.

Men Who Furnished Money for Rala-Making Experiments Are Disappointed.

John King, of Washington, D. C., and John W. Dickson, of Chicago, who furnished \$5,000 toward the rala-making experiments which were begun at San Antonio, Texas, by Gen. Dyrenforth, are very much discouraged with the results and have almost reached the conclusion that the theory is not practicable. Upon their request, however, Gen. Dyrenforth will continue the experiments until all the explosives on hand are exhausted.

#### Will Test the Anti-Trust Law.

The coal combine may be attacked in the United States Courts at Boston. District Attorney Allen has received assurance from Judge Putnam, of the United States Circuit Court, that he will set down for an early hearing the case of the United States against the officials of the National Cash Registry Company, which is brought to test the constitutionality of the Sherman anti-trust law. Should the Government be sustained in its position in this case the cases against the whisky trust officials will be pushed at once, and it is understood proceedings will be begun to smash the coal combine.

#### Shot Down from Ambush.

John Schibly, a carriage painter residing in Howard Park, a suburb two miles west of Jeffersonville, Ind., was shot from ambush and mortally wounded. He was on his way home from Louisville and no sooner got off the train at Howard Park Station than he fell apparently lifeless to the ground. Neighbors heard the shot and found Schibly unconscious. He was carried to his home. Schibly cannot account for his attempted assassination, and claims that he has no known enemy.

#### May Divide the Vote.

The official vote of all the counties in California, with the exception of San Francisco, gives Harrison a plurality of 5,422. The returns from all but nine precincts in San Francisco, reduce Harrison's plurality in the State to 310. It is possible that when the official vote has been completed upon individual electors the electoral vote may be divided between Harrison and Cleveland.

#### Hanged by Men of His Own Race.

At Hiawatha, Kan., Tuesday morning, a mob of masked men broke open the jail and took Murderer Commodore True, and hanging him to a tree riddled his body with bullets. True was a negro, and was awaiting trial for the murder of Wm. Waltham, also colored. The mob was composed of negroes, friends of the murderer's victim.

#### Strung Up for Murder.

Thomas Hall, a negro, aged fifty years, was hanged in the jailyard at Macon, Ga. He was arrested in May last by Deputy Sheriff Wilder on a charge of petit larceny. On the way to jail he drew a pistol and shot the officer dead. He escaped, but some weeks later was captured. The hanging was absolutely private. The gallows was surrounded by a twenty-foot board fence.

#### Gavin Gets Nine Years.

At Pittsburgh Frank Gavin, the murderer of his bride, Cora Redpath Gavin, was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary.

#### A Fearful Death.

John Noland, of Cleveland County, North Carolina, died of hydrophobia after chewing his tongue into shreds in his convulsions.

#### Women Threaten Tar and Feathers.

Mrs. Maggie Bradley, who was tried for murdering Mary Controls' baby and released, was told by the women of Willis, Kas., where she lives, to leave the country in ten days or they would tar and feather her. White caps have threatened to lynch her.

#### Forty-five Freight Cars Wrecked.

A collision between two freight trains occurred on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, a short distance from Blackstone, Va. Both locomotives and forty-five freight cars were wrecked. Wm. Lester, fireman, was painfully scalped.

## WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Terrific Revenge of Three Chinese Laundrymen—Necktie Party Possible.

A Warsaw, Ind., dispatch says: At 9 o'clock last evening an explosion occurred that shook this city from center to circumference. For several years three Chinamen have been running a laundry here. About one month ago El Davis came here from Kentucky and started a steam laundry. He had secured a good part of the Chinese trade. Within the last week two attempts have been made to burn Davis' building. Suspicion pointed to the Chinese. They were watched, and last evening, just before the explosion, one of them was seen running toward the depot and has not been seen since. The explosion was caused by a large dynamite bomb thrown into the building. The entire building was wrecked, valuable machinery smashed, and the sleeping-room of Davis totally demolished. Davis was not in the building at the time. Excitement is high here and everything points to the guilt of all three of the Chinamen. Every effort is being made to find the missing one. His two associates are under a close guard. Lynching has been threatened.

## PROTEST AGAINST ELECTION BILLS.

Representative Fitch Desires to Examine Personally Davenport's Accounts.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from Representative Fitch, Chairman of the special committee investigating election methods, protesting against the payment of any bills of John I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections at New York, for services or disbursements at the recent election, and requesting that he (Mr. Fitch) be allowed to personally examine such accounts before settlement. The secretary declined to discuss the letter except to say that the communication will receive the same careful attention accorded all communications from Congressional committees. It is learned from another source that Mr. Davenport's accounts for the period in question have not yet been presented to the accounting officers and are not expected for several weeks.

## CANADA'S NEW CABINET.

Change Necessitated by the Resignation of the Premier, Sir John Abbott.

Hon. George Foster, Minister of Finance, has left England, carrying in his pocket the resignation of Premier Abbott. This will lead to a reorganization of the Cabinet, and in good authority it is said that the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Minister of Customs, will be made Lieutenant Governor of the province of Quebec, the present holder of the position. Lieutenant Governor Anger, succeeding to the Portfolio of Customs. Sir John Thompson, the present Minister of Justice, will be the Premier, and W. B. Ives, Member of Parliament, will be taken into the Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture. Other changes are likely to be made.

## WORKMEN IN DEADLY PERIL.

Coal Mines in New Mexico in Flames—Miners Believed to Have Escaped.

Fire broke out in the Blissburg coal mines, situated four miles south of Raton, N. M. Sixteen miles were burned to death. About one hundred men were at work in the subways in entire ignorance of their peril. A messenger was at once dispatched to the mouth of this shaft, a distance of three miles over the mountains, to notify the miners of their danger, and it is thought that all escaped. The output is seventy-five cars of coal a day. It is thought that the mines will be destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## VANDERBILT'S BIG LOSS.

Summer Residence at Newport, with Its Costly Furnishings, Destroyed.

The Breakers, the elegant and costly Newport (R. I.) summer residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, is a smoldering mass of ruins. Blackened and crumbling walls of brick and heaps of ashes are all that now remain of the palatial villa which for years has been numbered among Newport's largest and finest residences. The loss is \$300,000.

## May Not Recover.

James G. Blaine lies in his bed critically ill. He may recover and be able to get around again, and he may never leave his bed alive. In either event his physician will not be surprised. Securing information of a reliable character concerning Mr. Blaine is attended by the very greatest difficulty, and one must be content with a general rather than a particular knowledge of his condition. It is simply impossible to obtain any information at the house, for Mrs. Blaine has instructed the servants to say nothing, and she herself will not be interviewed. Mrs. Blaine has also placed a seal on the doctor's lips, and all he can do is to roll his eyes and sigh and shake his head when questioned by newspaper men. But all talk to their friends, and these friends talk to whom they please. According to one of them, a very prominent Government official, Mr. Blaine's condition is serious. The exact nature of his complaint is not known. It started with a cold, which was followed by a fever. But his cold and fever have entirely disappeared, leaving him, however, entirely prostrated. The family regard his condition as the result of a complication of ailments, and they fear that it means the beginning of the end. There is not the slightest doubt that the family is greatly alarmed and apprehensive of the worst.

## Gray's Place in the Cabinet.

Senator Voorhees of Indiana is one of the recent arrivals in Washington, and, according to a correspondent, simultaneously with his appearance the story sprung up that ex-Gov. Gray of Indiana was certain to be the next Postmaster General. Senator Voorhees is reported to have said to one of his colleagues that ex-Gov. Gray told him that he expected to go into the Cabinet as Postmaster General, and it is intimated that the matter was arranged shortly after the Chicago convention, when the Hoosier statesman made the pilgrimage to Gray's office. This rumor seems to confirm the dispatch which was sent out of Indianapolis during the campaign, stating authoritatively that ex-Gov. Gray was to be Postmaster General.

## Harsh Treatment of a Thief.

Perry Shaw was arrested at Dunksburg, Mo., for stealing a harness. Fifteen masked men appeared at the officer's house and, with shotguns as an argument, were given the prisoner, who was returned about an hour later. Shaw declares the masked men hanged him by the neck until he was nearly dead and then cut him down.

## Foot-Ball Battles.

In the Boston-Chicago foot-ball game at Chicago the Bostonians were victorious, and Yale beat Princeton at New York. The Boston-Chicago game was one-sided, but the Yale-Princeton contest was probably the most stubbornly contested in the history of the game in this country.

## Brig Wrecked; Crew Saved.

The brig Charles Purves, from Philadelphia, for Olenfuegos, was totally wrecked at Inagua. The crew are safe.

## YANKEES GET THERE.

DEEP IN THE PANAMA CANAL PROFITS.

Foxy Pines in Prison—Report of Business Outlook—Hundreds of Immigrants Disappointed—Illness of John D. V. Scott—Panther Eats a Child.

## Profits for Americans.

While the members of the French Chamber of Commerce are investigating the affairs of the Panama Canal Company and incidentally stirring up a mud than ever came from the bottom of the canal itself, it will vastly interest Americans to know that \$4,000,000 francs (\$30,000,000) of the canal company's money was paid into the hands of a syndicate of American capitalists for work done in the construction of the canal. There was \$10,000,000 profit in the work. The syndicate by which this vast sum was directed through American channels is known as the American Contracting and Dredging Company. Several members of the company made over \$2,000,000 each.

## GENERAL TRADE GOOD.

Probable Gold Exports Are Not Considered Significant.

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

The announcement that gold would be exported, though not in large amount, has not necessarily as much meaning as many supposed. Foreign exchange does not yet justify exports, and movements are not warranted may be due to temporary and trifling influences. The condition of business throughout the country appears excellent, with the volume of trade greater than in any previous year.

## POEY WILL GO TO PRISON.

To Be Confined Six and One-half Years for Forgery and Larceny.

Simon Poe, passenger agent of the Ward Steamship line, was sentenced at New York to five years in the State prison for forgery in the third degree, and one year and six months for grand larceny in the second degree. Poe stood about \$40,000.

## To Restrict Immigration.

The protest of the passengers of the steamer Welmar, detained in quarantine, has had little effect upon Secretary of the Treasury Foster. He says the regulations must be enforced strictly, even if hardship is caused in some cases, and believes the Government ought to be as careful and take as many precautions against cholera all during this winter as at any time in the past. The way to reduce the danger from cholera or any other epidemic raging in Europe, Mr. Foster says, is to enact legislation to restrict immigration. He hoped Congress would take immediate action in this line.

## To Build the Yerkes Telescope.

Warner & Swasey, of Cleveland, have been awarded the contract for building the new Yerkes telescope for the University of Chicago. They built the famous Lick telescope and the one for the National Observatory at Washington. The Yerkes instrument will have a 40-inch lens, and is expected to exceed the Lick telescope in magnifying power 25 per cent. The tube will be seventy-five feet long, and the instrument completed will weigh six tons. Work will be begun at once, with the expectation of finishing it in a year.

## To Look In the Audience.

The Choral Symphony Society of St. Louis opened its season Friday night. As usual on such occasions during the last chorus many people manifested a vulgar anxiety to get out. This was not complimentary to Miss Emma Juch and her associates. To prevent a recurrence of the annoyance the society decided to lock the doors hereafter until the last number is finished. The public has been notified through local papers.

## Driven to Suicide by Madness.

Maggie Hamilton of Killannan, Pa., was taken ill with typhoid fever. While in her delirium she fled from the house in her night robes. Shortly afterward her absence was discovered. Judge Rayburn, C. E. Hileman and others organized a searching party. About an hour afterward the young woman's body was found in the river. She was a teacher in the public school of Allegheny, Pa.

## Indian Child Killed by a Panther.

At Hopkins, a Cherokee outlet trading post, a panther killed an Indian child. The beast's cries had been heard for several nights, but none of the few inhabitants had the courage to attempt to kill it. Shortly after the child was killed, however, William Simmons, an old Indian scout, turned up, and he followed and killed the brute. The animal measured seven feet from nose to tip of tail.

## Women Use Hot Water as a Weapon.

Near Piedmont, Ala., three brothers named Conner were arrested by T. V. Jackson, an express detective, aided by local officers and a posse. They report a desperate fight with women armed with hot water. The captives are thought to be the trio who robbed the mail and express cars of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad near Piedmont about a month since.

## Fed Their Kicks to Hogs.

Henry Banks, a colored Clarksville, Ark., farmer, who had been absent from home, returned and found his wife talking to Joseph Perry, a neighbor. The enraged husband pulled out a razor and literally carved them to pieces, cutting the limbs of the victims from their bodies and throwing them in the hog pen. The murderer escaped, but a posse is in pursuit.

## Disappointed Italian Emigrants.

Hundreds of emigrants who had planned to sail from Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Verra have returned to their homes, as only persons having domiciles in America were accepted by the steamship company. This action of the company is due to the last quarantine order of the United States Treasury.

## John W. Scott Is Sinking.

Rev. John W. Scott, the father-in-law of President Harrison, has been confined to his room several days by a low fever. His advanced age—94 years—renders the family anxious as to the outcome of the attack. Since his daughter's death the old gentleman has shown signs of weakness not previously discernible.

## Nihilists Active in Russia.

The correspondent of the London Chronicle at St. Petersburg says that the nihilists are distributing inflammatory pamphlets and letters among the peasantry near the Volga, inciting them to revolt against the government. The police are instructed to seize all such literature.

## To Raise Money for Mrs. Randall.

The Samuel J. Randall Club, of St. Louis, has been reorganized to raise a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Randall. Already money is being subscribed.

## SHIP GOLD TO EUROPE.

Men in Wall Street Speculating on the Fourth National's Intentions.

Indications are that the \$600,000 gold withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury by the Fourth National Bank of New York will be shipped to Europe. Great interest is manifested in Wall street over the transaction, as shipments of the yellow metal at this season are most unusual. The trouble is that while this country has been exporting vast amounts of grain and other products, the prices realized have been so low that a heavy balance of trade has piled up against us. At the same time the imports of general merchandise continue on a large scale, partly in consequence of the preparations for the holiday trade. The only thing that will be apt to prevent gold exports on a large scale is a revival of the European demands for American securities.

## TOUGHES AND TRAINMEN FIGHT.

Six Desperate Brothers Are Thrown Down an Embankment.

Gallipolis, Ohio, special: Six brothers named Williams, ex-convicts, boarded an Ohio River Railroad train at Huntington last night. All were drunk, and they soon precipitated a fight with the conductor and brakeman, whom they cut and beat seriously. The train was stopped, and the engineer and fireman, armed with clubs, took a hand in the affray. Several passengers also assisted, and after a furious fight the Williams brothers were beaten insensible, dragged from the train, and thrown down an embankment. The train then proceeded. It is not known whether any of the desperadoes were fatally hurt or not.

## Fearful Tale of Suffering.

A startling story of starvation among miners in the mountains east of Enoshimish reached Seattle, Wash., by E. T. Kelt and Fritz Ellingstone, who had been for fifty hours without food. The freshets hemmed the miners in and on account of their exhausted condition they were unable to get to the transport and obtain a new supply of food. Kelt and Ellingstone are the only men out of fifty miners who started for Enoshimish four days before to get in. The others dropped along the route from sheer exhaustion and want of food, and it is feared they are lost in the woods. The survivors had scarcely any clothing when they arrived, which, with their pinched and gaunt features, testified to the truth of their alarming tale.

## Black Diphtheria Among Lumbermen.

Six lumbermen have arrived in Ottawa, Ont., from the lumbering shanties and report that black diphtheria is making serious havoc among the men employed in cutting timber in the Madawaska camp, many death having already taken place. The people are without medical aid. The men who arrived in Ottawa escaped from the camp and tramped their way to the city, several hundred miles. The government has just sent up a number of doctors in the hope of checking the disease.

## Commend American Laws.

The English papers discuss with considerable earnestness the report of the American commission on immigration regarding the persecution of the Russian Jews and its effects on the tide of immigration to America. They praise the tone and fullness of the report and the keenness with which details are noted, and they advise England to take a lesson from America and to consider whether the time has not yet arrived to doctor her own immigration laws.

## Put Poison in His Tobacco.

At St. Henry, Minn., Joseph E. Haander died suddenly. Strycnine was found in his tobacco. The next morning Miss Agnes Beer, his wife's sister, died of the same poison. She left a letter asking to be buried with Haander. It is supposed that she poisoned herself and Haander.

## Kentucky's Official Vote.

The official vote of Kentucky is: Cleveland, 175,424; Harrison, 135,420; Weaver, 23,593; Bidwell, 6,285; total, 340,722. Cleveland's plurality, 43,004. In 1888 Cleveland received 183,100; Harrison, 155,134. The total vote in 1888 was 344,834.

## Lasher's Remarkable Record.

At Montreal, Herr Lasher finished his engagement at the Chess Club with a simultaneous exhibition against twenty-six members of the club. He accomplished the difficult task of winning twenty-four games, losing one and making one draw.

## Scalded in a Beer Vat.

At Port Arthur, Ont., William Gehl, a son of the proprietor of Gehl's brewery, while walking through the building where the vats are, tripped and fell headlong into one of these vessels, which contained beer in a boiling state, and perished.

## Spain's Commercial Treaties.

The Queen Regent presided at the Spanish cabinet meeting. Premier Canovas del Castillo announced that commercial treaties had been concluded with Sweden and Norway, Holland, Denmark, Portugal, and Switzerland.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.25	3.50	
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	3.00	
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	4.25	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	72	73	
CORN—No. 2	31	32	
RYE—No. 2	40	40	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28	29	
EGGS—Fresh	22 1/2	23	
POTATOES—New per bu.	70	75	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	3.50	
HOGS—Choice Lard	4.00	4.00	
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	3.50	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	67 1/2	
CORN—No. 2 White	40	40 1/2	
OATS—No. 2 White	25	25	
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	3.25	
HOGS	4.00	4.25	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	68 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	31	32	
OATS—No. 2	25	25	
RYE—No. 2	40	40	
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	3.25	
HOGS	4.00	4.25	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	67 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	31	32	
OATS—No. 2	25	25	
RYE—No. 2	40	40	
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	3.25	
HOGS	4.00	4.25	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67	67 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	31	32	
OATS—No. 2	25	25	
RYE—No. 2	40	40	
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	3.25	
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	4.25	
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	68	68 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	31	32	
OATS—No. 2	25	25	
RYE—No. 2	40	40	
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2	67	67 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	31	32	
OATS—No. 2	25	25	
RYE—No. 2	40	40	
HARLEM—No. 2	40	40	
PORK—Mess	14.00	14.50	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.20	3.50	
HOGS	4.00	4.25	
SHEEP	3.00	3.50	
WHEAT—No. 2	67	67 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	31	32	
OATS—No. 2	25	25	
RYE—No. 2	40	40	
HARLEM—No. 2	40	40	
PORK—Mess	14.00	14.50	

## LOUBET FALLS AT LAST.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY IS DEFEATED.

Sensation in the Fort DuRoi, Iowa, Schools—Fearful Railway Disaster in Europe—Oil Runs to Waste in the Ohio Fields.

## Wrecked by a Scandal.

The Loubet Ministry has fallen after one of the most protracted crises in French parliamentary history. It has been wrecked by the Panama Canal scandal, in spite of its temporary victory on the press law. M. Ricard the Minister of Justice, whose ambitious motives have been so much commented on of late, proved a Jonah, and the suicide of Baron Reinach, the Hebrew millionaire, who is believed to have been the distributor of the spoils for the canal directors and whose papers Ricard strangely neglected to seal, assumes a new and startling interest.

## NO SHOW FOR THE POPULISTS.

Democrats Will Have a Clear and Clean Sweep in Both Houses of Congress.

"The Populists," says Egerant-at-arms Valentine, of the Senate, thought for a time that they might have a show in the House, but the Democrats will there have a majority of eighty-two, while the whole number of Populists will be but eight. Then they thought they had a chance of making themselves felt in the Senate. The Democrats will have a straight reliable majority of at least one in the Senate, and in reorganizing and distributing the committees will pay no attention to the Populists. The Democrats now have forty-one Senators. They need forty-five to have a majority, or forty-four to make a tie for Vice President Stevenson to vote off. They will get one in place of Mr. Hiscok of New York, and another from Wisconsin to take the place of Mr. Sawyer, sure. That makes them forty-three. Now, if the Democrats get two Senators from either of the States of Wyoming, Montana, Kansas, California, Nebraska, or Nevada, they have a clear working majority of one, without a Fusionist or Populist. It is my information and judgment that the Democrats will get at least two Senators from the States named, and probably three surely from California and Montana. The future of the country, for two years at least, is in the hands of the Democratic party."

## IOWA SCHOOLMASTER'S FALL.

He Proves to Be a Forger and Is Dismissed in Disgrace.

A sensation was caused at Fort Dodge, Iowa, when Principal Schnell announced to the pupils of the High School that Assistant Principal Irving D. Martin had been dismissed in disgrace from the service of the school. The reasons given were: First, his glaring incompetency; and, secondly, the fact that he was given the position on the strength of letters of recommendation that proved to have been forged. When Martin filed his application he backed it with exceptionally strong recommendations from some of the most prominent Iowa school boards. His application was accepted over many terms simply on account of these documents, without investigating their genuineness. When his incompetency began to be noticed letters to the parties referred to brought prompt responses that their names had been forged. When confronted with proof of his guilt, Martin confessed and tendered his resignation.

## MANY PEOPLE SLAIN.

Death and Disaster in a Railway Accident Near Trenton, N. J.

A frightful railway accident is reported from Solina, or Sillon, thirty-five miles northeast of Trenton, on the Waag. Owing to the mistake of an engine driver who did not get the signal the train collided in the suburbs of the town. One of the trains, which was full of passengers, was completely wrecked. Several persons were instantly killed and others endured long hours of agony before they were rescued



## A PARTY OF PRINCIPLE.

### WHY YOUNG MEN SHOULD BE REPUBLICANS.

The Republican Record Shows It to Be a Party That Stands for Every Governmental Policy That Appeals to Patriotism.

Organized for 1896.

The adherence of the educated and intelligent young men of the nation to Republican principles is indispensable to Republican victory in 1896. The work of education and organization for the next Presidential campaign should begin at once and be carried on with system and thoroughness.

Few young men appreciate the tremendous significance of the Republican record for the past thirty-two years, says the New York Press. They comprehend, more or less vaguely, that the Republican party saved the nation from dissolution, crushed human slavery, restored the finances and credit of the country, and enacted legislation which has resulted in an industrial development unmatched in the world's annals. What they do not realize is the all important fact that these grand achievements were accomplished by the practical application of the very principles held by the Republican party to-day: that the Democracy, whose specious pledges have won so many of their votes, is an old foe with a new face, whose success is a menace to the prosperity and progress of the nation not less dangerous than it would have been in 1860 or 1864. Republicanism has not changed its principles. Democracy has not changed its principles. The faith of Lincoln and Seward and Grant is still the Republican creed. The economic dogmas of John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis are still the fundamental beliefs of the Democratic party.

Democratic orators have denied this on the stump and Democratic newspapers have systematically ignored their own platform in their editorial columns. The prompt demand on the part of Democratic organs all over the country for an extra session of Congress and a complete overthrow of the protective system in accordance with the demand for free trade formulated at Chicago shows the deliberate deception practiced on those voters who supported the Democratic ticket in the belief that a moderate and careful revision of the tariff was all that the Democratic party intended. To-day the Democracy represents the old Southern idea that the best labor is the cheapest labor, that the United States should not manufacture for themselves, but should grow corn and pork and cotton to exchange for European manufactured products. The Democratic party holds that the idea of a vigorous, united American nationality is a sham, that we should have no navy, no forts, no army, that our flag represents nothing in particular, that we should allow the monopolists of Europe to take a mortgage on the South American continent and the Governments of Europe to dictate the policy and trample on the rights of every Spanish-American State.

The Republican party stands for every governmental policy that appeals to patriotism. It rests its case not on what it has done in the past, glorious though that past has been, but on what it proposes to accomplish for the American people in the future. It believes in the dignity of honest labor. It holds that every American workman should be paid wages high enough to live in comfort, to educate his children and to preserve his personal independence. It would make the laborer not a serf, but a sovereign. The Republican party believes in the greatness and grandeur of the United States. It believes that the name of America and the flag of America should be respected in every quarter of the globe. It believes that the United States should be as independent of Europe in industry as in politics; that the vast home market should not only be preserved to the American people, but that the immensely profitable markets of Spanish-America should be wrested from foreign greed and possessed by American enterprise. Republicanism believes that the Stars and Stripes are sacred; that our national honor should be without stain; that we should have a navy, an army, a system of seaboard fortifications sufficient to make our great cities secure, our coasts inviolable. It would make the United States the mightiest of nations, the incarnation of moral and material progress, the leader in modern civilization.

These are some of the reasons why patriotic young Americans should be Republicans.

#### Reciprocity Depends on Protection.

It is none too soon for Americans to understand that the repeal of the McKinley law will at once have the effect of checking the growth of our foreign commerce where it is growing most, and where it has the best chance of continuing to grow. The reason of this is obvious. The value of a reciprocity arrangement with any given nation, Brazil, for instance, depends upon the advantage which is given to that nation over other nations with which we protect our markets. Reciprocity is made effective only by protection.

Those free traders who profess to wish to build up our foreign commerce by pulling down our domestic commerce will not receive any level-headed business man into acquaintance in their plans. It is plain that our foreign commerce has the best chance of growing in the direction of our West Indian, Central American, and South American neighbors, who are disposed to favor us because we favor them. The way to make for-

eign commerce grow is to watch closely those lines along which it is disposed to grow, and to conserve every such tendency, not to interrupt it by legislation that removes the condition of its growth.

Shall we have foreign trade with the nations that are anxious to increase our markets, or with those that are anxious to invade our markets? That is a question with which the conservative business men of the country will soon be confronted.

#### The First Scream of the Wildcat.

All through the recent campaign there was a studied effort on the part of the Democracy to cover up and brush aside as an unmeaning bit of platform buncombe the State bank money plank. The people would seem to have seen in the wildcat, so conspicuously displayed by the Republican press and speakers only a spook. The apparition was treated as merely the ghost of a wild beast slain by the war, as extinct and harmless as the veritable wildcat of the animal kingdom. In pioneer days this and other wild beasts prowled about the cabin and roamed the woods and prairies, causing a great deal of apprehension and some loss of life, but they have disappeared, no more to return forever. Those, however, who thought that the wildest of State bank bills belonged to the past only would do well to note this fact: One of the first acts of the first Legislature to meet after the election was to take steps toward the carrying out of the pledge to repeal the 10 per cent. prohibitory tax, which would be the uncaging of the wildcat. In the Georgia Legislature, just after the election, one of the members promptly introduced a resolution calling upon the Democracy to fulfill that repeal pledge. Every Populist voted against it, but it passed both houses. A Washington dispatch says, in commenting upon this fact:

There are probably a dozen bills which have been introduced in the present Congress for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on State banks. Senators Daniel, of Virginia, and Vance, of North Carolina, have been prominent in advocating these measures. At the coming sessions some of these bills will be passed, not with the idea that they can become laws now, but with the purpose of paving the way for wildcat currency when the Democrats are in control of all the branches of the government.

It will be found that the movement is not confined to the South. There is a dangerously large class of bankers who long for a chance to make money by issuing a quantity of bills in accordance with some of the many State laws still in existence under which the old ante-war bills were issued. According to General Weaver's uncontradicted charge, a committee of New York City bankers waited on Mr. Cleveland a short time before the election in indorsement of that plank, and to assure themselves that he would, if elected, sign a repeal bill. They knew, without waiting on him, that President Harrison would allow his right hand to be cut off before he would sign any such bill. The only hope of protection from such a bill is in the People's party element in the Senate, and how much reliance can be placed upon that bulwark is an open question.—Inter Ocean.

#### Call That Extra Session.

The Democratic leaders are already in a quandary. They have appealed to the passions of the ignorant and have won a victory far beyond their own expectations and they are not happy. What they wanted was not tariff reform, nor free trade, nor wild cat money, but office. They had hoped that the Senate would have remained Republican, in which case they could have proposed the most radical measures to please the mass of the party, and these being promptly squelched by the Senate, they could have turned to the country and have exclaimed: "There, you see it is not our fault! We did our best."

Now, however, the road is clear before them and they must act, and they are already at sixes and sevens as to how they shall act. The party, led by the Southern Bridgleds, clamors loudly for an extra session in order, as their leader, Henry Watterson, said, "to uproot and rip up all vestige of protection with every circumstance of infamy." The other party wants to go slow, to be careful and conservative, and to do nothing until the next Congress meets in December, 1893. Now, without regard to politics or partisanship, what is best for the country?

Surely to know what the definite purpose of the Democratic party is with regard to the tariff.

If the Democrats do not touch the tariff till the next Congress convenes it will be late in the spring of 1894 before they can pass any bill. This means nearly two years of uncertainty for the business world, and that means an absolute stoppage of all enterprise. No man will buy more than his immediate needs. No man will start a factory, order new machinery or take the slightest business risk. No bank will dare continue giving accommodation to such of its customers as are manufacturers. No importer will dare order goods ahead except on actual orders from the most responsible firms. A contraction of the volume of business done will take place such as this country has never seen before.

If the Democrats wish to avoid precipitating an industrial panic within nine months let them call an extra session and let the country, the manufacturers and importers know exactly what they have to expect. Call that extra session.

#### Fulfillment Demanded.

Already the cry comes up from the South for the immediate revival of the old system of State banks. The

Democracy declared in its platform this year that the national banks must go, and the Southern agitators are determined that it shall keep its word.

#### A Modern Bellarius.

An ex-soldier writing to the Chicago Inter Ocean, says:

Bellarius was the greatest general of the Byzantine Empire. At the age of 25 he won a great victory over the Persians and crushed a rebellion against Justinian. At 28 he conquered Carthage and carried away captive the Vandal king. He defended Rome for a year against the entire power of the Goths, captured Ravenna, and with it the Gothic king. So great was his skill and heroism that the Ostrogoths wished to acknowledge him "Emperor of the West." His loyalty to Justinian never wavered. He led Justinian's army in five more campaigns against the Goths. His own country being invaded and overrun by the Northern barbarians he was called upon to organize an army and drive them back into their own countries. This he did, and as a reward for this and other historic achievements Justinian conferred the old hero's property and threw him into prison. He was finally released from prison, but his eyes were put out and from that time until his death he wandered sightless and homeless through the country that he had spent his life in defending.

Bellarius is a true symbol of the Republican party. The cartoonist should use his picture instead of the elephant.

The Republican party commenced its career by crushing out a rebellion against its sovereign—the people. It released and set free 5,000,000 prisoners of state held for life compelling with the laborers and mechanics of the country. It gave the people, for the first time in the history of the country, a sound, stable currency, as good as gold. It has stood like a wall between the workmen of the United States and the almost pauper labor of the over-crowded countries of England. It has raised up and organized new fields of industry for the people. It has given such prosperity to the country as no other nation in all history can show. It has compelled the respect of all foreign countries. And now, while engaged in completing the crowning work of establishing the commercial independence, its sovereign—the people—has stripped it of all power, and cast it out as unworthy of confidence as a reward for its heroism and fidelity.

The sovereign people have chosen that political giant, that intellectual microbe, that malignant defamer of the soldier, to succeed the soldier statesman; and a political assassin instead of one of the ablest diplomats of the day.

Mr. Cleveland never loses an opportunity to show dishonor to the soldier of the Union, never a chance to exalt one who fought against the Union. The people's indorsement of Mr. Cleveland dishonors every man who wore the "blue," living and dead. Sons have dishonored their fathers who gave up their lives for the country. Treason is exalted and loyalty is an illusion.

Bellarius is stripped of all power. It only remains to assume the payment of the Confederate bonds and he is sightless. An old, blind, battle-scarred veteran, the by-word of nations, a subterfuge for the sneers of all the outcasts which the slums of Europe have vomited upon our shores.

#### Towards or—What?

The Democratic party has a dilemma before it from which there is no escape. If the Democratic press and orators have told the truth, then it is the obvious duty of the party to rescue the country from the evils in which Democrats say the nation has been plunged under Republican rule. To shrink such an obvious duty would be cowardice baser than that of a runaway from the field of battle. Assuming that the men who made gross charges against the Republican party are not a set of knaves, then it is to be presumed that they believed what they said to be true. If they believed it to be true, they would be guilty of despicable treachery not to right the wrongs they allege to exist.

The Republican party turns over the country, as it not only believes but knows, happy, prosperous, and flourishing. From the 4th of March next the Democrats will be in absolute control. For any changes for the worse that party will be responsible. The Democracy has declared its ability to make changes for the better. Let it try, or else confess that the late election was carried by fraud, bunco, and falsehood, unequalled even in the annals of Democratic campaigning.

#### By General Consent.

It seems to be a matter of general newspaper consent that Mr. Harrison will leave the presidential chair without a stain on his official life. He has universal respect. His formal state papers are in an elevated strain, while his public speeches have gone on record as unsurpassed in thought and diction by any predecessor. He has filled a difficult position with dignity and ability. He will retire with the respect and admiration of the best men in all political parties.—Northwestern Christian Advocate.

#### Should Be Held to Its Pledges.

The Democracy should keep its pledges. If protection is a fraud we want to know it. If the Democracy has been lying, as we believe it has, we want to know it, too, without delay. The Democratic party has never been honest with the people yet. We want it to be wholly so now.—Toledo Blade.

#### One of the Factors.

If it is Mr. Cleveland's intention to reward those who contributed to the victory he must not overlook Mr. Henry Clay Frick.—Washington Post.

If the Ohio courts keep on the Ohio Penitentiary can officer a bank of its own and have men to spare. Ohio juries don't seem to respect crooked bank presidents and cashiers.

The Rev. Sam Small says "some parts of Cincinnati are next door to hell." Mr. Small's familiarity with the latter place continues to be phenomenal.

## NATURAL GAS FAILING

### MANY RESERVOIRS OF THE FLUID ALMOST EMPTY.

Pressure Fast Decreasing—Warning Circular Issued by the Fort Wayne Company—The Supply May Give Out Entirely—Farmers Going West.

#### In the Gas Field.

That the reckless consumption of natural gas during the last ten years has almost emptied the vast subterranean reservoirs of this inflammable fluid seems certain. From many points where natural gas has for years been almost the only form of fuel used come accounts of decreasing pressure in the wells, constantly falling supply, and in many cases total cessation of the flow of gas. At Lima, Ohio, Fort Wayne, Connersville and other Indiana towns the deficiency has been so great as to compel the closing of many factories. In hundreds of instances families which relied on gas for heating and cooking purposes have been obliged to recur to coal stoves, and occasionally suffering has been caused by lack of fuel where adequate precautions against a failure of the natural-gas supply had not been taken.

#### Warning Circular Issued.

The following circular, recently sent out to its patrons by the Salomon Mining and Gas Company of Fort Wayne, Ind., one of the largest purveyors of natural gas in the State, shows the straits to which consumers are reduced:

#### To Our Patrons:

The supply of natural gas is certainly falling throughout our field, and the experience of cities in Ohio promises to be duplicated in Indiana. After considering the matter for some time our board reluctantly consented to the expenditure of \$150,000 more for the betterment of our supply and service to consumers. The expense is both great and hazardous in view of the experience of other cities. The additional lines and wells are now being pushed as rapidly as possible, and with fairly good weather we hope to give better service in the next three weeks. We fear from present indications it will be necessary to turn off all factories, but this step will not be taken until absolutely necessary. In the meantime we would advise all manufacturers to secure a supply of coal and be prepared to have gas turned off at any time on short notice. We sincerely hope our friends will bear with us and do their utmost to assist us in the present emergency.

Lima, Ohio, three years ago had a rock pressure on her lines of 300 pounds, being nearly above the Indiana field; to-day it has fallen to 70 pounds and pumps are being put in to help force the gas to consumers. All her churches, school houses and public buildings have been shut off entirely and not a boiler supplied with gas. This circular is not issued to alarm the public, but to enlist their co-operation and bring about a proper use of gas and avoid all waste and extravagant use of the same. Help us, certainly, the "champions of waste" and should be so used. He who wastes a foot of it now is not only an enemy of the company but also a public enemy. We are arranging for a display of gas-saving appliances which we will have ready by the first of next month, of which you will be duly advised.

#### GOING FARTHER WEST.

Large Numbers of Illinois and Wisconsin Agriculturists Moving.

The movement of Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin farmers to Northern and Western Iowa, which has been an important factor in the development of these portions of Iowa during the past two or three years, is extending further west, says a Sioux Falls, Iowa, correspondent, and this fall hundreds of farmers from Illinois and Wisconsin, and not a few from the Mississippi River counties in Iowa, have made purchases in Northern Nebraska and South Dakota, with the intention of making their homes in these States in the future. The farmers came on to the annual harvest excursions given by the railroad companies. Most of them come from about Council Hill, Galena, Peotonia, from Kane County, and from the southern counties of Illinois. They invariably buy the best farms here and pay cash for them. They sell their old homes for from \$40 to \$70 an acre, and are able to buy the best farms here for from \$18 to \$30 per acre. This leaves them enough money to put on good improvements at or paying cash for their farms and still have a neat balance left to their credit.

#### Star Farmers.

This movement to the West has had a great deal to do with its development. It is an undeniable fact that the Illinois and Wisconsin men are better farmers than those they found in possession of the country. They use more machinery and give more attention to the breeding of stock and to dairy farming. They are responsible for the wonderful growth of the dairy business throughout Iowa, and are developing it as rapidly in the new fields they are seeking in Nebraska and South Dakota. They build better houses and their farms are neater in appearance. A person can come very near to picking out their places in driving through the country. Those who bought this fall already have under way or are planning improvements that will add greatly to the value of their places and at the same time enhance the value of surrounding property.

Real estate men agree in saying that it is the immigration that has had more to do than any other one thing in advancing the prices of raw lands in this section, from \$1 to \$6 to \$10 to \$15, and of improved lands from \$10 to \$20 to \$25 to \$35 during the past two years. Their coming has been a relief to many a mortgage-ridden Western farmer, who has received from them the money in exchange for his farm with which to clear away his indebtedness and start anew on a good foothold. The farmer who sells generally buys cheaper lands in the same neighborhood or raw lands and starts in again.

This year the sales to Illinois and Wisconsin farmers have been 40 per cent. greater than ever before, and it is estimated that the farm population of the country within a radius of 1.0 miles of this city will, in the next eight months, be increased by at least 8,000 persons, because of their removal to purchases made in this area.

The fierce competition of rival water companies has enabled the people of Denver to get their water for nothing, and they are looking anxiously for a similar outbreak of rivalry among the saloon men.

SINCE his victory over Sullivan in the prize ring Corbett is said to have shaken hands with four million people, all of which goes to show that the man appointed for the removal of the unwise is not doing his work as he should do it.

It is utterly impossible for the best men to please the whole world; and the sooner this is understood, and a position taken in view of this fact, the better. Do right, though you have enemies.

## STATE PLUMS.

### Post Offices to Be Filled by President Cleveland.

The Cleveland administration, says the Evening News Washington correspondent, will have a large number of important offices in Michigan to distribute among the faithful. Those include the chief officials of the Detroit customs district, with salaries aggregating \$19,500 and fees of an indefinite amount.

There are also eight other clerks at salaries from \$750 up to \$1,200, in addition to seven deputy collectors and twenty-seven inspectors at \$1 per day, two women inspectors at \$1.50 per day and inspectors at other down-river points at \$1 and \$2 per day.

At Grand Haven the customs collector receives \$1,000 and fees, special deputy collector \$1,200. There are 19 inspectors receiving per diem allowances varying from 10 cents up to \$2. At Grand Rapids and Marquette the collector receives \$2,000; two deputy collectors receive \$1,200 each, and 18 inspectors along the upper lakes receive per diem allowances of \$2 and \$3 per day.

The collector of customs at Port Huron receives \$1,000 and fees. The fees are very large owing to the Grand Trunk traffic. The other officers are: Deputy collector, \$2,000; cashier, \$1,000; two chief clerks and two inspectors, \$1,400 each; one inspector, \$1,200; storekeeper, \$1,200. There are also 27 deputies and inspectors at salaries from \$1,000 down to \$800. There are 13 subordinate officers, receiving from \$750 down to \$240.

#### Internal Revenue Collector.

The Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District at Detroit has a salary of \$4,500. There are fifteen deputy collectors at various points in the district, receiving from \$2,000 to \$1,200 and traveling expenses. The two gaugers at Detroit receive fees; three clerks at Detroit from \$1,000 down to \$800. The Revenue Collector at Grand Rapids receives \$2,855. He has one deputy collector at Reed City at \$1,900, and one at Bellevue at \$1,600, and two at Grand Rapids at \$1,500. The chief clerk receives \$1,000 and the gauger fees.

The Steamboat Inspector for the Eighth District is usually a Michigan man. The office is worth \$3,000. It embraces seventeen officials with salaries from \$2,000 down to \$800.

The pension agent at Detroit receives \$4,000; chief clerk, \$1,900; assistant chief clerk, \$1,600; financial clerk, \$1,300; chief of widow department, \$1,140; and sixteen clerks at \$900 down to \$600. The present agent, Edward H. Harvey, has his entire staff made up of women, with the exception of three persons. There is no other pension agency in Michigan.

The registers of the Land Office, in the two districts, with headquarters at Grayling and at Marquette, receive \$500 per annum and fees, not exceeding \$3,000. The receivers of public money at these two places are paid similar amounts.

#### Presidential Postoffices.

The Presidential postoffices of Michigan and their salaries are as follows: Adrian, \$2,400; Albion, \$2,300; Allegan, \$1,700; Alma, \$1,400; Alpena, \$2,000; Ann Arbor, \$2,600; Au Sable, \$1,300; Bangor, \$1,900; Battle Creek, \$2,700; Bay City, \$2,700; Belding, \$1,300; Benton Harbor, \$1,800; Berrien Springs, \$1,100; Bessemer, \$1,400; Big Rapids, \$2,100; Blissfield, \$1,000; Bronson, \$1,000; Buchanan, \$1,500; Cadillac, \$1,900; Calumet, \$1,600; Caro, \$1,500; Carson City, \$1,000; Cassopolis, \$1,200; Cedar Springs, \$1,000; Charlevoix, \$2,000; Charlesworth, \$1,300; Cheboygan, \$1,700; Chelsea, \$1,200; Cheesaning, \$1,000; Clare, \$1,100; Coldwater, \$2,300; Constantine, \$1,300; Corunna, \$1,200; Crystal Falls, \$1,200; Deatons, \$1,000; Detroit, \$3,900; Dowagiac, \$1,700; East Saginaw, \$2,000; East Tawas, \$1,100; Eaton Rapids, \$1,500; Escanaba, \$2,000; Ewart, \$1,300; Fenton, \$1,500; Flint, \$2,500; Flushing, \$1,000; Fort Gratiot, \$1,100; Fowlerville, \$1,900; Fremont, \$1,100; Gaylord, \$1,000; Gladstone, \$1,100; Grand Haven, \$1,700; Grand Ledge, \$1,300; Grand Rapids, \$3,400; Grayling, \$1,400; Greenville, \$1,800; Hancock, \$1,800; Harbor Springs, \$1,000; Hart, \$1,000; Hartford, \$1,000; Hastings, \$1,600; Hillsdale, \$1,500; Holland, \$1,700; Holly, \$1,600; Homer, \$100; Houghton, \$1,600; Howard City, \$1,000; Howell, \$1,600; Hudson, \$1,600; Imlay City, \$1,200; Ionia, \$2,100; Iron Mountain, \$2,000; Iron River, \$1,000; Ironwood, \$1,900; Ishpeming, \$2,500; Ithaca, \$1,400; Jackson, \$2,900; Jonesville, \$1,200; Kalmar, \$2,300; Kalkaska, \$1,100; Lake Linden, \$1,200; Lake View, \$1,000; Lansing, \$2,800; Lapeer, \$1,600; Leslie, \$1,000; Lowell, \$1,400; Ludington, \$1,900; Mancelona, \$1,100; Manchester, \$1,000; Manistee, \$2,300; Manistiquette, \$1,400; Marine City, \$2,300; Marquette, \$2,400; Marshall, \$1,900; Mason, \$1,500; Mendon, \$1,100; Menominee, \$2,500; Middleville, \$1,000; Midland, \$1,400; Milford, \$1,000; Monroe, \$1,800; Morenci, \$1,000; Mount Clemens, \$1,700; Mount Pleasant, \$1,600; Muskegon, \$1,000; Nankin, \$1,000; Negaunee, \$1,700; Newaygo, \$1,000; Niles, \$1,800; Northville, \$1,400; Norway, \$1,500; Olivet, \$1,000; Oscoda, \$1,500; Otsego, \$1,400; Ovid, \$1,400; Owosso, \$2,200; Ozark, \$1,100; Paw Paw, \$1,400; Pentwater, \$1,200; Petoskey, \$1,350; Plainwell, \$1,200; Plymouth, \$1,100; Pontiac, \$2,200; Port Huron, \$1,500; Portland, \$1,400; Portsmouth, \$1,300; Quincy, \$1,500; Reading, \$1,000; Red Jacket, \$1,600; Reed City, \$1,500; Republic, \$1,000; Romeo, \$1,500; Saginaw, \$2,400; St. Clair, \$1,200; St. Ignace, \$1,500; St. John's, \$1,900; St. Joseph, \$1,700; St. Louis, \$1,500; Sand Beach, \$1,000; Sault Ste. Marie, \$2,000; Shelby, \$1,400; South Haven, \$1,400; Stanton, \$1,100; Sturgis, \$1,500; Tecumseh, \$1,600; Three Oaks, \$1,400; Three Rivers, \$1,500; Traverse City, \$1,900; Union City, \$1,200; Vassar, \$1,400; Vicksburg, \$1,000; Wayne, \$1,000; West Bay City, \$1,000; West Branch, \$1,100; Whitehall, \$1,100; White Pigeon, \$1,300; Williams, \$1,000; Wyandotte, \$1,100; Ypsilanti, \$2,300.

INDEPENDENT top garments in three-quarter lengths are frequently made of black silk. These will furnish the most stylish model for mid-season wear.

"I HAVE meditated upon the state of the church, the spouse of Christ. I have fought against spiritual wickedness in high places, and I have prevailed; I have tasted of the heavenly joy, where presently I shall be. Now, for the last time, I commit soul, body and spirit into his hands. Now it has come."—John Knox.

THE first ingot of nickel steel to be used for the manufacture of armor for the United States navy was cast in a mold weighing fifty-six tons. The ingot weighed 90,000 pounds. The armor plate will be used on the Maine.

## MIRROR OF MICHIGAN.

### FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Two Lives Lost in a Fire at St. Johns—Better Have Settled out of Court—Lived Thirteen Months with a Broken Back.

#### Record of the Week.

IRONWOOD will have free mail delivery.

JOHN LUND, a Morley farmer, was robbed of \$50 by footpads.

JOHN RUSSELL, of Aurelius Center, had several ribs broken in a runaway and is expected to die.

R. F. S. NICHOLS, who stole some brass goods from the G. R. & L. road, got six months at Ionia.

DELL DEAN, the Dundee man arrested for forgery at Traverse City, pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$30.

WM. CANN, at Ionia, got five years in the State house of correction for shooting George Wetzel last summer.

WM. NELSON, a Muskegon brakeman, and the only support of a widowed mother, had his hand crushed at Holland.

LAWRENCE SAMMELSON, the 17-year-old Whitehall boy, who a few days ago fell into a vat of hot water, died of his injuries.

At Muskegon a switch engine ran into an electric car. The latter was smashed, but the passengers all escaped injury.

JOHN BUTCHER at Charlotte waived examination on the charge of killing old man Iampman. He will probably be tried in January.

SOME mean, measly mortal, who ought to be inside of that big building at Jackson, is spending his time at Frankfort killing horses with an ax.

MISS JENNIE MERWIN, a well-known Dowagiac woman, has been taken to the asylum at Palmarazoo. It is said that she became insane over the election.

A HEAVY bucket used in d'ging wells at Belding fell a distance of twenty-five feet, striking John Sayles on the head. The man escaped without serious injury.

AN Allegan paper says that the recent wind knocked down a lot of bill boards. It would have been much better had the wind knocked down board bills.

A LITTLE child of Mrs. C. Hunt, of Manistee, fell into a cistern. For an hour the little child stood in water up to its neck. The exposure will cause its death.

In the Circuit Court at Grand Haven Norman Sweeney, the alleged notorious horse thief, pleaded not guilty. Thomas Green admitted that he swiped a watch at Holland.

At Cass City, eight feet below the surface, laboring men found twenty bottles of whisky. Someone had evidently tried to put down the liquor traffic to some purpose.

THOS. J. BROMELING, a well-known Eaton Rapids man, is dead. He was injured a year ago last October in an explosion, living for thirteen months with a broken back.

NOT a circular saw is left at Cadillac, all having been exchanged for band saws. It is claimed that the amount saved in lumber in this way is large enough to pay the running expenses of the mills.

A BAD case of destitution was discovered at Kalamazoo. A Mrs. Church and her daughter have both been deserted by their husbands, and have no means of sustenance whatever, both having several children.

LITTLE 4-year-old John Bos, of Coopersville, thought it would be fun to jump off the roof of the house, just in the same way his big brothers did. Johnnie was not up in acrobatic movements, however, and broke his legs.

OLIVER MOSES, a Metamora Justice of the Peace, evidently doesn't think much of fees. Although he has held that office for a number of years, only three cases ever came to trial, he effecting a satisfactory settlement in all others.

L. B. BESS, of Coopersville, had his face badly burned while starting a fire in a stove. A couple of hours later, while firing of some cannon firecrackers, he was hit in the eye with a stone, causing serious injury to the organ.

THE house of John Johnson, a St. Johns market gardener, was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Johnson and an old man known as "Uncle" Hugh Boyd were burned to death. Mr. Johnson got out, but is so fearfully burned that he will probably die. The pecuniary loss is small.

CHARLES SMITH, of Portland, a little over a year ago, threw a piece of wood at Charley Talmage, putting out one of the latter's eyes. Smith and the father of Talmage agreed to submit the latter's claim for damages to a committee of arbitration. The decision gave Talmage \$1,200, but Smith refused to abide by the agreement. Talmage then went to court, and was awarded a verdict for \$1,500.

GEORGE SMITH, of Mt. Tabor, aged 79, and George A. Vincent, of Bangor, aged 60, are dead.

At Galesburg Anna Dunn, a wealthy lady of Chicago, visiting friends, was taken sick and died.

At Palmarazoo George Gregory had his right hand smashed badly while working as a brakeman on the M. C. Road.

WHILE trying to stop a row among a crowd of Poles at Grand Rapids, Police-Lieutenant Wm. J. Hurley had a leg broken.

By the accidental discharge of a didn't-know-'twas-loaded gun, Leonard Van Bloois, a Grand Rapids boy, was fatally injured.

THE case against E. E. Van Noredell, the Washington clerk arrested at Eaton Rapids on a charge of illegal voting, has been dismissed.

GRAND RAPIDS has a candidate for the position of Quartermaster General in the person of Quartermaster White, of the Second Regiment.

CARL SCHMIDT and August Hartman went hunting in Oshtemo. Hartman tripped and his gun was discharged. The contents landed in Schmidt's back, producing injuries from which he died.

FRANK THAYER, of Jackson, who has been arrested several times for going into residences at night while insane, is again locked



G. VAN SCHELVEN, Editor.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1892.

## Election Echoes.

As near as can be ascertained the plurality of Mr. Ellis over Mr. Diekema in the state will be from 1,000 to 1,200. This of itself would preclude any attempt on the part of Mr. Diekema to test the legality of the 940 questionable votes that have been cast in the county of Manistee, as mentioned in the News of last week. Hence the demand made by Mr. Diekema for a recount in that county has been withdrawn, nor will any other proceedings at law be taken in his behalf, even if Ellis' plurality should be less than stated.

In the Fifth district the final result on congressmen is as much in doubt as before. The recount in Ionia county has come to a standstill by reason of Mr. Belknap's latest move in the way of a petition to the supreme court for a mandamus to compel the board of canvassers of that county to credit him with certain ballots cast in certain townships which were rejected by the board. Mandamus is asked for to compel the canvassers in said county to count twelve votes for him thrown out in the recount of seven Republican towns on technicalities for which the inspectors themselves are charged with being to blame. In one case it is alleged that an inspector wrote his full name on the ballot instead of his initials and the others were similar.

In Kent county the board of canvassers, by its committee, has been counting all the week. They have finished the townships and are now engaged on the precincts of the city of Grand Rapids. Numerous errors have been discovered, but they have nearly balanced each other and not changed the result materially. It leaves Mr. Belknap a few votes in the lead.

In Grand Rapids township, where the Soldiers' Home is located, there were found 199 ballots cast by the inmates of the Home, all of whom had been challenged and marked. Of them 149 were for Belknap, 42 for Richardson and 3 for Clute.

The recount of Kent county outside of the city of Grand Rapids, gives Belknap a plurality of 843. Ottawa county gives him 128 plurality. Grand Rapids city, according to the returns, gave Richardson a plurality of 1,222. These figures leave Richardson 251 for Ionia county to overcome. Ionia county returns gave a plurality of 276 for Belknap. The latter is reported to have lost sixteen in that county by the recount. This still elects Belknap by a plurality of nine so far as the recount has progressed, with the recount of Grand Rapids to hear from.

## A Word in Regard to the Fair.

The annual meeting of the members of the South Ottawa and West Allegan Agricultural Society will be held in the G. A. B. hall in this city, on Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1892, at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

The question is, how many will attend this meeting?

And what men will be elected as officers and directors?

Of late years twenty five has been about the maximum of attendance at these annual meetings.

Unless a revival of interest in our Fair manifests itself *then and there*, there is no use to expect it along other lines.

The trouble with our annual fairs lies not primarily in the attendance, but in the exhibits, and attractions.

In this regard there has been a steady and noticeable deterioration.

Especially so on the part of the residents of the city, more so than of the rural districts.

What we need, to commence with, is directors that will infuse new life and a new enthusiasm in our annual exhibitions—men that will attend the meetings of the board and have the inclination and the opportunity to devote some time and attention to the success and prosperity of the society.

Therefore, do not fail to attend the meeting, next Tuesday.

Senator Stockbridge left for Washington early this week, in order to be present at the opening of Congress, Monday. He seems to be quite confident of his re-election, and has already secured a new seat in the Senate chamber which he intends to occupy for six years from the 4th of March. After every election Senators always

take time by the forelock and apply for the seats of Senators who fall outside the breastworks. These applications are carefully recorded, and the first to apply are the first to be served with the new seats. Senator Stockbridge had a very good seat on the Republican side of the Chamber, but it has not quite the correct range of the President's eye, and he has applied for one nearer the front and the center of the hall. Take it all in all and we don't see in what respect Michigan or any of its interests would be the gainer by not returning Mr. Stockbridge to the Senate.

In the Georgia Legislature a bill has already been introduced to allow state banks to issue bills. It provides that the governor, state treasurer and comptroller shall be a commission to have engraved and printed in a manner best calculated to guard against counterfeiting, at the expense of the bank issuing them, such notes as said bank desires, after said bank deposits as collateral state or municipal bonds to an amount equal to the notes. To protect the circulation then the state shall indorse the notes. The law is to take effect as soon as the governor is notified that Congress has repealed the act levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the circulating notes of state banks.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has decided to issue what will be known as the Columbian series of postage stamps. They will be of the same width as the present series, but twice as long, the increased size being thought necessary in order to properly display the illustrations. These are intended to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus. It is expected that the entire series will be on sale January 1st, and during the succeeding year will entirely supersede the present series.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press in this state:

"Hope College has again received a present in the shape of a \$1000 scholarship. It was left to the institution by the late James E. Hodges of New York city."

We very much doubt the accuracy of the above, and have purposely neglected to mention it, since it has not been announced "officially" in the *Hope*, the organ of the institution. There must still be a leak in the Faculty somewhere, and that in spite of the reprimand so paternally administered to them the other day in the columns of that paper.

Waverly, the new opposition town to Holland, is certainly a detriment to the latter place.—G. H. Herald.

Say, neighbor, in all kindness, don't you wish your town were similarly afflicted?

Now give us an eulogy on your toll bridge.

## Personal Mention.

Will Breyman is seriously ill. Pros. Atty. Danhof was in the city, Tuesday.

P. H. McBride was in Grand Rapids, Saturday.

A. Viascher spent Wednesday in Grand Rapids.

B. Kanter took the train for Grand Rapids, Wednesday.

Judge Hart was registered at the City Hotel, Thursday.

Henry Beucus of Chicago visited relatives in this city, Wednesday.

Henry Holkeboer, of Grand Rapids, Sundayed with his parents.

B. W. Parks of Grand Haven stopped over one train in this city, Tuesday.

C. Braam Jr., of Grand Rapids, visited his parents in this city, Sunday.

E. D. Blair of Grand Haven registered at the City Hotel, Thursday.

A. B. Bosman returned from a visit to his brother in Kalamazoo, Tuesday.

C. A. Stevenson returned from a business trip to Chicago, Wednesday.

J. B. Mulder left Thursday on a business trip to Chicago and Milwaukee.

D. Schram, of the G. B. Standard, made a brief stay in this city, Wednesday.

Miss Jennie Bosman is taking a course at the Kalamazoo Business College.

Mrs. Rev. W. Moerdyke of Muskegon spent Sunday with her parents in this city.

D. H. Clark and family of Holland town, have moved into the city for the winter.

Miss Lillie Kinman of Grand Rapids was the guest of the Stevenson family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bangs of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with their parents in this city.

Mrs. Rev. P. De Bruyn of Grand Haven was at the old home in this city, over Sunday.

J. J. Gleason, clerk of the steamer City of Milwaukee, visited friends in this city, Tuesday.

John Cloetingh of Muskegon, was in the city this week, in connection with his book binding business.

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Keppel and Mesdames G. J. Van Putten and A. C. Van Raalte took in the Valley City, Saturday.

Jerry Boynton, the projector of a new railroad from Grand Rapids to Grand Haven, on the abandoned Michigan & Ohio right of way, known as the Jenison road-bed, is endeavoring to make the people of Belden, Kent County, interested in his scheme by proposing an extension of the line to that place. A dispatch from there says: "The fountain-head of the whole affair seems to be Jerry Boynton, the famous railroad hustler. He has been here at the Hotel Belding this week with his surveyors, but would not allow his name to be registered. The party have been surveying here, and have located their yards. Mr. Boynton is now holding conferences with the heads of the large factories, and these gentlemen can only be got to say that the new road is almost as good as assured. Whether bonuses will be asked of the towns along the road is not known. The road will start from Grand Haven and run through Grand Rapids, Grattan, Smyrna and Belden. The terminus may be at Belden."

## You are Cordially Invited.

To find a cricket on the hearth is a sign of good luck.

To trade with Hubbel & Co., will ensure you good luck.

They have just received a beautiful line of new goods from New York which they will sell very cheap.

The Ladies of Holland in vicinity, are cordially invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Do not forget the place, two doors west of the City Hotel, Eighth street, 45-2w.

Best quality of Oranges and Lemons, at

WILL BERTSFORD & CO.

Fresh Oysters, by the can and bulk, at

C. BLOM, JR.

## CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

In order to give my whole time and attention to my increasing wholesale trade I have found it necessary to close out my retail business. I have therefore sold this branch of my business to

Wm. Swift,

who will continue the retail trade at my store,

Corner of Eighth and Fish Sts.

After December 1st my office will be on River Street, over Henderson's Clothing Store. My Elevators and Ware-houses on Eighth street will be open every day from 7 a. m. until 6 p. m., where I will continue to pay the

Highest Market Price

for HAY,

GRAIN,

SEEDS, and

PRODUCE.

W. H. BEACH.

Special Mention.

Of the constant additions of this season's goods at

G. Van PUTTEN

& SONS.

A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS.

CHEMISE Table Cloths.

FASCINATORS from 25 cts. to \$1.00.

LADIES' VESTS from 25 cts. to \$1.00.

WHITE WOOLEN BLANKETS from \$1.00 and upwards.

HANDKERCHIEFS, 6 for 25 cents, Hemstitched.

YARNS, Saxony, Spanish and German.

HOSIERY, a full assortment.

CORSETS, all sizes and prices.

LADIES' MITTENS, to suit all.

Groceries and Family Supplies.

## HOW TO MAKE THE BEST BREAD.

Use good, fresh yeast. Be sure to give the dough an even temperature when rising, and do not expose to cold drafts. Work thoroughly in the dough, making it as soft as possible without sticking. It is well to sift flour, and in cold weather it should also always be thoroughly warmed before using. Last, but not least, use our "Sunlight" or "Daisy" brands of flour and we will warrant you a white and light loaf of bread.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 3, 1892.

# LAST DAY

## OF THE

### Great Cut

#### AT

# Payne's Gallery,

River Street, — — — Holland, Mich.

Cabinets \$2.00 per Dozen.

ROYAL RED CROSS

The New Red Cross Coal Stove.



Has always been the leader in first class stoves. Among the features contributing to its grand success are a Large Fire Pot, Large Flues, with Circulating Flues of sufficient size to ensure a rapid circulation and a change of temperature in the adjoining rooms.

We feel confident in recommending it as the best stove of its class ever offered.

The Red Cross is absolutely A., No. 1, and First-Class.

The highest possible class but one—the price; the price is second-class.

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

E. VAN DER VEEN, PIONEER HARDWARE.

NEW FALL MILLINERY.

AT

MISS DE VRIES & CO.

We respectfully invite the Ladies of Holland and vicinity to come and see our new line of

Fall Millinery Goods,

which we will sell at reasonable prices.

New Goods Constantly Received.

CHICAGO Nov. 20, 1892. AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.

Trains depart from Holland:

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
For Chicago.....	9 55	2 08	1235	4 35
" Grand Rapids.....	2 50	9 35	3 30	4 35
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	4 55	9 35	2 50	6 30
" Hart and Pentwater.....	4 55	9 35	2 50	6 30
" Allegan and Ludington.....	4 55	9 35	2 50	6 30
" Big Rapids.....	4 55	9 35	2 50	6 30
" Traverse City.....	4 55	9 35	2 50	6 30
" Allegan and Toledo.....	10 00	3 10		
" Charlevoix, Petoskey and Bay View.....	4 55			

Trains Arrive at Holland:

	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
From Chicago.....	2 50	9 55	4 55	
" Grand Rapids.....	9 55	2 08	1235	4 35
" Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	10 00	2 08	3 10	1235
" Manistee and Ludington.....	2 08	12 35		
" Big Rapids.....	2 08	12 35		
" Traverse City.....	12 35	3 08		
" Allegan and Toledo.....	9 35	6 10		
" Petoskey.....	12 35			

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

DETROIT Nov. 20, 1892.

LANSING & NORTHERN R.R.

	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
L/v Grand Rapids.....	7 10	1 25	5 40	
Ar. Grand Ledge.....	8 45	2 45	7 15	
" Lansing.....	9 08	3 05	7 47	
" Howell.....	10 02	3 59	8 55	
" Detroit.....	11 30	5 25	10 35	
L/v Grand Rapids.....	7 20	4 15		
Ar. Howard City.....	8 50	4 40		
" Edmore.....	9 35	5 25		
" Alma.....	10 30	7 10		
" St. Louis.....	10 40	7 27		
" Saginaw.....	12 30	9 00		

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

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



Mrs. M. Bertsch.

Just received a large assortment of

HATS AND TRIMMINGS,

and also a

Complete Line of Jackets.

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

GIVE US A CALL.

THE CITY RE

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Grace Hotel Block) 243 South Clark St

CHICAGO.

H. B. SAYNOR, Manager.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.



## The Life Saving Crew

At Holland harbor went out of commission Wednesday noon, and the members departed for their respective homes, Capt. Morton and family alone remaining at the station.

The surfmen constituting the crew this year were:

J. H. Smith, Holland, Mich.  
F. E. Johnson, St. Joseph, Mich.  
J. Skinner, Allegan, Mich.  
Austin Fairbanks, Holland, Mich.  
A. G. Turner, Holland, Mich.  
Nels, Whelan, Montague, Mich.

During the season the crew have utilized every opportunity that presented itself in rendering aid to imperiled lives and property. A score of sailing vessels have been helped off the bar, and in various other ways assistance has been promptly rendered.

The three leading instances of relief were those of the steamer A. B. Taylor, ashore near Saginaw during the fruit season, and the wrecked condition of the Schr. Wonder, Oct. 24. The latter had cleared Holland harbor for Milwaukee and after reaching the other shore was forced back by a heavy wind from the west, in a waterlogged condition. When about three miles off the harbor she was sighted by the crew, who went out to her rescue, helped to pump her in and aided in getting her safely in the harbor.

The most exciting disaster however was that of the schr. Lottie Cooper, brief mention of which was made in the News of last week. A graphic description of this perilous exploit, written by one of the members of the crew failed to reach us in time; hence we make room for it now:

On the 19th of November, near noon, the "lookout" of the life saving station sighted a vessel about ten miles out. He could see something fluttering that looked like a flag of distress. It was too far out to be seen plainly, so Captain Morton and "Number one" took the marine glasses and went up Bald head Hill to get a better view. They saw that the vessel was totally disabled and hastened back to the station to get all in readiness to go to the rescue. The tug Putnam of Benton Harbor was at the dock, but her captain refused to go out as the sea was too high and he could not trust his tug. So Capt. Morton and the crew, without waiting for dinner, manned the life boat and started for the wreck, through a west-north-west wind and sea.

No sooner was the life boat outside the harbor than a huge breaker curling dead ahead broke on her bow and dashed over board and men wetting them through and through, turning to ice on their clothing. The boat lost headway and for a few seconds the task seemed hopeless. "Bend to the oars, boys," shouted the captain, "pull her hard!"—and they did bend and pull with a will. When the next wave, larger than the first, struck the boat it completely immersed her. But she went through it, over it, and over the next, and the chances for a rescue began to look brighter.

When about half a mile out from the pier canvas was made on the life boat. Now a stretch to the southward; then a stretch to the northward; then a tack back and forth; now again covered by waves that coated the boat with ice and froze on the clothing of captain and crew; through squalls of snow; over the waves, taking in water every moment—slowly but surely the distance between life boat and vessel was lessened, until only a quarter of a mile remained between the two.

When the crew of the vessel saw the life boat coming, they let go anchor. The boat was now about five miles from the harbor. The wind was dead ahead, darkness was fast falling and every moment of light was precious. So the canvas on the life boat was lowered, and she was again put under oars and rowed the remaining distance.

It took five hours to reach the side of the vessel, which they found to be the "Lottie Cooper," of Cheboygan. She was light, and had a crew of seven men. Originally a "three master," nothing remained of her apart but part of her mainmast. Her captain, Fred. Lorang, thinking that for the present all was well, and knowing that if anything should happen the life savers would rescue them, allowed the crew to remain on board while he wished to come ashore to telegraph to Cheboygan for a wrecking tug. So the light of a hawser was hung over the stern of the vessel and a line from the life boat fastened around his waist. He came down the hawser hand over hand and after several attempts and a great deal of difficulty was pulled aboard the life boat. Sail was again made, the boat headed for Holland harbor, and about six o'clock captain and crew were once more safely in port.

The schooner had cleared from Chicago light, bound for Big Traverse Bay. During the height of the heavy west gale, about three o'clock Friday morning, when off Racine, her jib boom, fore and mainmast and part of her mainmast were carried away. At the mercy of the waves she drifted in the trough of the sea, flying a signal of distress, until Holland harbor was sighted.

The remainder is known. After three days the weather moderated and the sea had gone down so as to render it possible for the tug Welcome of Milwaukee to tow the schooner to Grand Haven and from there to Cheboygan.

One more fitting remark:

To the thousands of resorters that visited Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach in the course of the summer the station has been a source of attention, and the neatness and general appearance of the premises as well as the exemplary conduct, and courteous behavior of the men won universal praise for Capt. Morton and his gallant crew.

The News wishes them a pleasant lay-off during the winter and a prompt return to their post in the spring.

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

## A Letter From China.

From a letter written by Miss Lizzie Cappon, formerly of this city, at present stationed as a missionary at Amoy, China, addressed to the Y. P. Society of the Third Ref. church of this city, we have been kindly permitted to make a few extracts. The letter is dated Amoy, Oct. 14, 1892:

\* \* \* The first year no work is expected of a new missionary, for it's all one can do to acquire a sufficient knowledge of the language to begin work the second year.

Our schools were again opened for the winter term, two weeks ago. The girls' boarding school opened with forty-five, and now we have fifty-two girls under our care. This number is fully as many as we can accommodate; fourteen of them go and sleep in a building near by.

In this school I teach two days a week; the hours are from nine a. m. to half past twelve. The first morning I felt very nervous, as I had to conduct morning devotions, in Chinese. The day before I had prepared with my teacher what I wished to say. I got along much better than I had expected to.

My branches in teaching are, writing, singing, sewing, dictation, composition, arithmetic and Bible lessons. The class in composition for this week wrote out a sketch of the sermon they heard preached the previous Sunday. If our ministers at home knew their hearers understood and remembered as much of their preaching, as these girls did of last Sunday's sermon, they would feel very much encouraged. But I must not give a wrong impression, that all the women here take in the preaching as well. I wish it were so, but most of them are so ignorant. And as they always have to bring the babies, (and these are not well behaved), they cannot give close attention, so when any of the lady missionaries are present, after services they hold a separate meeting with the women so as to give them some benefit in attending church services.

Most every Sabbath, in company with Miss K. Talmage, I go to some of the country stations, going on Saturday and returning on Monday. These trips are most always made by boat, which at times are pleasant, but often very uncomfortable, as we experienced yesterday coming from Chioh-lie, a strong head wind blowing. I thought of those of my friends at home who enjoy sailing, and should like to have given them this opportunity. Miss Talmage went to Hai-teng, a station three miles from Chioh-lie. There is much opposition here. The women do not dare to come to church, for fear of persecution; so Miss Talmage had to go and visit them in their homes. \* \* \* After the afternoon service I showed them some Bible pictures, the same which have been used for the infant class at home. I took the old charts with me, and find them very helpful.

The women of Chioh-lie church, most of them, are able to read and every one was able to repeat the Golden text for the day.

This is my first experience of being all alone at a country station. Although it's but very little I can do, yet it is a beginning, and I hope and look forward to greater things in the future.

While writing the pastor of the Tangua church called and invited us to come to his church next Sabbath; which we hope to do. He is very anxious to have a missionary stationed there, to help in the work.

My letter is getting quite lengthy, but I want to write about one thing more, and that is of the special worship of spirits, in the seventh month. There are always supposed to be many spirits wandering around, whom no one worships, and who at this time of the year are particularly troublesome, so every one tries to appease them by giving them a feast. Before every heathen home a table was spread with a bright red table cloth, and on it were placed many bowls with different kinds of food, cups with wine and tea, the chop sticks and also burning incense. The gates are thrown open wide, giving the spirits an opportunity of partaking, expecting in this way of gaining their favor, and so avoid the evil these spirits might bring upon them.

Scenes of this kind can be seen most every day during that month. The last day as we were walking through a village, we noticed at several places people burning a heap of papers. We stopped to examine and inquire the meaning of this. They told us there were clothes and money represented on this paper, which by burning would be in a state for the beggar spirits to use. We asked one woman if we could have one, she gave us some and laughingly said, "they will have just so much less to wear." I enclose what she gave me; you may be interested to see it.

## Lyceum Opera House

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

## The Blind Boone

Concert Co.

Saturday, Dec. 3.

Under the Management of Mr. John Lange

Headed by the Marvellous Musical Prodigy

"BLIND BOONE"

of whom the Press and people of the whole country have given such generous words of praise

ASSISTED BY

STELLA MAY

the Wonderful Vocalist of whom the Southern papers speak so highly

In a Concert of Unequalled Brilliance.

Admission 35 and 50 cents. Reserved seats now on sale at O. Breyman & Son.

## We Go TO Ring & Co.

HIGH GRADE FURNITURE

CAN BE FOUND AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

Our increasing trade has caused us to make especial effort to increase our variety. Recognizing that the taste of the Public demands artistic designs as well as good workmanship, we have purchased from the leading factories the best and most complete assortment of Furniture ever exhibited in Holland.

## Novelties for the HOLIDAYS.

Chamber Sets.

Extension Tables.

Upholstered Goods.

Fur Rugs.

Work Stands.

Carpet Sweepers.

Beautiful Lamps

WITH

EQUISITE SHADES

FOR

PARLOR,

HOME,

OFFICE,

STORE

and CHURCH.

Choice Selections can be made for Holiday or Wedding Gifts.

RINK & CO.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 3, '92.

FOLLOW THE CROWD.

## City Meat Market

OF WM. VAN DER VEERE, Cor. Eighth and Fish St. HOLLAND, MICH.

Fresh and Salt Meats, Mutton and Veal.

CASH FOR POULTRY.

## H. MEYER & SON.

River Street, Holland, Mich.,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

PIANOS: A. B. CHASE, STERLING SMITH & BARNES and BRAUMER.

ORGANS: UNITED STATES, LAKE SIDE, STORY & CLARK, and FARRAND & VOTEY.

SEWING MACHINES: NEW HOME, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & WILSON, and all the Leading Machines in the market.

Banjos, Guitars, Violins Music Boxes.

New Sewing Machines from \$20 and upwards.

Sheet Music Catalogue mailed free on application.

## IS NOW OFFERED!

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

## Jonkman & Dykema

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

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

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

Plush Caps of all Sizes and Prices.

Now is the time make your selection.

## H. H. KARSTEN, Zeeland, Mich.

Buckwheat ground, and Buckwheat Flour sold or exchanged; warranted to be prime. Pearl Barley manufactured.

36 pounds of the best flour given in exchange for a bushel of wheat.

Unclean Wheat purified free of charge. Highest price paid for

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat and Barley

Elevator and Mill near R. R. station at Zeeland, Mich.

H. H. KARSTEN.

## TURKEYS!

WE ARE OVERRUN WITH TURKEYS

So we have decided to give a live turkey to every cash purchaser of a ready made suit or overcoat of the value of Ten Dollars or over.

Remember our goods are sold at the usual Low Prices.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Come early and get first choice.

## Wm. Brusse & Co.

Corner Clothing Store.

## MARTIN & HUIZINGA

CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

## DRUGS

Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Staple Drugs and Sundries, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

Stationery, Fancy Goods, Periodicals, School & College Books a Specialty.

A FULL LINE OF CHOICE CIGARS.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Prescriptions and Recipes Carefully Compounded.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 19, 1892.

## H. J. Cronkright, BARBER.

Shop: North of De KRAKER'S PLACE.

River Street, Holland, Mich.

If you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time write to GEO. F. HOWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

First Ward

## Meat Market!

J. H. Barkel & Co., Prop.

At this well known market, established years ago, the public will be served as faithfully and promptly by its present proprietors as before.

## MEATS!

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

## POULTRY & GAME.

Holland, Mich., March 18, 1890.



FOR SALE BY

## H. Wykhuyzen, THE WELL KNOWN JEWELER.

Come and see my large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches.

A fine selection of Gold Rings.

A full line of SILVER PLATED WARE.

The largest display of Clocks in the city.

STORE—Eighth street, one door east of Roman Bros. Holland, Mich., May 13, 1892.

## Holland City Laundry.

G. J. A. PESSINK PROPRIETOR.

Office on Eighth street, opposite Lyceum Opera House.—Orders promptly taken and laundry delivered.—First-class work guaranteed.



## AN OLD SONG WITH A NEW TUNE.

There's a saying old and rusty,  
But good as any new—  
"Never trouble trouble  
Till trouble troubles you."

Trouble's like a little leech,  
That hangs along the way;  
It cannot fail to wound you  
Some other bitter day.

But why not walk around it?  
That's just what you can do;  
Why should you trouble trouble  
Before it troubles you?

Trouble is a bumble bee,  
It keeps you always vexed;  
It surely is a tormenting you  
The next time—or the next.

But bless you, bees think only  
Of breakfast dipped in dew;  
Keep right about 'em, 'th-r-uble  
Will never trouble you.

O merry little travelers,  
Along life's sunny ways,  
When bumble bees and daisies  
Affright you at your plays.

Remember the old promise  
That your sorrow shall be few;  
If you never trouble trouble  
Till trouble troubles you.

## THE TOMB-BLOSSOMS.

BY WALT WHITMAN.

A pleasant, fair-sized country village,  
A village embraced in trees, with old  
churches, one tower, kept by a respect-  
able widow, long, single-storied farm  
houses, their roofs mossy, and their chim-  
neys smoke-black, a village with grass  
and shrubbery, no mortar, nor bricks,  
nor pavements, nor gas—no newness;  
that is the place for him who wishes life  
in its flavor and its bloom. Until of  
late, my residence has been in such a  
place.

Man of cities! What is there in all your  
boasted pleasure—your fashions, parties,  
balls and theatres, compared with the  
simplest of the delights we country folks  
enjoy.

Our pure air, making the blood swell  
and leap with buoyant health; our labor  
and our exercise; our freedom from the  
sickly vices that taint the town; our not  
being racked with notes due, or the fluc-  
tuations of prices, or the breaking of  
banks; our manners of sociability ex-  
panding the heart and reacting with a  
wholesome effect upon the body—can  
anything which citizens possess balance  
these?

One Saturday, after paying a few days'  
visit at New York, I returned to my  
quarters in the country inn. The day  
was hot and my journey a disagreeable  
one. I had been forced to stir myself  
beyond comfort and dispatch my affairs  
quickly, for fear of being left by the  
cars. As it was I arrived panting and  
covered with sweat just as they were  
about to start. Then for many miles I  
had to bear the annoyance of the steam  
engine smoke, and it seemed to me that  
the vehicles kept away to and fro on  
the track with more than usual motion,  
on purpose to distress my jaded limbs.  
Out of humor with myself and everything  
around me, when I came to my travel's  
end, I refused to partake of the comfort-  
able supper which my landlady had pre-  
pared for me and, rejoining to the good  
woman's look of wonder at such an un-  
wonted event, and her kind inquiries  
about my health, with a sullen silence, I  
took my lamp and went my way to my  
room. Tired and head throbbing, in less  
than half a score of minutes after I threw  
myself on my bed, I was steeped in the  
soundest slumber.

When I awoke every vein and nerve  
felt fresh and free. Soreness and irrita-  
tion had been swept away, as it were,  
with the curtains of the night and the  
accustomed tone had returned again. I  
rose and threw open my window. Delic-  
ious! It was a calm, bright Sabbath  
morning in May. The dewdrops glitter-  
ed on the grass; the fragrance of the  
apple blossoms which covered the trees  
floated up to me, and the notes of a hun-  
dred birds discoursed music to my ear.  
By he says just shooting up in the eastern  
verge I knew that the sun would be  
eaten in a moment. I hastily dressed  
myself, performed my ablutions and sal-  
uted forth to take a morning walk.

Sweet, yet sleepy scene! No one  
seemed stirring. The placid influence of  
the day was even now spreading around,  
quieting and hallowing everything. I  
sauntered slowly onward, with my hands  
folded behind me. I passed around the  
edge of a hill, on the rising elevation,  
and top of which was a burial ground.  
On my left, through an opening in the  
trees, I could see at some distance the  
ripple of our beautiful bay; on my right  
was the large and ancient field for the  
dead. I stopped and leaned my back  
against the fence, with my face turned  
toward the white marble stones, a  
few rods before me. All I saw was far  
from new to me; and yet I pondered  
upon it. The entrance to that place of  
tombs was a kind of arch—a rough-  
hewn, but no doubt a hardy piece of  
architecture, that had stood winter and  
summer over the gate there, for many  
years. Oh, fearful arch! if there  
were for thee a voice to utter what has  
passed beneath and near thee; if the  
secrets of the earthly dwelling that to  
those are known could be by thee dis-  
closed, whose ear might listen to the ap-  
palling story, and its possessor not go mad  
with terror!

Thus thought I; and, strangely enough,  
such imagining marred not in the least  
the sunny brightness which spread alike  
over my mind and over the landscape.  
Involuntarily, as I mused, my look was  
cast to the top of the hill. I saw a figure  
moving. Could some one beside myself  
be out so early, and among the tombs?  
What creature odd enough in fancy to  
find pleasure there, and at such a time?  
Continuing my gaze I saw that the figure  
was a woman. She seemed to move with  
a slow and feeble step, pass-  
ing and repassing constantly be-  
tween two and the same graves  
which were within half a rod of each  
other. She would bend down and ap-  
pear to busy herself a few moments with  
the one, and then she would rise and go  
to the second, and bend there and em-

ploy herself as at the first. Then to the  
former one, and then to the second. Oc-  
casionally the figure would pause a mo-  
ment, and stand back a little, and look  
steadfastly down upon the graves, as if  
to see whether her work was done well.  
Thrice I saw her walk with a tottering  
gait and stand midway between the two  
and look alternately at each. Then she  
would go to one and arrange something  
and come back to the midway place, and  
gaze first on the right and then to the  
left, as before. The figure evidently had  
some trouble in suiting things to her  
mind. Where I stood I could hear no noise  
of her footfalls, nor could I see accu-  
rately enough to tell what she was doing.  
Had a superstitious man beheld the spec-  
tacle he would possibly have thought  
that some spirit of the dead, allowed the  
night before to burst its cerements and  
wander forth in the darkness, had been  
belated in returning, and was now per-  
plexed to find its coffin-house again.

Curious to know what was the  
woman's employment, I undid the simple  
fastenings of the gate, and walked over  
the rank, wet grass toward her. As I  
came near I recognized her as an old, a  
very old inmate of the poorhouse at  
Delarier. Stopping a moment, while I  
was yet several yards from her, and be-  
fore she saw me, I tried to call to recol-  
lection certain particulars of her history,  
which I had heard a great while past.  
She was a native of one of the West  
India Islands, and before I, who gazed  
at her, was born, had with her husband  
come hither to settle and gain a liveli-  
hood. They were poor; most miserably  
poor. Country people, I have noticed,  
seldom like foreigners. So this man and  
his wife, in all probability, met much to  
discourage them. They kept up their  
spirits, however, until at last their for-  
tunes became desperate. Famine and  
want laid iron fingers upon them. They  
had no acquaintances, and to beg they  
were ashamed. Both were taken ill;  
then the charity that had been so slack  
came to their destitute abode, but came  
too late. Delarier died, the victim of  
poverty. The woman recovered after  
awhile, but for many months was quite  
an invalid, and was sent to the almshouse,  
where she had ever since remained.

This was the story of the aged creature  
before me; aged with the weight of sev-  
enty winters. I walked up to her. By  
her feet stood a large, rude basket, in  
which I beheld leaves and buds. The  
two graves which I had seen her passing  
between so often were covered with flow-  
ers—the earliest, but sweetest flowers of  
the season. They were fresh and wet and  
very fragrant—those delicate soul offer-  
ings. And this, then, was her employ-  
ment. Strange! Flowers, frail and pass-  
ing, grasped by the hand of age, and  
scattered upon the tomb! White hairs,  
and pale blossoms, and stone tablets of  
death!

"Good morning, madam," said I,  
quietly.

The withered female turned her eyes to  
mine and acknowledged my greeting in  
the same spirit wherewith it was given.

"May I ask whose graves they are that  
you remember so kindly?"

She looked up again, probably catching  
from my manner that I spoke in no spirit  
of rude inquisitiveness, and answered:  
"My husband's."

A manifestation of a fanciful taste,  
thought I, this tomb-ornamenting which  
she probably brought with her from  
abroad. Of course, but one of the graves  
could be her husband's, and one, likely,  
was that of a child who had died and  
been laid away by its father.

"Whose else?" I asked.

"My husband's," replied the aged  
widow.

Poor creature! her faculties were be-  
coming dim. No doubt her sorrows and  
her length in life had worn both mind  
and body nearly to the parting.

"Yes, I know," continued I, mildly,  
"but there are two graves. One is your  
husband's, and the other is—"

I paused for her to fill the blank.  
She looked at me a minute, as if in  
wonder at my perverseness, and then  
answered as before: "My husband's.  
None but my Gilbert's."

"And is Gilbert buried in both?" said I.

She appeared as if going to answer,  
but stopped again and did not. Though  
my curiosity was now somewhat excited,  
I forbore to question her further, feel-  
ing that it might be to her a painful sub-  
ject. I was wrong, however. She had  
been rather agitated at my intrusion, and  
her powers flickered for a moment. They  
were soon steady again, and perhaps  
gratified with my interest in her affairs,  
she gave me in a few brief sentences the  
solution of the mystery. When her hus-  
band's death occurred she was herself  
confined to a sick bed which she did not  
leave for a long while after he was buried.  
Still longer days passed before she had  
permission, or even strength, to go into  
the open air. When she did, her first  
efforts were essayed to reach Gilbert's  
grave. What a pang sunk to her heart  
when she found it could not be pointed  
out to her! With the careless indifference  
which is shown to the corpses of out-  
casts, poor Delarier had been thrown  
into a hastily dug hole, without anyone  
noticing, or noticing it, or remembering  
which it was.

Subsequently, several other paupers  
were buried in the same spot, and the  
sexton could only show two graves to  
the disconsolate woman and tell her that  
her husband was positively one of the  
twain. During the latter stage of her  
recovery she had looked forward to the  
consolation of coming to her tomb as to  
a shrine, and wiping her tears there; and  
it was bitter that such could not be.  
The miserable widow even attempted to ob-  
tain the consent of the proper function-  
aries that the graves might be opened,  
and her anxieties put at rest! When  
told that this could not be done, she de-  
termined in her soul that at least the  
remnant of her hopes and intentions  
should not be given up.

Every Sunday morning, in the mild  
season, she went forth early and gathered  
fresh flowers and dressed both the graves.  
So she knew that the right one was  
cared for, even if another shared that  
care. And, lest she should possibly be-  
stow the most of their testimony of love  
on him she knew not, but whose spirit  
might be looking down invisible in the  
air and smiling upon her, she was very  
careful to have each tomb adorned in  
an exactly similar manner. In a strange  
land, and among a strange race, it was  
like communion with her own people to  
visit that burial mound.

"If I could only know which to bend

over when my heart feels heavy," thus  
finished the sorrowing being as she rose  
to depart; "then it would be a happi-  
ness. But, perhaps, I am blind to my  
dearest mercies. God in His great wis-  
dom may have meant that I should not  
know what grave was his, lest grief over  
it should become too common a luxury  
for me, and melt me away."

I offered to accompany her and sup-  
port her feeble steps; but she preferred  
that it should not be so. With languid  
feet she moved on. I watched her pass  
through the gate, and under the arch; I  
saw her turn, and in a little while she  
was hidden from my view. Then I care-  
fully parted the flowers upon one of the  
graves, and sat down there, and leaned  
my face in my open hands, and thought.

What wondrous thing is woman's  
love! Oh, Thou, whose most mighty  
tribute is the incarnation of Love. I  
bless Thee that Thou didst make this  
fair disposition in the human heart, and  
didst root it there so deeply that it is  
stronger than all else, and can never be  
torn out! Here is this aged wayfarer, a  
woman of trials and griefs, decrepit, sore  
and steeped in poverty, the most forlorn  
of her kind, and yet, through all the storm  
of misfortune and the dark cloud of years  
settling upon her, the memory of her  
love hovers like a beautiful spirit amid  
the gloom; it never deserts her, but  
abides with her while life abides. Yes,  
this creature loved; this wrinkled, skinny,  
gray-haired crone had heart to swell with  
passion, and her pulses to throb and her  
eyes to sparkle. Now nothing remains  
but a lovely remembrance, coming as of  
old, and stepping in its accustomed path,  
not to perform its former object, or for-  
mer duty—but from long habit. Nothing  
but that! Oh! is not that a great  
deal?

And the buried man—he was happy to  
have passed away as he did. The woman  
—she was the one to be pitied. With-  
out doubt she wished many times that  
she were laid beside him. And not only  
she, thought I, as I cast my eyes on the  
solemn memorials around me; but at the  
same time there were thousands of others  
on earth who panted for the long repose,  
as a tired child for the night. The grave  
—the grave—what foolish man calls it a  
dreadful place? It is a kind friend whose  
arms shall compass us round about, and  
while we lay our heads upon his bosom  
no care, temptation, nor corroding pas-  
sion shall have power to disturb us.

Then the weary spirit shall no more be  
weary; the aching head and the aching  
heart shall be strangers to pain; and the  
soul, that was fretted and sorrowed  
away its little life on earth will sorrow  
no more. When the mind has been  
roaming abroad in the crowd, and re-  
turns sick and tired of hollow hearts and  
of human deceit, let us think of the  
grave and of death and they will seem  
like soft and pleasant music. Such  
thoughts then soothe and calm our  
pulses; they open a peaceful prospect  
before us. I do not dread the grave.  
There is many a time when I could lay  
down and pass my immortal part through  
the valley of the shadow, as composedly  
as I quaff water after a tiresome walk.  
For what is there of terror in taking our  
rest? What is there here below to draw  
us with such fondness? Life is the run-  
ning of a race—a most weary race, some-  
times. Shall we fear the goal merely  
because it is shrouded in a cloud?

I rose and carefully replaced the parted  
flowers and bent my steps carefully homew-  
ard.

If there be any sufficiently interested  
in the fate of the aged woman, that they  
wish to know further about her, for those  
I will add that ere long her affection was  
transferred to a region where it might  
receive the reward of its constancy and  
purity. Her last desire—and it was com-  
plied with—was that she should be  
placed midway between the two graves.

## AROUND THE HOUSE.

There is nothing which proves such  
an economizer of strength and time in  
the cleaning of windows as the use of al-  
cohol instead of water. It cleanses with  
magic rapidity, and is not an extravagant  
substitute as a prudent person is able to  
wash a great many windows with a small  
bottle of alcohol.

Ammonia is one of the most useful  
drugs in the household. It is most ef-  
fective as an agent in dissolving dirt and  
grease. In cleaning of any kind it should  
be used in about the proportion of a  
tablespoonful to a quart of water. It  
makes the water softer than rain water,  
and it is especially refreshing in the bath.  
Nothing will clean lamps, lamp chim-  
neys, looking glasses and window panes  
like ammonia. In using it on colored  
cloth first test it on a sample to see  
that it does not spot. When a stain is  
produced by lemon juice or any other  
acid, nothing is so effectual as ammonia  
in neutralizing and thus removing it.  
A few drops to a pint of water sprinkled  
on the roots of house plants will produce  
an abundant growth. Stains on marble  
can be removed by rubbing them well  
with a tooth brush dipped in powdered  
chalk and ammonia.

The steam radiator pipes are now a  
feature of many winter houses, and with  
their garish gliding are a blot of ugliness  
in a handsome parlor. One of the best  
ways of concealing these pipes, without  
reducing their usefulness, is to place a  
pretty ornamental screen around them,  
leaving plenty of room on all sides, to  
allow the heat to radiate through the  
room. Some clever women arrange a  
series of shelves or a single shelf to pro-  
ject just over the radiator, from the bot-  
tom of which they hang curtains of soft  
Oriental silks. There is a suggestion in  
this drape, however, quite similar to  
the piano legs in petticoats, and the  
ornamental screen seems to be a far more  
sensible and artistic way of dealing with  
this problem in decoration. Beautiful  
Japanese screens may now be had at a  
very low price in the city shops, for  
fashionable people have lately turned  
their attention to rococo French screens,  
gilded and hung with brocade, and to  
the massive ones which come from  
Vienna, for dining-rooms and libraries,  
and are covered with gilded and painted  
leather in renaissance designs.

CABBAGE SALAD.—Select a solid head,  
and one that is white after the outside  
leaves are taken off; lay on a board, and  
with a sharp knife cut fine; set in ice box  
until ready to use.

## DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

### A LESSON DRAWN FROM THE THANKSGIVING SEASON.

Dr. Talmage Thinks the Ancients Were  
Acquainted with Our American Corn—  
The Harvest of the Year but a Fore-  
shadowing of the Harvest of Earth.

At the Tabernacle,

Dr. Talmage chose for his subject of  
discourse one eminently suited to the  
time following the ingathering of the  
harvest and to the thanksgiving season.  
The text selected was Job v. 20, "As a  
shock of corn cometh in in his season."

This is the time of the year for husk-  
ing corn. If you have recently been in  
the fields of Pennsylvania, or New Jer-  
sey, or New York, or New England, or  
in any of the country districts, you know  
that the corn is all cut. The sharp  
knife struck through the stalks and left  
them all along the fields until a man  
came with a bundle of straw and twisted  
a few of these wisps of straw into a band,  
and then, gathering up as much of the  
corn as he could compass with his arms,  
he bound it with this wisp of straw, and  
then stood it in the field in what is called  
a shock. There are now at least two  
billion bushels of corn either standing in  
the shock or having been already  
husked. The farmers gather one day on  
one farm, and then another day on an-  
other farm, and they put on their rough  
husking apron, and they take the husk-  
ing-peg, which is a piece of iron with a  
leathern loop fastened to the hand, and  
with it unseath the corn from the husk  
and toss it into the golden heap. Then  
the wagons come along and take it to  
the corncrib.

About corn as an important cereal or  
corn as a metaphor the Bible is constan-  
tly speaking. You know about it the peo-  
ple in famine coming to buy corn of  
Joseph, and the foxes on fire running  
into the "standing corn," and about the  
oxen treading out the corn, and about  
the seven thin ears of corn that in Pharoah's  
dream devoured the seven good  
ears, and the "parched corn" handed to  
beautiful Ruth by the harvesters of  
Bethlehem, and Abigail's five measures of  
"parched corn," with which she  
hoped to appease the enemies of her  
drunken husband, and David's descrip-  
tion of the valleys "covered over with  
corn," and "the handful of corn in the  
ear," and Christ's Sabbath morning  
walk through corn fields, and the disci-  
ples "plucking ears of corn," and so I  
am not surprised to find corn husking  
time referred to in my text, "As a shock  
of corn cometh in in his season."

How vividly to all those of us who  
were born in the country comes the re-  
membrance of husking time. We waited  
for it as for a gala day of the year. It  
was called a frolic. The trees having for  
the most part shed their foliage, the  
farmers waded through the fallen leaves  
and came through the keen morning air  
to the gleeful company. The frosts,  
which had silvered everything during  
the night, began to melt off the top of  
the corn shocks. While the farmers were  
waiting for others they stood blowing  
their breath through their fingers or  
thrashing their arms around their body  
to keep up warmth of circulation. Roar-  
ing mirth greeted the late farmer as he  
crawled over the fence. Joke and repa-  
tee and rustic salutation abounded. All  
ready now!

The men take hold of the shock of corn  
and hurl it prostrate, while the moles and  
mice which have secreted themselves  
there for warmth attempt escape. The  
withe of straw is unwound from the corn  
shock, and the stalks heavy with the  
wealth of grain are rolled into two  
bundles, between which the huskers sit  
down. The husking peg is thrust in un-  
til it strikes the corn, and then the fingers  
rip off the sheathing of the ear, and there  
is a crack as the root of the corn is snap-  
ped off from the husk, and the grain dis-  
missed is hurled up into the sunlight.  
The air is so tonic, the work is so very  
exhilarating, the company is so blithe  
that some laugh, and some shout, and  
some sing, and some banter, and some  
tease a neighbor for a romantic ride  
along the edge of the woods in an even-  
tide in a carriage that holds but two, and  
some prophesy as to the number of bush-  
els to the field, and others go into com-  
petition as to which shall rifle the most  
corn shocks before sundown.

After a while the dinner horn sounds  
from the farmhouse, and the table is sur-  
rounded by a group of jolly and hungry  
men. From all the pantries and the cel-  
lars and the perches of fowl on the place  
the richest dainties come, and there is  
carnival and neighborhood reunion, and  
a scene which fills our memory, part  
with smiles, but more with tears, as we  
remember that the farm belongs now to  
other owners, and other hands gather in  
the field, and many of those who mingled  
in that merry husking scene have them-  
selves been reaped "like as a shock of  
corn cometh in in his season."

There is a difference of opinion as to  
whether the orientals knew anything  
about the corn as it stands in our fields,  
but recent discoveries have found out  
that the Hebrew knew all about Indian  
maize, for there have been grains of  
corn picked up out of ancient crypts and  
exhumed from hiding places where they  
were put down many centuries ago, and  
they have been planted in our time and  
have come up just Indian maize as we  
raise in New York and Ohio; so I am  
right when I say that my text may refer  
to a shock of corn just as you and I  
bound it; just as you and I threw it; just  
as you and I husked it. There may be  
some practical and useful and com-  
forting lessons to all our souls while we  
think of coming in at last "like a shock  
of corn cometh in in his season."

It is high time that the King of Terrors  
were thrown out of the Christian vocabu-  
lary. A vast multitude of people talk  
of death as though it were the disaster  
of disasters. Instead of being to a good  
man the blessing of blessings. It is mov-  
ing out of a cold vestibule into a warm  
temple. It is migrating into groves of  
redolence and perpetual fruitage. It is a  
change from bleak March to rosy June.  
It is a change of manacles for garlands.  
It is the transmuting of the iron hand-  
cuffs of earthly incarceration into the  
diamonded wristlets of a bridal  
party, or to use the suggestion of my  
text, it is only husking time. It is the  
tearing off of the rough sheath of the  
body that the bright and the beautiful  
soul may go free. Coming in "like a  
shock of corn cometh in in his season."  
Christ broke up a funeral procession at  
the gate of Nain by making a resurrec-  
tion day for a young man and his mother,  
and I would that I could break up your  
anxieties and halt the long funeral pro-  
cession of the world's grief by some  
cheering and cheerful view of the last  
transition.

We all know that husking time was a  
time of frost. Frost on the fence; frost  
on the stubble; frost on the ground; frost  
on the bare branches of the trees; frost  
in the air; frost on the hands of the  
huskers. You remember we used to  
keep off the wind, but still you remem-  
ber how shivering was the body and how  
numbed were the hands. But after a while  
the sun was high up, and all the frosts  
went out of the air, and hilarities  
awakened the echoes, and joy from  
one corn shock went up, "Aha, aha!"  
and was answered by joy from another  
corn shock, "Aha, aha!" So we all  
realize that the death of our friend is  
the nipping of many expectations, the  
freezing, the chilling, the frosting of  
many of our hopes. It is far from being  
a south wind.

Good spirits reigned supreme, and

time of frost. Frost on the fence; frost  
on the stubble; frost on the ground; frost  
on the bare branches of the trees; frost  
in the air; frost on the hands of the  
huskers. You remember we used to  
keep off the wind, but still you remem-  
ber how shivering was the body and how  
numbed were the hands. But after a while  
the sun was high up, and all the frosts  
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realize that the death of our friend is  
the nipping of many expectations, the  
freezing, the chilling, the frosting of  
many of our hopes. It is far from being  
a south wind.

It comes out of the frigid north, and  
when they go away from us we stand be-  
numbed in body and benumbed in mind  
and benumbed in soul. We stand  
among our dead neighbors, our dead  
families, and we say, "Will we ever get  
over it?" Yes, we will get over it amid  
the shoutings of heavenly reunion, and  
we will look back to all these distresses  
of bereavement only as the temporary  
distresses of husking time. "Weeping  
may endure for a night, but joy cometh  
in the morning." "Light, and but for a  
moment," said the apostle as he clasped  
his hands; "light, and but for a mo-  
ment." The chill of the frosts followed  
by the gladness that cometh in "like a  
shock of corn cometh in in his season."

Of course the husking time made rough  
work with the ear of corn. The husking  
peg had to be thrust in, and the hard  
thumb of the husker had to come down  
on the swathing of the ear, and then  
there was a pull and there was a ruthless  
tearing, and then a complete snapping  
off before the corn was free, and if the  
husk could have spoken it would have  
said: "Why do you lacerate me? Why  
do you wrench me?" Ah, my friends,  
that is the way God has arranged that  
the ear and husk shall part, and that  
is the way He has arranged that the  
body and the soul shall separate. You  
can afford to have your physical dis-  
tresses when you know that they are  
only forwarding the soul's liberation.  
Every rheumatic pain is only a plunge of  
the husking peg. Every neuralgic twinge  
is only a twist by the husker.

There is gold in you that must come  
out. Some way the shackle must be  
broken. Some way the ship must be  
launched for heavenly voyage. You  
must let the Heavenly Husbandman husk  
off the mortality from the immortality.  
There ought to be great consolation in  
this for all who have chronic ailments,  
since the Lord is gradually and more  
mildly taking away from you that which  
hinders your soul's liberation, doing  
gradually for you what for many of us  
in robust health perhaps He will do in  
one fell blow at the last. At the close  
of every illness, at the close of every  
paroxysm, you ought to say, "Thank  
God, that is all past now; thank God, I  
will never have to suffer that again;  
thank God, I am so much nearer the  
hour of liberation."

You will never suffer the same pain  
twice. You may have a new pain in an  
old place, but never the same pain twice.  
The pain does its work and then it dies.  
Just so many plunges of the crowbar to  
free the quarry stone for the building.  
Just so many strokes of the chisel to  
complete the statue. Just so many  
pangs to separate the soul from the  
body. You who have chronic ailments  
and disorders are only paying in install-  
ments that which some of us will have  
to pay in one payment when we pay the  
debt of nature. Thank God, therefore,  
ye who have chronic disorders, that you  
have so much less suffering at the last.  
Thank God that you will have so much  
less to feel in the way of pain at the  
hands of the Heavenly Husbandman  
when "the shock of corn cometh in in  
his season."

Perhaps now this may be an answer  
to a question which I asked one Sabbath  
morning, but did not answer. Why is it  
that so many really good people have so  
dreadfully to suffer? You often find a  
good man with enough pains and aches  
and distresses, you would think, to dis-  
cipline a whole colony, while you will  
find a man who is perfectly useless going  
about with easy digestion and steady  
nerves and shining health, and his exit  
from the world is comparatively pain-  
less. How do you explain that? Well,  
I noticed in the husking time that the  
husking peg was thrust into the corn,  
and then there must be a stout pull be-  
fore the swathing was taken off the ear  
and the full, round, healthy, luxuriant  
corn was developed, while, on the other  
hand, there was corn that hardly seemed  
worth husking.

We threw that into a place all by itself,  
and we called it rubbins. Some of it  
was mildewed, and some of it was mice  
nibbled, and some of it was great  
promise with no fulfillment. All cobs  
and no corn. Nubbins! After the good  
corn had been driven up to the barn we  
came around with the corn basket and  
we picked up these nubbins. They were  
worth saving, but not worth much. So  
all around us there are people who  
amount to comparatively nothing. They  
develop into no kind of usefulness.  
They are nibbled on one side by the  
world, and nibbled on the other by the  
devil, and mildewed all over. Great  
promise and no fulfillment. All cobs and  
no corn. Nubbins! They are worth  
saving, I suppose many of them will  
get to heaven, but they are not worthy  
to be mentioned in the same day with  
those who went through great tribulation  
into the kingdom of God.

Who would not rather have the pains  
of this life, the misfortunes of this life—  
who would not rather be torn and  
wounded and lacerated and wrenched  
and husked and at last go in amid the  
very best grain of the granary—than to  
be pronounced not worth husking at all?  
Nubbins! In other words, I want to say  
to you people who have distress of body  
and distress in business and distress of  
all sorts, the Lord has not any grudge  
against you. It is not derogatory; it is  
complimentary. "Whom the Lord loveth  
He chasteneth," and it is proof  
positive that there is something valuable  
in you, or the Lord would not have  
husked you.

You remember also that in the time of  
husking it was a neighborhood reunion.  
By the great fireplace in the winter, the  
fires roaring around the glorified back-  
logs on an old fashioned hearth, of which  
the modern stoves and registers are only  
the degenerate descendants, the farmers  
used to gather and spend the evening,  
and there would be much sociability, but  
it was not anything like the joy of the  
husking time, for then all the farmers  
came, and they came in the very best  
humor, and they came from beyond the  
meadow, and they came from beyond the  
brook, and they came from regions two  
and three miles around.

Good spirits reigned supreme, and

there were great handshakings, and  
there was carnival, and there was the  
recital of the brightest experience in all  
their lives, and there was a neighbor-  
hood reunion the memory of which  
makes all the nerves of my body tremble  
with emotion as the strings of a harp  
when the fingers of the player have  
swept the chords. The husking time  
was the time of neighborhood reunion,  
and so Heaven will be just that. There  
they come up! They slept in the old  
village churchyard. There they come up!  
They reclined amid the fountains  
and the sculpture and the parterres  
of a city cemetery. There they come up!  
They went down when the ship found-  
ered off Cape Hatteras. They come up  
from all sides—from potter's field and  
out of the solid masonry of Westminster  
abbey. They come up! They come up!

All the hindrances to their better  
nature husked off. All their spiritual  
dependencies husked off. All their  
hindrances to usefulness husked off.  
The grain, the golden grain, the God-  
fashioned grain, visible and conspicuous.  
Some of them on earth were such dis-  
agreeable Christians you could hardly  
stand it in their presence. Now in  
Heaven they are so radiant you hardly  
know them. The fact is, all their im-  
perfections have been husked off. They  
did not mean on earth to be disagree-  
able.

They meant well enough, but they told  
you how sick you looked, and they told  
you how many hard things they had  
heard about you, and they told you how  
often they had to stand up for you in  
some battles, until you wished almost  
that they had been slain in some of the  
battles. Good, plous, concentrated, well  
meaning disagreeables. Now in Heaven  
all their offensiveness has been husked  
off. Each one is as happy as he can be.  
Every one he meets as happy as he can  
be.

Heaven—one great neighborhood re-  
union. All kings and queens, all song-  
sters, all millionaires, all banquets.  
God the Father with His children all  
around him. No "good-by" in all the  
air. No grave out in all the hills.  
River of crystal rolling over bed of  
pearl, under arch of chrysopease, into  
seas of glass mingled with fire. Stand  
at the gate of the granary and see the  
grain come in; out of the frosts into the  
sunshine, out of the darkness into the  
light, out of the tearing, and the ripping,  
and the twisting, and the wrenching and  
lacerating, and the husking time of earth  
into the wide open door of the King's  
granary "like as a shock of corn cometh  
in in his season."

Yes Heaven is a great sociable, with  
joy like the joy of husking time. No  
one there feeling so big he declines to  
speak to some one that is not so large.  
Archangel willing to listen to smallest  
cherub. No bolting of the door of caste  
at one heavenly mansion to keep out the  
citizen of a smaller mansion. No clique  
in one corner whispering about a clique  
in another corner. David taking none  
of the airs of a giant killer; Joshua mak-  
ing no one halt until







