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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVIII.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1889.

NO. 48

THE CITY OF HOLLAND

is located on Macatawa Bay, a beautiful body of water having its outlet in Lake Michigan, six miles distant. It is an incorporated city, with an excellent system of waterworks, ten miles of graded and gravelled streets, two public parks, three brick school buildings and many handsome residences and substantial business blocks. Hope College, the Western Theological Seminary and a complete public school system, provide superior educational advantages, and eight churches look after the religious welfare of its inhabitants. The famous Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach resorts are here, and bring thousands of visitors to the town each summer. Holland has railway connections with Chicago, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Detroit, and also a direct steamboat line to Chicago. Three hotels, two banks and a large number of first-class retail stores are found in the city. Its manufacturing interests include three tanneries, two roller flouring mills, one large furniture factory (with another in process of construction) three planing mills, machine shop, foundry, wagon-works, tub and pail factory, brewery, stove factory, stone quarry and agricultural works, together giving employment to 300 operatives.

The town is surrounded by fine farming and fruit lands, and it is the natural market place of a farming population of fifteen thousand persons. The city is growing rapidly and its citizens are at all times ready to assist manufacturers desiring to locate at Holland and to welcome all new residents. Among the principal business and professional men are the following:

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

BLOM, C., Jr., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

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

Bank.

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

Barber's.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

BORMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the largest stock of Cloth and Ready-made Clothing in the city. Eighth street.

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods. No. 108, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

VERBEER, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall Paper, Picture Frames, Non-wood Decorations and Novelties. Eighth street.

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

VAN DER VEEN, B., dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware. Corner River & Eighth streets.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. It is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J., Jr., proprietor of Holland City Livery and Exchange Stable. General livery, day, cor. Market and Seventh streets.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

WILHELM, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and Blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Toys. River street.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

WHERE'S McGINTY?

WRITE it 1890 after next Tuesday.

WE wish everybody a Happy New Year.

Now is the time to turn over a new leaf, and commence the new year with a clean record.

THE gale this week moved the new Ottawa hotel about six inches. The foundation will require strengthening.

TICKETS at one fare and a third will be sold by the C. & W. M. R'y Co. on Dec. 31 and Jan. 1, 1890, good to return not later than Jan. 6.

VERLEE & BOVEN, of Graafschap, are selling some excellent powders for diseases of horses. See their advertisement in another column.

THE annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan Counties will be held at Zeeland, January 11, 1890.

START the new year right by subscribing for the News. Only One Dollar a year. Fifty cents per annum to subscribers of *De Grondwet*.

THE city marshal is on the lookout for McGinty. Boys had better keep at home after dark, or they may be mistaken for this notorious character.

ERUTHA LODGE, D. of R., will give a social at I. O. O. F. hall, this evening, Friday. Tickets, 15 cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

THE masonic brethren of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., will observe St. John's day, Dec. 27, by holding a social at Masonic Hall this evening, Friday.

IN another column a piano is advertised for sale cheap. The well known reputation of the Fischer Piano is sufficient to show that this is offered at a very low price.

THIRTY feet of the west wall of the new furniture factory was blown over during the terrific gale of last Saturday evening. The north wall was also damaged to some extent.

THE nine-year-old son of Mr. H. Van der Schraaf, living near the Waverly stone quarry, broke his leg last Monday while playing about the house. Dr. Kremers, of this city, dressed the injured limb.

THE N. Y. Mail and Express and the Detroit Free Press, two of the best papers published in the United States, issued elegant Christmas editions and supplements, this year, which were presented to their readers.

THE Chicago and West Mich. R'y Co's round house at New Buffalo was totally destroyed by fire last Monday evening. Two engines, Nos. 41 and 44 were left in the building, and are almost a total wreck. The property destroyed was covered by insurance.

IN Chicago dandelions are in blossom, and here in Holland pansies have been in full bloom outdoors, during the month. It has been very fine weather indeed, for the time of the year, and December 1889, will be remembered as the mildest one experienced in many years.

THE annual meeting of the South Ottawa and West Allegan Agricultural Society will be held at the Opera House next Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The election of officers will take place at this meeting. All those who take an interest in the welfare of the society are earnestly requested to attend.

THE election of officers of Erutha Lodge, D. of R., took place last Friday evening, at the I. O. O. F. hall, resulting as follows: N. G., Mrs. R. A. Hunt; V. G., Miss Rose Clark; M. J. Higgins, R. S.; B. P. Higgins, Treas.; Mrs. M. Harrington, D. D.; G. M.; Representative to Grand Lodge, Mrs. J. Higgins.

AN alarm of fire was sounded last Saturday evening. It was caused by a burning chimney at Alberti's undertaking establishment. Both hose companies were on hand promptly, but their services were not needed. A boy, named Kouw, had a narrow escape from serious injury by being run over by the hose cart of Columbia Hose Co.

LAST Sunday evening Marshal Van den Berg arrested John Tuttle, a young man about 19 years of age, for disorderly conduct. As he was escorting his prisoner to the jail, Tuttle suddenly jerked loose and ran. The marshal pulled out his revolver and fired three shots, one of them hitting Tuttle in the heel. He was afterwards taken in charge by the marshal. The wound was dressed by Dr. Van Putten, but he was unable to extract the ball.

THE Grand Rapids Eagle presented its readers with a fine holiday supplement for Christmas and also as a reminder of the completion of 45 years, since the paper was established at the Valley City. Unlike the effect of age on turkeys and spring chickens, the Grand Rapids Eagle bird, improves with time, and it is now one of the best papers in Michigan.

"THE Battle of the Books," the dramatic cantata, given at the Opera last week Friday evening, by the pupils of the grammar school, drew a full house. If more time had been given to preparation for the rendition of the cantata, it would, undoubtedly be very entertaining, but, unfortunately, the work had been hastily prepared, and did not meet the expectations of the audience.

OWING to a leak in the boiler of *De Grondwet* printing office, it became necessary, this week, to place in a new one. In the meantime *De Grondwet* was published by means of steam obtained from a threshing engine boiler, placed in the street near the office, and connecting with the engine in the basement. The new boiler is of 8 horse power capacity, and will fill a long felt want in *De Grondwet* office.

LAST Thursday evening the following officers were elected by John Kramer Camp, No. 118, S. O. V.: Captain, W. A. Holley; 1st Lieut., Wm. Zwemer; 2nd Lieut., C. De Feyter; Camp Council, Dr. Mabbs, J. De Feyter, and L. Rockwood; Delegate, Chas. Koenigsberg; Alternate, Henry Van Ry. The installation of officers will take place next Wednesday evening, Jan. 1st. Members of the G. A. R., are cordially invited to be present.

REV. J. F. ZWEMER has not yet accepted the offer of the presidency of the North Western Academy. On the contrary, he is devoting his whole time to the good work of obtaining subscriptions to the endowment fund of Hope College. He has been remarkably successful in his labors, and we trust that all our readers will do their utmost to help him in this noble cause. The News will present a report of his work, in a short time.

MR. EVERT VISSCHER, an old settler of Holland township, living two miles east of this city, died last Tuesday evening. Mr. Visscher arrived in the Holland colony, from the Netherlands, in 1847, and he has been a resident here ever since. The funeral of the deceased occurred Thursday, and was largely attended. He leaves a wife, one son, William E., a student at Ann Arbor and two daughters, Miss Johanna, and Mrs. John A. Witterdink.

LAST week we stated that Columbia Hose Co. No. 2 did very efficient work at the Wolman fire. That is true, they did. But many would think in reading the item that Eagle Hose Co. No. 1 did not put in an appearance at the fire, as we did not mention them. This company was represented by a few of its members, and the Eagle boys also had a stream of water on the fire. It was not our intention to slight the boys of Eagle Hose Co. No. 2. Both companies have done splendid work in the past, and Holland is justly proud of its fire department.

The New Bank.

The First State Bank of Holland opened for business on Thursday.

MR. ISAAC MARSLIJSE as cashier and Mr. G. W. Mokma, book-keeper, are now on hand ready to care for all the wealth tendered them, for deposit, or to provide cash for those who are in want of this necessary article and have the necessary security to offer.

The bank furniture, vault and safe are all first-class, in every respect, and we are certain that the institution will prove, not only a paying business for the stockholders, but of great benefit to our citizens generally.

The bank has two departments. One for commercial business, and also a savings department. The latter is something which has long been needed here, and we have no doubt that it will be well patronized. Sums of money, from twenty-five cents upward, can be deposited in this savings bank, where interest at 3 and a half per cent, depending on the time, will be paid on such moneys.

MR. T. KEPPLE deposited 15 pounds of pennies (church collections), in the commercial department, of the new bank, Thursday morning, being the first depositor.

JOHN W. BEARDSLEE, Jr., was the first depositor in the savings department, and he received the pass-book for his account numbered one. We hope that many of the boys and girls, among our readers, will follow this good example, and learn the valuable habit of saving their pennies.

A Lecture.

MR. JOHN A. ROOST has secured the well known New York orator, Rev. Edward McGlynn, for a lecture at Holland, on March 6th 1890, at the Opera House. Dr. McGlynn, was excommunicated by the Roman Catholic church for his views. He is an excellent speaker, and should be greeted by a full house, when he appears here.

S. O. T. A.

THE regular meeting of the South Ottawa Teachers Association will be held in this city, on Saturday, Jan. 11, 1890, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THE following programme will be carried out:

1. Devotional exercises.
 2. Singing.
 3. Roll call.
 4. Reading of minutes of previous meeting.
 5. Miscellaneous business.
 6. What are the main objects, and best methods of obtaining the same in teaching primary grades—By Miss Mary Broek.
 7. Recitation—By L. Reuse.
 8. How to teach Civil Government—By Prof. J. W. Humphrey.
 9. Benefits derived from Grading schools—By A. P. Sriver. Discussion by Miss A. Ossewaarde.
 10. Class in Arithmetic—Discount—By M. Coburn, Jr.
 11. Algebra—Commencing Class—By Prof. Humphrey. Advanced Class—By Prof. Kleinheksel.
- Musio—By pupils of city schools, conducted by Mr. J. B. Nykerk.

CHRISTMAS, 1889.

Sunshine and Steamboat Excursions.

How the Day was Spent at Holland.

THE "oldest inhabitant" has been completely nonplussed by the present winter. After last season's open winter the weather prophets all foretold four or five months of deep snow and sleighing.

So far from this being the case, Christmas came with a clear, blue sky, warm sunshine, not a trace of ice or snow, and no frost in the ground. Instead of the customary sleighing at Christmas, the roads were seas of mud.

With such an unusual condition of the weather, the Michigan Christmas resembled that of the South in many respects. But strange as appeared the condition of the atmosphere, the Christmas spirit was still here, and old and young were made happy by the kindness of others.

Nearly all the places of business at Holland were closed during the day and the streets were as quiet as on Sunday. The family gatherings were numerous, where happy ones spent the day in social enjoyment. The usual number of turkeys had been sacrificed for the day, and they helped to make the dinner equal to the occasion.

Services were held at the First Reformed Church, Ninth street, in the morning, where Rev. H. E. Dosker preached an excellent sermon. Services were also held at the Christian Reformed Churches.

The weather and roads prevented many people from the country from coming to the city for their holiday purchases, but, notwithstanding this loss of business, the Holland merchants all report a satisfactory Christmas trade.

The presentation of gifts was so universal that we could almost say that all our readers received appropriate presents from their friends. Rev. J. T. Bergen was surprised on Christmas eve by the arrival at his home of an elegant writing desk, a chair, and a piano lamp, from his congregation.

In spite of the mud, the livery stables did their usual rushing business, but this time supplying carriages, instead of sleighs, to the young men.

The most novel celebration of the day, at Holland, was an excursion to Macatawa Park on the Steamer Lizzie Walsh. The boat left Holland at two o'clock in the afternoon, with flags flying, and carrying a party of excursionists, as if it was mid-summer instead of mid-winter. Several ladies were among the party, on the boat. The steamer stopped at Harrington's Landing, Shady Side, Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach. The majority of the party landed at Macatawa and spent an hour wandering about the Park and visiting the life saving station. The bath houses were closed, or it is probable that the boys of the crowd would have insisted on going in bathing, to further add to the unseasonable character of the trip.

The day was too pleasant for work to be stopped upon the new factory building and a large force of men were busy all day in piling up the brick wall.

The employees of the Cappon and Bertsch Leather Co., more than 200 in number, were each presented with a Christmas turkey by their generous employers, which helped to make the day merry for them.

At the Churches.

METHODIST CHURCH.

THE celebration of Christmas at the Methodist Church was a success, notwithstanding the few days occupied in preparations. The pulpit was elaborately decorated and two large Christmas trees, brilliantly illuminated, stood inside the chancel rail. The Rev. Wm. Jennings conducted the exercises, which consisted of music, recitations, and remarks by the pastor. The reading of Carleton's "The Convicts Christmas Eve," by Mrs. John Elferdink, was a prominent feature.

The program, aside from the above, was filled up by the younger members of the Sunday school, all of whom acquitted themselves creditably to the great pleasure of the large audience present.

Space will not admit of individual mention, where all did so well, and they will please accept our congratulations for their successful efforts. May they live to enjoy and participate in many like happy occasions.

GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THERE was a good attendance at Grace Church Christmas eve. A fine tree occupied the chancel, laden with gifts for the children. Mr. F. G. Churchill acted as master of ceremonies.

The music, led by the new choir, was excellent. Recitations were given by Lillie Thurber, Hattie Huntley, Louie Lafayette, Eddie Bird, and Anna Dehn, all appropriate to the occasion, and well rendered by the young people. Christmas at Grace is always looked forward to, and the exercises this year were of unusual interest.

Personal News.

Prof. J. B. Nykerk spent Christmas in Chicago.

Dr. Wetmore and family spent Christmas in Sand Lake.

Mr. Fred. Rose, of Grand Rapids, was in the city on Thursday.

Mr. E. Pieters, student at Ann Arbor, spent Christmas at Holland.

Miss May Kloosterman, of Kalamazoo, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John J. Cappon. Mr. O. A. Goss, of Paw Paw, visited C. A. Stevenson and family, on Christmas.

Dr. Mabbs and family spent Christmas in Allegan with relatives and friends.

Prof. Boers, of Hope College, and wife are in Chicago visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. A. De Weerd, an employe of the tannery at Grand Haven, was in the city on Christmas.

Mr. Dirk Werkman, a student at the University at Ann Arbor, is in the city spending his holidays.

Prof. Sutphen, of Hope College, went to his New Jersey home to eat his Christmas turkey.

Mr. John Sanders, conductor on the D. L. & N. R. R. spent Christmas with his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swift returned home last Saturday from their three weeks' trip to the west.

Mrs. S. J. Higgins, daughter Gertrude, and son Willie, are spending their holidays in Otsego.

Pres. Chas. Scott was in Lansing Thursday, and attended the Teachers' Institute held in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Herold, of Grand Rapids, visited the family of Mr. E. Herold on Christmas.

Mr. Marion McCance, of Wausau, O., is in the city visiting his brother, Mr. O. McCance, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Henrichson left the city Christmas eve for Chicago, where they will visit for two weeks.

Mr. Henry Holkeboer, an employe of *De Grondwet*, spent Christmas with relatives and friends in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Wm. Beardslee, a student at the Rutgers' theological seminary, is spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

Conductor T. M. Clark, of the C. & W. M. R'y, and daughter Ethel, left Tuesday morning for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in the east.

Messrs. John Bosman and Ben. Van Putten enjoyed their Christmas, hunting near Port Sheldon. Four rabbits, which they shot, testified to their skill as hunters.

Mr. B. M. Reidsema, of Elkhart, Ind., Mr. John Reidsema, and Miss Dena Reidsema, of Grand Rapids, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reidsema.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Nelson, of Topeka, Kas., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Conley. Mr. Nelson is chief clerk in the Topeka offices of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

MR. P. F. PIANSTIEHL, of this city, called at the News office on Friday, to renew his subscription for the paper. Mr. Pianstiehl is 84 years old, and he is one of the few remaining old settlers of this city. He is enjoying good health, and is as active and vigorous as many men of half his age.

The Holland City News.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
HOLLAND, - MICH.

L. MULDER, - Publisher.
JOHN C. POST, - Editor.

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\$1.00 per year if paid in advance; \$1.50
if paid at 3 months.

Rates of advertising made known
on application.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1889.

The End of the Year.

The year 1889 has nearly closed, and our readers are making their plans for the coming new year of 1890.

We wish each other a happy new year, and the News joins in this general greeting to its readers. We also hope that the coming year may be better than the present one has been.

The year 1889 has not been a prosperous one for Michigan, taking the state as a whole. The harvest was a partial failure, and the prices for farm products have been unsatisfactory.

The farmer not only feeds us all, but there can be no substantial prosperity in the nation, unless he is prosperous. The unusually low prices this year were owing largely to the poor quality of the Michigan wheat crop, and the unusually large crops of corn and oats in other parts of the country.

But, notwithstanding the low prices they have met this year, our Michigan farmers are so much better off than those of Dakota, California, and other parts of the country, from which appeals for aid are being made, that they have cause for gratitude, instead of indulging in the usual farmer's growling.

The people of Holland City can point to many substantial improvements which have been made during 1889.

The grading of Thirteenth and Land streets, and the building of the new iron bridge across Black River, are the only important public improvements, which have been made at the expense of the taxpayers.

Mayor Kremers has erected an elegant residence on Twelfth street, which is an ornament to the city. Mr. H. D. Werkman has built a handsome residence on Eleventh street, which adds greatly to the beauty of that avenue. Mrs. Mary Metz built a fine residence on Market street this season, and her neighbor, Mr. P. De Kraker, also put up a handsome house on Tenth street. Capt. Arie Woltman has just completed a very tasty residence on Twelfth street. Many other attractive residences have been added to the city during the past year.

The McBride-Huntley brick block, now being completed on the corner of River and Eighth streets, is the only business block built here this season. It is a fine building which adds greatly to the appearance of River street. Arrangements are being made to replace many of the frame store buildings on Eighth street, during 1890, by similar brick buildings.

The Van Putten tub and pail factory erected their new buildings, and commenced their business this year at the head of the lake. They have recently extended the railroad track to their factory, and expect to increase their business during the coming year.

The Bradshaw dock and warehouse and the handsome Steamer Mabel Bradshaw were all the product of 1889. This enterprise is an important one for Holland City and the country surrounding it, and we trust that our people will give the Chicago boat line their liberal patronage. If this is done, another steamboat will be put on the route with the Bradshaw, thus making a daily line to Chicago.

The Werkman furniture factory, roller mill, tanneries, creamery, and planing mills have all been busily employed during the year, but they have not added to their buildings this season. The West Michigan furniture company was organized this year, and a large part of the work upon their new brick factory building must be credited to the year 1889.

The First State Bank of Holland is an important enterprise, which also belongs to the year which is now closing.

At the resorts, the cold summer and unpleasant steamboat war both tried to make the season a failure. In spite of these drawbacks, our summer resorts have made more substantial growth during 1889, than ever before in a single year. At Macatawa Park, more cottages were built than in any two previous years. At Ottawa Beach several handsome cottages were erected, and a large annex to the hotel has been built. Shady Side and Macatawa Park Grove have also shared in the season's growth, and a number of fine cottages have been added to these places. Mr. E. J. Harrington also built a substantial dock for the convenience of visitors to his resort.

Taken as a whole, therefore, our city has made substantial progress and growth during the past year. This has been attained in the midst of many discouragements in the business situation. We have every reason to hope that the year 1890 will do even better than the past year.

We can at least all try to make the

coming year a happy and prosperous one for the community, as well as individually, and the News pledges its best efforts to help on the prosperity of its readers and to endeavor to make 1890 a happy new year for them all.

The Andres Case.

The decision of the supreme court of Michigan, in the Andres-Vaupell election case, has just been printed.

As the questions involved were as to the citizenship of many of the persons who obtained their first papers before the clerk of Ottawa county, at this city, we give below some extracts from the opinion of Judge Campbell, which removes all doubt in regard to their being entitled to vote hereafter.

"The only serious question involved in the inquiry which the relator seeks to make concerning the validity of the declared result of the election in this case is whether declarations of intention can be made before a clerk of a court anywhere but in his office, or in open court.

"There is no substantial reason why a clerk must be in his office or in court for this purpose, any more than for any other ministerial act not pertaining to court business. There is no law requiring him to be in any particular place to administer affidavits. As shown in Whallon v. Judge, 51 Mich., 503, 16 N. W. Rep. 876, the clerk's movements are not fixed within any one room or set of rooms, or any one place. By our constitution, until amended, the county clerk was clerk of both circuit and supreme courts held in his county, though not held in the same building or in the same town. He is clerk *ex officio* of more or less other bodies, and may or must have different places of action, either of which is his official place. There is no reason why an oath may not be taken before him at any place where he happens to be, as well as before a judge, or justice, or notary, or commissioner. He is the person indicated by the law. When it dispenses with his action in open court, it dispenses with the only locality which is universally known for clerical action; and we can not require his action under the naturalization laws to be held in any particular spot or room or building without adding to the law a qualification of our own not indicated by its language, and not required by any of its purposes."

Judge Morse, of Ionia, differed from the other judges and would have given the office to Mr. Andres. Judges Sherwood, Long, and Champlin agreed with Judge Campbell.

The Fair.

A meeting will be held at the Opera House next Monday afternoon at 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of hearing the report of the secretary, committees appointed last month to solicit aid for the fair association, the annual election of officers, and other important business.

This meeting is a very important one, and it should be attended by every farmer, merchant and citizen, who feels an interest in our fair.

The time has come for united action, by all our people in this matter, and we trust that the meeting will not only be a large one, but that a spirit of hearty good will and the co-operation of both the farmers and our city people, will be manifested.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., Dec. 23, 1889.

The Common Council met pursuant to a call from the Mayor and in the absence of the Mayor was called to order by the president pro tem.

Present: Aldermen Keppel, Carr, De Merrill, president pro tem, L. Van Putten, and M. Van Putten, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last two meetings read and approved. Ald. Kramer appeared during reading of minutes and took his seat.

Ricksen and Van Kampen, contractors for improving and grading Thirteenth and Land streets special assessment district petitioned that they be allowed the sum of seven hundred dollars on contract, the work being over three fourths done, and the City of Holland would be fully protected providing the petition was granted.

Ald. Carr moved that the sum of seven hundred dollars be loaned from the general fund and placed to the credit of Thirteenth and Land streets special assessment district fund, and that the sum of seven hundred dollars be paid Ricksen & Van Kampen, on contract for improving and grading Thirteenth and Land streets special assessment district.

Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas: Keppel, Carr, De Merrill, L. Van Putten, Kramer, and M. Van Putten.

Nays: None.

The following claim was approved and a warrant ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof, viz: J. & C. Dykema, blacksmithing for fire dept \$11.15.

Council adjourned.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Piano for Sale or Rent.

A good upright Fischer Piano and stool can be bought for \$150 on easy payment if desired. The instrument has recently been tuned, and is in good condition. The reason for selling at this price is that I have no use for it at present. It can be seen and examined at the jewelry store of R. N. Jones & Son, on 8th street, and at this low figure it is a bargain to any one wanting a Piano.

C. L. Waring.

The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan Counties.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Ottawa and Allegan Counties will be held at the Village Hall in the Village of Zeeland, in the County of Ottawa, on Saturday, the Eleventh day of January A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, receiving the reports of officers for the past year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

KASPER LAHUIS, President.
ISAAC MARSHLE, Secretary.

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

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

A DUTCH REPUBLIC.

Life in Johannesburg, the Metropolis of the Gold Fields.

American Fruits, Vegetables and Manufactures in a Land Without a Railroad.

A strongly-built, man of medium height, wearing a full beard, placed the signature "John C. Fraser, S. Africa," on the Continental register Saturday evening.

Mr. Fraser is a young Scotchman, who went to the Dark Continent in 1878. He has lived all over the Southern part of Africa, and at present is in business in Port Elizabeth, in the Cape Colony.

"Since I went out there," he said, "the whole of the Cape Colony has been wonderfully changed. Eleven years ago it depended entirely upon the Kimberley diamond mines for existence."

"The greatest feature of South Africa at present is the development of her gold fields, some 300 miles north of Kimberley and 1000 miles from Cape Town. These came to the front about four years ago, and since then enormous fortunes have been made there. I went up there last June and found the city of Johannesburg. It has 25,000 population, four banks, churches, schools, canteens, and two good theatres. While I was there "Romeo and Juliet" was presented in one of the latter, and in the other an English Opera Company was singing "Carmen." Johannesburg is one of the principal towns in the Transvaal Republic and possesses an amount of enterprise and civilization that would make even America exclaim with wonder."

"Has Johannesburg a newspaper?"

Mr. Fraser smiled.

"Yes," he replied, "she has five papers. Two are published daily and three tri-weekly. And you have no idea how much news they contain. A few days before I left I was down at the Johannesburg Club chatting with some gentlemen who were greatly interested in New York's effort to obtain the World's Fair. We read of the Alaska seal fisheries away off in the Dark Continent just about as soon as you did here in Philadelphia. Our telephone service is excellent, and through the Transvaal the telegraph tolls are at a uniform rate of twenty-five cents for ten words. The mines are lighted by electricity also. We do not indulge in cross-country riding after foxes, but bicycles are a common sight on our streets."

AMERICAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

"One of the most successful men in South African gold fields is Samuel Butler Height, formerly of Philadelphia, I think, who went out some twenty years ago. At first he managed a hotel at Cape Town, but now he is heavily interested in the gold mines near Johannesburg. The leading hotels, by the way, charge \$4.50 a day. We get very few vegetables and little butter and milk. Oysters are an unknown quantity. Our principal articles of food are beef, mutton, corn and potatoes, which, of course, we raise there. But we consume lots of asparagus and apricots from San Francisco, and a good many tomatoes, which retail at fifty cents a can. The Transvaal Republic is about twice the size of New York State, I should say on a guess, and in it there is not a single railway. You see, the Dutch control everything there and make a great deal of money by teaming goods from Kimberley to Johannesburg and Pretoria, which is only thirty miles from the gold fields. Coming down from Johannesburg to Kimberley you ride in a stage coach, which was built in New York, Philadelphia or Chicago. And on the way you pass many a load of American furniture in wagons each drawn by sixteen bullocks. If you buy a saw at Pretoria, and look carefully at it you will see on it the trademark of Diston, of Philadelphia. All our clothing comes from England. America sends us nothing of any account but hardware and furniture and petroleum. The climate in winter seldom falls below 50 degrees and in summer averages from 80 to 90 degrees, but the atmosphere is so dry that neither the hot nor the cold weather affects one unpleasantly."

JOHANNESBURG'S EXPECTATIONS.

"No census is taken in the Transvaal," continued Mr. Fraser, "but the total number of inhabitants is estimated to be about 250,000. The only political party there is the Dutch-Englishmen are not allowed any representation in the Government, and are treated as foreigners. Each district sends members to the Volksraad, which corresponds to Commons, or the House of Representatives in America. Members of the Volksraad elect the president of the Republic, but he is hardly more than their chairman and has no such honor or responsibility as is attached to the Chief Magistrate. The postal and the telegraph system are both under governmental control, and are admirably conducted."

"The gold fields have been operated since 1885, but the real crushing of the ore was only commenced about two and a half years ago. The present output averages 33,000 oz. per month, and possesses a valuation of \$900,000. We confidently expect that by the coming summer the Transvaal gold fields will be producing each month \$900,000 worth of gold. And these vast deposits are yet hardly touched. We expect to see Johannesburg a city of 100,000 people, when the mines are fully developed."

AMERICANS IN THE OIL FIELDS.

"Petroleum has recently been discovered at two places in the Transvaal and two Pennsylvania oil men, with a rig and tools brought from the Western part of the State, are now sinking a hole at Christiansburg, some 240 miles south of Johannesburg. A syndicate has been formed there and expect great things. At present we import 2,000,000 gallons per year. This sells on the seacoast at forty cents a gallon, and at Johannesburg the other day it was selling for \$2.50. So, you see, we burn candles usually."

"Kimberley is a town of 25,000 inhabitants at present, and is situated about 450 miles from the coast. The mines were discovered in 1869, and, of course, there was a tremendous influx into the interior. Six years later railroads were planned, and in 1885 one was completed through to the diamond fields. This changed everything. Kimberley's shanties gave way to comfortable brick dwellings, and the town is now a very good place to live."

HOW THE DIAMONDS ARE MINED.

"The process of mining, in brief, is this: The diamondiferous deposit is found in a sort of volcanic crater. It is taken out and exposed to the air for two or three months on what we call 'floors.' Water is frequently poured upon it, and this, with the action of the sun's heat, pulverizes the mass. The latter is then put through a washing machine, and the diamonds, with a few of the heaviest stones, sink to the bottom. The gems and the gravel are carefully sorted by hand. The workmen are mostly Kafirs and Zulus, and they are constantly devising new schemes by which they may steal the diamonds. The crafty old Kafirs who have spent ten years in the fields are the most expert thieves on earth. They are confined in compounds, where they eat, sleep and work, never being allowed to leave until their six months' term is ended. And they are regularly searched three times a day. Yet we estimated that perhaps 20 per cent of the diamonds are stolen. Before the system of compounding was in vogue the losses were twice as great. The favorite method of concealing stolen treasure is to swallow it; but stones are secreted in the ears, hair, nostrils, between the toes and in every other place imaginable. Those black thieves even cut holes in the soles of their feet and conceal diamonds therein."

Mr. Fraser is in America to ascertain what this country can profitably export to South Africa. He expects to sail for England shortly after Christmas.—Philadelphia Press.

Ask your grocer or flour-dealer for our

WHEAT CRITS

Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

If you have not yet tried them, call and get a free sample package.

—OUR—

SUNLIGHT and DAISY ROLLER FLOURS

are the best. Buy these brands only and make home happy.

The attention of farmers is called to our Custom Stone and Bolt for Rye, Buckwheat and Feed Grists.

The Walsh-De Roo Milling Co.
HOLLAND, MICH.

EUREKA POWDERS

—FOR THE—

Heaves and Colds of Horses.

The best powders in the world for this purpose; have cured heaves of three years' standing; guaranteed to cure the heaves, when first showing themselves, coids, flow of the nose and all lung diseases of horses.

Price 50 cents per box.

Can be got at all enterprising druggists and storekeepers or will be sent on receipt of price free of charge, when ordered of the proprietors.

VERLEE & BOVEN,
Graaſchapp, - Michigan.

Notier & Verschure

have opened their store with a full stock of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES.

Everything fresh and new and prices to suit the times.

Come and see us.

One door west of Reidsema's furniture store.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE (ORANGE MASS)
CHICAGO, 28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLASTEX
Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

GILMORE & WALSH

Ask the citizens of Holland to call and examine their new stock of goods for the

HOLIDAYS.

We promise you the best quality in everything in our line, and all our goods are of the latest styles.

We still lead in low Prices

and propose to keep at the head.

We will never be undersold and in style and finish of goods we are showing by far the

Finest Stock ever Offered to the citizens of Holland.

Call and see our stock of

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS,

FANCY CHAIRS,

PARLOR SETS, BEDROOM SETS,

Side Boards, Wall Paper, Hanging Lamps,

ETC., ETC.

Call and see us, and save money by doing so.

GILMORE & WALSH.

W. Brusse & Co.

HAVE A LARGE LINE OF

Gents' Underwear, Mufflers AND SHIRTS,

which will be closed out at greatly reduced prices for the balance of the winter.

Also a large assortment of

GLOVES, MITTENS AND PLUSH CAPS.
Soft and Stiff Hats in the latest shapes and styles.

CUSTOM SHIRTS!

Leave your measure and have your Shirts made to order. First-class Goods and prices low.

WM. BRUSSE & CO.

SMITH'S BILE BEANS
A PERFECT COMPLEXION AND HEALTHY APPETITE
BILIOUS NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Malaria, Chills & Fever—all kinds, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Lost Appetite, Wind on Stomach and Bowels, Pains in Back, Foul Breath, &c.
A CLEAR, ROSE COMPLEXION follows the use of BILE BEANS. They remove the excess of bile from the blood and tone up the whole system. Most economical medicine in use. Absolutely Sure!
SIMPLE TESTIMONIAL. "I have suffered from Chronic Constipation for eighteen years, and Smith's Bile Beans are the best medicine I have yet found." H. Clay Wood, Paymaster U. S. Artillery, Newport, R. I.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, OR SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, FOR \$50.
DOSE, ONE BEAN. PRICE, 25c., 15 BOTTLES ONLY.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors, ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Finest Stock of Boots and Shoes

—AT—

Van Duren Bros.,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

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

OUR NEIGHBORS.

West Olive.

Dec. 20.

Report of West Olive school for the term of school beginning Sept. 2 and ending Dec. 20, 1889: Number of pupils in attendance 61; average daily attendance 48; average standing of "A" grade in deportment and studies pursued:—Albertus Baker 98, Fred Baker 98, Nora Norrington 98, Ida Thompson 98, Nancy Van Raalte 98, John Van Raalte 98, Oda Harrington 97, Earl Thompson 97, Carrie Baker 97, Lucy Van der Heide 95, Neva Jacques 95, Minnie Brecker 95, Emma Austin 95, Minnie Brecker 90, Mary Verwey 90, Gust Scrieber 90, Mattie Marble 90. "B" and "C" grades:—Mary Van Raalte 100, John Van der Heide 98, Katie Retsema 95, Minnie Shearer 93, Rino Bajema 93, Linnie Brecker 93, Leslie Shearer 93, Sena Retsema 90, Anna Vogel 90, Chester Irish 90, George Kamphuis 90, Henry Retsema 90, Laura Austin 90, Theodore Van der Heide 90, Choe Peck 90, John Irish 89, Walter Estelle 89, Louis Kamphuis 89, Willie Babcock 89, Emma Brecker 89, Anna Verwey 89, Fred Peck 89, George Barry 86, Willie Garbrecht 86, Abie Boyer 85, David Kimes 85, Mary Garbrecht 85, John Scrieber 85, Lurie Peck 85, Charlie Babcock 85. E. MYKLE PLANT, Teacher.

New Holland.

Dec. 26.

The public schools have been closed for two weeks, on account of the prevalence of measles, in this locality. A meeting of the young people will be held, this evening for the purpose of organizing a musical association. The Christmas exercises rendered at the church yesterday, were of a high character. Each one performed his part admirably, and it can truly be said that a good moral tendency prevailed throughout. Much credit is due the committee on music, Mr. A. Knooi-huizen, Miss Kate Wagner and Miss Chrissie Ten Have, for their efforts in securing first-class music.

CORR.

Olive Centre.

Dec. 25.

A merry Christmas and many good wishes to the News from this place. Mud, diphtheria and measles prevented the usual festivities for Christmas, and although the day has been fine it has been very quiet here. Of the four cases of diphtheria in Mr. Wellings family, two have proved fatal the other two appear to be out of danger. No new cases are reported. Mrs. P. P. Pierce had dodged the measles for sixty years, but they have found her at last, and she is now wrestling with them. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Boone, of Grand Rapids, spent the day last Friday, where their parents' neck-tie social for the benefit of Rev. C. W. Marshall, was held at J. D. Merritt's Monday evening. A fair attendance and good time reported. Mr. Jason Woodman, of Paw Paw, delivered a very fine address to the citizens of Olive, the evening of the 10th, in the interests of the G. A. R. He is a fine speaker, and is expected to come here again, the latter part of January. We advise the parties that feel need of a farmers' organization to hear him. We think they will find the Grange just what they need.

"DENNIS."

Zeeland.

Dec. 27.

During the storm of Saturday night a brick was hurled through the plate glass front of the store of Den Herder & Lahuis. We hope Holland will take more pains in constructing their brick buildings after this or we shall be obliged to sue the city for damages. S. Brouwers will discontinue the sale of beer and liquors at this place, since the County Treasurer has refused to accept his bonds. The correspondent of the News spent Christmas in the city of Holland and while there was asked by a number of her citizens about the failure of the well known hardware firm of Wm. De Pree & Bro. We are pleased to state that the above firm is still on deck and doing a rushing business at the old stand. The same is true of De Kruijff, Boone & Co. Do not fret about us, Zeeland is all right. Sheriff Vaupell and Ex-Sheriff Woltman, were in town this week. Services were held in all of the churches here on Christmas. Miss Christine Kren is slowly recovering from her recent illness. Mr. and Mrs. A. De Kruijff, spent Christmas with relatives at Rockford. Four tramps were given shelter in the jail during the storm on Saturday night. After partaking of a hearty breakfast Sunday morning, they started on their way rejoicing.

Grand Rapids.

Dec. 26.

Christmas passed off quietly here, with no sleighing, but with the usual amount of drunks at police headquarters. The holiday trade was fair, although it might have been much better. Yesterday afternoon all the places of business were closed, and services were held in most of the churches in the morning, thereby commemorating the origin of the day. The Rev. Peter Moerdyke has returned from Boston, where he attended a meeting of the Christian Alliance. He gave a brief account of the business and subjects discussed there, last Sunday evening. The German Lutheran Evangelical Church, on Bridge street, is now nearly completed, and is one of the finest church edifices in the city. We have been informed that there are in Holland City 270 dogs, rather many for that city we should judge, as it costs for one year a little over seven thousand dollars to keep those dogs; would it not be much better and pleasanter all around for the industrious laborers and all the other dog owners, to take the \$7000 and deposit it in the First State Bank of Holland, or in some other Savings Bank, and have it draw four per cent interest, or start another furniture factory there. Clarence J. Toot, the missing cashier of the United States Express Company has not yet been found, and public opinion is still uncertain about his disappearance. The general opinion is that he has run away, although some still consider him innocent. Another and still worse case is that of Robert Johnson, confidential clerk of the G. R. and I. Railroad Co., who has suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, taking with him about \$8000. It seems to be getting fashionable, or rather common, nowadays, for cashiers, etc.,

to leave for a better, or a more suitable, climate, and to let their employers pay their traveling expenses, and board bills, for many years to come.

"INDEPENDENT."

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 25, 1889: A. M. Robertson & Son.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

MOTHS IN CLOTHING.

How to Protect Garments from the Ravages of Insects.

More than 150 years ago Reaumur, observing that clothing moths never attacked the wool and hair on living animals, inferred that the natural odor of the wool or of the oily matter in it was distasteful to them. Consequently he rubbed various garments with the wool of fresh pelts and also wet other garments with the water in which wool had been washed, and found that they were never attacked by moths. Experiments with tobacco smoke and the odors of spirits of turpentine showed that both were equally destructive, but it was necessary to close the rooms very tightly and keep the fumes very dense in them for twenty-four hours to obtain satisfactory results. Chests of cedar or sprigs of this tree are so disagreeable to them that they will not deposit their eggs where this odor is at all strong; but should the eggs be laid before the garments are laid away the odor will not prevent the hatching of the eggs nor the destructive work of the larvae afterward. Clothing may also be protected from moths by packing it in stout cotton or paper bags made perfectly tight, but this must be done before the moths appear on the wing.

An Immigrant Woman's Bustle.

Italian women who land at Castle Garden do not generally wear bustles, but Maria Vincenz Chiara Carrichina was observed to have one on the other day and to be rather anxious about it. She was there invited to step into the office, where a female inspector, whose curiosity had been excited, proceeded to explore the uncommon appendage. Her search was rewarded by the discovery of five gold chains, thirty-three pairs of kid gloves, two gold-mounted smelling-bottles, two silver watch-chains, nine gold finger-rings, five gold pendants, and five pairs of gold ear-rings. The jewelry was confiscated and Signorina Carrichina held to answer the charge of smuggling.

Death From Tight Lacing.

A verdict of death from tight lacing comes from a Birmingham jury, expressed as a verdict of "death from pressure around the waist." The subject was a servant girl who died after a fright, and her death was attributed by the medical witnesses to the fact that she was laced too tightly to enable her to stand any sudden emotion. She was a notorious tight lacer, not only at the waist. Her collar fitted so closely that it was impossible to loosen it at the critical moment. Under her corset she wore a tightly-buckled belt.

The laws of health are taught in our schools; but not in a way to be of much practical benefit and are never illustrated by living examples, which in many cases could easily be done. If some scholar, who had just contracted a cold, was brought before the school, so that all could hear the dry, loud cough, and know its significance: see the thin white coating on the tongue and later, as the cold develops, see the profuse watery expectoration and thin watery discharge from the nose, not one of them would ever forget what the first symptoms of a cold were. The scholar should then be given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely, that all might see that even a severe cold could be cured in one or two days, or at least greatly mitigated, when properly treated as soon as the first symptoms appear. For sale by HEBER WALSH.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Dry Goods and Groceries a fine stock at Notier & Verschure's.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

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

Go to C. A. Stevenson, the Holland jeweler, for your Christmas presents.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever afterwards holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at Yates & Kane's Drugstore.

Burns.

Burns and scalds are of nearly daily occurrence, what a pleasure it is to know that we can get a remedy that will at once remove all pain and heal the parts; buy a bottle and have it on hand, it is Dr. Pete's Magic Pain oil, the great remedy for all internal and external pain; only 25c for a large bottle. For sale by the manufacturer H. Walsh.

Notier & Verschure keep the best stock of Groceries in the city.

Best Creamery Butter at NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

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

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

The largest and finest line of Mufflers Handkerchiefs, etc., at Mrs. M. Bertsch, cor. Eighth and Cedar streets.

General Merchandise.

We carry a full line of dry goods, groceries and provisions. Our stock is new and fresh. Call in and inspect our goods. NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

Health.

How often do we hear of people breaking down in health through overwork, either mental or physical, we would advise all such to commence treatment with Golden Seal Bitters, the great blood purifier, liver, kidney and stomach remedy and life giving principle, it will enrich, refresh and invigorate both mind and body. For Sale by H. WALSH.

Buy a 50c lb of baking powder at Boot & Kramer's and secure a holiday present, an elegant sled, for your boy free of charge.

A fine holiday present for the boys, a sled given away with every pound of baking powder, costing 50 cents, purchased at Boot & Kramer's.

Just Opened.

A first class stock of Groceries. Give us a call. West of S. Reidsema's furniture store.

NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

A great many persons, who have found no relief from other treatment, have been cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Do not give up until you have tried it. It is only 50 cents per bottle. For sale by HEBER WALSH.

Presents.

In the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. Bertsch for the holidays, as: Silk Handkerchiefs, and Mufflers for Ladies and Gentlemen; also gloves, mittens, hoods, ties, lace.

Cloaks are now offered at reduced prices. MRS. M. BERTSCH.

Boot & Kramer are giving away a sled with every 50 cent pound of baking powder purchased of them.

Go to C. A. Stevenson, the Holland jeweler, for your Christmas presents.

Buy Douglas' \$2.00 Boy's shoe, the best article for boy's wear in the market. For sale at Van Duren Bros. If

Go to C. A. Stevenson, the Holland jeweler, for your Christmas presents.

Buy your child, sweetheart, or lover, a nice Xmas present at NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

An honest Swede tells his story in plain but unmistakable language for the benefit of the public. One of my children took a severe cold and got the croup. I gave her a teaspoon of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and in five minutes later I gave her one more. By this time she had to cough up the gathering in her throat. Then she went to bed to sleep and slept good for fifteen minutes. Then she got up and vomited: then she went back to bed and slept good for the remainder of the night. She got the croup the second night and I gave the same remedy with the same good results. I write this because I thought there might be some one in the same need and not know the true merits of this wonderful medicine. Charles A. Thompson, Des Moines, Iowa. 50 cent bottles for sale by HEBER WALSH.

Try our choice Maple Syrup. NOTIER & VERSCHURE.

Oysters.

I am now ready to supply can oysters to all those desiring them. Guaranteed first-class. C. BLOM, JR.

Two doors east of Post Office. The City Bakery turns out all kinds of pies and other pastry work on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The finest line of Ribbons and fascinators in the city, at Mrs. M. Bertsch.

Go to C. A. Stevenson, the Holland jeweler, for your Christmas presents.

Ready-Made Paints.

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

Go to C. A. Stevenson, the Holland jeweler, for your Christmas presents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

If you want a

Hanging Lamp

Don't forget to call on

B. Steketee

who has the finest assortment in the city.

Prices as low as the lowest.

GO TO

Mrs. M. Kiekintveld's

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We have this year the largest assortment of Dutch and English Bibles in the city.

Our Albums and Fancy Articles cannot be equalled in quantity, quality, or price.

We have a complete assortment of Children's Playthings, Dolls and Musical Instruments.

Our stock of common and Fancy Stationery is always complete.

Do not fail to come and see the free exhibition of our goods.

USE PEERLESS BRAND FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM

THEY ARE PEERLESS IN NAME QUALITY AND FLAVOR

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

Subscribe for the News.

WHAT IS GOING ON FOR MANY MILES AROUND YOU? One of the BEST TELESCOPES in the world. Our telescope is unequalled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE TO ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do is return to us to show our goods to those who call your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the eighth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from \$25 to \$100 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 999, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Have Your Picture Took

HIGGINS' GALLERY, River Street. First-class work guaranteed.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

—IN THE—

Large Double Furniture Store

—OF—

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,

RIVER STREET.

We have a NEW LINE of very FANCY ROCKERS covered in entirely NEW STYLES OF PLUSH. We have OAK, WALNUT, REED and RATTAN ROCKERS, cheap and very fine.

Our stock of FOOT RESTS, CARPETS, RUGS, EASELS and PICTURES is very fine.

We carry the largest line of PICTURE MOULDING and can make you any size frame on short notice.

We carry a full line of

FURNITURE, WALL PAPER, CURTAINS, Etc., and sell everything at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

The best CARPET SWEEPERS in the city. Please call in and see and save money by purchasing our goods.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

RIVER STREET.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines of the best manufacture sold as low as any other first-class Machine.

The "Union" for \$25 Cash.

Warranted for Five Years.



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

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

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

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DR. VEENBOER

Has taken office room in the St. Denis, first street on Monroe-st west of Spring-st. The doctor has opened his new sanitarium in Oakdale Park, corner of Hall and East sts., supplies all the necessities and all the comforts for the sick and feeble and those in need of surgical operations of any description. Diseases carefully studied. Proper diet, baths, electricity, massage and trained nurses supplied at a very moderate cost. Address M. Veenboer, A. M., M. D., 120 Monroe st. Grand Rapids, Mich. Graduate of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, in 1877. Lecturer of Hygiene at the above college since 1880. Appointed Professor of Materia Medica in the Florida University in 1882. Post Graduate of the Polytechnic of New York since 1884, where Surgery, Diseases of Women, Diseases of Children and Urinary Analysis in all chronic diseases have been studied as specialties.

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MY QUEEN OF HEARTS.

BY FLORENCE A. JONES.

She passed me just now, with another,
So smiling, so full, and so sweet,
Not heeding the heart of her lover
She carelessly treaded 'neath her feet,
And never a glance did she deign me,
The very outcast to-night
I am pained, God knows!
Then I in this mansion of light,
Ah! me, was I mad in my folly,
When I thought that this one white rose
Could be plucked by me and prove worthless?
If so, I am punished, God knows!
Yes, punished for trusting a woman,
In thinking each smile and each word
Was given to me and me only.
Ah! some little sinner, confess
To the moths that are fitting round me,
They're singeing their wings in the flame;
Let me tell you, my dainty darling,
You're playing a dangerous game—
A game just as old as creation.
You know, in the garden old,
The woman was punished as surely
As he that was tempted, we're told;
And some day the love you're well for
Will melt from your grasp like the snow.
Your life may be wrecked by a promise—
The easy to promise, you know.
I was playing for hearts, my darling,
You're playing for diamonds, I ween.
God grant, in the game that is final,
A knave may not capture my queen.
—Texas Siftings.

MRS. MULLIGAN'S FRIGHT.

BY CAROLINE F. PRESTON.

I received from my uncle, Elias Hopkins, an invitation to teach school in Pumpkin Hollow.

Like many other girls who had just left school, I felt that nothing would be pleasanter than to be my own mistress, and to go and come when and where I wished. And, as teaching would give me these privileges, I decided to accept the invitation.

I commenced school with forty-nine pupils. Many of them were foreigners. The scholars varied in age from 5 years to 16. Ellen Durant, the eldest girl, was 16, a few months older than I. However, as her early education had been neglected, I had no fears as to being able to teach her; but the next question was, would she submit to my authority?

My oldest boy, William Mulligan, had reached the mature age of 10. He was a wild, mischief-loving lad, who caused me much trouble and anxiety.

I had taught school three weeks, when one day I received a visit from one of the School Committee, a short, stout man, who rejoiced in the name of Worthington. He was a pleasant-looking person, and seemed the embodiment of ease and good nature.

I had just called up the class in history as he came in. There were but three scholars in it, Ellen Durant and two smaller girls. I had some doubts as to how well the lesson was prepared. They seldom recited well on the first trial. Still, as they had been called out, I felt obliged to ask a few questions.

"Maria," said I, "can you tell me what is the subject of to-day's lesson?"

"St. Helena," she replied in a hesitating tone.

"For what is it celebrated, Alice?"

"For being the place to which Napoleon was exiled."

"What became of him?" I asked, encouraged.

"He died there."

"Right. What happened afterwards, Ellen?"

"His remains were carried back to France, and buried at Paris with some other great man—I forget his name."

"Ellen, you don't recollect his name?" said Mr. Worthington, smiling.

"Yes, sir, I do now," said Ellen. "It was Pomp."

"Can anyone give the correct answer?" I asked, amused as well as mortified.

"His remains were carried back to France, and buried at Paris with great pomp," answered Maria, triumphantly.

I asked a few more questions, and gave out the same lesson for the next day.

Not long afterwards, Grace Travis, a little girl of 5, came to me one day and asked me if she couldn't bring her doll to school to play with after she had recited her lesson. Thinking it would keep her quiet, I told her she might do so. The next day she brought it; but I found it attracted too much attention from the other scholars, and had made up my mind to tell her she must not bring it again, when I heard a noise like the mewling of a kitten. I glanced around the school-room, and found that George Symonds, a boy of 8, had got a kitten dressed up in a small shawl, and was in the act of putting one of the boys' caps on it. This caused the disturbance.

I immediately called him to account.

"Why did you bring that kitten here, George?"

"You told Grace Travis she might bring her doll to play with, so I thought I'd bring my kitten."

"I cannot have it here," said I; "you must carry it out at once."

Immediately afterwards I rang the bell for recess, and took up my pen to set copies in the writing-books for the afternoon; but was interrupted by cries of "Teacher, teacher, William Mulligan's thrown Charlie Snows cap down the well!"

The well here referred to was one formerly used; but there being a want of supply of water in it, another was dug. The scholars frequently amused themselves by throwing stones in the old one, so that it was now but about ten feet deep. It had originally been covered with boards, but by some means they had been spirited away, till there was but one left.

As I went out to see what could be done, I saw George Symonds leaning over the well, and drawing up a rope.

"He's got it," George Symonds has got it!" shouted a number of voices.

On approaching, I discovered that George Symonds had tied a rope around his kitten, and let her down the well. Of course she naturally struggled to find a footing, and when her claws came in contact with the cap, they immediately adhered to it, and it was brought to the surface by George, who passed it with triumph to Charlie Snow.

"That was quite an ingenious contrivance for recovering the cap, George," said I, in a tone of commendation.

"Yes; but if I hadn't brought the kitten to school," added he regally, "I couldn't have got it."

"And if William Mulligan hadn't done wrong there wouldn't have been

any occasion," returned I; "and that reminds me to ask where is William Mulligan?"

"He ran around the other side of the school house when you came out," said Charlie Snow.

I went around and found the delinquent, took him into the school house with me, and told him I should have an account to settle with him after school.

He threw himself down into his seat with such force that a slate lying on a desk near by, fell with a great clatter to the floor.

I repeated my remark as to the time of reckoning, and called the other scholars in.

In company with them came a little old lady, who made low courtesy as she came in.

"I came," said she, as she took the chair that I offered her, "to see if you would teach Mary Jane to make patchwork. I want her to learn what they call the star pattern, and it is too hard for her to find out herself."

"I am not expected to teach sewing here," interrupted I, "besides I never made any patchwork myself, and I dare say I should make out no better than the child."

"You don't mean to say you never learned to make patchwork?"

"Never."

"My stars! I should as soon think of not learning to knit."

"I don't know how to do either."

"Not know how to make patchwork, or knit, and you a teacher! I think it would be a good plan for you to go yourself."

"The next day Mary Jane left school. I expect she is taking private lessons in patchwork and knitting of her grandmother."

After school I gave William Mulligan the promised whipping. He screamed as if he was being murdered, and although I endeavored to lay all the blows on the place which Nature intended for that purpose, he struggled so that he received one blow on the back of the head.

"I'll never stop till I tell my mother of ye," he screamed, as he ran out of the school house.

"You better ask your mother why she didn't teach you to be a better boy, instead of being in all sorts of mischief as you are," returned I, as he disappeared around the corner of the building.

The next morning I opened school at 9 o'clock as usual. I had scarcely called the scholars to order, when a loud knock was heard, and before I had a chance to uncloset the door, it was opened from the other side, and a brawny Irish woman appeared.

"I'm William Mulligan's mother," said she, as she came toward me with her arms akimbo, "and I came to see what you gave him such a lick side of the head for?"

"William is continually in some mischief or other, and is constantly disobeying my orders. I was forced to punish him, and, if he had kept quiet, his head would not have got hurt."

"Well, I ain't going to have my boy licked for every little thing he does, and now I'm going to try it on you, to see how you like a bating."

With these words she drew out a long stick which she had concealed under her shawl, and brandished it over my head.

The desk drawer happened to be open, and I involuntarily grasped a popgun which I had confiscated from one of the scholars, and pointed it at her. She took it for a pistol, and rushed from the house exclaiming: "Bloody murder! bloody murder! Sure I'm kilt intirely, that I am!"

The children were quite amused at the termination of the affair, and I saw no more of Mrs. Mulligan that day.

The next afternoon, however, I received another call from Mr. Worthington. I thought he didn't look quite as smiling as on his former visit.

"Mrs. Mulligan called on me this morning with a complaint against you," said he, as he took the proffered chair.

"Ah!" said I carelessly, "I'm sorry to hear it."

"So was I sorry to hear it," said he gravely.

"She said she came here to inquire of you why her boy was struck on the head, and that you immediately drew a pistol from your desk and pointed at her. I was astonished to hear that you used deadly weapons."

"No wonder you were alarmed at such a report," said I, smiling. "But do you call that a pistol?" I added, as I again drew forth the popgun.

"Well, really, I shouldn't call it a pistol, although it might be mistaken for one by such a woman as Mrs. Mulligan when excited."

"William Mulligan's head got hurt in his struggles to avoid the punishment which I was inflicting for mischief which he had done. His mother came the next day with a stick threatening to 'bate me'. In my desire to protect myself, I took up the first thing that offered, and pointed at her, and I am happy to say it had the desired effect. She ran out of the school room at once."

"Is that the way it happened?" exclaimed he, laughing heartily. "Well, I give you perfect liberty to use it in all such emergencies, and I trust it will always prove efficacious."

William Mulligan was not seen in school again, during the term, for which I was truly thankful.

Falling Night Quickly Cured.

A farmer's wife near Kirriemuir was noted for her scrimp diatribe to her farm hands. A waggish plowboy resolved to make one desperate effort to improve matters. Accordingly one day at breakfast he suddenly uttered a howl, and holding his hands over his eyes cried out: "I'm turnin' blind, O guidmike, I cannot see. O, mercy me! this is awful!"

His master, alarmed, asked the lad how it had happened.

"I dinna ken; it was just a' at once," was the reply, "for when I looked at my brid I couldna see any butter on't."

The master saw how the land lay, and asked his wife to give the lad a slice of cheese. Upon this being done he asked if his eyes were any better now.

"Ay, they're a richt noo," he returned, "and I think better than ever, for I can see the bread through the cheese now."—*Scotchman.*

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

HOUSEHOLD AND AGRICULTURAL TOPICS DISCUSSED.

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

THE FARM.

Why Some Farmers Do Not Succeed.

A writer in the *Progressive Farmer* in giving a list of the reasons why some farmers do not succeed mentions these. They give no attention to details. They think small things not important. They take no pleasure in their work. They regard work as a misfortune. They weigh and measure stingily. They are fretful and impatient. They ruin stock by low fencing. They let their gates sag and fall down. They will not make compost. They let their fowls roost in trees and on the fence. They have no shelter for stock. They do not curry their horses. They leave their plows in the field. They hang the harness in the dust. They put off greasing the wagon. They starve the calf and milk the cow. They let their pigs sleep in the dust. They go to town without business. They do not know the best is the cheapest. They have no method or system. They go too often to see a man. They have no ear for home enterprise. They never use paint on the farm. They plant very late in the spring. They stack fodder in the field. They prop the barn door with a rail. They let the horse stand in the rain. They let the clothes dry on the fence. They let the hoots fall from the tubs. They neglect to trim the fruit trees. They milk the cows late in the day.

The Manure Question.

A correspondent of the *German Town Telegraph* gives his way of making and spreading manure as follows:

My horse and cow stables have double doors and the space behind the animals is wide enough to admit of a cart to take out the manure. I prefer not to clean out the stables oftener than twice a week, but if the cow manure is very soft I clean them out every day, or every second day, according to the circumstance of having an abundance or scarcity of litter. After the manure is put in the cart, if there should be any urine in the channel behind the cows, it is carefully baled out and poured on top of the load of manure, and by the time it reaches the field the liquid is trickling on the ground, but not much is lost. The dripping manure is then drawn out of the tail end of the cart and deposited in some half dozen heaps with a dung fork, and immediately spread. The land thus receives all the virtue that is in the manure, which sinks down in the ground, and none of the "gaseous matter escapes up in the clouds." After the essence of the manure has all sunk in the ground, the straw remains on the surface as a mulch which is an effective agency to improve land. By this method of manuring I get my corn ground covered during the fall and winter, thus avoid having the leached carcass from the barnyard saturated with water, and dragged out through the mud in the spring at a busy time. While manuring my field in winter I keep the manure spread in a straight line, and put up guide poles at each end of the line so that if snow falls I will know where to spread the manure. I find by experience that manure and snow when in partnership make a strong fertilizing firm, which when dissolved by the sun shows quite as good a result in the following crop as any other mode of applying manure.

For more than thirty years I have tied my cows in the stable every night in summer just the same as in winter, without any detriment to a single animal. My object in doing this is twofold. First, I make an extra quantity of manure; second, my cattle are in a safe place, which relieves me from care and anxiety, consequently I can sleep soundly. During the winter my horned stock have only a couple of hours each day out in the yard—just long enough to eat their mess of corn stalks and get a drink. Cows when used to being stabled dislike to stay long out in the cold, and evince great alacrity to get indoors where it is warm and comfortable. My procedure in manipulating manure by handling it only once and placing it where none of its virtues can be lost, I think is much better than the old-fashioned way with the wheelbarrow, taking the manure in the barnyard to lay in the ditching rain till spring, then to be handled again, being soggy and heavy, with the ammonia pretty much percolated through it and lost. Oftentimes it is not convenient to apply the manure in some corner of the field where it is to be spread.

THE ORCHARD.

Trees as Grape Trellises.

Some farmer recommends planting trees and training grape vines on them in place of building trellises. He says the train is more "natural" than is to train the vine on post and wire, and is also less labor. For the first cost he is probably correct, but the vine, to be good for anything after a few years, needs careful pruning, and on a high tree the extra cost of pruning more than offsets the expense of managing, cultivating and harvesting in the usual way.

Tomato Culture.

Cornell University of New York, through its Agricultural Experiment Station, has recently issued a bulletin giving the results of many important experiments in tomato culture. The following is a summary of points established:

1. Frequent transplanting of the young plant and good tillage are necessary to best results in tomato culture.
2. Plants started under glass about two weeks before transplanting into field gave fruits from a week to ten days earlier than those started two or three weeks later, while there was a much greater difference when the plants were started six weeks later. Productiveness was greatly increased by the early planting.
3. Liberal and even heavy manuring, during the present season, gave great increase in yield over no fertilizing, although the common notion is quite to the contrary. Heavy manuring does not appear, therefore, to produce vine at the expense of fruit.
4. The tests indicate that poor soil may tend to render fruits more angular.
5. Varieties of tomatoes run out, and ten years may perhaps be considered the average life of a variety.
6. The particular points at present in demand in tomatoes are these: Regularity in shape, solidity, large size, productiveness of the plant.
7. The ideal tomato would probably conform closely to the following scale of points: Vigor of plant, 5; earliness, 10; color of fruit, 5; solidity of fruit, 20; shape of fruit, 20; size, 10; flavor, 5; cooking quality, 5; productiveness, 20.
8. Solidity of fruit cannot be accurately measured either by weight or keeping qualities.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

9. Cooking qualities appear to be largely individual rather than varietal characteristics.

10. The following varieties appear, from the season's work, to be the best market tomatoes: Ignout, Beauty, Mikado, Perfection, Favorite, Potato Leaf.

11. The following recent introductions appear to possess merits for market: Bay State, Atlantic, Brandywine, Jubilee, Matchless, and perhaps Lorillard, Prelude and Salzer.

12. The following recent introductions are particularly valuable for amateur cultivation: Dwarf Champion, Lorillard, Peach, Prelude.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Carbolic Whitewash.

Neatly whitewashed roosts and fences make the poultry yard look clean, but the whitewash has more effect in subduing or preventing the multiplication of lice, if some death-dealing substance is incorporated with it. Carbolic acid is death to lice, and if mixed with the whitewash in the proportion of an ounce of the acid to a gallon of wash, it will not only destroy the lice that it touches, but because of the porous character of the wash, the acid will continue to be effective for several months. A good plan is to whitewash as early in spring as possible, thus making the coops inviting to the sitting hens. Such labor pays.

Poultry Notes.

The true secret of breeds for profit is in the feed and care given them.

In marketing poultry, "the early bird catches the worm." The early chickens are those that pay.

CLOVER rown for winter use is valuable owing to the large percentage of albumen it contains.

WHEN mating the geese this spring use ganders of the Embden or Toulouse varieties. The largest and best goose for the market is a cross of the Toulouse gander and Embden goose. It grows to a very large size.

THE hen is literally an egg machine—her chief purpose being the production of eggs. Like any other kind of machine she must have the raw material with which to manufacture her products. Her instinct teaches her how to select; all that is necessary is to place within her reach that which she requires, and everything will be well, and eggs abundant and complete.

By pouring boiling water over any kind of grain, and allowing the grain to remain twenty-four hours, it will swell and prove an acceptable change to the fowls. The soaked grain undergoes a partial chemical change, contains a slightly larger proportion of sugar, and is really more digestible. Nothing is added to the grain by soaking it, but it will be more readily eaten for some time than dry grain, though the birds will return to dry grain as a preference if fed too long on that which is soaked.

THE APIARY.

Give More Room.

As fast as surplus honey receptacles are filled, give more room. Negligent apiarists often lose much by neglecting to do this in season, thus compelling their colonies to a very unwilling idleness. The apiarists will bear in mind that all small swarms which come off late should be either aided, doubled, or returned to the mother colony. With movable frame hives such swarming may be prevented by a timely destruction of queen cells. Throughout the entire swarming season, as well as other times, when breeding young queens, it is important to be certain that the hives containing them, succeed in securing a fertile mother.

Marketing Honey.

If all bee-keepers placed on the market honey only in nice clean packages it would be to their financial interest. Marketing half finished or dirty sections, broken combs, and trading with your grocer at whatever price he chooses to fix, depresses the entire honey market. Avoid this and your customers will always be willing to pay a reasonable price for nice article. See that the sections are all sealed and clean, and place them in a neat shipping case. Your honey will soon make you a reputation and there will be no difficulty in disposing of the crop in almost any season. "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well," holds good most decidedly in grading and preparing honey for the market. Bottles and glasses containing extracted honey should be washed just before sending to market. They will then appear clean and fresh.

Best packages for extracted honey is no doubt a considerable question with those who have had but a limited experience in marketing it. During the past few years we have handled tons of extracted honey and have had every variety of package. What we want is a package that will not leak and one that will pack well in shipping. There is nothing so trying on a wooden vessel as honey. In granulating it expands and it is most sure to spring a leak. While we want some glass receptacles, for retailing, we shall use the square cans almost exclusively. Besides the sixty pound can there is now a twelve pound square can which is often more convenient, and about the right size for selling honey to families.—*Western Bee-keeper.*

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Turpentine.

After a housekeeper fully realizes the worth of turpentine in the household, she is never willing to be without a supply of it. It gives quick relief to burns; it is an excellent application for corns; it is good for rheumatism and sore throat. Then it is a sure preventive against moths: by just dropping a trifle in the drawers, chests, and cupboards, it will render the garments secure from injury during the summer. It will keep ants and bugs from closets and store-rooms by putting a few drops in the corners and upon the shelves. It is a sure destruction to bedbugs, and will effectually drive them away from their haunts if thoroughly applied to all the joints of the bedstead, and injures neither furniture nor clothing. A spoonful of this added to a pail of warm water is excellent for cleaning paint.—*Weekly Press.*

Care for Pianos.

It is remarkable how very odd people proceed about taking care of their pianos, from sheer ignorance. It is a popular notion that pianos ought to be kept very dry. Nothing could be more fallacious. Pianos are not affected nearly so much by heat or cold as they are by dryness, but, reversely, also by dampness. It is not generally known that the sounding board, the life of a piano, is forced into the case when it is made so tightly that it bulges up in the center, or has a "belly," as it is called by pianoforte makers, on the same principle as a violin. The wood is supposed

to be as dry as possible, but of course it contains some moisture, and gathers more on damp days and in handling. Now, when a piano is put into an over-heated, dry room, all this moisture is dried out, and the board loses its "belly," and gets flabby, and finally cracks. Even if it does not crack, the tone loses its resonance and grows thin and tinny, the felt cloth and leather used in the action dry up, and the whole machine rattles. Now how to prevent this. Nothing is easier. Keep a growing plant in your room, and so long as your plant thrives, your piano ought to, or else there is something wrong with it. It should be noted how much more water will have to be poured into the flower-pot in the room where the piano is than in any other room. In America it is the practice to keep a large vase or urn with a sopping wet sponge in it near or under the piano, and keep it moistened. This is kept up all the time the fires are on.—*Iron.*

Hints to Housekeepers.

STRAW hats, straw mats, willow furniture, etc., may be cleaned almost like new if salt and water be used for washing them.

It is a good idea for a tall woman to have her kitchen table and ironing board a little higher than ordinary. It will save many a backache.

A FRENCH cook tells us that a piece of dry bread, tied in a bag and placed in the water while cabbage is boiling, will prevent the unpleasant odor which usually arises.

GLUE that is delicate and nice for mounting ferns and sea-weeds is made of five parts of gum arabic, three parts of white sugar, two parts of starch, and a very little water; boil until thick and white.

HEARTBURN may be relieved almost instantly if half a teaspoonful of table salt be dissolved in a wineglassful of cold water and then drunk. When the eyes are tired and weak, if they are bathed in slightly saline water they will soon become soothed.

TO CLEAN a carpet thoroughly, throw damp salt upon it and then sweep it briskly, and it will be found that all the coloring will have been vastly brightened; or if the carpet has been well swept, go over it afterward with a clean cloth and clean salt water, and the result will be almost as good.

FOR the removal of foreign bodies from the stomach, the highest authorities are now recommending the eating of potatoes only, in large quantities, cooked in different ways to stimulate the appetite. Cases are cited in which articles of jewelry, brass weights, nails, pins, etc., were successfully ejected, after a few days of the potato diet. Nothing should be eaten but potatoes during the time required, which varies from two to nine days.

THE KITCHEN.

Mountain Cake.

One pound of flour, three-fourths pounds sugar, one-half pound butter, three eggs, a cup of milk, a teaspoon of soda, raisins and spice to taste.

Walnut Pudding.

One cup of chopped nuts or raisins, two cups of Graham or whole wheat, half-cup of molasses, half-teaspoon of soda, one cup of milk, steam two and one-half hours.

Fruit Cake That Will Last a Year.

Wash and drain well one pound of currants, chop coarsely one pound of raisins, chop or slice one-half pound of citron. Beat five eggs and two cups of brown sugar together, then add to them one cup of butter, one cup of molasses, one-half cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of spices to taste. Stir into this mixture six cups of flour, reserving one-half cup to mix with the raisins to prevent their settling to the bottom. Add fruit last.

Custard Eggs.

Put the washed eggs in a saucepan of cold water and let them just come to a boil, then take them up. Or, lay them in a hot tin pail, cover them with boiling water, put the top on the pail and leave them on the kitchen table for five minutes. Drain off the water, pour on more boiling water and replace the top. Wrap a hot towel about the pail, and leave it four minutes before dishing the eggs. They will be like a soft custard throughout, and more digestible than if cooked in any other way.

Carolina Queen Cake.

Work a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream, dredge in it half a pound of flour, add a quarter of a pound sifted sugar and a quarter of a pound of currants; whisk two eggs, and mix with half a teaspoonful of this cream and a few drops of lemon essence; stir this into the flour, and then add a teaspoonful of baking powder; beat the paste well for ten minutes, then bake in small buttered tins for from a quarter to half an hour. The mixture should be stiff and doughy. This amount is enough to make a dozen cakes.

Dark Chocolate Cake.

One-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one and a half cups of flour, one-half cup of milk, two eggs beaten separately, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda and two and one-half tablespoonfuls of chocolate. Dissolve the chocolate over the steaming teakettle, in a saucepan, beat into it a little of the cake mixture, then beat it into the whole of the cake mixture. Flavor with vanilla, and beat it briskly just before putting into the oven. It makes one large loaf. If desired darker in color, put in more chocolate.

Jelly Cake.

Beat one egg very thoroughly, add four ounces of sifted sugar, half an ounce of butter, five ounces of flour and a little milk; to this put quarter of an ounce of carbonate of soda dissolved in milk, and last of all half an ounce of cream of tartar; also dissolved in a little milk; pour the mixture into shallow tins, well buttered, and bake in a quick oven. When cold, pile the cake one on top of the other, with any sort of preserve or chocolate icing between each. If icing is used, the top of the cake should be iced as well.

JOHN W. McCLELLAND, of Langanore, Frederick County, Md., has succeeded in carving a wagon out of a walnut block twenty-eight inches long and 8x10 square. He cut the running gear, tongue chains, singletrees, doubletrees, stay chains, rubbers and wheels all complete, and the whole works as any other wagon and cannot be taken apart.

A MORE tantalizing offer than that made by the managers of a New York bank the other day was surely never known. A bar of gold, weighing five hundred pounds, was exhibited with the intimation that it should become the property of the person strong enough to carry it off.

A Wild Ride.

Capt. Nott, of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry in his "Sketches of the War," narrates a stirring midnight adventure. With a little detachment of men he had been off on some expedition when he found himself suddenly beset by the enemy, a full thousand strong. Retreat was ordered at once, and the Federals went galloping down the valley with the Confederates in pursuit. After a fearful struggle the Union men had so far gained upon the enemy as to be out of the range of their guns. Capt. Nott, with two other men, Gibbs and Bischoff, were at the rear of the retreating column.

"Suddenly from the bushes and woods on the side of the road there was a flash, and bang! bang! came the fire of our hidden foes. In an instant every horse was at full speed. My own gave a wild bound.

"Poor Tennessee! he had been acting nobly from the first, and I thought he was only excited by the firing. My attention was chiefly upon the men, but as I gathered up the curb-rein to check him, I noticed that it was gone on the side next the firing. Still I did not think he had been hit. He put his head down, and rushed between Gibbs and Bischoff. They caught him by the bridle, but in a moment he had dragged them half off their saddles.

"I told them to let go, and he dashed forward, striking madly against the horse in front. The concession sent us over to the ditch, but he did not stop. With his head down, running straight as an arrow, he flew by the entire column.

"I returned my sabre to the scabbard, and winding the bridle-rein round my wrist, made every effort to stop him. It was in vain. I exerted all my strength; I used all the art I was master of, or that Mr. Rarey had taught; I drew his head from side to side, till his mouth touched the stirrups; but he went on, on, on at the same furious pace.

"The road lay through thick woods and down a series of steep hills. On one of these it turned. The horse refused to follow its windings, and kept straight on. It was like a locomotive rushing through the woods.

"There were two trees before me, close together. On he went, dashing between them. He struck against one and reeled, but did not fall. His head was down almost to his knees, and I knew he could not see. I made a great, last effort to raise him. It failed—the tree seemed under me—there was a crash—a blow—and I lay on the ground, the horse struggling on top of me.

"I tried to rise and remount; but my right arm hung useless, and I felt dizzy and weak, while my good horse still struggled on to the ground. Yet the enemy were coming. I dragged myself quickly down the bank, at the foot of which ran a little stream. As I reached it, I heard the gallop of horses on the hill above!

"My sabre! I said; 'it must not fall into their hands.' I unbuckled it hastily, and gave it a last look. It was the parting gift of my best friends, and had been my constant companion by day and by night. I could not bear to part with it thus. For an instant I hesitated.

"Perhaps they will not see me," I said; 'but no, the risk is too great; whatever happens to me, they shall not have the sabre.'

"A log lay across the brook; I leaned forward, and under its shadow threw the sabre in. It splashed in the dark water and was gone. Shall I throw my pistol after it? No! it will be but a pistol more for the Confederacy. Here they come! I stretched myself close beside the bank, and the party of horsemen galloped by.

"After long and painful wanderings, and many hair-breadth escapes from capture, the Captain found himself again within the Union lines, and some time later he revisited the scene of his adventure, and recovered his sabre.

"Rusted and broken and never to be drawn again," he says, "it is a thousand times more precious to me than when, burnished and bright, I first received it."

Couldn't Fool Him.

Cautious Investor—"How do you get at this here natural gas, anyhow?"

Officer of Company—"We bore a hole in the ground till we strike what is called a pocket of gas. Then we run it through pipes to the houses of consumers."

"But mightn't somebody else bore down and strike the same pocket?"

"Not in our vicinity. We own all the land for miles."

"Got a good title?"

"Been examined by the best lawyers in the country and pronounced perfect."

"Any lawyers in your company?"

"I think we have not less than six, and some of them own large amounts of stock."

(Buttoning up his coat.) "Six lawyers and only one pocket! I've got no money to put in it, b' gosh!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

Red Tape in Railroad.

"Talk about red tape in railroad! I got tangled up in it while in New York," remarked State Attorney Mitchell to a reporter.

"We took a train on a little railroad to one of the summer resorts. Mrs. Mitchell feeling ill, I asked the brakeman to turn one of the seats for us. He said that he would like to accommodate me, but I would have to speak to the conductor. I spoke to the conductor, and he declared that he would be delighted to accommodate me, but I would have to get an order from the superintendent.

"So I telegraphed to the superintendent and got an order to turn down the seat. I gave the order to the conductor, the conductor passed it over to the brakeman, and the brakeman turned the seat."—*Indianapolis News.*

A Domestic Pointer.

Erle Birde—This'll never do; you'll get docketed sure. Why don't you get an alarm clock and get up with some degree of regularity, as I do?

Slowboy—Got one; never hear it.

Erle Birde—Oh, neither do I, but my wife does.—*Detroit Free Press.*

