THE EVENING PRESS.

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NORTH DAKOTA HORROR

A FARMER BUTCHERS HIS FAMILY AND COMMITS SUICIDE.

Horrible Ending of a Family Quarrel Caused by a Crooked Deed Given for the Purpose of Defrauding Creditors.

WAHPETON, N. D., Dec. 28.—Carl Reher, a farmer living 12 miles east of Breckenridge, Minn., last night murdered his wife and fatally wounded his son, 26 years of age, and daughter, 23 years of age, and then making a rope secure to the ceiling of the dwelling and fastening the end about his neck and standing upon a chair, shot himself through the head and was found dead. When the young man was shot, he at once got on a horse and managed to get to a neighbors for help. At the beginning of the shooting a daughter 14 years of age made her escape out of the house and hid in the barn.

Mrs. Reher escaped from the house also, but was followed, shot and butchered with a knife in a most fiendish manner and left dying upon the field. The family had lived there 12 years and to escape judgment in court Reher had deeded the property to his wife, who subsequently willed it to the children, to be divided when the youngest was of age and would not change from her position which has been the source of the trouble. The farm was well stocked and possessed a dozen fine horses and a large herd of cattle. Reher was about 60 years of age and his wife 50.

WILL IT CURE CANCER?

New York Doctors Trying the Lymph on Cancerous Patients.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Two patients in New York who are undergoing the Koch lymph treatment in the hospitals were inoculated with fifteen milligrammes of the 1 per cent. solution yesterday. This is the largest amount yet used here. In Berlin, however, 100 milligrammes have been used in the cases of patients for many weeks under treatment. One of the New York patients inoculated was at the Mt. Sinia hospital. It was the twelfth inoculation of the patient. He is a student suffering with lupus.

The other patient who received 15 milligrammes was a woman in the German hospital, also suffering with lupus of the face. It was her eleventh inoculation, the treatment having begun on December 11. The healing of the lupus is quite perceptible.

Dr. Baruch of the Mont-efiore home in One Hundred and Forty-eighth street said yesterday that hereafter he should inoculate no more patients in the hospital with the Koch lymph. There are, he said, eight patients under treatment, and the study of the operation of the lymph upon these patients will serve to test the curative value of the lymph.

At Bellevue hospital House Physician Pope said that comparative examinations of the sputa of the patients had been begun. It is in these examinations that the progress of the consumptive patients towards recovery, if they are to recover, will be traced. It will be several months before definite results will be obtained. The patient with cancer at Bellevue hospital has shown strong indications of improvement. The diseased part begins to diminish in circumference and the surface shows signs of scaling off.

Dr. George F. Shrady at St. Francis' hospital inoculated a patient who has cancer of the lip, caused by smoking a pipe. It is the same disease that killed Gen. Grant. The patient has had the cancer a year, and it involves most of the mouth externally. The patient, general health is excellent, and Dr. Shrady expects interesting results.

Another interesting case in St. Francis' hospital is that of a woman taken yesterday in a cab to the hospital through the storm by Dr. Louis Fischer. The patient has phthisis, and Dr. Shrady says the disease has so far advanced that there will be a cavity in one lung before the lymph can take hold.

DESERTING THE FARMS.

Sons of the Nutmeg State Leaving Their Farmsteads for City Life.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 28.—A notable incident of the decline of New England farming is recorded in one of the most fertile parts of the East, the Connecticut Valley. Little City is in the town of Haddam and contains some fairly prosperous farms, but the decline referred to is there. On account of its depopulation the village is having difficulty in maintaining its school, which once was flourishing. Ten years ago there were thirty pupils in the school, but the number has gradually fallen off, and for the past year or two the school has been closed a large portion of the time, the few children in the village going to school at Ponset.

Now the state board of education threatens to deprive the Little City school of the state appropriation unless its membership is increased. How to supply the demand for pupils is a question which puzzles the inhabitants of Little City, for the children of the village have nearly all grown up and gone away. There, as in so many other beautiful New England villages, the farmers' sons abandoned their homes for city life as they became old enough, leaving their fathers to grow old on the farms and to realize less and less profit each year as the inability to work gained upon them. The old men and women, sometimes with one or two daughters and less often with a sturdy son, are struggling along on the homesteads, but the entirely deserted farm houses are not uncommon.

Excellent land in the village could be obtained for a small portion of its actual value, but when the natural heirs do not see fit to assume possession. It is not strange that purchasers are scarce. And the trouble does not lie in the condition of the land, nor altogether in the disinclination of young men to farm life. The natives of Connecticut, as a rule, make inclination in industrial pursuits subservient to money making, and if the social conditions were such that farming would not have to pay heavy tribute to other industries there would be no abandoned villages on the Connecticut river.

WILL DO NOTHING THIS WEEK.

But the Great Fight Will Begin Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The indications now are that there will be nothing done in either branch of congress this week. It is understood that when the senate convenes at noon tomorrow they will take a recess until the succeeding Friday and from that time until the succeeding Monday. There is no likelihood of a quorum being present in the house and successive adjournments will be made until Tuesday, January 6.

It is expected that the great fight over Senator Allison's proposed closure rule will begin immediately upon the final resumption of business on January 5. The Republicans expect to have a full attendance including the newly elected senators from Idaho, making five more than a quorum of their own party. It is said on reliable authority that all caucus rules will be broken and that a leading senator has pledges of nearly all his colleagues not to propose any further legislation until the election bill is passed. It is believed, however, that forcible measures will be necessary in order to bring about this result.

AN ORTHODOX DEVIL

He Is Shaped Like an Ape With Fiery Mouth, Forked Tail And Other Appendages.

Philadelphia Press: The night employes at the roundhouse and workshops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Fifty-eighth street and Darby road, say the devil has appeared on the earth, and has been bothering them in their labors for the past several nights. The devil has transformed himself into a big ape, with a long-tongued tail, and spits fire from his mouth. His Infernal Highness made his first appearance Thursday night, and created a panic among the 100 or more employes.

Engineer Sterner, who runs a fast express to Baltimore and Washington, had the honor of discovering the demon as he was taking his puffing engine into the roundhouse at 12 o'clock Thursday night. He says the devil swung his five-foot tail lithe whizzed like a buzz saw, and with "flamy" mouth shot through the brick walls of the roundhouse. As soon as the devil got within the building he gave a yell like a screech owl, and all the lights went out. Then he belched forth fire and jumped on the engines. Striken with terror, the employes rushed pell mell out of the building. Night Foreman Roderick and Caller Hansom stood at one of the top doors. They say he would jump on top of the locomotives, and in the twinkling of an eye, he was in the ash pit, screeching and expectorating a flame of fire.

From the roundhouse the devil made a straight course for the machine shops, and so frightened the workmen there that they took to their heels. A coppersmith named Connors was shaping a pipe, and he says the devil snatched it from him and gave him a rap over the head with his forked tail. The devil also overtook an employe named Banes and pulled his whiskers.

Some of the terrified employes found Officer Taylor, of the Twenty-first district, standing on the corner of Fifty-eighth street and Darby road. He laughed at their story of the devil being on the face of the earth, and started to the machine shop to make the acquaintance of the alleged demon. When Officer Taylor stuck his head in the building he saw the "devil-ape" belching fire and roaring. The policeman found he had no use for the infernal monster, and skedaddled.

The employes stood shivering outside the building until 4 o'clock in the morning, when they saw the devil took his departure down the railroad track toward Darby. Full of fear and trembling they returned to work. The devil did not make any appearance on Friday or Saturday night. On Sunday night, however, the roundhouse employes say he stuck his head through the wall, and, after belching some fire, disappeared.

All the workmen are now in a state of subdued fright for fear that he may return any evening and create the same rumpus as on Thursday night. They protest he is the real devil, and say it is absurd to assert he is nothing more than an ordinary ape, when he has such supernatural powers.

CLUBS THE BIRDS

And Catches the Rabbits with a Hook and Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—A young Englishman named David, who lives at Adamstown, on the line between Lancaster and Berks counties, is believed by his friends to be the champion bird killer and rabbit catcher in Pennsylvania. He has never been actually fallen off, and for the past year or two the school has been closed a large portion of the time, the few children in the village going to school at Ponset.

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ECONOMIC PROGRESS

NATIONALISM, SINGLE TAX AND THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Discussed by President Francis A. Walker of the American Economic Association—His Ideas of the Immigration Problem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—At the meeting of the American Economic association last evening Prof Francis A. Walker, the president of the association delivered an address. He surveyed the most important economic developments within the United States during the two years since the association last met in Philadelphia. The extraordinary growth of pseudo-socialism, under the local name of nationalism, he attributed to the fact that the masses of the people, alike among the more fortunate and the less fortunate, had at last come to appreciate the supreme importance of industrial relations, but had not yet learned, by a careful study of history and of the material conditions of human existence, within what narrow limits exertions for the amelioration of mankind must necessarily be confined. All these reformers, now so defiant of established economic principles, would sooner or later become recruits of the economic army.

Regarding the apparent growth of the Single Tax party, the speaker expressed the opinion that economists were coming to take the view that something more of economic rent than the state had been accustomed to exact could advantageously be brought into the Treasury, while on the other hand the practical politicians, the more they studied the subject, were more and more impressed with the hopelessness of the project, in view of the opposition of the farmer class and of the holders of small village and town building lots to an increase of direct taxes.

Dr. Walker referred to what he termed the remarkable "tweakening" in the present financial crisis of many of those who, alike through the greenback and silver contests, stood most stiffly up against every measure of possible inflation, but who now had seemingly ceased their resistance to the further coinage of silver, if they did not actually desire it. He attributed this largely to the discrediting of the views of the orthodox American economists on the subject of money, and especially of the indifference to the money supply. These views, he said, had not been sustained by the best European opinion or by the common sense of our people. He continued:

"If, of an irredeemable and fluctuating currency, that alcohol of the currencies, it may be truly said, 'it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder,' with equal truth may it be added that stupefaction and suffocation are vapors too strong to express the agony of the industrial body when embraced in the fast tightening folds of a contracting money supply."

In the lack of natural leadership, he said, we could only hope that prudence may rule the hour, and that the instinctive conservatism of the American people may enable them to pass through this, perhaps the most perilous crisis in their financial career, without a wreck.

The last topic touched upon was that of immigration. The American people were now loudly called upon to decide whether there was any limit to the exodus of those who they would share their birthright with strangers. The foreign arrivals had risen from 2,500,000 between 1870 and 1880, to 5,000,000 between 1880 and 1890. Another decade at any rate as we could see, rise to 10,000,000. Not only the enormous increase of immigration, but the manifestly lower character of the immigrants, involving a shift from eastern Europe, made the question one of urgency.

Our first duty, he said, was to ourselves and our descendants. Our next duty was to help, as far as we could, in raising the oppressed masses of Europe. But most of all we should endeavor to make this experiment of a homogeneous wealth of educated labor the greatest possible success. If the continued admission of degraded peasants from the old country would interfere with this great work we are called upon, not less as philanthropists than patriots, to put a stop to it.

CONSCIENCE TROUBLED HIM.

An Omaha Thief Surrenders Himself to the Law.

OMAHA, Dec. 28.—William Newton returned to Omaha from South America yesterday and surrendered himself to the police. Last March Newton burglarized a pawn shop here and made his escape without being discovered, but a policeman who had found the shop open was shot by the pawnbroker, who mistook the officer for the burglar. From Omaha, Newton went to California, then to Mexico and finally drifted to Chili, but his conscience troubled him and he says he was finally forced to return and here and give himself up.

Lived and Died Together.

OTTAWA, Kan., Dec. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Strong had arranged to celebrate the fifty-first anniversary of their marriage yesterday, and relatives were present from various parts of the state to participate in the festivities. In the morning Mr. Strong died and in the afternoon Mrs. Strong passed away. Both were apparently in excellent health and their sudden deaths were a sad surprise.

Gen. Spinner's Condition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 28.—Gen. F. E. Spinner has failed perceptibly since Wednesday, but there is nothing in his condition to warrant any prediction as to the length of time through which the feeble spirit must continue. He is simply dying slowly.

A Gilday Old Girl.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Johnathan Grubbs, aged 70, a resident of Anderson county, has sold a farm she owned for $13,000 and eloped with John Dick, a tramp blacksmith, leaving a husband, four married children and eleven grandchildren.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The entertainment to be given at the Universalist church Wednesday evening by the New York Symphony club will be a meritorious one, as every member of the club is an artist, skilled in his or her particular line. The Chicago Times said: "Mr. Charles F. Higgins is an exceptionally accomplished violinist." This is from the Boston Leader: "Mr. Henry A. Higgins is a remarkable cornet soloist and never fails to please his audiences and the critics with his wonderful tone, style and execution." The Boston Herald said: "Mr. Warren G. Richard's delineations were of a very high order and kept the audience convulsed with laughter. His facial transformations were simply wonderful." The Lockport Morning Express said: "Mr. H. Comellus, the clarinetist, cannot be surpassed." The York (Pa.) Gazette said: "Miss Sherfield, the prima donna, is a very pretty blonde and sings with much expression and sweetness."

The programme proposed for the dancing for the St. Cecelia ball, by the Hungarian band, has been arranged as follows:

Quadrille—
"The Mikado"....Sullivan
"Gypsy Orphans"....G. Doms
Waltz Quadrille—
"Gasparrine"....Millocker
"Donau Welbschen," from Simplinius Op....Strauss
Lancers—
"Ermine"....T. Tobani
"Nadji"....M. Tobani
Schottische—
"Fire Military"....A. G. Lend
"All for Love"....A. S. Bowman
Polka—
"Pretty Lips"....T. Tobani
"Mariequla"....R. de Koven
Galop—
"Champagne"....L. Roth
"Fire Works"....Aral
Waltze—
"The Queen's Page"....Zichrer
"Don Cæsar"....Dellinger
"Gypsy Baron"....Strauss
"Wattanside in Florence"....Cibulka
"Giselle"....Ch. Vix
"Mailtorfom"....R. de Koven
"Rose"....Ch. Teller
"Blue Danube"....Strauss
"Suspinar"....Jvanovici

The talented Soubrette, Patrice, is evidently making a hit in her first starring tour, and her name and the play, "Midnight Call," will be familiar terms with all theatre goers after this year. The New York Herald says "she is destined to become a great favorite." "When Patrice made her appearance last night the applause was deafening. It was simply an ocean of sound. She is as graceful as a bluebird, full of wild honey and already one half the city is in love with her," was what the St. Louis Globe-Democrat said of the soubrette. The New York Evening Telegram commented on her as follows: Patrice is probably one of the handsomest, most charming and talented of our very few clever soubrettes." Patrice will appear at the Grand Rapids people this week at the Lyceum theater, presenting her new play, "The Midnight Call." The sale of seats is already large for the opening performance tonight.

Among the features in the performance at Smith's opera house this week are: Wm. Irwin, the equilibrist, and Keat and Houlehan, the talented Irish comedians. The other specialties are all clever and large bills are a unit. Patrice. A special New Year's matinee will be given Thursday afternoon.

The concert to be given for the benefit of St. John's Orphan asylum tomorrow evening at St. Andrew's school hall, will be a very interesting one, as the programme contains several numbers by talented people.

The sale of seats for the Stanley lecture, January 5, opens at the box office of Hartman's hall this morning. Line numbers will be given out at 7 o'clock.

THE AFRICAN PIGMIES.

Stanley Tells About the Dwarfs and Their Poisoned Arrows.

When we first encountered the tribe who fought with poisoned arrows, writes Stanley in the January Scribner, we were not prepared to be greatly impressed with the danger, but we received a severe lesson in August, 1889, during a fight with the Avisibba savages. Young fellows, inspired by the example of Lieutenant Stairs, R. E., rushed with brave homicidal intentions to the front, and the tiny arrows sailed in showers past them; but some of them found their intended billets, and were arrested conversing in sewers and shoulders. With contemptuous smiles the young men drew them out and flung them away, and some continued answering the savages with rifle shots, while others sought the surgeon, bearing with them the arrows with which they had been wounded. When the day's fight was over of course we had more leisure to examine the missiles, and our anxiety was great when we observed that they had been freshly smeared with a brown, gummy substance, which smelt like a subtle acid odor, with a suspicion of asafœtida in it. The arrows seemed to have been plunged into a pot containing a partly quantity of a noisome substance, and twirled around in it and well soaked and then lifted up in a bunch and covered with a banana or a piece of rhyzinum leaf. Quivers full of the arrows showed us that the weapons were considered by their owners to be dangerous for those so smeared were tied together head downward, and apart from the others.

Yet the wounds made by these slender arrows were mere punctures, such as might have been made by finely pointed butcher's skewers, and being exceedingly ignorant of the effect, we contented ourselves with syringing them with warm water and dressing them with bandages. In some instances affectionate men sucked their comrades' wounds to make sure that nothing of the substance could be left to irritate them. In no instance was this method of any avail. All who were wounded either died after terrible sufferings from tetanus, or developed such terrible gangrenous tumors as to incapacitate them from duty for long periods, or wreck their constitutions so completely by blood poisoning that their lives became a burden to them.

A Nebraska Bank Failure.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 28.—A special from Hastings, Neb., says the City National bank of that place has suspended and a receiver been asked for. Assets and liabilities unknown.

SUNDAY MORNING FIRES

LITT'S BIJOU THEATER AT MINNEAPOLIS HEADS THE LIST.

"The Great Metropolis" Loses a Part of Its Scenery—Two Lives Lost at New Britain, Conn.—Incendiarism at Columbus.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 28.—The Bijou theater, Jacob Litt lessee and manager, was burned to the ground this morning about 6 o'clock. The frost started in the basement at the rear, and made such rapid headway that the fire department turned its attention to saving neighboring property. The loss is about $35 000. The "Great Metropolis," a spectacular production, was to have opened an engagement at the Bijou this evening and part of its scenery was burned. The performance was given at the Lyceum. The Bijou was built four years ago and had always been a financial success.

Two Lives Lost at a Fire.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Dec. 28.—Fire this morning destroyed Canon & Steele's big block on Church street. The loss is $60,000; insurance small. An unknown man and woman were fatally injured by jumping from a third story window.

Incendiarism at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.—The large bent works of J. W. Dana & Co. were burned this morning. The fire was of incendiary origin. Loss, $48,000; insurance, $30,000. This is the third time the Dana works have been burned within a few years.

Damaged Dry Goods at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 28.—Rollman & Co.'s dry goods store was damaged $20,000 by fire this morning.

THE WAR IS OVER AGAIN.

Big Foot's Band Captured and Hostilies Coming In.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 28.—Capt. Whitesides, commanding the Seventh cavalry, reports the capture of Big Foot and his band at the mouth of Porcupine Creek. It is believed this will end the trouble, as the hostiles in the Bad Lands have sent word that they will come in within 24 hours.

That Texas Bank is "Busted."

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 28.—There is no probability of the Maverick bank of this city, which failed yesterday for $900,000, opening its doors again for some time. Reagan Houston, the assignee, states that no attempt will be made to collect amounts due the bank for about 30 days.

Condensed State News.

Cars will be running from Cedar Springs to Grand Rapids next summer.

Presque Isle county offers $1,000 bonus for a telephone line to Rogers City.

Capt. E M. Allen of Portland is a candidate for commander-in-chief of the G. A. R.

Claude McCarthy and John Weyher of Muskegon, aged respectively 12 and 13 years, were drowned while skating on Muskegon lake Saturday.

The Mancelona iron furnace employs 425 men in its shops and enough men in the woods and elsewhere to bring the number to 1,000. It runs 24 hours a day and 365 days a year.

The owners of land in McMillan township, Ontonagon county, refuse to pay the taxes assessed them, alleging that the tax rolls have been outrageously "fixed." Big corporations and homesteaders alike are at war. The average tax per acre is 27 cents, and the high way, bridge and school taxes have illegal features.

It is not generally known that in the beginning—so to speak—of the formation of Ionia, the river was navigable to that point. Steam and pole boats brought in all the provisions and merchandise from Grand Haven. The fare from Grand Haven to Grand Rapids was $1. Merchants who bought a bill of goods could have the freight bill not receive them before the time expired.

A half-acre of ground and $40,000 worth of buildings slid off the earth at Iron Mountain, and into the lake and quicksand. Parties of the buildings were carried 50 feet. Fortunately the occupants were forewarned, and no lives were lost. The bluffs are underlaid with quicksand, which is frequently carried out by the springs, causing acres every year to move into the lake, where the shore is not protected.

Marcus T. Ripley, of the Soo, has won his lawsuit against the $100,000 worth of timber, against Jacob Seligman, of Saginaw. Mr. Ripley located 4,000 acres of pine on the Sheldrake river in the upper peninsula for D. C. Buckland of Pontiac, and was to receive a quarter interest for so doing. Mr. Buckland died, and when Mr. Seligman bought the tract he denied the locator's interest. The court says his claim is good and must be paid.

At the annual meeting of the Michigan State Millers' association, to be held at Lansing on the 6th, there will be a monstrous effort to compel some one paper sack house to come down to the association's figures, and there will be as quietly quantity of a resinous substance, and twirled around in it and well soaked and then lifted up in a bunch and covered with a banana or a piece of rhyzinum leaf. Quivers full of the arrows showed us that the weapons were considered by their owners to be dangerous for those so smeared were tied together head downward, and apart from the others.

Yet the wounds made by these slender arrows were mere punctures, such as might have been made by finely pointed butcher's skewers, and being exceedingly ignorant of the effect, we contented ourselves with syringing them with warm water and dressing them with bandages. In some instances affectionate men sucked their comrades' wounds to make sure that nothing of the substance could be left to irritate them. In no instance was this method of any avail. All who were wounded either died after terrible sufferings from tetanus, or developed such terrible gangrenous tumors as to incapacitate them from duty for long periods, or wreck their constitutions so completely by blood poisoning that their lives became a burden to them.

THE BANKS ARE ALL RIGHT.

What Comptroller Lacey Says of the Latest Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—"The call for a statement of the national banks' condition," said Controller Lacey this afternoon, "is proving what I suspected. They have all been quite conservative. Their reserves are better than might have been supposed. Of course all the banks are anxious to make as good a showing as possible They anticipated to some extent the call, and perhaps husbanded their resources a little on that account. But they have also been careful to protect themselves, because of the prevailing stringency of the money market. We have not had many returns from the West yet because the time has not been sufficient, but I think the reports that have come in may be taken as an index of the condition of the country generally. When the results are sifted and published I shall be very much surprised if the call does not show a condition which will go a long way toward restoring confidence. Bank discounts will then probably be easier. By January 1 we will have a very good idea of the reserve cities, as they are coming in quite promptly."

"THE DIARY OF 1890"

Abstract of a Sermon by Rev. J. T. Husted of the Plainfield Avenue Congregational Church.

Rev. J. T. Husted preached last evening at the Plainfield Avenue Congregational church taking the text from the book of Exodus xvii., 14:16. He said: "There is in this text the appearance of unappeased wrath, but when we really understand the text we find that the wrath of God is a necessity of his nature and the continuance of his wrath is on account of the continued opposition to the divine government. We get a better idea of the original meaning of these verses by the following translation: "God said unto Moses, 'Write this in the book for a memorial, rehearse it to Joshua, for I will put out the Amalekites as a nation from under heaven, because the hand of Amalekite was against the throne of the Lord.'" Therefore the Lord's war was against Amalek from generation to generation until Amalek should be wiped out as a nation from among the nations of the earth. Thus you see these verses are not so objectionable as they at first seem. The overthrow of Amalek was not personal, but national; not temporary, or after death, but their overthrow was in this life.

The Amalekites are not the only nation that has been wiped away from the earth, and may it not be the fall of some nations now on the earth.

"The cause of the fall the utter ruin the national extinction is the same, namely sin, in one of its thousand forms; opposition to the progress of righteousness and the progress of purity. Such opposition explains the decline and fall of many nations and cities that once flourished on our earth. We need not leave our own country to find an illustration. The Indians who a few years ago roamed over our beautiful state as nations of free men and women, have nearly met the fate of the Amalekites. It really has been the war of the Lord, and as the diary of 1890 closes we hear the last dying struggle of the Indians to gain some satisfaction ere the curtain falls that shall hide them forever from the nations of the world. Extermination seems inevitable; the hand of the Indian seems to be against the throne of God.

"I know of all the arguments that are made in favor of the poor Indian and against our national injustice toward them, and without offering an apology for the sin of the nation in this respect. Yet the fate of the Indian is evidence of the law, the survival of the fittest.' This law is written in nations as well as in nature, and any people who will not yield to the onward march of civilization must go to the wall.

"There are many things of interest connected with my text which I must pass to fix your attention upon the one I have selected—'The Book of Memorial, or the Diary of 1890.' This subject is in reality what Bellamy's book was in fancy, 'Looking Backward.' For the first time in the Bible we come across in this text the word 'write,' not as though it is something new, for in reality it is something old. Books we have many kinds of, even in the good list, and the order of their composition is as follows: Poetry, history, prophecy, philosophy, theology, fiction and science. Here we have a peculiar feature of the Bible, a book of memorials. There are many such books. I mention only a few. The world keeps a record of us, a memorial kind of a book, but it is a sad guide; it is often false and flattering. Our memorials are our own memorials, much we hope is lost because we have forgotten it, and what have we kept for a book God is keeping concerning us? A book within a book. How did you begin the diary of 1890? How have you kept it? How will you close it?"

Sunday at North Park.

About one thousand people assembled at the North Park pavilion yesterday afternoon to enjoy the concert given by Wurzburg & Bronson's band. The pavilion was cosy, the music was delicious, but as with everything else the bitter must come with the sweet, and the people when departing found their feet bound to their consternation that the dummy train had jumped the track, which necessitated a delay of three hours. Some were mad, some good natured and some indifferent, but all attested that but for the accident everything was grand.

A Chess Player Cuts His Throat.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A telegram from Whitby, Berkshire, announces the suicide of Walter Grimshaw, the eminent chess player and composer. He cut his throat yesterday morning with a razor. No reason is assigned for the deed.

Smallpox in Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—An epidemic of smallpox has broken out at Hadersleben, in Schleswig, Holstein. The disease is unusually malignant and several deaths have resulted.

RUIN WROUGHT BY RUM

MRS. BAXTER'S LECTURE AT GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL.

The Government a Partner in a Disgraceful Business, Taking the Grandest Revenue of the Devil's The Power of Labor.

About two hundred men, women and children assembled at Good Templars' hall in the McMullen block last evening to listen to the lecture of Mrs. Marian D. Baxter of Charlotte. Mrs. Baxter is a pleasing speaker, and her remarks last evening were both interesting and instructive. She prefaced her remarks by indulging in a little pleasant temperance talk, calling the attention of her hearers to the wrongs of the liquor traffic. She also referred to the position of the millionaire as compared to that of the laborer, and said the laboring men of the country, in many instances, received less attention from the capitalist than ever before. and that they were in many cases living in hovels that no reputable Michigan farmer would think of sheltering his swine in. She also referred to the growing thoughtfulness of the working classes and referred to David Swing as being a model for the laborer to pattern after.

"In the times of Queen Elizabeth and dark America," said Mrs. Baxter, "the lords—had there been 27 hours each day—would have compelled the laborer to toil as many hours, but thanks to progression and the efforts of intelligent leaders, a decided change has been brought about until today ten hours as a rule and in many cases eight hours, are all that the laborer is required to toil. All this progression has been brought about by careful study and today for one penny the laborer is able to inform himself of all that if going on in this great country and the world at large. The laborer is beginning to know his power and the statesman now begins to dread the day when the laborer has the fate of the millionaire between his thumb and finger, and I hope the day will soon hasten when that power will be turned to the cause of temperance."

She referred briefly to the partnership existing between the government and the distilleries of the country, and said for every gallon of liquor sold by the manufacturer for $1.15 the government for its interest in the business takes 90 cents, leaving the balance for its partners in business.

Mrs. Baxter in speaking of the capital stock of a nation said: "It is not money, neither is it the product of the land, but it is the men of the nation who are divided into three classes; the 100 per cent men, the 50 per cent on the dollar men, and the 25 per cent men." The first class she described as being always true to what they professed, the second class she likened unto the betrayer of Christ, and said they would pray to the Lord 364 days in the year to suppress the liquor traffic, and the other day walk up to the ballot boxes and vote to continue the traffic either by high or low license; the third class, she said, were good enough to serve the government as clerks in the partnership existing with the distilleries as at the end of the year they were sure to vote for the interests of the government and help to continue the combination which gives the poor old government 90 cents every time the manufacturer gets 25 cents.

"At the same time," she said, "thousands of poor people are starving to death while poor Uncle Sam as a partner in the liquor traffic is being stuffed with the grain of the country until his poor old carcas is badly warped."

Mrs. Baxter closed her remarks by referring her hearers to some statistics to the effect that $1,000,000,000 are spent annually for strong drink and that 300,000 girls are being driven to lives of shame every year through the influence of the whisky traffic.

The meeting was a grand success, the attendance being much larger than expected on a cold stormy night, and the audience was more than pleased with Mrs. Baxter's address.

SCIENTIFIC SWINDLES.

Check Raising Becoming an Every Day Occurrence.

One can hardly take up a newspaper without noticing to what an alarming extent the science of swindling by check raising prevails at the present day. Clever forgeries follow it as a profession. It has become so prevalent that the New York Times comes out in column articles urging banks and business men to use more precaution for their protection.

Even the New York stock exchange sends out its warning to all its members that certain precautions are absolutely necessary for their protection.

It is only necessary to refer to a few of these robberies to establish the fact that these funds are not confined to professional cooks, but it is prevalent among confidential clerks and bookkeepers. The New York Herald had a four column article on the forgeries of Albert H. Smith, a Sunday school teacher of the Tremont Baptist church, who in six years he involved 12 banks and trust companies by the simple addition of a letter and one figure.

The New York Telegram had quite a lengthy article lately on the check raising experience of one of its "nice young men." The Chicago Tribune cites an instance where a $25 check was raised to $2,500; also the Pioneer Press of St. Paul for the same amount. These instances are so numerous that the amount is erased with chemicals and larger amounts substituted so neatly that the very best experts are deceived.

The New York clearing house and the United States treasury department have adopted a system which renders alterations impossible, which is the same as advocated by the New York Times, that of cutting the figures entirely out as the only perfect protection against alteration.

This system is rapidly being adopted by the most conservative bankers and business men.

He Smoked in Bed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Louis Hebberlein, an aged paralytic, was fatally burned at his home on Hicks street tonight, while smoking his pipe in bed.

THE MORNING PRESS.

Published daily by the Press Publishing Company at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

OFFICES 63 PEARL STREET.
TELEPHONE NUMBER 400.

ENTERED FOR TRANSMISSION BY MAIL AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Mail, payable in advance, one year.....$5.00
Six months.....1.00
Four months.....1.00
Delivered by carrier in the city and suburbs
Twenty-Five Cents Per Month.

E. F. Doty has charge of circulation on the east side of the river and C. L. Doty on the west side.

A. A. Weeks has charge of the circulation outside of the city and suburbs.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements 5 cents per inch for each 1,000 papers circulated. Locals 10 cents per line.

For Advertisements occupying less than three inches space, taken for a single edition and those requiring special or preferred position 25 to 50 per cent will be added to above rates.

E. S. Somes has charge of the advertising department.

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY.

Number of papers printed	5,200
Delivered by Carriers to City Subscribers	2,996
Mailed to Subscribers, (not including exchanges)	1,748
Sold to Newsboys	360
Total Paid Circulation	5,124
Sample Copies distributed by Carriers and Canvassers	25
Total circulation	5,149

Subscription and City Circulation Books, Paper Account and Press Work Bills open for inspection by patrons or others interested.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1890.

BUSINESS ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

Following is the record of circulation for the past week:

Monday	5,142
Tuesday	5,149
Wednesday	5,130
Thursday	5,144
Friday	5,243
Saturday	5,118
Sunday	5,124
Total	36,049

Average for the week 5,149; average last week 5,150.

Advertisers doubtlessly noted the fact that the MORNING PRESS was the only morning paper issued in the city the day after Christmas. Few, however, stopped to consider what it meant to them. The MORNING PRESS issued during the week over 36,000 papers. Allowing to the Democrat 5,000 circulation, a figure somewhat over the actual number, it issued during the week only 25,000 copies. The Telegram-Herald with 3,500 circulation issued only 17,500 copies. Neither of these papers make any reduction to their advertisers or subscribers for the omitted issue. If a merchant agrees to deliver ten pounds of sugar daily to a restaurant, he would not think of charging for the sugar which he failed to deliver on Christmas or any other day. If he did, we would not be paid. The MORNING PRESS believes that when it contracts to deliver so much advertising or a daily paper for a week, it is under just as much obligation to live up to its contract as the grocer or butcher is to live up to his.

"Business on business principles," is the motto of the MORNING PRESS.

A RAILROAD SENATORSHIP.

North Dakota has a senator who incurred the hatred of the North Pacific railroad and that corporation determined he should not be re-elected and his cake was considered dough sure enough.

But the senator had the good wishes of a number of his Republican associates and through these powerful friends the high officials of the railroad were blandly notified to come off the perch and give the senator a chance for a second term or the interest of the railroads in the senate would suffer through the enmity of the senator's friends who were thus interposing for them.

These threats of wrath to be malignantly visited upon the intermeddling corporation had the desired effect and the senator is now assured of a re-election.

Thus doth the senatorial courtesy reach out a step farther than ever before known and thus is the railroad corporation, that really constitutes the state of North Dakota, compelled to forego petty spite and do justice to one of its own creatures.

Heretofore the farming communities that do the voting in North Dakota really did the bidding of the railroad upon which they depended for elevators, and cars and a market for their wheat and so it was that North Dakota was looked upon as the persimmon of the Northern Pacific railroad with senators, congressmen and all. But a little bit of injustice and tyranny has made one of its worms turn and hence this humiliating back down.

This incident in all its parts shows that a state should not have been admitted that is only a section of a railroad that has land grant subsidies at stake amounting to many millions of dollars in value besides other privileges and franchises to make it a powerful monopoly.

The farmers, however, have rebelled and are flying from the despot to the standard of the alliance and the hope is that the monster monopoly will be compelled to mind its own business and leave affairs of government to the people, and that North Dakota will cease to be a section of a railroad and become a real state.

BACK HER DOWN.

Mr. Morgan of Alabama is one of the best lawyers in the senate and he maintains our right to protect the fur seals in Behring Sea on the ground that these seals have a fixed and certain habit of visiting the islands of that sea in the breeding season where they give birth to their young and care for them until they can sustain themselves in the ocean which gives the United States an absolute property in them the same as if they were a herd of cattle that, having been rounded up and branded by their American owners and turned loose, had wandered across the borders into Mexico or Canada.

The seals and their young on the islands are helpless and must be protected by the government and it is claimed that the United States have a right to insist that the seals shall not be killed going out from the islands or returning to them as necessity and instinct compels them.

This is the right, Senator Morgan claims, that congress proceeded upon in its legislation for the protection of the seals in Cleveland's time and he says this right is acknowledged in the common law of England. It is the right that forbids obstructions off a coast to the return of fish along the shore according to well known habits of such fish.

This may be a stronger position to take against England than territorial rights under the treaty of purchase, but whether it is right, or both our claims, they should be insisted upon as rights too well established to be subject to arbitration. England must back down.

A DANGEROUS SPLIT.

Those Democrats who are counting so strongly upon the alleged split in the Republican party, caused by the McKinley and force bills, will do well to turn their attention to the split in their own party caused by the rival ambitions of Cleveland and Hill. The breach between these two is wide and deep enough to engulf the Democracy in hopeless defeat, unless some means can be found for bridging it. Despite the rosy-hued claims of the rainbow chasers who have been brought to the front by the recent victory, the party has no easy road to certain success in '92. Victory is impossible without the great state of New York, and it lies in the power of Governor Hill and Tammany Hall to deliver the state to the Republicans. If the "stuffed prophet," as they facetiously allude to him, should be given the nomination in the face of their opposition, they are very liable to defeat him at the polls. This split is much more formidable than the Republican split, because it is a bitter fight to the death between powerful factions, while the Republican split is merely a difference of opinion as to a matter of policy.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The review of the bank statements published by the MORNING PRESS yesterday affords a good index of the business situation throughout the country. The banks have generally been calling in their loans, while business men have either used their cash balances to settle their loans or have placed their notes with people outside the banks who have drawn on their balances for that purpose. This course has depleted the store of cash in the banks. The money is still in the country, only instead of being on deposit at the banks it is in the hands of the people. Whether the stringency continues depends upon the course of the people. If they keep the money locked up in their bureau drawers, the times will grow harder. If they use it in paying their debts, and in purchasing supplies, business will soon resume its wonted tone, the money will find its way through its accustomed channels, and the crisis will be passed. Reports from all over the country encourage the hope that the latter course is being followed. The holiday trade has been good, and in most of the business centers collections are reported easy.

Our New Year Offer and Greeting.

Reader, we call special attention to the following most liberal offer. Should you not be personally interested you may confer a lasting favor on some friend or neighbor by speaking to them about it. Soon we shall hear the salutation of "We wish you a "Happy New Year," so the proprietors of the great Electro Ozone New Method Cure at the "Hermitage" building, Grand Rapids, wish to extend greeting to all and company the same by an offer of a marvelous reduction in prices for treatment. From this date and during the month of January single treatments, 35 cents; five treatments, $1.25; ten treatments, $2. A free examination will be given by the physician in charge, Dr. A. S. Leavitt, a graduate of Queen's University, Canada, and America's greatest specialist in rheumatism and all chronic diseases. Come at once and investigate.

Sunday School Election.

The Plainfield Avenue M. E. church Sunday school held its annual election of officers yesterday afternoon with the following result: Superintendent, Adam C. Jackman; assistant superintendent, Fred Smith; secretary, Frank D. Lemon; assistant secretary, Mrs. W. M. Randolph; treasurer, W. M. Randolph; chorister, Mrs. L. A. Caro; assistant chorister, Miss Clara Roope; organist, Miss Della Brainard, assistant organist, Miss Fannie Smead; librarian, John Snyder; assistant librarian, John Ford; custodian, L. Benjamin; artist, Russell Lytell.

WE'VE heard of a woman who said she'd walk five miles to get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription if she couldn't get it without. That woman had tried it. And it's a medicine which makes itself felt in toning up the system and correcting irregularities as soon as its use is begun. Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Before the third one's been taken you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll keep on and a cure'll come. But if you shouldn's feel the help, should be disappointed in the results—you'll find a guarantee printed on the bottle wrapper that'll get your money back for you.

How many women are there who'd rather have the money that the health? And "Favorite Prescription" produces health. Wonder is that there's a woman willing to suffer when there's a guaranteed remedy in the nearest drug store.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Mild and effective.

HEART disease, palpitation, pain in side, short breath, oppression, asthma, swollen ankles, are cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. A new discovery by the eminent Indiana Specialist. Fine illustrated treatise free at White & White and E. R. Wilson, or address The Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

LARGE group photographs $6 per dozen at Wykes', 35 Monroe street.

Queer Contents of His Brain.

Alliance, Box Butte county, Neb., furnishes a case for surgeons and scientists to study over. Sunday Adelbert Higby, a boy, 16 years of age, residing in that place, was out hunting with a rusty old shotgun. The gun exploded, striking the boy in the forehead just above the right eye, crushing the skull. Through the aid of a companion who was with him the lad was taken home and Dr. W. H. Smith was summoned.

At sight of the wound the doctor was surprised to find the boy alive, but judge of his amazement when, probing the wound, he found an old rusty screw that had been in the stock imbedded fully an inch and a half in the brain. Further probing brought to light two pieces of the boy's hat brim and four pieces of the skull bone, the largest of which was nearly the size of a silver dollar. In the operation the doctor also found it necessary to remove about half an ounce of the brain itself. It is something no surgical authority has recorded as possible. But here it is proved. The injured boy has been conscious ever since the accident, and unless blood poisoning sets in he stands every chance of recovering.—St. Joseph News.

The Kindly Mastiff Spoke for Her.

That was a fine passage between the executive of Kentucky and the wife of the condemned man, who went to Frankfort Friday to ask for a pardon. She had presented her papers and sat breathless while the arbiter of her fate perused them; and, as she waited, a mastiff, the playmate of the governor's little son—a beast not given to strangers—uncoiled himself from the rug, where he had been lying, and came up in that friendly way which only dogs know how to affect, with perfect sincerity, and, seeing suspense and pain in the agitated features of the poor woman, he put his paws gently upon her knees and began to lick her hands. The governor finished the papers, and the petitioner was about to speak when the grim old soldier said:

"It is not necessary, madam; the dog has spoken for you," and straightaway signed the document which was to release a dying man from prison and enable him to go to his grave from his own home.—Louisville Courier-Journal

The Path of Storms.

A method is now on trial at the meterological office at Stockholm which seems likely to throw some light on a subject which hitherto has been attended with much uncertainty, namely, the determination of the path taken by storms. From the telegraphic weather reports tables of the density of the atmosphere have been constructed, and other data have been collected which have been embodied in special charts.

These charts are found to give much more reliable clew to the movements and origin of cyclones than the usual method of the comparison of isobars and isotherms alone. The latest investigations show that storms move in the direction of the warmest and dampest air, parallel to the lines of equal density, leaving the rarer air to the right hand.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Red Noah.

The Messiah craze among the Indians of the north, west and northwest revives interest in anything that pertains to the queer delusions and beliefs that have been rife among the different tribes for the past century. It is remembered now that in 1883 the Sanpoels, a small tribe in what was then Washington territory, became greatly agitated over the teachings of an old chief who professed to believe that another flood was near at hand. He said that the Great Spirit had commanded him to collect tribute and build an ark that would outride the waves. His great canoe, 112 by 288 feet, is still to be seen in an unfinished condition near one of the tributaries of the Columbia.—St. Louis Republic.

Eighty Days for Eighty Oaths.

Park Wilson, a well known character about town, was sent to jail by Justice Hansman, at Chambersburg, Pa., Dec. 10, for eighty days for swearing eighty profane oaths. Under the Pennsylvania "blue laws" act of 1794 the penalty for profane swearing is sixty-seven cents for each oath, or in default of payment thereof one day in jail for each oath. Wilson would not pay a fine of $57.30 for the oaths indulged in Saturday night, so he went to jail for eighty days. A conviction under the blue laws is a very rare occurrence in Pennsylvania.—Baltimore American.

A Feat in Photography.

Washington commandery, Knights Templar, Hartford, have made arrangements with a photographer to take an immense composite photograph of the members of the commandery. There will be between three and four hundred in the photograph, the front ones being about three-fourths size. The picture will be 5½ by 10½ feet. It will take about a year to finish it, and the cost will be $1,000. When completed the photograph will be placed in the commandery room.—Boston Transcript.

The Value of Sleep.

Gen. Lord Wolseley, England's leading soldier, is a man of simple and abstemious habits, and is an emphatic advocate of sleep. When he is his own master he goes to rest between 10 and 11 and is up before 6. He is a sound sleeper, and can sleep at almost any time and under any circumstances, which is no doubt one great secret of success for in war, as in politics, the man who cannot sleep might as well retire from the running. "You cannot put in your time more profitably than in sleeping," Lord Wolseley says, and the saying is one that may well be taken to heart by all hard workers. As long as you can sleep you can always renew your strength. It is when sleep fails that your balance at the bank of life is cut off.—Best Things.

The Value of Armor in War Ships.

The value of armor has been a matter constantly discussed since its first introduction. So long as it remained, as it did for a time, superior to the attack of the gun its desirability was certain, but when the race began between the two the gun early seized and maintained the lead. From that time to the present advocates of the abolition of armor have been very numerous. They compare the state of affairs with that which existed prior to the disuse of personal armor, but so long as armor can be so arranged as to protect certain vital points it is probable that it will be so used. Still there are some good arguments in support of decurtassement—to use a French word that is particularly expressive.—New York Herald.

Opening a Combination Lock.

Minnehaha, S. D., has just finished a new court house at a cost of $125,000. Over $10,000 worth of vaults were ordered in, and recently the company making the contract was notified that the safes could not be accepted. The understanding was that no one could open the vaults unless he had the combination or was an expert at safe blowing.

Last week Edward H. Saunders, a plumber, not over 17 years old, entered the county clerk's office while the clerk was endeavoring to open one of the new vaults. The combination had been lost, and finally the clerk gave up the job. Young Saunders, who was standing by, said he could open it. County Commissioner McKee offered to give Saunders $10 if he could open the safe. The proposition was accepted. The young lad placed his ear to the door, listened to the fall of the tumblers, and in a few moments the door swung open. Saunders was turned out of the room and the combination was changed. Another trial was given the young genius and again the door flew open. The chairman of the county commissioners has informed the safe company that their safes would not be accepted, and awaited their further orders.

Saunders has since opened a vault of the Hall make in one of the leading banks of the city as easily as if he knew the combination. In one of the letters that passed between the commissioners and the safe company the latter agree to forfeit $10,000 if the lad can open any vault without first knowing the combination.—Plumbers' Trade Journal.

Capt. Watts' Gift to Thomaston.

One of the most pathetic scenes witnessed in this state for a long time marked the exercises attending the presentation of the new building to the town of Thomaston, Me., by Capt. Samuel Watts. The old captain had a falling out with the town a number of years ago, and he cleared out, with all his taxable property, going to Boston, in later years his heart changed and he made the town the munificent gift. Said he, when he made his little speech:

"I am human. I have my likes and dislikes, which is applicable to most of mankind. I have lived to the age of more than threescore-and-ten—eight years more. Mr. Chairman and citizens of Thomaston, I say to one and all, I stand before you willing to forgive and ask to be forgiven. Mr. Chairman, I wish to say before taking my seat that my desire is, at the end of my earthly career, I shall be laid in yonder cemetery side by side where my wife and most of my children lie moldering in the dust." The brave old mariner said a few words more, and then had to give up, overcome by his emotions. The people of Thomaston are full of warm and affectionate words for him.—Boston Journal.

POWER OF LOVE.

"I will not marry for love," she said,
"I am too wise," and she tossed her head;
"The girls that are silly, soft and tame,
Who merely long to change their name,
And think that they, like girls in a novel,
Could be content with love in a hovel,
These are creatures that marry for love,
And imagine all else will fly from above."

Cupid heard, and he laughed with glee;
"Of all the sport this just suits me."
And from his arrow he sent a dart
That went straight to the maiden's heart.
She fell in love with a man minus money,
And felt that life would be sweeter than honey,
To live for him, like girls in a novel,
And be content with love in a hovel.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

For Chicago

Through parlor coach leaves Grand Rapids via G. R. & I. R. R. at 10:30 a. m. daily except Sunday, arriving in Chicago at 4:35 p. m. Through Wagner sleeping car leaves at 11:05 p. m. daily arriving Chicago 6:40 a. m.

From Chicago

Through coach leaves Michigan Central station at 3:10 p. m. daily except Sunday, arriving Grand Rapids at 8:50 p. m. dining car attached. Trough Wagner sleeping car leaves at 10:10 p. m. daily, arrives Grand Rapids 5:15 a. m.

For the East

G. R. & I. train leaves Grand Rapids at 2:00 p. m. daily except Sunday, arrives Pittsburgh 6:35 a. m. Harrisburg 3:20 p. m. Baltimore 6:55 p. m. Washington 8:15 p. m. Philadelphia 6:50 p. m. New York 9:35 p. m. Tickets and sleeping car accommodations secured at Union Ticket Office, Monroe street, or at G. R. & I. station.

Nowe cometh ye Christ-masse
Jollie and withe good cheere,
Followed right merrille
By ye glad Newe Years.

HOLIDAY RATES.

Round-trip excursion tickets will be sold by the Michigan Central—"The Niagara Falls route"—at one and one-third. Lowest first-class fare for the round trip from all stations west of Detroit river, except locally on the Toledo division, to all stations on the Michigan Central and Detroit, Lansing & City & Alpena railroads. Tickets will be sold December 24, 25 and 31, 1890, and January 1, 1891, good going on day of sale only, and to return not later than January 3, 1891. These tickets are not good on the limited vestibuled trains Nos. 5, 6, 19 and 20.

FRED M. BRIGGS, General Agent, 95 Monroe street.

GEORGE W. MUNSON, Union Ticket Office.

J. S. HAWKINS, Ticket Agent, Union depot.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Do Not Forget

That the Winegar Furniture company has a few more of those beautiful fancy rockers for New Years presents, in fact they keep up their stock of furniture full and complete. You can always find a full stock of house furnishing goods, no matter how large or small the house may be. Parlor goods a specialty. Carpets and stoves a full stock.

The Very Best.

The finest fruits in the city can always be obtained at Elliott & Co.'s, 101 Monroe street.

Choice Groceries.

The very best and at correct prices. Elliott & Co., 101 Monroe street.

DOWN on the asphalt pavement. Stop at No. 70. Drop in and see the display. Tell them this is your letter of introduction.

Winter Vegetables.

Everything the market affords at Elliott & Co.'s, 101 Monroe street.

What Will It Be?

If you want choice canned goods order them of Elliott & Co., 101 Monroe street.

Oysters.

Well, yes, those York River Oysters, canned in Baltimore—no water. The only oyster. Try them and be convinced. We sell them. ELLIOTT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31,
The New York Symphony Club,
Under the management of H. S. Driggs, comprising the following celebrated artists:
MR. CHARLES F. HIGGINS,
America's greatest Violin Virtuoso,
MISS MARIETTA SIEGFRIED,
Prima Donna Soprano,
Formerly of the Boston Ideal Opera Company.
MR. H. CORNELIUS,
The World's Greatest Solo Clarionetist and Leader of the Guard Lecnubile Band of New York;
Fourteen Years with Gilmore's Great Band.
MR. HENRY A. HIGGINS,
Late Cornet Soloist in Gilmore's Great Band.
MR. WARREN G. RICHARDS,
The Famous Impersonator and Humorist.

DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR THEM

Tickets 50 cents. On sale at Spring & Co.'s, Geo. A. Hall & Co.'s, Eaton, Lyon & Co.'s and White & White's.

HARTMAN'S HALL.
GRAND CONCERT AND BALL
BY THE
ST. CECILIA SOCIETY
FOR THE BENEFIT OF BUILDING FUND
MUSIC BY
HUNGARIAN ORCHESTRA
OF CHICAGO.
HARTMAN'S HALL DECEMBER 30.

Tickets can be obtained of Members, and at Morton House, Sweet's, Peck Bros., White & White and Eaton & Lyon.

BALCONY TICKETS.....75 CENTS
SEATS RESERVED.

Reserved Seats Sale opens Tuesday morning, December 30, at 9 o'clock at Hartman's Box Office, at no extra charge.

LYCEUM THEATER.
JOHN B. HUGHES & CO.....Proprietors.
WM. EDINGS.....Manager.
J. H. ALLIGER.....Business Manager.

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING
MONDAY, DEC. 29!
MATINEES—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

PATRICE!
A THE
TRICE Charming Little Soubrette,
In Her New Comedy Drama,
The Midnight Call!
ONE SOLID WEEK!
PRICES—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents.
Seats now on sale.

HARTMAN'S HALL.

HENRY M. STANLEY!
The Great Explorer of Africa, and the Most Famous Man in the World will lecture at
HARTMAN'S HALL,
Monday Eve., January 5, 1891.
Sale of Seats opens Monday, December 29 at 9 a. m.
Admission.....$2.00
No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats. Line Tickets at 6 a. m.

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE.
WM. B. SMITH.....Proprietor and Manager.
Frank H. Swain.....Stage Manager.
O. W. Wilkinson.....Musical Director.
FOR WEEK COMMENCING
1890 MONDAY, DEC. 29. 1891
HAPPY NEW YEAR!
This week our attractions is headed by
WM. IRWIN,
The World's Greatest Equilibrist.
Keat & Houlihan
The Celtic Kings, in their Specialty,
"Rooney out of Sight!"
A Man with the Spirit Voice!
A Dialect Comedian!
An Inimitable Artist!
A Cultured Contralto!
Extra New Year Matinee!
BIG SHOW! BIG WEEK!
Matinees—Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
Prices.... Evening.....15, 25 and 35 cents
Matinee.....10, 15 and 25 cents

CAN
WINCHENDON, MASS., Feb. 13, 1890.
F. E. C. Medicine Co.:
I had been afflicted for a long time with a severe kidney trouble. I was so bad I was unable to work more than three months in the year. Had used a good
YOU
many medicines but failed to get any relief. At last, about two years ago, I commenced using the F. E. C. Kidney, Blood and Liver Remedy. From the first
LIFT
it commenced to help me, and with the use of three bottles I was cured and am now well able to do the heaviest kind of work. My business is moving piano
A PIANO,
and heavy boxes. To any one suffering with Kidney trouble, I say by all means try the F.E.C. Remedy. LORING LALL.
The F. E. C. Remedy is taking the lead of all others, wherever introduced. It is the only remedy for Kidney Disease. Sold by druggists. All druggists; $1 per bottle; six for $5.

BEWARE OF PARALYSIS!
Dr. Comfort's little "Compills" are a sure preventative. Do you have dizzy spells or a feeling of numbness, want of circulation? Do not delay; get "Compills." They are made from roots and herbs. If not kept by your druggist, send 25 cents to the F. E. C. Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y., and the "Compills" will be sent by mail.

For Sale by PECK BROS., Grand Rapids.

COAL,
ALL KINDS.
ORDER OF
A. HIMES,
Main Office, 54 Pearl Street. Call TELEPHONE 490-1.

WATCH
The rapid improvement of your friends who are under treatment at Profs. Chambers & Johnson's Electrical, Medical and Surgical Sanitarium, Opposite the Postoffice, Grand Rapids, Mich., interview them as to the merits of the treatment, and then be satisfied yourselves come and see us. Appreciation of our good work is manifested by our patients and the press as shown by the following article:

PLEASANT NEWS.

Wm. A. Haire, Who Has Been Seriously Ill, is Once More Among His Associates.

The friends of Wm. A. Haire will be pleased to know that he has about recovered from his serious illness and will leave shortly with his father, Robert A. Haire, for a prolonged trip through the southern states. Mr. Haire is the resident agent in Canada for the Alabastine Co.'s goods, and goes south in the interest of that company. The young man, who is 18 years old, was taken down some three months ago with malignant diphtheria; the case was very severe and the disease left him with paralysis of the spine and legs. For nearly two months he was entirely helpless and had to be handled like a child. In conversation with his father this morning, that gentleman stated that after paralysis set in he made very little progress and at the earnest solicitation of his niece, Mrs. M. D. Church and numerous friends, he was influenced to put the case in the hands of Profs. Chambers & Johnson.

"He was benefited from the very first treatment," said he, speaking of the matter. "We had to carry him in and out of the Sanitarium for he was unable to move a foot. The power of locomotion was entirely gone. After the first ten treatments had been given him, he was able to stand on his feet and walk, and now at the end of four weeks he is walking about as usual. He will be discharged next week as he is going south with me, and he now needs exercise more than anything else which he can get as he is able to get out doors.

"I do not desire newspaper notoriety, but think the objection should be waived on account of the good work that the professors are doing. If any one wishes to consult me on the subject, they can address me care of the Alabastine Co., this city."

TRUSSES AND INSTRUMENTS for all deformities supplied. Over 300 patients under treatment at present.

REMEMBER Our fields is CATARRH of Throat, Nose and Stomach; Dyspepsia and all Blood and Skin Diseases, RHEUMATISM, Sciatica and all diseases of Kidney and Bladder, NEURALGIA, PARALYSIS, Locomotor Ataxia, Spinal Affections, Brain Troubles, Melancholia, Convulsive Fits, Dysentery, Dropsy, Rupture, Stricture, etc., etc. Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, follies of youth and excesses of age. A SPECIALTY. Also Special Treatment for PILES, Varicocele, Varicose Veins and Ulcers, and ALL DISEASES OF WOMEN CURED BY PROFS. CHAMBERS & JOHNSON and FACULTY.

FREE CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION. Regular Physicians and Surgeons in attendance. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m. Send for Health Journal and Question Blanks Free to all. All communications must be addressed to

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FINE PROOF ETCHINGS, WATER COLORS, PASTELS, FRAMED IN ARTISTIC MOULDINGS.
PICTURE FRAMES
MADE TO ORDER.
We Cordially Invite Inspection.
74 and 76 Ottawa Street,
LEADING PICTURE AND FRAME HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Will Move to 30 Monroe St. about Feb uary 1
Before moving I will sell any pair of Boots and Shoes
AT COST
500 Pairs of Ladies' and Misses'
SHOES!
Will Close out at 50c on the Dollar.
Some Great Bargains in Men's, Boy's and Children's Shoes to close.
J. D. McDONALD,
NO. 3 NORTH DIVISION STREET.

Grand Rapids Inspiratory Institute,
Rooms 6 and 7 Immen Block, 43 Monroe St.
Established for the treatment and cure of diseases of the
RESPIRATORY ORGANS,
CATARRH, ASTHMA,
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,
HAY FEVER, ETC.
by a system of Inhalation of MEDICATED WARM AIR, thereby reaching directly the seat of disease, a result never before attained by any method of Inhalation.
One Treatment Free
to demonstrate the method to all who desire it.
C. W. BARNEY, Manager. J. S. LAWRENCE, M. D. Medical Director.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

The O. R. T and the Lake Shore.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—I think if you will publish the following from the **Railway Telegrapher**, the official organ of the order of Railway Telegraphers, it will enable your readers to better understand the action of the Lake Shore railway company against the order, which was briefly mentioned in your telegraph columns the other morning. The **Telegrapher** says:

We presume that there is not a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers but that knows of the former opposition given to the order by the Lake Shore railway; but it has been thought that they had ceased some time ago, as since the Cleveland convention no hostile action has been taken upon their part, and the members in their employ have not been molested. It seems, however, that for some reason the Lake Shore have concluded to again commence a warfare upon the O. R. T., endeavoring to compel their employes to cease their membership with the order or sever their connection with the company.

It might not be out of place to give a short history of the affair, as it has been in the former opposition to the order: In September, '88, Mr. Wm. Kline, superintendent of telegraph, sent out a general circular, demanding a reply to these questions: "Are you a member of the order of Telegraphers?" "Is your night operator a member of the order?" If these questions were answered in the affirmative the member was requested to withdraw from the order and file a withdrawal card with Mr. Kline or resign as an employe. This arbitrary action on the part of the Lake Shore caused considerable comment in the daily press, and as a result of the adverse criticisms made upon the management of the Lake Shore, in an interview with President Newell and General Supt. Wright, published in the Cleveland leader, they both denied having any knowledge of a circular being sent to telegraphers on the line asking if they were members of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and the following official utterances were given to the public: "We recognize the right of our employes to become members of any organization for their mutual benefit, and when they become our employes no questions are asked respecting the associations which they may be connected with. We do not know anything about a circular issued by Superintendent of Telegraph Kline asking operators if they were members of this order, but I know that none of the telegraph operators have been discharged because of their connection with the order, and none have been threatened with discharges unless they severed their connection with it."

Although the above statement made by the managing officials of the Lake Shore was not true, yet it was shouted by the officials of the order best to allow it to remain uncontradicted, believing that if the management of the Lake Shore would follow out the policy outlined in the above interview, it would be all that the O. R. T. could reasonably desire and that it was to the best interest of the order not to continue the fight as long as the Lake Shore were willing to follow such a policy, but subsequent developments proved that they were as insincere in this statement as they were deceptive in the statement of facts given to the Cleveland Leader. We are aware that in making the statement that the management of the Lake Shore in order to secure popular endorsement, made false assertions, we lay ourselves open to criticism, providing we should be unable to prove our assertions, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding upon this point, we append the following corresponding as a verification, of our statements, omitting the names for reasons best known to ourselves. August 31, 1888, Mr. Kline wrote a member of our order as follows:

"I understand you belong to the O. R. T. How is this? Unless you withdraw and keep out of it and send me a withdrawal card, you will not be permitted to work on the line. Please let me at once. W. KLINE."

The member replied to this letter as follows:

"In replying to yours of August 31st, would say that I belong to the Order of Railway Telegraphers and would like to know your reasons for wanting me to withdraw from same. Answer.

"Yours truly, ——"

Mr. Kline in his own handwriting notes this letter as follows:

"Because it is the order of the officers of this company, also it is the policy of this company to employ no one in its service who belongs to the order. We do not think the order profitable but a troublesome affair in the future, and from what we know of it, it would not do any good or be of any assistance in case of trouble with our employes. You must have to do is to withdraw and send your card to me. This order is imperative and must be obeyed at once.

WM. KLINE.

From the above letter it can be seen that either the management of the Lake Shore's statement to the Cleveland Leader, or Mr. Kline's statement to the order of the officials was false. We do not think that Mr. Kline would hardly place his officials on record in such a manner had he not been in possession of their order.

After the close of the Cleveland convention the grand chief telegraphs, accompanied by Bro. A. J. Hall, the present assistant grand chief telegrapher, called upon Mr. Wrightand in substance the same statements were made by Mr. Wright as in the former interview, but since that time there has been little or no opposition made by the Lake Shore railway authorities, when Mr. Kline issued a personal letter to his employes inquiring as to who were members of the order. Following this letter he has demanded that those who admit the fact that they are members of the order, either file a withdrawal card with him or send in their resignations as employes of the company. We have in our possession, over Mr. Kline's personal signature several statements to the effect that no person a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers will be allowed to retain their positions in the telegraph department of the Lake Shore. There is no mistake about this order and we feel that under the circumstances we cannot be blamed if we insist upon the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway being put upon record as endeavoring to maintain a warfare against railway organizations under false pretenses. We do not wonder that they shrink from the odium and disgrace of being published as saying to their employes that they must have no manhood, you must belong to no organization; we are opposed to organization; if you join the Order of Railway Telegraphers you brand yourself as unworthy of our confidence and we want nothing more to do with you. If this was their position, why not say so publicly? Why give to the public one statement and to their under officials an order conflicting directly with their assurances made to the public? We can answer why. It is an order that any official can only feel but that he has degraded himself in issuing it. It is an order contrary to the principle of American independence. It is an order conflicting with the freedom of mankind. It is an order asserting the tyrannical rights of employers over the manhood of employes. It is an order fit to be issued to slaves and not to men. It is an order which says, if you desire to unite with any organization, you must first ask our permission. It is an order which tends toward the oppression of the weak by the strong. It is an order which should never be issued without giving good and sufficient reasons therefor. It is an order which should be rescinded at once if the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway desire to retain the respect of the public, as every American citizen can but censure such action as being arbitrary and against the God given right of freedom.

As far as the O. R. T. is concerned, we can say, and we believe we know whereof we speak, that our members are too manly, too intelligent, and have too much principle to tamely submit to Mr. Kline's arbitrary dictation. The Order of Railway Telegraphers will exist long after Mr. Kline or the writer of this article has passed away, and we would not be surprised if among its membership were found many telegraphers employed upon the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway. We have nothing personal against Messrs. Newell, Wright and Kline, but desire that our members and the general public may know exactly their attitude toward the O. R. T. They have made their record and we presume that they are willing it should become public property. The O. R. T. has made its record for reliability, conservatism and responsibility.

The above shows the true state of affairs between the Lake Shore company and the O. R. T., and I think the public will have no difficulty in deciding which is right in the matter. D. C.

Governing Children.

Parents have proudly told me of sickening battles with their children, will pitted against will, till at last the strong physique gained the mastery, and the child's "will was broken." Such victories are worse than defeats. I have seen a father and his little boy stand pitted against each other, with a look in each face that I could call nothing but hatred; and when I thought of the power of the one and the helplessness of the other I could not but admire the boy's pluck. There should be no such occasions. The parent stands convicted of utter stupidity in finding himself in any such situation.

There are times when it is wiser for the parent to ignore some mood on the child's part. The part of the parent should be in ever seeking the wise opportunity to impress the child with the virtue that is the reverse of some fault it falls into. Children pass through various phases, and some dragon of a fault that one has been worrying over and planning against suddenly vanishes into thin air and is no more. Sometimes one fixes a fault by noticing it too much. It becomes an expression of nervousness. The child repeats a fault through an inability to pass over it. It becomes like a jingle word in the spelling book that he has met before. He recognizes the word without knowing its name, and at the same moment remembers his struggles with it, and the painful impression fills him with nervousness. His nervousness confused and he cannot control his thought. It is wise with a fault, as with the hard word, to let it go to escape it. Omit the hard word; avoid anything to excite the habitual fault. Presently the child forgets the fault. All this may be said that judicious parents often create their children's faults.—Harper's Bazar.

The Story of Sergt. Jasper.

In the "Year Book" of Mayor Bryan, of Charleston, S. C., extracts are published from the diary of Capt. Barnard Elliott, a soldier of the olden time. Included is "the true story" of Sergt. Jasper and his famous "Don't let us fight on an empty stomach." In the battle of Fort Moultrie the story runs thus, according to Capt. Elliott:

"The flagstaff being shot down, and the staff falling to the ground in the heat of battle, Jasper called to his colonel, Moultrie, thus:

"'Colonel, don't let us fight without our colors.'

"'How can you help it?' replied the colonel; 'the staff is gone.'

"'Then I will replace it,' said John, upon which he leaped over the wall, took the flag and tied it to a sponge staff, and stuck it upon the merlon of the bastion near the enemy, gave three huzzas in the dangerous place he stood, and returned to his post, where he fought with his gallant company to the end of the battle."

Three Hundred Dollars a Drop.

In one of the cellars of the Rathskeller at Bremen are twelve large cases of wine, each bearing the name of one of the twelve apostles. They contain the famous "Rosenwein," which was deposited in the cellar named in 1624. At the time the wine was put in the cellar it was worth 900 rix dollars per case, each case comprising 204 bottles. Taking all expenses into account and compounding the interest, a single glass of that wine today (say one-eighth of a bottle), would be worth $300,000, or about $300 a drop!—St. Louis Republic.

Royal Coffins Rotting.

The royal tombs in the abbey of St. Denis, Paris, suffer considerably from the damp, which destroys the wooden coffins ranged on biers in the vaults. Notwithstanding the immutable decree, permission to place the remains of his Conde ancestors in fresh receptacles, while last week some government officials inclosed the old worm out coffins of Louis XVI and the Duc de Berri in new strong wooden coffins. The lined leaden coffin was quite intact, so the dead were not disturbed.—Paris Letter.

Three young men were seen to empty the contents of a sack on a lot in Sun Francisco the other day. The contents consisted of $850 counterfeit silver dollars. Some children found the coins, and in a short time that section of the city was so flooded with bogus money that even genuine half dollars were refused by tradespeople.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle at Thum Bros.' drug store.

THE PRETTY WOMEN.

How So They Regard the Public Admiration Bestowed Upon Them?

"I have many times wondered," said the observing man, "what the feelings of the ordinarily attractive woman are upon finding herself the center of the respectful but evidently admiring gaze of a number of men unknown to her. During several years of daily travel in the surface and elevated cars and the ferryboats of this metropolis I have struggled with this problem in vain. I have studied the faces of women under these circumstances, and have even cautiously led up to the subject, or asked it fair and square of those of my charming women friends with whom I have been on terms of sufficient freedom. But I know practically no more now upon the question than I did five years ago, when it first appealed to me as an interesting subject of study. I can explain myself better by a practical example. This morning I was riding on a cable car on Washington Heights. There were seven men in the car and two women. The men happened to be all well dressed and very gentlemanly in appearance and bearing. The women were exceedingly plain and poorly dressed, and were positively homely. The men all kept their faces studiously buried in their papers. At One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street a woman of about 25 got aboard in company with another homely woman. She was another a blonde to my brunette, and was in no respect prettier or handsomer than fifty young women you might see any afternoon in upper Broadway. She was attractive chiefly because of her mobile, womanly face, her pretty, vivacious manner, and her dainty way of handling herself. She was tastefully and neatly dressed, and looked every inch a refined woman. She was instantly attractive to a refined man, but no more so than hundreds of women in the streets daily.

"But her entrance was the signal for every man in the car to lay down his paper. The next moment every man looked guilty for this breach of manners and picked up his paper again. A block or two was traversed, and I noticed that all the men began casting covert glances at her over their papers. You see I was primed to observe these things, and was expecting them. As I said, the men were all gentlemanly, and as a consequence their glances were eminently respectful. They would wait till the pretty woman was looking another way, and then allow their gaze to rest for a moment on her. In every case these glances expressed both admiration and fearfulness. The admiration was of the sort that would be complimentary to any woman. The fearfulness was evidently twofold. In the first place, it indicated that the men were afraid that the young woman would notice their glances and be offended. Second, it showed that they were fearful that their fellow passengers would notice their weakness. To a psychological nice observer, as I tried to make myself, the situation was amusing. I was sitting on the same side of the car as the young woman, so presently I got up and sat down opposite, so I could observe how she took this implied adoration. She apparently did not notice it. She did not allow her eyes to fall once upon a single man in the car. She talked to the older woman, who may have been her mother, constantly. Her color heightened, and she became more vivacious and more charming every minute. I could not help thinking that this may have been due to her consciousness of the general admiration she was provoking. But who could tell? At Eighth avenue both women got out. The younger one looked at no one as she walked out in a dignified manner.

"This is only a single example of what you can see a dozen times daily. Do pretty women, or do they not, recognize the admiration they arouse everywhere they go? If they do, how does it affect them? No pretty woman will confess to her dearest masculine friend that she notices the sensation she makes daily in the streets, that she will always find known admirers in the streets by glance or smile that she is aware even of their existence.—New York Sun.

Suspended by a Finger.

One of the most singular accidents on record befell Mrs. S. Hardy, of Madison, one day recently. She went into the stable to see about her hens, and stepping upon the feed trough in one of the stalls, reached up with her right hand and drew herself up. An iron garden rake hung there, and she placed her hand on that. In doing so her foot slipped from under her and she fell, catching one of the teeth of the rake into the flesh of the second finger, just at the joint, and there she hung, just high enough for her foot to rest on the floor. In this trying position she concluded she might die before any one could come to her assistance, but with rare presence of mind she caught the handle of a hoe which hung beside the rake with her left hand, drew herself up so as to unhook her finger and fell unconscious to the floor. After a time she recovered and went into the house.—Bangor News.

Her Heart Spoke in Rhyme.

I knew a popular society girl in Boston a year or two ago whose fad for violet color and everything in the shape of heliotrope was seized on with avidity by her numerous friends when they wished to send her some little token of their regard. Her parents spent hundreds of dollars in furnishing her beautiful room in white and purple.

Everything matched, and all was new and complete, but there was one corner near her couch was a faded, much worn blue satin banner with letterings of white, in Leigh Hunt's famous rondeau, which told the story of a past and lost love, beginning, "Jennie kissed me when we met."—New York Journal.

Heat and Cold.

Miss Slimpurse—Of all things! Here comes Clara Shortcash with a fur cloak on.

Miss Nocash (shivering)—Humph! I think she'd roast.—New York Weekly.

New Year's Excursion Rates.

On December 31, 1890, and January 1, 1891, the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad will sell excursion tickets to all local points at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets good only on day of sale, and for return until January 3d, 1894. Through excursion tickets will also be sold to Chicago and Cincinnati.

COAL has been advanced in price, but the Gas company will sell its coke at the old price as long as it lasts. Special large lots ordered. Only 80 bushels sold to the Board of Education.

Christine Terhune Herrick.

A daughter of Marion Harland, who has made a place for herself by her own work, has a double claim upon the interest of American women.

So familiar has the name of Christine Terhune Herrick become upon the covers of books, and in newspapers and magazines, that it is difficult to realize that her first article was written only five years ago, and that she is one of the youngest in the army of American women writers. Marion Harland educated her daughter almost wholly at home, and trained her, as she insists that every woman should be trained, to be self supporting in case of need.

But, curiously enough, the vocation for which she was trained was not that of a writer, but of a teacher. She was thoroughly trained in English literature, Anglo-Saxon and philology, for a chair in English literature, and she taught her favorite subject in a New England woman's school long enough to become accustomed to teaching methods.

She understands French, Italian, German and Latin, besides English and Anglo-Saxon. But all through her girlhood there was no thought of her writing. It was not until she had been married nearly a year, and was keeping her own house in Orange, N. J., Mass., after Dr. and Mrs. Terhune had removed to Brooklyn, that she sent her first article to a domestic magazine. That was accepted, and was followed by several others, when their author found her work in demand. The demand which has increased from that time to this.—Housekeepers' Weekly.

Woman's Fondness for Scent.

All dainty women are fond of scent. Some of them use it very extravagantly. They saturate their dresses with perfume, so that when they are taken out of the wardrobe they are as fragrant as a bunch of violets. The odor of heliotrope, blossom and violet are all popular perfumes, but violet takes the palm. A saleswoman in a Regent street perfumer's told me that fashionable women spent more on perfumes for the bath than for other purposes. She could not tell me what a fashionable woman's scent bill came to in a year. Some women bought their perfume in bulk, by the half gallon or the quart. A three half pint bottle of opopanax costs three guineas. The young woman said that some of their wealthiest customers frittered away a small fortune in a year on expensive toilet trivialities.

There's a long list of things in a fashionable toilet little known to the outer world. There's face wash, soap, powder, vinegar, pastilles for the breath, and rouge and other things. The principal items in the list—face wash, soap, powder and toilet vinegar, that is—are made to match the several perfumes. If your favorite smell is violet you can get all these things smelling of violets. It is a fad now to use only one perfume. I came across a new perfume for the bath at a place called Sicilian Vespers. A few spoonfuls of this poured into a warm bath, they said, would give you an idea of the famous perfumed bath of the Roman aristocrat during the Empire.—Miss Mantalina in Pall Mall Budget.

Interviewing Kate Field.

In a room at the Victoria hotel is a desk covered with newspapers, books and manuscripts. At the desk sits a little woman in a blue cloth dress. Her eyes are very bright and she is generating, her hair is turning gray, her lips are pressed close together, her expression is frank and kindly. The little woman is Kate Field. She lives in New York and publishes her paper, Kate Field's Washington, in Washington.

I would rather interview Kate Field than any other woman I know. What she says is always honest and lucid. She has original views about everything. She does not beat about the bush, but goes right to the bush. She has veracity and vivacity.

As I was leaving Miss Field took me to a window in her study. "There," she said, "is a view I never tire of." I looked out, and I saw Twenty-third street at the junction of Broadway, and above the Fifth Avenue hotel, the Brunswick and Madison square. O' nights the long lines of street lights glitter like a diamond necklace.

I was congratulating myself that I had material for a capital interview, one replete with maxim, aphorism, paradox, but Miss Field nipped my congratulations in the bud. "All that I have said," she concluded, "is of course entre nous—it is not for print."—New York World.

Very Spoony.

A spoon luncheon was the very novel entertainment given by a recent bride to the bridesmaids and ushers who were to attend the wedding. The table cloth was white linen with delicate drawn work over pale blue satin, the china white and gold, crossed spoons made of forget-me-nots were in front of each plate, and had for a decoration was a bound of of white and pink rosebuds, supported by china Cupids, each holding a large spoon made of forget-me-nots. The souvenirs were, for each lady, a silver spoon, with the combined monograms of the bridegroom and the bride, and for the gentlemen, scarf pins shaped like tiny spoons, with a turquoise in the bowl of each.—Demorest's Family Magazine.

Compassion.

An adroit Market street merchant corrected his wife's yearning for a sable coat carelessly leaving within her reach a copy of "Our Dumb Animals," containing an article on the cruelty of seal killing, which states that when the seals are frightened or hurt large tears drop from their eyes. Instead of the coat the lady has settled on an elegant hat set off with the plumage of four rare birds.—Philadelphia Record.

At Luncheon.

Miss Brunc (who has passed the summer at Bar Harbor)—Kitty, will you do me a favor?

Miss Blonn—Will I? Ask it.

Miss Brunc—Let Peters bring me a chocolate eclair instead of his vanilla one. It doesn't match my tan, you know.—Judge.

Ladies!

Use Steketee's Positive Periodical Preparation. Highly recommended. Cures fits and convulsions caused by non-appearance of monthly periods. The only reliable remedy known. For sale by all druggists. George G. Steketee, Sole Proprietor, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Go to Shattuck & Trowbridge, 24 Monroe street, for bargains as well as a nobby fitting suit.

You can get a life-size photograph for $10 at Wykes', 35 Monroe street.

A Wonder Worker.

Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He had taken one of the youngest in the army of American women writers. Marion Harland educated her daughter almost wholly at home, and trained her, as she insists that every woman should be trained, to be self supporting in case of need.

But, curiously enough, the vocation for which she was trained was not that of a writer, but of a teacher. She was thoroughly trained in English literature, Anglo-Saxon and philology, for a chair in English literature, and she taught her favorite subject in a New England woman's school long enough to become accustomed to teaching methods.

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SILVER FILLING for 50 CENTS.
GOLD FILLING for $1.00 and Upwards.
Full Upper or Lower Set of the BEST TEETH for $7.50!
Teeth Filled or Extracted Without Pain by Using a Pain Obtunder.
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Rooms 37, 38 and 39 Wonderly Block, 25 Monroe Street.

Take the Elevator to third floor. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. and Wednesday and Saturday evenings.
M. C. ORSER, - DENTIST.

Select Candies
At Elliott & Co.'s. 101 Monroe street.

VALLEY CITY ICE & COAL CO
25 MONROE ST.

GOOD GRACIOUS, NO!
We haven't the "Grace," but we have
EMMA!
(Who is Grace's Sister)
JACKSON HILL COAL!
And you can bet (and safely, too) that is equal, or Better. Try it and be convinced.
A. B. KNOWLSON
Main Office, 25 Pearl Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Try our Jackson Hill coal taken from "Grace" mine. Can be successfully used in ordinary wood stoves, grates, fire places and cooking stoves. 25 cents cheaper than any other fuel in the market.
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Corner of Fulton and Calder. Corner of Ninth avenue and D. L. & N.

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Founder of the Popular Priced Restaurant, Proprietor of
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Only 15 Cent Restaurant in the City.
Seating Capacity, 100. Hotel capacity, 76 rooms newly refitted and furnished throughout. Nice place for Ladies.
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Grate, $5.75; Nut, No. 4, Stove and Egg, $6.00, Genuine Jackson Hill, $4.75 when shoveled; if carried in baskets, 25 cents a ton extra. Best Cumberland and Blossburg, per ton, $6.00.
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BRANCH OFFICE—Blakeley's Hardware Store, 77 South Division Street.

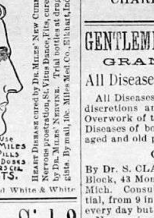
LEGAL ADVERTISING.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the county of Kent.—Chancery. Cornelia Powels, complainant, vs. Joel Powels, defendant. At a session of said court, held at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1890. Present—Hon. William Ed. Grove, Circuit Judge. In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, John H. Powels, is now a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Illinois; on motion of Wesselius & Maynard, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the appearance of said non-resident defendant, Marcus Vande Kamer, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance in said cause he answer to the bill of complaint to be filed, and exceptions thereto, said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant; and it is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Grand Rapids Press, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession or that he cause a copy of this order to be served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

WILLIAM E. GROVE,
Circuit Judge.
Examined, countersigned and entered by me.
CORNELIUS J. DE YOUNG,
Deputy Register.
WESSELIUS & MAYNARD,
Complainant's Solicitors.
Attest: A true copy.
CORNELIUS J. DE YOUNG,
Deputy Register.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.—State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Kent.—In Chancery. Harmina Vande Kamer, complainant, vs. Martinus Vande Kamer, defendant. At a session of said court, held at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1890. Present—Hon. William E. Grove, Circuit Judge. In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Martinus Vande Kamer is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Roseland, Cook county, and state of Illinois; on motion of Wesselius & Maynard, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that the appearance of said non-resident defendant, Martinus Vande Kamer, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance in said cause he answer to the bill of complaint to be filed, and exceptions thereto, said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant; and it is further ordered that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Morning Press, a newspaper printed, published, and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession or that he cause a copy of this order to be served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

WILLIAM E. GROVE,
Circuit Judge.
Examined, countersigned and entered by me.
CORNELIUS J. DE YOUNG,
Deputy Register.
WESSELIUS & MAYNARD,
Complainant's Solicitors.
Attest: A true copy.
CORNELIUS J. DE YOUNG,
Deputy Register.



Why Are we Sick?
Call on Dr. S. Clay Todd for the particulars.

DON'T READ THIS!
If you do, you will go to Dr. Boughner's 101 Monroe street and get those teeth attended to. Have you seen those elegant gold crowns for only $5. The chance lasts only 30 days.
DR. BOUGHNER DENTIST,
101 Monroe street. Up stairs.

JULIUS OTTERBEIN,
At No. 7 North Division St.,
Keeps constantly on hand fine Wines and Liquors for medicinal and family use. The best in its specialty—Kalamazoo celery, and gentlemanly attendants to wait upon customers.

THE MONUMENT

This-:-Little-:-Man

Let it be distinctly understood by everybody, is still in the
PENSION BUSINESS.
He took out his last "ad," intending to write a new one at once, but he has been so busy with various matters, and especially getting
PENSIONS UNDER THE NEW LAW,
Increases of pensions, pensions for widows, dependent parents and minor children, to say nothing about bounties, back pay, rations, etc., that he has not found time to write a new one.
HE IS HERE TO STAY.
And he can be found between 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. at Room 23, New Housman block, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Yours in haste,
CHARLES K. GIBSON,
Solicitor of Pensions.

GENTLEMEN! Here Is Success
GRAND SUCCESS
All Diseases of Men CURED
All Diseases resulting from Early Indiscretions and Excesses of Manhood, Overwork of the Brain, etc., all Urinary Diseases of both sexes, young, middle-aged and old people.
CURED
By Dr. S. CLAY TODD, Room 4, Inmen Block, 43 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. Consultations free and confidential, from 9 in the morning to 7 at night, every day but Sundays.
No nervines. They hurt the head.
Keep your head clear.
No Mechanical Treatment.
No unnecessary surgical operations.
Keep whole, you will live longer and be happier. Make one call if possible.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARD.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In Effect December 7, 1890.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	Arr From North.	Leav Going South.
For Saginaw, solid train		†7:35 a m
For Traverse City	5:15 a m	†7:35 a m
For Traverse City and Mackinaw	9:30 a m	11:20 a m
For Saginaw, solid train		*4:30 p m
For Cadillac	†3:15 p m	†5:30 p m
For Mackinaw	†3:20 p m	†6:30 p m
From Kalamazoo	†3:20 p m	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Arr From North.	Leav Going South.
For Cincinnati	†9:00 a m	†6:30 a m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	†10:15 a m	†10:30 a m
From Saginaw	11:45 a m	
For Fort Wayne and the East		†2:00 p m
For Cincinnati	†5:30 p m	†6:00 p m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	†10:00 p m	11:55 p m
From Saginaw	†10:20 p m	

Trains marked † run daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Sleeping and Parlor Car Service ■

North—11:30 a m train, parlor chair car for Mackinaw; 10:20 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Mackinaw City.

South—6:30 a m train, parlor chair car for Cincinnati; 10:30 a m train, through parlor coach to Chicago; 6:00 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Cincinnati; 11:05 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Chicago.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

For Muskegon, Lv. 7:50 a m, 11:45 a m, 5:40 p m
From Muskegon, Arr. 10:40 a m, 3:30 p m 8:45 p m

Chicago via. G. R. & I.

Lv. Grand Rapids	10:30am	2:00pm	11:[illegible]pm
Ar. Chicago	4:30pm	9:00pm	6:45am

Lv. Chicago	9:00am	3:10pm	10:10pm
Ar. Grand Rapids	3:30pm	10:50pm	5:15am

Lv. Muskegon	9:00	1:00	5:25
Ar. Manistee	7:25	12:05	4:40
Ludington	7:25	12:05	
Baldwin	7:25	12:05	11:20
Big Rapids	10:35	3:30	
Grand Haven	9:00	1:00	5:55
Holland	9:00	1:00	5:05

Lv. Muskegon	9:00	1:00	11:25
Indianapolis		11:00	11:25
Benton Harbor	9:00	1:00	11:25
St. Joseph	9:00	1:00	11:25
Ar. Chicago	12:25	6:30	6:00
Muskegon	9:00	1:00	5:25
Manistee	7:25	12:05	8:40
Ludington	7:25	12:05	
Baldwin	7:25	12:05	11:20
Big Rapids	10:35	3:30	
Grand Haven	9:00	1:00	5:55
Holland	9:00	1:00	5:05

Lv. Muskegon	9:00	1:00	11:25
Ar. Chicago	12:25	6:30	6:00

*Week days. *Daily. *Except Saturday.

9:00 A. M. has through chair car to Chicago. No extra charge for seats.

1:00 P. M. runs through to Chicago solid with Wagner buffet car; seats, 75c.

5:05 P. M. has through chair car to Manistee, via M. & N. L. R. R. and solid train to Traverse City.

11:30 P. M. solid train has sleeper for Traverse City.

11:35 P. M. is solid train with Wagner parlor car through to Chicago, and also a combination sleeping and parlor car through to Indianapolis, via Benton Harbor.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R. NOVEMBER 30, 1890.

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit and East	†7:25	†1:20	*6:25	
Lansing	†7:25	†1:20	*6:25	
Howell	†7:25	†1:20	*6:25	
Grand Ledge	†7:25	†1:20	*6:25	
Lake Odessa	†7:25	†1:20	*6:25	
Saranac	†7:25	†1:20	*6:25	
Howard City	†7:30	*4:30		
Edmore	†7:30	*4:30		
Alma	†7:30	*4:30		
St. Louis	†7:30	*4:30		
Saginaw City	†7:30	*4:30		

*Daily. †Every week day.

7:25 A. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats, 25 cents. Arrive at New York 10:58 a. m.

1:20 P. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats, 25 cents. Arrive at New York 4:00 p. m.

6:25 P. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats, 25 cents. Arrive at New York 8:50 p. m.

For tickets and information apply at Union ticket office, 67 Monroe street, and Union Depot.
GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

GOING SOUTH—DEPART.	
Mail and Express	7:45 a m
Mail	3:00 p m
Freight	5:30 a m
Freight	11:30 p m

ARRIVE	
Mail and Express	9:25 a m
Mail and Express	6:05 p m
Freight	10:15 a m
Freight	6:30 p m

A. J. SMITH, G. T. & P. A., Cleveland, O.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE
New York Express	9:45 p m	11:15 a m
Detroit Express	7:25 a m	10:00 p m
Wind	9:30 a m	4:30 p m
Day Express	1:00 p m	10:00 a m
Atlantic and Pacific	11:15 p m	6:00 a m

*Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Sleeping cars run on Pacific and Atlantic Express to and from Detroit—Parlor cars on Day Express and Grand Rapids Express to and from Detroit—Direct connections made at Detroit with all through trains East—Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe-st., and at Union depot.

FULTON, Ticket Agt. 67 Monroe-st
J. S. HARRIS, Ticket Agt. Union Depot.
GEO. W. MUNSON, Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street.
C. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. Agt Chicago

DETROIT GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

Time Table
NOW IN EFFECT.

EASTWARD.

Trains Leave	No. 14.	No. 16.	No. 18.	*No. 80.
G. Rapids, Lv	6:50am	10:20am	3:45pm	10:55pm
Ionia	8:[illegible]am	11:[illegible]am	4:[illegible]pm	11:[illegible]pm
St. Johns	8:28am	12:17pm	5:40pm	1:25am
Owosso	8:[illegible]am	1:00pm	6:20pm	3:15am
E. Saginaw	10:05am	3:50pm	8:00pm	
Bay City	11:55am	6:20pm	9:35pm	
Flint	10:[illegible]am	5:[illegible]pm	8:[illegible]pm	5:40am
Pt. Huron	3:05pm	6:5[illegible]pm	10:30pm	7:35am
Pontiac	1:[illegible]pm	4:[illegible]pm	7:[illegible]pm	5:[illegible]am
Detroit	11:50am	4:00pm	9:50pm	7:50am

WESTWARD.

Trains Leave.	No. 81.	No. 11.	No. 13.
Grand Rapids	7:05am	1:00pm	5:10pm
Grand Haven	8:[illegible]am	2:15pm	6:[illegible]pm
Milwaukee Str	9:[illegible]am		
Chicago Steamer	7:[illegible]pm		

*Daily. Daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the East, 6:40 a. m., 12:50 p. m., 9:30 p. m. and 10:25 p. m.

Trains arrive from the West 10:10 a. m., 3:35 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 18 Chair car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper. Westward—No. 81 Wagner Buffet car. No. 11 Chair car. No 15 Wagner Parlor Buffet car.

W. H. HOWARD, Traffic Manager.
BEN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agent.
JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent,
23 Monroe street.

LAHAMILTON
KOAL & WOOD
UNDER RAT CITY BRIDGE
GRAND RAPIDS
TELEPHONE 1086
WHICH MAN IS THE TALLEST?
Order your Fuel of B. A. HAMILTON.
Office under National City Bank. Phone 1086.

DEATH NOTICES.

QUIMBY—At her home, 104 Ransom street, December 28, 1890, at 11 o'clock p. m., the beloved wife of George I. Quimby, aged 38 years.

Funeral from the residence at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Wind and Weather

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—For lower Michigan: Light snows; winds shifting to northwesterly; lower temperature.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

Only three days of grace to square your account with 1890.

Miss Lulu Brofee of the North End will visit her sister at Omaha this week.

The death of Patrick Maloney, an old resident of the North end, is momentarily expected.

Leo. A. Carney will resume his position on the T.-H., having fully recovered from his illness.

Charles McKay Rippey has left for Detroit and will fill the state editor's office on the Times.

The matron of the U. B. A. Home wants to find good homes for two handsome, healthy babies.

L. T. Williams, late city editor of the Jackson Patriot has accepted the city editorship of the Telegram-Herald.

Mrs. A. M. Glading gave her farewell lecture and clairvoyant descriptions at Greenwood hall last evening to a large house.

Christian Adrian of Coldbrook street is very low from catarrh of the stomach. The doctors have little hopes for his recovery.

Christina Van Dyne, the 7-year-old daughter of Jacob Van Dyne of Lafayette street, died yesterday morning of scarlet fever.

G. Major Taber leaves this morning for Lansing, where he will soon assume his duties as private secretary to Secretary of State Soper.

The ladies of the Second Baptist church, Gold street, will give a "dime tea" at the residence of Mrs. A. Dodds, 264 Scribner street, tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Carrie Firth, the spiritualist and test medium, lectured at Kennedy hall last evening, she also gave some tests and demonstrated her ability to please if not to enlighten.

A free fight at 28 Scribner street yesterday forenoon attracted a large crowd. The patrol wagon and a squad of police visited the scene of conflict, but no arrests were made.

Last night was the dullest of the season for news. At 12:15 this morning a Telegram-Herald reporter called on the MORNING PAPERS and begged for an item, but the latter had none to spare.

The residents at 49 Ottawa street required the assistance of a squad of police who visited the place in the patrol wagon yesterday and restored peace and quiet to the troubled household without arrests.

A special Christmas service was held at the Park Congregational church yesterday afternoon. The Young People's orchestra furnished the music and the singing by the quartette was much appreciated.

The remains of John B. Gordon, the switchman killed at the Fourth street crossing, were taken to his former home, Burnip's Corners, Allegan county, for burial, accompanied by an escort from the Switchmen's union.

The liverymen are feeling jubilant over the prospects of reaping in the sheckels on New Year's. "Any fellow who is not man enough to invite his sweetheart to hire a rig and ride out to spend the day to be horsewhipped," remarked one.

Sydney H. Woodford of the Telegram-Herald editorial force has resigned his position to accept the city editorship of the Detroit Evening Sun. Mr. Woodford will leave for the City of the Straits as soon as the position he now holds can be filled.

Patrolman Warren early yesterday morning found Mrs. John Wood of 361 Scribner street wandering around on West Leonard street. The patrol wagon was summoned and took the woman to her house. It is thought she is slightly deranged.

PUBLIC OPINION.

The efforts made by the police and the newspapers to discourage this disgraceful practice have been fruitful in a limited degree, and the efforts should be redoubled in order that it may be entirely abolished. It has often been suggested that the young people who walk the streets Sunday evening should attend the services held at the different churches in the city. This would be the proper thing for them to do but for some reason they are not inclined to follow the suggestion. Perhaps the services are not made sufficiently attractive to draw them thither, or perhaps there is too much formality and style to permit of their feeling as though they were made thoroughly welcome there. Even if this is so it should not deter them from attending church, for even if they do not believe all they hear there, it is elevating, enlightening and inspiring to witness the service, hear the singing and mingle with a throng of respectable people. It would soon become natural and even enjoyable and in time they would feel a sort of pride in the fact that they attend church regularly.

The practice of street walking is less indulged in now than it was a couple of years ago, but it is still more prominent than is desirable. Almost any Sunday evening you will find, even when the thermometer is closely approaching zero, a lot of young fellows, most of whom are bent on no good out, with a variety of the opposite sex, and as they pass up and down the streets you will hear strange sounding remarks made, apparently at random, yet intended for the ears of those in close proximity. Often these young people make the acquaintance of each other without the formality of an introduction, and the acquaintance thus formed is destined to lead to familiarities, which would be avoided if the introduction had come about through some friend.

The gripmen on the cable trains are experiencing considerable trouble in stopping the cars on down grade and the passengers are necessarily submitted to a good deal of annoyance by having to wade through the snow for a rod or two from the crossings. The icy condition of the rails is responsible for the annoyance and the patrons of the cable system should not be so quick to lose their temper and abuse the conductors and gripmen. They have heard a number of ladies—who rarely complain at anything—administer quite severe rebukes on the conductors during the last week, even after the cause had been explained to them.

The indoor ball game craze don't seem to flourish in Grand Rapids as it has done in the World's Fair city and other places. I believe the trouble is that there is no hall in the city large enough to play the game in to any satisfaction, except Hartman's, and that is too expensive. If the thing could be made a success it would probably be a good thing for a number of the young men, who would find in it a healthful exercise, and furnish them with an amusement that would divert their attention from more dangerous sports.

Will Enjoin McQueen.

It is understood that an injunction will be served on Sheriff-elect McQueen today, restraining him from any attempt to assume control of the office to which he has been elected. This action is taken for the purpose of getting the matter into the courts and testing Mr. McQueen's claim to citizenship.

The Astor Residences.

Where the present Astor will affix his historic doorplate remains to be seen. At present he lives in a modest house almost under the shadow of the big mansion which he has torn down, and which was not the equal of a house that would please a man of taste of today, having nothing but its size to recommend it. It is the custom of every Astor to build a new house upon coming into the family millions. The original John Jacob lived opposite our postoffice, his son lived in Washington square and the late John Jacob lived in the house now just torn down. The regular procession up town should take the present Astor up to the park and his son to Harlem.

A peculiarity of the Astor investments is that these Astor mansions have always been built upon property which when bought was away out of town. The Astor estate now holds several blocks of lots on the Riverside drive, the superb avenue which runs along the bluff on the edge of the Hudson river from Seventy-second street to Harlem. This line will unquestionably be some day the finest place for dwellings in the country, and it would not be surprising if the present Astor were to settle there himself. The view from anywhere along the drive takes in miles and miles of the noble Hudson. Foreigners say that there is nothing in Europe so superbly situated as our Riverside drive, yet because it is a mile away from the fashionable thoroughfare it is deserted.—New York Cor. Charleston News.

Cheap Incandescent Lamps.

It is reported that an English chemist has discovered a practical substitute for platinum in the manufacture of incandescent lamps. If this be true, and the manufacturer is said by a reliable electrical journal to have substantial foundation, it is a discovery of great importance. At its present price platinum forms one of the most expensive items in the manufacture of the incandescent lamp. In each sixteen candle power lamp there are from four to eight grains of platinum.

Assuming an average of six grains per lamp, an ounce will be sufficient for eighty lamps. The demand for sixteen candle power lamps for 1891, based upon reliable data, will be 10,000,000 sixteen candle power lamps, which would give a demand for 125,000 ounces of platinum, which at present price ($14 to $17 per ounce) would amount to about $2,000,000. The probable income from these lamps will not amount to more than $6,000,000, while the cost of one item alone is one-third the total income. Hence it will be seen that a bona fide substitute for the platinum wire ought to mean a fortune for its discoverer.—New York Telegram.

Spurious Money in the Northwest.

Secret Service Agent Harris returned to this city late Thursday evening after an absence of about two weeks in Washington and Oregon, where he had been sent by the treasury department to look after a gang of counterfeiters who were flooding that part of the country with bad paper money. Mr. Harris was in Portland for several days locating the counterfeiters, who were raising five-dollar national bank bills to $20. The work was cleverly done, and is considered as neat a piece of "raised" work as has yet been seen.

The detective got a clew, and followed his men to Whatcom, Wash., where they were taken into custody, but were released for want of sufficient evidence. On Nov. 15, at Tacoma, Mr. Harris ran across counterfeit ten-dollar bills with the vignette of Daniel Webster, and had one of the gang shadowed and arrested, but his trial has not yet come off. Counterfeit five-dollar pieces are also in existence, and Mr. Harris states that the entire country has been flooded with the spurious coin. While in Portland Mr. Harris arrested one Professor S. Brown for issuing his advertisement on a bill similar to a bank note. Brown was fined $100.—San Francisco Alta.

The Biggest Texas Wheat Field.

A company of capitalists has purchased 100,000 acres of land on the railroad at Vista, and will convert the entire body into one immense wheat field. Much of the land can be broken this winter. Twelve gang plows have been ordered, and by next spring of the land will commence as soon as these arrive. A wheat field 10,000 acres in extent is so far unknown in Texas.—Cor. San Antonio Express.

About the beginning of the century the London clearing house was established, while that of New York, which is the oldest in the United States, came into existence in 1853. Last year's clearances of the New York institution amounted to about $85,000,000,000 and those of London's $34,000,000,000.

The will of Charles Peck, which has been probated in New Haven, Conn., consisted of pages of paper so pasted in to make a sheet twenty feet long. It is thought that Mr. Peck's idea was to prevent substitutions or interlineations.

A new blacking brush is so made that the blacking may be located in its back and completely hidden from view when not in use, means also being provided for conveniently drawing the blacking out from the back of the brush.

A White Woman's Expedition to Africa.

Mrs. May French Sheldon, wife of E. L. Sheldon, who represents the Farris-Conklin Mortgage Trust company in London, is about to engage in a trip to a wild portion of Africa as the head of an exploring party. Mrs. Sheldon has lived most of her life in London although she is a native New Yorker. She has given great attention to African exploration. Her home in London has been the rendezvous for African explorers and students.

She has been for a long time an intimate friend of Henry M. Stanley. She says she is going simply because she wants to, and is going to run the expedition herself and to suit herself. She will go to Africa for the purpose of learning the ways and customs, legends and folklore of the natives and incorporating them into a book. She is to sail from England in February, and will go first to Zanzibar, thence to Mombasa, and then will begin her journey inland. Mrs. Sheldon says:

The expedition will be entirely my own, the honors, if any, shall not be divided, and the criticisms—and of course there will be many—will be aimed at me alone. I shall be the only white woman in the party. I shall be attended, of course, by several black women. I will also have each military protection as I think necessary. I expect to reach Mount Kilima-Njaro. My little venture, I feel sure, will be a comparatively safe one. I shall be in Africa three months.—Exchange.

Painted in Front of the Locomotive.

Mrs. H. M. Bennett, of this city, had a narrow escape from death several days ago at Monmouth Junction, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have a country seat there, and they came to the depot to take a train for Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania road has four tracks at this point, and trains are passing most of the time, making it exceedingly dangerous for pedestrians. What is known as the Congregational express, which does not stop, was due, and Mr. Bennett saw it approaching, but there was plenty of time to cross over.

He started across the tracks accompanied by Mrs. Bennett, when a track walker called her attention to the express, and waved his hand in the direction of the train. It frightened Mrs. Bennett, and she fell on the track in a dead faint in front of the trains. There was no time to lose, and Mr. Bennett and the railroad men, realizing her position, rushed to her side and pulled her off but a few seconds before the express passed by. Mrs. Bennett is a large woman, and her dress caught on the track was torn, but she didn't realize what an escape she had until she was restored to consciousness.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Miss Cary's Triumphs.

Miss Lizzie Webb Cary, the soprano of the Church of the Incarnation, is one of the most popular church singers in this city. She is a native of Maine and came to this city about two years ago. Miss Cary is distinguished choir soprano. The leader of the choir and tenor, Mr. Arthur D. Woodruff, is a famous director and soloist, and Miss Augusta M. Lowell, the organist, bears the unique distinction of being the leading lady organist in this country. Miss Cary is particularly well known in oratorio and concert singing. She has won many triumphs before Boston audiences and has many devoted admirers in other parts of the country. Miss Cary is one of the best paid singers in a New York choir and more than doubles her salary by her outside work. She has a brilliant dramatic soprano voice of great compass, fulness and purity.—New York Herald.

A Smoker's Revenge.

The will of William Bachelor, a wealthy and eccentric resident of Coshocton, O., has been offered for probate. Nathaniel Bracher, a nephew, is disinherited, because, Mr. Bachelor wrote, "I don't like his wife pretty well." The will requires that all the heirs must file an affidavit with the executor promising not to give any part of their bequests to Bradner. It is reported that during a visit to this nephew in New York Mr. Bachelor could not smoke in the parlor because Mrs. Bradner objected. For this, it is supposed, Bachelor determined to "get even."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Potato Party.

Miss Lavinia Kauffman, of East King street, gave a "potato" party to ten of her girl friends at her father's residence Friday evening. Each of the misses had eight potatoes to pick up with a teaspoon, placing them in a basket, and the one getting the greatest number of potatoes into the basket in three minutes was to be awarded first prize. The "booby" prize was a "bronzed" potato.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

Buying Roses in the Fall.

A certain young man in New York went out to call his sweetheart and upon a young woman of his acquaintance whom he especially delighted to honor. He was quite a young man, and his experience with florists had been neither deep nor varied. It occurred to him, however, on this particular evening to stop at a flower merchant's and choose some blossoms for the pretty girl toward whose home he was wending his way.

"Give me a bunch of roses," he said carelessly to the man of bouquets.

"Yessir; how many, please?"

"Oh, a couple of dozen or so."

In a few moments they were ready, and the purchaser was feeling in his vest pocket for a $2 bill to pay for them. "How much?" he asked before the bill made its appearance.

"Eighteen dollars, sir," replied the florist's assistant with what, his hearer said afterward, seemed diabolical glibness.

The young man felt giddy for a moment. He had unwittingly selected roses that were seventy-five cents apiece; but, as has been said, he was very young, and it seemed to him a very serious thing to go down before that flower clerk. So he paid his money and took his bouquet. "And," he says, "I spent the next hour watching a pretty girl nibble and chew up $18 worth of roses."—New York Times.

The opening of a bank in Hardinsburg, Ky., brought to light a $600 bill that a farmer living near there had had stored away in his house for twenty years. This amount put out at simple interest for that length of time would have brought the owner $600.

The wreck register for twelve months shows 4,272 casualties, a third of them being collisions. The lives lost on the coasts of England, Scotland and Ireland numbered 457.

Gen. Booth's Successor.

I have always thought that the weak spot in the Salvation Army is that Gen. Booth places his children in high positions, and evidently contemplates the ownership being hereditary in his family. Now, I have no quarrel with the son of a remarkable man being the person best fitted to succeed him in arbitrary sway over a vast organization are great. We do not dream of judges' sons succeeding judges, or prime ministers' sons succeeding prime ministers, although possibly the fathers may think that the sons are more fitted than any others to carry on their work.

In a letter the general explains that the general of the Salvation Army for the time being is to have the fullest powers of administrative and executive control over the property (i. e., the funds subscribed), and that in the deed regulating this provision will be made for the appointment of his successor at his death. But he does not explain how this successor is to be appointed. If the funds are placed in the hands of Gen. Booth a committee will be appointed to whom he would himself be responsible, and which committee would have some voice in the appointment of his successor, and have some sort of control over him.—London Truth.

MARKETS BY WIRE

Electric Lights on a Railroad Track.

The line of the Pennsylvania railroad, from Frankford creek on the south to Poquessing creek on the north, at Torresdale, a distance of nearly seven miles, is soon to be lighted by electric lights ranged along at intervals, so that for that distance the tracks will be as light as Chestnut street.

The contract for this latest great feat in modern railroad management for the security of the lives of passengers and employes, and the avoidance of loss by the smashing up of freight trains, has been awarded.

The stretch of railroad to be lighted is through a populous district, and has long been noted for the frequency of accidents on it. There is little doubt that the electric lighting will greatly reduce if not almost entirely do away with this danger.

It is understood that in time the electric lighting system will be extended along the railroad, and may in time extend all the way between Philadelphia and New York. In this way the track would be made almost as bright as day.—Philadelphia Record.

Financial,

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Money easy at 4@5 per cent.

STOCKS—Dull at better prices.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Fours, 121¼; sixes, 109.

New York Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—WHEAT—Firm; 1c up; quiet. December, $1.04½@1.04¾; January, $1.03¾@1.04¼; May, $1.09¾@1.10¼; $1 04 @1.05; 1.04¼; July, 98¾@99¾c.

CORN—Firm and steady. No. 2, 58¾@60c; steamer mixed, 57¼@59c.

OATS—Quiet; steady. New mess, $1@1.2 0 nness, nominal; extra prime, 90@95.

LARD—Quiet; weak. Steam refined, $6.10.

BUTTER—Dull, easy. Western dairy, 11@22c.

EGGS—Firm, quiet. Western 27@28c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—The signs of the times, as indicated in the events of the day and the financial reports at home and abroad, are indicative of a general improvement in business in all weeks, although it may not materialize until after January.

On change there was a heavy feeling and lower prices in all markets.

WHEAT—Closed dull. 88¾c; January, 88½c; May, 96¾c asked; July, 91¼c asked.

CORN—Easy. Cash, December and January, 47½c; May, 50¼@50½c.

OATS—Easy. Cash, 34¾@40c; January, 30¼@30¾c; May, 33¾@33½c.

PORK—Easy. Cash, $8.12½; December, $8@8.10; January, $9.90; May, $10.82½.

Detroit.

DETROIT, Dec. 27.—WHEAT—No. 1 white, cash, 91c bid; No. 2 red, cash, 94c asked; December, 91¼c bid; May, 96¾c asked.

CORN—No. 2 cash, 50c; May, 52c.

OATS—Cash, 35c; No. 2 white, 44c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 12,400 bu; corn, 12,200 bu; oats, 18,600 bu.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, Dec. 27.—WHEAT—Quiet, steady; cash, 91½c; May, 99½c; July, 92½c.

CORN—Firm and dull; cash, 52c; May, 52¾c.

OATS—Steady; cash 34½c.

CLOVER SEED—Steady and dull; cash, $4.15; February, $4.15; March, $4.20.

LOCAL MARKETS.

With the opening of dealings today the wheat market gained a trifle of 2 cents, making the price paid 90 cents. Other grains are firm with little change. Fresh meat and poultry gave a little ground, as noted during the past week, but the prices were unchanged. Pork sold at $4.00@4.25; chickens, 7@8c; turkeys, geese and ducks, 10@12c. The market price today will be 1 to 2 cents lower.

The following are the ruling prices:

Wheat, 90c; oats, 35c; corn, 52c; hay, $8@9; straw, $5@5.50 a ton; potatoes, 80c; onions, 60@65c; bagas, 30@40c; beans, $1.90@1.75; parsnips, 50c; cabbages, 40@50c per doz; apples, 85c @$1.00.

Fresh eggs 22c; butter 10@12c for prime.

Hides brought 2c; pelts, 50@75c; tallow cured; calf skins, 8@9c for green, and 66@8c for cured; sheep pelts, 50@75c.

QUOTATIONS TO DEALERS.

F. J. Lamb & Co., commission merchants, quote prices to the trade as follows: Cranberries, $10.00@13.00 per barrel; apples, $4.00@5.00 per bbl; sweet potatoes, $4.00 @4.50 per bbl for kiln dried; celery, 20@25c per dozen bunches; dried apples are worth 8½c; prunes, 10@12c; cheese, full cream, 10½c; blackberry nuts, large, $1.30; small shellbarks, $2.00@ 2.25 per bu; pecans, 15@16c.

Fresh butter is sold at 20@22c.

Pickles are selling at 50@60c; picked, 20c a doz.

Beans sell at $2.00 a bushel.

Dry fruits, nuts, etc., prices are:

Sugars are quoted at: Cut loaf, 7¾c; powdered, 7c; granulated, 6½c; standard A, 6c; extra C, 5¾@5½c; yellow, 5c; brown, 4½@ 5½c.

Kerosene oil, for water white 9½c; for Michigan test, 8½c; gasoline 10½c.

Walnuts in ten bushel lots are at 85c.

Wholesale dealers quote hams at 9@10½c; bacon, 8c; dried beef, 10.00@8.00; mess pork, clear and family, $11.00; shoulders, 6½c; lard, $1.00; clear back, $12.75; mess beef, $7.00@7.50.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the members of the Michigan Masonic Home Associations will be held at the system in De Bell's commercial Widdicomb block, in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Monday, January 5, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at which time a president and vice president will be elected for one year, and six directors will be elected for two years and such other business transacted as may reasonably come before the meeting.

WM. DUNHAM, President.

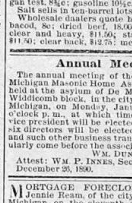
Attest: WM. P. INNES, Secretary.

December 26, 1890.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—Whereas, Jennie Beam, of the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the eleventh day of September, 1889, made and executed a mortgage to Frank E. Brown and Charles Widdicomb, comprising the firm of Brown & Schler, of said city of Grand Rapids, to secure twenty-four dollars, which mortgage bore date of dollars March 15th, 1890, and one hundred dollars payable September 15th, 1890, with interest at the same at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Kent, state of Michigan, on the 23d day of September, 1889, in Liber 139 of Mortgages, on page 144, and the sum of two hundred dollars principal and the sum of twenty-five dollars interest, making together the sum of two hundred fourteen and 50-100 dollars, is due on said mortgage on the 27th day of December, the day of the first publication of this notice, and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now claimed to be due upon said mortgage, or any part thereof, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of Kent, at the front entrance of the court block, so called, in the said city of Grand Rapids, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the circuit court for the county of Kent, on the 26th day of December, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. The following is a description of the said mortgaged premises: All that certain piece or parcel of real estate in the township of Plainfield, in the county of Kent and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: A part of the south west one-quarter (¼) of the south west one-quarter (¼) of section number nineteen (19), town eight (8) north of range seven (7) west, commencing on the south line of the south west quarter (¼) of said section at a point which is one hundred and sixteen (116) rods and six (6) feet west from the south quarter post of said section nineteen (19), and running thence north along the west line of land heretofore sold Hoyet, forty (40) rods; thence west twenty (20) rods; thence south forty (40) rods, thence east twenty (20) rods, to place of beginning, and containing five (5) acres of land.

Dated Sept. 27, 1890.

FRANK E. BROWN, WARD & WARD, JOHN SEHLER, Attys. for Mortgagees.



A. J. SHELLMAN,

Scientific Optician. Seventeen years' experience in fitting defective eyesight. Artificial human eyes fitted in entire case of spectacles made to order without extra cost. Sign of the big spectacles. Eyes tested free to all.

Office 45 MONROE ST., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FINE GOLD FILLINGS

IS DR. MOORMAN'S SPECIALTY.

He has the Gold Medal awarded for making best gold fillings in the class to compete for.

OFFICE 128½ Monroe Street, Phone 203.

Eccentric Conduct of a Washington Lady.

A handsomely dressed lady created considerable comment recently by drawing a good sized dressed hog along Pennsylvania avenue on a child's toy wagon, while she led a little boy with the other hand. She passed serenely on, however, unconscious of or indifferent to the many amused glances and flippant remarks indulged in at her expense.—Washington Post.

Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, is making a feature of Queen Victoria as she looked in girlhood, which is to be given to Kensington in memory of the queen's early life there.

Buckien'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 Thum Bros.

COAL has been advanced in price, but the Gas company will sell its coke at the old price as long as it lasts. Special rates on large orders. 50,000 bushels sold the Board of Education.

Catarrh, deafness, rheumatism, nervous debility, impotence and all diseases resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, all diseases of the urinary organs, partial paralysis, varicocele, ruptures, tumors, scrofula, old sores, dropsy, skin diseases, liver and kidney complaints, fleurs diseases, shortness of breath, back of head, small of back, etc., including all female complaints and chronic diseases cured quickly and permanently.

That cough, slight fever and weakness, shortness of breath, palpitation of heart, may mean sure and quick consumption.

If you are nervous, restless, irritable, sleepless or wake after horrid dreams, tired mornings, with a dull headache, foul taste in the mouth, sometimes discharges, and go about your employment without life, energy or ambition, desire to be alone, gloomy forebodings, a disposition to worry and fret about trouble ahead that never comes, spells of feeling afraid on uncertain, sometimes low spirits, you are suffering from nervous debility and exhaustion of nerve power, which may end in utter prostration, insanity and death.

If you have a great sense of weakness and weariness, with tired limbs, numbness, trembling, prickling sensations, cold feet and legs, you are advancing to that most serious disease, paralysis.

If your head aches, feels numb and tired, strange sensations, loss of memory, and you think with difficulty, or you are sleepless at night, with drowsiness and dullness during the day, the nerve and brain fatigue may soon run into insanity or death.

If you have any of these things do not neglect them or they will end in paralysis, insanity, prostration or death.

As you value your life do not neglect these warnings. Time and science have shown that these dreaded startling and marvellous cures have proved, that these diseases are perfectly and completely cured by DR. S. CLAY TODD, No. 43 Monroe street, room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Under the use of DR. S. CLAY TODD'S remarkable remedies all these symptoms yield as if by magic, and strength of nerves, vigor of brain, vitality of blood and health of body are soon restored.

His remedies are purely vegetable and harmless, and can only be obtained at his office.

DR. TODD compounds his prescriptions before each patient in his office.

DR. TODD'S office is at 43 Monroe street, room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich.

His medicines agree with the stomach and you can eat anything you choose.

He is in his office from 9 in the morning until 7 in the evening, every day but Sunday.

Call, everybody. A friendly talk will cost you nothing.

Low Charges. Rapid Cures

FOR MANY YEARS DR. TODD HAS CURED CONSUMPTION.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 17, 1872.—For the benefit of those who think Consumption incurable I will give a testimonial of my cure: On the 19th of last March I was taken with the Lung Fever, or as the doctors called it, Pleuro-Pneumonia. I was attended by one who I had considered the most eminent physician of this city for three months and a half, during which time he employed five other physicians in consultation. For about two weeks I thought I was getting better, when an abscess began to form in my left lung and the physicians pronounced it Quick Consumption. From this time I failed rapidly and raised from a pint to a quart of phlegm and matter each day, and had night sweats. By the 20th of June I had got so weak that I could not lift a glass of water to my mouth, and was confined to my bed, and reduced to a skeleton except my legs, and feet which were greatly swelled. At this time my wife saw in Dr. S. Clay Todd's Circular, employed him, and I am free to say I improved steadily from the time I commenced taking his medicines. In from one to three weeks I had gone out of my limbs and in three weeks I was able to be up and walk out doors a little, and in ten weeks I was able to walk two miles, and felt as well as I ever did. I took 4 vials from three to four miles each day, neither cough nor pain. I have kept up pain and think my lung healed perfectly. JOHN A. MILLER.

229 W. Creighton Ave., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Miller now weighs 175 pounds.

Mr. Miller is over 70 years old.

Mr. Miller was cured over 18 years ago.

This shows that consumption can be permanently cured by Dr. S. Clay Todd.

People are going and coming from Fort Wayne every day. Get some friend to call on Mr. Miller and learn the particulars of his case. It is the talk of the town for miles.

Dr. S. Clay Todd,

The Famous Nerve Specialist,

Room 4 Immen Blk, 43 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,

Cures paralysis, twitchings, pinching or prickling sensations, sensations, feelings, back of head aches and back of neck pains sometimes extending down the arms and back, dizziness, and other symptoms leading to paralysis; nervous debility and female complaints and chronic diseases. Consultations free and confidential. No charge for services until cured. Directions in all languages.

THE POOR LIBERALLY CONSIDERED. ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED. ALL DIS EASES OF WOMEN CURED.

RHEUMATISM ALWAYS CURED

Catarrh and Head Noises Cured.

DROPSY CURED. FITS AND ALL NERVE AND BRAIN DISEASES CURED.

Eye and Ear Diseases Cured! The Only One Who Cures Deafness.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Notices inserted in this column under classified heads for one cent per word for one day and one half cent per word for each subsequent insertion—payable in advance; no advertisements taken for less than 10 cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Several good canvassers Steady work. 29 and 31 Fountain street. 3

WANTED—Two oblong room girls and chamber maid at Livingston's restaurant, Lyon street.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 56 S. Ottawa street. tf

WANTED—Good reliable agents, either ladies or gentlemen to call at No. 38 South Division street and take hold of an honorable and profitable business, which if handled with energy will be a bonanza for either sex.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Three new 2-room houses, West Side, rent $7 per month. Also several well located lots in different parts of the city and a stock of building material, very lowest prices and easy terms. Also several houses and lots south and east. Will sell cheap or exchange. U. F. farms and personal property. Have special bargain lot, 80x100, near Union depot. F. J. Lamb & Co., 56 South Ionia street. Telephone 87.

FOR SALE—10 acres, 1½ miles from city hall, with good house, 7 rooms, barn 30x40, three acres of orchard, fine fruit, soft water, three cisterns (one at house, two at barn), 1½ miles from depot, good schools and market gardener, and will make a comfortable home for a market gardener working in the city. Price only $1,150. Percy Snyder, 28 Canal street, room 15.

FOR SALE—Two story brick block on West Bridge street, or will exchange for a farm or other property if sold within 30 days. Inquire of A. A. Lord, 151 West Bridge street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Complete newspaper and job office. Call or address Times Caledonia, Mich.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A large new building, 50x100 feet long, with double glass front; a first-class hotel and road house, being just outside of the city limits, on the Kalamazoo and street cars. Large barn for livery in connection. Frank Anderson, corner Fulton and Ionia

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A good house with modern conveniences, within 10 minutes' walk of postoffice, on cable line, will rent very cheap if taken right, and apply to Dr. S. G. Chard, with Foster, Stevens & Co.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms; also a very desirable front room furnished, suitable one half block from Division street. Inquire No. 30 Pleasant street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TRY AND TRY—And then come to me and you will not have to try very hard to pick out a good bargain in my stock of horses and lot or vacant lot, from my long list of property. Special bargains can be had in vacant lots this present week. Now is the time to buy property, the beautiful lots near Division street at $50 and $60. Also one house and lot at a bargain near Division street $1,900. Nice corner lot on Cass street, north of Bridge street, and three lots near Wealthy avenue east of East street, good investment at $1,000 each. Also a East Fulton street inside the city, big bargain. Seven nice lots on the corner of Lyon and Turner streets near North Park Cable road, cheap and easy terms. William H. Gilbert, Room 3, Widdicomb Building.

COAL has been advanced in price, but the G. Gas Company will sell its Coke at the old price as long as it lasts. Special rates on large orders. 50,000 bushels sold the board of education.

ACCOMMODATIONS for three gentlemen, hot and cold water and furnace heat, at 124 North Division street.

WEATHER STRIPS—Down, they are only 2 cents per foot in store; applied, 4 cents, 10 feet in stock. Xmas gifts—Pocket Printer type kit and pad, 25 cents. Pencil Sharpener, with name, 35 cents; Printing Presses from $2 to $50. Rubber Stamp Seals, $2.50. B. J. Hullett, 4 Pearl street.

MONEY TO LOAN—I have sums of $1,300, $2,000, $3,000 and $5,000 to loan on Real Estate on good productive city real estate. Call at room 3 New Housman block, on Henry Franck.

WANTED—Every young man in Grand Rapids to step in and see what we can do with them on a pair of pants or a suit of clothes made to order. Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co.

BUY YOURSELF A HOME.

Now is your opportunity to get a lot 40x130 in City easy terms. These lots are on Hall Street. We will sell them for $30 each. Five dollars down and five dollars per month, which is less than seventeen cents per day. Call now before they are all sold. Enquire of

F. J. LAMB & CO.,

Telephone 87. 56 S. Ionia St.

TODAY, TOMORROW,

AND ALL THE TIME!

A Large Line of Popular Fabrics for Suits, Pants, Fancy Vestings and Overcoatings can be found at

FRITZ, THE PEOPLES TAILOR,

110 CANAL STREET.

GO DOWN AND SEE HIM.

$500 Cash

—: AND A :—

40 ACRE FARM

To Exchange for Good

HOUSE AND LOT!

House and Lot on Coit Avenue for sale cheap or exchange for a farm near the city.

House and Lot, price way down, on Grove St.

Three garden land 3 miles from city, cheap, for exchange for a house and lot. Also lots for sale on long time on city and suburbs. COME ONE! COME ALL! If you are the man the money call, as I have big bargains to offer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

G. S. FOUTS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE MANIFOLD!

THE MOST VALUABLE OF ALL

ENCYCLOPEDIAS!

Many who have bought regret not having previously seen the Manifold Encyclopedias, while not a few of these are now also getting the Library Edition. Any intelligent person can examine this, which contains much that others do not, by addressing

H. W. BOOZER, City.

West Leonard St. Clothing House

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Hats, Caps and Merchant Tailoring.

See our Winter Underwear, Gloves and Mitts.

Lowest prices on the Street.

B. VANDERWERFF.

Corner West Leonard and Hamilton Streets.

MILLARD'S OINTMENT

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Barber's Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Scaly Skin, Fever Blisters, Boils, and all eruptions of the skin.

Sold by all Druggists, Price 25c.

or sent postage paid upon receipt of above price.

PREPARED BY

H. E. Millard & Co.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

A LINE of advertising in the MORNING PRESS is worth more than ten lines in the stuffed supplements of the blanket sheets