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THE EVENING PRESS.

THEY HELD THEIR OWN

BUT THE DEMOCRATS ARE NOT GREATLY ELATED

Over the Result of Yesterday's Election—A Light Vote and Slight Republican Gains in City and State—An Arrest.

The election in the city yesterday was quiet and orderly. There was hard work enough, but little excitement, and no disturbance of any account. The vote was light falling short of the total of last fall, notwithstanding the annexation of new territory. The stay-at-homes, at first thought, appear to have been Democrats, but when the result is compared with that of last fall instead of the spring election a year ago it will be seen that they are about equally divided between the two leading parties.

Mayor Uhl is re-elected by a plurality of about twelve hundred. He carried the First ward by 103, the Fourth by 257, Fifth 408, Sixth by 65, Seventh 450, Eighth 246, and Ninth by 263—total 1,791. Mr. Stuart carried the Second ward by 19, the Third by 238, and the Tenth by 3—total 260, leaving Uhl's net majority over Stuart 1,531.

The remainder of the Democratic city ticket is elected by smaller figures, George R. Perry running lowest. He is elected, however, by nearly four hundred majority, and the other Democratic candidates have majorities ranging from 550 to 850.

The Democrats are not much elated over the result. At the Circuit court rooms, where they met to receive the returns last night, there was a large crowd for a few hours, but the result was not just what they expected, and they were not at all enthusiastic.

The Democratic state ticket has a majority in the city of 860. The result in the wards is given as follows:

First ward

The First ward gives Mayor Uhl 102 majority, and Doornink 13 majority. The Republican ward candidate, Frost, for alderman, and Lippink for supervisor, Horkeman for collector and Dykstra for collector, are elected by majorities ranging from 68 to 82.

Second Ward.

The Second ward gives Judge Montgomery and the Republican regents about 40 majority and elects the Republican ward ticket. Conger for alderman defeats Daily by 201. Loomis for supervisor has 188 majority.

It gave majorities for the Republican city ticket as follows: Stuart 19, Allen 109; Doornink 133 The Prohibition vote ranged from 14 to 22.

Third Ward

The Third ward gave Montgomery, 320 majority. Regents, 216. On the city ticket Stuart has 213 majority; Allen, 276; Doornink, 294; Madden, 266; Moordyke, 273; Herfurth, 275; Tracy, 287; Temple, 258; Benjamin for supervisor has 891 majority. Dunton for alderman, has 267 majority over Rathbun.

Fourth ward.

The Fourth ward gives the Democrats a majority on the entire ticket. Kinney for alderman has a majority of 46, and Frost for supervisor 33.

Mayor Uhl gets a majority of 260; Shinkman for clerk, 238; Perry for treasurer, 132; Bragg for marshal, 260; Vandenberg for comptroller, 226; Ulrich for board of review, 236; Sullivan, same, 266; Westfall for justice, 242, and DeWolf for justice, 260

Fifth ward

The Fifth ward gives Champlin, candidate for justice of the Supreme court, a majority of 336. The vote for mayor receives a majority of 408; Shinkman for clerk, 400; Perry for treasurer, 331; Bragg for marshal, 404; Vandenberg for comptroller, 391; Ulrich for member of board of review, long term, 397; Sullivan for member of board of review, short term, 418; Westfall for justice of the peace, long term, 439; Wolf for justice of the peace to fill vacancy, 360.

The ward ticket was not split to a great extent. The majority of Fehsenfeld for supervisor is 352. Mahoney for alderman receives a majority of 397.

Sixth ward.

Mayor Uhl carried the Sixth ward by 65, while Alderman Anderson, Rep., gets a majority of 214. The remainder of the Republican candidates have majorities ranging from 34 to 108

Seventh Ward

In the Seventh ward, for justice of the Supreme court Champlin receives 485 majority. The Democratic regents each receive 445 majority. Other majorities are as follows: Uhl 458, Shinkman 456, Perry 441, Bragg 441, Vandenberg 472, Ulrich 460, Sullivan 463, Westfall 472, DeWolf 465.

The vote on ward officers gives the following Democratic majorities: Schermerhorn, marshal, 422; Esmer, alderman, 432; John Quigg, collector, 487; C. Mastenbrook, constable, 518.

Eighth ward.

Adolph Wurzburg is elected alderman in the Eighth ward and all other Democratic candidates have a large majority. Mayor Uhl leading with 246.

Ninth Ward

The Ninth ward gives Champlin 263 majority. The Democratic regents get a majority of 258. Uhl for mayor, 268 majority; Shinkman, clerk, 161; Perry, treasurer, 144; Bragg, marshal, 157; Vanden Berg, for comptroller, 159; Ulrich and Sullivan for members of the board of review, 150 and 168 respectively.

The complexion of the ward ticket is as follows: Hogadone, supervisor, 248; Turner, alderman, 249; McGinnis, collector, 243; O'Donnell, constable, 257.

Tenth Ward

The Republicans gain an alderman in the Tenth ward. John Dregge defeating Alderman Doran by 104. The ward gives the remainder of the Republican candidates majorities ranging from three for Mr. Stuart, to 44 for supervisor.

The New Council.

The Republicans gained one alderman in the election yesterday. The new council will be composed of 12 Democrats and eight Republicans, as follows:

Republicans—Frost, of the First ward; Sproul and Conger, of the Second; Tatem and Dunton, of the Third; Stokes and Anderson, of the Sixth, and Dregge, of the Tenth—eight.

Democrats—Stein of the First ward, O'Donnell and Kinney of the Fourth, Saunders and Mahoney of the Fifth, Doyle and Emmons of the Seventh, Hauser and Wurzburg of the Eighth, Millar and Turner of the Ninth, and Carpenter of the Tenth—12.

Mayor Uhl's View of the Result

While receiving the returns at the Circuit court rooms Mayor Uhl in answer to a demand for a speech said:

"Gentlemen—On Friday evening last the gentleman at the head of the Republican ticket, in his speech stated that on Monday evening he would meet his friends in this room to rejoice with them. I have been waiting in a fever of expectation to see Mr Stuart enter and join with you, but for some reason he does not appear. To the Democrats whom I see here I can say that in view of the extremely light vote and the large addition of Republicans in the annexed districts we have cause to feel flattered. There appears to be a majority of about 1,500 for our city ticket and in my judgment under the circumstances this will be as great, if not a greater victory than that of a year ago."

An Arrest.

Abraham Boyd was arrested at the second precinct of the Fourth ward for violating the state election law regarding the use of tickets. Patrolman Howell made the arrest at the request of Inspector Stebbins. Boyd had been in the city but a short time and was in the act of taking tickets from the booths when arrested. He was sent to police headquarters and later released on bail furnished by Louis Kuhn and Julius Osterbein. This is the first case since the new law went into effect, where an arrest has been made and will be watched in its prosecution with a great degree of interest

THE STATE

Returns Indicate a Light Vote With Republican Gains.

DETROIT, April 6.—The complete returns on the state ticket from the precincts of this city give Champlin a majority of 2,324. The returns from the balance of Wayne county will increase his majority to 2,954. Scattering returns from the state indicate a light vote with Republican gains over last fall.

Mixed Results at Holland.

HOLLAND, April 6.—Holland City elects Dr. O E Yates, Republican, mayor by 16 majority; D. Keppell, Republican, marshal by 233; George Sitts, Republican, clerk by 132; G. Van Scheiven, Republican, Supervisor. 66; J. Van-Putten, Democrat, treasurer by seven majority.

The Democrats elect aldermen in the First and Fourth wards, and the Republicans in the Second and Third.

The vote on the state ticket is as follows: For justice supreme court, Champlin, 258; Montgomery, 345; Dodge, 23; Hatch, 15; Allen, 15; Clark, 277; Williams, 277; Howard, 346; Cook, 246.

Grand Haven Divided.

GRAND HAVEN, April 6.—This city elects Dwight Cutler, Republican, mayor by 60 majority. J. Vanderveen, Democrat, treasurer by 73; A Reynolds, Republican, clerk by 30. The Democrats elect five out of seven aldermen.

Montgomery for Supreme court justice has 30 majority

Solon township.

CEDAR SPRINGS, April 6.—Solon township gives a Republican majority of 93 on the state ticket and elects the entire township ticket by majorities ranging from 54 to 129. R. C. Woodworth is supervisor; C. H. Hopkins, clerk; C. L. Stevens, treasurer; A. B. Shirk, justice.

Rehubliicans Carry Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, April 6.—Montgomery carries the city by 175. Fred Bush, Republican, is elected mayor by 66 The Democrats elect one alderman and two supervisors, and the Republicans four aldermen and three supervisors, and gain control of the next council.

Dorr is Democratic.

DORR, April 6.—For the first time in ten years, this township has elected the entire Democratic ticket, headed by Frank Sumner for supervisor, who has 92 majority. Chamberlain for Supreme court judge has 102 majority.

Nelson Township.

CEDAR SPRINGS, April 6.—Nelson township elected the Republican tickets with the exception of highway commissioner. David Walker is supervisor. Majorities run from 17 to 81.

Gaines Township.

Gaines township gives Montgomery 140; Champlin 121. Louis A. Scloman, Democrat, for supervisor, 138; Caarles Kelly, Republican, 135.

CHICAGO'S GREAT FIGHT.

It Has Narrowed Down to Cregier and Washburne.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Tomorrow evening the five-cornered fight for the mayoralty and control of the city of Chicago will have been ended. Well informed people tonight concede that the real fight is between Mayor Cregier, Democrat, and Hempstead Washburne, Republican, and there is no show for Elmer Washburn, Citizens' party, Henry Ericson, Independent. Of course Morgan, Socialist, never had any show.

Startling rumors of withdrawal of Elmer Washburn and Carter Harrison are afloat, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source and are not believed.

Late tonight bets were made five to four on Cregier against the field, though about the Republican headquarters every money is waged on Washburne against the field.

Ohio Returns.

FINDLAY, O., April 6.—Returns from the various cities of northwestern Ohio and municipal elections today indicate that the Democrats have carried the cities of Findlay, Napoleon, Defiance, Wapakoneta, Lima and Upper Sandusky, while the Republicans have been successful in Toledo, Fostoria, Bowling Green, North Baltimore and Bluffton.

Go to Detroit via D., L. & N.

SIR JOHN IS WORRIED

OVER THAT MANITOBA EDUCATIONAL MEASURE.

The Catholics Ask the Cabinet to Veto the Act Which Would Set Them Free Against the Premier.

QUEBEC, April 6.—Canada may now have on her hands a big religious fight as well as a political one over the Manitoba school act. Cardinal Taschereau and the entire Roman Catholic hierarchy have entered upon a war against it, and in all their churches today a joint mandement signed by them was read, after which in the basilica Cardinal Taschereau preached strongly in its support, urging the faithful to declare against the act and demand its disavowal at Ottawa. The act in question prohibits religious instruction in public schools in Manitoba, making them all non sectarian as in the United States, and was passed by the legislature of Manitoba. The hierarchy insist that the government of Canada must veto the act and the result of the mandement must be to form Canadian catholics into an almost compact body in support of this course. Catholic members of the new parliament will be largely influenced by the mandement, and in view of the reduced majority for the government at Ottawa, the situation in which Sir John will find himself cannot fail to be critical for him. It will become a question of expediency, and while the people of Manitoba claim the right to manage their own affairs, the protestant electors as a rule throughout Canada take the same stand. The Catholic church holds that the act is in violation of sacred and vested rights. Sir John will certainly count noses and decide upon the course that will expose him to the least possible loss of support. Only a few weeks remain of the period within which the act may be disallowed as Ottawa. Sir John's friends here think it may evade the question by referring the constitutionality of the act to the Supreme court.

A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., puts a very serious aspect on the bait question. The first report is that a Canadian captain had been refused the right to buy bait in a Newfoundland port were supposed to have emanated from the too hasty action of an over-zealous official. Tonight's dispatch says that the Newfoundland government has issued a proclamation prohibiting the issuing of licenses to buy bait to Canadians, and confining the granting of them to Newfoundland and American vessels only. This is regarded as in retaliation on Canada for interfering in the islands' behalf, and to conclude a reciprocity treaty with the United States, including the imperial parliament has to forbid it. The Canadian government had up to today been inclined to doubt that the modus vivendi of last year regarding bait licenses to Canadian vessels would be continued this season, and so told all inquirers on the subject. The result will be a protest from the dominion to the imperial authorities and another brand thrown into the blaze of indignation that now pervades the island. The same dispatch says that the convention which Mr. Bond and Mr. Blake conducted, but which was not ratified by England, has been made public It excepts green cod (pickled) and minerals from the free list and the result is a revulsion of feeling in favor of the imperial government's action in refusing to ratify the treaty.

Further advices received here indicate that active preparations are going on in the United States and Canada among the Italian population to revenge the murder of their countrymen at New Orleans.

Yesterday Antonio Scarpello, of Ottawa, who was at one time an officer in the Italian navy and whose name has already been mentioned in this connection, received a letter from a countryman in Portland, Me, telling him to inform Italians ready to join an attack on New Orleans. It appears that assistance in the shape of arms has been promised from Italy, and that the leaders of the movement are waiting for further information on this point. Scarpello thinks that vigorous steps will be done by the Mafia until it is seen what action the Italian government intends taking in the matter.

CONCESSION TO YANKEES

United States Citizens Secure Large Tracts of Land in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The following information is furnished by the Bureau of American Republics: The government of Honduras has granted to Messrs. F. W. Perry and F. M. Imboden, both citizens of the United States, a concession of land covering the entire region known as Mosquito, payment for which is to be made in the construction of expensive public works, including an army road from Tegucigalpa to the coast of the Caribbean Sea, more than 300 miles in length; another, a canal twenty miles long, twenty yards wide, and five feet deep, to connect the Caratasca Lagoon with the Guayga river. In addition to these works Perry and Imboden agree to erect 100 miles of telegraph line, establishing commendation by wire between the Mosquito region and the interior of the country. Active measures will at once be taken to induce immigrants to settle upon the lands of the concession, and liberal inducements are offered.

The government of Honduras has issued a decree continuing for another term of years the steamship company maintained by Messrs Dalton and Alger, between Puerto, Cortez, Balize and New Orleans.

The government of Guatemala has recently granted a concession to Isidore Martin, Roberts & Co. for the construction of a canal 52 miles in length from Point Lerguas de Bay, near Port Livingston, on the Carribean Sea, to Gualan, a city of the interior about 150 miles from Guatemala City, the capital of the republic. The railway is now in process of construction between the latter towns The canal is to be of sufficient length and depth to accommodate steamers of 100 tons.

Go to Chicago via C. & W. M.

CORBETT AND JACKSON.

They will Fight in San Francisco in May.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The much-talked-of glove fight between James Corbett of San Francisco and Peter Jackson, the Australian colored champion, for $10,000 and the heavy-weight championship of America, is fixed for May 21, and will be brought off in the gymnasium of the California Athletic Club. Both men are in active training, and Corbett, who has been suffering from a bad cold, has quite recovered. Jackson's friends are backing him heavily.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

It May Tend to the Final Abolition of the Russian Exile System.

St. Petersburg letter to London Times: The question of the Siberian railway and the other lines to be constructed this year, as far as the 7,000,000 rubles allotted in the budget for this purpose will allowed, will probably come again before the committee of ministers to-morrow. The practical result of their last meeting on this subject, which has already been referred to in the Times, is that the construction of the Great Siberian Pacific Railway is to begin at once to the extent of about 300 miles, and the engineers have already taken their berths on steamers leaving Odessa for Vladivostock. Four hundred versts are to be built from Vladivostock, on the coast of the Pacific, to Graffsky, on the Ussuri river, for which 2,000,000 rubles have been allotted, and about fifty versts at the other end, from where the railway from European Russia now ends at Zlatoosk and Ussuri to Helabinsk. For this small section 500,000 rubles have been set down

Up to the present, the ministry has received half a million with which to begin work at once at the Vladivostock end, as a few versts of the line must be got ready by the time that the Czarewitch arrives there this summer. There will probably be great struggles and intrigues over the vast length of the intermediate sections, and it is still a question whether Count Ignatieff and Annenkoff will have anything to do with the construction or not. It is stated that M Vishnegradsky, fearing for the success already obtained in his financial budgets if the great Siberian railway is to be made in a few years instead of being spread over a long period and entirely at the government's disposal, is inclined to favor the introduction of French capital as proposed in the combination of Count Ignatieff. It is not likely that propositions from any other foreign capitalists but those of France would be entertained for a moment, in the present temper of Russia, and indeed, such propositions were long ago rejected.

There will probably be more squabbling as to the exact route which the eastern part of the line is to take, although it seems pretty certain that the middle direction, or what is called the transit railway, as distinguished from the northern and southern route, will eventually be adopted. Count Mesmchersky and other journalists have been advocating the employment of the convicts and exiles, political and otherwise, upon the construction of this great railway. They should be collected together, according to this plan, from all parts of Siberia, where Prince Mesmchersky seems to think they lead far too easy and comfortable an existence, and located in prisons to be erected—les ushope for the sake of future passengers only temporarily—along the proposed route of the railway. A vast force of soldiers would be required to supervise and the work of these prisoners, and the brilliant idea which Count Mesmchersky, perhaps, promise some relief to the inmates of the more disgusting category of Siberian prison, is not likely to be seriously entertained.

There is no doubt, however, that the great Siberian railway will have a most important bearing upon the exile system, and may tend in time to bring it altogether. It will probably have more practical effects in improving the system than all the books on the subject written by Englishmen and Americans, from the Rev Mr. Lansdell down to the latest investigator, Mr. de Windt.

Booming South Grand Rapids.

More evidence that South Grand Rapids is to enjoy a real boom at an early day is apparent from the fact that parties from Montague are soon to commence the manufacture of butter plates and baskets in that suburb, having leased the planing mill plant of Lamb & Son. The concern will employ from 75 to 100 hands. In addition to this the new company have leased of Mr. de Toren the new hotel recently erected which they propose to operate in connection with a supply store to be built on the grounds of the factory site which parties who visit the city place the value of residence property and also supply a want long ago desired to insure a steadier growth for the prosperous suburb.

Base Ball Sure.

Frank W. Hine says the Northwestern league is now a sure go and playing will begin as soon as a schedule is adopted at the next meeting at Toledo on the 10th. The cities already signed are Grand Rapids, Bay City, Detroit, Toledo, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, and Evansville. One more club is wanted to complete the league and an application from Dayton, O., is being held off in the hope of getting Indianapolis. The local managers have as yet signed no players but it is hinted that they will sign a western club and bring them here as a whole

Republican Victory in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The entire Republican city ticket is elected by majorities of from 125 for Mosby for mayor to 7,000 for city solicitor The Republicans also elected a majority of the board of legislation.

Took a Terrible Drop.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—John Thompson, a traveling man, dropped from the high bridge today, 180 feet and was dashed to pieces on the rocks.

CHARGED WITH ARSON

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS OF YESTERDAY MORNING'S FIRE.

John Van Keuren Believed to Have Started the Blaze—Valuable Goods Found Secreted in the Barn—A Suspicious Oil Can.

In the minds of the detectives there is little doubt that the fire yesterday morning was of incendiary origin. In fact, the evidence obtained by them is of a nature that fully warrants the arrest of John Van Keuren, who is now in jail on suspicion of arson.

When the fire broke out the detective force had retired for the night and the patrol wagon detail for the night consisted of Officers Hemstreet and Chaffee. The wagon was upon the scene before the fire department, but aside from the people who lived over the stores the officers were unable to find any one interested in the fire. The officers at first thought nothing of this as it was stated that all the merchants lived some distance from their places of business. Later, however, it was learned that John Van Keuren occupied the rear part of the city goods store run by them in the burning block. A diligent search by the authorities failed to find either Mr. Van Keuren or his wife, and for a time it was supposed they had perished in the flames. This information was imparted to those on watch at police headquarters and as a precautionary measure Detectives Gast and Gates, who were quietly slumbering, were aroused and detailed for fire duty. Their first move was to find the whereabouts of Mr. and Mrs. Van Keuren, who were supposed to have perished in the flames. A number of those living in the block had seen Mr. Van Keuran during the day making several visits to his barn, each time apparently carrying bolts of goods out of the store. It was also learned that Mrs. Van Keuren, a partner in the business with her husband, was visiting her father, Harlow Bridges of Whitehall. This dispelled the idea that she had perished in the flames, and the detectives were now at a loss to find Mr. Van Keuren. They learned he occupied the barn in the rear of the grocery store, and when the firemen had controlled the flames, having saved the barn, the detectives visited the barn thinking Mr. Van Keuren might possibly be there. His horse and buggy owned and kept by Mr. Van Keuren was not there and to outward appearances nothing was in the barn but a small quantity of hay and a cutter. The firemen were requested to leave the barn and in probing into the hay found chanced to hit some hard substance. This excited the curosity of the detectives and upon closer examination the hard substance was found to be a box of goods box filled with silks, velvets and other choice dress goods.

Further search made through the barn other boxes of dry goods and clothing were discovered by the detectives and sent to police headquarters. The question then became as to where Van Keuren was, and after a thorough search of the neighborhood Detective Gast found the missing man at the residence of H. T. Blake, who lives adjacent, apparently unconcerned as though nothing had happened. When asked by the detective why he was not looking after his things he replied that he had lost everything but his horse and buggy, and those he had got out of the barn he said just before it burned. He assured the detective that he had nothing more in the barn and when asked to accompany the officer to the scene of the fire he did so quite reluctantly. On the way he assured the officers there was nothing in the barn belonging to him, but upon being shown the boxes of goods admitted they came from his store, and were taken out for the purpose of selling a few goods for a house and lot, but the trade fell through, and he had not yet returned them to the store. The story was too thin for belief, and he was sent to headquarters where he is being held to await future developments.

In addition to the above circumstances Detectives Gast and Gates yesterday afternoon made a more thorough search of the premises and found carefully hidden away under a pile of hay on the ground floor of the barn another large box of silks, velvets and other dress goods, estimated to be worth about $200. A careful search of the store basement revealed a five-gallon oil can which looked as though it had been used only a short time. The can was found in the same corner of the store in which the fire was first discovered, and aside from the top of the can being melted off the can was otherwise uninjured. It was known among the business men of the block that prior to Thursday last Van Keuren had never bought his oil in a small, half-gallon can, which he frequently had filled at Doyle's grocery store. Thursday, it seems from what the detectives learned, Van Keuren went to the hardware store owned by Miller to buy a five-gallon oil can. Miller did not have one in stock, but Van Keuren wanted, but said he would get one for him. In the afternoon Henry Van Voorhies, who owned the block, happened to be in Miller's store when Van Keuren came for the can and took it away. A young man by the name of Bidelman worked in the meat market saw Van Keuren go up the alley back of the rear of the market and after getting it filled at Doyle's grocery, saw him return with it, at the same time remarking that Van Keuren was quite jolly, and seemed now than the days were getting longer When the can was taken from the ruins Bidelman identified it as being the one he saw Van Keuren get filled at the Doyle's. Henry Van Voorhies who saw Van Keuren buy the can also identified it as the can purchased of Miller last Thursday. The can was taken also by the detectives and with the latest box of goods found in the hay, sent to headquarters. In addition to this the detectives learned that Van Keuren had saved a portion of household and several of the boxes of dress goods.

Those who arrived at the fire first say Van Keuren was loading his goods into a buggy and carting them to Mr. Bacon's residence. This the detectives think strange, as others living in the block barely escaped with their lives

From Henry Holka, a relative of Van Keuren, it was learned that Mrs. Van Keuren a few days prior to the fire had left the city to visit her father, Harlow Bargles at Whitehall. The visit was made, Mr. Holka says, with a view of taking up a permanent residence with her father who had just lost his wife. Mr. Holka further stated that Mrs. Van Keuren had leased a store there and had shipping points lined to receive the Grand Rapids stock which burned yesterday morning. These suspicious circumstances and the fact that the fire originated in Van Keuren's store, under the cellar stairway, the detectives think, form quite a strong chain of evidence against Van Keuren, especially as it is known that the goods in the store, before any were removed, invoiced about $1,600, with $3,000 insurance, carried equally by Dosker & Vande Riet and George Hoists. Van Keuren could not be seen to get his story, owing to the order of Superintendent Eastman to admit no reporters for an interview. It was given out at headquarters, however, that Van Keuren was very angry over his arrest and that he says he has no knowledge as to how the fire started.

FOUGHT WITH A MANIAC.

Terrible Struggle in the Detention Hospital in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6.—James Kinlry, one of the attendants at the Detention hospital, had a terrific fight last night with a maniac named George Lnufram. Saturday morning Laufram had tried to kill his wife with a hatchet and she ran screaming into the street. It required three policemen to overpower him. When he was taken to the Detention hospital he was very violent and it was deemed advisable to put what is known as the "leather muff" on his hands. About 8 o'clock Attendant Kinlry heard a noise in Laufram's cell. Looking in he saw that the patient had by main force broken the muff and his hands were free. The maniac, seizing his iron bedstead, began to batter away at the wooden door of his cell. Lnufram is a powerful fellow and the blows that fell against the door shook the building. Kinlry opened the door quickly and sprang inside. He grappled with the insane man, but soon found that he was no match for the fellow. The maniac clapped his arms around the keeper's body and lifting him high above his head dashed him to the floor. Kinlry's agility saved him from being crushed to death While in mid air he made a quick turn and landed on his hands and knees. The insane man sprang on him again, but Kinlry managed to escape from his clutches. The keeper pressed an electric button on the wall which summons the other attendants from the office, but the wires failed to work. A paralytic patient crouched in a corner and gazed trembingly at the battle. Laufram rushed at the attendant again and he did so the latter stooped suddenly and caught him by the legs. He threw him heavily on his back and held him there until the paralytic summoned help. Laufram caught one of Kinlry's fingers between his teeth and nearly chewed it off. The wound was cauterized, but there will always remain a scar to remind him of the battle.

SITTING BULL'S CABIN

North Dakota Will Exhibit at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, April 6.—North Dakota's exhibit at the world's fair will include Sitting Bull's cabin and the furniture that was in it when the old Sioux chief was killed. The commission appointed by Governor Burke has already secured the cabin and will take it down after space has been allotted to that state and ship it to Chicago. "It is the intention of our state commission," said H. P. Rucker, a member of the national commission from that state, "to bring Bull's old home to Chicago and set it up exactly as it now stands. Even the earth that is on the roof will be brought with it. Of course this will only be a side issue of the exhibit from North Dakota. Sitting Bull was such a famous character in history that we think his old home will be a very interesting, if not an instructive exhibit. Our main display, perhaps, will be a wheat space. That is a product in which the state excels, and we intend to make a showing that will justify all our claims in regard to it" The North Dakota commission is now in the city, and today Secretary Dickinson will take its members out to the exposition grounds and explain the arrangement of Jackson Park. The commission is composed of W. C. Plomer of Cavalier, H. C. Southard, Fargo; J. C. Labrine Grand Forks; J. M Goodman, Hillsbury, and Colonel Wickham of Bismarck. National Commissioners Rucker and Rare are ex-officio members of the commission.

The Hog a Winner.

BERLIN, April 6.—It is announced that the German government has definitely resolved to withdraw the embargo placed upon American pork. It is added however, that the official notice of this withdrawal will not, however, be delayed for some time, in view of certain negotiations which are still going on between the German government and the government of the United States, through the intermediary of the United States minister here, the Hon. William Walter Phelps.

Still Quiet on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—There was an entire absence of information or gossip about the state department today in connection with Italian diplomatic controversy. Secretary Blaine said at a late hour tonight that there was nothing yet ready for publication. It is more than ever believed now that further correspondence in this matter will proceed through the customary channels.

Now They All Want It.

LONDON, April 6.—The governments of England, France and Germany have instructed their agents in Brazil to apply to the government at Rio Janeiro for the same commercial advantages as have already been granted to the United States through the exertions of Secretary Blaine.

Another Italian Lynching.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—There is a rumor from Newcome, Tenn., that 20 Italians, miners, have been lynched there owing to trouble that arose regarding the New Orleans lynching. The story is not believed, however, although further particulars are sought.

PRESENTED TO AMERICA

THE LAFAYETT STATUE PLACED IN POSITION.

The Gift of France Viewed by Thousands of People Without the Ceremony of Being Unveiled—Shot by a White House Burglar.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The new Lafayette statue, which stands in the historic square opposite the executive mansion, was erected Saturday and yesterday was viewed by many thousands of people. There is much comment on the fact that the statue is not veiled, and it does seem as if the compliment paid this country by French artists should be acknowledged by a formal unveiling and by having the statue covered till the day of the ceremony. It is not improbable this monument will be the subject of a good deal of unpleasant discussion. The figure of Liberty reclining at the base of the statue, holding a sword aloft for Lafayette's hand to seize, is rather too nude and voluptuous for even a goddess of liberty. The feature of the new monument most unpleasantly criticised is the size of the heads of the two cherubs or cupids, or whatever they are, which adorn the north side of the column. These little fellows have heads so abnormally bulbous that neither of them could wear the large cheapeau of Lafayette or of either of his compatriots who stand on the east and on the west sides. These boyish heads are so large as to be ridiculous. If the project to give France a monument of Washington in return for this gift from the French be carried out it is hoped the artists will avoid putting No 9 heads on No 3 boys. Mrs Justice Field is president of the association having the proposed Washington statue in charge, and she says:

"The Virginia legislature meets next December and our request to be permitted to have a cast of the Houdon statue at Richmond made will be presented then. Governor McKinney did not refuse our request because he did not care to answer it, but because it is in the matter as was reported at the time. He refers us to the general assembly because he has no right to decide the matter owing to the control of the statue being vested in the assembly. Some years ago something had been done to the statue and a law was passed to the effect that hereafter nothing should be done with Houdon's Washington except by permission of the assembly. A large amount of money has already been secured, and there will be no difficulty in raising it. In order to facilitate matters and assure the assembly that no harm can possibly result from having a cast made the committee is anxious to get the opinion of well known sculptors and artists."

Senator Edmunds this day celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment to the senate. Mr. Edmunds has no intention of resigning his seat, it being his ambition to eclipse the record made by Thomas H Benton, of Missouri who was a senator for thirty years and six months, continuous service. New England has credit for the remaining sixteen cases of long, continuous service in the senate. Henry B. Anthony was senator from Rhode Island from March 14, 1859, to Sept 2, 1884, a little more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Edmunds' record is next to Anthony's, and after Edmunds in this respect comes his colleague, Mr Morrill, who has been twenty-four years in the senate. John Sherman is next to Benton in length of service, having been a senator for twenty-six years, but he did not serve continuously, being four years in the Hayes cabinet. Senator Sherman's friends say he expects to be re-elected, and if he should serve out this term he will another it would give him a total of thirty-four years in the senate. Senator Sherman's friends in Washington do not place any confidence in the rumors that he will stand aside for Foraker.

CHINESE FROM CANADA.

Two Contractors Nabbed by Federal Officers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 6 —There were two sorry looking Chinamen in Special Agent Crowley's room this morning. Their names were Long Gim and Lung Goon. Early this morning Special Agent Crowley received a telegram from Detroit to the effect that the two Chinamen had smuggled themselves into the United States from Canada and were on their way to Chicago. Mr. Crowley immediately went down to the Twenty-second street station and arrested the pair on the Michigan Central train. Lung Goon, who speaks English very well, said he never heard of a place called Canada and had been in the States for ten years. When searched, however, a Canada certificate was found between the soles of his socks which Goon wore. No amount of threats or persuasion could induce Goon to tell who he got over. The two Chinamen will be escorted to Canada by a deputy United States marshal.

Will Look After Their Characters.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The department of justice has been charged to ascertain the nationality, character and life of each one of the Italians lynched by the New Orleans mob. It is thought that the facts which will be developed will materially modify the international view that has been taken of that affair. The matter of indemnity must of course remain in abeyance until congress assembles.

New Fashioned Coins

WASHINGTON, April 6—Edward Leech, director of the mint, said today that he would change the designs on the silver dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar and dime. Artists are drawing new designs.

THE MORNING PRESS.

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

OFFICES 82 PEARL STREET.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 652.

ENTERED FOR TRANSMISSION BY MAIL AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Mail, payable in advance, one year.....$3.00
Six Months.....1.50
Four Months.....1.00
Delivered by carrier in the city and suburbs

Twenty-Five Cents Per Month.

John Vander Stolp has charge of circulation on the east side of the river north of Pearl, Monroe and Fulton streets, and Geo. H. Judd on the west side.

A. K. Moore 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.

S. A. Sheldon is manager of the advertising department.

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY.

Number of papers printed	5,200
Delivered by Carriers to City Subscribers	3,212
Mailed to Subscribers, (not including exchanges)	1,560
Sold to Newsboys, news stands, etc.	402
Total Paid Circulation	5,168
Sample Copies Mailed	
Total circulation	5,168

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1891.

HILL AND FREE TRADE.

Governor Hill has written a letter to a Henry George meeting held in Cooper's Mission positively declaring against free trade. Here is an extract from the letter:

I cannot attend the meeting because I have no sympathy with its professed purpose. I had supposed that my opinions on the tariff question had been so frequently expressed in public that no body could expect me consistently to attend a meeting intended to promulgate the doctrines of free trade.

As a Democrat I must respectfully decline to support any movement, no matter by whom instigated or championed, having for its purpose the adoption of any such suicidal policy as is sought to be promoted by the meeting to which you have invited me.

Now the Detroit News says Governor Hill has put himself out of touch with his party as effectually as did Mr. Cleveland by his silver letter.

In the first place it is yet to be seen that Mr. Cleveland is not in touch with his party on the silver question. It is true he is not in touch with the Democrats of some of the states but no national Democratic convention has ever said anything that conflicts with the Cleveland letter. Even the Democrats of Michigan refused to retire at their silver and greenback plank of 1890 when they met in state convention this year in the face of the Cleveland letter.

But why has Governor Hill put himself out of touch with his party be declaring against free trade? When did ever a Democratic convention, national, state or national, declare for free trade? With the single exception of the single tax men we know of no party in favor of free trade. President Cleveland in his famous tariff message expressly disclaimed free trade. The Democrats from every stump and in every newspaper throughout the last campaign positively denied being for free trade Governor Hill in his letter to the Henry George meeting but repeated what he has said before, and every leading Democrat of the nation has said the same thing.

It is conceded that the large sums needed annually by the government makes free trade almost, if not absolutely, impossible. The Democrats are in favor of tariff for revenue that incidentally protects, while the Republicans favor a tariff for protection that incidentally gives revenue. But the long and short of it is, all parties are in favor of raising revenue by duties on imports.

A ROOSEAK.

Yesterday morning's Telegram-Herald contained an elaborate attack on the city administration's financial management. It was put out for its influence on the voters yesterday.

Without regard to what the result of the election may be, and discarding the particular party purpose intended to be served we protest against that kind of party tactics.

The facts intended by the Telegram-Herald to condemn Mayor Uhl and commend Mr. Stuart could have been given just as well Friday or Saturday as in its Monday issue. If those facts were worthy the attention of the people the longer they were before the public and the better they were understood the more useful they would be to the Republican party and the people. The deliberate withholding of such statements until the morning of election when no reply could be made to them, indicate that the editor of the Telegram-Herald regarded them as misleading and deceptive, or at least that they would not bear the construction given them for a passing political effect.

A publication of this character, the morning of election, has become known as a "roorback" and among honorable men is regarded as a mere trick that falls to the low rank of political knavery.

CANADIAN ARMAMENT.

It is reported that English officers have been sent to Canada to urge upon our neighbor large appropriations for organizing and drilling her militia. It is proposed to put 45,000 Canadians in camps of instruction this year, and to strengthen her defenses.

The United States will have to see that such inclinations to the maintenance of a large, well drilled and thoroughly armed force is stopped, peaceably if it can be, but forcibly if that is necessary. The fact is if Canada is going to enter upon the European policy of a large armament the United States will have to do the same. Canada's armament is a direct menace to the United States, and we won't have it. If it is persisted in it will have to be taken as cause for war, and we will have to proceed to take Canada by conquest and make her a part of the union at once.

We are not going to be driven into the necessity of maintaining a large standing army by Canada; rather than do that we will settle the matter by annexation through conquest, and the sooner it is done the better, if Canada listens to the English officers and enters upon powerful military demonstrations.

THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

Now the election is over and strict attention will be given for a time to business that money may be gained for the tax-gatherer. The next election for Michigan is a year away, and then we are to hear the opening guns of the presidential year. Then will begin the movements within party lines for positions and leadership that will influence the people and promote or destroy personal ambitions.

It will be a year of great local importance in Michigan. The legislature then to be selected will choose a senator. All the state offices as well as presidential electors will be to fill.

The issues will be momentous to labor, which, if wise, will in that contest take the aggressive and no longer remain on the defensive. From today out labor should begin to close up its ranks, gather its material of war and carefully map out its campaign.

The great host of labor from shop and farm should bear the banner of our united, law-abiding, liberty-loving country; its material of war should be facts and arguments for exact justice and equal rights; its tactical movements should be against the unjust citidels of monopoly and plutocracy that now dangerously menace the happiness of the people and the permanence of free institutions.

THE "SAINTS" CONFERENCE.

President Says the Elders Have Been Working Miracles

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 6.—In the Mormon conference yesterday President Woodruff told of communing with God and of the miracles wrought by the elders through the power of God. They have laid hands on the sick and they have got well, have touched the lame and they walked, have put clay on the eyes of the blind and they saw.

Apostle Richardson followed on the wonders of the Gospel and the blessings of the saints.

Moses Thatcher, apostle, spoke on the blessings of the constitution, which was a revealed document and protected every one in the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of his conscience. In the afternoon President Woodruff opened by sooding the women who brought squealing babies to the conference.

George Q Cannon spoke on the building of temples, and observances of ordinances and covenant. He urged marriage on young people altogether too many of whom, he said, were long single.

Apostle Heber J. Grant dilated on the truth of the everlasting gospel and adjournment was had till tomorrow.

Overawed by the Military.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., April 6.—Quiet prevails in the coke region today. There has been actually no disturbance of any kind. The first real effort to start the works since the riot was made this morning. By actual count there was forty men at work, and it is evident that a majority of them are old employes, as they drew out good coke, and did it in elegant shape. The men were not interfered with in any way while going to work. It seems that the strikers are too badly frightened to disturb any one at the present time.

The Union Towed to Boston.

BOSTON, April 6.—The United States steamer Galena, in tow, arrived safely in the lower harbor this morning. Also the tugs Myrtle, having on board boats, guns and ammunition taken from the Galena. The Galena presents a battered appearance her mainmast is gone, her sides patched and she is badly bagged. It is thought, however, she can be repaired inside of a 20 per cent limit.

Quiet at Rome.

LONDON, April 6.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that owin to the moderation of Italy's demands, the New Orleans dispute has entered a quiet phase, and that all danger of combications will be avoided.

Barnum Dying.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 6.—It is stated that P. T. Barnum, the veteran showman, who has been ill for several days, has suffered a relapse, and is feared he can live but a little while longer.

Cases of Contagion.

Gertie Pierce, 109 Monroe street, mumps; Baby Frieling, 228 Bowery street, whooping cough; Crystal Volpert, 14 Davis street, scarlet fever; Winnie Morgan, 385 East Bridge street, same, and Chester Zavits, 172 Sherman street, same.

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 H. & F. Thums's drug store.

A Splendid Bargain.

Everybody has a bargain to offer, but the greatest bargains in watches is one that Zierleyn & Carstens are offering. It is a 14 karat solid gold watch for $22. Just think of that, a Waltham watch with solid gold case, handsomely engraved in a variety of designs for $23. Zierleyn & Carstens have purchased all the watches of this style and can there fore afford to sell them at a price that is unexcelled in the history of watches in this city. The cases weigh 20 pennyweights, which, for a ladies watch, is a good weight and the works are the best Waltham make. This is one of the greatest bargains of the day and everybody should see this watch at 98 Monroe street.

Some Prison Dogs.

There lives at the big penitentiary on Church street a family of dogs which are as interesting as any dogs in the state. Some of them belong to the officials connected with the prison and some belong to the prison itself, but they all live and eat together in perfect harmony. The most prominent, perhaps, is the large Newfoundland, Nellie, the property of F. H. Cross. She possesses almost human intelligence, and there seems hardly a limit to her capacity for learning. She will go errands, steal a hat off the head of the wearer or preach to you. She is the mother of four curly, clumsy little babies, whose frolicsome ways gambols she watches with grave dignity.

Nellie loves her babies very much; in fact she loves any kind of a child, and will play with one by the hour. Her master has a little four-year-old girl, and when Nellie is there to see her they always have a big romp. One of their games is hide and seek. The little girl goes and hides while Nellie is held with here eyes covered. When the time is considered looking arrives Nellie runs the whole place and never fails to find the little one. When found she gently takes her by the arm and leads her to her mother.

Another interesting dog living at the prison is the great Danish mastiff "Dante." He is a glorious old fellow, just such a dog as was the friend of Little Lord Fauntleroy, and looks ferocious enough to eat up a man; but he wouldn't, for he is sweet tempered and amiable. He does not get a chance to see many people except the convicts, but he is very fond of children, and when they come into the prison yard he follows them around, and will not leave them as long as they stay in the yard.

There is also a fine greyhound, several hunting dogs and a saucy little spaniel that takes liberties with the big fellows. On pretty days they will have a romp, and it is a funny thing to see the greyhound jump clean over the whole crowd when they run him too close.—Nashville American.

Water That Flows Into the Earth.

There is an interesting instance of water flowing inland from the sea. It is found on the island of Cephalonia, in the Ionian sea, west of Greece. The phenomenon occurs on the southwest side of the island near the small town and port of Argostoli. Two streams flow at a short distance from one, straight from the sea for a few yards, and then follow different courses. One turns at right angles and runs for some ways parallel with the shore and close to it. Then it turns again toward the sea, and running, of course, deeper and deeper, doubles completely under itself, thus forming a loop, and finally passes out of sight deep down in a landward direction. In its course it turns two flour mills, which will give an idea of the strength of the current. There is no tide in the sea here, and the flow of the salt water brook is perfectly steady and continuous. The other stream disappears in the ground in a similar way.

This curious phenomenon has not attracted much attention because Argostoli is not on one of the regular tourist routes. No one knows what becomes of this water, but it probably flows to some subterranean reservoir, and it may have something to do with the earthquakes that occur in that neighborhood once in a long while, or possibly it feeds some distant volcano, for, as is well known, the most generally accepted theory of the cause of volcanic eruptions is that they are due to steam generated from water admitted through cracks in the earth's crust or in some other way.—Goldwaite's Magazine.

An Old Time Editor.

A legal friend reminds me of old Colonel Rogers, who published the Boston Journal before the war. He was terribly conservative, and his paper was delivered almost entirely to annual subscribers, although a few copies were on sale at the book stores. One day when the colonel came down town he was horrified to see a boy with some Journals under his arm shouting out, "Journal, 4 cents; Journal!" Dazed for a minute, he called the boy into a doorway and asked, "How many Journals have you there?" Told, he took out his purse and paid for them all, and ordered the boy to run home and never to buy any Journals again. He was so scandalized by the occurrence that he said he felt almost ashamed to meet his business acquaintances for weeks. Times changed when the war broke out, and the Journal went on the street like other papers.—Boston Letter.

Red Tape.

A distinguished general in command of one of the military districts of the United Kingdom gave instructions to an officer serving under him, who had special qualifications for the work, to prepare a scheme of defense for one of the most important ports under his command. This officer, whose zeal was above suspicion, prepared a very elaborate report, entering into the most minute details, which he forwarded according to his orders. He heard nothing further about it for several months, until at length it was returned, when he eagerly looked to see what remarks the general had made upon his work. To his disgust he found nothing until he arrived at the last page of the report, where written, "You should have used a wider margin!"—Vanity Fair.

Business Is Business.

Manufacturer—Have you succeeded in perfectly imitating Good & Company's goods?

Superintendent—All of them, sir.

Manufacturer—Very well. Get up a circular warning the public against vile imitations and put 'em on the market.—New York Weekly.

This Is a Mechanical Age.

Mrs. Brown (at Mrs. Smith's tea)—Oh dear, that dreadful Miss Smith is singing again. I wonder what started her.

Tom Brown (aged seven)—I dropped a penny down her back when she wasn't looking.—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Thum Bros.

THE cheapest place to buy kid gloves and corsets is at T. J. Nichol's.

CALL at the Glass Works, 66 Pearl street.

THEY ELOPED ON A RAFT.

A LUMBERMAN STEALS HIS BRIDE FROM HER FATHER'S BOAT.

A Romantic Idyl from the Wilds of the Pennsylvania Backwoods Country—An Irate Father Outwitted—His Opposition Was Only Spiteful.

A lumberman dressed in woodsman style came hurriedly into the union depot. Leaning on his arm was a pretty girl about eighteen years old. Her panting breath and fiery cheeks gave evidence of her excitement, which was seemingly made more intense by their rapid walking. Following them was another lumberman, here nervous than the first. He seemed to be on guard, and kept his eyes turned toward the rear ranks. He said nothing until his proteges were on board the day express for the east. A few minutes afterward an older man, with an air of business, elbowed his way through the crowd and confronted the woodsman.

They started an animated conversation about the couple who had just boarded the train, and for a few moments it seemed that a fight would take place. Kindly advice from a bystander saved them from the officers, however, and the two walked off together. Later in the day the older man appeared at the depot and bought a ticket to Brad's Bend, on the Allegheny Valley railroad. He was approached by a reporter and readily consented to tell the story.

His name was Andrew Myers. The girl who had been carried off by the uncouth woodsman was a daughter of Myers. They had eloped from her father's lumber raft. The daring act took place near Brady's Bend, and was the crowning act of a romance made exciting by a determined lover, an irate father and a faithful girl, whose respect for her father's wishes had hitherto prevented a clandestine marriage.

FATHER AND LOVER FIGHT.

The trio live on the Clarion river near Clarington. They are well known in the lumber country. The younger man's name is Frank Snyder. He is prosperous in the woods, and is considered a good business man, but he is rough in his way, and for that reason was not considered by Myers fit to be his daughter's lover. Miss Myers thought differently, however, and for a year insisted on receiving the attentions of Snyder. Nevertheless she refused to elope with her lover, and would only answer "wait."

The rafting season on the Clarion river commenced. Both Myers and Snyder had timber to run to market, and were constantly thrown in each other's way at the river bank. When the rafts were nearly ready to be started they accidently commenced talking about Miss Myers. Kindly expressions led to insinuations, and then a war of words, which was quickly followed by a blow from Myers. A moment more and both were rolling in the mud. They were soon separated, but not until Snyder had made a vow to get the girl. Myers heard the words and became equally determined that his enemy should never be his son-in-law.

A few hours more and both were to start down the river. Myers was afraid to leave his daughter behind, and giving as an excuse the entertainment that he wanted her to cook for the men, he brought her on the raft and gave her quarters in the rough shanty which is frequently built on large flats. Snyder saw the object of Myers' move, and when the latter pulled out with his raft Snyder quickly followed with his own.

PAPA COMES TOO LATE.

Both rafts arrived at Brady's Bend shortly after 6 o'clock Saturday night. Myers quickly tied up for the night, and when about to land Snyder's raft came up. He was acting as pilot himself, and, seeing Miss Meyers standing on the river edge of her father's raft, he ordered his men to pull in such a way that his own raft ran close to that of Meyers. When at the nearest point he jumped from his oar, grabbed the young girl, and, as he leaped back, yelled at his men to pull into the current. It was a daring act, but Snyder had been victorious, and found an hour later on pausing Miss Myers to give her consent to their marriage when the opportunity came. He knew Myers would follow, however, and to make sure their escape he determined to run all night.

They arrived at Sharpsburg next morning. Meantime Myers had come to Pittsburg, and was waiting at Herr's Island for Snyder and his game. But they didn't come. They guessed what he would do, and left him down the river while they went to Union depot on a cable car. Myers heard of this trick about 7:30 and went to intercept it, but he was too late. The woodsman he met at Union depot explained the occurrence leading to the flight, and told Mr. Myers that they were going to Camden, N. J., to get married.

Mr. Myers was still angry when seen at the Home hotel. He confessed that Snyder was a suitable man for any sensible girl, and his chief grievance seemed to be that his daughter should go on a bridal tour with a man whose wedding outfit would startle civilization. Nevertheless he admitted that Snyder had better clothes at home, and his last remark was that if Snyder had made much money lately he would forgive him.—Pittsburg Cor. Oil City Derrick.

Young Heads and Old.

Daughter—You should have turned down the upper corners of your visiting cards, ma, when you called on the bride. That means congratulation. But you turned down the lower corners. That means condolence.

Matron (with dignity)—You'd better wait till you are married before you criticise your ma.—New York Weekly.

The Powers That Be.

First Congressman—What do you think of Senator Saphead's bill?

Second Congressman—I opposed it at first, but lately I have found so much popular opposition to it that I am inclined to think it must be a good thing."—Good News.

THE first symptoms of heart disease are short breath, fluttering, faint and hungry spells, pain in the side, swollen ankles; for which Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is a marvelous remedy. Fine book on Heart Disease, with wonderful cures, free at White & White's and E. R. Wilson's, or address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

ORDER the Birge & Shatuck moving van's. Telephone 818, No. 153 Canal street.

CALL at the Glass Works, 66 Pearl street.

Out of Kilter.

Kilter or kelter was an "Anglicism" long before it was an "Americanism." Skinner, in 1671, has "Kelter; he is not yet in kelter, nondum est paratus." It is also given in a reprint of Ray's collection of 1691. The k before i points to a Scandinavian origin. Cf. Dan. kilte, to truss, tuck up, whence E. kilt. Rietz gives Swed. dial., kilter band, a band for holding up tucked up clothes; kiltrasig, to girt up, tuck up, and fasten. The metaphor is obvious enough.

This word kelter, as it should be spelled, is given in Johnson's Dictionary, and derived from the Danish kelter, to gird. A quotation is given from Barrow's works, where the word is used. Bailey in his Etymological Dictionary, derives it from the Latin cultura. Halliwell ("Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words") gives it as used in the east of England both as a substantive and as a verb. It is a word of every-day use in Surrey and Sussex, in the sense of order or condition. The Rev. W. D. Parish, in his "Dictionary of the Sussex Dialect," gives it in the phrase, "Epis farm seems in very good 'kelter.'" I have often heard it used in the same way, and anything that is out of condition is described as being "out o' kelter."

On reference to the publications of the English Dialect society it will be seen that the word is of very general use throughout England. In the neighborhood of Whitby it occurs as a verb and a substantive, and in the mid and east Yorkshire glossaries also; it is used also in west Cornwall, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. In west Somerset, in Sheffield and in Huddersfield the word means money. These references will be sufficient to show that the expression is not an Americanism, but that the word has found, and still finds, a place in vernacular English.—Notes and Queries.

A Useful Article.

"Why, how odd this had never been thought of before!" said a visitor at a woman's exchange of the city. She had in her hand a pretty knitted article, which was a baby's bottle cozy. For railway travel or to go out with Miss Baby in her own little carriage they are of great service in keeping the milk warm, and also, as they are knitted double, to offer protection against breakage. Some padded ones were also seen, but are not so serviceable as the knitted ones, as they do not fit so closely to the bottle.—New York Times.

A Boon for Bachelors.

The advantages of a pocket that has no sewed seams and cannot rip and that is neat and smooth in the garment are such as will be appreciated by every masculine reader. Such a pocket is the invention of an ingenious Yankee, who calls his device a safety seamless pocket. The peculiarity of these pockets is that they are woven complete in one piece. No stitching or sewing is necessary to make them ready for use, but they are turned out by the loom in the exact form in which they are required for trousers.—New York Journal.

All animals, from ants up to whales and elephants, play together in youth, and some are fond of taking such diversion at intervals through life. One might search the world over and not find more playful creatures than puppies and kittens, but there are other dumb animals which not only frisk about, but actually descend to practical jokes.

Robert Buchanan, the poet, novelist and reviewer, was a poor Scotch village boy a score of years ago, without friends or fortune or prospects of either. The success he has had in literature has been won by hard work and merit, but today he is one of the foremost men in London literary life.

In some of the West End restaurants in London as much as twenty-eight shillings a week is paid by a waiter for the right to look after the wants of wealthy women. They there vary a anything between 6d. and 2s. 6d., and a first class man may reckon to clear a solid £3 a week.

Small articles made of malleable iron are now finished and polished bright by being placed in revolving drums with carriers' shavings, from which they emerge with all of their rough edges smoothed and the surface highly polished.

SECURE your seats for the University Glee club concert given Friday evening

CABINETS $2 a doz., Wykes, 35 Monroe.

THE public are invited to call at the glass works, 66 Pearl street, and see Peddler & Camp's new inventions in ornamental glass

SPECIAL bargains in Glass at 66 Pearl street.

NEW styles of challies just received at T. J. Nichol's.

DR. L. L. CONKEY.

CALL at the Glass Works, 66 Pearl street.

CABINETS $2 a doz., Wykes, 35 Monroe.

We have an immense variety of trimmings and a splendid line of childrens' hats for the spring and summer. Gold and silver laces are very fashionable trimmings and we have them in all the new designs.

CORL, KNOTT & CO., New Botsford building, 20 and 22 North Division St.

Private, Hotel

And Large Family Bargains.

M. C. GOOSSEN,

THE GROCER, OFFERS

1 gal. cans tomatoes	35c
1 gal. cans apples	25c
1 gal. cans blueberries	67c
1 gal. cans Cal. gage plums	42c
1 gal. cans Cal. egg plums	42c
1 gal. cans Cal. peeled peaches	60c
1 gal. cans Cal. white peaches	44c
1 gal. cans Cal. table peaches	92c
1 gal. of small pickles	25c
1 gal. of girkins in salt	30c
10 lbs. of English walnuts	92c
12 lbs. of firs for stewing	25c
6 lbs. evaporated peaches	99c

These goods are equal to 3 1-2 pound cans or $2 pound cans. It is a bargain indeed.

And Many Other Enjoyments for Any and All Customers at

149 Monroe St.

You Will Never Know How Cheap Provisions Can be Bought Until You Call at

Van Every's

And Get Their Prices.

4 lbs. Sausage for	25c	2 packages Imp Vermicelli for	25c
3 lbs Sliced Ham for	25c	3½ lbs Tapioca for	25c
3 lbs. Pork Steak for	25c	2 packages Imp. Maccaroni for	25c
3 lbs. Round Steak for	25c	5 lbs. Rice for	25c
Good Boiling Beef, per pound	3 to 4c	30 lb pail Apple Jelly, Currant or Raspberry for	$1 25
Good Roast Beef, per pound	5 to 6c	2-gallon pail Table Syrup for	75c
Best Dairy Butterine, per pound	14c	7 bars G. F. Soap for	25c
3 packages Mince Meat for	25c	3 bars fine Tar Soap for	25c
4 packages Saleratus for	25c	And many other inducements.	
2 one-pound packages T Dust for	25c		

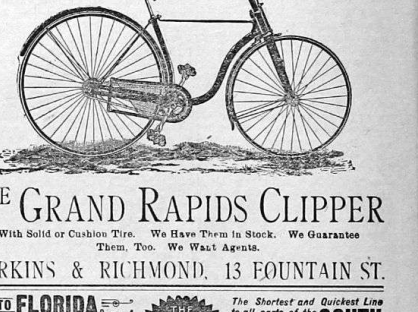
Telephone 461 or 1080. We will give your order careful attention and deliver it promptly

VAN EVERY & CO.,

55 Canal and 152 West Fulton Street.

HERE IT IS! NO. 4.

(NO. 5 WILL SOON APPEAR.)



THE GRAND RAPIDS CLIPPER

With Solid or Cushion Tire. We Have Them in Stock. We Guarantee Them, Too. We Want Agents.

PERKINS & RICHMOND, 13 FOUNTAIN ST.

GO TO FLORIDA And The SOUTH By way of THE ETV&G RAILWAY SYSTEM AND SPEND the WINTER in LOVELY SUMMERLAND

The Shortest and Quickest Line to all parts of the SOUTH

It runs elegant Pullman Sleepers, Day Coaches and Baggage Cars solid to JACKSONVILLE, via Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon. Finest trains to the World for COMFORT AND SAFETY OF PASSENGERS. Tickets for sale at all Railroad Offices in the United States, or

E. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt Agent, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hartman's Hall.

TONIGHT,

SAMPSON!

The Strongest Man on Earth.

WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF FEATS OF STRENGTH

Such as Breaking Chains, Steel Bars, Coins, Cables, etc. Manipulating 172 pound bar-bell, Lifting 1,000 Pound Dumb Bell, etc.

Admission, - - - 50, 25 and 15 Cents

No extra charge for reserved seats.

Afternoons at 2:30 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Children, 10 cents

IN CAP AND GOWN!

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

GLEE AND BANJO CLUBS

SEASON OF 1890-1891.

Hartman's Hall FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 10.

The Glee Club is under the direction of A. A. Stanley M. A., Professor of Music in the University, and the Banjo Club under the supervision of Prof. Henry Haug of Detroit

Sale of seats commences Wednesday morning at the box office. Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Hartman's Hall,

Thursday Evening, April 16, '91

In one Grand Concert. The

United States Marine Band!

ASSISTED BY

MLLE. MARIE DECCA,

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA.....Conductor

Under the auspices of the

Grand Rapids Oratorio Society

The First and Only Tour of this Most Wonderful Band, by Permission of the President of the United States.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Reserved Seats	$1.00
General Admission	75
Children	50

Sale of seats will commence Thursday, April 9th at 9 o'clock, at the box office of Hartman's hall.

A. B. KNOWLSON

THE

Wood and Coal

Man, 35 Pearl street, is sole agent for

Adamant Wall Plaster

AND

GRAND RAPIDS WALL CEMENT.

TRY IT!

Hartman's Hall

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1891.

PIANO RECITAL BY

MISS NEALLY STEVENS

OF CHICAGO,

"A Remarkably Talented and Brilliant Artiste," Assisted by

MRS. F. M. DAVIS, - Soprano

This entertainment promises to be the most charming of the course. Miss Stevens stands the highest recommendations from Liszt, Von Bulow, Moszkowski, Scharwenka and the press of Europe and America. Mrs. Davis it is needless to say, will be listened to with interest and pleasure by hundreds of our citizens who are acquainted with her rare gifts as a vocalist.

Admission will be 50 Cents.

SMITH'S

Opera House

WM. B. SMITH, Prop'r and Manager.

Week Commencing

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1891

With Usual Matinees.

The Novelty Monarchs

MORRISSEY AND DAILEY'S

IDEALS!

America's High Class Vaudevilles!

Catchy Specialties.

ROLLICKING COMEDY!

By an Incomparable Company,

SHERMAN AND MORRISSEY.

FLYNN AND WALKER.

THE INMAN SISTERS.

$10,000 Burton's Day Circus $10,000

THE TY-BELLS.

BAKER AND WEST.

THE ONLY LIVINGSTON

JOHN MORRISSEY.

Making in all a

Magnificent Modern Organization!

From Astonishment to Laughter!

Matinees—Wednesday, Friday and Saturday

Prices { Evening ....10, 20 and 30 cents. Matinee ....10 and 20 cents

REMOVED.

W. B. RANDALL

Has Removed from 696

TO NO. 497 SOUTH DIVISION STREET,

Three Doors North of Fifth Avenue.

Fine and Medium Ladies', Gent's and Children's FOOTWEAR in large varieties at honest prices. New store 497 South Division st.

Why Are we Sick?

Call on Dr. S. Clay Todd for the particulars.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

VALLEY CITY COUNCIL NO. 51, Royal Arcanum, meet first and third Tuesdays each month at Royal Arcanum Hall, No. 74 Waterloo street. E. W. Fitzgerald, Regent. H. B. Hawes, Secretary, 472 Jefferson avenue.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Hell.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—In 1864 a tract was circulated in Dublin and London. The author was the Rev J Furnis, C. B. B. It was one of the authorized series of addresses to children. It is a vivid description of hell and anything better adapted to fill the juvenile mind with indefinite terror can not be conceived. The visions of Saint Francis and of Saint Bonaventura are told as absolute facts. Hell is 4,000 miles below the surface of the earth, illimitable in extent and filled with dark fire and sulphur. The devil is a huge, horned monster, breathing fire, fastened to a beam with chains of red hot iron, and waited upon by millions of little devils, which he dispatches to the four quarters of the globe, to tempt children to sin. If only a little spark of hellfire, less than a pin-head were thrown into the ocean "in one moment it would dry up all the waters of the earth and set the whole world in a blaze." So "if one single body was taken out of hell and laid on the earth, in that same moment every living creature on the earth would sicken and die. Such is the smell of death from one body in hell." An eternity of burning, choking, drowning, flogging and fighting in this abode of horrors is promised to all children who neglect mass, confession and catechism and do not obey their priest. The title of the tract is "The Sight of Hell," and was printed in 1864 in London. That is one kind of hell.

Here is another: In 1891 a Miss Hagan spoke in this city and said, "In the next world we shall experience the same pains as our sins made us experience in this world. We shall carry with us the record of our sins which shall ever be before until purified by our punishment. We shall realize the beauties of the other world." Another teaches "oblivion" as the punishment.

Now as for the latter it is not thinkable, and that is enough to put it outside of reason and sense. How a man can be "destroyed" and yet keeps his identity, how he can be oblivious and yet be personally punished does not appear as a thinkable condition. But what is the difference between the Spiritualists' hell and the Roman hell? In what essential features do Miss Hagan and the Rev. Furnis differ? Simply in this: The priest has had the courage to describe his conception of hell in detail, while the medium has dealt only with mystical generalities. Of course the view of hell contained in Mr. Furnis' tract, and authorized by the papal church, is exclusively the papal view. The sublime conceit of that great organization centering in its infallible dread, and maintained through all the centuries, makes it impossible to change without practical renunciation of its history and authority. But suppose Miss Hagan's view be liberalized. Of course she does not take us where it is, but it is somewhere. But there is punishment which purifies, that is the papal purgatorial idea exactly. The punishment must be proportional to the "sin" and if a spirit won't stop sinning of course it must go on being punished for all eternity. "The same pain and trouble will be experienced," says Miss Hagan—that means the scorching, throat raking, stomach blistering liquor as the "hell fire. A man not long ago drank thirteen glasses of whisky in the space of a few minutes and dropped dead. Unfortunately a spirit cannot die, but must suffer for its sin. Miss Hagan doesn's say there will be sin one or brothe s in the other world hell; but but she sends the immortals there drag glass red hot chain of fosters forged in such places on earth. Without a strident prohibitory law liquor and lust will be found over there as they are here. "Dwarfed" spirits will refuse the assistance of other spirits as the liquor dealer and brothel keeper refuses the lessons of the good in this life. We really don's see that Miss Hagan's view relives the situation in the least. She simply dooms her spirits to the damnation of a dwarfed ignorance and to be haunted with the "record of our sins." The only relief she holds out is that "punishment" will compel each to realize the beauties of the other world. Is is a new thing to pound a love of the beautiful into a man by punishment. A man in Geneva, Wisconsin, lost his wife. He was an ardent Spiritualistic medium. Another medium in Waukesha, 14 miles away, died and passed over into the "summerland." Only a few months elapsed before the bereaved medium received word from his departed that she had with the disembodied Mr ——lately of Waukesha, and they had found an "affinity" and married; and further advised her disconsolated spouse to go down and work up an affinity for her then husband's widow. He did so. Thus they made a straight "trade." I mention this incident to show that Miss Hagan is consistent with the accepted views of Spiritualists, and that the other world is not a whit different from this. They marry and are given in marriage. Love, lust, liquor, lying ignorance, fraud, bigotry, hate, suspicion, jealousy, remorse, punishment, etc., are all found over there intensified. It is to be hoped that the good and the bad will be separated in order to give poor fellows who are struggling to be good a better chance then they get here. But then that would be an awful thing for the wicked. That would be a deserved mercy to the good but it would be a hopeless damnation for the bad. It seems to this writer that it is a simple question of which is deserving of the most consideration, those true to God as ruler and true to mankind, or those who are in violation of moral law without any promise of amendment. That part of this race that is true to God has to drag around the miserable carcass of the other part, who are low and lustful and drunken. Are they to be doomed eternally, to be bound and annoyed and corrupted by the rotten portion of society? It is the hope of the good to get rid of the horrid nightmare of villainy which they see here.

HADES.

Blaine and the Treaty.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—In a brief editorial headed "Blaine's Mistake" you censure the American minister for having recognized the principle that an indemnity is due to the relatives of the Italians recently assassinated by the people of New Orleans. If this principle is involved in the treaty of February 26, 1871, between this nation and Italy, as you seem to admit, what else could Mr. Blaine do? Would you have him violate that treaty? Besides, Mr. Blaine, in his correspondence with Baron Fava nowhere pledges an indemnity from this government. Even the president of the United States could not do that without the sanction of congress. But he simply admits a principle embodied in a special treaty between the two nations, and universally recognized as international law by all civilized nations. Furthermore, this nation has, on more than one occasion, demanded and received reparation for, not only murder, but even cruelty to its subject while sojourning in foreign countries; and however much we may deplore the existence of such assassination societies within our borders, and whatever strong measures we may resort to rid ourselves of them, we must at the same time be willing to grant the same reparation to subjects of other nations that we demand for our own.

J. H THOMAS.

Grand Rapids, April 3, 1891

The Third Party.

The two foremost leaders of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, Senator Peffer and Congressman Simpson, are both in favor of the organization of a non-political party under the auspices of the Alliance. It is important that this fact should be duly considered, and also the other fact that the two Kansas feminine pioneers of the Alliance, Mrs. Lease and Mrs. Diggs, take the same ground. The influence of these four leaders is very great. Congressman Jerry Simpson says that the new party is sure to be set up at the Cincinnati conference in May, the platform adopted last year at St. Louis as the representative of the industrial interests of the country, and he almost loses control of himself as he predicts the triumphs that it is bound to win this year and next. Senator Peffer speaks with less assurance of the prospect, but he is ready for action in the month of May, when, in his opinion, the working forces of the country will be united.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, has also taken ground in favor of the new party. "I stand," he says, "upon the triple plank platform adopted at St. Louis by the Alliance and the labor organizations, and shall uphold the course that is taken at Cincinnati."

Mrs. Diggs says that the new political party is to be known as the people's party, and that it will hoist a presidential ticket in the election of next year.

Congressman Davis, of Kansas, says that the Alliance will surely put up a presidential candidate, that the new party will probably nominate Weaver, of Iowa, and that its action may be the means of throwing the election into the next house, which will have thirteen Alliance members. Other leaders, however, hold that Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, has a chance of getting the nomination.

The President of the National Farmers' Alliance.

The president of the National Farmers' Alliance, Colonel Leon Taylor, of North Carolina, is guarded in his language when referring to this subject, but he recently went so far as to utter the remark that "the Alliance contemplates putting a national ticket in the field in 1892."

Terence V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, appears on the fence. He holds that "the industrial classes will make their demands heard, but whether they will form a third party depends upon the other parties."

President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, when asked about the political attitude of that body, said: "The federation favors measures, not parties. We are in politics only upon measures. We are not committed to party movements, but we favor all progressive measures and support those who support our measures."—New York Sun.

Uncivil Railway Porters.

All English railway companies are very particular about civility being shown to the public, with perhaps one exception, known to most railway men; but even that company has now improved in this respect, as well as in many others. A baldheaded director of this company was traveling with some strangers, and at one of the stations one of them asked the name of the place. A porter pointed to the name board, remarking, "Can't you read?" The director was somewhat vexed, but said nothing. At the next station another of the passengers asked if they changed there. "Sit still, and don't bother; this ain't a junction," the porter replied.

The director, who was much surprised at the incivility of the porters, told the strangers who he was, and expressed regret that they had been so spoken to. "I will see, however," he said, "if they will speak in the same way to me." At the next station he put his head out of the window, but could get no one's attention till the train was moving off, when a porter came up and shouted to him, "Keep your bald head in, old buffer, or you'll catch cold." He fumed with rage, but the strangers seemed to enjoy his defeat.

There was trouble at those three stations the next day, and three faces were seen no more on those platforms.—Chambers' Journal.

It Was Not He That Worried.

"Now, sir," cried Mr. Bagwig ferociously, "attend to me! Were you not in difficulties a few months ago?"

"No."

"Now, sir! Attend to my question, I ask you again, and pray be careful in answering, for you are on your oath. I need hardly remind you. Were you not in difficulties some months ago?"

"No; not that I know of."

"Sir, do you pretend to tell this court that you did not make a composition with your creditors a few months ago?"

A bright smile of intelligence spread over the ingenious face of the witness as he answered:

"Oh! ah! That's what you mean, is it? But, you see, it was my creditors who were in difficulties, and not me."—Green Bag.

Laughable Newspaper Mistakes.

A Syracuse printer, in setting up a book publisher's advertisement, construed one of Dickens' works into "Barney, by Rudge, $1.50." Misprints are sometimes very ludicrous in their significance. A country paper gives an account of an amateur concert in which a young lady received a well deserved encore by the exquisite taste in which she sang "An Angel's Whisker." In Dr. Wayland's time a meeting of the American Scientific association was held in this city. The doctor gave a party to the association. His friends were considerably surprised the next morning to find it reported in the newspapers that Dr. Wayland had given a billiard party instead of a brilliant party.—Providence Journal.

No Hurry.

Old Gentleman—My boy, don't you go to school?

Boy—Yessir.

"It's long after 9, and here you are playing."

"That's all right. We had a rather late breakfast, and mamma was 'raid I'd be late, so she wrote me an excuse, and I've got it in my pocket."—Good News.

Reduced Prices.

Sharpsteen has reduced his five dollar ivory finish photographs to three dollars for the next thirty days. Do not fail to secure some of them.

T. J. NICHOLS has just returned from New York and is opening up a large stock of dress goods in the latest styles for spring and summer wear.

WILLIAM CHRISTIE will furnish hacks for funerals for $2 per hack. He can be found at Morton house hack stand or at his residence, 79 North Division street. Telephone 1055.

DECORATE THE PIANO.

In Small Rooms It Is Now Made a Thing of Beauty and an Artistic Joy.

The magic skill of modern decorators has vanquished the formidable aggressiveness even of the parlor piano. Formerly pianos were most obstinately, hopelessly angular objects in a pretty parlor, positively refusing to lend themselves to any scheme of decoration. But even a piano has possibilities, and since these possibilities have been discovered and realized the piano is the keynote of the whole decorative scheme. Of course in all city parlors an upright piano is used, and instead of being set back against the wall like a child in disgrace, it is now turned out into the room almost at right angles, which is decidedly more agreeable to the performer. The back of the instrument is then draped with some beautiful material, hanging like a scarf to the floor.

Sometimes a plain piece of Roman sheeting is used, a silken damask or Pompadour velvet, with the main color in harmony with the room. Some ladies introduce a small picture or bit of embroidery in one upper corner, around which the drapery is hung gracefully, or clever needlewomen embroider the whole drapery in quaint, odd designs. A scarf of silk harmonizing with the hangings at the back falls over the top of the piano, and there are candelabra or some light pieces of bric-a-brac that will not rattle when the instrument is in use. Such are the possibilities of a piano as an object of decorative art, but wonderful indeed are its possibilities in another direction.

Placed near a bay window, it shuts in the coziest lovers' nest imaginable. Soft cushioned window seats that have room for just two—intuitive seats they might be called—are hidden then away completely from the cold, cruel world. Smokers' retreats with little couches may be hidden in the shadow of such a piano when rich hangings fall from a corner window. Or a delightful tea corner is made with a screen for a doorway, and soft divans and dim lights inside. Miss Georgia Cayvan has such a tea corner in her artistic little house in Harlem.

The back of the piano is hung with a soft shade of yellow, brocaded with dull green leaves and flowers. Against this the little tea table is placed, with its dainty belongings, and a low chair beside it where the hostess presides. A yellow cushioned divan extends entirely around this corner, lighted by a soft radiance of a lamp with a pale green shade, and piled high with a baker's dozen of pillows—large and small and medium—with bright silken covers.—New York Sun.

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Strangely Forgetful.

A poor memory for names and faces is a serious disadvantage to a clergyman. Dr. John Hall was leaving his house in Fifth avenue not long ago, when he saw a young man looking at the numbers on the doors. From something in his dress and manner Dr. Hall concluded that he must be a recent immigrant from the Emerald Isle, and therefore a fellow countryman.

The stranger was evidently at a loss, and Dr. Hall asked him if he could be of any assistance.

"I am looking for Dr. John Hall," said the young man.

"I am he," modestly replied the clergyman.

"Are you Dr. Hall?"

"I am."

"Did you come from Ireland?"

"I had the good fortune to be born there."

The stranger looked at him for a moment. "Don't you know me, Dr. Hall?" said he.

"I regret to say that I cannot place you at this moment, though I may have seen you before."

"Well, I think you have. Why, you baptized me twenty-five years ago in the old country, and yet you have forgotten me entirely!"

"It was not a time for levity," said Dr. Hall afterward, in relating the incident; "otherwise I might have reminded the young man how strange it was that he should have forgotten the face of one who had sustained such an important relation to him in his infancy."—New York Tribune.

Crawling Out.

Wife (in a new costume)—What do you think of this?

Husband (in disgust)—What a gown!

Wife (angrily)—You brute! This is the very latest style—the Watteau gown.

Husband (scared)—That—that's what I said, m' dear. Watteau gown.—New York Weekly.

Probably Satisfactory.

Sharpson—Philatz, what makes your nose so red?

Philatz—It glows with pride because it never pokes itself into other people's business.—Chicago Tribune.

Ladies, Use

STEKETEE'S

POSITIVE

Periodical Preparation!

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Mothers, Save Your Children From Consumption.

Cures Fits and Convulsions Caused from Non-Appearance of Monthly Periods.

THE ONLY RELIABLE MONTHLY REMEDY KNOWN.

GEO. G. STEKETEE,

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sole Prop'r.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Teeth Extracted

FOR 25 CENTS

A Silver Filling for 50c

Gold Filling for $1.00 and Upward.

A Full Upper or Lower Set of the Best Teeth for $7.50.

Teeth Filled or Extracted Without Pain by Using a Pain Obtunder.

Vitalized Air Administered.

Rooms 37, 38 and 39 Wonderly Block Corner Monroe and Canal Streets.

(Take Elevator to Third Floor.)

OFFICE HOURS:

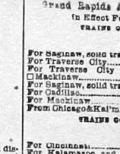
9 a. m. 5 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 7 to 8.

TELEPHONE 954.

Home and Lot in Petoskey, one block from postoffice. Will exchange for city property.

M. C. ORSER, DENTIST.

THIS LITTLE MAN



Would respectfully call the attention of all disabled soldiers and the widows, parents and children of deceased soldiers to some peculiar features of

THE NEW PENSION LAW

Which they may not have fully considered. It is very liberal. Pensions are being granted with no other evidence save a medical examination! The majority of claimants are getting $12 a month. You can be prosecuting a claim under the Old Law and a claim under the New Law at the same time! One claim does not conflict with the other! You can draw a pension under the new law, and then complete and draw a pension on your claim under the old law. You now stand two chances to get a pension, where formerly you only had one, and perhaps a very slim chance.

COMRADE, YOU CAN GET A PENSION

If you served 90 days, were honorably discharged, and now have a permanent disability, no matter when or where you contracted your disability, provided it is not the result of your vicious habits. Then if you received any disability while in the U. S. service you can file a claim under the Old Law, and if you finally become helpless you can get $72 a month.

Why Not Apply at Once?

Fee for increase claims $5. File your claim for the sake of your family if not for your own sake. Call upon or write. Yours in F. C. & L.

CHARLES K. GIBSON,

Late Acting Chaplain Michigan Soldiers' Home also of Company B, 21st Mich. Infantry.

SOLICITOR OF PENSIONS,

Room 25, New Houseman Block, Opposite City Hall, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TELEPHONE 1278.

UNTIL APRIL 10,

WE WILL SELL OUR

Leader Flour!

At $2.50 Per Cwt

Good Roller Flour, $2 25 per cwt.

Good Family Flour, $2.00 per cwt.

Best Granulated Sugar, 5c per pound.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, 16c per dozen.

Lusk's California Peaches, per can, 20c.

Lusk's California Pears, per can, 20c.

Lusk's California Apricots, per can, 20c.

Lusk's California Plums, per can, 20c.

Derle's Strawberries, per can, 12c.

One Pound Glass of Honey, 10c.

Best Strictly Pure Maple Sugar 9c per pound.

Best Strictly Pure Maple Syrup $1.00 per gallon.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

Johnson & Goss,

202 East Bridge St. Telephone 933.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS

Garden Seeds!

Are the Best and Most Reliable.

1784 1891

FOR SALE ONLY BY

M. C. Goossen, Grocer, 149 Monroe St.

P. S.—Call or send for Catalogue and Price List. Either English, Holland or German.

ROSE & SONS,

Fancy Steam Dyers.

Cleaning, Coloring, Altering and Refitting done by the very best tailors, at reasonable prices. Shelf-worn goods sent by express will receive prompt attention.

70 South Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Nelson, Matter & Co.

It is our intention to inaugurate an

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

In pursuance of this policy we commenced

Wednesday, April 1, 1891,

OUR FIRST GRAND CLEARANCE SALE OF

FURNITURE

FURNITURE FURNITURE

Same to close with month. The Five Large Warerooms on Canal street will be packed with goods for this sale, and we propose to offer the public Furniture at

PRICES NEVER BEFORE HEARD OF!

Every article will be marked on a Large Tag in Plain Figures. Goods sold at these prices will not be returned, exchanged or sent on approval.

33, 35 and 37 Canal street.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARD.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

In Effect February 1, 1891.

TRAINS ARRIVE SOUTH.

	Arr From South.	Lve Going North.
For Saginaw, some going south...		
For Traverse City.....	5:15 a m	7:05 a m
For Traverse City and Mackinaw.....	9:30 a m	11:20 a m
For Saginaw, solid train.....		12:40 p m
For Cadillac.....	2:15 p m	4:50 p m
For Muskegon.....	8:05 p m	10:20 p m
From Chicago & Kalamazoo	8:05 p m	10:20 p m

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Arr From North.	Lve Going South.
For Cincinnati.....	6:00 a m	7:00 a m
For Toledo, Detroit and Chicago.....	10:15 a m	10:30 a m
From Saginaw.....	11:45 a m	
For Fort Wayne and the East.....		3:20 p m
For Cincinnati.....	9:30 p m	6:00 p m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago.....	10:00 p m	11:05 p m
From Saginaw.....	10:30 p m	

Trains marked † run Daily. All other except Sunday.

Sleeping and Parlor Car Service.

North—7:05 a m train, parlor chair car for Traverse City; 11:30 a m train, parlor chair car for Mackinaw City; 3:30 p m train, parlor sleeping car for Mackinaw City.

South—9:00 a m train, parlor chair car for Cincinnati; 10:20 a m train, through parlor coach to Chicago; 8:00 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Cincinnati; 11:05 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Chicago.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

For Muskegon, 11:30 a m, 3:30 p m, 5:40 p m.

From Muskegon, 10:35 a m, 8:45 p m, 8:45 p m.

Chicago via G. R. & I.

Lv. Grand Rapids	10:30am	3:00pm	11:10pm
Ar. Chicago	4:35pm	9:00pm	6:40am

† Daily.	10:30 a. m. train has through free parlor car and 11:30 p. m. train Wagner sleeping car.		
Lv. Chicago	7:00am	8:10pm	10:10pm
Ar. Grand Rapids	3:15pm	8:50pm	5:15am

† Daily. 8:10 p. m. train has dining car and through free parlor car and 10:10 p. m. train Wagner sleeping car.

Through tickets and full information can be had by calling upon A. Almquist, ticket Agent, at Union station or H. W. Hinson, Union ticket office 67 Monroe street.

O. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

GOING SOUTH—DEPART.

Mail and Express.....	7:45 a m
Mail.....	3:00 p m
Freight.....	5:00 p m
Freight.....	5:30 p

ARRIVE

Mail and Express.....	9:25 a m
Mail and Express.....	3:25 p m
Freight.....	12:30 p m
Freight.....	9:30 p m

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE
New York Express.....	†6 40 p m	1 15 p m
Detroit Express.....	†7 00 a m	†10 07 p m
Mixed.....	†8 30 a m	5 40 p m
Day Express.....	1 30 p m	10 20 a m
Atlantic and Pacific.....	*11 15 p m	6 00 a m

*Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Sleeping cars run on Pacific. Atlantic Express to and from Detroit—Parlor cars run 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.

HENRY M. BRIGGS, Gen'l Agt, 95 Monroe-st

J. S. HAWKINS, Ticket Ag't, Union Depot.

GEO. W. MCMURTRIE, Gen'l Pass Agt, Detroit.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. Agt. Chicago.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN R'Y. JANUARY 4, 1891

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chicago.....	†9:00	†1:00	†11:35	
Indianapolis.....		†1:00	†11:05	
Benton Harbor	†9:00	†1:00	†11:35	
St. Joseph.....	†9:00	†1:00	†11:35	
Traverse City.	†7:35	†5:05		
Muskegon.....	†9:00	†1:00	5:05	†8:40
Manistee	†7:35	†5:05		
Ludington.....	†7:35	†5:05		
Baldwin.....	†7:35	†5:05		
Big Rapids.....	†7:35	†5:05		
Grand Haven.....	†9:00	†1:00	5:05	8:40
Holland.....	†9:00	†1:00	5:05	†8:40

†Week days *Every day ‡Except Saturday

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

1:00 P. M. runs through to Chicago solid with Wagner sleeper; seats, 50c.

5:05 P. M. has through chair car to Manistee, via M. & N. R. R.

11:35 P. M. is solid train with Wagner parlor sleeping car through to Chicago

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

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit and East.....	†7:50	†1:30	†6:20
Lansing.....	†7:50	†1:30	†6:20
Howell.....	†7:50	†1:30	†6:20
Grand Ledge.....	†7:50	†1:30	†6:20
Alma Ceasa.....	†7:50	†1:30	†6:20
Plymouth.....	†7:50	†1:30	†6:20
Howard City.....	†7:50	†1:30	
Sidney.....	†7:50	†1:30	
Alma.....	†7:50	†1:30	
St. Louis.....	†7:50	†1:30	
Saginaw.....	†7:50	†1:30	

†Every day. ‡Week days.

7:25 A. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats, 25 cents.

1:20 P. M. has through parlor car to Detroit; seats, 25 cents.

6:25 P. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats, 25 cents.

For tickets and information apply at Union ticket office, 67 Monroe street, or Union station.

GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

DETROIT GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RY.

TIME TABLE

NOW IN EFFECT

EASTWARD.

Trains Leave	†No. 14.	†No. 16.	†No. 18.	†No. 88
G. Rapids, Lv	8:30am	10:20am	3:40pm	10:35pm
Ionia.....Ar	9:45am	11:35am	4:59pm	12:07am
St. Johns.....	10:20am	12:17pm	5:40pm	1:05am
Owosso.....	9:15am	11:05am	5:40pm	1:05am
E. Saginaw	11:00am	5:20pm	8:45pm	
Bay City.....	12:05pm	6:30pm	9:50pm	
Flint.....	11:10am	3:56pm	8:00pm	6:40am
Pt. Huron	2:05pm	6:50pm	10:30pm	7:30am
Pontiac.....	10:57am	3:26pm	8:56pm	5:50am
Detroit.....	11:50am	4:26pm	9:20pm	7:30am

WESTWARD.

Trains Leave	†No. 81.	†No. 11.	†No. 13
Grand Rapids.....Lv	7:05am	1:00pm	6:10pm
Grand Haven.....Ar	8:50am	3:15pm	8:15pm
Milwaukee Str.....			
Chicago Steamer.....			

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains marked † run by Chicago time.

Trains marked † run by Chicago time.

Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 88 Wagner Sleeper.

Westward—No. 81 Wagner Sleeper. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffet.

JNO. W. LOUD, Traffic Manager.

F. ENTWISTLE, Trav. Pass. Agent.

JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent, 85 Monroe street.

Use Dr. Miles' Pills to Cure Sick Headache
Use Dr. Miles' Pills to Cure Nervous Headache
Dr. Miles' Anti Pain Pills
Dr. Miles' Nervine
Dr. Miles' Nervine
Dr. Miles' Anti Pain Pills
Use Dr. Miles' Nervine for Nervous Headache
Use Dr. Miles' Pills for Sick Headache
Dr. Miles' Nervine
Dr. Miles' Anti Pain Pills

DEATH NOTICES.

MCKWIN—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. L. Pitch, 184 Shawmut avenue, Mrs. Jane McKwin of pneumonia, aged 87 years.

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

Wind and Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—For Lower Michigan: Fair weather; warmer; easterly winds.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

There are now 9,844 pupils registered in the city schools.

Mrs. G Major Tabor sails for Europe May 1, where she will study art for a year.

Miss Mae Powers of Oak street has left for Luther, where she will take charge of a district school.

Ed F. Doty leaves this morning for Minneapolis, where he has secured a position with the Alvin Dunham company. His wife will follow him in about two weeks.

Yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the G. A. R., and Amasa Watson post celebrated it in an appropriate manner at their headquarters last night.

Col. Dan McConnell, the veteran soldier and jeweler, expects to go out of business this week. He expects to take his ease this summer at Bear Lake, near Petoskey, with his brother.

H. D. C. Van Asmus suffered a slight fainting spell at the board of trade building yesterday, caused by an attack of the grippe. He was removed by his home 223 Prospect street in the ambulance.

Passenger train No. 3, which arrives here from the south at 8:50, collided with a switch engine at the south yards last night. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch or by the failure of the engineer to distinguish the lights. The engines were slightly damaged and some of the passengers were shaken up considerably, but no one was injured.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

An ideal vaudeville performance was given by Morrissey & Dailey's company at Smith's opera house last evening. Every specialty is first-class, and the large audience was very enthusiastic. Julian and Velletta Ty-Bell performed a remarkable balancing perch act; the work of Miss Ty-Bell being the best of the kind ever seen here. Sherman and Morrissey are very funny knockabout acrobatic comedians, and their Chinese act took like wildfire. The Hanlons are probably the best wing dancers in the vaudeville profession, and their work last evening received great applause. The balancing of Kennington was very interesting. Flynn and Walker took the house by storm and made a great many hits. Maud Walker will be remembered as one of the stock of Smith's old opera house, and she has lost none of her ability to please. Baker and West are good musicians, and Burton has one of the best dog circuses seen here in many years. The comedy, "Saw-Dust Bill," sent the audience home happy.

The remarkable performance of Sampson, at Hartman's hall, is the talk of the town. Every feat performed by him is a wonderful revelation of strength. Never in the history of the present century has there been a man known to be invested with such miraculous power, and the people are so astonished at his feats that they ask themselves and those about them if it is real or if there is some fraud or duplicity about it. The latter idea is absurd, as Mr Sampson invites anybody to examine his paraphernalia, and he has been examined himself by a number of prominent local physicians, who pronounce him the most muscular man they ever met. The performance will continue until Thursday evening.

An old paper, the Grand Haven Journal, was found by some workmen while tearing down some of the wall of the office of the Morton house yesterday. It was dated October 25, 1877, and contained an advertisement of a performance of "Out in the Streets" by amateurs in that city.

The company presenting "A Bunch of Keys" at Redmond's is a very good one, and the comedy was given in a satisfactory manner to a large audience last evening.

"The Henrietta" was successfully produced in London Monday night. This is the play Stuart Robson paid $25,000 for.

The pupils of the School of Acting are to play "Dora" and "The Little Treasure" in Hastings on Saturday night.

"Alabama" is such a success at the Madison Square theater that the season has been prolonged indefinitely.

"A Pint of Blood" is the name of a drama about to be produced in Paris.

Nipping a Political Scheme.

John W. Hayes, general secretary of the Knights of Labor, has sent to the order everywhere in the United States the following circular, which explains itself:

The superintendent of census has just issued a circular to all labor organizations soliciting answers to a series of questions. Believing that this action is beyond the scope of legitimate investigation and is wholly unwarranted, we recommend secretaries of district, state and local assemblies to refuse the desired information. The superintendent requests the names and addresses of the officers of the local assemblies of this order, and we do not desire that these should be published by the census department. We recommend our members to return the blanks to the census office without the information.

Lot of the Labor Leader.

The public does not realize how hard it is upon labor leaders to be at every minute of their time at the command of the people they are leading. A well known labor leader who took the chair at a large meeting for working women last spring was heard to remark as he left the hall, "Excuse me for going home, but my wife had a baby two days ago, and I want to see it." "Is it a boy?" some one inquired. "Can't say," was the answer "haven't had time to ask yet." It is much the same with all of the men who give themselves up to labor questions.—Pall Mall Budget.

A farmer residing near Guilderland, N. Y., has been sent to an insane asylum because he has a mania for whistling at all times and in all places. He whistles from morn to night, and after retiring he whistles until he falls asleep. If he wakens through the night he immediately commences to whistle and continues until he is exhausted.

The olfactometer recently exhibited to the Academy of Sciences in Paris is a little apparatus for testing the smelling powers of individuals. It determines the weight of odorous vapor in a cubic centimeter of air which is perceptible by the olfactory sense of a person.

THE GRAND RAPIDS GUARD.

Important Action Taken at the Company Meeting Last Night.

Last evening Col. M. A. Aldrich inspected the drill of the Grand Rapids Guard at their armory and afterward made some very valuable suggestions in regard to gallery rifle practice and skirmish drill and announced himself at their service for further suggestions or assistance. The boys manifested their appreciation heartily. Col. Aldrich then extended an invitation to the company to participate in the entertainments soon to be given by the Press Club and St. Cecelia society.

The invitation was unanimously accepted at company meeting later in the evening, and an arrangement set on foot to once force an exhibition drill for that occasion. Unusual enthusiasm was manifested by all the members and no pains will be spared to make their part of the entertainment a success.

The committee on rifle practice reported that a suitable range had been secured, and target practice will be in order from this date until the company makes a record. The following members were dropped from the rolls for non-attendance to duty: F. M. Davis, F. W. Lawless, F. A. Street, O. A. Ward and Fred Wilcox.

The Time to Gather Flowers.

Do not gather flowers while the sun is shining upon them, but choose instead the early morning, or the hour after the sun has gone down. Avoid pulling or tearing from the plant; cut with sharp scissors or a knife, and in the case of varieties having a large stalk or stem rub a little dirt over the wound. Always leave as long a stem as possible, not to interfere with other buds or blossoms.—John Richards in Jenness-Miller Magazine.

It is not generally known that a single mouse turned loose in a grocery window will catch more flies in a single evening than fly paper catches all day, and besides, he eats them, and don't leave them lying around loose. Don't grudge the mouse his little mischief; he is a good fly and roach exterminator.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

This list is furnished by Tuttle Bros'. real estate office, over Arcade, Pearl street. Telephone 1265:

IN CITY.

Jas B. Van Tubbergen to Gerrit J. Rooks pt lot 10 block E Remington's add, se cor Thomas and Henry sts 1,600
Sarah Shingleton to Wm J. Hoffman, lot 1 block 4 Dexter fraction, 40x124 ft se cor Livingston and Trowbridge ws 2,225
Vallina E Scranton to Marcus F Bates, e ½ lots 11 and 12 block 3 Scranton's add, 82x150 ft nw cor Labelle and Center sts 10,000
James L Hodges to Darwin D. Slater, lot 5 Talford, Beckwith & Co's add, 60x164 ft front s side Butterworth ave, 190 ft e of W. Broadway st 3,600
Hulp De Winter to Wm. B. Parkhurst et al, s half lot 35 E I Briggs add, 66x66 ne cor Hazell st and Cottage ave 950
John Albert to Oscar J. Merritt, all barbers old stock pt lot 1 w cor s Division st and Burton ave 49 lots 12,000

IN COUNTRY.

Chas. A. Proviin to Frank C. Fisher, lot 39 Village of Cannon-burg 1,000

Marriage Licenses.

Number.		Age
3912—Thomas Boslooper, Matje Deloof both city		28—20
3913—Thomas J. Horgan, Margaret Crane, both city		28—24
3914—William E. Golden, Clara Wellenstein, both city		35—24
3915—William Laughlin, Jr., Cannon, Margaret Abraham same		28—26
3916—Albert H. Simpson, Lily M. Hooker, both city		22—22

MARKETS BY WIRE

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 6—MONEY—Easy at 2 @3 per cent.

STOCKS—Strong and active.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Fours, 121¾; sixes, 111.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

NEW YORK, April 6.—WHEAT—Steady at ⅛@⅜ decline; foreignors and crowd sold, May, 81 12 @81¾; June, $1.00⅛@1.01⅜; July, $1.01⅞ @1.02⅝; August, $1.03 1-16@1.03⅝; September, $1.06⅜@1.06⅞; December, $1.09 1-16@1.09⅝.

CORN—Weak; ⅛@⅜ ⅛ lower. No. 2, 78@78⅛ in store and afloat.

PORK—Moderately active; firm. New mess, $12.75@13.00; old mess, $11.75@12.25; extra prime, $11.00@11.50.

LARD—Quiet; weak. Steam rendered, $6.90¼.

BUTTER—Steady; quiet. Western dairy, 12@25.

EGGS—Quiet; weak. Western, 20¼c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 6—Money in fair request and steady at 6 @6 per cent. Clearings, 13,419,000. New York exchange firmer at 15¾ discount.

On Change all markets started weak and made material declines.

WHEAT—Steady; No. 2, cash, $1.02; May, $1.03@1.03⅛; July, $1.01 1-16@1.01⅛.

CORN—No. 2 steady; cash, 66⅝c; April, 66⅝c; May, 66⅝@66¾; July, 65⅝@65¾c.

OATS—No. 2 weak. Cash, 32⅝c; May, 33⅝c; June, 33¼; July, 30⅝c.

PORK—Steady; cash, $12.90; May, $12.92½; July, $12.70.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, April 6.—Wheat—No. 1 white, $1.00; No. 2 red, cash $1.07; May, $1.07⅞; July, $1.04⅞; August, 96c.

CORN—No. 2 cash 72c; May 72c nominal.

OATS—No. 2, cash, 36c; No. 3 white, 37⅝c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,300 bu; corn, 7,800 bu; oats, 9,300 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 6.—Wheat—Active; cash, $1.06; May, $1.07; July, $1.00¾ bid; August, 96½c.

CORN—Firm; cash, 70½c; May, 68c.

OATS—Steady. Cash and May, 36.

CLOVER SEED—Quiet; cash, $4.40; April, $4.35.

LOCAL MARKETS.

FINANCIAL.

The bank clearings yesterday were 137,972.83 to 11,2.2.31 for the previous Saturday and to 93,438.94 for the corresponding day one year ago.

GRAIN, HAY, FEED AND WOOD.

Grain markets were dull with prices for wheat unchanged.

Wheat, 8,000, cats, 54@56c; corn, 65@66c. Hay, $12 50 @13 per ton; straw, $8 per ton. Feed sells at $20.00; meal, $20.00; bran, $18; middlings, $19; fine middlings, $20; corn and meal, $22 per ton; 4-foot, $4.00@4.75 per cord.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Green, 4@4½c; part cured, 4½@5c; cured hides 5@6c; calfskins, green, 8@9c; calfskins, cured 10@11c; deacon skins, 25c; pelts, 50c@$1.75; deakin skins, 15@25c.

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter is firm—Dairy—20@22c. Creamery 25@26c.

Apples, choice, $1.35@1.50 a bu.

Eggs, 12 to 13c.

Potatoes, fair, 30c@$1; Onions, firm, at $1.00. $1.50 per bu; beans, $1.75@2.00; parsnips, 60c per bu; carrots, 25@30c per bu; cabbage, 40@50c a doz; beets bring 30@40c.

Spinage, 40c bu; turnips, 30@35c bu.

Honey, 14@16c lb.

Dried apples, 10c for evaporated; common dried, 10@12c.

FRESH MEATS AND POULTRY.

Chickens, 10@12½c; ducks, 12½ to 14 cents; geese, 10½c; turkeys, 12½c. Pork, $4.50@5.00; mutton, $7.50@8; veal, 4.00@5.50; beef sides, $8.00@8.50; hind quarters, $7.

JOBBING PRICES—PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

The following prices are quoted by the commission houses:

Butter, 22@23.

Potatoes sell at $1.00 to 1.10; fresh eggs, 15@16½c; butter 20@22c; beans, hand picked $2.10 to 2.20; apples sell at $4.50@5.00 per bbl; onions, $1.50@1.75 per bu. Cranberries $9@10.00 per bbl.

Timothy seed, $1.50 to $1 60.

PROVISIONS, ETC.

Wholesale dealers quote hams at 12.50@13 75; boneless hams, 8½@9c; bacon, 8@8½c; dried beef, 9 2@9 50; mess pork, new, $16.00; shoulders, $8.50; standard short cut, $12.50; clear back, $14.00; mess beef, $8.00@8.50.

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

Salt sells in ten barrel lots at 95c.

CHICAGO.

Genuine cut leaf, 8½c; cubes, 8½c; granulated, 8¾; standard A, 8⅝c; extra C, 8⅜c.

Success Counts Today

Immediate Cures are What "The People" Want!

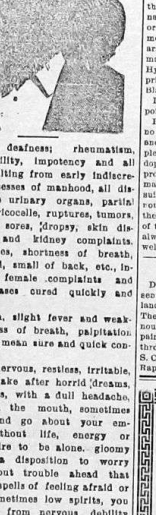
Two fearless physicians, members of the State Medical Society, gave the case up and Dr. S. Clay Todd cured it in a jiffy without ever having seen the patient.

Hearing of Dr. S. CLAY TODD, 16 North Division Street, Rooms 1, 3 and 4, Grand Rapids, Mich., I called on him in regard to my brother, Mr. Joel Shick at Vicksburg, Mich. My brother had been sick four weeks with Brain Fever and had two of the best doctors in Vicksburg, and after doctoring him four weeks they said he was a hopeless case, and all of his friends would call to see him for the last time. But to our surprise Dr. Todd's medicines did just as he said they would; they helped my brother at once and he is fast recovering. I have been with my brother three weeks and he would not recognize me in all that time, and after taking Dr. Todd's medicines six hours he spoke my name the first time for three weeks, and he knows everyone now. Saturday night, December 27, I first gave Dr. Todd's medicines to my brother, and Tuesday, the 30th, he was able to sit up in bed and feed himself with a spoon and hold a glass in his hand and drink—something he has not done since he was sick.

JOHN SHICK,
457 South Union Street,
Grand Rapids Mish

December 30, 1890.

Mr. Joel Shick called on Dr. S. Clay Todd last week.



Catarrh, deafness; rheumatism, nervous debility, impotency and all diseases resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, all diseases of the urinary organs, partial paralysis, varicocelle, ruptures, tumors, scrofula, old sores, dropsy, skin diseases, liver and kidney complaints, heart 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, bad taste in the mouth, sometimes discharges, and you 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 or 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, with strange sensations, loss of memory, and you think with difficulty, or are you sleepless at night, with drowsiness and dullness during the day the nerve and brain fatigue may soon run into insanity or death.

As you value your life do not neglect these warnings. Time and experience have shown, and hundreds of startling and marvelous cures have proved, that these diseases are perfectly and completely cured by DR. S. CLAY TODD, 16 N. South Division St. room 1, 3 and 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.

Medicines sent everywhere.

DR. TODD'S office is 16 North Division street, rooms 1, 3 and 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, 1879.—For the benefit of those who think Consumption is curable, I will make a statement of my cure. On the 15th of last March I was taken with the Lung Fever, or as the doctors called it, Pleuro Pneumonia. I was attended by one who had considered the most eminent physician of this city for three months and a half, during which time he employed five other physicians as counsel. For about three 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 every 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. Was reduced to a skeleton except my legs, and feet which were greatly swelled. At this time my wife read 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 three days the swelling had gone from my legs, and in three weeks I was able to be up and walk out down a little, and in ten weeks I was able to walk two miles, and felt as well as I ever did. Now I walk from three to four miles each day, neither cough nor spit. I have no pain and think my lung healed perfectly.

JOHN A. MILLER
229 W. Creighton Ave., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mr. Miller now weighs 200 pounds.

Mr. Miller is over 70 years old.

Mr. Miller was cured over 15 years ago.

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

People are coming from here and Fort Wayne every day. Can come friend to aid us. Mr. Miller lives three blocks northwest of the city of the town of the town for inquiry.

MONEY

To Loan on Real Estate in Sums of $100 and Upwards.

THE MICHIGAN TRUST CO.,
19-21 Fountain Street. Telephone 409.

Lakins & Reynolds

DEALERS IN

Real Estate Bargains.

132 1.2 Monroe Street. Phone 218.

If you want to buy cheap or will sell cheap for quick sale, come and see us.

We have several bargains on houses and lots. Some beautiful homes from $1,400 to $3,000.

We have a block on South Division street paying large interest on price asked.

A lovely home $1 700 and will take one or two good lots and give terms on balance.

Farms and vacant lots to exchange for improved property. Special attention given to property of non-residents. We want more houses to rent. Bring your leases to

LAKINS & REYNOLDS.

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 advertisement taken for less than 10 cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Four boys. Call early tomorrow morning. 69 New Houseman block. 7

WANTED—At once. A good girl for general housework. Enquire at 56 monroe street. Mrs. C. D. Leahr. 8

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 21 Henry street in forenoon. J. M. Wilcox. tf

WANTED—A good boy 14 or 15 years old. Walker & Son, at the Pickle factory, 1¼ miles south of Hall street on Madison ave. 7

WANTED—Immediately 15 brick layers by Hoskins & Mende, at Cass Park. Wages 45 and 35 cents per hour. Enquire at Builders and Trades Exchange. tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—By middle-aged lady, position as housekeeper in small family, is capable as mistress, but quite alone and is in need of a good home. Address 41 Kent street. 7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small grocery stock and fixtures centrally located. Address, G, care Morning Press. 7

FOR SALE—J. A. J. Friedrich has an excellent lot of horses, for sale at a bargain, 30 and 32 Canal street.

FOR SALE—Kimball house on Fountain street; also 101 same street, building to be moved off; No 159 Fountain; No 37 Hall and a choice residence on Paris avenue. Tuttle Bros.

FOR SALE—Small stock of notions and dry goods. Address M. V care Morning Press office. 10

SHADE TREES—For sale at North Park or cash at 14 Coldbrook street. J. M. Lathrop. tf

FOR SALE—A span of fine carriage horses, color dark bay; will make stylish and good travelers; 7 years old and weigh 2,400, gentle and safe for a woman to drive. Enquire of George F. Lewis & Co., over 37 Monroe street, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE—Span of bay horses 16 hands high, own brothers, 5 and 6 years old, weighing 2,600; well matched, good travelers and sound; will sell cheap for cash. Enquire at 44 Markham street, city. tf

FOR SALE—And trade—Good farms near city. City property in all parts of city. Lots in Vanderbiesa addition on madison avenue, lots in Central on Macatawa bay. Houses to rent, money to loan on real estate. Fire and life insurance, first class companies. Walter A. Williams room 10 Lovett's block. tf

FOR SALE—A new 7-room house at $600. Will accept payment $10 monthly. F. J. Lamb & Co. 54 Lyon street. tf

FOR SALE—Electric motors, dynamos and door bell, etc. F. J. Lamb & Co. 54 Lyon street. tf

FOR SALE—A plat of 33 lots in the village of Hudsonville; will exchange for city realty or will exchange for farm. F. J. Lamb & Co. 54 Lyon street. tf

FOR SALE—A new milch Jersey cow—extra choice butter. F. J. Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon street. tf

FOR SALE—Two story brick block on Wealthy street; rent pays 20 per cent; exchange to pay for other property if sold within 30 days. Inquire of A. A. Lord, 151 West Bridge street.

FOR SALE—Farm near Fennville; 40 acres, good improvement. Will take house and lot in city. F. J. Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon street. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with board, suitable for two gentlemen. Cheap if taken at once. 43 Lagrave street. 8

FOR RENT—A flat at 21 Sheldon—No 10 and 12 Fort avenue, No. 371 Hall, 949 Seventh street, No. 107 Lyon, No. 316 S Division. Tuttle Bros., over "Arcade." 7

FOR RENT—Tenement of three rooms; one of four rooms; one of five rooms; one of six rooms; one of seven rooms; one of eight rooms; all in good location close to center of city; no children to pay; good well water and all conveniences. Enquire of H. W. Barnard, office 10 Allen street or 60 Mt. Vernon street, West Side, and 112 Canal street, opposite Redmond's Opera House. apl7

RENT HOUSES—Of Dunton & Bates, 13 and 14 Widdicomb building, phone 774. apr8

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAY RETURN—Your attention from Italy to the Universalist church bazaar, May 1 and will be good cheaply. L. S. Provin, room 6, Lovett's block, opposite Steketee's hotel.

SHORT TIME accommodation loans in small amounts made on short notice. John H. Bradley, 15 Canal street.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate contracts, or mortgages in large or small amounts, on long or short time. Land contracts bought. Joseph H. Martin, 16 Canal street. 7

TO LOAN $200, $500, $1,000 $3,000, $5,000. Tuttle Bros. Real Estate. 7

TO LOAN—Small sums on good city or farm property. Tuttle Bros. 7

WANTED—Pupils on the piano or organ, by a teacher of experience. Call at 19 Bridgeport street. 7

MOVING—When you move order the Birge & Shattuck moving vans, 1-3 canal street. Wagons, competent men low prices. Phone 848. apr13

WANTED—Every young man in Grand Rapids to stop 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.

GENTLEMEN Who wish to be WELL DRESSED should order their CLOTHING from

FRITZ, The PEOPLE'S TAILOR
110 CANAL STREET.

We sell First Class Goods at Moderate Prices; large NEW SPRING STOCK to select from. Go down and see him.

A. J. SHELLMAN,
65 MONROE STREET,

Scientific Optician, seventeen years' experience in fitting defective eyesight. Artificial human eyes to order. Spectacles made to order without extra cost. Slab of the big spectacle. Eyes tested free to all

F. E. ROSENKRANS, M. D.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
OFFICE 58 MONROE ST.
PUTNAM BLOCK.
OFFICE HOURS from { 9 to 11 A. M. / 2 to 4 P. M. / 7 to 8 P. M.
RESIDENCE, 671 MADISON AVE.

GENTLEMEN! Here Is Success

GRAND SUCCESS

All Diseases of Men CURED

All Diseases resulting from Early Indiscretions and Excess 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, Rooms 1, 3 and Wenham Block, 16 North Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Consultation 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

HYGIENIC RULES.

NOT GOOD TO EAT.

Many books have been written, and much more has been said about what a sick person should eat in order to nourish the body and not interfere with the action of the medicines prescribed by the physician; but every one knows the following articles are not good to eat, namely: Opium, Morphine, Belladona, Atropia or Deadly Nightshade, Cocaine, Chloral, Calomel, Digitalis, Foxglove, Cactus and its preparations, Phosphorous (makes elegant friction matches) and its preparations, Phosphites, Hypo-Phosphites. Nux Vomica and its active principle, Strychnine, Hyoscyamus Nigra, Black Henbane, Oleum Tiglii, Croton Oil, etc.

Dr. S. Clay Todd does not use the above poisons.

How unfortunate the physician who knows no other remedies (?) than the above poisons, and how much more unfortunate the Dear People who think they are obliged to take the dope. The above poisons produce nervous prostration, death by heart failure and inflammation of the bowels; also cause most of the suicides and all the insanity. They cure nothing, only prevent people from recovering their health. They are the favorite medicines of the Alopath Physicians. That is why they always say they will treat you, knowing full well their medicines will not cure

In Demand Everywhere.

Dr. S. Clay Todd has patients in Europe. He sent medicines to a patient in Goes, Netherland yesterday (this) by American Express. The best physicians of that country had pronounced the case hopeless. He has a very painful disease, and as seems to be the custom throughout the world, his friends applied to Dr. S. Clay Todd, 16 North Division street, Grand Rapids, Michigan as a last resort.

LEONARD'S

Baby Carriages! Baby Carriages!

We are Headquarters. Don't fail to look our line over if you want a Baby Carriage.

:o:

The Thirty Years' War

Between the Refrigerators is closing in favor of the "Cleanable." It has been a battle of merit—to be won by the most meritorious—the "Cleanable" is that. The "Cleanable" is clean, saving of ice, has air tight locks and free drainage,—is everything a Refrigerator should be, nothing that it should not. Call and see the "Cleanable."

H Leonard's Sons & Co.,
29 and 31 Monroe Street.

GEO. F. LEWIS & CO.

Dealers in Real Estate.

We have some very desirable city property for sale, and also a large number of improved farms for Sale or Exchange for city property

FOR SALE—A nine room house, corner lot, 4 blocks on car line, price $1,750; $500 down. This is a very low figure

FORTY ACRE FARM SEVEN MILES from city. Will exchange for residence property.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE, lot 47x198 in Clark street. $1,850, $800 down.

ONE 30-ACRE FRUIT FARM.

MODERN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE on Jefferson street, No 247; lot 40x187, cellar full size of house, good well and cistern; price $2,400. Desirable farms to exchange for city property.

A FINE RESIDENCE on Sheldon Street, only $6,000.

Call and examine our list before purchasing.

Office over 37 Monroe Street.

J. S. LAWRENCE, M. D.

SPECIALIST

—IN—

Diseases of Eye and Ear

Also Catarrh, Asthma, etc., Cured. Enlarged Tonsils Reduced Without Surgical Operation by the New Norwegian System Recently Introduced in the United States.

CONSULTATION FREE.

128 South Division Street.

Grand Rapids Book Bindery

29 Canal Street

First Class Blank Books and Fine Book Binding of Every Description.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 1248.

IF YOU want people to read your advertisement place it in the MORNING PRESS. Don't burrit in a business shed.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success!

SO IT IS WITH THE

GRAND OPENING

OF

M. Ehrman's Palace Shoe House,

69 Canal Street.

Between Lyon Street and Crescent Avenue:

Who since the Opening Day, hardly one week ago, has met with a success such that has had no precedence in the history of Grand Rapids, all owing to the fact that there has never been concentrated under one roof such a magnificent Stock of FOOTWEAR, which embrace some of the Leading Makes in the United States.

The Latest Styles! The Latest Lasts! In Fact Everything Bran New and Nobby.

Following We Quote a Few Prices:

A Pair of Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoes, 95c, $1.00 and $1.35. All styles, widths and sizes.

A Pair of Ladies' Leonard Bros.' N. Y. Shoes, any style, size or width, Tip, C. S. or Opera Toe, $1.62.

A Pair of Ldies' Fine Dongo Hand Sewed Shoe, any style or last, Paris Toe, only $2.00

A Good House Slipper for.....45 cts
A Better Pair of Slippers for.....63 cts
A Fine Opera Toe Slipper for.....75 cts
Any Style of Oxford's You Want for.....60c, 70c, 85c, 90c, $1.00

Must be seen to be appreciated.

A Good Child's Shoe for.....29 cts
A Good Child's Shoe for.....38 cts
A Good Child's Shoe, 6 to 8.....50 cts
A Good Child's Shoe, 9 to 11.....63 cts
A Good Child's Shoe, 8 to 11.....75 cts
The best line of Heel or Spring Heel Misses' Shoe for 75c, 90c, $1.00 and $1.15 in the city.
A Solid Work Shoe.....73 cts
A Solid Calf Shoe, any style.....90 cts
A Solid Calf Shoe, any style.....$1.05
A Solid Calf Shoe, congress or lace. 1.25
A Solid Calf Shoe, congress or lace. 1.50
A Solid Calf Shoe, congress or lace. 1.75
A Dandy Men's Shoe, any toe, style and last.....2.00
Boys' Shoes.....70c, 80c and 90c
Boys' Shoes.....$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

M. EHRMAN, 69 Canal Street.

The Best and Cheapest Shoe House in the City.

A Beautiful Souvenir Given to Every One.

A DROP!

NOT OF WATER, BUT

A Drop in Price on Shoes

That Will be of Interest and a Benefit to the Public.

MONDAY,

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

April 6, 7 and 8, 1891,

WILL BE SPECIAL DAYS ON SHOES. EVERY PAIR REDUCED TO A PRICE BUT A FRACTION ABOVE ACTUAL COST.

LADIES' SHOES.

Dongola Button Shoes at 75 cents; regular value $1 25.

Fine Goat Button Shoes at $1.00; regular value $1.50.

Dongola Kid Button Shoes at $1.35; regular value $2.00.

Dongola Kid Button Shoes at $1.50; regular value $2.50

We will also on those days offer a line of LADIES' SAMPLE SHOES, sizes from 2 to 4. This line is worth from $3.25 to $4.00 a pair; in order to close them out we will offer them

AT THE UNIFORM PRICE OF $1.25.

Children's Shoes, 2 to 5, at 29 cents; regular value 40 cents.

Heavy Grain, 2 to 6, at 50 cents; regular value 75 cents.

Extra Heavy School Shoes for Boys and Girls, at $1.00 and $1.25; worth $1 50 and $2 00

These are a few of the specialties. Hundred others are equally as good and some even better bargains than those mentioned.

In connection with the Special Sale we offer at reduced price a few lines of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S, MISSES', AND GENTS' HOSIERY.

200 pair of Ladies' Colored Hose at 6 cents; regular value 10 cents.
100 pair of Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 8 cents; regular value 12½ cents.
500 pair of Ladies' Colored Hose at 10 cents; regular value 18 cents
100 pair of Ladies' Ribbed and Fast Black Hose at 12 cents; regular value 17 cents.
75 pair of Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, 33 cents; regular value 60 cents.
Misses' and Children's Fast Black Hose from 5c to 15c; regular value from 10c to 25c
100 pair Gents' Half Hose at 8 cents; regular value 12½ cents.
200 pair Gents' Half Hose at 10 cents; regular value 15 cents.
100 pair Gents' Half Hose, fast black, 15 cents; regular value 25 cents.
75 pair Gents' Half Hose, fast black, 25 cents; regular value 30 cents.

REMEMBER THE DAYS AND THE PLACE.

H. HOFFMASTER

78 and 80 West Bridge St.

IF YOU want to reach Michigan readers place your advertisement in the MORNING PRESS. If you want to attract the attention of people in New York, Chicago or California scatter some of the old sheets

To Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received until April 15th, at noon, for the erection of the following buildings on the Kent fair grounds: Art and Manufacturers' hall Pomological hall, Agricultural hall, storage hall, Poultry hall, Horse exhibition building and new exhibition buildings for cattle, sheep and swine, according to plans and specifications on file in the secretary's office, room 4 Porter block, Grand Rapids, Mich. buildings to be completed by August first, 1891.

In order to secure competition we are willing to make liberal advances to responsible builders to assist in purchasing material, terms will be made known by the secretary. Separate bids will be required for each building; the board of directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

JAMES COX, Secretary.

March 27 1891.