THE MORNING PRESS.

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AT REST IN THE TOMB

THE PEOPLE'S FAREWELL TO CONGRESSMAN FORD.

Thousands Congregate at the City Hall to Obtain a Parting Glance at the Dead Statesman—Distinguished Strangers Attend.

Calm on the bosom of thy God
Fair spirit, rest thee now!
E'en while with ours thy footsteps trod,
His seal was on thy brow.
Dust to its narrow house beneath!
Soul to its place on high!
They that have seen thy look in death
No more may fear to die.
MRS. HEMANS.

"The path of glory leads but to the grave," was forcibly illustrated as the crowd swayed and surged around a new made grave in the Valley City cemetery yesterday afternoon. The solemn hour had come for the placing of the casket containing the mortal remains of our friend, our statesman, beneath the sod. As the last burial rites were recited by the members of Grand River lodge, No. 34, F. and A. M., the casket, which was completely buried beneath flowers, was lowered to the grave, and the form of Congressman Ford was hid forever from sight.

He was buried on the brow of the hill facing the west, buried when the flowers are born and when the birds can sing sweet carols around his tomb. He has left the battlefield of life and earthly strifes and warfare are of no concern to him. In the silent city of the dead, in the halting place between time and eternity, he will rest in dreamless sleep until called upon to resume a place in a world from which death is banished.

The funeral was certainly the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in Western Michigan, and the scene around the city hall, especially at noon, when the factories poured out their human machinery, was one that few cities could reproduce. A constant stream of people passed the bier and took a glance at the waxen like face of the dead. The rich and poor jostled each other, and the man with the silk hat was of no more consequence than the man in jeans and jacket. The man to whom they had come to pay their last mark of respect was not aristocratic, he thought no more of one than the other.

The body was attired in black broadcloth, the right arm thrown across the breast, the left by his side. The same expression he had in life was noticeable and the lips appeared as if parting to express his well known greeting.

The city did itself proud in the draping of the hall, the lighted chandelier above the bier cast flickering shadows across the darkened walls and the plants, ferns, the magnificent wreaths and floral decorations wafted sweet incense around the casket.

As soon as the doors were opened the immense crowd in waiting formed in line. Details of the Elks were on duty as watchers, as follows: From 10 to 11 o'clock, H. E. Doren, H. J. Dibble, D. Emmett Welsh, A. F. Schafer, C. H. Bodenstein, D. McWhorter; 11 to 12, J. E. Killean, C. W. Chauncey, W. L. White, Dr. L. Barth, Jas Campbell, E. W. Jones; 12 to 1:30, J. S. Farr, J. G. Lee, L. E. Carroll, Wm. Kortlander, G. M. Leonard, Ed. E. Mohl.

The detail from the Grand Rapids Guard consisted of Lieut. Frank Ellstor, Sergeants Frank Spraker, Bob Adams; corporals J. W. Hannen, R. Lorch, M. A. McGurrin, Wm. Eickler; privates Wm. Kalmback, Charles Libby and Geo. D. Wright.

The hour for closing the casket was fixed at 1 o'clock, but the steady stream continued, and it was a half hour before the face of the departed statesman was screened from public gaze forever. At 1:30 the Elks again took charge of the casket, which was borne to the hearse and the procession to the residence formed. The band and the police were followed by the Grand Rapids Guard and the Elks preceded the hearse. Following came the G. A. R. comrades, state officers, congressmen and members of the legislature, the latter accompanied the pages of the house and senate; city officials and distinguished citizens from various sections of the state, ex-Senator Ferry riding with Mayor Uhl; Knights of the Golden Eagle and workmen from the Grand Rapids chair factory.

The scene at the residence was similar to that at the city hall. Every phase of life and character was represented there, the man with the loud clothes and diamond pin talked in subdued tones to the clerical man with the Roman collar; the newsboy with the loud rasping voice was there but his voice was under control and he spoke in an undertone of the one they all knew.

The services at the house were very impressive opening with a sacred hymn by Mesdames Merrill and Davis and Messrs. Eddy and Morehead after which Rev. Dr. Charles Fluhrer invoked the blessing and followed with an eloquent tribute to the dead statesman, speaking of his high order of manhood, his noble, generous spirit, and concluding in eloquent language of the siren of fame beconing to the heights the noblest of nature, and as they almost reach the summit of their desires they are shown—a grave.

A prayer and another hymn and the services were closed.

At the conclusion of the services the friends who were chosen to act as pall bearers again came forward and lifting the casket bore it out. The vast assembly bowed in respect and heads were bared. The coffin was placed in the funeral car and the cortege moved to the Valley City cemetery. The order of march was as follows:

Platoon of Police.
Band.
Co. B, M. S. T.
Grand Rapids Lodge No. 34, F. and A. M.
Grand Rapids Lodge No. 48, B. O. P. Elks.
Pall Bearers.
Funeral Car.
Honorary Pall Bearers in Carriages.
Family.
Lieut. Gov. Strong and Mayor Uhl.
City Officials.
Citizens.

The funeral line went south on Lafayette to Cherry, east on Cherry to Madison avenue, south on Madison avenue to the cemetery.

The funeral train wound its way around the cemetery and stopped on the brow of the hill where the grave had been made. It was lined with green cloth and around the south side was banked with flowers, the floral decorations being tastefully arranged by florist Chapman.

The first to approach the grave were the Elks, separating as they approached, and meeting in a wide circle. The pall bearers followed with the casket and immediately next was the bereaved wife leaning on the arm of T. F. McGarry and by her side the children.

The honorary pall bearers followed by the members of the legislature passed by the grave, members of the Valley City lodge F. and A. M. bringing up in the rear and separating, forming a smaller circle within the circle of Elks. The solemn ritual of Masonry was recited, Worshipful Master Charles M. Norton making the ceremony grand and beautiful with the charm of his resonant voice.

The last good-byes were murmured and the sorrowful procession turned again to the busy city, leaving Michigan's "Little Giant" alone on the hillside.

Distinguished Mourners.

Governor Winans sent a telegram regretting that he could not attend the funeral. The D. L. & N. special train tendered by General Manager Heald, arrived from Lansing at 11:40 bearing Lieutenant Governor Strong and other state officers, members and attaches of the senate and house and other distinguished residents of the central and eastern part of the state.

Among those in attendance from out of town were ex-Senator Ferry, of Grand Haven; Congressman O'Donnell, of Jackson; Congressman Wheeler, of Manistee; George W. McBride, of Grand Haven; Don C. Henderson, of Allegan; S. B. Davis, Constantine; ex-Senator Colgrove and Jas. A. Swezey, of Hastings; W. H. Barrett, Adrian; W. W. Wheaton, Detroit, secretary of the Democratic state central committee; F. H. Hosford, H. L. Paddock, Ionia; W. O. Webster, Ionia; H. J. Hoyt, R. K. Mann, Muskegon; John M. Brown, Big Rapids; S. A. Hart, Detroit; R. R. Blacker, Manistee; T. W. Fish, Chicago; Jacob Barr, Grand Haven; Jackson Coon, Rockford; Neal McMillin, Rockford; and large delegations from Allegan, Holland, Grand Haven, Lowell, Cedar Springs, Kalamazoo, and smaller ones from other towns.

HONORABLE AMBITION.

Ford Said to Have Had His Eye on the Speakership

Washington dispatch to New York Sun: The death of Congressman-elect Melbourne H. Ford of Michigan, which occurred this morning at his home in Grand Rapids, is the second fatality in the membership of the Fifty-second Congress. To superstitious minds it is a warning that the death list in the incoming Congress bids fair to be as great as the one recently expired, and that was unusually large. Mr Ford's death was a great surprise and shock to his many friends in Washington. Though one of the yougest members of the Fiftieth Congress, he was one of the most prominent. He was chairman of the special committe on Immigration and took front rank among the tariff talkers of the house. He had intended to follow up his immigration work in the Fifty-first congress, but was defeated in the Republican upheaval of the presidential year. Last fall he again made the race and defeated one of the strongest Republicans in western Michigan. The district (the Fifth) is a very close one, and as Mr. Ford was the strongest Democrat in it a Republican is apt to be elected to the vacancy.

The fact is not generally known that Mr Ford had been persuaded by many of his friends in Congress from the Northwest to become a candidate for the speakership, and he had determined to work quietly to that end, and did not intend to announce his candidacy until about the time of the meeting of congress.

Dick Liddell Arrested.

RICHMOND, Mo., April 22.—Dick Liddell, once a member of the James gang was arrested today for the murder of Wood Hite in 1882. Liddell has been on the eastern race tracks for three years and has a stable of winners. He was visiting relatives here when arrested on an indictment.

Current News Condensed.

Four of the largest business blocks in Rome, N. Y., were burned yesterday with a total loss of $140,000.

The bill appropriating $65,000 to a World's Fair exhibit has passed both houses of the Wisconsin legislature.

The Italian government has expelled a large number of anarchists from Rome. They had been engaged in agitating for a general strike on May day.

The secretary of the treasury has decided to withhold something over $10,000 of the direct tax due Illinois until that state settles an account for an over draft of arms.

A large number of the men who joined the strike at the World's Fair grounds have returned to work, and with the new men employed the work is progressing satisfactorily.

The failure is announced of B. & A. Homarjee, Parsee bankers and merchants, of Bombay, with liabilities of nearly £500,000. The failure is attributed to reckless speculation in exchange.

At a Farmers' Alliance convention held in Wichita, Kas., yesterday, it was proposed to raise money by a general levy to enable poor farmers to hold their wheat until the price is satisfactory.

William Redmond, member of parliament for Wexford, announces that there is no money in the Irish tenants' defense fund, and that therefore it will be impossible to continue "the plan of campaign."

George P. Noote, lawyer and poet, died at his home in Prescott, Ark., yesterday, of apoplexy. He was 63 years old, was law partner of Congressman McRae, and at one time a partner of ex-Attorney-General Garland.

Peter Jackson, the pugilist, is rapidly recovering from the effect of the injuries he received by being thrown from a wagon three weeks ago. He declares that he will be in as good condition as ever when the day for his fight with Corbett arrives. The fight is set down for May 21.

THE DETROIT STRIKERS

Lines Practically Tied Up and Cars Ditched

DETROIT, April 22.—The street railway company have had a stubborn contest with the strikers today. There was rioting on Gratiot, Woodward and Jefferson avenues, but so far there have been no serious results. The people are in sympathy with the strikers, and several of the disturbers have been arrested. The non-union drivers and conductors are jeered and hooted on every car, and the companies are made to give more than nominal service. There was a patrol of over three hundred strikers on Jefferson avenue this morning.

A steam motor on which the company had been experimenting with a view to its use for rapid transit purposes was put in service with a train of cars, but the strikers detached the cars and ran them off the track, with a view of dumping them in the river. The arrival of police prevented this.

The molders of the Detroit and Michigan stove companies both located on Jefferson avenue, joined the strikers during their noon hour and threw another car off the track. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Jefferson avenue line was practically tied up, there being only three cars in operation.

CUSTER'S ADOPTED SON

This Alludes to the Grand Army Post and Honors the Memory of the Great General.

The hall of Custer post, G. A. R., was was well filled last evening by a joint gathering of the post and the Woman's Relief corps. The gathering was the occasion of the first christening in the history of the post, and after the regular business had been transacted, the doors were thrown open to the public. Commander Klyn of Custer post called the joint meeting to order and announced its object. Mrs. Grey, ex-commander of Custer Relief corps, No. 27, was called upon for a statement regarding the work of the corps in connection with the particular object of the meeting. She said, "almost by accident the ladies of Custer corps, about three months ago, discovered that the widow of comrade Charles Everett Smith of Frontier post was in the city an entire stranger, and without means to provide for her little family, which consisted of an infant boy baby and a six-year-old daughter; that steps were taken to temporarily relieve their suffering, and that the ladies of Custer corps had since cared for the little family; that they had moved the family from cheerless rooms on Canal street to comfortable quarters on Godfrey avenue, near McCord & Bradfield's factory, and that they proposed to take good care of the mother and fatherless children. For this kindness the mother was truly grateful, and had allowed the corps to adopt the child, and had requested Custer post to do the same."

Commander Klyn in a neat speech announced that the post by vote had decided to adopt the child, christening it Custer C., the name chosen by the mother and ladies of the Relief corps.

Commander John Klyn for Custer post No. 5, and Sister Altie Stewart for the Relief corps were chosen as godfather and godmother. Rev. P. Moerdyke then stepped forward and performed the sacred rite of baptism, christening the babe in accordance with the wishes of the corps, post and mother. The little one took the ceremony as a matter of form, and when the water was placed upon his head not a murmur escaped his infant lips, in fact he rather seemed to enjoy the treatment.

Mrs Grey then stated that all she had asked of Custer post had been granted, even to the gift of a baby carriage. Comrade Rocine then trotted in the carriage which created quite a laugh. Mrs. White announced that she had just been handed $1 50 for the benefit of the mother and child.

Some wanted the hat passed for a further donation. All were anxious to give but were not prepared and wanted the hat passing delayed until the next meeting, when all could come prepared. Comrade Henry Covell thought the hat should be passed at once, owing to the fact that he noticed considerable loose change in the room, and it was a wise idea he thought to gather it in before the boys spent it for cigars. That settled it; the hat was passed and $8 69 gathered in for the benefit of the adopted son and widowed mother.

At the request of Rev. Mooerdyke "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung by the audience and this was followed by the national anthem, "America."

The balance of the evening was spent in listening to recitations and speeches appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Stewart in behalf of Mrs. Smith kindly thanked Custer Post for their kindness. She also stated that the mother of the child was yet very weak and not able to stand the excitement of the evening and therefore could not be with them. Commander Klyn then announced that the ladies had prepared a lunch for the occasion and all were invited to partake of the spread.

The occasion will ever be remembered by those present and clearly demonstrated the true love and charity of the women when a deserving, friendless and sick wife of a dead comrade who helped defend his country claims their attention.

HARRISON IN CALIFORNIA

Riding Over Roses and Calla Lillies at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—At Pomona and other points the president and party were greeted by immense crowds. A delegation from this city boarded the train at Pomona and decorated the president's car with flowers and fruits. The reception at Los Angeles was the largest yet held. The school children strewed roses and calla lilies before Harrison's carriage. Governor Markham introduced the president to the assembled crowd. Mr. Harrison addressed them briefly in one of his characteristic speeches.

Tonight a reception was held here in honor of the president. The train leaves at 1 a. m. for San Diego.

Go to Chicago via C. & W. M.

CARVED HIS CHEEKS

AN ENGLISH ENVOY MUTILATED BY AFRICAN SAVAGES.

The King of Gambia Defies the British Administrator—Gunboats Sent to Teach Him a Lesson.

LONDON, April 22.—Advices received from Bathurst, the capital of Gambia, the British West African colony, seem to show that Great Britain has another "little war" upon her hands. The native king of Gambia, it appears, has for some time past been in a somewhat disturbed condition of mind and has, consequently, been committing or allowing to be committed a number of depredations from which the British colonists were the sufferers. The British administrator, or governor of Gambia, Gilbert Thomas Carter, put up with the king's conduct as long as possible, and finally the administrator sent an envoy in the person of a prominent English official up the Gambia river to the town which the native king makes his headquarters.

This envoy was charged with the mission of informing the king of Gambia that he must behave himself and see that his subjects behaved themselves in the future or else he might expect a visit of a disciplinary nature from the marine forces of the queen of England.

The envoy fully carried out his orders, and communicated the administrator's views to the king. The latter, however, does not seem to have been at all alarmed by the administrator's threats, for he ordered the English envoy to be seized and bound, which was promptly done. The king then gave instructions that the unfortunate envoy was to be sent back to Bathhurst in a manner which would be a warning to all other English envoys who might venture up the Gambia river. Thereupon, by the king's directions, portions of the envoy's cheeks and a portion of his thighs were cut out by the king's bodyguard, and later on the envoy and the pieces of flesh cut from his body were sent back to the administrator at Bathurst. With the envoy and the pieces of flesh the king sent Mr. Carter the following terse message: "This is the king's answer." The British administrator has taken prompt steps to send the king a suitable reply. Three British gunboats have already ascended the Gambia river to avenge the outrage on the envoy.

THE CARRYING TRADE.

An English View of Harrison's Galveston Speech.

LONDON, April 22.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes a long editorial review of President Harrison's speech delivered at Galveston, Tex., on Saturday last. The Gazette says that the president's utterances upon the occasion mentioned were only delivered after having been carefully considered by Mr. Harrison in conference with the members of his cabinet. The Gazette adds that the speech indicates that the present administration clearly intends to stick to the McKinley tariff policy, and that, in order to secure the whole American market, it will put pressure to bear upon some of the United States neighbors and offer advantages to others. Continuing, the paper says:

"Although the policy will involve an enormous outlay, it may yet be approved by a large section of American voters. This artificial forcing of the carrying trade can not be done without great cost to themselves and great injury to the United States. Finally, we may conclude that the object of the Republican party is to exclude Great Britain from the United States and from all South American markets, including the carrying trade to the new world. This policy may be narrow, selfish and unjust, and contrary to sound, economical principles, but we can ignore it as futile. The United States treasury is a formidable weapon to work with."

FRENCH LIBEL LAW.

Newspaper Men Punished for Slandering Mrs Mackay.

PARIS, April 22.—Judgment was rendered today in the libel suit of John W. Mackay, the American Millionaire, against Leopold Graham, director, and M. Blondeau, manager of the Galignani Messenger. The suit grew out of an article printed in the paper containing offensive allusion to Mrs Mackay. The court ordered Mr. Blondeau to undergo 16 months' imprisonment and Mr. Graham to pay a fine 200 francs damages, and that the decree be published at the defendant's expense in the Galignani Messenger, and in two other papers to be named by Mr Mackay.

Mr. Graham was not present in court. He was also absent from Police court of the ninth district yesterday when he was called to answer to the charge of breach of trust. It is reported that he has absconded.

Trouble Predicted in Portugal

LONDON, April 22.—The Standard says it is authorized to deny that Portugal is concluding a treaty with Boers, or conniving at the proposed founding of a republic in Mashonaland or Manicaland.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: "The Cape Argus (official) has received advices to the effect that Lord Salisbury has decided not to take official action upon the Beira incident except to send a remonstrance to Lisbon. A mass meeting has been summoned to protest against the government's inaction. The Cape Times advises that the imperial flag to be lowered unless colonial interests are protected."

The correspondent of the Times at Madrid says that grave anxiety is felt there over the state of affairs in Portugal. He exprecses fears that a revolution is about to break out; in which event, he says, the lives of foreign subsects will be endangered.

The Kaiser is Obdurate

PARIS, April 22. — Representations have again been made to Emperor William of Germany asking him to relax the passport regulations in force in Alsace-Lorraine in order to enable the inhabitants of French towns near the German frontier to attend the fairs and markets held in German territory. The emperor it is added, has refused to acceed to the representations made to him, claiming that the time for such a change had not yet arrived.

A Liberal-Unionist Victory.

LONDON, April 22.—An election to fill the vacant seat in the House of Commons for the middle division of Oxfordshire took place in that division yesterday. The candidates were Mr. Morrell, liberal unionist, and Mr. Benson, Gladstonian. The result was a victory for Mr Morrell, who received 4,448 votes, against 3,760 cast for his opponent. At the last election Mr. McLean, liberal unionist, was returned without opposition.

Fava at Home.

ROME, April 22.—Baron Fava, the Italian minister at Washington, who recently left that city on leave of absence, has arrived here. Immediately after the Baron's arrival he had a prolonged conference with the Marquis di Rudini upon the various aspects of the New Orleans affair. The outcome of this conference, if it is to have any definite results, has not transpired.

EXPERIMENTAL MARRIAGE

Probationary Unions Practiced and Sanctioned Among the Convicts in a British Penal Colony.

The Andaman Islands are used as a penal settlement for Indian and Burmese convicts, who, with the exception of a very limited aboriginal race scattered over the group, form the bulk of the population. The isolated situation of the settlement in the Bay of Bengal, the absence of communication by cable, the small military force maintained, and the fact that about 15,000 convicts are here resident, render it necessary to endow the chief commissioner with more than the ordinary powers extended to the governors. Hence the chief commissioner of the Adamans, who is also superintendent of the convict settlement at Port Blair by virtue of the almost autocratic authority vested in him, enjoys a despotism well nigh incredible under the British flag.

Such powers being concentrated in a single individual, it may well be imagined that from time to time some rather startling revelations leak out. I only propose however, to refer for the present to our marriage customs, which have novelty, if nothing else, to recommend them. The chief commissioner as superintendent of the settlement in convict matrimonial matters is supreme. He is licenser, registrar, parson, and witnesses rolled into one. The greater part of the life convicts, who are good characters, are "self-supporters"—that is, men out on ticket-of-leave in the settlement.

These men are allowed to marry. The convict women, on the other hand, are always kept under close supervision in the female convict jail. When the "self-supporter" is troubled with hymeneal aspirations he visits the female jail and informs the overseer. The latter individual orders a parade of those women of good character who have completed four years on the island. The would-be Benedict then passes along the ranks with a view of selecting a likely helpmate. As might be expected, very eager are the faces and loving the glances bestowed upon him as he does so. While the overseer's head is turned the women engage in every variety of pantomimic efforts to display their qualifications for the post. Should the overseer absent himself for a moment, the coveted bachelor, though he be an octogenarian, is assailed on all sides with a view to his conquest. Such phrases as "Here, take me!" "No, me! "Why, she's got red hair!" She's cross eyed!" do not make matters easier for him. At length, having suited himself, he takes by the hand the lady of his choice and leads her from the ranks. The couple are then allowed half an hour to discuss matters, after which, if they agree, their names are sent into the head office. A day or two later they attend at the commissioner's, and are there put through an examination as to the state of their affections and their inclination to marry; but no awkward questions are ever raised concerning possible existing husbands or wives beyond the seas.

And now comes the climax. Supposing satisfactory answers have been given as to their mutual sentiments, the lady is handed over to the man—not to become his wife for better or worse, but for a seven day's trial. During these seven days she lives with him, and the relationship of the pair is that of a married couple. At the expiration of the term of approval, if both are agreeable, the return to the chief commissioner's office and are married by that gentleman. If, on the other hand, either of them does not approve of the other, the man is left to go his way, while the woman returns to her old routine work in the female jail. The worst feature of the system is the fact that, as might be anticipated, children are occasionally born of these probationary unions. To such infants the state assumes the responsibility of a stepfather. Born illegitimate, with the cognizance and sanction of the authorities, reared in a convict jail, among the worst class of women, all of whom are life convicts, and, finally, without a relative or friend on the face of the earth, thrown into the the world to make their own living, the position of these children is not pleasant to contemplate.

A Wave of Crime

New York Sun: It is doubtful if any other copy of the Sun newspaper ever recorded such a list of crimes of violence as has just stained these pleasant days of April. Murder is added to murder in the day's record, and suicide, which was abnormally frequent while the grip was at its height, hangs on in the summer weather. To the swollen list from the city and suburbs other cities contribute, and the result is a catalogue that burdens the columns of the newspapers as they are fortunately not likely in a long time to be burdened again.

WAS HE MURDERED?

The Jury Says Joseph Miller Committed Suicide.

There is but little doubt that the death of Joseph Miller was a case of suicide. Yesterday at the coroners inquest it was learned that in one of Miller's pockets was found a quantity of morphine, and that the package had been broken open. This discovery more than ever convinced those who maintain he was murdered that their theory is correct. How this strengthens their position they are unable to explain. They, however, insist that he was murdered and there may be a possibility that they know whereof they speak, as several claim they saw him gambling and there is a faint suspicion that one or more of the gamblers who played faro with Miller learned he had or expected to receive $200 from a note due, and knowing Miller had frequently said he had nothing more to live for, followed him the night of his disappearance, overpowered him without using deadly force and in the scuffle obtained what money Miller had on his person, if any, and then fearing he had recognized them made detection impossible and suicide quite probable by throwing Miller into the river.

The coroners jury however failed to so find and after hearing the evidence of George W. Lemon, Charles Flannery, Undertaker O'Brien and Charles E. Nichols returned a verdict that Joseph Miller came to his death by his own hands while laboring under temporary aberation of mind.

SUES THE EX-SHERIFF.

Another Dispute of Col O'Brien's Office Furniture

Walter A. Dorland has commenced suit in the Circuit making Loomis K. Bishop defendant in a plea of trover placing damages at $500. The declaration alleges that the plaintiff on August 25, 1890, was possessed of as his own property a certain invoice of goods named as exhibit "A" and valued at $100. On the day mentioned the goods were lost to the complainant by seizure on the part of the defendant who well knew that the goods were the property of the plaintiff; that subsequently the defendant taking advantage of his power as sheriff refused to allow Thomas H. O'Brien, owner of the goods in fee simple to hold his exemptions in the property and that on the thirtieth day of September the defendant sold the entire property of the said O'Brien on which the complainant had a chattel mortgage. It is also charged in the declaration that the defendant bid in the goods and converted the same to his own use and to the use of the plaintiffs in the attachment suit through which the defendant came into possession of the goods and chattels in dispute. Accompanying the the declaration is an inventory of the property owned by Thomas H. O'Brien, late agent for a Minneapolis loan association.

DISHONORED THE FAMILY.

Robert Ray Hamilton's Relatives Object to Perpetuating His Name.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Members of the Hamilton and Schuyler families have joined in a petition to the mayor and board of aldermen asking that no place be designated in this city as a location for the public fountain for which the will of Robert Ray Hamilton provided. The will set aside $10,000 for a fountain to be erected in some street, drive or park to be selected by the proper authorities. Those who oppose this use of money disclaim pecuniary interest in the matter. None of them would be benefited a dollar by the reversion of the money to the estate. Their objection is based upon family pride. They are very sensitive for the good name of the families upon which Alexander Hamilton and Gen. Philip Schuyler brought distinguished honor. Such a memorial as the will designates would, they believe, perpetuate a name that brought dishonor to the family.

Kentucky Tobacco Dealers Assign.

WINCHESTER, Ky., April 23.—H. P. Thompson & Co., the largest tobacco dealers of the state, assigned today. The assets are unknown, but the liabilities will reach $200,000. Thompson assigned to escape being attached by the Farmers' Tobacco warehouse. G. L. Kirkpatrick, his partner, had been sued for $100,000 by Warehouse company.

Mrs. Flynn Appeals.

The recognizance and bond for appearance in the assault and battery case of the people against Elizabeth Flynn, was filed yesterday with the county clerk. The complainant is Mary Scott. A trial before Justice Hydorn resulted in a conviction, and the appeal is taken from the decision of the jury.

"Reddy" Brennan is Champion.

DENVER, Col., April 22.—"Reddy" Brennan this afternoon defeated "Cockney" Sterling for the lightweight championship of Colorado in 21 rounds. Both were badly punished.

State News Condensed.

Ex-Congressman Fisher has been elected a director of the Grand Trunk railway.

The Clipper says: Cedar Springs wants factories for the laborer; better roads for the farmer; prosperity for everybody.

Luther Ripley, state lecturer for the Farmers' Alliance, will shortly be at work in Manistee county, and will visit every township.

J. Ricker's saw-mill at Rapid river burned early Tuesday morning. His barn containing horse, carriage, grain and feed was also destroyed. Loss $3,000 with insurance.

It is believed that the scheme to convert the Ionia prison yard into a great furniture factory will be defeated in the state senate. Manager Rich of the prison board is convinced that it is not the right thing to do.

In the case of the people against James M. Longwell, at Paw Paw, proprietor of the Dyckman house, for violation of the local option law, the jury was out five hours and then disagreed, standing ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

Congressman Wheeler and United States Engineer Ludlow have been inspecting the harbors south of Manistee with reference to future appropriations and improvements. Muskegon wants her piers extended out to deep water.

CLEVELAND'S MISTAKES

EVIDENTLY WORRIED OVER HIS SILVER RECORD.

He Denies Some of the Statements Made in an Interview With Missouri's State Treasurer—Twice Mistaken.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Ex-President Cleveland's latest reported utterances on the silver question are attracting the widest attention in Washington, owing to their political significance. There is no question in any one's mind that State Treasurer Stephens of Missouri, who reports Mr Cleveland, has quoted him correctly. The temporizing and adroit dodging of Mr. Stephens' square inquiry as to whether Mr. Cleveland would veto a free silver bill if elected president is thoroughly characteristic. Having made a declaration against free coinage so bold and fearless that it surprised every one, and commanded the admiration of men of both parties, thereby winning valuable political sympathy in financial and business centers, Mr. Cleveland now not only hesitates in his position, but turns clean about and faces in the other direction to catch the free silver crowd. Mr Cleveland's interview in substance says that whilst he is against free coinage as much as ever, still he was mistaken in opposing the $2,000,000 coinage bill, and again in error in opposing the $4,500,000 a months coinage; and he might, therefore, if circumstances warranted it, in the future feel constrained for the good of the country to approve a free coinage bill. The irresistible conclusion is that Mr. Cleveland is for and against anything in silver that will secure him an election. The saving paragraph at the end of the interview, that he could not say whether the statements credited to him are accurate or not, is regarded here as a line thrown out to hang a denial on should further developments require one, but the time to deny has passed.

Sets Himself Right.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Ex-President Cleveland was asked today if Mr. Stephens' version of his conversation with him and his statement of the ex-president's views on the silver question were correctly reported.

Mr. Cleveland said: "I have just read the report. It seems to me, from my reading of it, that it has been generally embellished and expressions are put into my mouth that were never uttered by me, but are the expressions used by another gentleman who was present. While some of the opinions may be regarded as partly my views upon the subject of silver coinage, yet there are so many other expressions credited to me that it would require a considerable weeding out before the supposed conversations could be strictly termed an accurate report.

"I see a good many people, and Mr. Stephens came to me as a visitor from a distant state. I desired to treat him courteously, but it is scarcely fair treatment to me that he should run off to a newspaper office, report my supposed utterances and place me in the position of being interviewed by several newspaper men upon the strength of a garbled and embellished report."

The above was read over to Mr. Cleveland by the reporter and the ex-President said: "That's about right.

FRICTION IN THE ALLIANCE.

President McGrath Criticised for Making Threats.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 22.—Levi Dumbauld, chairman of the People's Party State Central committee, has published a letter severely criticising President McGrath, of the Farmers' Alliance, for threatening the Southern Alliance with a return of Northern men to the Republican party unless the Southern Alliance deserted the Democracy.

"The people's party in Kansas," Mr. Dumbauld says, "is in the field to stay, and has no intention under any circumstances of abandoning the third party movement and returning to old party lines. It is solidly in favor of the overthrow of both of the old parties without any 'if's' and 'but,' and its delegates will go to the Cincinnati convention of May 19 for the purpose of assisting to organize the third party national campaign of 1892, ready to clasp hands with all who will join that movement for the emancipation of the laboring classes. Hesitate or halt who may, the people's movement must go marching on to final victory."

Double Tragedy.

NEW YORK, April 22.—At an early hour this morning Kate Dunsmith, 29 years old, residing at 27 Bayard street, an actress employed in the concert saloon, 113 Bowery, was shot in the mouth with a revolver by a man supposed to be Albert Stoll, a bookbinder, of 22 Greenwich street. The woman was sitting at a table in the rear of the stage at the time. The bullet inflicted a serious wound. After the shooting Stoll went into the hallway in the rear of the dressing room back of the stage and attempted suicide by shooting himself in the right side of the head with the same weapon. His wound is serious. Both parties were sent to the hospital, the man under guard.

Commander Bicknell to be Court Martialled.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Lieutenant-commander George Q. Bicknell is to be tried by a naval court martial on the charge of having suffered two vessels of the navy, the Galena and the Nina, to be stranded near Gay Head light, Martha's Vineyard Island, Mass. The secretary of the navy today gave the necessary order in relation to the case. The court martial will be held at the New York navy yard April 20.

ALTHOUGH we are rushed from morning till evening in our millinery department, there is always room for more. Ten Hope, 134 Monroe street.

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

THE MORNING PRESS.

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

OFFICES 63 PEARL STREET.
TELEPHONE NUMBER 400.

ENTERED FOR TRANSMISSION BY MAIL AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Mail, payable in advance, one year	$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 A. T. Bickford all south of Pearl, Monroe and Fulton streets. Geo. H. Judd has charge of the circulation on the west side of the river.

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	3,214
Mailed to Subscribers, (not including exchanges)	1,548
Sold to Newsboys, news stands, etc	412
Total Paid Circulation	5,174
Sample Copies Mailed	
Total circulation	5,174

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1891.

PINKERTON'S HIRELINGS.

Today the shameful spectacle is presented in the coke region of 500 armed Pinkerton detectives pretending to maintain law and order. The governor of Pennsylvania has shown himself entirely willing to command the military of the state to occupy the points of danger and protect life and property. The local authorities have shown themselves ready to act against the strikers with powder and ball when the situation seems to demand it. Indeed it is generally believed the armed deputies of the sheriff acted too hastily in the use of their Winchesters. However, it is enough that the regular authorities of the county and state are willing to do their duty, and what possible excuse can be given for the employment of these bloody hirelings of Pinkerton does not appear.

The employment of armed mercenaries to keep in awe striking workingmen is another one of the odious, dangerous and intolerable features that mark the deplorable era of monopoly that has followed the restoration of the union. What it may lead to can be read in the history of other nations who lost their free institutions and fell under the iron heel of a despotism that rested on armed legions who were hirelings of the same stripe as these villains of Pinkerton's.

These villains have nothing in common with the people. They have no heart to be touched by the woes of labor. Capital itself has no assurance that they would not rob instead of protect when the booty was more tempting than the hire. The institutions that insure safety and happiness to all are of no more consequence to these villains than was Rome's republican constitution to Cæsar's legions.

Pinkerton as a detective, with assistants for uncovering crime, is commendable; but Pinkerton and his hirelings for the protection of life and property against striking laborers are as much out of place as would be a regiment of Hessians. They must be crushed out.

FIREBRAND FORAKER

Mr. Foraker is indeed what he is frequently called, "a firebrand." He is a ready speaker, ever present where Republicans are congregated but he never says anything that is entirely fair or that wholly pleases. There is always a tone or an expression in his talk that conveys sarcasm, abuse or bitterness and maddens more than he convinces. He is beyond doubt a brilliant man but evidently lacks solidity. He may be honest but is certainly ill tempered.

Addressing the Republican National Club League at Cincinnati he insulted President Harrison by giving all the praise to Blaine for a good administration. He ignored the President entirely.

Foraker always was stuck on Blaine and there is no doubt he meant exactly what his words conveyed and which so exasperated the Indiana delegation. Foraker is more stuck on himself than he is on Blaine and he hopes to so ally himself to Blaine as to load himself upon him and rise higher whether Blaine does or not. It will be a sorry day for the Republicans when they prefer Blaine to Harrison at the instance of such men as Foraker.

Upon the whole Harrison is making a safe president and is growing upon the people faster than Blaine and all indications point to his re-nomination but that he will be re-elected is not probable unless there is an easier money market next year with better prices and quicker sales. However if Harrison cannot carry the Republicans to victory next year no one can. He is certainly fully as strong as his party. He has a far better war record than Alger and is a man of far greater ability. Besides he would not be knifed by Sherman as would be either Alger or Foraker.

M'KINLEY'S IDEA

Maj. McKinley did not worthily express himself in saying that the Democrats denounced the tariff not knowing what it was. It's a poor compliment to the form of our government to attribute ignorance to the majority on any question.

The Republicans as a mass are no more intelligent than the Democrats, and indeed, so far as leadership is concerned, the Democrats would be able to point to a preponderance of brains in the public service at this time. The verdict of last fall is to be credited to former Republicans as well as Democrats. Those Republicans who came to the Democrats to oppose the McKinley bill must have brought with them the intelligence they had as Republicans, and as these new comers decided the election, it must have been Republican and not Democratic ignorance that disapproved that bill.

But Major McKinlay is wrong. The people understood themselves last November, and there is no change in that regard, nor is it likely there will be. Major McKinley himself is not rightly informed on the state of the public mind. The people rejected the Republican party for other causes than the McKinley bill. The determination then was and now is to dethrone the millionaires and arrest the tread of the nation to the follies that have proven the mortal enemy of all the great nations of ancient times.

Oh yes, Major McKinley; the people understood themselves better than you understood them, and it will be woe to the Democratic leaders if they do not get the true meaning of the people and give it expression.

THE Republican papers of this city exhibited a nice sense of honor in maintaining silence as to the successor of Mr. Ford while his burial engaged the attention of his friends. This course was all the more commendable because it doubtless was inspired by a sincere regard for the distinguished dead.

THE traitorous Italian editors in this country should be picked up and shipped for Italy on the first outgoing steamer. They can do no harm by their utterances, but their impudence is unbearable.

WHEN the Grand Rapids board of trade, the Grand Rapids Furniture association, and the labor unions take hold of a job something has got to come or bust.

FORD'S body is now at rest, but his soul goes marching on.

A Summer Resort in Berkshire.

Several citizens of New York city, Poughkeepsie, Mount Washington and Great Barrington have organized the South Berkshire club for the purpose of establishing a summer resort for themselves and families at Sky farm, Mount Washington, the birthplace of Elaine and Dora Goodale. Those best known in the vicinity as active in the enterprise are H. F. Keith, of Mount Washington; S. B. Goodale, F. L. Pope, of New York; and Lawyer A. C. Collins, of Great Barrington. The farm of 600 acres is to be called Taconic Woodland, and be laid out as a park of sixty-five shares, and it is expected that a shareholder will build a cottage upon each lot and have a sixty-fifth interest in the property of the association.

The club house for the entire company will be the historic Sky Farm cottage, from which a magnificent view is obtained in every direction. The house will contain dining rooms, parlor and library, with accommodations for transient guests. Thirty shares are already subscribed for, and the lots are sold only to approved parties under proper restrictions. The town of Mount Washington is in the southwestern part of Berkshire county, and was organized June 21, 1779. Previous to its incorporation it was known as Taucomnuck Mountain, meaning the great wooded mountain, and here were made, about 1693, the earliest settlements in Berkshire.—Springfield Republican.

A Prompt Answer to Prayer.

A United Brethren preacher, the Rev. John R. Eberly, of Lewiston, has been conducting meetings at the Brush Ridge school house, in this county, for three weeks. The countryside for miles around is represented nightly, and intense interest is shown. The other night an amusing climax occurred during the delivery of Brother Eberly's opening prayer. The venerable minister has shown a partiality for the phrase, "O Lord, shower thy blessing down upon us," which is incorporated in all his prayers.

When this period of his invocation was reached the audience was thrown into a condition of extreme excitement by the copious fall of water from the trap door directly over the minister, drenching him through and through. A temporary check was given to the services by this sudden fulfillment of the preacher's prayer and the tranquility of the meeting was not re-established until an investigation revealed the cause of the unexpected downpour. John L. Smith, a fifteen-year-old boy, had secreted himself in the attic of the school house in advance of the meeting and given practical effect to Mr. Eberly's invocation with two buckets of water.—Lewiston (Pa.) Gazette.

A Window Decoration.

What is more beautiful for a low screen around the kitchen windows than sweet peas. If the kitchen is on the sunny side of the house they will luxuriate with no other fertilizer than the soap suds of the weekly washing. The seed should be planted very early in the season, in a rich, sunny place, as deep as six or eight inches. Some floriculturists plant them in the fall, putting them down the depth of ten inches and covering the ground with rich fertilizer. They must be given something for support as soon as they are out of the ground. Bushes may be used for this purpose, but a wire gauze of large mesh, painted a medium shade of green, is prettier than anything else. The new varieties of sweet peas are considerably larger than the old varieties and will cover a trellis from four to six feet in height. A mixture of black-purple sweet peas with the old fashioned rose and white "painted lady" looks very pretty on such a trellis.—New York Tribune.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of the throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflamation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Ten cent trial bottles at H. & F. Thumb's drug store.

THE finest cabinet photos, "Aristo" finish, only $3 per dozen, at Wyke's, 35 Monroe.

IF you want a Gasoline Stove don't fail to see the New Process at Leonard's.

LAKE perch at Bliven & Allyn's.

THE FARMER CONGRESSMAN.

Jerry Simpson's Views on the Income Tax and Money Questions.

The New York Evening Sun published the following as the report of an interview with Congressman Simpson, of Kansas:

We would tax a man like Jay Gould on a scale in proportion to his income, which would leave him $20,000 a year to spend on his personal comforts. By this means all the money which has been accumulated in the hands of the few would be redistributed among the people.

Senator Ingalls has pointed out that $32,000,000,000 of the wealth of this country is in the hands of 31,000 persons. The eastern capitalist looks on the western farmer as the farmer looks on his hogs—as something to fatten and kill. The farmers are tired of this arrangement, and propose to turn their fattening to their own benefit.

Capital is useless without labor. All capital is produced by labor. No one pays labor in advance, and therefore original capital is unnecessary in developing a country. We do not want eastern and imported capital in Kansas. We believe that by self development and the capital directly produced by labor fresh opportunities would be given to new men, and wealth would be more equally distributed.

I have been much misrepresented over one thing that I said in jest. At a speech in Kansas I declared that the bigots who wanted security for a government issue of money might as well take the silver in the rocks of Colorado before it was mined as take the same silver locked up in an underground vault in Washington.

I did not propose to issue money against the unmined silver any more than I think it necessary to have stamped coins in the treasury to hold as security for such an issue.

At the outbreak of the war there was no national debt. The first sixty millions of notes were receivable for customs and other government dues. All through the war these notes were at a premium of 1¼ per cent. above gold.

It was the funding of the notes afterward issued that made the national debt. If the federal government had continued to receive all notes issued by it in payment of debts due to it and then reissued them, there would have been no debt today.

Granted that gold would go to a premium, if the national government made all debts, public and private, payable by paper money, who cares? It is true that we have to pay the balances of our foreign trade in gold, but farm products form the great bulk of our exports.

If gold goes to a premium we can pay other nations for the things we require in wheat or pork or some other product that is cheaper than gold.

I think that the farmers in Kansas are not so heavily mortgaged as those in Illinois or Iowa. The borrowing process began many years ago to tide over temporary difficulties until the Republican party should regulate matters so as to give plenty of money to every one. Now that the leaders of that party have had the chance, farmers find they are worse off than before.

A New York Farmer.

A correspondent who writes from a town in Niagara county, N. Y., emphasizes the fact that it is not only the farmers of Kansas and other western states, but of the country at large, that are suffering either from short crops or low prices, while the burdens of rent and taxation continue as before. We quote a portion of his letter:

Our condition is indeed a sad one. Several farmers in this town—good, industrious men—are going right off and leaving their farms in despair this spring, and losing all they had paid on them. They cannot even keep up the interest and taxes, and give it up as a useless struggle. This tax question is a serious one. Taxes are very high, including in this town payment of railroad bonds, and the farmer, who pays interest on the full present value of his farm, must also pay every year from seventy cents to a dollar an acre taxes, while more than half (probably more than three-quarters) of the personal property in city and country goes untaxed. This is a wrong that has got to be righted in some way.—Evangelist.

Satisfied with the Australian Ballot.

The Australian ballot law, as originally adopted in Massachusetts, applied only to national, state and city elections. The legislature of 1890 passed an act allowing towns to apply it to their elections by adopting the provisions of chapter 386, laws of 1890. This made its application to town elections a matter of local option. Town after town has voted to accept the provisions of chapter 386, in most cases without a dissenting voice. No town where the matter has been brought up has voted against it. The majority of the towns in the state have already accepted it, and more are coming into line every day. This is strong evidence in its favor. Republican towns and Democratic towns, farming towns, manufacturing towns and fishing towns, all want it.

Senator Peffer's Children.

Judge Peffer, the new Kansas senator, thinks all young persons should be taught substantial handicrafts. He has eight children, of whom three are daughters. The boys have all learned the printers' trade, and the eldest daughter has been taught to set type. One son is a locomotive engineer. One daughter does amanuensis work and reporting, but also sets type. The second daughter has been trained to keep accounts, and the youngest daughter is the stenographer in The Kansas Farmer office, of which paper the father is editor.—Exchange.

A Russian correspondent states that the government is considering a scheme for the relief of the agricultural class, which is similar to the plan proposed for the United States by Senator Stanford. The Russian plan, however, provides for a 6 per cent. rate of interest, while the Stanford measure fixes the rate at 2 per cent.

Merit Wins

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. H. & F. Thum, druggists.

A Possible English Ruler.

The court and the public generally are regarding Princess Margaret of Prussia, who accompanies her imperial mother to England, with a good deal of curiosity. It is hinted somewhat openly that one object of the Empress Frederick's visit here is to do her best to arrange a marriage for Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, and her daughter, his first cousin, despite the fact that the Prince of Wales' eldest son is undoubtedly in love with his second cousin, Princess May of Teck, and has apparently his father's permission to continue so.

However, the queen cannot get over the fact that Princess May is the daughter of that Mary of Cambridge of whom she was so jealous in the days when the late Prince Albert first came a-courting; and so, as young Albert Victor has no spirit of his own, it is not unlikely that the announcement of his engagement with the Princess Margaret will come to us before the empress has concluded her visit here. Margaret of Prussia seems to be a delightful and highly educated young woman, but there is no doubt that she has a will of her own, like her imperial mother and royal grandmother. It is equally certain that Albert Victor is about as sickly and effeminate a specimen of a young man as could be found, even among heirs to thrones. So if Margaret becomes queen of England we will still remain under petticoat government.—London Cor. Chicago News.

The Third Party Movement.

Five of the large bodies of organized workers, the National Farmers' Alliance, the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union, the National Colored Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor and the National Citizens' Alliance, have agreed upon the 22d of February, 1892, as the date when a convention shall be held composed of representatives from all of these bodies and such other organized bodies as may choose to participate, with the object in view of forming a third political party for the campaign of 1892. That a third party will be formed there is no longer a question of doubt; that today a large majority of the hundreds of thousands of members of these organizations are daily becoming educated to see the matter in that light is true; that a spirit of enthusiasm upon this issue is on the increase, and that it bodes the politicians in the two old parties no good is also not to be gainsaid; that they are sorely worried about it is also apparent.—National Citizens' Alliance.

Senator Gordon and the Alliance.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says that "the National Farmers' Alliance claim to have more than the mere enrollment of Senator-elect Gordon, of Georgia. Behind it is his personal pledge in writing that he will support the sub-treasury scheme, free silver, an income tax and government control of the telegraph and railroads. Moreover, they claim that like conditions are to be exacted of Senator Vance, of North Carolina."

Branches of the Citizens' Alliance, the side partner of the Farmers' Alliance, are to be organized at once in the cities and towns of New York state.

It is said that to drink sweet milk after eating onions will purify the breath so that no odor will remain. A cupful of strong coffee is also recommended.

Bliven & Allyn, 63 Pearl.

THE people at the World's Dispensary of Buffalo, N. Y., have a stock-taking time once a year and what do you think they do? Count the number of bottles that've been returned by the men and women who say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery or Dr. Pierce's Favorite prescription didn't do what they said it would do

And how many do you think they have to count. One in ten? Not one in five hundred!

Here are two remedies—one the "Great Golden Medical Discovery," for regulating and invigorating the liver and purifying the blood; the other, the hope of weakly womanhood; they've been sold for years, sold by the million bottles; sold under a positive guarantee, and not one in five hundred can say: "It was not the medicine for me!" And—is there any reason why you should not be the one? And—supposing you are, what do you lose? Absolutely nothing!

FRESH lobsters at Bliven & Allyn's.

SLEEPLESSNESS, nervous prostration, fits, St. Vitus' dance, nervousness, hysteria, headache, hot flushes, nervous dyspepsia, confusion, are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Trial bottles and fine books at White & White's and E. R. Wilson's, or address Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SALT water eels at Bliven & Allyn's.

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

FRESH codfish steak at B. & A.'s.

We are constantly adding to our stock of millinery and now have a very large and complete assortment of both trimmed and untrimmed hats for ladies, children and misses.

CORL, KNOTT & CO, 20 and 22 North Division street.

BLACK bass at Bliven & Allyn's.

DR. L. L. CONKEY.

Private, Hotel

And Large Family Bargains.

M. C. GOOSSEN,

THE GROCER, OFFERS

1 gal. cans tomatoes	35c
1 gal. cans apples	35c
1 gal. cans blueberries	67c
1 gal. cans Cal. gage plums	49c
1 gal. cans Cal. egg plums	55c
1 gal. cans Cal. pealed peaches	66c
1 gal cans Cal. table pears	84c
1 gal cans Cal. table peaches	92c
1 gal. of small pickles	35c
1 gal. of girkins in salt	30c
10 lbs. of English walnuts	99c
10 lbs. of figs for stewing	95c
6 lbs. evaporated peaches	99c

These goods are equal to 3 1-2 3 pound cans or 5 2 pound cans. It is a bargain indeed.

And Many Other Inducements for Any and All Customers at

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Spring Overcoats!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Meltons,

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In All the Fashionable Shades of the Season at

25, 33 and 50 Per Cent REDUCTION FROM REGULAR PRICE.

SPRING SUITS!

SUMMER SUITS OR HEAVY WEIGHT SUITS

For Winter Wear, in Cheviots, Worsteds and Cassimeres in Sacks, Cutaways, Frocks and Prince Alberts, in all the Fashionable Shades of the Season, at 25, 33 and 50 Per Cent Reduction from Regular Prices.

Last week we mentioned KILT SUITS FOR BOYS, age 3 to 6 years, regular price $3.00 to $8.00. We shall continue to sell them at ONE-HALF OFF.

BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS.

Several Styles at 25c; worth 50c. Star Shirt Waist, sold regular at $1 00, $1.25 and $1.50. NOW 50c.

BOYS' SUITS, age 4 to 14 years, in CASSIMERES, WORSTEDS, CHEVIOTS and TRICOTS, regular prices $2 00 to $12. Special price 25, 33 and 50 per cent reduction.

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

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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.,

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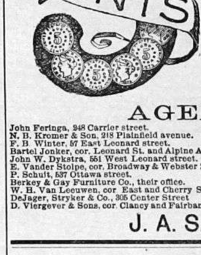

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F. B. Winter, 57 East Leonard street.	A. Theile, 150 West Fulton St. cor. Jefferson St.
Bartel Jonker, cor. Leonard St. and Alpine Ave	A. J. Ten Raa, cor. Watson and Indiana St.
John W. Dykstra, 551 West Leonard street.	W. A. Palmer, 676 Wealthy avenue.
E. Vander Stolpe, cor. Broadway & Webster St.	John Tournett & Co., cor. Fourth and Stocking.
P. Schuit, 537 Ottawa street.	C. Fox, 95 South Division street.
Berkey & Gay Furniture Co., their office.	Steketee & Baker, cor. Turner and Leonard Sts.
W. H. Van Leeuwen, cor. East and Cherry Sts.	F. J. Dyk, cor. Fifth and Jefferson avenues.
DeJager, Stryker & Co., 305 Center Street	DeJager & Stryker, 166 Ellsworth Avenue.
D. Viergever & Sons, cor. Clancy and Fairbanks	Barm Timmer, cor. Seventh St. and Alpine Av.

J. A. S. VERDIER, Cashier

SOMETHING NEW. We have made arrangements with Messrs BARNHART BRO'S & SPINDLER of Chicago, whereby we now carry in stock, in Grand Rapids, all the new and desirable faces of their celebrated "Superior Copper-mixed TYPE and can fill orders promptly, AT CHICAGO PRICES. Will furnish at foundry prices, type from any foundry in the country. We carry in stock, everything a printer needs to work with, from a visiting card to a press. Write for Prices. Catalogue out soon.

HARRIS' PAPER HOUSE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

VALLEY CITY COUNCIL NO. 611, Royal Arcanum, meet first and third Tuesdays each month at Royal Arcanum Hall, No. 74 Waterloo street. E. W. Fairfield, Regent. H. B. Baxter, Secretary, 472 Jefferson avenue.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Some Atheistic Questions Answered.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—Mr. Lisle in your issue of Monday pays his respects to his pseudonym disputants, myself included. I leave "Myth" and "Patrick Benignus" to take care of their own identy and only speak for myself, inasmuch as the daring challenge of your correspondent is directed to myself to meet him in public debate. Now, in the first place, the readers of the MORNING PRESS will notice that every communication of Mr. Lisle has contained some sneer at preachers as a class and christians as a body. The prejudice thus exhibited makes the atheist incapable of fair debate.

What does it matter who I am or who "Myth" is or who Lisle is? The question of who or what God is cannot depend upon who or what we are. I suppose Mr. Lisle would use the same argument over any subscription he might choose. To me "M. C. Lisle" is a pseudonym.

About that public debate, that is all very brave, but would it conserve truth? It might, or it might not, but see here; I am willing to meet Mr. Lisle in a private personal debate, providing he will agree, in the presence of three witnesses, each of us to choose one, they to choose a third, not to divulge a word of the controversy after it is over, on penalty of $50 to the U. B. A., or some other charitable institution, my penalty to go to some absolutely atheistic hospital or college, providing such has had a corporate existence for ten years. This will save Mr. Lisle's pride should he win the debate, and the chagrin, should he be worsted; and it also gives him all the advantage, he being able to exhibit his "God" electricity. All I should need would be on hand, an ear, a nose and a tongue, for he says of his God "it can be seen, felt, heard, smelled and tasted." Of course I should persist in my demand for evidence of intelligence and divinity in "electricity the only force." The moment Mr. Lisle has shown that electricity is the "only" original self-acting force, I yield the whole ground.

But to the argument for the controversy is on if not to Mr. Lisle's satisfaction: What argument of mine has Mr. Lisle replied to? Not one. He notices the illustrations, for instance the color blindness, the belief of the sages, etc. But Mr. Lisle evades the point in the debate, that of the two theories the priority of mind or of matter. The instinctive belief of the ages in an intelligent first cause, as well as the deductions of philosophy to the same fact, are strong presumptive evidence in the case, and further, modern science has not given a single fact to warrant the assumption that matter has priority over mind. That is the simple point at issue. It is not a very complex question; indeed, it is a very simple one. Which was first, mind or matter? It goes for nothing what ideas men have had of the operations of the original mind, whether regarded as Jupiter Olympus or Jehovah, whether called Thor or God; the one simple point is, which was ahead as an original source of things as we see them.

Mr. Lisle says "electricity is the only force." He supports that statement by some splenetic remarks about "the relentless warfare waged by religion against science" and "barriers built up by the hands of the church between mankind and a scientific knowledge of nature's laws," and such remarks pass with him for scientific arguments. If I should confess to being a christian and especially a preacher as he takes the liberty of assuming he would pour out a Mauna Loa of atheistic bigotry and spleen. The point I simply make is this, if matter makes mind, mind is therefore subject to material laws and cannot be other than it is, the priest mind or the atheist mind. From the standpoint of the priest "nature or nature's laws" through "electricity as only force" or the reverse if it suit Mr. Lisle better, that is electricity through nature's laws has bungled in producing the asheist; and from the atheist's standpoint the same blunder was made in producing the priest. How can an atheist "change his mind" if it is product of matter and subject to physical law? Please say, Mr. Lisle.

Mr. Lisle is willing to admit the fact of mental freedom; will he please say when it gained its liberty and ascendency? Will he also show as I have requested in my two previous letters, how the law of cause and effect, being as he says, "downright absurdity," how in the name of common sense can any effect be produced upon absolutely matter made mind by any cause whatever.

That allusion to the "God peculiar to the Christian religion," and the ancient idea of the world' flatness, and to the modern "nobler conception of God than the Biblical," is all very complimentray to our advanced ideas. But it does not prove that effects exist without causes, nor that "electricity" or "the universe of matter was the great first cause." It is pretty nigh egotism for a man to claim Socrates as an atheist. Socrates said "the supreme God, He who directs and sustains all the universe—this God is visibly occupied with greot things, but we do not see him govern." But then it would not have been strange for Mr. Lisle, had he claimed Socrates as a professor of electricity. after claiming the devout Farady as an atheist.

But before I close I must notice Mr. Lisle's questions:

1. What is God? When Mr. Lisle answers my question—What is electricity? Is it a solid, fluid, a vibration, chemical, molecular, etherial or mundane and demonstrates that it is a real mind tonic—I will tell him what God is?

2. Is the universe God, a part of God, or does he exist independens of the universe? I reply the laws under which my mind operates compel me to the conclusion that the universe is not God nor a part of God, and that he exists independent of the universe even of electricity. And more, the man is to be condoled whose mind is so material in its texture that it cannot disconnect a personality from its environments.

3. Did God cause the universe of matter to exist? The same laws above mentioned compel me to answer: That to so believe is a more rational solution of the problem of origin than to postulate its eternal existence. In our experience all order exists first in thought. It is not unreasonable, therefore, to say that natural order first existed in thought. Will Mr. Lisle say the contrary?

If Mr. Lisle would look into the centre of his own brain he would not see anything like a thought; he would see motion and vibrations, indicating the presence of molecules and nerve currents, but these would not be conscious personality. Yet the mere fact of his ability thus subjectively to objectivate himself is an insinuation of the distinction between his immaterial and material ills.

But it is one thing for him to stand outside of himself and study himself, and another thing to deny his personality and insist that instead of being the student of brain molecules and electrical action, that he is the molecule or the electrical force itself. But that is his theory, and he is doomed by it to think as he does, and to be what he is. He evolved out of a spark, he will vanish like a flash of electricity. Moleschett's phosphorus theory, or even Vogt theory, that thought is only more or less "bile," are just as good theories. I submit these questions for answer. What is electricity? Does it cause all the vice and crime? How can it be utilized in reforming men? If it is the only force, when and how did it produce mind? If nothing is "caused" how could it cause anything? Which forward and which backward, down into matter or up into mind? Which is first in experience, thought or action? Has Mr. Lisle any self consciousness? MOLESCHOTT.

Mutual Misunderstanding.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—Mr. Lisle's challenge was hastily read by me. Probably I misunderstood him—as he certainly does my acceptance.

Of course no Bible discussion was contemplated on my part. Nature and science would be my sources of argument, as I hold they furnish overwhelming proofs of a God—power, or a great creative wisdom throughout the universe.

Mr. Lisle's black atheism and gloomy doubts of a future life are not only against all the nobler, healthier voices of Nature, but they have become dogmatically conspicuous in public print. The only able man I ever had the honor to meet who cherished such midnight and truly awful sentiments, recently died with the liver complaint. FARMER REYNOLDS.

Immersed in Molten Metal and Not Burned

But few men have ever fallen into a pot of molten metal and escaped with a few trifling burns, yet John Adams, of Tacoma, did it the other night. He is an employe of the Ryan smelter, working on the night shift, and it is only through great presence of mind that he was not burned to death. By some misstep he lost his balance and started to fall headlong into an immense pot of molten metal. As he fell he caught the rim of the pot, and although he was immersed almost to his armpits he drew himself out, and with an almost superhuman effort threw himself into an adjoining pot filled with cold water.

Some of his fellow workmen saw him cast himself into the second pot, and rushing to his assistance rescued him. His hands were badly burned, but otherwise he had hardly a scar on him. The secret of his escape was that he had on heavy woolen underwear and outer clothing, and before it had been burned through Adams was in the pot of cold water.—Tacoma Globe.

This Woman Had Nerve.

Among the many callers at the late residence of General Johnston was a well dressed woman, who drove up in a handsome equipage and asked to see a representative of the family. She would not give her name, but she told Dr. Ben Johnston, who perceived her, that she wished a lock of General Johnston's hair for her collection.

"I have," she said with entire self possession, "a lock of General Lee's hair, a lock of General Grant's and a lock of General Sheridan's, and I would like a lock of General Johnston's."

As soon as Dr. Johnston recovered his self possession he told his caller that her remarkable request could not be granted. She left regretfully, not on account of her request, but of his refusal.—Washington Cor. Boston Herald.

The Cowcatcher Carried Off her Colt.

A valuable mare and colt escaped from the barnyard of Abiah Hayes, the noted stock raiser, of Cincinnati, recently, just as a freight train came thundering down toward an adjacent crossing. The colt got in the way of the train and was caught on the cowcatcher, in despite of the mare's anxious neighing. The long train could not be stopped until it had run the better part of a mile. Then the colt rolled off unhurt. The mare had wildly leaped culverts and crossing fences, and was almost up with the engine when her unharmed colt fell safely down the side of the track.—Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Best Time to Tune a Piano.

Most people let their pianos go until the ear cannot tolerate them, but a piano requires constant attention, and where the changes of the season are marked ought to be tuned at least four times a year. Where the tuning is occasional and not regular, either the spring after the fires are extinguished, or the early winter, after they are well under way, is the best time for tuning, for then the piano is least subject to climatic changes. —Interview in Seattle Telegraph.

The recent death of the "poet" Close, in England, recalls the curious circumstances under which he received a pension. He was recommended for a pension by Lord Palmerston in a fit of good nature, at the instance of a friend of Mr. Close. The alleged poet was a mere writer of doggerel, and after much discussion the pension order was revoked. Lord Palmerston considered his blunder an excellent joke.

When stoves are taken down in the spring each should have all of its pieces put together, and those that are small enough placed inside of the stove; large pieces may be attached by a wire. If this is done there is no searching or confusion in autumn.

The wife of Councilman John Halloran, of Cincinnati, has just received, through the mail, a small box containing the wedding ring which was stolen from her twelve years ago. She has no suspicion of the identity of the conscience stricken person.

A trouser button manufacturer at Barmen advertises his willingness to pay $250 to the heirs of any man who may be killed in a railway accident, provided he is shown to have been wearing at least six of the manufacturer's buttons.

Mr. A. A. Low, the father of President Low, of Columbia college, has just passed his eightieth birthday. Mr. Low has given $20,000 to his birthplace—Salem, Mass.—to be devoted to the education of deserving boys.

THE PARIS LABOR EXCHANGE.

A Great Agency for the Advancement of the Interests of Workers.

An enormous building has just been completed in the Rue du Chateau d'Eu in Paris. The nature of the use for which it is intended is indicated by great golden letters on its front, "Bourse du Travail"—that is, labor exchange. The building has five stories and a glass covered court, with a huge assembly room of 30 feet high, 75 feet long and 60 feet wide. The seats for 2,000 persons are arranged in circles, rising as they recede from the chairman's platform at the center. The glass floor of this hall is supported by four iron pillars in another hall in the basement, some seventy feet square.

This basement hall is to be a place of assembly for day laborers and other workmen who are now obliged, when out of work, to await engagement on street corners and open squares. Adjoining the hall are the rooms for the dynamos, furnaces and ventilating machinery. On the ground floor, to the right of the vestibule, are the janitor's quarters, and, to the left, the private telephone, telegraph and postal offices of the exchange. On the ground floor are also the offices of the general secretary, the committee and administrative officers, and the bureau of labor statistics, as well as a library and reading room, with a combined floor surface of eighty square yards. The next four floors have a large meeting room and thirty-three offices each; in all, four assembly halls and 132 offices. The offices are let out to the executive officials of the various workingmen's organizations in Paris.

The special purpose of the labor exchange is to help the laborers out of work to new engagements. Its general purpose, however, is more comprehensive, to prepare the way for thorough and wide reaching labor reforms. The organization of the bureau of labor statistics, after the model of the labor bureau of the United States, has been to this end. All facts concerning the working people of all France will be collected, classified, discussed and considered at length by the committee in whose respective departments they belong. The consequent conclusions will be incorporated in legislative bills, given into the hands of the legislative committee, which will see that they are brought before the French chamber by Radical deputies.

The working organization of the exchange is mostly on the trades union basis. It does not limit the benefits to manual laborers, however, but includes those who are usually known as "brain workers." Trade, too, has its representation there, so that the various societies present an infinite variety of occupation, from school teaching to street sweeping, from commercial traveling to rag picking. Each of the 150 workingmen societies in Paris has a seat and vote in the exchange. The delegates will be chosen and seated annually. The eight general committees of the exchange are constituted from these delegates. The executive committee consists of twenty-one of the delegates, chosen pretty evenly from the eight committees and re-elected every year. It is divided into five sub-committees—on finance, administration, agitation, press and statistics, and has the responsibility of choosing from its members two secretaries, a cashier, a librarian and an editor of the exchange's weekly organ.

The salaries of the officers of the exchange are paid by the hour. The rate for all officers alike is twenty cents. The two secretaries, for instance, who work eight hours daily, receive $1.60 each a day. Each secretary works regularly throughout the year on all days except Sundays and a few holidays, and receive, therefore, approximately $500 annually. The editor, on the other hand, who labors but a little more than an hour daily, gets only some ninety dollars annually. The unusual recognition of the workingmen of brain work as being as essentially labor as work with the hands is illustrated by the fact that the editor gets just as much pay by the hour as the janitor or engineer. An apparent exception to the rule of rewards is made in the case of the executive committee, that sits once weekly from 9 o'clock till midnight. As all members cannot be actively engaged at once in the work of these sittings, a generously rough estimate is made that every member labors about one hour in the three, and he therefore receives at the regular rate, just twenty cents.—New York Sun.

What Peffer Thinks.

The utterances of the newly elected United States senator from Kansas are of interest. "We, the people," he said in a recent speech, "have commenced the building of a distinct and separate political organization. Land is the common property of men, and labor is the common lot of men. Transportation is a medium of their communication, and money is the lubricating oil.

"On these principles we will erect a grand party. We are opposed to a national banking system. We believe in the government, which is simply the agent of the people, issuing money direct to them. We oppose taxing one industry to support another. We believe in distributing the burdens of taxation equally among the people, so far as we are able to do."

German Bosses Organize.

The owners of the German collieries have formed a combination for self protection similar to the Shipping Federation in Great Britain. They are pledged to act as a unit against any demands which the majority may deem it to be unjust, and in the event of a strike that does not include all the mines, all are to join in bearing the burden of defense, contributions to be regulated according to the output of each mine during 1890.

The indications point to stirring times this summer in Belgium. The working people are strengthening their organizations and are accumulating a fund. The main question is full and unconditional suffrage, and it looks as if there will be war between the classes and the masses.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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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.

Alien Land Owners in Kansas.

Western Kansas has been populated to a great extent by land corporations operating through foreign agents. There is very little money in circulation. Nonresident aliens own between 16,000 and 20,000 square miles of land in this state —more than one-fifth of the entire acreage of the state. The tenant system developed has occasioned much of the stringency in finances in the west. In the county of Decatur, situated in the district which applied for seed corn, seven-eighths of the land is owned by non-resident aliens. The largest individual alien land owner is William Scully. His tenants are required to pay 8 per cent. on the estimated value of their farms, keep up the improvements and pay the taxes. There is a provision in the rental contract which prevents the voting for any tax whatever for school purposes or other improvements.

In Marion county Scully owns 52,000 acres of land in one body. The heirs of Sir George Grant own 106,000 acres in one body in Ellis county and also large bodies of land in other parts of the state. These lands are peopled with Bohemian and Swede tenants. In many counties where there are large alien land ownerships the tenants have complete control of the townships and school districts, and as their contracts will not permit of voting taxes for school purposes the public school system is a farce. The White brothers and other large land owners who operate their own farms are more liberal in their ideas concerning public improvements, but under the law which has passed they will either be compelled to become citizens of the United States or sell their land.

The bill as amended and passed gives five years in which to find a purchaser, and the confiscating clause provides that the money realized by the state from the sale, if the owner does not find a purchaser, shall be paid into the state treasury, subject to the order of the person adjudged entitled to it.—Topeka Cor. New York Herald.

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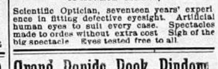

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For Saginaw, solid train		† 7:30 a m
For Traverse City	‡ 6:15 a m	† 7:05 a m
For Traverse City and Mackinaw	‡ 9:20 a m	†11:30 a m
For Saginaw, solid train		† 4:30 p m
For Cadillac	† 3:15 p m	† 5:00 p m
For Mackinaw	† 7:45 p m	‡10:20 p m
From Chicago&Kal'mazoo	† 8:25 p m	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Arr From North.	Lve Going South.
For Cincinnati	‡ 6:00 a m	† 7:00 a m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	†10:15 a m	*10:30 a m
From Saginaw	†11:45 a m	
For Fort Wayne and the East		† 2:00 p m
For Cincinnati	† 5:30 p m	‡ 6:00 p m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	†10:00 p m	‡11:05 p m
From Saginaw	†10:30 p m	

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South—7:00 a m train, parlor chair car for Cincinnati; 10:30 a m train, through parlor coach to Chicago; 6:00 p m train, Wagner sleeping car for Cincinnati; 11:05 p m train Wagner sleeping car for Chicago.

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From Muskegon, ar. 10:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m 8:45 p. m

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Lv. Grand Rapids	10:30am	3:00pm	‡11:05pm
Ar. Chicago	4:25pm	9:00pm	6:40am

‡ Daily. 10:30 a. m. train has through free parlor car and 11:05 p. m. train Wagner sleeping car.

Lv. Chicago	7:05am	3:10pm	‡10:10pm
Ar. Grand Rapids	2:15pm	8:55pm	5:15am

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DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chicago	†9:00	†1:00	*11:35		
Indianapolis		†1:00	¶11:35		
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	*11:35

†Week days *Every day ¶Except Saturday.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*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 AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY TIME TABLE

NOW IN EFFECT

EASTWARD.

Trains Leave	†No. 14.	†No. 16.	†No. 18.	*No. 82
G. Rapids, Lv	6:50am	10:20am	3:45pm	10:55pm
Ionia Ar	7:45am	11:25am	4:52pm	12:37am
St. Johns "	8:28am	12:17pm	5:40pm	1:55am
Owosso "	9:15am	1:20pm	6:40pm	3:15am
E. Saginaw "	11:05am	3:00pm	8:45pm	......
Bay City "	11:45am	3:45pm	9:35pm	......
Flint "	11:10am	3:40pm	8:00pm	5:40am
Pt. Huron "	3:05pm	6:00pm	10:30pm	7:35am
Pontiac "	10:57am	3:05pm	8:56pm	5:50am
Detroit "	11:55am	4:05pm	9:50pm	7:30am

WESTWARD.

Trains Leave	*No. 81.	†No. 11.	†No. 13.	†No. 15.
Gr'd Rapids Lv	7:05am	1:00pm	5:10 pm	10.30pm
Gr'd Haven Ar	8:50am	2:15pm	6:10 pm	11.30pm
Milwaukee Str	......	......	6:45am	6.45am
Chicago Str "	......	......	6:00am	......

* Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the East, 6:40 a. m., 12 50 p. m., 5:00 p. m. and 10:25 p. m.

Trains arrive from the West 6:45 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 3:35 p. m. and 9:50 p. m.

Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car; No. 18 Parlor Car; No. 82 Wagner Sleeper.

Westward—No. 81 Wagner Sleeper; No. 11 Parlor Car; No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffet car.

JNO. W. LOUD, Traffic Manager.

BEN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agent.

JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent, 23 Monroe street.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

GOING SOUTH—DEPART.

Mail and Express	7:45 a m
Mail	3:00 p m
Freight	5:30 a
Freight	6:30 p

ARRIVE

Mail and Express	9:35 a m
Mail and Express	3:05 p m
Freight	12:30 a m
Freight	6:30 p m

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

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

*Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Sleeping cars run on Pacific and Atlantic Expresses 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.

FRED M. BRIGGS, Gen'l Agt, 25 Monroe-st

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

GEO. W. MUNSON, Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street.

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

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

CASH CAPILAL,............$100,000.

PERSONAL LIABILITY,...$100,000.

DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY,$200,000.

Thomas Hefferan....................President

Henry F. Hasting..............Vice President

Charles M. Heald........Second Vice President

C. B. Kelsey............................Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hefferan,

D. D. Cody,	J. N. Gibbs,
Jas. G. MacBride,	C. B. Judd,
Wm. McMullen,	Wm. Alden Smith,
S. A. Morman,	H. F. Hastings,
Jno Patton, Jr.,	Charles M. Heald,
Dudley E. Waters,	Don J. Leathers,
Jno Murray,	H. C. Russell.

Receive deposits of 5c and upwards.

Pay 4 per cent interest on time certificates and savings deposits

Sell exchange on New York, Chicago and Detroit and all foreign countries.

Loan money on real estate security.

Organized under the General Banking Laws of the State of Michigan

WILSON'S RHUMATIC POWDER. IS GUARANTEED TO CURE CHRONIC RHUMATISM. PRICE 50¢ AT CITY DRUG STORE COR. MONROE & OTTAWA STS.

Wind and Weather.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—For Lower Michigan: Fair westerly winds; warmer except in northern portion.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Chambers of Burton avenue—a seven-pound boy.

The iron telegraph poles are erected on Canal street between Lyon and Pearl streets, and the paving with asphalt will begin shortly.

Prof. John Fiske is expected to arrive from Chicago at 3:55 this afternoon. He goes from here direct to Boston where he is due Saturday.

The entertainment to be given by the Eurodo phian society of the West Michigan college in the Oratorio rooms this evening is free to the public.

The return in the examination of the people against Herbert Gates before Justice Hydorn on a charge of bastardy was filed with the county clerk yesterday.

The ladies of the Progressive Spiritualist society will meet in Elk's hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Carrie Twing will give a test seance in the evening.

An amicable understanding has been reached between the bricklayers and masons, the strike has been declared off and good feeling again prevails between employer and employed.

There will be a special meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 65 in Labor Union hall this evening. All members are requested to be present, as important business will receive attention.

Herschel Whitaker, one of the ablest stenographers of Detroit, is in the city for a few days. Mr. Whitaker has had almost an unlimited experience in the United States and other courts of Detroit.

Henry Nicholson, Abe Crawford and Phil. Cummings will occupy reserved seats in Police court this morning, as the result of the experience with liquor last evening.

C. H Pelton and G. A. Christ have formed a partnership for the purpose of contracting and building. Mr. Christ was formerly in the G. R. & I. engineer's office and Mr. Pelton is an old contractor and builder.

R. S. Rodson was found last evening on Ottawa street by Patrolman Ruscoe. Rodson was paralyzed drunk and suffering from a light attack of tremens. He was taken to headquarters where it was found he had $109.19 on his person.

T. J. O'Brien and D. M. Amberg have been elected by the National City bank as members of the board of directors to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Julius Houseman and Henry Fralick. Col. Geo. G. Briggs was made vice president to fill vacancy.

The art loan exhibition is meeting with patronage which, if continued, will assure the Art association of success. A large number of people throng in the rooms daily, attracted by the fine paintings shown, particularly by "The Last Hours of Mozart." Many of the paintings exhibited by local artists have been sold. The exhibit will close on Saturday evening.

IT is the price that sells the hats in the millinery department at Ten Hope's, 134 Monroe street.

ATTENTION 'AWKWARD SQUAD'

Dress Rehearsal and Drill This Evening.

The members of the "awkward squad" are requested to be present this evening in Power's opera house at 7:30, sharp, with their accoutrements and costumes The occasion is a rehearsal for the grand entertainment to be given May 14 and 15 by the St. Cecilia society and Press club. The following members will be fined if not present at roll call: Col. W. T. McGurrin and Maj C. H. Rose, drill sergeants; Mayor Uhl, W. S. Gunn, ex-Senator Wesselius, Prosecuting Attorney McKnight, Senator Doran, Representative J. W. Hayward, Prof. C. G. Swensburg, Prof. C. W. Carman, Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair, J. Boyd Pantlind, Alderman D E. Conger, James Travis, A. D. Green, Wm. M. Hathaway, Harry Hubbard, C. W. Dierdorf, Capt. Geo. E. Judd, "Senator" A. Douglas—with his parrots—D H McCarthy, C. B Kelsey, James Muir, Jed. D. Miner, F. M Williams, Fred D Mills, Geo. H. White, Henry Holden, Geo. B Catlin, Frank A. Brakeman, R. Vanderveen, E. S. Somes, Harry L Cresswell, W. J. Sproat, H. M. Rose, Jno D. McIntyre, John H. Finn and Captain J. W. Hannen.

The recruits will enter at the stage door in the Arcade.

Still They Come.

The Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters union was organized last night with 43 members. The officers are:

President—M. A. McGurrin.
Vice-President—E. A. Mather.
Corresponding Secretary—D. W. Connor.
Financial Secretary—G. A. Harper.
Treasurer—Harry Brough.
Sergeant-at arms—Wm. Thompson.

The organization ceremony was conducted by the organization committee of the Central Labor union.

Suit Against the New England

Sarah Nichols, Frank H. Nichols and Fred I. Nichols commenced ejectment proceedings in the Circuit court, making the New England Furniture company defendants, and alleging that the said defendants are now occupying lands belonging to the complainants. The property in question is situated in the Kent plat, on the east side canal, where the company are now engaged in erecting a new building.

They Are Professionals.

John Kelly and A. W. Lawrence, the two crooks arrested here and returned to Charlotte by Detective Gast where there they were identified as the men who robbed the M. C. ticket office, prove to be professionals. They are wanted at Kalamazoo and several other places in the state for safe cracking

Sounded Like a Cyclone.

Two young men of the city are said to have gone out walking a day or two since, when they chanced to stroll near the old pond place above the upper factory. They heard something like a cyclone and were very much alarmed until they approached the old dam, under which was a square hole which was originally left to draw off the pond occasionally. In this was seen five large serpents which were standing upright and hissing most vigorously.—Athens (Ga.) Leader.

New York's annual pie bill is $5,460,000, or more than is paid for public schools, the fire and police departments, or sent to the heathen. New York produces about one-thirtieth of the pie crop of the United States.

PIKE at Bilven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Prof. John Fiske of Harvard will arrive in Grand Rapids this afternoon from Chicago. With his discourse at Hartman's hall tonight he completes a lecture tour which has included New York, St. Louis, Chicago, St Paul and Minneapolis, where he was greeted by large and appreciative audiences. One of the most eminent men of the nineteenth century, Professor Fiske has contributed permanently to the philosophical and historical literature of the world A man of profound researches, unerring judgment and great critical consideration, he is withal a writer of the purest English, and possesses such a vividness and directness of style that "those who run may read" Chas. Darwin writes him: "I never in my life read so lucid an expositor—and therefore thinker—as you are." The versatility of his genius is evinced by the widely different subjects he has so successfully handled, and which without exception have received the highest encomiums of the press. Of his subject for this evening's lecture he says: "The story is entirely new to most people, the details are very romantic, and the personality of Las Casas is one of the most beautiful and sublime in the whole history of the church."

Lilly McHenry's Gaiety Girls and Boys burlesque company which commences their engagement at Smith's opera house on Saturday evening of this week, to play all of next week is said to carry a strong company of vaudeville and burlesque stars. Jas. F. Green is a resident of Grand Rapids is with them and will meet with a hearty reception from his many friends here

WOMEN AND JURISPRUDENCE.

Remarkable Success of Dr. Emily Kempin's Class for the Study of Law.

In the drawing room of Mrs. Henry Dormitzer, of New York, I recently assisted at a remarkable spectacle. One hundred fashionably dressed, educated women assembled to hear Mrs. Emily Kempin, LL. D., lecture on "Marriage a Contract?" "What next?" I asked myself, and went in search of information, which was readily imparted by the clever and interesting president of the Woman's Legal Education society, Mrs. Leonard Weber. The evolution of her unique organization is well worth telling.

Two years ago Mrs. Weber, whose impulses are as warm as her head is clear, became acquainted with women who, owing to poverty, were unable to get their rights. This fact led Mrs. Weber to conclude that the poor needed legal no less than medical dispensaries. How to fill this want was the problem which Dr. Emily Kempin seemed to solve. This female lawyer came to Mrs. Weber from Switzerland, having been graduated with highest honors from the University of Zurich, where she lectured for some time as private docent.

When, however, she applied to her alma mater for a professorship, though the medical and theological faculties indorsed her application, her own confreres voted nay. Having three children to support, Mrs. Dr. Kempin emigrated to this country, ignorant of the English language. That was two years ago. Today she speaks and writes English well enough to address university audiences!

With the advent of Dr. Kempin, Mrs. Weber created an arbitration society, over which the former presided, the idea being to settle the troubles of poor women without going to law; but great as was the success of this new scheme, it was soon discovered that arbitration alone would not suffice. Law courts and lawyers were at times inevitable. Being too recent an immigrant to become an American citizen, Dr. Kempin could not be admitted to the bar, consequently the Arbitration society vainly sought help from lawyers just beginning their career. The lack of fidelity and disinterestedness in these young men led to the unexpected.

"Let's educate women to do this work," said Mrs. Weber; and in June, 1890, was incorporated the Women's Legal Education society, with the following directors: Mrs. Leonard Weber, of Brooklyn, N. Y., president; Mrs. Anna C. Field, of Brooklyn, vice president; Mrs. Alexander Forman, of Brooklyn, secretary; Dr. M. P. Jacobi, of New York, treasurer; Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York; Mrs. Esther Hermann, of New York; Mrs. Mary Manning, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Henry Dormitzer, of New York; Mrs. Abbey Pope, of Brooklyn; Dr. Lucy M. Hall, of Brooklyn, and Mr. Arnold Marcus, of New York.

Sixty women became members of the society, which began work last November, the plan including six lectures in New York and six in Brooklyn on popular legal subjects, the fee for members being five dollars for the course, with the privilege of inviting friends. At no time have fewer than one hundred women attended. With the generous aid of the University of New York a lectureship on law has been established at the university, which is held by Dr. Kempin.

For the first time in history a woman has been admitted to lecture on law before a university! Today Dr. Kempin lectures on Roman law to forty-three male students. Be it said to the credit of New York city's university that it is first to admit women to its law course. To the enthusiastic persistence of Mrs. Weber this great victory is due.—Kate Field's Washington.

Hints About Lace Gowns.

Somebody asks, "Will black lace be worn?" and one is glad to answer with an emphatic Yes. It is a little early to decide just how the lace gowns will be made, but they will be lace rather than net.

French or Chantilly lace will remain in vogue, and fine Spanish will also be seen. A particularly elaborate lace has its border design outlined with velvet cord, and each flower has a velvet heart. With this a bodice of lace and velvet will be worn, and that anomaly for the summer days, a velvet bonnet, will be assumed. This, of course, is an elaborate gown, and is only suited for carriage or house wear.

A simpler style shows a plain, full skirt of lace made over silk, with a pointed bodice of lace, and sleeves, very high and full, of heavy silk with frills of lace as the finish at the wrists.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The best talking parrot is the gray bird with scarlet tail that comes from the Congo. A few of these have a scarlet breast as well as tail, and are known as king birds. They are very rare.

WHITEFISH at Bilven & Allyn's.

Police Court Matters

Robert Chapman and A. D. Chapman pleaded guilty to drunkenness in Police court yesterday morning. In default of the fines imposed they were committed to the county jail for 12 days, with execution of sentence deferred until April 27. Fred Bates paid the costs of a drunk and was released on suspended sentence. For being disorderly Phil Cummings paid $8 35. The Boyd murder case, the Henry Myer larceny case, and the Ed. Stevens "fence" case was adjourned until this morning. The McGregor larceny case and the Ed. C. Niheols non-support case were also adjourned until April 29 and 25 respectively. The court then adjourned to attend the funeral of M. H. Ford.

SMITH'S opera house orchestra will give a grand ball at Germania hall, Friday evening, April 24. Everybody invited. Admission 25 cents Ladies free.

FRESH shad at Bilven & Allyn's

Do YOU want a Gasoline Stove? Get the New Process. Have no other. Leonard's, 29 and 31 Monroe street, have them.

PICKEREL and sun fish at 63 Pearl.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

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

IN CITY.

Reuben H Smith to Hidde Boschar, 52 ft front w side Jennette st, 52 ft n of 9th st	300
Joseph Houseman to Joseph E Van Alstine, 94 ft front w side Madison ave	1,500
Ambrose E Hughes to Mary A Daniels, 45 ft front n side Arianna st, 340 ft w of Frederick st	2,200
Michael Rydleurcy to Mary Steinbrecher, 28 ft front s side Stow st, 196 ft w of Fremont st	890
Anton C Bauer to Cornelia A Voorheis, 50x120 ft ne cor E Bridge and Union sts	2,500
Edwin M Walcott to Wm B Remington, 132 ft front w side of Long ave, 356 ft s of Winsor st	400
James G Alexander to Maggie T Moll, 50.9 ft front w side Paddock st, 102 ft s of Hermitage st	500
Daniel C Hicks to Francis E Hicks, 46 ft front e side Langdon st, 185 ft s of Lyon st	1,100
William E Keller to Maude G Shuler, 45 ft front w side Madison ave, 59.6 ft s of Wealthy ave	4,500
Helen E Dolbee to Kate Carter, 50 ft front s side Dosker st, 200 ft n of Fuller st	900
Edwin B Cadwell to Roland M Beattie et al, 428 ft front e side Cadwell st, 495 ft s of First st	2,900
Mary Brigg to Sampson C Wisner, 66 ft front s side Ann st, 132 ft e of N Coit ave	700
John Canfield to Peter Linderman, 40 ft front e side Canfield avenue, 160 ft s of Briggs ave	550
James Canfield to Wm Lotterman, 40 ft front w side Canfield ave, 40 ft s of Briggs ave	550
Joseph F Trout to Joshua H Hawkins 46 ft front e side Madison ave	500
George Hickox to Albert E Luton, 44 ft front w side Luton court, 112.50 ft n of Lake ave	400
IN COUNTRY.	
Alvin W VanDyke to Jacob A Demoray se quarter nw quarter sec 35, Spencer	500
John Lattison to Vases Vincent, s half se quarter and e 20 a n half se quarter of sec 26, Caledonia	1,400
Mara A Daniels to Ambrose E Hughes ne quarter sw quarter sec 11, Grand Rapids	2,560
Job W Kingon to Adelbert Kinyon, sw quarter ne quarter of sec 16, Lowell	600
Willard R Griffiths to Cornelis M Kievit part of sw quarter of sec 6, Paris	500

THE New Process Vapor Stove, the best in the world For sale at Leonard's, 29 and 31 Monroe.

LAKE trout at Bilven & Allyn's.

MARKETS BY WIRE

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 22.—MONEY—Easy at 3½@4 per cent.

STOCKS—Quiet; closed higher.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Fours, 121¾; sixes, 113.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

NewYork, April 22.—WHEAT—May, $1.23¼@1.23¾; June, $1.20@1.20½; July, $1.16⅞@1.17⅞; August, $1.12@1.13⅞; September, $1.10½@1.11⅞; December, $1.11@1 12; May. 92@14¾15¼c.

CORN—Preasure to sell, ½@¾c lower, weak, No. 2, 82@84c; steamer mixed, 81@82¾c.

PORK—Quiet. Firm New mess, $13.75, @14.30; old mess, $12.00@$12.50; extra prime, $11.75@12 25.

LARD—Quiet, firm. Steam rendered, May, $6 95.

BUTTER—Steady, quiet Western dairy, 19@23.

EGGS—Moderately active, weak Western. 15¼c.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Money quiet easy; 5½ to 6 per cent. Clearings $14,994,000. New York exchange at 25 premium.

Board of Trade markets continue the general decline in prices which set in yesterday.

WHEAT—Cash. $1.10¾; May, $1.10½@1.10⅜; July, $1 08¾@1.08⅞.

CORN—No. 2 steady. Cash, 72c; May, 70¾c; June, 67⅝c; July, 66¼@66⅝c.

OATS—No. 2, firm. Cash, 55c; May, 54⅝c; June, 54⅝c; July, 51¾.

PORK—Steady; cash. $12.37½@12.50; May, $12.47½@12.50; July, $12 77½.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, April 22.—Wheat—No. 1 white, 1.13; No. 2 red, cash, 1.15¾; May 1.16¾; July, 1 08½; August 1.05¾.

CORN—No. 2 cash 74c; May, 73c.

OATS—No. 2, cash, 59c; No 2, white, 60c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 27,800 bu; corn, 2,900 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 22.—Wheat—Cash and May, $1.17½; July, 1.09½; August, $1.06¾.

CORN—Higher, quiet; cash 78c; May, 75c.

OATS—Firm: cash and May, 58c.

CLOVER SEED—Quiet, steady; cash and April $4.12½.

LOCAL MARKETS.

FINANCIAL.

The bank clearings yesterday were $105,497.81 to $154,585.70 for the day previous and to $94,849.64 for the corresponding day one year ago.

GRAIN, HAY, AND WOOD.

The wheat market took a drop yesterday of 2 cents and remains wavering at $1 08.

Wheat, $1.08; oats, 50@60c; corn, 77@78c.

Hay, $12 to $15 per ton: straw, $6.00 per ton. Feed sells at $30.00; meal, $30.00; bran, $21

Hay, in car lots, is quoted as follows: Best timothy, $12.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.00; best clover, $8.00.

Wood—16-inch, dry, $2.00 per cord; 2-foot, $2.60@2.75 per cord; 4-foot, $4.00@4.75 per cord.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Green, 4@4½c; part cured, 4½@5c; cured hides 5@6c; calfskins, green, 5@6c; calfskins, cured 6@8c; tallow, 3@4c; pelts, 60c@$1.75; dekin skins, 15@25c.

FARM PRODUCE

Butter is firm—Dairy—15@18c. Creamery 22@25c.

Apples, choice, $1.30@1.50 a bu.

Eggs, 11c.

Potatoes bring 95c; Onions, firm, at $1.50 per bu; beans, $1.60@1.75; parsnips, 45c per bu; carrots, 30c per bu; cabbage, 50@60c a doz; beets bring 30@35c.

Turnips, 30@35c bu.

Honey, 12@15c lb.

Dried apples, 15c for evaporated; common dried, 10@12c.

FRESH MEATS AND POULTRY.

Chickens, 10@12½c; ducks, 13 to 14 cents; geese, 12½c; turkeys, 12½c. Pork, $5.50@6.00; mutton, $8.50@9.00; veal, $4.00@4.00; beef sides, $4.50@6.50; hind quarters, $6@6.50.

JOBBING PRICES—PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

The following prices are quoted by the commission houses:

Butter, 21@23c.

Potatoes sell at $1.10 fresh eggs, 13@14c; butter. 20@22c; beans, hand picked $2.25 to 2.35; apples sell at $4.50@5.00 per bbl; onions, $1.60@1.75 per bu. Cranberries $9@10.00 per bbl.

Timothy seed, $1.50 to $1.60.

PROVISIONS, ETC.

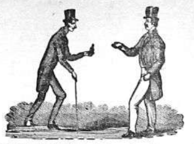
Wholesale dealers quote hams at $9.50@10.00; boneless hams, 9c; bacon. $8.50@8 75; dried beef. $10 00@12 00: mess pork, $12.75; shoulders, $6.50: standard short cut, $12.50; clear back, $14.00; mess beef, $8.00@8.50.

Kerosene oil, for water white, 9c; for Michigan test, 8½c; gasoline, 10½c.

Salt sells in ten barrel lots at 95c

SUGARS.

Sugars are firm at former quotations: Cut loaf, 5⅞c; cubes, 5¾c; granulated, 5c: standard A. 4⅞c; extra C, 4½@4¾c.



GENTLEMEN! Here Is Success!

GRAND SUCCESS

All Diseases of Men CURED

All Diseases resulting from Early Indiscretions and Excesses of Manhood, Overwork of the Brain, etc., all Urinary Diseases of both sexes, young middle aged and old people,

CURED

By Dr. S. CLAY TODD, Rooms 1, 3 and Wenham Block, 16 North Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mich. Consultations free and confidential, from 9 in the morning to 7 at night every day but Sundays.

No nervines. They hurt the head
Keep your head clear.
No Mechanical Treatment.
No unnecessary surgical operations
Keep whole, you will live longer and be happier. Make one call if possible.

"If your son asked for bread would you give him a stone?"

"If you are sick and depend on a physician for relief, would he give you poison?"

In order to elevate the profession we will give a few

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, Arsenic and its preparations, Phosphorous (makes elegant friction matches) and its preparations, Phosphites Hypo-Phosphites, Nux Vomica and its active principle, Strychnine, Hyoscyamus Niger, 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 Alopathic 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 (26th) 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.

La Grippe! La Grippe! La Grippe!

Is raging and people are having relapses.

DR. PACKARD'S

LITTLE DOCTOR IN THE BOTTLE

Is giving the very best satisfaction. It sets Blood in circulation, stops that La Grippe headache, stops the pain in the neck and across the chest by bathing freely. And for the La Grippe cough, take freely. Helps everybody that has used it, and only costs 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by most of the druggists, and always on hand at Peck's.

Over 100 people went to Peck's after medicine last week.

LEONARD'S

Don't fail to see our $10 BABY CARRIAGES.

Those $2.49 CHAMBER SETS in the English Decorated Ware are going fast.

DOOR MATS for 50c. We have a nice line on the Third Floor.

Decorated English DINNER SETS for $8.50 are selling for Summer Cottages.

Buy your BIRD a new CAGE—37 cents will do it.

Have you one of the NEW DIME BANKS?—only 15 cents.

Hardwood Cleanable REFRIGERATOR for $7.50 —Leonard's best make.

BAMBOO PORTIERES for $1.98 are among our wonderful bargains.

All the LATEST NOVELS 5 cents—fourth floor.

Ivory Handled FRUIT KNIVES 5 cents.

H Leonard's Sons & Co.,

29 and 31 Monroe Street.

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 patronize some of the old papers

Success Counts Today

Immediate Cures are What "The People" Want!

Two first-class 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 could 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,
487 South Union Street,
Grand Rapids, Mich

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 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 marvellous 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, 1872.—For the benefit of those who think Consumption incurable, I will make a statement of my cure: On the 12th of last March I was taken with the Lung Fever, or as the doctors called it, Pleuro-Pneumonia. I was attended by one whom I 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 each day, and had night sweats. By the 26th 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 seeing 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 out of my limbs and in three weeks I was able to be up and walk out doors a little, and in ten weeks I was able to walk two miles, and felt as well as I ever did. 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
222 W. Creighton Ave., Ft. Wayne. Ind.

Mr. Miller now weighs 175 pounds
Mr. Miller is over 70 years old.
Mr Miller was cured over 18 years ago.

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

People are going between here and Fort Wayne every day. Get some friend to call on Mr. Miller and learn the particulars of his cure. It was the talk of the town for months.

:-:THE:-:SHOE:-:HUSTLER:-:

OF GRAND RAPIDS.

M. Ehrman's New Shoe House,

69 Canal Street.

Between Lyon Street and Crescent Avenue.

YOU WILL FIND POLITE CLERKS!
YOU WILL FIND AN ELEGANT STOCK!
YOU WILL FIND THE LATEST STYLES!
YOU WILL FIND THE LOWEST PRICES!

Your Trade is Sought for and Profits Entirely Ignored.

Catch on to These Prices:

Men's Calf Shoes, all styles,	90c,	$1.15,	$1.50
Men's Fine Calf Shoes, all styles,	$1.35,	$1.65.	$2.00
Men's Fine Kangaroo Shoes, all styles,	$1.85.	$2.20,	$2.65
Men's Fine Hand Sewed Shoes, all styles,	$2.40,	$2.95,	$3.10

These are all in Congress and Lace from the Narrow Toe to the Widest Toe. Don't fail to see them. All New, Nobby Goods.

Ladies' Fine Patent Leather Tip Button Shoes, 90c; all styles, and last A to E.

Ladiss' Opera, Common Sense, or New York Lasts Button Shoes, 92c, $1.05, $1 20 and $1 35; all styles and widths.

Ladies' Fine Turn Patent Leather Tip Lace or Button Shoes from AA to EE, any width, $1 50, $1 65, $1 90, $2.00 and $2.35.

THE GREAT BALTIMORE TACKLESS SHOE FOR CORNS OR BUNIONS, SURE CURE, any style you desire, $2.00 and $2.25; these are made lovely. Don't fail to see these nobby goods.

Misses Spring Heel and Heel High or Low Cut, B, C, A and E last, $1 00 and $1.25.

School Shoes, 80, 85, 90, 95 and 97 cents. Goat, Kid or Dongola, 11 to 2 size.

Infant's Button Shoes, 23c, 29c, 37c; the great and easy Tenor Shoe, 39c.

Boys' Shoes, 80c, 90c, 97c and $1.00; Button or Lace. A good Boys' School Shoe, High or Low Cut Button, $1 05; the best shoe in the United States.

Opera Toe Slippers, all styles, 48c. Ladies' Fine Oxfords, any style you want, 53c, 65c, 90c, $1 00 and $1 20.

We carry all Styles, Shapes, Widths and Sizes, hence we will be ABLE TO FIT ANY FOOT.

M. EHRMAN

69 Canal Street.

P. S.—We carry any Color of Oxford Ties suitable for any Color of Dress you desire.

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 wish 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 $1,000 to $5,000.

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

A lovely home $4,700 and will take one or two good lots and give easy 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 keys 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 advertisements taken for less than 10 cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl to do housework at 91 Ransom street. 23

WANTED—Traveling salesman, one familiar with dry goods. F. W. Wurzburg 23

WANTED—At once; experienced waist finishers. Mrs. A. McCall, 159 Monroe street. 24

WANTED—First class pastry cook, Apply at Livingston hotel, Lyon street. 24

WANTED—To correspond with 10 dining-room girls for summer resorts; fares paid from our office, over 5 East Western avenue, Muskegon, Chadwick's Employment Agency. 25

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 136 Barclay street. tf

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by energentic young man who has had experience in general store. can give best of reference. Address M, care Morning Press. 23

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU WANT A STORE? I want you to have one, and will make the rent cheap. L. S Provin room 6, Lovett's block, opposite Sweet's hotel.

TO be sold at auction. Stock of a second-hand furniture dealer, on Saturday next, April 25, at 109 Kent street. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a m. sharp, 25

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 43 Lagrave street. 27

$800 Will buy a house of four rooms, lot 50x113, on Madison street. We can sell this place on monthly payments. Good neighborhood, churches and schools. Call at 95 Canal street. Joseph H. Martin. 22.

WANTED—To let, bark to peel, 160 acres, upward of 1,000 cords. Apply at 37 Dunhum street. 5

SPRING HAS COME!—We can't afford to describe every thing we have for sale in the daily papers. besides you don't want to read about a hundred things you have no use for: so we will simply say, emphatically, that we have just as good property—vacant or improved—either north, south, east or west as the city affords, and if you are in the market for anything in the real estate line, either for use or speculation, please call and give us an idea of about what you want in regard to location, price, etc., and we will take you right to the spot Respectfully yours, John J. Sours and J. B. Horton, Room No. 14, Wonderly Building. Phone No. 989. N. B.—We also have houses to rent and money to loan. tf

WANTED—To buy a heavy horse at 242 South Division street. 26

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A gasoline stove as good as new, very cheap. Enquire 159 Crescent avenue. 25

FOR SALE—Cheap; four sets of counter scales, nearly new. Enquire at 40 West Fulton street. 24

FOR SALE—At a bargain if sold before it is rented; a new house with land to suit, from one-half to four acres in the village of Grandville. For price and terms apply in person to C. A. Abel, on the premises 23

FOR SALE—Fruit farm half mile from village of Fennville, 40 acres, will exchange for house and lot Price $1,600. F. J Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon street. Phone 1294. tf

FOR SALE—A new 7-room house at $900; will take $100 down and $10 per month. F. J. Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon st Phone 1294. tf

FOR SALE—Electric motors of all sizes; also one foot power Barnes lathe with attachments, door bells, etc. F. J. Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon st. Phone 1294. tf

FOR SALE—Nine choice building lots in city, or will exchange for farm. F. J. Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon st. Phone 1294. tf

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

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

FOR SALE—House and lot, 431 Fifth avenue, lot 52x140; good barn, cellar, water; bargain; 1,500, easy payments. F. J. Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon st Phone 1294. tf

FOR SALE—A choice improved farm in Southern Kansas, or will exchange for property in city. F. J. Lamb & Co., 54 Lyon street. Phone 1294. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—9 room house, corner Hastings and Livingston streets; $20 per month. Enquire of H. B. Bilvin, 63 Pearl street 24

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 109 South Division street, 28

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 car fare to pay; good well water and all conveniences. Enquire of B. W. Barnard, office 35 Allen street; 60 Mt. Vernon street, West Side, and 112 Canal street, opposite Redmond's Opera House. ap127

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. A large NEW SPRING STOCK to select from. Go down and see him.

GEO. F. LEWIS & CO.

Dealers in Real Estate.

We have some very desirable city property for sale, centrally located. Several improved farms for Sale or Exchange for city property.

FOR SALE—A nine room house, corner lot, on Madison avenue, 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 47x193 in Clark street. $1,800, $800 down.

ONE 30-ACRE FRUIT FARM.

MODERN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE on Jefferson street, No. 237; lot 50x137, 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 $4,000.

Call and examine our list before purchasing.

Office over 37 Monroe Street.

Why Are we Sick?

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