THE EVENING PRESS.

FIRST YEAR—NO. 312 GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT PER COPY ON TRAINS TWO CENTS.

SOMETHING NEW AT ADA

FISHERMEN FIND A CAVE ON HONEY CREEK.

A Pioner Connects the Discovery With Wa-Bash-Ago's Kettle of Gold--Indian Relics Found in the Cavern.

ADA, July 16.—This morning two tired and hungry-looking gentlemen walked in Clark's hotel and ordered breakfast. While waiting for it to be prepared they startled the boarders with the following: They came from Grand Rapids early in the morning to cast trout on Honey creek. They started at the mouth of the creek and fished up stream, but the water was very muddy, which they could not understand as there had been no rain lately. They pulled their hooks out of water and walked up the stream about 80 rods when they were surprised to see large chunks of dirt rolling from a side hill into the creek. They concluded to investigate the matter and to their joy found a huge cave. They entered it from the south side. The cave is 75 feet long by 40 feet wide. They picked up some old relics such as silver beads, a hatchet and a tomahawk and started for Ada to report their discovery.

An old pioneer by the name of Coppen explains the discovery as follows. About 40 years ago an Indian chief, Wa-bash-ago, would tell him, "Heap gold buried in kettle in hill, white man no find."

Wa-bash ago died in 1860 and a party of young bucks were sent out to bury the kettle of gold forever. It is thought that the chief was buried with the gold in the cave, that the mouth was covered with timbers and the sand blowing from the hills has kept the mouth of the cave obscured from the public. The timbers have now rotted away and exposed the opening to the cave. The discovery is causing great excitement in this locality. Ada castle builders are hurrying to the spot to get their share of gold. Eddie Johnson has just brought in a valuable string of beads which were found in the cave.

AN UNLUCKY RESIDENCE

Five of Its Inmates Killed or Injured in One Day.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—A series of accidents happened at Rankin Station, near Braddock, Pa., yesterday and last night, whereby five persons living in the same house were either killed or fatally injured. Yesterday morning David Ball, aged 29 years, employed at the Carrie furnace, and a boarder at the house of Charles McGrattin, left for work. He did not return for supper, and at 7 o'clock last evening his naked body was found floating in the Monongahela river. He had been drinking hard of late, and it is not known whether he accidentally drowned while swimming, or committed suicide. Two hours later a lamp exploded in the McGrattin dwelling, and two of his children, Robert and Charles, aged 7 and 10 years respectively, who were sleeping at the time, burned with the house. This morning about daylight Harry Rowe and Peter Knee, who boarded with McGrattin, went to the ruins to look for some of their effects. While searching in the debris a brick chimney fell on them, almost instantly killing Rowe, and fatally injuring Knee. The men were about 30 years of age and single.

THE WHEELMEN AT DETROIT.

Five Thousand of Them Witness Some Record Breaking.

DETROIT, July 16.—The fourth annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen opened here today with 5,000 cyclists from all points of the United States in attendance. The visiting wheelmen were received by President Griffiths, of the Detroit wheelmen, who tendered them the freedom of the city at the reception held at the rink.

The 25 mile road race between Pontiac and Detroit brought out 17 starters. The race was won by B. J Graham, of Detroit in 1 hour, 40 minutes and 3 3-5 seconds, J. Keiting second, and H. Dickinson third.

N. H. VanSicklen, of Chicago, broke the record for 25 miles in the race. The "Old War Horse" came in strong, and his time was one minute and 29 seconds better than Kiage's record for 25 miles. Van's time was 1 hour, 25 minutes and 11 seconds.

The record previous to today for 25 miles was 1 hour 26 minutes 40 seconds.

This evening a grand lantern parade was given. Tomorrow is the last day and in the evening the officers of the L. A. W. will be tendered a reception.

AT HER CHILDREN.

Horrible Story From the Minnesota Pineries.

PINE CITY, Minn., July 16.—A fishing party from this city has just returned from the pine forests of Snake river, bringing with them a wild woman and her 16 year old daughter. The daughter tells a story of terrible suffering and privation. She says the husband and father of the family was eaten by wolves last March while drunk. Since that time they have had no food in their humble cabin. The three younger children died of starvation and were cooked and eaten one by one by the mother and eldest daughter. The mother's mind finally gave way and she is now a raving maniac.

DEATH AT GRAND HAVEN

Ex Mayor Henry Griffin Called to His Reward.

GRAND HAVEN, July 16—Henry Griffin, an old resident and settler of Ottawa county, died at his home in this city this morning. Mr. Griffin was the fourth mayor of this city, being the first Democrat ever elected. He was highly respected in this community and the entire city is in mourning.

Street Car strike in Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., July 16.—The street car company has refused to grant the demands of the men, and the strike is on. The entire police force of the city have been ordered to report for duty tomorrow morning. Serious trouble with the strikers is feared.

BAD BREAK IN LUMBER.

Howell Brothers Held Down by Millions of Liabilities.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The work of attaching the property of the S. R. Howell Lumber company, which was begun yesterday at Omaha, Neb., and Atchison, Kan., by the First National bank of this city, was completed here today when C M Charnley, representing the bank, took possession of the property in this city on a claim of $200,000. The firm's attorney says it can pay dollar for dollar and have a surplus of $300,000 left. Last March the company scheduled the assets at $1,500,000 and its liabilities at $600,000. The blame for the embarrassment is laid at the door of S. R. Howell's brother, who manages the Atchinson branch.

The Howell Lumber company has already decided upon its plan of procedure under the financial distress which has overtaken it. The first shock of the mammoth failure, which swept east from Kansas, striking the Chicago end of the business like a tornado, being over, the management of the company is collecting its entire strength to make an effort to tide over the storm that threatens to wipe the firm out of existence.

President S. R. Howell believes the company can adjust the trouble and again resume business. "Unless," said he, "the liabilities of the western branches of the business are greater than we expect, I believe we can pull through in a short time. This is the opinion of Frank Walker, of Walker & Judd, who is one of the attorneys for the firm. Mr. Howell spent most of last night in consultation with Attorney Walker, and the result of this conference was that the firm should not down, but make a fight for life.

The first step toward this end is to satisfy the claim of the First National bank of this city. An effort will be made to raise this amount, $200,000, as soon as possible. That off the hands of the company, its paid backing sufficient to pull it through can be had. But this view of the case is not current among business and lumber men about town. They believe that the company is much deeper in the mire than its president has suspected, and the predictions of those well posted on the lumber trade are that when the western end of the business is heard from the liabilities of the firm will exceed any figure yet mentioned.

It will take weeks and possibly months to make up an official statement of the firm's affairs. This is owing to the fact that much of the concern's paper is held by parties not known, and, further, the amount of this paper is not known. The best authority places the liabilities of the firm at more than $1,500,000, and these figures are more likely to be increased than diminished. The amount one-half is paper held by persons unknown to Mr. Howell, while the balance represents the liabilities incurred in the ordinary transaction of business. The assets, according to W H Swift, one of the firm's attorneys, may reach $2,000,000. This is as nearly as can be ascertained of the situation as can be had at present.

Business at the company's two large yards in this city and all the branch yards throughout Nebraska and Kansas has been suspended.

The Atchison End of It.

ATCHISON, Kan., July 16.—W. R. Smith, attorney for George W Howell, member of the firm of Howell Brothers' Lumber company, which failed yesterday, has made a statement concerning his clients' affairs. Mr. Smith says the failure was caused in part by the failure of the Jeffersonville Lumber company, which was a heavy debtor of the Howell mill at Jeffersonville, for $40,000 no part of which has ever been paid. "Another cause of the failure," said Mr. Smith, "was the sale of the Omaha plant by Herbert N Jewett of Howell, Jewett & Co., to C. L. Chaffee for $12,000, which was a big loss to us."

The liabilities of the Atchison concern are placed at about $250,000. The assets of all the Howell concern are placed at $3,000,000. Big estate of the total liabilities can be had here. C. Blount, a lumber dealer of this city, last night filed an attachment against the company for $50,000. The Missouri Pacific railway filed an attachment for $1,350.

The Paper Makers' Trust

CHICAGO, July 16.—Between 30 and 40 representative paper manufacturers of the country are holding a secret meeting at the Auditorium hotel today. The purpose, it is said, of forming a gigantic trust. The paper trade has been demoralized for some time, caused by the breaking up of a combine made two years ago, and prices have been slashed in a way that almost led to disaster. The meeting today is expected to heal all differences and a big advance in price will follow. The plan advanced this morning was to divide up the territory and apportion certain sections of the country to the different manufacturers. No definite plan has yet been proposed, but no secret were the deliberations that they could not be learned. One of the gentlemen present said, however, that all were agreed on the trust plan and that it would go through.

The Tennessee Miners' War

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16—Governor Buchanan and Col. Granville Sevier left the city at 8:45 o'clock last night for Brierville, where yesterday morning 300 armed free laborers drove the convicts and guards from the Tennessee Coal and Mining company's mine, an account of which was given in these dispatches last night. During last evening Adjutant General Norman telegraphed the Lookout Mountain guards and the Moerlein Zouaves of Chattanooga and the Knoxville rifles to be in readiness. Two extra coaches will be attached to the morning train out of Chattanooga. The Stone River guards and the Washington artillery have been ordered to be in readiness. Two thousand rounds of ammunition went down on the train with the governor last night.

Must Organize or Die

LONDON, Ont., July 16.—The International Congregational council resumed its sessions yesterday. During the course of the afternoon Rev. A. Hastings Ross of Port Huron Mich., declared that if Congregationalism was not organized it must inevitably disappear.

SPURGEON MUST DIE.

His Congregation Praying for Him Night and Day.

LONDON, July 16.—Mr. Spurgeon still lingers. His physicians regard the prolongation of his life under the circumstances as marvelous. Nothing but an extraordinary constitution could have withstood such attacks as those of last night, when death was momentarily expected. His congregation ascribe it all to the efficacy of prayer. The tabernacle is thrown open all day, and prayer meetings are continually going on. The patient suffers too much pain, or in the intervals is too much under the influence of anodynes to be conscious of the efforts made to cheer him. Today paroxysms of pain and fits of delirium succeed each other, and the end may come at any moment.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS

Some Interesting News and Gossip About Mexico, Central and South American Countries.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Latest advices from the south say there were reports in Rio de Janeiro in June that the president of the republic of Brazil, General Da Fonseca, was about to resign his office on account of bad health, but thus far he has not felt compelled to do so. The Brazilian people are opposed to his resignation, as he is an honest patriot and a strong upholder of the republic which he helped to establish. In the event of his resignation the presidential office will be taken by Vice-President Peixoto, who is an able statesman, more familiar than Da Fonseca with administration of civil affairs, a favorite of the army and navy, and a competent financier.

The first outbreak against republican institutions in Brazil since the establishment of the republic is reported from the city of Para, in the province of Para. It was promptly suppressed by a small military force, and gave the opportunity for popular manifestations of loyalty to the Government. The anti-republican conspirators had stirred up a tribe of Indians to raise a disturbance, with the expectation that a revolt would spread through the province and then reach Rio de Janeiro; but it was soon made evident that the new institutions will not be easily undermined by conspiracy. The leniency of the authorities toward several participants of the outbreak was extraordinary. After they had been arrested and condemned to exile they were pardoned as mere political rioters.

There is no reason to believe that the conspirators acted with the connivance of the dethroned emperor, Dom Pedro, whose recent manifesto to his former subjects has been so well received by all parties as to encourage the government in the continuance of his dotation. The Brazilian government will this year negotiate its new treaty of commerce with the kingdom of Portugal, and it is very sure to be advantageous to both parties interested. Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, many of the Italian immigrants who have been arriving in Brazil get along very well, and the government is still striving to encourage more of them to settle in the country. Among recent immigrants there have been some Russian Hebrews, but they complain that the climate of Brazil is too hot for them.

In the Argentine Republic there are reports of local conspiracies, but as long as the government can raise enough money to pay the troops there is not likely to be a successful revolt.

In Chili there is a lull in the military and naval operations of the belligerent parties.

The disturbances in the republic of Guatemala have been growing more serious during the struggle between the rival candidates for the presidency. The riots at Quezaltinango were suppressed, but there is danger of an outbreak at Totonicapan, where the city of the garrison is, "Death to Molinedo!" President Barillas has thus far maintained his authority amid revolutionary proclamations. While the country is thus agitated, the government is striving for closer commercial relations with Mexico and the United States.

From Costa Rica there is news that the government is desirous of encouraging the immigration of enterprising Americans from the United States in order to develop the mines and the agricultural resources of the country. President Rodriguez is deeply interested in the subject, but he can offer no guarantee of the maintenance of peace.

The Mexican financiers, in giving a list of the foreign companies recently set up in Mexico, refers to the hope felt in that native capital by no means fully invested in all kinds of industrial undertakings. Never at any time in the past history of Mexico has the public peace been so firmly established as it is now.

DROUTH AT CAMP CUSTER

Whitmore Lake is a Prohibition Town.

WHITMORE LAKE, July 16.—As I stated in my last letter, this is a "ded tuff" place. I am no kicker, but when a fellow walks through this village and sees signs reading: "Cold lunches and soft drinks always on draft" it makes him very much indisposed. It is prohibition, but for aught the eye can reach everything is dry. Even the girls looked withered, and the cows look as if they hadn't shed a drop of milk in weeks. The lake has sunk five feet since prohibition started. The population of the village is 150, 140 of that number being straight out and out prohibs.

Co's K, I and B are all well, although they look terrible dry. The companies do not hitch very well, company I having the jaundice, and before the encampment is over there will probably be trouble between a Marquette company and the Custer Guards. W. J. H.

Bank Failure at Kansas City, Ks.

KANSAS CITY, July 16.—The First National bank of Kansas City, Kansas, was closed today. The failure is not regarded as serious and it is not believed the losses will be heavy.

Go to Chicago via C. & W. M.

BOOKED AS "JOHN DOE."

But He is an Alderman and His Disgrace Leaked Out.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Alderman Patrick F. Haines, of the Twenty-sixth ward, was a prisoner at the Armory station for some time last night, on a charge of disorderly conduct. His desire to avoid notoriety led him to forget his title and he figured on the arrest book under the unassuming name of "John Doe." Officer Dougherty, of the central detail, arrested the alderman as he was driving wildly about in the vicinity of Randolph and LaSalle streets about 6:30 o'clock last evening. He only escaped many collisions with other vehicles and cable cars by narrow margins. Haines was under the influence of liquor, the officer claimed, and was very noisy when taken to the station. Alderman Philip Young, of the Seventeenth ward, came to the rescue of his colleague and signed his bond. To day when the case of "John Doe" was called in Justice Lyon's court, only Officer Dougherty responded. The aldermanic prisoner was not present. The officer explained to the justice that "Doe," as he described the absent defendant, was intoxicated in his buggy, and that he was taken in for safe keeping. The reason why defendant was absent was explained later, and the magistrate discharged him.

"He was an alderman, was he?" said Justice Lyon when told of "John Doe's" identity. "I didn't know that, but it makes no difference."

Everything that the police could do was done to save Haines' doings from publicity.

CYCLONE AT WEST SUPERIOR.

Two Persons Killed and Many Buildings Badly Wrecked.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 16.—A terrible wind storm struck this city at 3:30 this afternoon. Many persons are reported missing at this hour, but owing to the great excitement that prevails it is impossible to learn definitely the extent of loss of life. So far only two people are known to have been killed.

Considerable damage was done to business property. Hundreds of roofs were blown off and unfinished buildings at corner of Third and Lumbora streets in which fifty men were working were totally destroyed.

The storm was preceded by a great calm when suddenly the hurricane came upon the city in full fury.

Duluth, situated on the opposite side of the bay, escaped the storm.

Middleville's Balloon Accension

MIDDLEVILLE, July 16—Two weeks ago when other towns were celebrating Independence day Middleville was just having a big mass meeting. It was advertised that there would be a grand celebration with sports, balloon ascension, etc. As a balloon ascension in such a village as this is quite a treat, thousands of people stood around until it was dark before the balloon started up a rope broke and left the parachute and man on earth. Like a whipped dog Middleville does not know when she has had enough and is going to try it over again Saturday the 18 h. It is the opinion of most of the cliffs in that it will only make a bad matter worse, and surely it looks as though Middleville did not know what day of what month July 4 came on.

May Be a Serious Joke.

LANGTRY, Texas, July 16.—A crowd of drunken toughs, backed by drunken U. S. regulars, broke open the postoffice here today, rifled sacks and scattered mail from one end of the town to the other. The pay car arrived and the men got full and broke open the postoffice as a joke. A postoffice inspector has gone out to appease the crowd.

Stopped by the Police.

Patrolman Willey had a lively time down on Ellsworth avenue last night that has not come to the notice of the general public. It seems two women who refused to give their names, concluded to try their muscle on each other. One of the women is said to be the wife of a barber, while the other poses as a "kept lady." The lady posing as a barber's wife became greatly angered, and proceeded to "pulverize" the "kept woman." Quite a large crowd gathered to drink in the sport, but were disappointed by Patrolman Willey, who called time, sent the combatants to their corners and the spectators to their homes. No arrests were made at the time, but it is expected the entire matter will reach Police court today.

Phoenix Directors and Officers.

The stockholders of the Phoenix Furniture company has elected the following directors and officers: Directors—J. W. Converse, D. W. Kendall, Joseph H Greiner, Frank Smith, Robert W. Mercell, Charles Bryer, James C. Riley. Officers—President, J W. Converse; vice president, Frank Smith; secretary, Robert W Merrill; treasurer, David W. Kendall.

He Paid the Damages

Cornelius DeMaan, who has been reported in some of the papers as breaking a buggy on South Division street by running a delivery wagon against it and then driving away so he could not be recognized, wishes it distinctly understood that he did not drive away, but on the contrary alighted and examined the buggy and afterwards paid to the owner, Mrs. Melville, $18 for the damage.

Cases of Contagion.

Martin Lambert, city hospital, measles; Frank Vandermoren, 56 Ella avenue, same; Herman Vraggink, 100 Goodrich street, scarlet fever; P. W. Atkins, room 17, 100 Monroe street, diphtheria; Lure Vanzoreen, 7 Laurel street, measles; Anna and Henry Vronken, 331 Sheppard street, cholera infantum and whooping cough.

N. A. Earle Dying.

Nathaniel A. Earle, the eminent lawyer and prominent Republican politician, was reported dying at midnight, and probably before this paper reaches the readers he will have passed from life. His brother and sister of South Haven and a sister from Peoria, Ill., arrived on the late train last night.

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

WORLD'S FAIR BOOMERS.

The Foreign Commission Arrives in England.

LONDON, July 16.—The foreign commission of the Columbian exposition, consisting of Maj. Moses P. Handy of Chicago, A. F. Bullock of Massachusetts, ex Congressman Butterworth of Ohio, Judge W Lindsey of Kentucky, and F S Peck of Chicago, arrived at Southampton today by the Hamburgh-American steamship Columbia. Robert S Peculiar, world's fair commissioner in England, and Jasper P Blades, United States consul at Southampton, met the commissioners upon their arrival. The representatives then proceeded to this city. Mr. McCormick has already organized a programme for the commissioners' stay in town.

THAT BIG OCEAN RAFT

After a Stormy Voyage and a Few Mishaps It Reaches New York Harbor.

NEW YORK, July 16—After an eventful voyage of sixteen days the big Leary raft, which left St. John's, N. B., on June 28, in tow of the tug Ocean King, was safely landed in Leary's Basin in Whale Creek, an arm of Newtown Creek, last evening without the loss of a single stick.

This is the largest timber raft which ever attempt an ocean voyage. It contains timber enough to build a small village. It was built in sections. Each section is about 60 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 19 feet drop. There were 16 sections in all, and they were linked together with great iron chains. The raft contained about 23,000 feet of timber, or 3,500,000 feet of lumber. It would have loaded 35 schooners. When stretched out on the ocean the tow was 4,000 feet long.

The raft left St. John's in tow of the Ocean King. When some distance out it was joined by the tug Edgar F. Luckenbach. Both are powerful ocean tugs. The towing was done with nine-inch hemp hawsers. Each tug had two of these hawsers attached to the raft, and kept about 150 fathoms ahead of the tow. It was an unwieldly mass, but the tugs made an average of two and a half miles an hour. The tugs encountered a severe storm off Mount Desert, and they put for Bar Harbor. Before they reached shelter, however, the Ocean King lost 13 sections drifted away. The Ocean King started in pursuit of the drifting sections, while the Luckenbach moved on toward Bar Harbor with the other three sections. The Ocean King hovered about the runaway sections until the storm abated and then got alike aboard and followed the tug into Bar Harbor. Here the tugs remained three days patching up the raft, and then they put to sea again with the monster. Another half was made for Gardiner's Island, July 4, they arrived between Cross Rip and Cape Pogue early in the morning. There was a dense fog, and a stiff southeast wind kicked up a fresh sea which caused the monster to roll and undulate like a gigantic serpent. As the tide was against it the raft was anchored. It was left in charge of the Luckenbach, while the Ocean King steamed into Vineyard Haven.

The raft was laid up at Vineyard Haven for two or three days. The next stretch was to Newport. When on the outside of this harbor a strong westerly wind was encountered which threatened to drive the tows ashore there and then. One of the men on the Ocean King said yesterday that two hours more of such weather would have been disastrous. They lay inside of Newport until the wind moderated, when they came on to Flushing Bay. Here the raft was divided in three parts. The Ocean King took six sections, the Luckenbach six, and the Scandanavian the remaining four. Then there were the tugs Henry P. Crawford, Alpha, Erie, Active and Imperial were engaged to assist in towing the raft down the river. The smaller tugs acted as rudders to the divisions. They had ropes fastened to the rear of each tow, and kept the raft straightened out on its windings down the East river. It was a formidable fleet, and the river craft gave it a wide berth.

It was almost dark when they all came through Hell Gate. At 5 o'clock they reached the mouth of Newtown Creek and formed a complete blockade across the stream to prevent the tides. The Ocean King with its tow went first. Next came the Luckenbach, with the Scandinavian following.

It was dark before it got the raft into Whale Creek. This was the most successful venture in raft building and towing ever made by Mr. Leary. The first raft, built several years ago, was abandoned at sea. It was built in the shape of a cigar.

Another raft was built the next year after the same pattern. It was known as the Jogglins raft and was towed to the Erie Basin in safety, where it was broken up. The first raft to be built in sections was started out a year ago. It was lost the last two sections in a storm. The remainder was towed to Newtown Creek.

It is said that there are at least 10,000 sticks of timber in this raft, estimated to be worth $5 apiece. This would be a total of $50,000. The first cost and cost of towing is estimated at $14,000, which leaves Mr. Leary $36,000.

The raft is owned by Shipbuilder James D Leary. James Murray, who superintended the construction, accompanied it on the voyage here.

State News Condensed

T. Shanahan, a prominent clothing merchant of Marshall, has assigned. Liabilities, $13,000; assets, $19,000.

Joseph Murphy of Detroit was sentenced to Jackson for seven years Wednesday, for brutally beating his sister.

Grand Seal Keeper J. W. Hopkins established a K. P. lodge at Grayling Wednesday night. The new lodge bears the number 141.

The Bay City booming committee are making the Bush buggy company of Lansing flattering offers to move the plant to Bay City.

Reports to the state board of health show rheumatism, neuralgia, diarrhoea and consumption as causing the most sickness in Michigan during the past week. Diphtheria is reported at 31 places, scarlet fever at 35, typhoid fever at 15 and measles at 27.

"JIMMY CLEARED THE BOARD."

The "Old Roman" Pleased at Campbell's Prospects.

COLUMBUS, O, July 16.—Ex-Senator Thurman was called upon last night and found in the best of humor and comparatively free from the rheumatic grips and darting pains to which he has been so long subjected. Judge Thurman was reading the proceedings of the Cleveland convention with the keenest interest and was manifestly pleased with the work, as his first words after the salutation "How do you do?" were:

"Well, I see that Jimmy cleared the board in a very handsome manner, as I thought he would. Yes, I am pleased with the governor's renomination. The lesson taught by it should not be forgotten and, whether Governor Campbell is elected or not, the Democratic party of the state has served notice to the Cincinnati politicians that whatever fight they may get into they shall not be permitted to make the Democracy of the state a party to their schemes and dictate party policy because of such contests. The administration of the governor has been in the interest of the people of the state and has not been conducted with a view of currying favor with one section at the at the expense of the state. The governor has pursued a manly and dignified course and I believe the ticket will be accepted and supported loyally."

"Will the malcontents organize a party?"

"No, sir; not a bit of it. The people are against them and they would have no substantial following. Very few, I apprehend, will care to subscribe themselves as belonging to a faction of the party whose sole and avowed object would be to defeat the Democratic candidate for governor, who has been and is sustained and indorsed by the great mass of Democrats in the state. The rule or rule policy should be rebuked. And in this state it has been growing to considerable dimensions in both parties during the past ten years."

JUDGE YAPLE BOLTS

Urging Democrats to Join the People's Party.

CINCINNATI, July 16—Judge Alfred Yaple, one of the most prominent of old time Democrats in this city, has prominently taken his stand against Governor Campbell and the Cleveland platform. He is out in a card this morning urging the Hamilton county Democrats to bolt the ticket and join the People's party. Judge Yaple says:

"Under no circumstances will I vote for a single man put upon the state ticket by the Cleveland convention. I am not the chattel property of those who plotted in the dark to hitch to the coupling pole at the rear end of the Campbell dandy and trot along under the tar bucket. They have deliberately organized another party at, as I have known to be done again and again when the party in power in the state had every chance of success."

A VETERAN'S TALE OF WOE.

Misused and Cheated by Undutiful Children.

John Taylor is a veteran of the late war, who is in a heap of trouble. Last February he bought a house and lot on Wilder D Steven's addition, paying therefor $400 in cash and executing a mortgage for a like amount to the party from whom he purchased. He did not dwell long in loneliness, as his daughter Bell Adamy and her husband, Benjamin Adamy, came to live with him and finally induced the old man to execute a deed of the property to them on condition that they would pay off the $400 mortgage and keep and maintain him during his descent to the grave. After the transfer was made the old man complains that he was treated harshly and finally had to leave the house wherein he was incarcerated in jail on the charge of drunkenness, and while he was in durance vile Bell and Ben executed a deed of the property to Sally and William Henry Harrison of Lansawe county. He now, through his solicitor, Edward McGurrin, prays for an injunction through the Circuit court restraining the Harrisons from disposing of the property and asks to have the transfer declared null and void.

Honored Their Past Master

At a special communication of Grand River lodge, No 34, F. & A. M., last night the conferring of the Master Mason's degree was witnessed by a large number of the visiting furniture buyers. When the craft was called from labor to refreshment, Past Master Geo. B. Catlin was presented with a beautiful Jewel befitting his rank as a past master of the lodge.

McLeod—Holden

Wm. R. McLeod, Pressman in the Germania printing office, took a vacation last week. Accompanied by Miss Minnie Holden, of No. 45 Cass street, he went to Benton Harbor where they were married. They visited Mr. McLeod's relatives at St Joseph for a few days, returned to the city and are now "at home" at 120 Hastings street.

Big Fish at Hotel Ottawa.

The Hotel Ottawa at Ottawa Beach now has a regular feature for fish dinners than any resort might envy. Late yesterday there was received by Steward Taylor 24 white fish from Lake Superior the smallest of which weighed 13 pounds. Manager Southwick spares no expense to have the best the market affords.

The Company Pays the Sentinel.

At last the street car company have placed a man on the corner of Lyon and Canal streets to guard against a repetition of the Wednesday night accident. The police have been called off and hereafter the corner will be guarded at the expense of the company and not the city as has been the custom in the past.

Poisoned by Fly Paper.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Braber, Alpine avenue, aged 15 months, was poisoned yesterday by drinking water from some fly paper. For several hours it was thought she must die, but last night she was considered out of danger. Dr. Vanderven of West Leonard street attended.

LUCY AND HER LOVER.

MRS. PARSONS, THE ANARCHIST, APPEALING TO LAW.

She Asks Protection From Her Paramour and Threatens to Kill Him for Telling His Side of the Story.

CHICAGO, July 16—Mrs. Lucy Parsons, wife of the anarchist who was executed for participating in the Haymarket riot, has sought the services of the representatives of law and order to protect her from the attacks of a former lover. In response to a warrant sworn out by her charging Martin Lascher with malicious mischief and disorderly conduct, she appeared in the role of prosecuting witness before Justice Severson in the West Chicago Avenue Police station this morning.

When the case was called a young man about 25 years of age, wearing glasses, with a shock of black hair and draggled mustache was ushered into the prisoner's box. After being duly sworn in the orthodox manner Mrs. Parsons stepped boldly to the front and gave her story as follows:

"Judge," she said, in her extremity giving even a hated minion of the law his title, "this man came to my house last Saturday and began to abuse me, claiming that I was holding some of his property. I put him out once, but he returned and broke in both the front and rear door of my house with an ax, and also smashed up my ornaments and furniture. He has made threats against my life and property, and I have no recourse but to appeal to the law."

Martin Lascher, when asked what he had to say in defense, made a long statement, constantly referring to copious notes he had made upon the margins of several Socialist newspapers he carried. He refused to be sworn, saying proudly that he was an Anarchist and therefore an infidel, but consented to affirm. He said he had been living with for the past two years he and Mrs. Parsons had lived together as man and wife, during which time he had been fondly attached to her. He had a long statement of different sums of money he had advanced to her, and of accounts that he had paid for her to protect her from exposure and shame, that threatened her through her disinclination to meet her just and legal obligations. He recounted how he had been instrumental in writing and publishing the life of her husband, which she was now selling. As stated that he had recently been out of work, and Mrs. Parsons had seen fit to transfer her favors to some one better able to take care of her.

"Your Honor," he said, "two years ago at her continued solicitation of this woman I left my wife and two children to live with her. Some two weeks ago she invited to her house another man to whom I objected, and since then there has been a total change in her relations to me. Morally she is as vile as ——."

"If you say that again I will kill you," excitedly explained Mrs. Parsons, brandishing an umbrella threateningly. "Your Honor, it is an unwarranted attack on me. He has threatened me repeatedly with this exposure if I left him, and the reason I have endured it so long was because I was afraid of him," and she indignantly left the stand and the court room.

Continuing, Lascher claimed that the locks he had broken and the furniture he had destroyed, consisting of a bed and some chairs, were bought with his own money.

Lascher claimed that all the time he had been living with Mrs. Parsons he had supported his wife and family, and since the trouble occurred he had been living with them at 91 Point street. He finished by saying that he broke the door in because of the threats he had a moral if not a legal right to do so.

Mrs. Parsons, who had returned to the court room, wished to make another statement, but counsel for the defendant succeeded that sufficient filth had been already recounted, and closed the case by dismissing the charge of malicious mischief, and fined the defendant $25 and costs on the charge of disorderly conduct.

While in court Mrs. Parsons exhibited a black eye, which she claims was inflicted by the defendant, and Lascher pulled up his coat sleeve showing a cut which he alleged was the outcome of a knife thrust of Mrs. Parsons' muscle and a flat-iron.

Nina Van Zandt Married.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Nina Van Zandt, who gained notoriety by being married by proxy to August Spies, the anarchist who was hanged, was married this evening to Stefano Malata, an Italian journalist. The couple immediately left New York where they will sail for Havre on their wedding tour.

The South End Carpenters

At the regular meeting of the South End Carpenters' union 771, last evening, an able paper was read on "Immigration and Its Effects on the Nation," by N K Sterns. At the next regular meeting, which occurs next Thursday evening, a joint discussion will be held upon the subject, "Resolved that labor saving machinery is detrimental to the common weal as a whole." Among the questions which will be discussed in the near future will be "The steel square and its uses," besides many other mechanical points of interest to carpenters.

Warning

The decision just obtained in sustaining the Edison patents on incandescent electric lights gives to the Edison Company a monopoly of this class of lighting. It will be the policy of this company to furnish its patrons incandescent lighting as cheaply as it has ever done, but it hereby warns all persons who are using or have used incandescent lamps not furnished by this company that it will take advantage of all the benefits of the decision, and hold them to strict liability for damages for such use. We are the only owners of the Edison patents in this territory and will at once institute suits to protect our rights.

THE EDISON LIGHT COMPANY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

DANIEL MCCOY, President.

THE MORNING PRESS.

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

OFFICES 63 PEARL STREET.
TELEPHONE NUMBER 405.

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 T. H. Sproul 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	6,300
Delivered by Carriers to city Subscribers	4,120
Mailed to Subscribers, (not including exchanges)	1,530
Sold to Newsboys, news stands, etc	620
Total Paid Circulation	6,270
Sample Copies Mailed	
Total circulation	6,270

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

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1891.

A POSSIBLE CASE.

The Democrats of Ohio will be forced by the nomination of McKinley to make the tariff their leading issue.

If they defeat McKinley it settles the question so far as the Republicans are concerned, for it will show the latter they cannot carry Ohio on the McKinley idea of a tariff policy, and that being the case they cannot elect a president on that idea.

That would necessitate retirement of Harrison and the nomination of Blaine, or a Blaine man who can shift the tariff issue to reciprocity, or else the two old parties would have to reorganize on the money question and join issue on that.

In that case Mr. Cleveland might be the candidate of the money power, and a Republican like Stanford might be the candidate of the new Democracy.

The goldbugs advocates in the Republican party had better be more respectful to Democratic leaders they may be joined to next year.

THE K. OF L. REVIVAL.

The revival of the Knights of Labor in this city must be attributed to the report that the order is now advised to take a partisan part in elections for their declaration of principles. Increased interest in the organization immediately arose upon the appearance of Powderly at Ocala and the frank avowal of his favor for active partisanship hereafter in aid of the Knights as a party movement.

The Knights of Labor are a grand body and deserve to be perpetual. They were once the strongest body of labor ever known in the world. They relied on the strike and the boycott to gain their ends and failed. At last experience has shown them that politics, partisanism and the ballot are their best holds in their struggle for their rights. Under the mistaken policy of former years they failed and fell into a decline. The new weapons they are invited to employ give them new lease and new life.

THE platform of the Democrats of Ohio has the silver ring to it and is right. The income tax plank is also good. Every delegate to the national Democratic convention should be selected with the view to such a platform and necessarily the candidate will have to fit the platform. The test in selecting delegates to national conventions should be principles, not men. Almost invariably, however, delegates are selected with a view to their preference for a certain candidate, as if the nominee was the main issue.

ABSOLUTE power is sometimes used to the advantage of the people. A governor of a Russian province has notified grain gamblers to not attempt any "corners" on the necessities of life or they will be punished and expelled from his jurisdiction. It's a pity that the grain gamblers in the United States cannot be treated in the same summary way.

THE Christian Endeavor society is giving too much of its help to foreign missions. There is a great deal of christian endeavor needed in this country and charity should begin at home. Let the heathen rage awhile longer while the American, tough, gambler, roue and first are brought to a realizing sense of their sinfulness.

THE Leader seems to be opposed to any more street railways. The present scab railway managers are doubtless in accord with the Leader. We do not believe this city is finished up on building street railways no more than it is in building factories and blocks.

A MIDSUMMER INTERVIEW.

In the New York Mail and Express of the 9th inst. appeared the subjoined report of a political talk with the proprietor of the Grand Rapids Democrat:

"Cleveland and Dickinson, if the latter will accept second place, is the ticket for 1892 in my state," said Don. I met Weston, one of the biggest Democrats in Michigan today to a Mail and Expressman at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Mr. Weston is a millionaire, owns a paper, and has been chairman of the Democratic state committee. He is Don. M. Dickinson's first lieutenant and high in the councils of the party.

"Will not Mr. Cleveland's silver views hurt him in Michigan?"

"Not at all. Every nine Democrats in ten favor Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1892. We do oppose his silver views, but we have confidence in the man and whistle his silver views down the wind. It is Cleveland, the man, the statesman, not Cleveland the anti-silver advocate. Whether Mr. Dickinson will take second place is a question. He refused it once and may do so again. He is a great biz, brainy man and stands a chance for first place. How will Michigan go? At least nine electors will be for the Democratic nominee in 1892. You see our electors are elected by congressional districts. We won Michigan last fall by nominating a farmer for governor. We ought to do it again."

I judge Mr. Weston is wrongly reported. Certainly Don M. Dickinson is wholly at loggerheads with Grover Cleveland on the silver question. I know this from Mr. Dickinson's own lips at his office in Detroit. I heard it from able manuscrip', then and there read by him. Cleveland and Dickinson absolutely differ as widely on this issue as did Beecher and Ingersoll on religion.—Col. Bob telling Henry Ward there was only hell between them! And Michigan will not consent that the silver question be "whistled down the wind."

That "every nine Democrats in ten" in the old Wolverine state today favor Grover Cleveland's nomination for 1892, seems to the writer like the weakest of fol-rol. FARMER REYNOLDS

SAYS MANLY WAS DISCHARGED.

New Version of the Soldiers' Home Difficulty.

The Detroit Journal publishes the following dispatch with an editorial note stating that it is really the Shank side of the story:

LANSING, Mich., July 15.—It has leaked out from Shank's friends that the quarrel between Commandant Manly and Quartermaster Shank had nothing whatever to do with Manly's resignation. Manly, it is alleged, has been arbitrary and extravagant from the beginning and his resignation was asked by the unanimous vote of the board at a recent meeting. Manly is said to have begged that the Shank episode be given out as the cause of his retirement. Failing in this he pleaded that he be retained until August 1 to straighten matters. It is understood that he has indulged in the most unheard of extravagances at the expense of the state, and that the whole matter is sure to come out and will make respectable any former scandal in connection with the home.

Latest Michigan Pensions

Original—Edward Hollabaugh, Nathaniel Gallop, Adam Droher, Apollo Lumbson, Adam Laflatt, James Murtaugh, Hugh Moore, William P. Hall, Albert H Knorr, John W. Gaines, Thos Dennir, William Gibson, Edward Stafford, Frederick Hines, George E. Anthony, Joseph Lewis, Willard G Berry, Daniel Aegerstoger, William P. Hill, Edgar B. Chase, Nelson Taylor, Horace C. Belcher, Charles J. Duffie, Reuben Reed, Frederich Conrad, Francis Nelson, John Bicroth, Daniel Hastings, John Bearse, Emerson White, Henry B Bunker, John W. McGrath, Joseph Masterson, Thomas Dygert, Henry Rentfrow, Henry Shyer, George W. Babcock, John F Segar, William H. DeCamp Lansing B Eldridge, Milo Bunn, Seth Porter, Frank Elsworth, Spencer S Lansing, Philip Kinsan, Eugene Snook, John M. Stevens, Henry McHenry, John F. Fry, Sylvester Merritt, Charles E Hopkins, Joseph Manley, James Roach John C. Olin, Caleb P Knight, James M Marwin, Asbury Lybarker, Lafayette A Robinson, Amasa J Bachelder, Henry J. Simonds, William B. Thomas, Andrew J Boyd, John Faulhaker, Edward Davis, Joseph B Crawford, Lorod Vaughn, Thomas Ellis, John C Stephens Charles A Campbell, William O. to White, Henry Hasingling, Elwin J. Short, Francis Salon, Eli Brooks, Frederick Strong, John Richards, Joseph B Henderson, Stephen M Rogers, Jacob Beason, Augustus M. Armour, Lewis H. Rae, Collins S Lewis, Watson B. Mead, Alfred Bennett, Thomas Hickey, James Finley, Samuel Hill, Hendrick Toren, Nehimiah Bonker, John McCarthy, Elijah W. Lashe, Charles H. Spear, Daniel W. Russell, Joseph Kinyor, Henry Baughman.

Additional—William Darling, Charles L Frost, John S Schuldwane, Joseph Wickwan, John Troquer, Marcus A Markham, Wm. J. Moore, Reuben Palmer, Conah C Don, William Manning, Jerome A. Worth, John M. Nite, Hiram H Lyne, William Ammons, Levin B Merrit Melgert Van Pelgrom, Sidney Phippeny, John N Kock, James Avery, Sidney Lewis, Elisha Fry, Albert Hall, James D Chubbard.

Increase—Eli Shovan, Peter House, Calvin L Carpenter, Francis M. Davenport

Reissue—Albert Judd, Joel C White, George Schiebel.

Renewal—Charles Sebring, James K Dow.

Reissue and Increase—William C Brack.

Original, widow—Angela Miller.

A Woman's Hot Day Lunch.

Nobody will deny that it was a very hot day. It was so hot at noon that men dispensed with their coats and hats and carried fans. Few persons cared to eat, and the average luncheon served in the down town eating resorts was very light. Barrels of iced tea and iced coffee were drank. A perverse woman, however, stepped into a "quick lunch" place in Nassau street and calmly ordered hot coffee—and ice cream. She took a spoonful of each alternately. The man who sat next to her moved to another seat, because he said he could not stand the steam from that cup of coffee. —New York Times.

Near Lamar, Colo., a little girl of four years wandered to the platform of an express train and was blown off while the train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. A locomotive was sent back, and the searchers found the child at midnight sitting unhurt in a clump of weeds and keeping very still for fear the Indians would get her.

Too much care cannot be exercised in striking a match. A Bridgeton (N. J.) girl was engaged in the act when the match head flew off, and, going into a basket of paper flowers, ignited them and some curtains that were near by. From these the flames spread to the girl's clothing and she was severely burned.

A wealthy Londoner recently purchased some Ceylon tea at the rate of $26.80 per pound. The tea was of a fine chop and had come overland through Russia, avoiding the supposed deleterious effects of a sea voyage.

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 Druggists 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 Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation 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. Thum's drug store.

THE LAND OF INVERTED ORDER.

Queer Freaks of Nature Seen in Australia and Vicinity.

In the following it is proposed to prove that Australia can be termed "The Land of Inverted Order." In the Antipodean wilds of that new South Pacific republic everything has some remarkable characteristic peculiarity. Instead of the leaves having their flat sides turned to the ground they stand edgewise. The opossum of America is the only species of pauncheld animal known to the world outside of Australia. On the Australian continent there are at least 110 species having that distinguishing peculiarity.

They have been arranged into five tribes, according to the food they eat. The root eaters (wombats), the fruit eaters (phalangers), the grass eaters (kangaroos), the insect eaters and the fish eaters (native cats and rats). Of the wombats there are four species, all of which burrow in the ground.

Two other very curious animals are found in Australia that are unknown in any other part of the world. These are the echidna and the ornithorynchus. This latter is a species of beast shaped like a beaver, but having web feet and a bill like a duck. Then there is a flying mouse, about half the size of our common mouse and of a bright red color. It has a very long, furry tail, which is used as a rudder and looks much like a feather when fully expanded.

The trees are always in full leaf, but shed their bark every year, which fact alone would be sufficient to make the Antipodean continent a wonderland. The leaves of nearly all the trees are highly aromatic, but the native flowers, though of most brilliant tint, have no fragrance whatever. In writing of the backward order of things in Australia, Mr. M. W. Ullathorne says:

Australia is the antipode of the entire world. In that country a rising barometer indicates rain, and a falling barometer fair weather. The swans are black and the eagles white; the mole is oviparous and has a duck's beak; the dogs have a wolf's head, a fox's tail, and never bark. They also have a bird with a tongue like a broom, and a fish which has part of the body belonging to the genus Kaia and part to the genus Squale. Many winged serpents are found there and fish with large feathery wings. The emu is a bird as large as an ostrich, but instead of feathers has hair. One bird has a note like a bell, another cries like a child, while a third laughs as though his sides would split.—St. Louis Republic.

Hawthorne.

Ancestry and local surroundings, mental gifts and mental defects, unite to make Hawthorne the greatest master of the preternatural, the magician of the spell of supernatural awe. From every side come the elements which produce the effect of unsubstantiality—his power of pensive brooding, the brown twilight color which wraps his figures in a strange, hazy atmosphere, the coldness of his analysis, the self possession of his style, the indefiniteness of his touch, the interminateness of his end. His heroes and heroines have little warmth; they scarcely talk like ordinary men and women; they move self consciously; they speak constrainedly, as though there is something present which reads their thoughts, notes their gestures, registers their actions.

The human interest is never so overpowering as to break through the film of the atmosphere. A master of the byplay of suggestion, his hints meet us at every turn. His subtle mind and pictorial imagination give ghostly significance to the commonest objects. He works out the central idea in marvelous detail, never presenting it nakedly, but always giving it concrete shape, exhibiting it from fresh points of view, offers it in new combination, till the reader ends by feeling that he is himself haunted by the impalpable, inevitable presence of Hawthorne's thought.—Edinburgh Review.

Cause of White Hair After Burning.

Says Dr. Leonard, in explaining the cause of the growth of white hair after burns or abrasions of the scalp: "The burn or inflammatory action has extended deep enough to destroy the top of the papilla, but not enough to implicate the base, and hence a white hair is the result. If we represent the papilla in the follicle diagrammatically by the letter A, then that portion above the crossbar in the letter will represent the color forming part of the papilla; that below, the hair forming portion."

It is very remarkable that every burn or abrasion of the scalp resulting in the growth of white hair should be so accurately graduated as to just take off the top of the papilla—so remarkable, in fact, that we venture to doubt it and to set forth a different view of the color producing process in the hair.—Hyland C. Kirk in New York Times.

Don't Worry About Being Sick.

One of the best ways to keep in good health is not to think or worry too much about it. If you feel strong and well don't imagine that some invidious disease may be secretly attacking your constitution. Many people are like the inexperienced traveler who anxiously inquired about the symptoms of seasickness, and how he should know when he had it. One generally knows when he is sick, and frequently many supposably alarming symptoms prove, upon investigation, to be either perfectly natural occurrences or of very slight importance. —Monthly Bulletin.

Two Sights in Boston.

I may be oversensitive, but two things that I saw yesterday struck me as being rather peculiar. The first was a policeman in full uniform with an umbrella in his hand, and the second one of Uncle Sam's mail wagons being used to move furniture.—Boston News.

Rules for Dress.

Dress yourself fine where others are fine, and plain where others are plain; but take care that your clothes are well made and fit you, for otherwise they will give you a very awkward air.—Lord Chesterfield.

The Designs on Our Money.

The director of the mint, authorized by act of congress, has recently issued a circular letter to artists inviting them to submit "new designs of authorized emblems or devices to be prepared or adopted for the coins of the United States." This on its face is highly to be commended, for our coinage at present is calculated to make the judicious weep and the lukewarm patriot sympathize with the strictures of the foreigner on our degree of civilization. The criticisms on our coinage could indeed be applied with equal force to all our moneys, for the treasury notes, with their wealth of turning lathe tracery and their sign painter's lettering, are no better than our coins. The one excuse for their existence has been the difficulty which they were supposed to oppose to counterfeiting; but this, it appears from late developments, is largely imaginary, and their ornate uglines is therefore without extenuating circumstances.—Scribner's.

Practical Philanthropy.

A sound scheme of philanthropy has been carried out with good results by M. Felix Deleuze, a gentleman of fortuné in Paris, who some years ago, bereft of wife and children, adopted sixteen orphan girls. These he installed in his fine but desolate house under a suitable staff of governesses, and had them educated carefully under his own supervision. Two of the girls, now grown to be women, were happily married last year, three more, attended by nine of their companions, were wedded at a triple ceremony this spring, and two have taken the veil. Each girl is presented with $4,000 and an excellent trousseau on her wedding day, but as the magnificent fortune of their benefactor is not to become their property they are brought up with no luxurous tastes or extravagant expectations.—New York Sun.

California's Lack of Song Birds.

In the autumn the society organized for colonizing foreign song birds in this state will commission a practical dealer to select and purchase as many song birds in Europe as the money at his command will permit. The money is being secured by contributions, and is being paid in gradually. The absence of song birds in California is a misfortune. The presence of song birds in California would be an everlasting enjoyment. Golden Gate park should be alive and merry with them. They would be an attraction there as beautiful as the many hued flowers, the graceful trees and the smiling landscape.—San Francisco Post.

WELL write it down till everybody sees it,
Till everybody is sick of seeing it
Till everybody knows it without seeing it—
That Dr. Sage's Catarrah Remedy cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh in the head, catarrhal headache, and "cold in the head." In perfect faith, its makers, the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., offer to pay $500 to any one suffering from chronic catarrh in the head whom they cannot cure.

Now if the conditions were reversed—if you had to pay $500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and a great name back of them and they say—"We can cure you because we've cured thousands like you—if we can't we will pay you $500 for the knowledge that there's one whom we can't cure."

They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial. Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

Now is your chance. All 5 and 10c goods go for 3 and 5c at 57 Canal street.

FISHING AT OTTAWA

The special newspaper train leaving D., L & N. freight station at 4 a. m. Sundays has a coach attached which runs through to Ottawa Beach, especially to accommodate parties going that way. Regular excursion rates will be charged, the conductor having tickets for sale. GEO DEHAVEN, General Passenger Agent.

Look! Look! Look!

22 lbs Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
Best Family Flour, per hundred	2 50
13 Bars German Family Soap	50
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	15
25 lbs. Brown Sugar	1.00
6 lbs. Rolled Oats	25
Best family Lard, per lb	08

At IRA C HATCH'S, 125 Monroe street.

MUST positively quit the business Aug. 15th; till then get some of the many bargains at 3 and 7c, at 57 Canal street

$2.50—Milwaukee & Return—$2.50.

The D., G. H. & M. have arranged to give another of their popular excursions to Milwaukee, Saturday, July 18. It is a delightful trip crossing Lake Michigan this time of the year and no pleasanter city than Milwaukee could be found to spend a Sunday. Rate $2 50 round trip. Tickets can be secured at city office, 23 Monroe street.

Shaper Hand Union.

There will be a regular meeting of important business next Tuesday nigh; want every member to be present.

MUST vacate room on Aug. 15; till then you can buy anything in the store at 3 and 7c, at 57 Canal street.

Crescent Roller Flour

We guarantee your bread will always be satisfactory if you use "Crescent." VOIGT MILLING CO.

For this week we are offering a large line of straw hats in the most desirable styles. Choice 21 cents.
CORL, KNOTT & CO.
20-22 North Division St

WE LEAD AND OTHERS FOLLOW.

TRUNKS!

WE MAKE AND REPAIR.
GROSKOPF BROS.,
89 and 91 Canal Street. Telephone No. 906.

HEADQUARTERS —FOR— MEATS

To have the mind both clear and bright
Depends upon the appetite;
The proper food for man to eat
Is good and wholesome, well cooked meat.

For breakfast, sausage and hot cakes,
For dinner roasts or juicy steaks,
For supper, cold roast beef, or lamb,
Or else dried beef, or cold boiled ham.

When one is feeling a little off,
There's nothing equals good beef broth;
Here all the choicest meats are seen,
Poultry and lard and butterine.

The business that's transac'ed here
Requires a quick and bright cashier;
So fast and cheap we sell our meat
No other dealers can compete.

Here every knowing landlord buys,
At wholesale rates, hotel supplies;
We stand unrivaled and alone,
Give all down weight, throw in the bone.

50 lbs. Good Beef	- -	$1.00
Porterhouse Steak, per pound		10@12½c
Sirloin " "	"	9@10c
Round " "	"	7@8c
Good " "	"	5@6c
Pork " "	"	7½c
Pork Loins "	"	8c
Pork Chop "	"	8½c
Crystal Leaf Lard "	"	7@9c
Best Rib Roast	per pound	8@10c
Good Beef Roast	" "	4@5c
Extra Pork Sausage	"	6@8c
French Pork "	"	10c
Best Frankfurts "	"	8@10c
4 lbs Bologna "	- -	25c
4 lbs Liver "	- -	25c
4 lbs Pig's Head Cheese	- -	25c

And all other Meats in proportion.

WESTERN Beef AND Provision COMPANY
71 CANAL STREET.

SOLDIERS

Why Place Your Claims for Pensions, Bounties ETC.,

In the hands of attorneys who are in existance when you can employ an attorney at home whose facilities for serving you are unexcelled.

F. I. DARLING,
(Late Special Examiner U. S. Bureau of Pensions)
41 Old Houseman Block,

Has had eighteen years experience in the prosecution of all manner of War Claims and would respectfully solicit your business. No fee unless successful. Pension Vouchers executed free. For the convenience of those employed during the day his office is open every even ng.
CALL AND SEE HIM.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
PERSONAL LIABILITY....$100,000
DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY,$200,000

Thomas Heffernan.....President
Henry F. Hasting.....Vice-President
Charles M. Heald.....Second Vice President
C. B. Kelsey.....Cashier

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Receive deposits of $ 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

COAL.

ALL KINDS—HARD AND SOFT

Best Block Wood.
$3.00 Per Cord Delivered.
Good Block Wood,
$1.75 Per Cord Delivered.

HARDWOOD CUTTINGS
VALLEY CITY ICE AND COAL CO
15 MONROE STREET.

A. J. SHELLMAN.
65 MONROE STREET.
Scientific Optician, seventeen years' experience in fitting defective eyesight. Artificial human eyes to suit every case. Spectacles made to order without extra cost. Sign of the big spectacle. Eyes tested free to all.

Do You Want a Bargain?

IF SO, THE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO YOU NOW.

H. HOFFMASTER,
78 and 80 West Bridge St.

Will during the Entire Week close out all Summer Goods regardless of cost. This is far better than any so-called one-quarter off sales. We buy and sell for cash only, no risk taken by our house, add to this the extra low expense we are under (which we do not intend to increase) and you will have a good guarantee to receive the

Best Bargains for the Least Money.

Thirty-four-inch wide Summer Cashmere worth 12½c cut to 6¼c.
Twenty-eight-inch wide Satines worth 10c cut to 5c.
Thirty-four-inch wide Satines worth 12½c cut to 8c.
Thirty-six-inch wide Dress Goods worth 12½c cut to 9c.
Pineapple Tissue, ¾ yard wide, worth 15c cut to 9c.
Best Dress Ginghams worth 10c and 12½c cut to 7 and 8c
One Lot Colored Silk Parasols worth $2.00 cut to 79c.
Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, extra quality, cut to 25c.

BIG REDUCTION IN THE SHOE DEPARTMENT--ASK TO SEE OUR HAND TURNED SHOES FOR $2.58.

H. HOFFMASTER.

CRUSTY INDIVIDUAL—I don't need any of your advice in regard to my household affairs; bedides, what on earth do you know about the luxuries enjoyed by the refined and well to do people of this world

SON OF ERIN—Faith, an' be jabers, ol may be an ignorant Irishman but begorra I had sense enough to furnish me home complete from the illigant shock of Hyman & Company, 63 and 65 Canal street, on easy payments, and bless me soul if I don't believe its me-self that knows more luxury in wan day than is known to the folkes of yees in a fortnight, so I does.

Mr. Lew Palmer of South Grand Rapids secured the $3.00 Bedroom Suite given away by Hyman & Company last month.

An Investment!

A Few Moments Invested in Looking Over Our Stock of

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.,

Will bring you large returns. Remember we furnish a house complete and sell all goods on

EASY PAYMENTS AT CASH PRICES.

Heyman & Company,
The House Furnishers, 63 and 65 Canal St.

SWEET PEA BLOOM!
NOW IN THE MARKET.
CUT FLOWERS
FOR ANY AND EVERY OCCASION.
T. R. RENWICK & CO.
123 Monroe Street.
TELEPHONE 148.

REMOVAL!

DR. G. F. OWEN, DENTIST, has removed from 68 to 124 Monroe street, Gilbert Block, OVER MORSE'S store. Office telephone 479; residence telephone 540. Take the elevator.

10 Per Cent-DISCOUNT-10 Per Cent.

For a short time only, beginning Wednesday, July 15, we will give 10 per cent discount on all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Slippers. Our stock is large and must be reduced in time for our new fall stock, therefore we will divide our profit with you. No goods marked up. Everything sold at same old price less the discount.

CHICAGO BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 28 CANAL STREET.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

"Da Standaard" and the People's Party

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—I saw in De Standaard, a Holland newspaper published in this city, an article headed 'The Third Party,' which says the third or People's party has made its appearance in this city, then asks, "What is the People's party? and answers: 'Nothing more or less than a political quackery, who are showing the good people a remedy for all political diseases, but those who suffer the most from this disease are the men whose main principle is the holding of office. Willing workers are soon found and the new party is born."

The article refers to the rise and fall of the Greenback party and predicts the same fate for the People's party, but I am glad to see that the editor admits that the old parties need purifying, in which I think that he is right, for I have been reading De Standaard for some time, and if it is to be believed there is no good in the Republican party (of course De Standaard is a Democratic paper), but if I read De Groodwet, a Republican paper published in Holland, Michigan, the Democratic party is still worse. The editor of that paper claim that there is absolutely no good in the Democratic party, and at the same time claims that he tells no political lies because it does not pay. And is it not so with our party organs? Is it so? Read the Democrat and you will find nothing good said of the Republican party and then read the Telegram-Herald, and there is no man in the Democratic party worth of an honest man's vote. Of course both these papers tell the truth. So I think I am high time that a new or People's party was formed and that all honest people join together and oust the unscrupulous politicians out of office who now control the affairs of our city. They seem to have nothing to look after than to see that party pets are kept in office. I read the comproller's report to day and there I found over $60 allowed as one week's salary for employes of the board of health; and what do they do for it? Does anybody know? In looking over the expenses of the last election one gatekeeper was allowed $2 and other $3. Why should the comptroller allow one man more than another? It shows which what are careless the people's affairs are looked after.

Speaking of the late election for the water loan, I visited one precinct where there were two clerks, three inspectors and two gatekeepers, which cost the people about $20. Now three men could have performed all the work to be done and rested half the time; and so I could go on and cite several instances wherein the people's money is recklessly expended.

If the people will take the pains to read the comptroller's weekly reports they can see for themselves and will come to the conclusion that it is high time that a People's party is formed.

SUPREME-N.

The Critic Again

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—In your issue of the 4th inst. Dr. G. F. Whitfield takes me seriously to task for several of my remarks. Since I am the object of his criticism, I will say that the gentleman seems to take some of my remarks in a manner quite opposite to my intentions. If I had slandered the gentleman he mentions, I am sure I would have heard from him before now, as that gentleman is fully capable of settling the matter without the interposition of Dr. G. F. Whitfield. He asks me to "seize my glittering blade, the pen, and show in what way the followers of Christ have basely appropriated the People's Column. They have brought out their ideas of religion and argument with bigoted infidels and atheists, who have made game of them. And knowing the calibre of the men with whom they had to argue, they have persisted in such argument, and therefore have not only basely appropriated the People's Column, but have fiddled used that name which should only be spoken with veneration and respect. They may have intended to do much good, but they have spoken unwisely in defense of their religion, and therefore they are at fault, and my Critic only makes a bad matter worse in encouraging them, when I attempted to 'call them down" for their folly.

He says: "It is simply human to speak unwisely in defense of their religion." Then, since all of us speak more or less unwisely, let us leave the preaching of the gospel to those who live by it, and are therefore supposed to speak the least unwisely. Let the people be edified by our practice rather than by our preaching of it, if we practice according to the preaching of our clergy, we will prove far more efficient in gathering our fallen brothers

"In from the terrors of sin,
To that life that is pure as day."

Than if we wrote unwisely till doomsday through the People's column.

However, I will withdraw my objections if two or three of the many clergymen in this city will utilize the People's column for the purpose of "finding the sheep of the Master's kingdom." If it is such a grand medium of circulat on for that purpose, surely one of the reverend gentlemen would have discovered it before now.

I have yet to see a clergyman's name signed to any article in the People's column in argument with an infidel or atheist. In conclusion, I wish to say I heartily indorse Dr. Whitfield's wish, where he says: "Let then the People's column echo the peoples' voice," and I feel sure it will, if ships the subjects therein discussed will be more diversified and interesting to the public than is the past

Respectfully, A CRITIC

Heroism

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—There is a great deal of presumptuous sickness in our city as elsewhere. Will not some noble-hearted, self-denying M. D. give us a series of short articles on popular health topics in your paper and thousands will bless him.

The attention of many of the upper and middle classes in England and America has been long drawn to the value of earth as a disinfectant and the use of earth closets. But very few of the second populace use earth in their common closet.

Let us remember the advice of that great Hygienic lawgiver, who, by divine authority, ordered the use of earth for cleanliness and health in Deut. XXII 13; and let us at once provide ourselves with a small box filled with dry earth, and having a scoop, to stand in one corner. By the constant use of a little earth every time the closet is used, it will be kept sweet and safe, instead of being as in thousands of yards today, a disface to the owner, a sink of infection to the users, and a nuisance to the neighbors

A handful of unslaked lime now and then will cost but little and when in winter dry earth cannot be obtained, we can use ashes. The value of soil as a fertilizer, thus prepared, cannot be overestimated. H. V.

FAMINE OF THE FUTURE.

Possibilities of the Extinction of the Human Race by Starvation.

Mr. Ravenstein, a member of the British association for the advancement of science, has been computing the probable increase of the human race on the earth. He arrives at the startling conclusion that in 182 years the density of population upon the globe will be such that the means of subsistence will be inadequate to its support. He estimates the population of the world of the present year at 1,468,000,000. He finds that the average increase every ten years is about 8 per cent.

The section of the country still open to colonization comprises parts of Africa, North and South America, Australia, some outlying islands, the steppes and deserts. The total area of all the habitable lands in the world is over 46,000,000 of square miles. Of this area the fertile or comparatively fertile lands are over 28,000,000 of square miles, the steppe grass lands or steppes 14,000,000, and the bare deserts 4,000,180 square miles.

To the steppes he allocates a population of ten to the square mile, and to the desert regions one to the square mile. Allowing for population in the cultivable regions would be a fair estimate.

This 207 persons to the square mile will be reached in 183 years at the present rate of increase, when the total population of the cultivable area would be 5,850,700,000, and the total number the earth would feed 5,994,000,000.

Any further increase of population must either be provided for by a diminution of subsistence to each individual or by some improved mode of production, or by keeping down the future birth rate below the death rate. Mr. Ravenstein's statistics do not concern us of the present generation very vitally. We can leave the solution to our great-grandchildren. We have increased and multiplied very comfortably in spite of the lugubrious warnings of Mr. Malthus, and perhaps they also will multiply and increase in spite of Mr. Ravenstein.

If any race must go to the wall, it may be confidently predicted it will not be the white race. There will be a Darwinian survival of the fittest. The weaker races will disappear before the stronger. The Indian will ultimately vanish from this continent, and the African in his native land bids fair to be decimated.

The tendency of population to the cities must also be taken into account in any comparison of people to areas of reasonable subsistence. Concentration in large towns always tends to increased production within a wide circuit around them, especially in the line of fruits and vegetables. Two hundred years hence the desert lands which Mr. Ravenstein regards as incapable of cultivation may blossom as the rose. Already irrigation is working wonders in the unpromising soil in some of our western states. Modern science will teach many ways of increasing the food supply.

Mr. Ravenstein's speculations are plausible and his statistics suggestive enough, but the figures of today may be utterly falsified by the figures of 200 years hence. Many things may intervene in the meantime to keep down population or increase the food supply. The extinction of the race by starvation is a very remote contingency indeed, and Mr. Ravenstein's 182 years bid fair to stretch out indefinitely before that contingency occurs.—Baltimore Sun.

Oil from the Porpoise.

The porpoises killed in winter are the fattest and produce most oil. The largest size measure about seven feet in length, five feet in girth and weigh about 300 pounds. Such a porpoise yields from six to seven gallons of oil. The blubber of a big porpoise weighs about 100 pounds and is one and a half inches thick in summer and two in winter.

The jaws of the porpoise yield a superior quality of oil. When hung up in the sun it readily drips away into cans provided for the purpose, the quantity of oil thus procured, however, being not more than half a pint to the jaw. The oil from the blubber gives an excellent light and is in demand along the coast for lighthouse use. It has no offensive odor.

Porpoise shooting is followed at all seasons and in all kinds of weather. On a calm summer's day the porpoise may be heard blowing a mile or two away. If you wound a porpoise, and there are other porpoises in the shoal it is very apt to share your booty with you even if he doesn't devour it in toto.—New York Recorder.

A Sweeping Charge.

Nine men out of every ten one meets, if the possessor of a watch, can safely be put down as carrying a cheap, unreliable combination of works and case some unprincipled tradesman has palmed off on him as a good watch and timekeeper. The tenth man, if he has purchased a really good watch and timekeeper from some reliable jeweler, has paid about 500 per cent. more for it than he should have done, and this is the very reason why the other nine men carry such remarkably bad timepieces. They cannot afford to pay the extra 500 per cent. heretofore necessary to secure a good watch and a warranted case, and are therefore swindled.—New York Truth.

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.

Look! Look! Look!

22 lbs G Sugar for	$1 00
Best Family Flour, per hundred	2 50
13 bars German Family Soap for	50
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	15
25 lbs Bro Sugar for	1 00
6 lbs Roll Oats for	25
Best Family Lard, per lb	8

AT IRA C HATCH'S,
125 Monroe street.

OPENING HOSPITAL.

ALL SECTS AND RELIGIONS IN A JERUSALEM CHARITY.

Turks, Christians, Jews and Greeks Unite in Putting the Sisters of Charity in Charge of the Building and Its Work—An Impressive Scene.

A most interesting article of The Journal des Debats describes a remarkable scene which took place in Jerusalem. The need of a municipal hospital for the reception of all the sick of the city had long been felt in Jerusalem. The pasha, an excellent man, has just carried out this important work, which had already been begun by his predecessor, Rahouf Pasha.

But whom to put in care of the sick? Jewish nurses?—for half the population is Jewish, and 14,000 more Jews from Russia are expected. Or Mussulmans?—for Mussulmans are also numerous. Or Greeks or Christians, the Greek Catholics? The question long remained without a solution.

Finally the president of the municipal council, accompanied by two Effendis, presented himself before Sister Sion, superiorress of the Daughters of Charity, and asked her to give some of her nuns for the service of the hospital. She at once asked from her superiors the permission to accept the invitation, and a few days later the municipality itself came to thank the sisters for their consent, and beg them at once to arrange the house for the reception of the sick.

There was no time to lose. In early May they received their notice, and on Sunday, May 10, the opening was to take place in presence of Ibrahim Pasha and the seraglio—that is to say, the council composed of a member of each nationality, the heads of all the religions and the municipal council.

THE PRESENTATION.

For three days and three nights the nuns had no rest. At midday on Sunday the nuns were all summoned in order to meet at 1 o'clock in the large reception room. At 1 o'clock the pasha arrived in state and all the dignitaries took their places. But the superior and the sisters, where are they?

A carriage is heard approaching. "Here they come!" At once a serenade began, and a thousand voices cried aloud, "Long live the Sisters of Charity!" The soldiers presented arms; the crowd pressed forward, so that the dragomans had difficulty in making a way for the sisters. But at length they ascended the main steps, preceded by the dragomans.

On their entry all arose. "You are welcome, sisters," said the pasha in excellent French. "I am too much astonished at the appearance you have given to this house, in which you have been working for only three days, to be able to congratulate you as I ought." "Your excellency, we have done our duty," said Sister Sion. "I am delighted," replied the pasha, "and we can only congratulate ourselves on our choice." The whole meeting testified to their profound sympathy and agreement. "Do you find anything wanting, gentlemen, or is everything as you wish?" said the pasha, turning to the authorities.

"For my part," said the grand rabbi, "the most beautiful thing I see in the hospital is the Sisters of Charity. For five years we have watched them at work, and they have never fallen short of their professions. They have been mothers and sisters to all, whosoever they might be."

AN INTERESTING SCENE.

"Long live the Sisters of Charity!" was the cry on all sides, in the wards, the corridors, etc. All were full of emotion. After the presentation the pasha returned to the divan to take part in a Turkish religious service. "Allah! Allah!" cried out the assistants, opening wide their arms and invoking blessings on the sisters and the sick.

The military doctor, on being presented to Sister Sion, said, "Sister, I beg you to employ all your influence with the pasha to obtain me eight beds, so that my poor sick soldiers may be properly nursed."

Sixteen doctors of the city who had been invited to the opening were present in a body, the physician of the hospital to the pasha and the sisters. The rabbis, the Mussulman and Schismatic chiefs came also to address their congratulations to them. Finally the president of the municipal council assembled all the heads of the establishment before the sisters.

A moving scene then took place. He caused all to swear respect to the sisters—first of all the medical staff, then the pharmacists, the nurses, cooks, gardeners and porters. Each came up according to his rank and swore in his own language and manner what was asked.

When the last had retired the president said: "Sisters, I confide this house to you. You are at home. I only beg you to act as mothers among your children."—Tablet.

A Monster Vessel of Olden Times.

Ptolemeus Philopater, one of the ancient kings of Egypt, is said to have built a vessel 420 feet long, 56 feet broad, 72 feet high from the keel to the top of the prow, and 80 feet to the top of the poop. She had four helms of 60 feet; her largest oars were 55 feet long, with a proportion of works and case some unprincipled tradesman has palmed off on him as a good watch and timekeeper. The tenth man, if he has purchased a really good watch and timekeeper from some reliable jeweler, has paid about 500 per cent. more for it than he should have done, and this is the very reason why the other nine men carry such remarkably bad timepieces. They cannot afford to pay the extra 500 per cent. heretofore necessary to secure a good watch and a warranted case, and are therefore swindled.—New York Truth.

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13 bars German Family Soap for	50
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	15
25 lbs Bro Sugar for	1 00
6 lbs Roll Oats for	25
Best Family Lard, per lb	8

AT IRA C HATCH'S,
125 Monroe street.

Elisee Reclus' Prize.

It is now more than ever probable that the Academy's biennial prize of 20,000 francs, which the Duc de Pergole declined will be awarded to M.—or, as he prefers to be called, Citizen—Elisee Reclus. The special committee has decided already in his favor. The only objection to the choice of this hard working savant, who is just on the point of bringing out the seventeenth volume of his immense work, "La Geographie Universel," is to be found, of course, in his political opinions, which are frankly communistic and anarchical.

He is, moreover, not only a theoretical but a practical advocate of "freedom in everything," for some years ago he gave his two daughters in marriage to their suitors with no other ceremony than that of linking the hands of the couples and giving them his paternal blessing. M. Reclus, however, has abstained from all active share in politics for the past twenty years, so that it is not thought likely that the Academy will be influenced by his previous history, and its members probably will vote the £600 to the learned man who is aptly described by his intimates as "a lay monk."—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Trying Days for the Fat Man.

These are the days when the man who tips the scales at 250 and wears the largest sized collar has a delightful time on the cars.

He boards the train with a genial smile—for all fat men are jolly and are born for the express purpose of laughing their way through this vale of tears.

In a few moments, however, he does not feel half so gay. He fans himself with his paper, but that only gives the perspiration a chance to assert itself in large globules and play tag down his neck and chase itself across his rubicund face.

He must have the window up, so he makes a grab for the side spring and the lifter. But the window stays right where it is. He is now hotter than ever.

He wades in muttered expletives. He anathematizes the railroad corporation.

He turns nervously in his seat, but his clothes stick to him like a porous plaster. He tries to make a dignified swoop for the ice water tank, but he bumps into seat after seat and is forced to make a dozen apologies, each serving to make him madder.

And thus he pursues his tortuous journey with wheezes of disgust, while he swelters and melts and continues to try to keep cool.—Albany Argus.

Large Herds of Wild Animals.

Though wild game has been decimated in number within the past few years by unscrupulous hunters, it is not all gone yet. Still it is even rare to see even an antelope close to the city, though now and then a small band of blacktail deer w me down from the hills to drink city springs, or a stray elk may be seen between here and Sheep mountain. On this account the sight witnessed by Charles Bock, who was in from North Park, was an exceedingly interesting one.

When just this side of Pinkhampton, near the Mountain Home ranch, about thirty-five miles from Laramie, he saw four bull elk, lean deer and a herd of antelope, so numerous that he could not count them, grazing altogether in a little park close by the roadside. He did not disturb them and they paid no attention to his presence, so he took a good look and reminded him of pictures in the zoological gardens in some eastern city to see such a number and variety of animals congregated together in so small a space.—Laramie (Wy.) Republican.

Good Plot for a Farce.

The following singular will case comes from Hamburg. Some years ago there died in Schleswig, Germany, a government official named Nielsen. Some little time before he died Nielsen bequeathed to his man servant 20,000 crowns and to his cook a like sum, on the condition that if either of them married the 20,000 crowns should revert to the other. As soon as the old gentleman died, the servant proposed to the cook of this fortune went to the altar and were married. The couple then took up their residence in Hamburg, where they have resided for the last six years.

Recently there arrived from Copenhagen a relative of Herr Nielsen, who by their marriage considered the spirit of his relative's last will and testament had been departed from, and demanded the restitution of the 40,000 crowns. The matter is now before a court of law.—London News.

Queer Places to Swarm.

An Italian organ grinder at Eighth and Main streets had a rather novel experience. While he was grinding his machine a swarm of bees suddenly poured forth from the barrel and fairly made the Italian dance to keep out of their way.

The swarm then took up its quarters in the electric light globe just overhead, and when the electric light man came along to clean that globe there was another seance similar to the first. He succeeded in dislodging the insects of industry, however, and the last seen of them they were wending their flight heavenward.—Kansas City Journal.

Rats in a Mulberry Tree.

Rats have taken possession of a large mulberry tree along Frankford creek. They eat the ripe, luscious berries and drive off all birds, but when disturbed by the approach of a human being they drop headlong from the branches of the tree to the ground and run off until the coast is clear for their return after more berries. Seven sleek rodents were seen to drop from the tree in succession yesterday.—Boston Record.

Apparently the wheat crop of 1891 will be the heaviest ever harvested in this country. Not only is the condition of the crop better than in many years past at this time, but the acreage is the largest ever sown. It is premature to estimate the probable crop at between 520,000,000 and 540,000,000 bushels. The greatest yield hitherto was in 1884, when 513,000,000 bushels were gathered.

Sueklen's Arnica Salve

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

Crescent Roller Flour.

Remember when you order your next sack of flour insist on having "Crescent" and take no other—quality guaranteed. VOIGT MILLING CO.

Didn't Have It Wasn't Loaded.

A well dressed man made a bold attempt to come [illegible] article at Briggs' grain store, in Chesterfield. He asked to be shown a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver. The stranger examined it intently, and then questioned Mr. Briggs as to the method of loading it. He appeared to be ignorant of the manner of using the weapon. The modus operandi was explained to him.

The stranger insisted that a cartridge be placed in the revolver, but a certain look in the man's face excited Mr. Briggs' suspicion, and pretending to change a chamber he handed over the empty revolver. In a flash the stranger placed the muzzle to his breast and pulled the trigger. Bitter disappointment swept over his face when there was only a harmless click.

"You can't harm yourself, friend," remarked Mr. Briggs, "the revolver is empty. Give me the pistol." The intended instrument of death was returned, when the strange said: "I intended to commit suicide, and my mind was fully made up when I entered your store. I had no revolver of my own, and I thought I could get a chance to shoot myself by pretending to make a purchase. I have had troubles more than I thought I could bear, but the last straw was laid on last night. If you had loaded that revolver I would have been a dead man now." The stranger hurriedly left.—Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Two Skeletons.

While extending and repairing the old buildings of the late Royal Naval school at New Cross, S. E., which is shortly to be opened by the Goldsmiths' company as their Technical and Recreative institute, it became necessary to remove the floor of the old gymnasium. In doing so the workmen discovered the skeleton of a cat in close juxtaposition to that of a rat. The bodies of the animals were not quite two inches apart in a sort of a wedged shaped cul de sac, which was wider at the top than the bottom, and so preventing the cat from quite reaching the rat. When found, the entrance to the hole or passage was filled up with dust and rubbish, and there was nothing to prevent egress of the animals by the way they had entered except the disinclination of the cat to leave its prey.

The skeletons when found were more than half covered with dust from the floor above them, and have probably been many years in the position they were found, in which position Mr. Redmayne, secretary of the Goldsmiths' institute, has had them carefully mounted and photographed. A curious circumstance is that exactly the same discovery of the skeletons of a cat and rat together under a floor occurred while pulling down some old buildings to construct the People's palace, which is the immediate predecessor of the Goldsmiths' institute.—Pall Mall Budget.

Julian Hawthorne Outrowed.

A small party of Philadelphia and New York newspaper men and authors spent Sunday at the Delaware Water Gap as the guest of Mr. George W. Childs, who entertained them with his customary lavish hospitality. Paul B. du Chaillu, Joseph M. Stoddart, H. B. Gross, Henry C. Walsh and Melville Philips, of the Philadelphia city, and Julian Hawthorne, John Habberton and Nugent Robinson came on from New York.

An interesting feature of the jaunt was a boat race late on Saturday afternoon in which all the guests participated with a rather extraordinary result. Julian Hawthorne, with all his biceps, came in last, a good two lengths in the rear of John Habberton. It was a neck-to-neck contest for several hundred yards between Paul du Chaillu and Henry C. Walsh, the African hero, however, a conspicuous object in his white flannels, winning by a powerful spurt.—Philadelphia Press.

Work That Never Stops.

Upper Broadway presents a weird scene these summer nights. The flare of torches, the chink, chink, chink of the drill, and the swinging lanterns above the workmen in the trenches greet returning amusement seekers. This labor goes on all night and continues all day, the day being punctuated by dull reverberations of the dynamiters that make the contiguous buildings tremble. All this is the beginning of Colonel Dan Lamont's cable railway.

In the lower city other night workmen are sinking test holes in anticipation of the rapid transit tunnels. There is always a little knot of more or less belated people gathered about these busy fellows in the pits. They pause for a moment and then trudge along homeward. Everything else but the streets is shut up. Broadway is open all night.—New York Herald.

Jinrikshas for Chicago.

There were taken out of the Chicago custom house a few days ago a lot of queer looking packing cases, bearing upon their exterior some peculiar hieroglyphics that were undecipherable to Uncle Sam's clerks. The boxes were claimed by Isaac Woolf, the west side merchant, to whom they were consigned from Japan. They contained the parts of two of those Japanese vehicles known as jinrikshas, which are to be used in the west side parks for the amusement of the little folks. Mr. and Mrs. Woolf while travelling in Japan became so interested with this kind of vehicle that they decided to bring two of them to Chicago and two Japanese runners to draw them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tired of Being a Freak.

"Darky Sam," the county infirmary character who has been posing as a prince of the royal blood of Fiji with the collection of freaks and curiosities in a travelling show, returned to the poorhouse recently, content to retire to private life. To heighten the outlandishness of Sam's natural appearance his exhibitors had shaved his head, with the exception of a strip extending from forehead to occiput, resembling the reached mane of a mule. He was worn out by the hard labor with the canvas gang, and is willing to remain in the infirmary.—Warren (Pa.) Ledger.

New Office Hours

Doctor Ross, Widdicomb building, 9:30 to 11:30 a. m; 3 to 5 p. m. Telephone call No. 804 will always find him

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SAVE YOUR CHILDREN!
Steketee's Worm Destroyer for Worms in Human Beings.
READ WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF IT
Mrs. H. Snider, of Pueblo, Col.: "It is a great remedy for worms and nervousness."
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The only sure remedy for Seat worms known. Destroys all kinds of worms known.
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Which for style and fit have no equal.
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In Button and Lace at all prices.
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Coal, Wood, Lime and Cement
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TO RENT Office Room 28 Pearl. House 330 Barclay street.
FOR SALE, One house $900 on installments. One house $800 on installments. One house $1,200 on installments. Small payments down. Vacant lots and suburban lots and realty.
Office No. 25 Pearl Street.

GRAND RAPIDS ELECTROTYPE CO.
6 and 8 Erie Street.
ELECTROTYPING,
STEROTYPING, ETC
All Work Guaranteed Strictly First-class.

Buy Your
TRUNKS
At the Factory and at First Cost, and Save a Middle Man's Profit.
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GROSKOPF BROS.

OCEAN TICKETS.
For OCEAN Steamship Tickets, Diagrams, Sailing Lists and General information regarding all lines, apply to
JAS. CAMPBELL,
General Steamship Agent,
23 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich

Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in
TRUNKS
At Paul Eifert's, 41 South Division St.

ARNOLD HOUSE,
Hotel and Boarding House,
FRANK SCHULTZ, Prop
Choice Beer, Liquor and Cigars. First-class Bar and Pool Table in connection
86 West Bridge Street, Grand Rapids, Mich

DR. LOUIS A. ROLLER,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
129 Monroe Street, Over Peck's Drug Store, Grand Rapids, Mich. Telephone 651.
Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings 7 to 8. Sundays, 12:30 to 1:30 p. m.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF A
SUMMER LAP ROBE
Fly Net, Sheet, Cooler, Whip,
Or possibly a HARNESS? It will be to your interest to buy it of PAUL EIFERT, 41 South Division street. Everything Fresh and New Prices the lowest. A large stock of Riding Saddles just received at special Low Prices.

A. E. BRONSON,
MACHINIST AND MODEL MAKER
BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP,
25 Pearl Street,
GRAND RAPIDS. . . . MICH.

Grand Rapids Book Bindery
29 Canal Street
First Class Blank Books and Fine Book Binding of Every Description
TELEPHONE NUMBER 1243.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARD.

Grand Rapids & Indiana,
Schedule in Effect June 7, 1891.

GOING NORTH.

	Arr From South	Lve Going North
For Saginaw and Big Rapids	7:35 a m	7:50 a m
For Traverse City and Mackinaw	9:15 am	7:30 am
For Traverse City and Mackinaw	9:30 am	11:30 am
For Saginaw		4:30 p m
For Traverse City	3:15 pm	5:30 p m
For Mackinaw City	7:45 pm	10:30 p m
For Saginaw and Bay City	7:45 pm	7:30 p m
Trains arriving at 6:50 a m daily; others daily except Sunday		

GOING SOUTH.

	Arr From North.	Lve Going South.
For Cincinnati	6:35 a m	7:50 a m
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	10 30 a m	12:35 a m
From Big Rapids and Saginaw	1 50 p m	
For Fort Wayne and the East		3:35 p m
For Kalamazoo	8 p m	8:35 p m
For Cincinnati and Chicago	10:50 p m	12:30 p m
From Saginaw	10:40 p m	

Train leaving for Cincinnati and Chicago at 12:3 p m daily: other trains daily except Sunday.

Chicago, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

For Muskegon, Lv. 7:50 a m, 3 24 p m, 6 30 p m
From Muskegon, Ar. 12:35 a m, 8:35 p m, 10 05 p m

Sleeping and Parlor Cars Service.

North—7:50 a m train, sleeping and parlor cars on Grand Rapids to Mackinaw City; parlor chair car Grand Rapids to Traverse City; 11:35 a m train, parlor car on Grand Rapids to Mackinaw City; 3:24 p m train, sleeping car Grand Rapids to Petoskey; sleeping car Grand Rapids to Mackinaw City.

South—7 00 a m train, parlor chair car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati; 10:05 p m train, Sleeping car Grand Rapids to Chicago; 10:15 p m train, sleeping car Grand Rapids to Chicago; sleeping car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati.

Chicago via G. R. & I.

Lv. Grand Rapids..12:30am 3:00pm 10:35pm
Ar. Chicago.....7:35am 8:15pm 7:00am
10:35 p m. train, through Wagner parlor car 12:30 a. m. train, daily, through Wagner sleeper.

Lv. Chicago.....7:35am 8:10pm 10:10pm
Ar. Grand Rapids..12:05pm 12:45am 5:15am
3:10 p. m. through Wagner parlor car 9:10 p. m. train, daily, through Wagner sleeping car.

Through tickets and full information can be had by calling upon A. Ellerbeck, Union Depot, or at Union station or Geo. E. Manson, Ticket office 67 Monroe street.

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

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN R'Y
JUNE 21, 1891

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chicago	*10:00	†1:15	†11:25		
Indianapolis			†11:25		
Benton Harbor	†12:00	†1:15	†11:25	†6:20	
Muskegon	†7:30	†1:15	†11:25	†6:20	
Traverse City	†7:30	†6:20	†11:25		
Mackinaw	†7:30	†1:15	†6:20	†6:20	
Manistee	†7:30	†6:20			
Ludington	†7:30	†6:20			
Big Rapids	†7:30	†6:20			
Ottawa Beach	*9:00	†1:15	†5:40	6:20	

*Week days. †Every day. ‡Except Saturday.

10:00 a. m. can through chair car to Chicago. No extra charge for seats.

1:15 P. M. runs to Chicago solid with Wagner buffet car; seats, 50 cents.

3:20 P. M. runs through to Chicago with parlor car; via M. & N. E. R. R.

11:25 P. M. is solid train with Wagner parlor and sleeping cars to Chicago and sleeper to Indianapolis via Benton Harbor.

11:30 P. M. has Wagner sleeping car to Traverse City.

6:30 P. M. connects at St. Joseph with Graham & Morton steamer for Chicago.

OTTAWA BEACH TRAINS.

WEEK DAYS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Grand Rapids	....	9:00	1:15	5:40	6:30
Ar Ottawa Beach	....	10:00	2:20	6:45	7:35
Lve Ottawa Beach	6:55	9:35	1:00	3:45	5:27
Ar Grand Rapids	8:00	10:45	3:35	6:30	6:58
SUNDAYS.					
Leave Grand Rapids	10:00	a. m.	2:30	p. m.	
Leave Ottawa Beach	6:35	p. m.	6:35	p. m.	

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.
JUNE 21, 1891

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Detroit and East	*6:50	*1:30	*6:35
Lansing	*6:50	*1:30	*6:35
Howell	*6:50	*1:30	*6:35
Lowell	*6:50	*1:30	*6:35
Alma	†7:55	†4:35	.....
St. Louis	†7:55	†4:35	.....
Saginaw	†7:55	†4:30	.....

*Every day. †Week days.

6:40 P. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats, 75 cents.

1:00 P. M. has through parlor car to Detroit; seats, 75 cents.

6:25 P. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats, 75 cents.

7:05 A. M. has parlor car to Saginaw; seats 25c.

For tickets and information apply at Union ticket office, 67 Monroe street, or Union station.
GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE R'Y
TIME TABLE
GOW IN EFFECT.

EASTWARD.

Trains Leave	No. 14.	No. 16.	No. 12.	No. 32.
G. Rapids, Lv	5:30am	12:30am	5:40pm	10:35p m
Ionia, Ar	6:15am	1:15am	6:25pm	11:20p m
St. Johns "	6:32am	1:17pm	6:42pm	11:35p m
Owosso "	7:00am	1:30pm	7:10pm	11:55p m
E. Saginaw "	11:00am	3:00pm	3:45pm	.....
Bay City "	11:45am	3:40pm	4:30pm	.....
Flint "	8:45am	2:20pm	6:35pm	2:40a m
Pt. Huron "	3:05pm	8:30pm	10:20pm	5:25a m
Pontiac "	7:50am	2:40pm	8:00pm	4:00a m
Detroit "	11:55am	4:35pm	9:30pm	7:25a m

WESTWARD.

Trains Leave	No. 31.	No. 11.	No. 15.	No. 13.
G'nd Rapids Lv	7:30am	1:00pm	8:15pm	10:30pm
Grand Haven "	8:50am	2:15pm	9:45pm	12:05am
Milwaukee Ar			6:40am	6:40am
Chicago "			9:30am	.....

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the East, 8:40 a. m., 12:50 p. m., 6:30 p. m. and 10 p. m.

Trains arrive from the West 6:45 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 6 00 p. m. and 9 50 p. m.

Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car; No. 15 Parlor Car; No. 33 Wagner Sleeping car.

Westward—No. 31 has Wagner Parlor Car; No. 11 Parlor Car; No. 13 Wagner Parlor Buffet car.

J. H. WORK, Traffic Manager.
SEN FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agent.
JAS CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent.
23 Monroe street.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

GOING SOUTH—DEPART.

Mail and Express	7:00 a m
Mail	3:00 p m
Freight	3:30 a m
Freight	2:35 p m

ARRIVE

Mail and Express	9:30 a m
Mail and Express	3:50 p m
Freight	12:05 p m
Freight	9:30 p m

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
New York Express	6:40 a m	10:05 p m
Detroit Express	6:30 a m	10:05 p m
Mail	4:00 p m	10:45 a m
Day Express	1:40 p m	10:05 a m
Atlantic and Pacific	9:10 p m	7:00 a m

Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Sleeping cars run on Express and Atlantic Express trains and from Detroit—Parlor cars run on Day Express and Grand Rapids Express to Chicago. Ticket offices, 67 Monroe street and in Depot with all through trains from Union Depot. Tickets at Union Depot.

Frank S. Haines, Gen'l Agt, 95 Monroe st.
J. S. Hawkins, Ticket Agt, Union Depot.
Geo. W. Munson, Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street.
O. W. Ruggles, G. P. and T. Agt, Chicago.

WILSON'S CATARRH CURE
GUARANTEED TO CURE CHRONIC R

Wind and Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—For Lower Michigan: Fair weather; south, showers; north, slightly warmer; southerly winds.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Welch of Sparta—a son.

H. Hoffmaster has returned from attending the sangerfest at Milwaukee.

Berkey and Gay's employes will "excursionate" to Ottawa Beach next Saturday.

Charles F. Stratten, agent of the D., G. H. & M., has gone east on a pleasure trip.

Judge Perkins yesterday ordered Eliza Tracy admitted to the asylum at Kalamazoo.

The young people of the Fifth Reformed church enjoyed a picnic at Reed's lake yesterday.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dykema, corner of Alpine avenue and West Leonard street—a ten pound girl.

Mrs. Franklin Konkle and son Comstock, left yesterday to spend the heated term at northern Wisconsin resorts.

Mrs. Levi Johnson and daughter Hazel Irene, of 394 Bagrave street, left Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with friends at Ionia.

William Austin, chief clerk to Manager Heald, will leave for Quebec July 28, to meet Mrs. Austin on her return from Scotland.

Miss Ethel Wells of 252 Straight street and Miss Maud Salukman left yesterday morning to spend a few weeks at Macatawa Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George De Young of 449 Hamilton street have returned from Sparta where they have been visiting since the Fourth.

H. H. Idema received a cablegram yesterday from his brother Fred, announcing the safe arrival of himself and family at Liverpool.

West Bridge street is in a state of confusion, and many of the merchants are anxiously looking forward to the completion of the new pavement.

Ground has been staked at the North End Fair grounds for the new Union depot to be erected at that point by the C. & W. M. and G. R. & I. railroads.

The Cleveland minstrels are here and are rehearsing for their opening night of the season which takes place next Monday night at Powers' opera house.

The chairman of the several committees on entertainment of Merriam post are requested to meet with the executive committee in the parlors of the Morton house at 7:30 this evening.

A large number of New York delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention, at Minneapolis, passed through the city yesterday on their way home, having taken in the Upper Peninsula.

Two K. of L. lodges will be organized tomorrow evening at Holland, one of the English and another in the Holland language. Prominent Knights of Labor from this city will be in attendance.

Miss Flora Forsyth, teacher at the West Leonard street school, is entertaining her cousin, C. A. Vanderbilt of New York. She will return east with him to spend the remainder of her vacation.

W. C. Powers is building an extension of the sidewalk platform on West Bridge street, extending from the new building recently erected—at the east side of the canal—to the west end of the bridge.

The fourth tier of stone for the west abutment of the new G. R. & I. railroad bridge is now completed. The new abutment will extend into the river 35 feet farther than the old wooden pier.

Mrs. L. J. Fuller, residing with the family of Sanford Wright in the Sirahat block on West Fulton street, was seized last night with a temporary paralysis of the mind and was taken to the county jail by the police for safe keeping.

In the United States court yesterday Judge Brown handed down his decision in the Kalamazoo case of Richard Thea against the Pine Lake Iron company in which a judgment for the libelant amounting to $2,014 30 was ordered.

A small fire at 7:30 last evening in the fly paper factory of Thum Bros., at the corner of Bowery and West Division street, called out the fire department on a still alarm. There was no damage done except the burning out of a smokestack.

Rev. Peter Moerdyke, who has for 18 years been pastor of the First Reformed church in this city, has announced to his congregation that he has accepted a call from Trinity church, of Chicago, and will enter upon his duties within a month.

The members of the council and other city officials who visited Detroit to inspect the lower system of lighting, have returned home and do not look much the worse for wear. They are all impressed with the fact that Chris. Jacobs, the president of Detroit's council, is a "dandy" at his business.

"KID" KUSTERER'S AFFAIRS.

He Got Away With All the Cash in Sight.

It is now definitely known that "Kid" Kusterer was embarrassed more than it was expected. His assets, including everything both real and personal, are valued at $2,460, while his liabilities amount to fully $12,000, and possibly more.

Charles F. Kusterer, his brother, is reported as saying that Adolph, or the "Kid," has "blown in" since last September $6,000 in cold cash. There is about $4 000 in paper standing out against him, which is not considered at this writing as "gilt edge." The amounts uncollected on the books is a mere bagatelle, as the "Kid" scraped together all the cash possible before going away.

No Occasion for Dispute.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—As the celebrated Board of Trade meeting held on Decoration Day was the expression "Unlicensed dogs with tags" used by any of the speakers and in a sense insulting to the members of the then existing Street Car Employes' union? If so, by whom? and was it so reported in any of the city papers except the MORNING PRESS? Please answer the above questions to settle a dispute. FAIRCITY.

[The term "unlicensed dogs without collars or tag" was used at the meeting by Col. Joseph Penny and in referring to the drivers of unlicensed car-stalls it was reported in the Sunday Eagle of May 31.—ED.]

Bought Water Mains.

The board of public works has purchased from the Addyston Pipe and Steel company of Cincinnati nearly 3,000 tons of water mains at an average cost of $23.32 per ton for pipe and $40 per ton for specials, elbows, cross pieces, etc. The pipes will be delivered here free of charge, and the cost is much lower than heretofore.

At the meeting of the board yesterday morning the contract to furnish 310 hydrants was let to R. D. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia, at $31 each. The valves being furnished by the Galvin Brass and Iron Works of Detroit.

POLICE COURT.

John Bark's Barking Dog the Cause of a Disagreement

Wm. H. Bellamy was in Police court again yesterday on a charge of drunk, and released on suspended sentence. H. De Vass paid $5 35 for a drunk, and "Commodore" McGowan was committed for 13 days. Pat Khuan, Ed. Coleman, Frank Luce and P. J. Guelm, the four tramps arrested for attempting to force an entrance to a house on Morrison street, pleaded guilty to a charge of drunk and disorderly, and were sentenced to the county jail for 20, 15, 10 and 5 days respectively. John De Mass, charged with obstructing the street railway company, was in court again yesterday, and the case was adjourned until July 27. Stanley Kusechi pleaded not guilty to a charge of breaking and entering a railroad freight car, and the case was continued until July 18. Charles Beebs charged with larceny from the person, was in court again and the case was adjourned until July 30, with the respondent released on bail. John Thomasma charged with molestation during the street car strike secured another adjournment of the case until July 29. The Wenzel saloon case was adjourned until August 20.

Lorena Reed, a young girl with a great desire to promenade the streets, was before the court on a charge of truancy and remanded to jail until Saturday, at which time sentence will be pronounced. Orin Pierce was tried by a jury on a charge of disorderly conduct. The case grows out of the arrest of Pierce which occurred May 30, the complainants being Mrs. William Graves, who swore Pierce passed and repassed her on the streets looking into her face in an insulting manner. Pierce swore he did not look at Mrs. Graves as stated by her. After being out two minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and the respondent was discharged.

A jury also tried the case brought against John Bark for keeping a barking dog which annoys the neighbors of John Bark who resides on Sibley street. After hearing the evidence and being out 30 minutes the jury returned a verdict that they were unable to agree. Quite a lively time occurred during the trial of the case. The complaining witness swore against the defendant who retaliated by calling the complainant a liar, and before the court called time a genuine word slugging match took place.

"MORRY" STREETER'S RECORD.

One of His Wives Applying for a Divorce.

"Morry" Streeter is the name of a "bum" and bigamous actor who is at present barn storming the interior towns of the state with the Crystal Slipper Opera company. His parents live at No 94 Clancy street, and with them resides "Morry's" wife, a pale faced, slender girl about 26 years of age. It has come to light that the erstwhile opera singer and actor has another wife living in Patterson, N. J., who is endeavoring to secure a divorce from him with fair prospects of success. "Morry" has had a very checkered career according to all reports and has gained the reputation of being a "dead tough man." It is said that while attending a Methodist revival at Bucyrus, Ohio, he "got religion," he also got at the same time a watch, out of the pocket of one of the deacons, and when caught in the act coolly said "I just want to see what time it is." He was arrested at Elkhart, Ind., for the larceny of a coat, but was released when his father went from here down there and settled it by paying $400.

The young man is only 26 years of age and married Miss Metta E. Selma, daughter of Prof. Selma, a teacher in the West Michigan Business University. They were married at Chesaning, Saginaw county, about eight years ago and he deserted his family here last February, since which time they have not heard from him until the facts developed that another woman in New Jersey has applied for a divorce from him.

Sued by a Detroit Bank

The Third National bank of Detroit has commenced assumpsit proceedings in the Circuit court against Marcus W. Bates, Marcus F. Bates and David P. Clay filing a declaration of debt on a promissory note given May 1, 1886, for $1,000 and due six months after date. The note is signed by D. P. Clay and indorsed by M. W. Bates & Co. The declaration also discloses that the defendant on July 14 was indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of $2,000, and that the note was given to secure a balance of the debt.

The Pressmen's Union

The pressmen of the city completed the organization of their union last night with officers as follows:

President—Albert M. Officer.
Vice President—Henry Patterson.
Rec. Sec.—T. S. Etheridge.
Fin. Sec. and Treas.—R. E. Parks.
Sergeant-at-Arms—W. E. Byrnes.

Regular meetings will be held on the first Sunday of each month.

Furniture, 50 Cents; Dogs, $11.

One of the assessors relates an odd experience in Rucktown, near Indianapolis. He called at the house of an old woman whose furniture was valued at fifty cents. Under the law he had to place the value at one dollar, which would make her tax a fraction over one cent. As he was about to leave the house he discovered that the old woman was the happy owner of six dogs, on which she was assessed $11.—Chicago Mail.

The jewels of that ill fated queen, Marie Antoinette, whose tragic death glorifies a frivolous life, are now on sale in London. The price of a single pair of earrings is $65,000, but the stones are of wonderful brilliancy. A large pointed drop, cut in facets like the pendants of chandeliers, is suspended from a large circular diamond by a tiny silver pin, diamond headed.

Don't go to the beach on a hot day with the expectation of lowering your temperature. It is hotter at the seaside than in town, except when the wind blows from the east, and in that case it is easy enough to keep cool in town.

One of the south's most successful evangelists is William Evander Penn, who has just finished a great revival in Mississippi. He is a man of sixty-three, and has been constantly preaching day and night for sixteen years.

Look! Look! Look!

22 lbs. G Sugar for	$1 00
Best Family Flour, per hundred	2 50
13 bars German Family Soap for	50
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	15
25 lbs. Bro Sugar for	1 00
6 lbs. Roll Oats for	25
Best Family Lard, per lb	8

At Ina C. HATCH'S,
125 Monroe street.

A CHINESE DELICATESSEN STORE.

Pigs and Poultry Made Singularly Fascinating and Sold Very Cheap.

Perfumed ducks, pickled oysters and beautifully roasted and powdered pigs, with pink ears and red nostrils, are the characteristic sights that ornament a Chinese delicatessen store. There is yet only one of these unique shops among the 10,000 Chinese of New York, but unless its enterprising owner can obtain a patent for the business there will probably be other places opened soon, as he is doing a rushing business both day and night. His trade is especially great in summer, because the Chinaman, like his American white cousins, will not cook a meal in hot days unless he is actually forced to do so.

The Chinese delicatessen store is replete with the appetizing dishes of the Chinese household, and they are done up not only in better style but with much better materials and more tasty than the average food of an ordinary Chinese family.

Everything is exposed to view in the most conspicuous manner possible. A whole pig, fat and juicy, baked in highly spiced liquor and then baked a crispy brown, while cooling in the air is slightly anointed on its back with a rich coat of see yo (vegetable oil) and salt. The ears and nose are dyed in vermilion; the entire carcass is made as attractive to the eye and as tempting to the appetite as possible. It is then hung by its little chubby tail upon a hook near the door in very much the same fashion as a Dutchman's butcher shop. When a customer comes in he is asked which part of the hog he wants. It is then chopped off at twenty-five cents per pound. The same price prevails throughout the entire pig.

The liver and entrails are cured separately from the rest of the body, and these are sold at half the rate of the body. On an average three pigs a day and a dozen or more of ducks and chickens are disposed of in quarter pound lots, besides other delicacies.

The present boss of this establishment is a favorite Chinese caterer, who ran once the big Chinese restaurant at 13 Mott street. He couldn't agree with his partners and he quietly retired to a neighboring hallway, where he set up for himself in retailing Chinese portable dishes—the very dishes he used to make up for his guests at the Chinese Delmonico's. To the surprise and annoyance of his old partners, the old caterer took many of his patrons with him, who would rather eat his dishes cold than to eat them steaming hot at the restaurant.

The difference between a Caucasian and a Chinese delicatessen store is immense.

The one always sells stale meat and rotten cheese; the other roasts live pigs (killed within an hour before they are prepared for roasting), chickens and ducks in the same way.

The one costs hundreds of dollars to start and makes little profits, while the Chinese delicatessen shop costs only the price of a few cents for the materials and makes big profits. An ordinary hallway is amply big enough for a good sized Chinese delicatessen shop.—Wong Chin Foo in New York Sun.

Ammonia in Bread Making.

This substance takes its name from the place where it was originally made, near the temple of Jupiter Ammon. It is one of the best known products of the laboratory. It is most usually obtained by the action of lime on sal ammoniac, or muriate of ammonia. The sal ammoniac and lime are heated together in a retort or iron pot, and by the action of the salts ammonia gas are raised into vapor and condensed again into earthen receivers. The carbonic acid of the chalk combines with the sal ammoniac, generating carbonate of ammonia.

A small quantity of this in the dough is acted on by the heat, and the gas thus liberated raises the mass, so as to produce the light, fluffy, flaky appearance so desirable in bread and biscuit. When first produced, and so long as it is kept from the action of the air, carbonate of ammonia is in hard, white, translucent masses, crystalline in appearance, with a pungent smell and sharp taste. If air is allowed to reach it, it gradually falls into powder and loses strength. Some of the best bakers always allow it to "slack" before using it, claiming that in its original state it does not work so satisfactory as after the action of the atmosphere upon it.

It is frequently called "hartshorn," from the fact that an impure carbonate of ammonia is sometimes obtained by the destructive distillation of deer horns and kindred substances. Among English bakers the common name for it is "volatile," descriptive of one of its characteristics. In English recipes it is frequently abbreviated to "vol." It is now said to be largely produced from coal tar, and great quantities of it are made in the United States.—Baker's Helper.

Each Has a Trade.

There is a successful lawyer in this city who is a slave to hobbies. Thus far he has managed to ride them all without their interfering with his steady accumulation of wealth. One of his hobbies was that each of his children should learn a trade, the girls as well as the boys. One of his sons is master mechanic for a railroad in another state and another son is doing well as a civil engineer. His two daughters are now very happily married, but should misfortune overtake them one could make shoes for a living and the other could enter a bookbinery with the knowledge of an expert. Each girl selected her own trade.—New York Times.

Gladstone and Beaconsfield.

There are present two current versions of an incident wherein Mr. Gladstone hesitated for a word, and Mr. Disraeli (as he then was) supplied the cue. It may be desirable to put on record the testimony of an ear witness to the scene. Mr. Gladstone had said, "The right honorable gentleman and his satellites," when something drew off his attention and he for a moment lost the thread of his discourse. Mr. Disraeli leaned forward across the table and said quietly, "Satellites"—no more. Mr. Gladstone then recovered himself and proceeded with his speech.—Notes and Queries.

Exercise and Exposure.

By all means take as much exercise as you can, and be in the open air as much as possible. Outdoor life is the natural condition of mankind, and the more one can have of it the better. The practice must not be carried to extremes, however. There are many days when one is much better off in a warm, comfortable, well ventilated house than trying to take outdoor exercise in a miserable storm or under a fierce sun, and no one ever strengthened his constitution by sleeping with his bedroom window open with the outside temperature at zero.—Monthly Bulletin.

Superfluous.

"They are condemning land in Siberia for a railroad."

"Great Scott! Wasn't the land sufficiently condemned already?"—New York Truth.

Marriage Licenses

		Age
4277—Albert W. Dean, Gilbie Irene Reed, both city		18—19
4278—Edward J. Smither, city, Jennie Breen Grandschap, Ottawa Co		35—28
4279—Charles Tindale, Della Van Brunkhorst, both city		21—24
4280—Geo. H. Grinnell, city, Wilhelmina Sanders, Owosso		56—33
4281—Charles Charnis, Tokeltje Postuma, both city		41—36
4282—Lutgie Schaver, Pieterke De Vries both city		23—24
4283—Ira Kloosterman, city, Jennie Gilbie, Paris		25—19
4284—John L. Boughner, city, Anna Marie, Burlington, Ia		26—22
4285—Zotis Heizel, Algoma, Mary Eliza Sandell, Grand Rapids		20—18
4286—Myron S. Jones, Elizabeth A. Durfee, both city		26—21

Some Boys May Have Guns.

To the best of my belief no boy ever learned any harm while either fishing or shooting, and I would unhesitatingly advise parents to encourage in their sons a taste for field sports and an admiration of all manly pastimes. But good sound common sense should govern the teaching of the young people, and before giving a boy a gun and permission to use it I would advise a careful study of his character and disposition. If careless and reckless he is no fit guardian for a deadly weapon; but if he has sense and caution enough to be trusted there is no good reason why he should not have a gun of his own. Providing he takes proper care of it, makes a cast iron resolve never to allow the muzzle to cover anything but legitimate game and does not neglect his studies for the pleasure of a tramp afield, the use of a gun can do him no possible harm and may do him much good.—Outing.

They Had Him.

One of the party at a table in a choice corner of the Hoffman House art gallery the other night said that when Colonel Bob Ingersoll was in Europe last he visited Westminster Abbey for the first time. As he was contemplating the tomb of Nelson the guide said:

"That, sir, his the tomb of the greatest naval 'ero Europe or the whole world hever knew—Lord Nelson's. This marble sarcoughogus weighs forty-two tons. Hinside that his a steel recepticle weighing twelve tons, and hinside that is a leaden casket, 'ermetically sealed, weighing over two tons. Hinside that his a mahogany coffin holding the hashes of the great 'ero."

"Well," said the colonel after thinking a while, "I guess you've got him. If he ever gets out of that cable me at my expense."—New York Herald.

Don't wait, but now is the time to get bargains. All go at 3 and 7c at 57 Canal street.

MARKETS BY WIRE

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 16.—MONEY—Easy at 2@3½ per cent.

STOCKS—Nothing doing.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Fours, 117¼; sixes, 109¼.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

New York, July 16.—WHEAT—Active; longs selling, foreigners buying. July, 94@95c; August, 92⅞@93⅛c; September, 93¼@95½c; October, 93½@95½c; November, 94⅝@96½; December, 95⅝@96¾c; January, 97c; May, $1.00⅛@$1.01⅝.

CORN—Higher; moderately active; No. 2, 62@74c.

PORK—New mess, $12.00@12.50; old mess, $10.25@11 25; extra prime, $10.50@11.

LARD—Steam rendered, $5.35½.

BUTTER—Western dairy, 11@18c.

EGGS—Western, 16½@17c.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Money in fair request, with rates steady at 5@6. Clearings $4,772,000. New York exchange firm at 15c premium.

Board of Trade markets got a stirring up between the ears of the session. Wheat and corn sold lower early but closed strong at top figures for the day. Provisions sold higher than for weeks, with so melting of a scare in the pit.

WHEAT—Firm. Cash, 88½c; July, 85½c; August, 83¼@83c; September, 84c; December, 86@87c.

CORN—Steady. Cash, 60c; July, 58½c; August, 58¼@58c; September, 58c; December, 59¼@59½c; May, 62½@62¾c.

OATS—Cash, 25@25¼c; August, 28¾c; September, 27¾@27¾c.

MESS PORK—Steady. Cash, $10 80; September, $10.80@10.79½; has been $11 10; October, $10.77@10.71½.

LARD—Steady. Cash, $6.40; September, $6.57½; October, $6.75.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, July 16.—Wheat—No. 1, white cash, new, 86c; No. 2 old red, cash, 88c asked; July, 85¾c bid; August, 85½c bid; December, 89½c asked.

CORN—No. 2, cash, 62c bid; July, 58½c.

OATS—No. 2, c. h. c. 30; No. 2 white, 32c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 23,600 bu; corn, 1,600 bu; oats, 4,400 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, July 16.—Wheat—Active and lower. Cash, 90¼c; July, 85¼c; August, 86¼c; December, 89c.

CORN—Dull. Cash, 63c; No. 3, 62c.

OATS—Nominal.

CLOVERSEED—Dull. December, $4.22 bid; $4.40 asked.

LOCAL MARKETS.

FINANCIAL.

The bank clearings yesterday were $172,626 43, against $125,708.01 for the day previous, and against $112,352.50 for the corresponding day one year ago.

GRAIN, HAY AND WOOL.

No change in the wheat market: 86c.

Corn, 60@66c; oats, 36c.

Feed, $20.40; meal, $20.30; bran, $17 00.

Hay, in car lots, is quoted as follows: Best timothy, $13.00; No. 2 timothy, $13.00; best clover, $12.00; straw, 60@65 per ton.

Wool—Firm; washed, 26@30c; unwashed, 16@20c.

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter dull—Dairy—12@16c. Creamery, slow, 17@19c.

Eggs, 14c.

Potatoes, new, 90c@95 bu.; beans, $1.75@2.00.

JOBBING PRICES—PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

The following prices are quoted by the commission houses:

Butter, 12 @ 18c.

Potatoes, new $1.00 bu; fresh eggs, 13 to 15c; beans, hand picked, $2.00 to $.35; onions, $3.50 bbl

Timothy seed, $1.50 to $1.60.

FRESH MEATS AND POULTRY.

Chickens, 10@12c; ducks, 12 to 14 cents; geese, 12c; Pork, $6.00@6.25; mutton, $7.75@8.25; veal, $5.75@6.25; beef sides, $4.25@4.50; hind quarters, $6 25@6.75.

PROVISIONS, ETC.

Wholesale dealers quote hams at 9¼@10¼c; boneless hams, 9½c; bacon, 8¾c; dried beef 9@11c; mess pork, 11.50; shoulders 5½@5¾c; standard short cut, $11.25@11.75; clear back, $13.25@13 75; mess beef, $9.50.

Kerosene oil, for water white, 9c; for Michigan test, 8¼c; gasoline, 8c.

Salt sells, barrel lots, at 90c

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Green, 4@5c; part cured, 4½@5c; cured hides 5@6c; calfskins, green, 4½@5c; calfskins, cured 6@8c; tallow, 3@4c; pelts, 60c@$1.75; deskin skins, 10@25c.

SUGARS.

Sugars—Cut loaf, 8¾c; cubes, 8¾c; granulated, 4⅝; standard A, 4 5-8, extra C, 4¼c; yellow C, 3 5-8 @ 3⅝c.

GENTLEMEN! Here Is Success
GRAND SUCCESS
All Diseases of Men CURE!

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

CURE!

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

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

TRAVELING BAGS, SAMPLE CASES AND

TRUNKS

LARGE VARIETY AND PRICES LOW.
GROSKOPF BROS.,
89 and 91 Canal Street. Telephone 906.

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—Steady, sober and industrious man for light general work; no experience necessary, salary $12 per week. Apply at room 61 Woodbury building. 17

WANTED—A girl to do the house work in a family of two; no washing. Apply 146 Jefferson street down stairs. 18

WANTED—1st class laundry woman at Livingston hotel 51 and 53 Lyon St. tf

WANTED—Man with small capital to handle one of the finest inventions out. x

cluster control of northern Michigan—no competition. A bonanza. Call at room 146 Herald m. building from 2 to 6 p. m., or address L. Streeter, same number. 18

WANTED—Girl for house work at 37 Carrier street. 17

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by experienced Grocery clerk; accustomed to meats. Bert L., 1 King's court. 17

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot at 31 South Div s on street, south of Sherman for $3.0. Terms to suit purchaser. 6 Chase street. 23

FOR SALE—New houses from $800 up. 140 good lots for sale on easy terms; low prices; near the center. M. C. Sessions, real estate and loans, 36 Canal street, room 4, and 194 Livingston street

FOR SALE—Fixtures and stock of millinery store from $1,500 to $2,000. Good location for business and doing a good trade. Would exchange for a house and lot. John J. Sours, 14 Waverly block. Phone 989.

FOR SALE—Second-hand pool tables, also billiard cloth, tips and chalk. Call or address 38 Canal street. 17

FOR SALE—or rent cheap. Four small new dwellings on West Side. John F. Quigley, agent, 15 Wonderly block. tf

FOR SALE—Two story brick block on West Bridge street, or will exchange in part for other property. Sold within 30 days. Inquire of A. A. Lord, 151 West Bridge street. 1

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Suit of three nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. 40 south division street. 19

TO RENT—Good new houses, $8, $9 and $10 per month. M. C. Sessions, real estate and loans, 36 Canal street, room 4, and 194 Livingston street. 21

FOR RENT—A desirable 8 room modern house on West side; also desirable store on West Bridge street. Fitzgerald & Frankford, 50 West Bridge St. tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILL Exchange new house, two lots, 185 Lake street, for 4 to 10 acres of good country property. Call on N. Mendels, 185 Lake street. 17

TO LOAN—A small amount of eastern money at 7 per cent in sums of $1 000 or less on gilt edge security. John J. Sours, 14 Wonderly block. Phone 989

WANTED—Engineers and firemen to procure a copy of Zeisler's Practical Instructions and answers. Sent postpaid on boilers, pumps, engines, dynamos, etc. Revised edition 1891. Price $1.00. For sale at the Pearl street cigar store. 69 Pearl street. 17

WANTED—Live canvassers; active road men; also a few desirable state managers. Apply at once between 7 and 10 a. m. Reid Manufacturing Company, 131 Ottawa street, Rooms 8 and 9. tf

DO YOU WANT A HOME?—We want you to have one, and have 10 desirable new houses which we will sell cheap either for cash or on easy payments; now is the time to get a good nice home cheap. Fitzgerald & Frankford, 50 West Bridge street, Fifth National bank building. tf

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

BOARD OF TRADE LUNCH COUNTER, BAKERY AND RESTAURANT.

15 CANAL STREET.

MILLS & LIVINGSTON, PROPRIETORS.

ON CALL—Order Cooking and Regular Meals.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

LEONARD'S
HAMMOCKS! HAMMOCKS!

The choice of three different kinds of hammocks for 66 cents—an uncolored Mexican, 13 ft. in length, Hammock—a 13-foot colored knotted cotton Hammock—or an uncolored knotted Hammock with poles.

How is this for a bargain? A Colored Mexican Hammock, braided edge, clinched thimbles, for 78c.

A Sea Grass Hammock 14 feet long, improved weave, $1.33.

Fringed Hammocks from $1.97 to $4.50.

Buy you Fruit Jars now as they will surely go up.

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

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—Modern style eleven room house on second avenue. Lot 40x110; price $3,500

FOR SALE—House and lot on Woolf's addition, modern conveniences, house, good cellar and cistern. Price $1,400, $25.00 down and balance in monthly payments.

FOR SALE—New modern nine room house on West Fulton street. Lot 40x128; price $1 850. $500 down. Balance in monthly payments.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Thomas street. House 18x24 with kitchen and woodshed in rear; good well and cistern. Price $900.

HOUSES TO RENT IN ALL PARTS OF the city. Store to rent on corner of Sheridan avenue and Winter street.

Call and examine our list before purchasing

Office over 37 Monroe Street.

Why Are we Sick?

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

REMEMBER THE

Great Annual Clearance Sale

—OF—

MEN'S PANTS.

250 Men's All Wool Pants, former price $3.50, now go for $2.00 and $2.25. 300 Men's Fine Black and Blue Plain and Fancy Worsted and Cassimere Pants, regular price $5.00, $5.50, $6 00 and $6.50, all go this week, commencing Monday July 13, for only.

$3.50.

This is no sham battle, as we never had any but a Genuine Clearance Sale. Come early and secure the best bargain. Remember the place,

84 MONROE STREET 84

Vander Werp, Benjamin Bros. & Co.

Strictly Confidential!

BARGAINS CALCULATED FOR THIS WORLD ONLY!

Two Carloads of Bedroom Suits bought for Spot Cash at Less than Manufacturers' Cost, and you reap the benefit.

ALL THREE PIECE SUITES!

A Sixteenth Century Finish, former price $16.00, now..... $13 50

A Solid Oak Antique Finish Suite, 24x30 bevel plate, $25, reduced to $20.00

A Solid Oak Antique Finish Suite, former price $22.50, now..... $18.00

A Sixteenth Century Finish Suite, 24x30, bevel plate, $20, reduced to.. $16.00

A Beautiful Cheval Suite, 18x40 bevel plate, Sixteenth Century Finish former price $22.50, now..... $19 00

An Elegant Solid Oak Antique Finish, Cheval Suite, 18x40, bevel plate, former price $27.50, now..... $22.50

Lend us your Ears and your Eyes. Make good use of your common sense, and visit our store.

WIEGAR FURNITURE CO.

123, 125, 127 and 129 South Division Street.
160 and 162 Cherry street.

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Night Gowns.
Corset Covers.
Muslin Drawers.

Lisle Vests,
25c, worth 35c.
Silk Mitts and Fans.

NO CREDITS! NO LOSSES! SMALL PROFITS!

STAUFFER'S.

The Largest Lines!
The Lowest Prices!
The Best Qualities.
Don't Forget.

Why Pay Fancy Profits to houses who do a credit business when you can save by buying for cash. Don't you know you are helping to pay for others' bad debts?

MILLARD'S OINTMENT

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Barber's Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Scald Head, Ringworm, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Itching Piles, Boils, and all eruptions of the skin.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. or sent postage paid upon receipt of above price.

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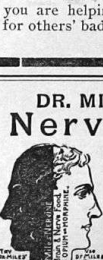
H. E. Millard & Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. MILES' Nervine!



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Samples at Druggists, or by mail 25 Doses 25c.

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