THE MORNING PRESS.

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ANOTHER FATAL WRECK

AN EXCURSION TRAIN TELESCOPED BY A FAST EXPRESS

Five Passengers Killed and Many Terribly Injured—Chicago the Scene of the Disaster—Two of the Dead Unknown.

CHICAGO. Sept. 21.—One of the most frightful railroad wrecks the Illinois Central has experienced for some time, occurred about 7 o'clock this evening at Western avenue, in which five persons were killed and a number seriously injured. The fated train was an excursion and had left this city early this morning with several hundred persons on board, who went to Fernwood, a small station on that line to spend the day. While returning tonight they had stopped at the Western avenue depot to take water. Shortly after they heard a train coming at full speed behind them and before any one could tell what was up the Burlington Cannon Ball express dashed into the rear end of the excursion train with the above results.

The wreck presented a fearful sight, the engine being piled on top of the rear coach and men, women and children were seen to make their way from the windows and other means of escape, while others were pinned beneath the seats and window sash.

Those killed were:

NELLY DRIENER, aged 16 years.

MARGARET DRENIER, aged 14 years.

OTTO SCHLOEFF, aged 30 years.

An unknown man, abovt 27 years of age, and another unknown man, aged about 22 years.

Those fatally injured were, Lena Reswig, left leg broken and crushed about upper part of the body; Louis Toerse, 19 years of age. legs crushed and severe internal injuries.

Others injured: Fred. Reswig, left leg broken and hand crushed; Miss Bowik, collar bone and right arm broken; Fred. Pfister, right hand cut off; John Kramer, left arm broken and finger of right hand smashed; Albert Burger, right foot cut off; Richard Hoffman, left leg broken below the knee; E. Korn, right arm and three ribs on the right side broken; Robert Hoffman, right arm broken at the wrist; Frank Burkart, right hand smashed and severe scalp wounds; Patrick Kahlman, right foot smashed; Henry Fermann, severe cut on the neck and scalp wounds.

Engineer Dickinson, together with Fireman Marsh who manned the cannon ball express, have been arrested and were, late tonight, locked up in the Central police station.

A FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

The Engineer, Fireman and a Brakeman Killed.

STANBERRY, Mo., Sept. 21.—Freight train No. 97 on the Omaha & St. Louis railroad went through a burning trestle near Mineola, Ia., about 3 o'clock this morning, pileing the engine and a dozen cars in the ravine below. Engineer Mark E. Eskridge, Fireman George Burk and Brakeman Williams were killed. The bodies of Eskridge and Burk were cremated in the burning wreck. They resided in this city, and each leaves a family. Williams' home was at Macon, Mo.

Still Another in Pennsylvania.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 21.—A freight wreck occurred tonight at Benning station, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, 12 miles from here, in which James Shields, an engineer, was killed and five other men were injured.

THEY PROTEST.

A Dakota Board of Trade Addresses the Public.

YANKTON, S. D., Sept. 21.—The chamber of commerce of Yankton has issued the following address to the public:

Whereas, Many newspapers of the country for the past year have published untruthful and damaging reports as to failure of crops in South Dakota, and especially so regarding the counties of the southwestern portion of the state where crops have been fully up to the average of the best agricultural states of the union.

Whereas, such papers persist in publishing these false and malicious stories, taking no exception in regard to localities, proclaiming the entire state a failure agriculturally, because a few counties in the northern and central portion of the state have suffered from drouth in the past two years; whereas, the general average crop of the state, according to all evidence at our command, supported by the official crop reports from Washington city, is not surpassed by the great agricultural states of Ohio, Indiana or Illinois; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the continued publication of these wholesale falsehoods as they may relate to the southern portion of the state, and especially to Yankton county, where crops of all kinds for a number of years have averaged fully up to those of Iowa or Illinois, and where a failure of the crops has never occurred, as we are prepared to demonstrate by the sworn statements of a large number of farmers, now in our possession, and which the chamber of commerce is prepared to verify.

Resolved, That we respectfully ask the associated press to do us the justice to publish the above, thereby giving the contradiction as wide circulation as has been given to the inaccurate and hurtful publications of which we complain.

The Doctors are Probably Wrong.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Forty delegates of the Beekkeepers, congress, now being held at Fulda, have been stricken with typhoid fever, and five have died. The doctors allege that the disease is to be traced to eating canned American lobsters.

Will Boycott American Trotters.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Trotting union of Great Britain proposes to pass a new rule which will go into effect in January next, providing that no American horses shall be permitted to enter for the races of the union, excepting those that have already raced in this country. The rule makes another exception, which is extended to horses able to produce an American certificate.

This important step, it is said, will be taken also by Germany and other trotting countries on the Continent. Mr. Cathcart, secretary of the English union will shortly visit the Continent for the purpose of creating a strong union among foreign trotting societies, and thereby advancing sporting affairs.

THE CRONIN CASE.

To Be Reviewed by the IllinOis Supreme Court-

CHICAGO, Sept 21---There will be much interest attached to the next session of the Supreme Court, which convenes at Springfield, October 6. The Cronin case comes up for hearing, and on the decision of the Judges hangs the the fate of Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan. To the average spectator, however, the proceedings will be rather tiresome. For months and months the lawyers for the defense have been laboring away, making an abstract of the evidence introduced at the trial. This has been reduced to pamphlet form, and, in accordance with the requirements, a copy will be presented to each Judge, to the clerk of the court and also one to the Attorney General, who conducts all proceedings in the Supreme Court. In this case, however, he will be assisted by State's Attorney Longenecker, of Cook county.

The next thing the defendants' attorneys have to do is to prepare their brief and argument. In this they will call attention to such errors as they perceive in the record, and cite authorities in support of their position. This document, although not yet made public, is liable to be of great length.

After the lawyers have put in their side of the case, copies of it are distributed the same as the abstract of the testimony. The attorney-general has ten days in which to prepare a reply to it, which, when completed, is presented to the judges. In the Cronin case it is probable that oral arguments will be permitted in addition to the written pleas, and the proceedings are liable to be stretched out to a great length.

After they have listened to the eloquence of Chicago's legal lights, the judges will retire to consider the matter, armed with their copies of the testimony, the defendants' brief and the answer of the state. They will discuss the matter from every standpoint, much after the manner of a jury, and when a decision is reached one of their number will be delegated to write it. Then the long agony will be over, and citizens can tell whether the murder of Dr. Cronin is to be avenged, or whether his assassins are to be given another chance to escape.

"There is nothing new in the case," said State's Attorney Longenecker yesterday. "We are waiting patiently to see what objections our opponents will find to the record, and then will do our best to upset their position in the matter. So far as myself and the other gentlemen associated in the trial know, there is no possible way by which the decision of the original court, which convicted those men, can be overturned. But the legal profession is a strange one, and you can never tell what will happen. We have full confidence in the wisdom and ability of the supreme court judges, however.

CUBA'S UNHAPPY RULER.

Captain-General Polavieja Fails to Quiet the Ever-Faithful Isle

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.---According to the latest advices from Cuba, Captain-General Don Camilo Polavieja, the new ruler of the Island, is not having a pleasant time of it, and it is rumored that he is already dissatisfied with his position. During a recent meeting of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce, the members expressed themselves in a very uncomplimentary fashion about Spain. Polavieja saw in this the beginning of another revolution, and his uneasiness increased. He immediately dispatched a messenger for the President of the Chamber and asked him what had occurred. He assured His Excellency that nothing very serious had been done at the meeting. This move of his has been severely criticised, and has cost him numbers of friends.

Despite the fact that his mission to Cuba was to rid the island of the bandit king, Manuel Garcia, that worthy has become bolder than ever, and his bands have been recruited with fresh men. He was last heard from in a village near Havana in the district of San Antonio. The captain-general has ordered a detachment of the Civil guard and a regiment of the battalion Bailen to the district.

Leaders of the latt revolution are not welcome neighbors to Polavieja, who has ordered them all to leave the island. Several have been arrested and exiled. Flor Crombet, one of General Antonio Maceo's companions, has been served with a notice to quit Cuba within twenty-four hours. Pedro Castillo, another Cuban patriot, who was just returning from Jamaica, was met at the steamer and served with a similar order before he had fairly put his foot on shore.

Swindled by Sharpers.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 21.—Henry Burris, a wealthy Quaker farmer near Smithfield, Jefferson county, was swindled out of five thousand dollars by two sharpers. They went to his house and offered to buy his farm. They left with him a satchel filled, as he supposed, with money—about eighteen thousand dollars the sharpers said. A few days later they met Burris at Smithfield and asked for a loan of five thousand dollars. Thinking the money in the satchel was ample security; Burris made the loan and the sharpers disappeared. The satchel was filled with paper and pieces of wood.

Their Ashes Mingled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The last act in the sensational suicide of Artist Kochr and the young actress, Emile Rossi, which occurred in this city last week was performed today when according to the last wishes of the two unfortunates their bodies were taken to Mt. Olive cemetary and cremated.

DEFENDS THE DUELLO.

It is Quicker, Cheaper and Better Than the Courts.

PARIS, France, Sept. 21.—In the course of an interview about dueling, Mermeix says: "Naturally I am an advocate of its existence in France---an ardent advocate. It is a most convenient institution—saves immense time, trouble and anxiety. Besides, it is cheap, which lawyers are not. You are insulted or you insult some one; you receive or send a challenge; you appoint seconds; you have a pleasant drive, a few minutes' excellent exercise, a good lunch or dinner, as the case may be, and all is over. Your opponent bears you no grudge, even if you have wounded him; whereas if you had gone to law he would have continued to regard you as, the deadliest enemy, even if he had won the case. Your lawyers would have driven him crazy with cross-questions, would have insulted him; called him names. He would naturally lay all your lawyer's sins at your door. Then there is the expense. Lawsuits are all well and good for the rich, but do leave the duel for the poor and honest."

After stating that although a poor swordsman he never feels nervous when he has a duel on hand, but that he always in fighting in the afternoon, and on a full stomach, Mermeix said: "The modern duel may be a remnant of barbarism, a vestige medieval trial by combat and all that, but we do not consider that. The victor was in the right, his worsted opponent in the wrong. You see it's this way; a man's honor is in question. He wipes out the insult in blood, or tries to, which is practically the same thing. Anyhow, dueling is part and parcel of our manners, and I, for one, don't want it to be eliminated from them."

During the interview M. Naquet entered the room, and in reply to a question he said: "I don't want to say anything now about Boulanger, but this you you may state, if the general attacks me, then I will reply, and the devil help the hindmost."

WEBB WON'T HAVE THEM.

He Defines His Position as to Reinstating Strikers.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—In an interview last night H. Walter Webb, third vice president of the New York Central railroad company, defined his position relative to reinstating strikers as follows:

"It may as well be understood right here from now on that none of the strikers of the Central road between New York and Buffalo inclusive will be reinstated. It is better for the men, for their families, and for all concerned to know now that none of the men who are out will be taken back. The men left the employ of the company six weeks ago tonight, and they have had ample opportunity to apply for work before this week. They well understood the police of the road from the beginning, and this they have seen it successfully establish. They did not seek reemployment until the strike had been declared off, and since then they have nearly all asked to be put to work. This would be impossible, as we have enough men now in our employ to operate the road in all its departments. During the last few days we have weeded out all the undesirable men who usually slip into employment during a strike, and we have now an experienced class of men. Then, again, in justice to the old men who have been loyal to the company, and to the new men who came to our assistance when their services were welcome, we could not reinstate any of the strikers, especially by turning any of our new men away. Even if any of the new men should leave, their places will be filled by new men, as we have firmly determined not to re-employ men who have been doing all in their power during the last six weeks to injure the road."

FIVE PER CENT. OR "GIT!"

The Alternative Presented to Democratic State Employes.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—The Democratic employes at the state house and at the various state institutions are up in arms. They have receyed notice from the state committee that they have been assessed five per cent. of a year's salary for campaign purposes.

Heretofore the assessments have been from one and a half to three per cent. The Democratic committee have not merely asked for subscriptions, but they have fixed an assessment, at a higher rate than ever before known, and have demanded that it be paid, the inferential alternative, understood by all the employes, being official decapitation.

There is a vehement protest on the part of the Democratic sub-officials, not only on account of the exorbitant per cent. of the assessment, but at the injustice of making it operative on a full year's salary, although a large number of them have only been in office two or three months.

NOT THE ABSCONDER.

A Mistake by Missouri Officers Will Cause Them Trouble.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 21.—Columbus Tate, of Dallas county, Mo., was arrested by private detectives on Wednesday and concealed near Springfield until last night, when his place of incarceration was discovered and he was released on a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Tate was supposed to be Dick Tate, the absconding treasurer of Kentucky, and the requisition papers for his capture were all in proper form, but he happened not to have been the right man. The arresting party is now in the woods trying to avoid arrest, it being asserted that there was more or less chicanery in the procurement of the requisition papers.

The United States Leads All.

WASHINGTON, Sept 21.---The department of agriculture has received from the Deputy Consul General at London, statistics showing the wheat production of the different countries of the world, giving the United States four hundred fourteen million bushels, a lead over all countries by two hundred million bushels and one of the best wheat producing countries of the world.

MAY QUIT THIS WEEK.

CONGRESSIONAL PROSPECTS AND PROBABILITIES.

The Republicans Chagrined at Their Failure to Hold the Minority Down to Business—First Action Under the Anti-Lottery Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The programme for congressional work during the coming week cannot be accurately outlined. Should the conferees on the tariff bill bring in their report early in the week, there is a possibility that an adjournment may be had by the end of the present week, though the chances at this time seem against it. It is not expected, however, that the report of the committee will be ready before Tuesday. Should it be delayed until the middle, or latter portion of the week it is not probable that an adjournment will be had before some time next week.

The senate will probably make another effort in the early part of the week to get action on the bill for the relief of the Supreme court docket. The senate will, aside from that bill, devote attention to the calendar.

The house is likely to be the scene of some vigorous and perhaps excited work. The Republicans who prided themselves upon a set of rules which would enable the majority to push work at as rapid a rate as desired, and prevent attempts at filibustering, are not a little chagrined at the success of the minority in absolutely suspending all business by leaving their seats empty in the hall and so leaving the house without a quorum. They have called on every absentee by telegraph to return, and hope to have a quorum of Republicans to-morrow. If this is accomplished they will at once seat Langston and probably proceed to adopt a new amendment to the rules by which a vote can be forced, when a call of the house discloses a quorum, before the doors are opened or members permitted to leave the hall.

The conference report on the deficiency bill is also to be acted on this week and may be the subject of considerable discussion, as the bill as amended by the senate contains an appropriation for the payment of a portion of the historical French spoilation claims which have been so long before congress.

THE FIRST VIOTIM.

A Washington Editor Locked up for Violating the Anti-Lottery Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.---The circulation of the Sunday Chronicle of this city through the mails was stopped today by the postoffice officials, and its editor is now locked up at the city postoffice. The Chronicle in its issue contained a lottery advertisement and furnishes the first occasion for action under the new anti-lottery law. The advertisement was on the inside pages which were printed several days ago, before the president signed the act.

HOME ON FURLOUGH.

Consul General John C. New Arrives and Talks in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.---General John C. New, of Indiana, Consul General of the United States at London, arrived here yesterday on the steamship City of Berlin and was resting at his room, at the Gilsey House, during the afternoon. General New has come to America on a sixty-days' leave of absence, to attend to some of his personal affairs. He will remain in the city until Sunday, when he will start his home in Indianapolis where he will spend the greater part of his his vacation. He would have gone direct to Washington, he said, but the president and Secretary Blaine and other government officials with whom he has relations are absent from the capitol, and he will therefore defer his official visit until their return. The climate of England must have agreed with Gen. New, for his cheeks fairly glow with health, and his bronzed complexion bears evidence of exposure to wind and sun. The general said his visit was entirely without political significance. His official duties in England had nothing to do with political or diplomatic affairs, and he had not been able more than casually to study the situation here. Concerning the McKinley tariff bill, he said that it was regarded philosophically by London merchants.

"English merchants," he continued, "are the most conservative of men, and I am convinced by my dealings with them that they are generally honest. They are interested in our tariff regulations, of course, but they seldom complain of them, and never try to evade them, as the continental merchants do. The English merchant is in favor of free trade, and naturally one hears a great deal of free-trade talk in London, but when it comes to doing business they recognize our tariff principles as a necessity that must be calculated upon in their operations. There is no feeling of resentment. They consider protection as a part of our system of government, and make no effort to cause embarrassment by attempted evations."

Concerning the probable visit of Minister Lincoln to America, General New said that when he last saw Mr. Lincoln, a few days before he sailed, Mr. Lincoln told him that he would probably sail for New York late in October to made a brief visit to his family, who are now in Chicago, and to attend to his private businews.

"I visited Mr. Reid, the minister to France, in Paris a few days before I sailed," continued Gen. New, "and had the pleasure of dining with him. Mr. Reid is highly regarded in France, and his ability as a diplomat is widely recognized. His views on the action of France in excluding American pork are certainly sound from a commercial point of view, and from every other, as far as I can see. France and Germany both admit pork from Austria, Russia, Turkey and the Balkans, and it certainly is not as carefully and skillfully prepared as our product. There is nothing unhealthy about American pork, and one seldom hears here of any one suffering from disease contracted by eating it. When such a case does occur it is invariably that of a foreigner who has eaten it raw. Such cases are far more frequent in Europe, and yet the continental product is admitted while ours is excluded. There will doubtless be a remedy found in the future."

LOANED RAILROAD BUILDERS

Now He Demands an Accounting to Ascertain What They Owe Him.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Willard E. Robinson of Toledo, O., has brought suit in the United States district court against William V. McCracken, George A. Evans and Neil McDonald, comprising the firm of W. V. McCracken & Co., contractors of this city, for an accounting of the profits they received from the erection of structures, buildings, ties, etc., on the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon railway. The defendants contracted to execute the work on the railroad, and in consideration were to receive certificates for $1,600,000 of the capital stock, fully paid, and $1,600,000 of 6 per cent gold bonds, payable 40 years from date.

The plaintiff alleges that McCracken & Co. agreed to account to him for one-half the net profits realized out of the operation, in consideration of money advanced by him to enable them to carry out the work. These profits were computed to be $300,000, of which Robinson according to the agreement, would receive half. He says he received $50,000 on this occount, but holds that plaintiffs since disposed of their certificates at a much higher rate than that at which they fixed them in computing the probable profits of the transaction. Now he applies for an accounting in order to determine what his share should be.

A GREAT COMBINE.

Gould, Huntington, Mallory and Others will Control an Extensive Territory.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The Great Southwestsrn Railway and Steamship association, of which J. F. Goddard is slated for chairman, is, if it is carried out on the line laid down, one of the greatest railroad combines of the age. It now transpires that the agreement of the association was signed in New York on September 3 or 4, by the Presidents of the lines which are interested, of which the principal magnates are J. Gould, C. P. Huntington and Allen Manvel. The executive committee of the new association is S. H. Clark, first vice-president of the Missouri Pacific; J. C. Stubbs, third vice-president of the Southern Pacific; J. Waldo, freight traffic manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas; J. D. Springer, assistant to the president of the Atchinson; and C. H. Mallory, representing the Mallory line of steamers plying between New York and the Gulf of Mexico ports. The association includes all the steamship lines plying between New York and New Orleans, Galveston and other western points on the Gulf of Mexico, as well as all of the large railroad systems in the southwest. The new association will absolutely control the rate-making power so far as rates from New York and the east as well as from the west to the southwest are concerned.

WESTERN APPLE CROP FAILURE

In New York, However, the Yield is Good, and Prices Will Not be Affected.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—There will be a scarcity this year of western apples in eastern markets. The apple crop is reported to be almost a failure in the Ohio Valley, and two transactions just made in Cincinnati will give an idea of the prices apples will bring. The commission firm of Kersman & Co., of Cincinnati, bought the product of an apple orchard near Independence, Mo., for $12,000. At the early part of this season the ground itself could be bought for $5,000. Another firm is reported to have paid $9,000 for the fruit of an orchard which last season could be bought for half that price.

The failure of fruit throughout the Ohio section is reported to be the greatest known in a number of years. Eastern apples, however. are reported to be doing well, and a large crop is expected. It is an "off year" in the apple crop generally, and the prices will be higher, but it is not expected that the crop will be a failure. "The Hudson river orchards are prospering, as well as the orchards throughout the state," said a produce merchant in Washington market last night.

Lake County's Popular Register.

BALDWIN, Sept. 20. [Correspondence.] —The representative of the MORNING PRESS was royally entertained during his visit at this place, by old friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nichason. "John" is the popular register of deeds of Lake county, this being his fourth consecutive term. He is also the author of the new system for abstracts, the simplest, yet the most comprehensive in use at the present day. The "registers" of the state, would do well to consult John, and his system for "pointers." Years ago, the writer was a pupil in a district school in Gratiot township, taught by Mr. Nichoson, and had the pleasure of casting his first vote for John for supervisor, who was elected for five successive years. I also notice that the people of Lake county do not expect to dispense with his efficient services yet, but are talking of promotion, by giving him a chance to carry Lake county's big pocketbook for the next two years.

Chicago's Great University.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—"We intend to bring to the new Chicago university, to be erected on Midway Plaisance, all the grand features of Harvard and Yale," said Francis E. Hickley, one of the trustees, this morning. "This is no idea boast, for the new institution will undoubtedly start with property worth $5,000,000, including the endowments. There is $3,000,000 now in sight and we have two years left us to get two-thirds as much more. This will be done, for the men who are interested in the great work are persistent, wonderfully capable and determined to place the university on a level with the noblest institutions of learning in the country."

War in Logan County, Ky.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Sept. 21.—The Brewer-Dempsey and Baisden war broke out again in Logan county, W. Va., Wednesday, at the mouth of Pigeon Creek in a general fight between the two factions. James Dempsey shot and instantly killed George Walter, a member of the Baisden faction, and one Clark was severly cut in the arm. The particulars which led to the shooting date back some years, but the immediate cause was whisky and bad blood. Both factions met at sheriff's sale on Monday and Leon Dempsey was shot by his brother John but not fatally injured. Both sides are arming themselves and a renewal of hostilities is expected.

ANGRY FLAMES.

A Hot Blaze Yesterday in the North End of Town.

The alarm of fire from box 16 at 4:20 yesterday afternoon was caused by an extensive fire in C. C. Comstock's saw-mill yard just outside the city. No. 5 responded to the call, but before they could get a stream on the fire it had gained considerable headway, and a second alarm called out Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Before their arrival the fire had reached the potash factory owned by David Lankester, of 107 Spring street, which being well soaked with combustible liquids went like kindling wood. From the factory the fire spread to the large piles of pine wood in the adjoining yard. The heat was so intense that the firemen were driven back and could do but little towards saving the wood.

A strong wind was blowing from the southwest and it looked for a time as though the fire would reach the oil shed and saw mill belonging to Mr. Comstock. The oil shed being full of oil it was evident that in case the flames reached it, the entire neighborhood would be swept by the flames.

Fortunately the good work done by the firemen and a change of the wind to the north averted this catastrophe. The oil shed, together with some old buildings were destroyed. Willing men turned in and rolled the oil out of the shed before it caught, thus retarding the further spread of the flames, and at five o'clock the fire was under control and the firemen were able to confine the flames to the wood yard where they originated.

The loss falls heaviest on the Grand Rapids Chair company, which loses about 1,500 cords of wood worth about $2,000, with no insurance. The loss on the potash factory is about $500, and on the stock about $300, with no insurance.

Mr. Lankester, when found last evening at 10 o'clock, had not heard of his loss, and was greatly surprised. He thought, however, $800 would cover the entire loss.

The horse and cable companies reaped a rich harvest, as every car and train was loaded with people anxious to see the fire. The saloons in the neighborhood also enjoyed a good trade, as every bar-room was crowded with people clamoring for beer and whisky.

A dog fight, which occurred when the fire was at its best, helped to increase the attraction near the wood yard.

The good work done by the firemen speaks well for the department, which is second to none in the state. It was 8 o'clock before all danger was over and the firemen, except No. 5, sent to their engine houses. No. 5 remained to drown the smouldering embers.

It was stated late last night that the fire was started by some small boys who were playing in the yard. Still later, however, information came to headquarters that the fire was set by some men who were drinking beer in the yard.

Chas. N. Shepard's Funeral.

The remains of Charles N. Shepard, who died at Rockford, Illinois, will arrive in the city this morning and the funeral will take place from the residence of Dr. Charles Shepard, 77 Jefferson Ave., at 10 o'clock. Deceased was a member of the Masonic order, and as will be seen by a notice in another column, a special meeting of Grand River Lodge No. 34, will be held at 9.30 for the purpose of attending the funeral.

BETRAYED THEIR FRIENDS.

Saloon-Keepers Gone With Corruption Funds.

KENT, O., Sept. 19.---A great sensation has been crerted here by the effort of the grand jury, now in session at Ravenna, to indict a number of Kent saloonkeepers for violating the Sunday law and selling to minors. A large number of witnesses were to have been subpeonaed Tuesday, but the saloon-keepers were provided with a list of the names and of the saloon-keepers who were suspected, Sunday or Monday, and the result was several of them skipped town suddenly. The others raised a fund to run a number of the witnesses out of the sheriff's reach.

Monday night three saloon-keepers who were intrusted with this fund, started on the Erie excursion for Niagara Falls with a party of eight boys, promising to give them a good time. Arriving at the Falls, the saloon-keepers skipped over into Canada and left the boys penniless. Fortunately they had return tickets to Leavittsburg, from which place they beat their way back home on a freight train last night. They were nearly starved, and said they hadn't had anything to eat for two days. Officers were here laying for them last night, and it is expected that they will be taken before the grand jury today. It would seem that the grand jury ought also to find out who gave the warning to the saloon-keepers and witnesses.

Jealousy and Murder.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Sept. 21.—Harry Glazier and Albert Orim of this city were both courting the daughter of the proprietor of the boarding house where they stopped. Today Glazier met Orim and the girl on the street and drawing a revolver shot his rival down. Glazier was arrested. Orim will probably die.

Killed by a Cowboy.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 21.—J. A. Miner, city marshal of El Reno, was shot and killed today by a drunken cowboy he was attempting to arrest. A posse of citizens followed the cowboy and shot him three or four times before he was arrested. He still lives. Lynching is freely talked of.

PAPER, PEN AND PENCIL

MORE LIGHT ON THE SCHOOL SUPPLY QUESTION.

Secretary Stein and Quartermaster Church Explain How the School Children are Supplied with Incidentals.

Considerable has been said of late about the teachers in the public schools punishing the children for failing to bring money to school to buy needed materials. They have been charged with placing the names of children on the blackboard, as being indigent pupils and unable to pay for supplies.

A reporter saw Secretary Stein, of the Board of Education, in regard to this matter and he said that he was not aware of any such practice and did not believe there was a teacher in the public schools that would attempt to humiliate a pupil in this manner, for the sake of a few cents.

Mr. Church, who had charge of the supplies for the schools, was seen in his "den," in the basement of the City Hall, and he showed the reporter samples of the different articles and gave him a list of the prices, for which they are furnished to the pupils as follows:

Practice paper No. 1, 8 sheets for 1 cent.

Practice paper No. 2, 8 sheets for 1 cent.

Drawing paper, small, 8 sheets for 1 cent.

Drawing paper, large, 4 sheets for 1 cent.

Copy books, each 3 cents.

Language books, each 4 cents.

Book-keeping blanks, per set 60 cents.

Drawing pencils, each 3 cents.

Cedar perfection lead pencils, each 1 cent.

Cedar slate pencils, each 1 cent.

Common slate pencils, each ½ cent.

Pen holders, each 1 cent.

Pens, each 1 cent.

Erasers, each 2 cents.

Scratch books, each 5 cents.

Judging from the material and quality of these articles the prices are reasonable had the children could not purchase them at any retail store for what they pay the teachers for them.

Mr. Church purchases these articles at the first cost in large quantities, sells them by the dozen and gross to the teachers, making only the fractions of the price on them and the teachers sell them to the pupils on the same principal, so the profit on either is next to nothing. For instance the teacher buys a dozen pencils for ten cents and sells them to the pupils for a cent apiece, making a profit of two cents. But in reality the teachers make nothing and sometimes come out behind on the year. There are always a few indigent children in every room and to these the teachers give the articles needed by them and a report of such gifts has never been made by a teacher to the board and none have ever asked to be reimbursed.

Mr. Church was questioned in regard to the reports circulated in which the teachers are charged with puting the names of pupils who neglected to pay for these articles on the blackboard in full view of the entire room, thus branding them as indigent pupils, and he made the following explanation: "If this has been done by the teachers, it was merely to keep a memorandum of an account with some pupil. For instance, often a child has been told to buy something and has neglected to do so. When the class is called the pupil is without an article necessary to the lesson and has not the money to pay for it. Instead of sending the child home, the teacher supplies it with the needed article, and to save time makes a memorandum of it on the board until after she has done hearing the class, when she probably puts it in her record book, at the same time telling the child to bring the amount the next day. Then, too, something must be done to make the children pay for these things or else the teachers would be at a considerable loss, and often if they did not thus supply the children they would be behind in their studies and the parents would be quick enough to blame the teachers for that. No; I don't believe there is a teacher in the schools that would attempt to humiliate a child in that manner."

Mr. Church may believe in the integrity and loyalty of the teachers, but some of the children tell some stories that do not tally very well with his ideas. A little girl said the other day that her teacher told her to bring some money for a couple of small articles, and because she could not get the amount for a day or two the teacher put her name on the board. About the same time the teacher told her to get a language book, that costs about 75 cents. She could not get the money at home, and, by request, her mother wrote the teacher a note explaining the reason. A few days passed and the teacher gave the order again, and received another note from the child's mother, after which she threatened to send the child home and placed her name on the board. And yet this child was not an indigent pupil, but she is an indignant one now, and her parents are indignant, and apparently justly so.

However there is a probability that this system will be abolished and in the near future text books and all articles necessary to the studies of the children will be furnished to them free by the board of education and the expense will be borne by the general taxation. In regard to this Mr. Stein said: "The board is expending from $230,000 to $240,000 a year to provide free education for our children and for an extra $10.000 it can indeed be made entirely free and much more satisfactory. We can buy books and supplies for less than half what the children have to pay for them and all this trouble is done away with. If everything was furnished free to the pupils, they would have no constraint cast over them; many of them would feel more at home in school and learn a great deal more rapidly."

Mr. Stein's view of this question is a sensible one and will be met with favor many taxpayers.

400—Morning Press, 63 Pearl Street.

Cut out the line above this and paste it in the proper place in your latest telephone directory.

THE MORNING PRESS.

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

OFFICES 63 PEARL STREET. TELEPHONE NUMBER 400.

ENTERED FOR TRANSMISSION BY MAIL AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Mail, payable in advance, one year	$3.00
Six months	1.50
Four months	1.00

Delivered by carrier in the city and suburbs **Twenty-Five Cents Per Month.**

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

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY.

Number of papers printed		2,980
Delivered by Carriers to City Subscribers		1,120
Mailed to Subscribers, (not including exchanges)		265
Sold to Newsboys		338
Total Paid Circulation		1,723
Sample Copies distributed by Carrier	780	
Sample Copies mailed	184	964
Total circulation		2,687

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

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1890.

THE BRITISH POLICY.

The Eagle says the British policy of free trade is the policy of a nation that manufactures "more than it can utilize while dependent upon other countries for products with which to feed and clothe its people."

We understand the Eagle to approve this policy as to England, but to contend that it won't do in the United States because our food products exceed the needs of the people and we are not able as yet to manufacture all our clothing and household necessities.

We can beat England in growing food products, also cotton and wool. We can also beat her in many extensive lines of manufacture, such as furniture, agricultural implements, sewing machines, burial cases, and many kinds of manufacturing machinery. Even cotton cloth, it is said, can be made in this country and sent to Birmingham to compete with the cotton weavers there. It is also said that fine cutlery can be made in Connecticut in competition with Sheffield. An iron furnace managed by the Nobles at Elk Rapids, Mich., has shipped pig iron to England at prices that beat the iron masters there. We mention these things and might mention more to show that the Eagle is right in its qualified assertion that this country cannot manufacture all its clothing and household necessities, the inference being that we can manufacture a good deal of the necessities of the people in many lines.

Then, if it is good policy for a nation to adopt commercial freedom as a public policy as soon as it can manufacture more than it can utilize, it should be good policy for us to adopt that freedom to the extent of the particular lines of manufactures in which we can beat the world and more than supply ourselves.

Does not the McKinley bill protect manufactures that we produce beyond the home market needs and that we can sell in the markets of the world in competition with any nation on earth? If that is so judged by the Eagle's approval of England's policy is not the McKinley bill wrong? The Eagle may say it is not wrong because we are not like England and that we can feed and clothe our own people from our own resources while England cannot.

But on the other hand it can be said we can produce more from the soil than we can consume and why is not free trade good for a country that can produce an excess of farm products, if its good for a country that can manufacture beyond its need? Are not farmers as important in a nation as manufacturers? Why this disposition to prefer one class of producers to another.

Of course the old protection idea of a home market for the farmer will be given in answer, but these questions of ours are based upon the belief that the United States is just as fertile in food products as England can possibly be in manufactures, and that we can no more consume our excess of food produced than England can her manufactures, and that therefore England's policy is just as as necessary for our farmers as it is necessary for our manufacturers. Think of the capacity of the south and west for cattle, hogs and corn. Think of our ability to produce apples, wheat, flour, potatoes, cotton and sheep. These are worth more to us than all of England's coal, iron and tin that make her so great in commerce, because our capacity in all these things will never be exhausted, while we have seed-time and harvest, and farmers are intelligent freemen.

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

The race problem at the South is indeed a serious one. It involves on the one hand the subversion of the right, guaranteed by the constitution to every citizen, white or black, to a voice in the affairs of government, that right for which our ancestors fought when they rebelled against taxation without representation, and which is enjoyed to-day by every qualified voter at the north without let or hindrance. On the other hand the property owners of the south see the taxing powers in danger of being monopolized by the impecunious and irresponsible, while the refined and intelligent are likely to be excluded from participation in public affairs by the ignorant and vicious who greatly outnumber them. The people at the north see only the abstract right of the matter. The people at the south look only at the practical danger. Both have a degree of right on their side. But so far neither has been able to devise a plan for allowing the negro his constitutional right to vote and at the same time giving to the property and intelligent classes the protection and influence they ought to possess, and there is danger that the hot heads on both sides may yet make serious trouble.

The census shows that with time and patience the question will settle itself. The two races in the South are slowly but certainly changing their relative proportions. The flocks of pickaninnies surrounding the cabin doors have been taken as evidence that the blacks were destined to forever outnumber the whites in the cotton states, but the census shows that great as is the fecundity of the race, the death rate is still greater, and they are steadily decreasing in numbers, while the whites are as steadily increasing. The immigration from the North and the old country also favors the whites. In the meantime the blacks are daily becoming better fitted for the duties of citizenship, and are adjusting themselves to their changed condition. The denial of the ballot to them may be legally and sentimentally indefensible, but practically is productive of little harm. It is a matter which intimately concerns the South, and concerns the North but remotely. The people of the North, therefore, should be chary of taking action in the matter, which may be productive of more harm than good, and is more than likely to postpone the settlement it ostensibly favors.

THE CARVERS' STRIKE.

The practical collapse of the carvers' strike carries with it a pointed moral. Apparently nothing could have been more fair than their demand. They asked merely that they be allowed to work nine hours a day for nine hours' pay. The factory-owners refused to grant the request, and in some instances have made an entire change in the style of their products rather than give the men what they asked. To grant the request could have worked them no pecuniary harm. The men asked for no increase of pay. But with the request was coupled a threat that unless it was granted the men would stop work and attempt in a measure to destroy their business. It was because of this threat that the bosses refused. The issue at stake was whether they should retain in their own hands the right to manage their own business, or whether they should permit outside parties who had no pecuniary interest in the business to dictate what they should and should not do. And in a contest of this kind it is undeniable that the sympathies of the great public is with the men who stand up for their right to manage their own affairs.

There is no doubt about the desirability of an eight-hour day. There is no doubt that the eight-hour day is bound to come. But the moral of this strike, and of every strike, is that it will come only through a process of education and a general concert of action among all the workmen of all the country. It cannot be brought about by a skirmish here and there, nor by an attempt of the workmen to take the control of the employer's affairs out of his hands

PEOPLE who have the time to pay attention to the editorial columns of the Telegram-Herald, have been greatly amused at its flop on reciprocity. In its hurry to get onto the popular side it has fallen over the fence with a thud which must have shaken up its anatomy considerably.

PUBLIC OPINION.

I noticed last night on my way home a little incident that was quite amusing. While passing the Derby hotel I noticed a party of young men standing on the sidewalk, apparently waiting for something. Being of a curious turn of mind, I slackened my gait, and upon turning the corner, I discovered two hackmen coming down the street as fast as their horses could run. Reining up to the hotel, a dispute arose between them as to who should take the young men standing on the walk to their homes. One hack belonged to Ball & Watters and one was a private hack. The landlord stood on the walk and he was asked by the party which hack to take. It transpired that in the talk the ownership of the hacks was divulged to the party, and as soon as they learned that one hack was owned by a corporation and another by a single individual, the party took the hack owned by the single individual and left the driver for Ball & Watters standing on the sidewalk using anything but choice language.

Complaints continue to pour in every day that there are a great many dogs running about the streets and very few of them wear a license tag. A prominent citizen saie to me yesterday: "This dog license business is a miserable farce, The poundmaster can't enforce it, or at least he don't seem to be doing it. I tell you there ought to be a law requiring every person owning a dog to keep him confined on his property the same as other animals. If a dog is property it can trespass as much as a horse or a cow and the owners should be made liable for the trespass." This is good logic and if the idea could be carried out the streets would be rid of a host of mangy, snarling curs that are aparently uncared for and the danger to pedestrians would be greatly lessened.

At last the real work on Canal street has begun, and yesterday hundreds of people stopped to look at the level space just north of Lyon street. Now that preparations are really being made for the asphalt pavement, the merchants on Canal street begin to feel better. Ex-Mayor Dikeman said to me on Saturday: "This will be the finest street in Michigan when it is finished, and I am very glad that my business is on Canal street. I know there are some chronic kickers on the street, but they are very foolish to complain, because inside of two months everything will be settled and business will boom in earnest down here."

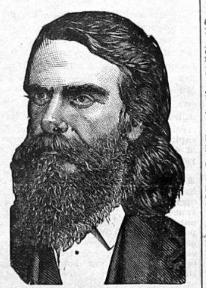
A CHECK drawn upon the bank of Hope is seldom honored.

RHEUMATISM ALWAYS CURED

Catarrh and Head Noises Cured.

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

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



DR. S. CLAY TODD,

43 MONROE STREET,
Room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ADVICE FREE.

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

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

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

YOUNG and MIDDLE-AGED.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Nervous Weakness, resulting from early indiscretions and excesses of manhood, overwork of the brain, improper treatment of some other diseases, improper use of instruments in examinations and treatment of some other diseases, hereditary weakness, etc., causing lost manhood, impotency, barrenness, inability to collect ideas or remember a word during conversation; making the sufferer lose confidence in every one, even himself, causing continual worry and anxiety about troubles that never come; sometimes causing Epilepsy, often causing Insanity, one form of Deafness, Paralysis, Nervousness and Heart Disease, inability to conduct business, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Low Charges, Rapid Cures.

WASTE NO MORE TIME.

With those useless and injurious medicines, such as tonics, stimulants, nervines and soporifics, sleep producting drugs, bandages or instrumental appliances; they are of no avail, the disease is still there and can only be cured by Dr. S. CLAY TODD, 43 Monroe-st.' room 4, Grand Rapids Mich. Consultations Free and Confidential. No charge for services until cured.

Don,t waste your time.
No running to drug stores.
Better medicines for chronic diseases can be had of Dr. S. CLAY TODD at his office, 43 Monroe-st., room 4, Grand Rapids, Mich., with the correct free advice for using them. Call on Dr. S. CLAY TODD and be restored to health.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Notices not exceeding three lines will be inserted in this column for 10 cents a day.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Employment by a young married man as Teamster or any other respectable work of any kind. Address or call M. G. 279 Hasting street, City.

WANTED—I want to send a man to repair, polish and set up your stove. Hesseltine, the stove man, 75½ Pearl St. Phone 1176.

WANTED—10,000 subscribers for the MORNING PRESS; 25c a month, delivered in the city.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Houses and vacant lots to exchange for farms and stock of Jewelry or groceries, 131 Highland ave., J. P. Jones. thu-su-su.

FOR RENT—A pleasantly furnished suite of rooms for gentleman and wife or two single gentelmen. Inquire 511 South Division.

FOR RENT—A good sized two-story building with power. A good location for jobbing or light manufacturing. Inquire of Dr. Hess, 25 Monroe street.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 96 Fountain Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Babbitt Metal. About 400 pounds of old type; makes first-class babbitt metal. Inquire of L. D. Harris 33 North Ionia street.

TO EXCHANGE—If any man wants a nice farm of 80 acres of land, 40 acres improved, two and one-half miles southeast of Ada, for house and lot in city, let them call on Dr. Ross, office Widdicomb building.

NICE RESIDENCE, worth $3,500 on Mt. Vernon street, to sell on the most liberal terms; only 10 minutes' walk from Dr. Ross' office in Widdicomb building. Call on him if you want it.

120 ACRES of good land worth $3,000, and $2,000 in good paper drawing 7 per cent. interest, to give for good house and lot. Dr. Ross, office Widdicomb Building.

THREE nice lots in south-east part of city, worth $1,500, to sell or exchange for house and lot. Dr. Ross, office Widdicomb Building.

FOR SALE..At a bargain; one family carriage, nearly new. Inquire at 76 Reed street, city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Five or six thousand people to read the Sunday Sun tomorrow. It will contain interesting articles telling all about the fortune tellers and Christian Sciences people of the city, besides all the news local state and general of the past week. The newsboys will have it.

WANTED—Who has one horse dray to rent? Address Hesseltine, the stove man, 75½ Pearl street. Phone 1176.

NOTICE—Girls, it is to your advantage to come to the best known and oldest employment office to secure the highest wages and best places. I have every day large lists of excellent places in private families and hotels. Call or address W. L. Dickenson, 58 Monroe street, rooms 3 and 4, telephone number 55. Established 1877.

WANTED—Everybody who boards, to eat at our lunch counter. Reasonable rates and a full supply of baked goods, cigars, etc. Mrs. A. D. Rose, 645 South Division Street.

FREE space given in these columns to those seeking employment and not having the necessary funds to advertise.

WANTED—Every one to try the benefits of an "add" in these columns, at ten cents a day. You can reach 10,000 readers in one issue.

WANTED—5,000 citizens to add their names to subscription list of the Morning Press at 25cts a month.

WANTED—Everybody who has not had a copy of this issue to send us word.

FOR SALE!

$2,800—THOMAS STREET, on the hill east of East street, Fine 8-Room House on Lot 50x132; new and elegantly finished, modern; part cash, balance Monthly payments.

$500—CORNER LOT, 47x132, near East Street, off Fifth Avenue. High land, no better building location.

$1,300—N. IONIA, near Bridge; Lot 50x132. Cheap.

$400—Fifth Ave. Vacant lot 44x148

$425—Vacant lot in Winsor Add., near Fifth Ave., and East street.

$1,300—Exchangs—House and lot in Petoskey now renting at $9.

$1,500—Paris Ave.—Lot 50x132, graded.

FOR RENT—$6, No. 13 Barnett Street. Will sell cheap.

Michigan Timber Lands for Sale or Exchange for City Property.

CHICAGO LOTS for Sale or Exchange.
PALMER & ALBERTIE,
Attorneys,
Room 43 Wonderly Building.

M. S. COOK,
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER,
30 Years' Experience. Railroad Surveys, Sewers, Platting and Leveling.
No. 43 Wonderly Building.

Sproul & McGurrin,
PLUMBING
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Instantaneous Water Heater,
Hot Air Furnaces,
Pasteur Filter,
Mantels, Grates and
Tiling, Gas Fixtures, Etc.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.
184 E. FULTON ST. (Head of Monroe), Telephone 147.
BRANCH, 21 SCRIBNER STREET, Telephone 1109.
GRAND RAPIDS, - - MICH.

FOR

Lime,	*Fire Clay,*
Cement,	*Fire Brick,*
Hair,	*Sewer Pipe,*
Stucco,	*Large Well Pipe,*
Lath,	*Drain Tile.*
Brick,	

TELEPHONE 624-1.
A. B. KNOWLSON, 25 PEARL STREET.

THE GRAND RAPIDS
BOOK BINDERY,
29 Canal Street
First Class Blank Books and Fine Book Binding of Every Description.
Telephone No. 1243

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

MORSE'S
REMOVAL SALE!
CLOAKS!
We Are Going Out of the Cloak Business. Our Entire
Stock of Cloaks at Cost and Less
Cloaks at $1.00 and Upwards
MORSE'S.
Our entire business to be removed to the new building, corner Monroe and Spring Streets, as soon as completed.

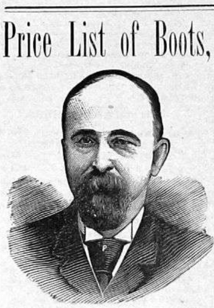
IT'S AN AGREEABLE FACT!

That we are having and Elegant Trade.—The cause:—Simply that we are known as "Leader of Styles,"—only handling qualities that are A 1,—and at Prices that are always reasonable. We never indulge in the idea, that you know nothing about "HATS," but to the contrary, and thereby please the many Patrons of

Born
THE HATTER.
54 MONROE ST.

Just Received!
OUR NEW
FALL WALL PAPERS.
WE EMPLOY NOTHING BUT SKILLED DECORATORS AND MAKE ESTIMATES ON DECORATING.
NEW DESIGNS —IN— PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS.
ALSO A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF ETCHINGS, PASTELS, ETC., ARE DAILY ARRIVING. WE INVITE INSPECTION, AS WE ARE SURE TO PLEASE YOU. OUR ASSORTMENT IS THE LARGEST. OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.
HARVEY & HEYSTEK,
74 and 76 Ottawa St.

Price List of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
-:AT:-
BOYER'S SHOE STORE,
FOR ONE WEEK:



Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button	$1 25
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button	1 50
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button	1 75
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button	2 00
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button	2 50
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button Hand Turned	3 00
Ladies' Genuine Dongola Button Hand Turned	3 50
Ladies' Best French Kid in the Universe	5 00
Gents' Calf Shoes	2 00
Gents' Solid Working Shoes for $1.25 and	1 50
Gents' Solid Boots $2.00 and	3 50
Boys' School Shoes 75c and	1 25
Child's School Shoes 50c and	1 00
The Finest, Nobbiest and Neatest Ladies' Rubbers in existence for only	60c
Ladies' Common Rubbers 25c, 35 and	40c
Ladies' Best Rubbers	50c

Try Boyer's for Luck!
89 CANAL STREET.

PATTERN MAKING!
Models, Mechanical and Patent Office Drawing Made to Order.
WM. HETTERSCHIED, 131 SOUTH FRONT ST.
WEST END OF PEARL STREET BRIDGE.

A L LIVINGSTON,
Founder of the Popular Priced Restaurant, Proprietor of
Livingston Hotel
AND RESTAURANT.
51 AND 53 LYON ST.
(Established 1884.)
RATES $1.00 AND $1.25 PER DAY.
Only 15 Cent Restaurant in the City.
Seating Capacity, 100; Hotel capacity, 76 rooms, newly refitted and furnished throughout. Nice place for Ladies.
OPEN ALL NIGHT. TELEPHONE 775.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARD.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R R.

In Effect June 22, 1890.

GOING NORTH.

	Arr. from South	Lv. going North.
Big Rapids and Saginaw		6 55 a m
Traverse City and Mackinaw	6 50 a m	7 25 a m
Traverse City and Mackinaw	9 15 a m	11 30 a m
Traverse City and Saginaw	2 15 p m	4 10 p m
Mackinaw City	8:55 p. m.	10 30 p. m

Train leaving at 10 30 p m runs daily Sunday included. Other trains daily except Sunday.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Arr. from North.	Lv. going South.
For Cincinnati	6 00 a m	6 30 a m
For Fort Wayne and Chicago	10 15 a m	10 25 a m
For Cincinnati	5 40 p m	6 00 p m
For Sturgis and Chicago	10 50 p m	11 30 p m
From Big Rapids & Saginaw	11 50 a m	

Train leaving for Cincinnati at 6 p. m.. runs daily, Sundays included. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Sleeping and parlor car service—North: 7:25 a. m. and 10:30 p. m. trains have Wagner sleeping and parlor cars to Petoskey and Mackinaw City. 11:30 a. m train has parlor chair cars to Mackinaw City, South: 6:30 a m train has parlor chair to Cincinnati; 6 p m train sleeping car for Cincinnati.

11:30 p m train Wagner sleeping car for Chicago via Kalamazoo.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

For Muskegon, Lv. 7:00 a. m. 11:20 a. m. 5:40 p. m.
From Muskegon, ar. 10:10 a. m. 3:4 p. m 8:45 p. m.

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

C. L. LOCKWOOD. Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent

CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN.

In Effect July 20, 1890.

DEPART.

Express for Big Rapids, Ludington, Manistee and Traverse City	7:30 a m
Express for Chicago and Muskegon	†9:00 a m
Mail for Chicago	†1:00 p m
Express for Muskegon and Hart	†5:45 p m
Night Express for Chicago	*11:35 p m
Night Express for Indianapolis	¶11:35 p m
Night Express for Traverse City	11:30 p m
Express for Big Rapids, Baldwin, Ludington, Manistee and Traverse City	†5 05 p m
Express for Grand Haven and Muskegon	†8:40 p m

ARRIVE.

Night Express from Chicago	*6:30 a m
Night Express from Indianapolis	¶6:30 a m
Express from Muskegon	†10:45 a m
Express from Traverse City, Manistee and Ludington	12:35 p m
Mail from Chicago and Muskegon	†3:55 p m
Express from Grand Haven	†5:50 p m
Fast Express from Chicago	†10:15 p m
Express from Muskegon and Pentwater	†5:50 p m
Express from Baldwin and Traverse City	†11:30 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday. ¶Daily except Saturday.

Through parlor coach to Chicago on 1:00 p m train. No extra charge for seats.

Through combinatiod sleeper and chair cars to and from Indianapolis on Night Express trains.

Leave Grand Rapids 1:00 p m, arrive in Chicago 6:30 p m. Leave Chicago 9:00 a m, arrive in Grand Rapids 3:55 p m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN,

GOING SOUTH—DEPART.

Mail and Express	7:40 a m
Mail	2:05 p m
Freight	6:00 a m
Freight	1:30 p m

ARRIVE

Mail and Express	9:10 a m
Mail and Express	6:00 p m
Freight	12:30 a m
Freight	6:45 p m

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

The trains leaving here at 7:40 a. m. has through coach to Toledo connecting with trains for Cleveland, Buffalo and the east. Also direct connection at White Pigeon with fast mail train having vestibule drawing room coaches and arriving at Toledo 3 p. m., Cleveland 6 p. m. and Buffalo 10 p. m. The 2:05 p. m. train connects at White Pigeon direct with fast express for Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and the east with through sleeping cars for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Tickets sold to all points east and west. All baggage checked through to destination.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

In Effect August 24, 1890.

DEPART.

Express for Saginaw and Bay City	†6 55 a m
Mail for Lansing, Detroit and East	†7 25 a m
Ex. for Lansing, Detroit and east	1 00 p m
Mail for Alma, St. Louis and Saginaw	4 10 p m
Fast ex. for Detroit, N. Y. and Boston	*6 25 p m

ARRIVE.

Mail for Saginaw, and Bay City	11 50 a m
Mail from Lansing, Detroit and east	12 05 p m
Fast express from Lansing, Detroit and the east	*5 05 p m
Express from Lansing and Detroit	9 50 p m
" from Saginaw St. Louis and Alma	10 50 p m

* Daily except Sundays.

The shortest line to Detroit and East. Elegant parlor cars between Detroit and Grand Rapids.

WM. A. GAVETT, Acting Gen. Pass. Agt.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

	DEPART	ARRIVE
New York Express	5 40 p m	1 25 p m
Detroit Express	7 20 a m	10 00 p m
Mixed	6 30 a m	5 00 p m
Day Express	11 55 a m	10 0 a m
Atlantic and Pacific	*11 15 p m	6 00 a m

*Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

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

FRED M. BRIGGS, Gen'l Agt, 95 Monroe-st
J. S. HAWKINS, Ticket Ag't, Union Depot.
GEO. W. MUNSON, Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street.
O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. Agt Chicago.

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

WEST BOUND.		Lv.
Morning Express	p m	1:00 p m
Through Mail	4:10 p m	6:15 p m
Steamboat Express	10:25 p m	10:30 p m
Night Express	*6:40 a m	8:45 a m
Mixed		7 30 a m
EAST BOUND.	Ar.	Lv.
Detroit Express	6 45 am	†6:50 a m
Through Mail	10:10 a m	10:20 a m
Evening Express	3:35 p m	3:45 p m
Express	9:50 p m	10:55 p m

*Daily †Sundays Excepted

Detroit Express leaving at 6:50 a m. has Wagner parlor and buffet car attached and evening express leaving 3:45 p. m. has parlor car attached. These trains make direct connection in Detroit for all points East.

Steamboat Express makes direct connection at Grand Haven with steamer for Milwaukee.

Express leaving at 10:55 p. m. has Wagner Sleeping car to Detroit, arriving in Detroit at 7:20 a. m.

Through railroad tickets, ocean steamship tickets, and sleeping car berths secured at the D. G. H & M. Railway City Office, 23 Monroe-st., and at the depot.

JAS. CAMPBELL, City Pass. Agent
JNO. W. LOUD, Traffic Manager, Detroit.

THE STREET FAKIR.

Thoughts Suggested by Every Night Scenes on Campau Place.

The street fakir comes to town, not with a blare and flourish of trumpets, but meek and lowly, and to see him on the street when he has laid aside the cares of business, you would think him just one of the common herd. But watch him as he comes down to Campau Place and as he glances at the sky to note if there are signs of rain. Feeling satisfied on that score, he turns away and soon returns with his stock in trade, and surrounded by a crowd of curious street gamins, sets up his temporary booth. Up to this time he is a common plebeian, but as soon as he takes a position on his dias, a complete change comes over him. He now attracts the attention of the curious throng on the sidewalk who stop and gape and wonder what he is going to do. They are soon enlightened; he reaches down into a big black satchel and brings forth his stock in trade. In a loud and rasping voice he dilates on the beauty, convenience, durability, etc., of the article. The people draw closer and press around him, but he does'nt see them, so intent is he on reaching down into their pockets and exchanging his worthless stuff for their money. The people on the walk wonder what the crowd are congregated for, and they stop, and very soon the walk is blockaded for half a square, and the policeman comes along. They break ranks while he passes, but soon jam together again. The pickpocket plies his trade, while the street fakir in a gentlemany manner plies his. The hands on the tower clock point to 10; the crowd begins to drop away by twos and threes; the rumble of the cars and hacks becomes less frequent, the fakir's voice is getting weak; he attempts to blow out his torch, but his wind is gone, so he hires a small boy to blow it out, and taking his grip steals silently away, with his pockets well filled with silver, taken from the poor dupes, who don't know what to do with the stuff he sold them. They bought just because he asked them to. Verily, there is a money value in a slick, smooth running tongue.

BUY YOUR SHOES NOW.

Leather is Scarce and Footgear Will Cost More in the Near Future.

Washington Post: "There is the biggest boom in leather we've had in a long time," said a handsome young drummer for a New York shoe house at the National last night. "Prices have gone up rapidly, calf-skins having advanced 25 per cent. and sole leather 10 per cent. within a late period. The cause is that the supply is short of the demand. For instance, the American trade needs 20,000,000 dozen of kid skins, and the output is only 15,000,000 dozens. For the deficit the reserve stock had to be drawn on, and as it became exhausted prices were bound to advance. Boots and shoes will in consequence be worth more, and a pair of the latter, that you now pay $5 for, is quite likely to cost $6 at an early day."

"Has the russet shoe come to stay?"

"No; I think that fad in footgear has about run its course, and for two reasons. In the first place, a covering for the pedal extremities of a light hue undoubtedly make the foot look larger. Nobody cares that the foot should be conspicuous, particularly the ladies. Again, at the outset, the russets were costly, being made of Tampico goat, and were worn by very fashionable people, who paid from $4 to $7 per pair for them. Later the cheap ones, made of sheepskin and retailing as low as $1.50, became plentiful and were worn by all classes. When an article of dress gets too common the beau monde generally abandon it. I think that in the year 1891 you'll see few russet shoes, and the majority of them in the darkest shades."

For German Day.

The executive committee for the celebration of German day met at Germania hall yesterday afternoon, and the reports of the sub-committee were read. Paul Rathman was appointed chief marshal with power to appoint aides. The committee further decided that after the procession, the different societies of which there are twenty-one, shall preceed to their different halls and celebrate the day as they feel inclined. The principal places where enthusiasm will be uncorked, will be the Germania hall, the Arbeiter and Casino.

Masonic Funeral Notice.

There will be a special communication of Grand River lodge, No, 34, F. & A. M. at 9:30 this morning for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Charles N. Shepard. The funeral will be held from the residence of Dr. Charles Shepard, 77 Jefferson avenue. All Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited to be present. By order of

GEO. B. CATLIN, W. M.
L. A. ROGERS, secretary,

Funeral of Mrs. Stevens.

The funeral of Mrs Mary E. Stevens, who died Friday evening after a long illness, occurred at the family residence, 96 Henry street, yesterday and was largely attended. Rev. A. R. Merriam officiated, being assisted by Rev. Dr. Mulhern. The interment was in Valley City cemetery.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Farm Produce. Fruits. Etc.

APPLES—Jobbers are selling fall fruit at $2 50 @$3 50 per barrel.
BEANS—$1 80@$2 50 ℔ bu.
BANANAS—For shipping trade, $1 75@$2 25; local trade, $1 25@$1 75.
BUTTER—Choice dairy, 16@17c; creamery, 20 @22c.
CELERY—20@25c ℔ doz. bunches.
CHEESE—Michigan, 7¼@9c; New York. 9@ 9½c.
EGGS—Candled stock, 17@18c.
GRAPES—Concords. 3¼@4½c.
HAY—Baled, in car lots, $9 50@10 00; straw, baled, $5 00.
LEMONS—$6 50@$7 50.
ORANGES—$7 00@$8 00.
ONIONS—$2 25@$2 50 ℔ bbl.
POTATOES—70@75c ℔ bu.

Grain, Flour and Seeds.

WHEAT—Millers pay for No. 1 white, 92c; red, 94c.
CORN—In car lots, 50c.
BARLEY—$1 10@$1 25 ℔ cwt.
OATS—33@35c.
FLOUR—Selling at $5 20@$5 40 ℔ bbl; patent, $5 50.
CLOVER SEED—Selling, $4 75@$5 00; buying, $4 25@$4 50.
TIMOTHY SEED—Selling, $1 60@$1 80.

Dressed Meats and Poultry.

BEEF—Sides, $4 50@$6 00; choice quarters, $6 50@$7 00; pork, $5 00@$5 50; mutton, $6 00 @$7 00; veal, $5 00@$6 50; lamb, $7 00@8 00.
POULTRY—Spring chickens, 9@11c; fowls, 8@ 9c; turkeys, 12@14c; ducks, 10@12c.

Groceries and Provisions.

MESS PORK—Clear heavy, $12 50; standard short cut, $11 00@$11 50. Mess beef, $8 50@ $9 00; extra boneless, $9 50@$10 00.
SMOKED MEATS—Hams, 10¼@12c; bacon, 8@ 9c; dried beef, 9@11c.
SUGAR—Cut loaf, 7¼c; powdered, 7⅜c; granulated, 7@8c; standard A, 6⅞c; extra C, 6c; lower grades, 4½@5c.
KEROSENE OIL—Water white, 10¼c ℔ gal; Michigan test, 9½c. Gasoline, 10½c.
SALT—Michigan product, in car lots, 90c; ten barrel lots, 95c.

Doctors at Berlin.

The army of doctors has apparently enjoyed itself amazingly at Berlin, where science and surgery have been judiciously tempered with amusements of the most varied description. In the history of the world no such array of medicine men has ever been seen as that which met in the gorgeous Kunst Anstellung to listen to the welcoming words of Virchow, the pathologist; Von Gossler, the minister of medicine and religion (an excellent combination of functions), and Von Palckenbeck, the chief burgomaster.

Sir James Paget secured the warmest reception of the foreign delegates; Dr. Baccelli, the Italian, "for the convenience of his cari colleghi," insisted on using Latin as a common language, and Dr. Von Bergmann's normal appearance has been vastly improved by his brand new uniform, although the passing interest he once excited was wholly eclipsed by Grand Duke Theodore, of Bavaria, the eminent oculist, who brought the grand duchess to look down on her husband's 5,000 fellow practitioners from a box. The heat was more than tropical, but the doctors submitted to be closely packed with the best possible grace, and the one royalty of the whole European faculty was indefatigable in pointing out to his wife such celebrities as the veteran Von Bardeleben, whose breast glittered with orders; Sir William McCormack and fifty others.—London World.

Wild Animals in Connecticut.

Otters and minks were very scarce in Connecticut a dozen years ago, and it was feared that the animals might become extinct, for their hides were worth from $5 to $10 apiece, and everybody hunted them. Then suddenly fashion changed her mind about the value of mink and otter skins, the price went down and now the animals abound in the state again. So numerous have minks become there that they are getting to be quite familiar with country people. Recently a mink, frightened by a sharp thunder storm, fled out of a meadow, rushed into a farmer's dwelling, and raced from room to room until a hound caught him upstairs in a chamber.

A still more remarkable incident occurred in Hartford a few days ago. A mink trotted right into the heart of the city, among throngs of people on the streets, and passed all kinds of dogs with impunity, and finally made his way into the back yard of a big store on Asylum street. In the yard men cornered him and tried to capture him alive, but he fought so desperately that they had to kill him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mountains Full of Gold.

Recent explorations of the Olympic mountains have been of great interest to mining men. A geologist, who has given some attention to the work of the exploring parties, says: "I have examined many specimens from the Olympic, but until of late they were of low grade outcroppings. Recently, however, some extremely rich specimens have been received. These new discoveries have excited a great deal of interest in prospectors in this region, and specimens are coming in rapidly. Not long since I received one piece that was so rich that I refused to assay it, as it could not possibly be a fair sample. It would have assayed over $100,000 per ton. There could not possibly have been in any locality any considerable quantity of quartz so rich. I have long known that this district was rich in coal and iron. I am now convinced that it hides vast treasures of silver and gold. Numerous prospecting parties are being fitted out, and hundreds of prospectors are already in the mountains, which are quite easy of access."—Tacoma (Wash.) Cor. St. Louis Republic.

Miles Upon Miles of Whales.

The officers and passengers of the steamship Veendam state that when the vessel was at about latitude 45, longitude 41, on Saturday, Aug. 23, they passed through the largest herd of whales that has been seen in the north Atlantic for many years. Professor J. L. Howe, of Louisville, who was a passenger, said:

"The passengers were all on deck enjoying the unusual sight of a distinctive line of demarcation between the light blue waters of the Gulf stream and the dark green waters of the arctic current, the line being so distinct that when one-half of the vessel was in one current the other half was in the other current.

"Suddenly some one in the bow called out 'There she blows!' and all eyes were turned toward a light spray upon the horizon. Soon more and more puffs were seen, and in half an hour the steamer was amid a surging, bellowing herd of sea monsters. I would not attempt to make an estimate as to their number," said Professor Howe, "but I calculated that the herd covered an area of about a hundred square miles."—New York Herald.

A Newspaper Kleptomaniac.

There is an old, gray haired, venerable appearing gentleman who is often seen about the corridors of the Hoffman house and the Fifth Avenue hotel. He is a newspaper kleptomaniac. Just leave a paper lying on a seat and watch him. He gets up, looks about unconcernedly and soon sits down next to the paper. Carelessly he picks it up and glances through it.

After a few minutes, if no one observes him, he folds the paper carefully, puts it in his pocket, then calls for an imported Henry Clay and pays for it from a good sized wallet at the cigar stand. In the course of the evening he usually gets all the papers, then disappears.—New York Journal.

A Literary Romance.

Winks—I understand the woman you are going to marry has been engaged to you for ten years.

Jinks—Yes. You see I am a newspaper writer by profession, and her proud father said I could not have his daughter until I could show him my name at the head of an article in some great magazine. Well, I went to work, and soon got an article accepted, but it was ten years before it was published.—Good News.

A strike has been successful recently in the mines of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The men carried all their points after holding out eight weeks, and returned to work.

Complaint is general that the new red two-cent stamp will stick to everything until it is clapped upon a letter, when it refuses persistently to stick to that, but comes off even while being thrust into the letter box.

WIT AND WISDOM.

THERE is no class of people who die faster than those who live fast.

As I AM going out of business, I will close out my entire stock of Boots and Shoes at and below cost.
GODFREY KALMBACH,
30 Monroe street.

THE finest oysters you ever tasted at Bliven & Allyn's.

CABINETS $2 a dozen at Wykes, 35 Monroe street.

"How loud that dog's pants are!"
"Yes; he's evidently trying to drown the noise made by yours."

THE G. R. & I. has put on a through day coach between this city and Chicago, and the first one came through late last night. The coach will leave this city at 10:25 a. m. and arrive in Chicago at 4:05 p. m.; returning, leave Chicago at 3:10 p. m. and arrive here at 8:50.

SEE Wykes' cabinets, $2 a dozen, 35 Monroe street.

THOSE fresh lucious oysters at Bliven & Allyn's are what will maka a palatable meal.

ONLY $2 a dozen for cabinets at Wykes' 35 Monroe street.

THE Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad company will sell harvest excursion tickets September 9 and 23 and October 14, to points south, southwest, west and northwest, at a single fare for the round trip. Tickets good for return within 30 days.

For tickets and further information apply to A. Almquist at Union station or G. W. Munson, Union ticket office.

Commencing Monday, September 15, the Chicago and West Michigan railway will run Wagner Buffet drawing room cars on trains leaving Grand Rapids at 1 p. m., and leaving Chicago at 4:40 p. m., daily except Sunday, the latter connecting with sleeper for Traverse City, leaving Grand Rapids at 11:30 p. m., will be discontinued between Chicago and Grand Rapids. Regular sleeper leaving Chicago at 11:15 p. m., will run as usual.

WM. A. GAVETT,
Act. Gen. Pass. Agent.

IF the boys do not kiss the misses, then the girls will miss the kisses.

As I AM going out of business, I will close out my entire stock of Boots and Shoes at and below cost.
GODFREY KALMBACH,
30 Monroe street.

WYKES' fine cabinets $2 a dozen at 25 Monroe street.

TASTE, by buying those fresh large oysters at Bliven & Allyn's.

COMMENCING Monday, September 15, the sleeping car service between Chicago and Traverse City via Chicago and West Michigan railway, will be discontinued. Sleepers will continue to run between Grand Rapids and Traverse City, leaving Grand Rapids at 11:30 p. m. and Traverse City at 10:35 a. m.

On the above date, two of Wagner's finest buffet drawing room cars will be put in service between Chicago and Grand Rapids, leaving Chicago at 4:40 p. m., and leaving Grand Rapids at 1 p. m. A charge of 75 cents will be made for seats in these cars.

WM. A. GAVETT,
Acting General Passenger Agent.

THE CHICAGO ROUTE.

Grand Rapids & Indiana and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Wagner sleeping cars are now running over the G. R. & I. and Michigan Central as follows:

Grand Rapids to Chicago: Leave Grand Rapids, 10:25 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Arrive in Chicago 4:15 p. m., 8:05 a. m. 10:25 a. m. train has through parlor car from Grand Rapids to Chicago, and passengers will reach Chicago in time for all the afternoon western connections. 11:30 train has through Wagner sleeping car. These trains will run daily except Sunday.

Chicago to Grand Rapids: Leave Chicago 7:05 a. m., 3:10 p. m., 10:10 p. m. Arrive in Grand Rapids at 2:15 p. m., 8:00 a. m. and 6:50 a. m. The 8:10 p. m. train has Wagner parlor car from Chicago to Grand Rrpids, daily, except Sunday. 10:10 p. m. train daily except Saturday; has through Wagner sleeping car. Other trains daily except Sunday. Passengers by 3:10 p. m. train can obtain dinner in dining car before reaching Kalamazoo.

Direct connection at Kalamazoo Junction.

For sleeping car reservations apply at Union ticket office. 67 Monroe street, or to A. Almquist, at station.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
G. P. & T. A.

As I AM going out of business, I will close out my entire stock of Boots and Shoes at and below cost.
GODFREY KALMBACH,
30 Monroe street.

Half Fare Harvest Excursions.

On September 23 and October 14, 1890, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company will sell excursion tickets to points in the South, Southwest, West and Northwest at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good 30 days from date of issue. Apply to ticket agents for full particulars.

Go to Chicago.

Those wishing to attend the Chicago exposition can secure round trip tickets over the C.&W. M. road every Tuesday for $5.70, good to return until the following Monday. These rates include a ticket for admission to the exposition.

Corl, Knott & Co

Our line of Fall Millinery is now complete. Our first Fall opening will occur next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 25, 26 and 27, at which time we will display a very large and attractive line of Imported and Domestic hats and bonnets. Our Mrs. Maggie Shaw has just returned from New York, where she became acquainted with all the latest styles, which were displayed at the openings in the metropolis. We carry a very large line of of every discription of millinery and every lady should attend our opening.

CORL, KNOTT & CO.,
75 MONROE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Brady & Garwood .... Lessees.
C. H. Garwood .... Manager.
T. P. Hickey, Resident Manager and Treasurer.

GRAND ATTRACTION!
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS,
Sept. 26 and 27, and Saturday Matinee.
The Thrilling Military Comedy Drama,

A FAIR REBEL!

The Emotional and Brilliant Actress,
FANNY GILLETTE,
As Clairette Monteith, "A FAIR REBEL."

The Great Revolving Scene, LIBBY PRISON.
The Tunneling .... Libby Prison.
"Rat Hell" .... Libby Prison.
Prisoner's of War .... Libby Prison.
THE GREATEST OF MILITARY PLAYS.

PRICES—25, 50, 75 cents and $1. Sale of seats opens Wednesday, September 24.

REDMOND'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Brady & Garwood .... Lessees and Managers.
C. W. Roberts .... Acting Manager

One Week, Commencing Monday, Sept. 15.
Regular Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Grandest Play of the Ninteenth Century,
ELMER E. VANCE'S
Great Realistic Comedy Drama,

The Limited Mail

A four-act Excursion into the Realms of Romance.
The Greatest Production of the Realistic Age

SEATS ON SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE.

PRICES: MATINEE. 10, 20 and 30 Cts. EVENING, 10, 20, 30 and 50c
Next Week—Wilbur Opera Company.

HARTMAN'S HALL,

STRAUSS'

Vienna Orchestra

Tuesday Sept. 23, Afternoon and Evening.

Subscription sale of seats will open at Herrick, Morehead & Nelson's music store, 23 South Division street, up stairs, at 9 o'clock, Monday, Sept. 8.

The reserve seat plat will be open to subscribers on Saturday morning, Sept. 13, at 9 o'clock, at the ticket office of Hartman's Hall; the sale of reserved seats to the general public on Monday, September 15, at the same place and hour, and continue until the conclusion of the Engagement.

PRICES.
Evening—Gallery, $1.50; lower floor, $1.00.
Afternoon—Tickets $1.00 all over the house

SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE.

WM. B. SMITH .... Proprietor and Manager.
Frank H. Swain .... Stage Manager.
O. W. Wilkinson .... Musical Director.

FOR WEEK COMMENCING
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.
A Supreme Colossal Show.
Every Act Splendid.

Headed by the beautiful MABLE STERLING, Vocalist.
MISS JENNIE BRADY, lightweight, and JAMES BRADY, heavyweight, will be worth seeing.
MALVINA RENNER, the best Vocalist on the stage. BROS. LEONDOR, the Gladiators, are par excellence.
MISS HATTIE BEELE, the Lady Banjoist. "The TWO ROSES," James and Lillie, have no equal.
MISS MINNIE CLIFTON, the queen with clubs, and JENNIE BRADY, jig dancer, are unsurpassed.
The other attractions are numerous and laughable, closing with a funny Comedy.

Matinees—Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.
Prices: Evening .... 15, 25 and 35 cents. Matinee .... 10, 15 and 25 cents.

THE SUN FOR 1890.

Some people agree with THE SUN'S opinions about men and things, some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.

Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinion has differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN'S fault if it has seen further into the millstone.

Eighteen hundred and ninety is the year that will probably determine the result of the Presidental election of 1892, and perhaps the fortunes of the Democracy for the rest of the century. Victory in 1892 is a duty, and the beginning of 1890 is the best time to start out in company with THE SUN.

Daily, per month	$0.50
Daily, per year	6.00
Sunday, per year	2.00
Daily and Sunday, per year	8.00
Daily and Sunday, per month	0.70
Weekly Sun, one year	1.00

Address THE SUN, New York.

COAL

Grate, $5.25; Nut, No. 4, Stove and Egg, $5.50. Delivered. When shoveled, if carried in baskets. 25 cents a ton extra.

VALLEY CITY ICE & COAL CO
25 MONROE ST.

ASBESTINE PORTLAND STONE CO.,
MANUFACTURE
FLAG STONE WALKS,
And other Sidewalks. Also all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Building Stone. Twenty Years' Experience. All work Guaranteed for Five Years. Best references given.
Office, No. 14 West Bridge St., Grand Rapids.
TESEPHONE 403.

DR. PHIL. S. KNOWLES,
CHIROPODIST,
Office. 3 (up one flight). No. 98 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich
CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, ETC., CURED BY NEW PAINLESS METHODS!

JULIUS OTTERBEIN,
At No. 7 North Division St.,
Keeps constantly on hand fine Wines and Liquors for medicinal and family use. The bar, in all its appointments, is first class with gentlemanly attendants to wait upon customers.
"THE MONUMENT"

SYSTEMATIC BLOOD TREATMENT: Excels the WORLD. If you Suffer longer, its your own fault. If your local Druggist does not keep it, send $2,00 for a Sample Pint bottle. It will convince the most skeptic that we tell the truth. Address,
THE SYSTEMATIC MEDICINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

LADIES, USE
STEKETEE'S
POSITIVE
PERIODICAL PREPARATION.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
Cures Fits and Convusions caused from non-appearance of Monthly Periods.
THE ONLY RELIABLE MONTHLY REMEDY KNOWN
For Sale By Druggists, Price $1 50 Express Paid,
GEO. G. STEKETEE,
GRAND RAPIDS Mich., Sole Proprietor.

EVERYBODY
To Know that they Can Get Done, Better
Coloring, Cleaning and Repairing,
—AT—
59 SOUTH DIVISION ST.,
Than Any Other Place in the City.
Special Attention to Coloring of
PLUMES AND NEW GOODS.
C. D. ROSE, Proprietor,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WHICH MAN IS THE TALLEST?
Order your Fuel of E. A. HAMILTON.
Office under National City Bank. Phone 1186.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE!

TRUSSES Made for the Largest as well as the Smallest Infant. Limb Appliances a Specialty. Consultation Free.
DR. L. L. GATES & CO., MANUFACT'RS, 21 W. Fulton St. Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE BLUSHING HABIT.

Why should the maid endowed with grace,
In youthful beauty's pride,
Whene'er a blush comes to her face
Feel strangely mortified?
What's fairer than a maiden's blush
Of innocence the boon,
As radiant as the rosy flush
Upon the face of June?
Sweet maid be not ashamed to blush;
'Twill all too soon be gone;
Some future day you'll use a brush
And pink to put it on.
—[New York Press.

But the famous Mrs. Astor does not altogether agree with the poet. Her opinions is that we do not wait until our complexion is gone, but as soon as we have any bad feelings we either address or call on Dr. S. Clay Todd, who formerly practised here (in New York City), but who now has his office at 43 Monroe street, room 4, Grand Rapids Mich. He understands our complaints and helps us immediately. He sends us the necessary medicines, where ever we may be.

Sealed Proposals for Coal.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 10, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the City Clerk's office up to and including September 22, 1890, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for furnishing 400 tons (more or less) of soft coal, either Brazil block, Jackson Hill or Shawnee lump, to be delivered at the City Hall at such times and in such quantities as the Committee on Buildings may direct.

The Council reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

Attest;
WM. A. SHINKMAN, City Clerk.
EDWARD H. STEIN,
H. E. DOREN,
CHAS. A. HAUSER,
Committee on Buildings.

GRAND RAPIDS TESTIMONIALS.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with a severe case of Chronic Diarrhea and Ulceration of the Bowels for two years. The best physicians failed to cure me. I tried different kinds of medicine without receiving any benefit. I then commenced using Brown's Blood Purifier and Tonic, and after taking three bottles, which lasted me three months, I was restored to very good health, and gained during the time thirty-six gounds in weight. I can cheerfully recommend this valuable remedy to all suffering with chronic diseases and poor health. MRS. ANNE McCLELLAN, 158 West Fulton street.
July 18, 1889.

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DANIEL G. GARNSEY,
EXPERT ACCOUNTANT,
May be consulted on all matters pertaining to bookkeeping and accounts. Books opened, written up, closed, exhibits made, etc. Large experience. All business confidential.
ROOM 46 WONDERLY BLOCK, GRAND RAPIDS

Remember The South End,
Help build it up. Save your nickels and buy your DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at
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We guarantee our prices as low as any house in the city.
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WE SHOW
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WE HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS JUST FOUR WEEKS. WE HAVE SOLD MORE PANTS THAN ANY HOUSE IN MICHIGAN. WHAT WE SAY WE MEAN AND CAN PROVE. "NUFF SAID."

BODENSTEIN BROS.,
MEN'S OUTFITTERS,
88 CANAL STREET.

EVERYBODY.
Especially the LADIES
That Have an EYE to
"A Thing of Beauty, Which Is a Joy Forever,"
And more so, if that Article is a HAT or BONNET, and Everything in the Line of
MILLINERY!
Are Requested to Call at
Berwin's Millinery Parlors,
No. 27 Canal St.,
Where they will get the Nicest Article for the Lowest Prices in this City.
COME AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

BEAUTIFY YOUR HOMES!
Teach your children to love the beautiful and commune with flowers.
F. A. CHAPMAN, FLORIST,
Is headquarters for Carnations, Begonias, Chrysanthemums and other winter flowering plants, nicely potted for use. Cut flowers and floral designs to order.
Funerals and Weddings a specialty. Orders outside the city will receive prompt attention. Green Houses
Madison Ave., Crawford & Hall Sts.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
Telephone 780—1 ring.

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G. R. MAYHEW,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
Authorized Agent for
BURT'S FINE SHOES,
86 MONROE ST.

S. P. Bennett Fuel and Ice Co.
Headquarters for High Grades of
Anthracite and Bituminous
COAL.
Try Our Jackson Hill Coal for Grate Use.
Uptown Office 56 Pearl Street. Yard and Office, corner Fulton and Calder Sts. Branch corner Ninth Avenue and D., L. & N.

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Prescriptions Prepared
—AT—
WHITE & WHITE'S
Morton House Pharmacy,
99 MONROE STREET.
You will save money by so doing and get only the best medicines dispensed by competent druggists. Everything new and fresh.
ALWAYS OPEN, NIGHT AND DAY.
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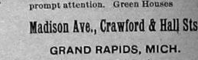

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Scientific Optician. Seventeen years' experience in fitting defective eyesight. Artificial human eyes to suit every case. Spectacles made to order without extra cost. Sign of the big spectacles. Eyes tested free to all.

F. J GRONER, M. D.,
119 Monroe Street,
GRAND RAPIDS, - MICH.
Hours—11 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 1231. Residence, 24 Bostwick Street.

DR W. W. PHIPPEN,
CLAIRVOYANT.
Your case described and a cure, if cure is possible, given. Our treatment is with Botanic, Electic and Magnetic remedies. Calls day or night. All Chronic diseases treated successfully. Consultation free. Confidential physician for Ladies. Office corner Hall Street and Madison Avenue, Grand Rapids.
Telephone 780-4.

B. S. HARRIS
Groceries, Dry Goods, Wood and Field Seeds.
Also office for Laundry Work and Express Money Orders.
525 and 527 Division St., Grand Rapids.

THE QUIGLEY HOUSE
616 and 618 So. Division St.,
Affords first class accommodations for transient or permanent guests. A first class bar connected. Also fine stabling and feed for horses. Good accomodations.
NICK FINK, PROP.

Wind and Weather.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—For Lower Michigan: Fair weather, stationary temperature; variable winds; becoming westerly.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

Mr. James Duffy of West Leonard street is visiting in Chicago.

C. B. Judd, has taken his naptha launch to the river, near North Park.

Maurice Shanahan's new block on Plainfield avenue is fast nearing completion.

Rev. J. W. Reid refused to consider a proposition to hold Prohibition meetings on Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Pullman of the German M. E. church has been appointed for another year.

Supt. H. E. Russell of the North Park railway, promises some new attraction at the park on next Sunday.

Mrs. Lucinda Russell of Memphis, Mich., is visiting her brother, L. F. Stevens and other relatives.

The young people's league of the German M. E. church will hold their meetings hereafter every two weeks.

John J. Enright, Detroit, is at the Morton. He is to remain a day or two and is supposed to be on political business.

Rev. M. Frye, the newly appointed pastor of the Plainfield avenue M. E. church expects his family to arrive here today.

Manager C. H. Garwood was in the city yesterday looking after his interests in the opera houses here. He returned to Detroit last night.

The Chicago Packing and Beef company will occupy the store to be vacated by W. T. Lamerous, October 1, with E. C. Bruce as manager.

Emilio Agramonte, accompanied by Miss M. L. O'Donoughue, leaves for New York city this morning. Miss O'Donoughue will hereafter make that city her home.

The funeral of Charles N. Shepard, who died at Rockford, Ill., will take place from the residence of Dr. Charles Shepard, 77 Jefferson avenue, at 10 o'clock this morning. See masonic notice in another column.

The Second Street M. E. church was thronged at the services yesterday. The services were conducted by the newly appointed minister, the Rev. W. H. Thompson, who took for his text, First Corinthians, third chapter and 21st and 22d verses. He expects his family here in a few days and will reside at 98 Turner street.

BOLD HORSE THIEVES.

Dr. Miller's Rig Stolen From the Hotel at Ada.

Yesterday seems to have been a bad day for doctors. Besides the runaway of Dr. Owen, Dr. R. E. Miller, of 36 West Bridge street, had a little bad luck that is giving him considerable uneasiness.

The doctor, it seems, drove to Ada yesterday, and last evening ate supper at the hotel. After supper he ordered his horse drove up in front of the sitting room and stepped inside to speak to Mrs. Smith, the landlady. When he came out his horse and buggy was missing. A search was made but the rig could not be found. Two boys coming from Cascade said they came near being run into by two men who were driving at a furious rate. The description given by the boys tallied with the horse lost by the doctor. The doctor thought last night some one had played a trick on him yet feared the horse was stolen. Upon arriving in the city with a rig borrowed at Ada he made a thorough search but failed to find the horse. Sheriff Bishop was notified late last night and should he be successful in finding the horse and the guilty parties the ride they took will no doubt be a dear one. The horse was a valuable one and prized very highly by the doctor and his family.

DOING WELL.

A Few Lines About the Circulation of the "Morning Press."

Number 14 of the MORNING PRESS is issued this morning and the managers are well pleased with the result of the past two weeks. As will be seen by the statement printed on the second page subscriptions have been taken at an average rate of nearly 100 per day, and the street sales have been very encouraging.

It is hardly probable that this rate of increase can be maintained for a month, but it is hoped that by the end of the first month the paper will have a paid circulation of at least 3,000 copies.

The subscriptions have been obtained upon the merits of the paper, without any attempt to "boom" it—without offering dictionaries, door plates or bicycles as premiums.

A Crush at the Lake.

There was a huge crowd at the lake yesterday to witness the balloon ascension. The ascension occurred quite late in the afternoon, and when it was over there was a tremendous rush for the dummy. In the crush at the gate of the pen several women and children were badly hurt, and considerable indignation was expressed at the inadequate provisions for handling a crowd. Two or three ticket sellers instead of one, would obviate what is not only an unpleasant, but in the case of slender people a dangerous feature of a visit to this pretty resort.

Thumped by Toughs.

Robert Suid, who resides on Comstock's addition, told a pitiful story at police headquarters last night. It seems Mr. Suid and his best girl, Miss Julia De Groat, an ex-inmate of the Emerson home, went to Reed's Lake yesterday to see the attractions. On their return to the city a gang of toughs pitched on to Mr. Suid and gave him a terrible slugging. Suid was unable to tell their names, but gave a good description to the officers. If from the description the guilty parties can be found Suid will make a complaint for deadly assault.

Where is Mr. Cox?

Edward Cox, of the plumbing firm of Cox Bros., is mysteriously missing. He left his home two weeks ago on a business trip to Mackinac, and his family have not heard from him since. His accounts and financial matters here are all straight, and he had apparently no reason for remaining away more than a few days at the most.

Mr. Shepard's Funeral.

The remains of the late Charles N. Shepard, whose death was announced in yesterday's issue, will arrive on the early train from Chicago this morning. The funeral will occur at 10:30 a. m. from the residence of Dr. Shepherd.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

It grows more evident every day that the Strauss orchestra concerts to be given at Hartman's hall, Tuesday afternoon and evening, will be greeted by a simply immense audience. The desire to hear this organization is one that prevades all classes, and that must result in outpourings which will pack the hall in every part. Strausses melodies have so touched the hearts and aroused the sympathies of the American people that an opportunity to see the composer of so much charming music and to hear the great orchestra which is the fountain head of the torrent of Strauss music, is well nigh universal. Preparations for the great events are going on satisfactorily and when all are completed there will be plenty of enjoyment for all who gather within the comfortable auditorium. A few words regarding the man who heads this noted orchestra will not be amiss.

Edward Strauss is the youngest son of Johann Strauss the elder, the founder of the Strauss orchestra and pioneer composer of the modern waltzes. His elder brothers are Johann, the operetta composer, and Joseph who died in 1870. According to his father's wishes Edward should have entered the diplomatic career, but he did not feel any disposition for that calling. He desired to devote himself also, like his brothers, exclusively to the musical muse. He quit his studies and first assumed the leadership of the orchestra, alternating with his brother Joseph until 1870, when the latter died. In 1871 Edward Strauss was appointed Imperial and Royal Court Ball Music director of Austria by his majesty Emperor Francis Joseph, and until the present day his orchestra plays the tunes to the dances at all the Court balls.

The concerts at Hartman's hall Tuesday will offer the chance of a lifetime to Grand Rapids music lovers, and it is unreasonable to suppose that anyone with any instinct for the divine art will willingly miss being present at at least one of these concerts. Strauss and his trusty followers will soon sail away across the sea to their Vienna home, where they will stay, and the only chance for people of this country to hear them then will be to travel to Europe.

The box office at Hartman's hall will be open until 9 o'clock this evening and seats for Strauss can then be procured. This will be very convenient for men who are unable to leave their business to reserve seats during the day.

The new productions in New York last week were Wilson Barrett's four-act melodrama, "Good Old Times," Evans & Hoey's revised "Parlor Match," and "The Clemenceau Case." The first proved a success at the Fourteenth street theater, with Atkins Lawrence, John Glendening and Eleanor Carey in the cast. Evans & Hoey were warmly welcomed at the new Park theater, and Clara Throop and the Levy sisters made a fine support for the popular comedians. "The Clemeneeau Case" at the Standard can scarcely be said to be a success, especially as Pearl Eytinge was unfitted for the part in which she was cast, and Wilton Lochaye had a hard role as Pierre Clemeneau. The piece was elegantly staged and with a few changes in the cast may yet be made a success. Bobby Gaillor opened at the Peoples' in "An Irish Arab," and was given a splendid reception, Sol Smith Russell closed his engagement at Daly's Saturday night. He changed the bill the last week from "The Tale of a Coat" to a "Poor Relation," with good results. It is hardly likely that he will continue the former play, as the cast requires seventeen people, making an expensive company.

The cast of "A Fair Rebel," which will be presented at Powers' Friday and Saturday, includes Miss Fanny Gillette, an actress who has done creditable work in the big stock companies in New York, and has been received with favor in all the great cities in the country. A military piece is always interesting, but "A Fair Rebel" is said to be one of the better class of attractions. The play is strong in dramatic situations. Its realism is a great feature, and its natural characters are a relief from the unreal people that we see in many of the modern dramas.

"The Limited Mail," as its name indicates, has to do with railroad incidents and those who witness the performance at Redmonds', this week, will see an express train, a telegraph office and a number of other realistic scenes on the stage, that will make the entertainment an interesting one. Miss Florence Bindley is the leading lady and it is said that she is supported by a first-class company. The engagement begins this evening.

Nat Goodwin has returned from England and will begin his American tour, October 6. He will play "A Gold Mine" and "The Nominee" this season, and the reputation he made abroad will stand him well in hand in his own country. Mr. Goodwin is one of the leading comedians in America, at the present time.

An excellent vaudeville performance is announced for Smith's opera house, this week. Many of the specialties have been seen and they are known to be meritorious. Mabel Sterling is one of the leading vocalists on the vaudeville stage.

John Kelly in Hard Luck.

Last night a man giving the name of John Kelly appeared at police headquarters and asked for lodgings. He was sick, and hungry, and indeed his appearance was anything but attractive. The authorities, after some investigation into his case sent him to the jail and the county superintendant of the poor will look after him this morning.

Lay It to Providence.

Detroit Free Press: The awful wreck on the Reading road appears to one who reads the account to have been brought about through gross carelessness, but it isn't at all likely that such will be the verdict. Railroad men have made such a study of the "Divine Providence" trick that they can work it 99 times out of a hundred.

A Midnight Runaway.

A horse owned by Dr. Owen of 38 Paris avenue, ran away late last night. The animal was being driven by a hired man and became frightened at a piece of paper. The buggy was badly broken and the horse received a slight cut on one of his legs.

It's Worth the Price.

Pilgrim's Progress (Elk Rapids): The Grand Rapids Morning Press is a new daily candidate for public favor. It is independent in politics, handsomely printed, well edited and costs one cent a copy.

The Purchase of Eaton and Company's Stock (formerly known as the "BEE HIVE") AT A LITTLE LESS THAN 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR enables us to Announce to the Public of Grand Rapids the most

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF DRY GOODS,

Etc., that has probably ever occurred in this city since its foundation.

Ladies, Gentlemen, Heads of Families and Others

Having their interests and economical objects in view cannot possibly allow this splendid opportunity to pass.

During the past week our Sales of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.

Were something more than gratifying. Ladies from every portion of the City crowded our counters and but few failed to secure a selection from the many bargains.

NOW FOR ANOTHER LIVELY WEEK AND THE

Opening of a New and Vigorous Concern

FOUNDED UPON

Modern Ideas Cash Business No Losses Close Prices

and seeking no Profits save those which result from "Serving our Customers well."

During the coming week will be incorporated the "WEST SIDE DRY GOODS COMPANY" of Grand Rapids, under the State Laws of Michigan, with capital, life, energy, push and perseverance enough, we believe, to build up a

LARGE AND RELIABLE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

To do this, we are cleaning out all old goods and all small articles and wares foreign to the dry goods business, changing the character of the stock to a better class of materials, and to what may be found in Dry Goods houses. The following shall be the

"FIVE LAMPS OF THE ARCHITECTURE OF OUR BUSINESS."

RECIPROCITY.

For every cent expended in our store we return full value. We incur no losses and you are never taxed to pay for any misfortunes. We have but ONE PRICE FOR ALL, so there is no discrimination made at our counters; the child and parent buy at the same price; all goods marked in plain figures; all have the same advantage and to no one is given any special concession, commission or discount.

UNIFORMITY.

We have but ONE PRICE, and holds out no alluring bargains in one department to facilitate the sale of goods in another at a higher price. We have no "leaders" and therefore no large and baiting array of supernumerated articles. Plus a fractional profit on distribution all our prices are manufacturers' prices and every department is conducted in the interest of the purchasing public. All goods cheerfully exchanged and when not satisfactory money refunded.

ADAPTIVENESS.

We will carry no dead stock and will allow no department to get into a rut. We will be prompt to introduce novelties, and quick to discern new currents of public demands.

Standing as we do, in close and constant contact with all classes of purchasers, and with facilities for obtaining all goods from first hands at rock bottom prices unexcelled by any concern in the country, the fault will be ours if we fail to satisfy every taste, administer to every want and meet every necessity within the limits of our business.

INTEGRITY.

We will never give more of a given article at a given price than we have to sell. If the amount in stock is limited it is so declared and is neither exaggerated nor understated. Absolute accuracy will be the uniform characteristic of every claim we will make in our advertisements, and no employee will be permitted to make representation about goods which cannot be sustained. A pound will never mean 14 ounces; a dozen yards will mean always 12 times 36 inches. Upon these principles we are determined to win.

MODERATION.

We have everything to gain by trading upon a narrow margin of profit. Our rents are low, our expenses small in comparsion with business houses generally, and we give the public the advantage of these with close buying. We love to make our cash discounts. Our business will grow steadily, because we will be found hard and everlastingly at it, carrying out the principles we have announced here. We buy cheap, we can sell cheap.

TRY US.

COME MONDAY MORNING AND LOOK AT THESE.

READ CLOSELY EVERY ITEM.

At **20** cents a big line of 36, 38, 40 and 42-inch Wool Dress Goods. Choicest styles: Eaton & Co.'s price, 35 and 40c.

At **35** cents a beautiful line of Fine Colored Cashmeres and Batistes, choicest shades. Eaton & Co.'s price, 65 cents.

At **50** cents a handsome line of Finest Henriettas, All Wool, 46 inches wide, lovely qualities. Eaton & Co.'s price, $1 a yard.

At **8½** cents (12 yards for $1) a choice line of Jet Black Wool Dress Goods, with Hair Line Stripes. Eaton & Co.'s price, 12½c a yard.

At **49** cents, handsome line of Plaid and Striped Velvets for combination purposes. Eaton & Co's price, 75c and one dollar.

At **30** cents, an elegant assortment of Fine China Silks. Comment unnecessary. Eaton & Co.'s price, 60c.

At **50** cents, a few more Colored Gros Grained Silks left (not many), so better secure one early. Eaton & Co.'s price, one dollar.

At **57** cents, Black Satin Rhadames. Eaton & Co.'s price, 85c.

At **81** cents, Black Satin Rhadames. Eaton & Co.'s price, $1.25.

At **$1.19,** elegant Black Satin Rhadames, superb quality. Eaton & Co.'s price, $1.75.

At **50** cents, a most beautiful line of Plaid Effects in Fine Woollen Dress Goods. Eaton & Co.'s price, 75c.

At **12½** cents, we'll show you the greatest values in Dress Goods, Plain, Plaid, Stripes and Fancies you have ever seen. Eaton & Co.' price, 18 to 25c.

At **$1.00** a yard, 6-4 Heavy Cloakings. Eaton & Co.'s price, $1.50.

At **63c** a yard, 6-4 Fine Striped, Plaid and Plain Dress Flannels. Extra qualities. Eaton & Company's price 85 cents.

At **39c** a yard 6-4 Fancy Dress Flannels. Elegant goods. Eaton & Company's price 65c a yard.

CLOAKS AND WRAPS.

These we are going to close out entirely. No room to either keep or display them, therefore they must go. If you want to buy one dollar for about 30 cents, now is your opportunity.

At **$3.00** Ladies Fine Cloth Newmarkets. Eaton & Company's price $6, $7, and $8.

At **$1.69** Ladies Striped Cloth Newmarkets. You know the making costs more. Eaton & Company's price $3.50.

At **$4 $5 $6 $7** and **$8** Ladies Cloth Newmarkets and Wraps. Eaton & Company's price $8 to $18 each.

WE HAVE ABOUT

15 Elegant Silk Plush Coats

At **$12.50, $18** and **$20** each. Eaton & Company's price $25 to $35 each.

If you are going to buy a handsome garment for this season's wear, look all around the city, over every garment at prices asked you of $30 $35, and $40, then come and look at ours at $12.50, $18 and $20. You need not buy one unless you are satisfied you're saving $12 to $20.

500 PAIRS

LADIES' FINE SAMPLE SHOES

In Dongolas, Pebble Goat, Hand Welts and Hand Turn Fine Kids in Opera and Common Sense, ranging in value from $2.25 to $4.50 a pair. All out on the counter at uniform price of

$1.89 a Pair.

You can take your choice. Full line of sizes. Look out for our Future Announcement on Shoes.

At **8** cents, 10 dozen Children's White Slip Dresses. Eaton & Co.'s price, 19c.

At **19** cents, about 50 Children's Oil Chintz Dresses. Eaton & Co.'s price, 35c.

At **29** cents, about 50 Children's Dresses and Blouse Waists in Gingham, Percale and Cheviot. Eaton & Co.'s price, 50c.

At **25** cents, about 75 Ladies' Combination Muslin Chemises, with 60 Tucks and Lace Trimmed. Eaton & Co.'s price, 59c.

At **31** cents, about 75 Ladies' Fine Muslin Chemises, elegantly trimmed with Beautiful and Heavy Embroideries. Eaton & Co.'s price, 65c.

We are in the field to do a large business. This will be determined by the Low Prices for good goods and how we serve you. Out of town customers are invited to come and see us, that is, if you value saving money. Those who cannot come can safely order by mail.

New Dress Goods, New Blankets, New Comforts, New Muslins and Sheetings, New Shirtings, New Prints, New Hosiery, New Underwear, New Laces, New Gloves, New Handkerchiefs, and every Department newly replenished with choice Goods.

D. W. SEMPLE, Manager, - 78 and 80 West Bridge Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.