NO SECRECY AS TO ACTUAL CIRCULATION. CORRECT STATEMENT PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

THE MORNING PRESS.

NO OTHER LOCAL PAPER DARES TO PUBLISH STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

SECOND YEAR--NO. 36. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT--ON TRAINS TWO CENTS.

SUNOL'S BEST EFFORT

SHE EQUALS NELSON'S RECORD UNDER UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

A Mile Against the Wind In 2:10 Flat--Pronounced the Greatest Mile Ever Trotted Under Similar Circumstances --Pugilistic Gossip.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 13.—The day was not favorable for record breaking as a strong west wind blew in the faces of the horses on the second half of the kite-shaped track. Experts predicted that Sunol could do no better than equal her record of 2:10¼ in the face of such a wind. After scoring twice Marvin nodded for the word and Sunol went out to beat the world's record, taking the middle of the track. She went to the quarter at a very fast gait making distance in 31¼ seconds, and half in 1:02¼. She trotted to three-quarter in 1:34¼, and there a runner waiting for her came home with her and she made a grand finish in face of a strong wind in 2:10 flat, lowering the record a half second. "Twas the greatest mile ever trotted under such circumstances.

PUGILISTIC GOSSIP.

Peter Maher, the Irish Champion, Spoiling for a Fight.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—A great admirer of Billy Madden who is managing Peter Maher, the Irish champion, says that Madden had written to one of the local athletic clubs lately stating his willingness to match Maher against any undefeated pugilist at present in America, Peter Jackson Bob Fitzsimmons or Jim Hall preferred. Although nothing definite has been done in the matter yet the Frisco sports are willing to hang up a nice purse for a contest between the champion of Ireland and Joe McAuliffe who is on his way out to the California metropolis. Maher has been cracked up by "Billy" Madden, who claims that Peter is a wonder but it remains to be seen just what he does amount to. His admirers state that "Ted" Pritchard and other prominent English boxers were afraid to meet him and the consequence was compelled to cross the water to secure a fight.

NANCY IS NOT IN CONDITION.

She Will Not be Able to Start Against Allerton Today.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 13.—Nancy Hanks is sick and will not be able to trot against Allerton at Lexington today.

BOUNCED FOR CAUSE.

President Hoey of the Adams Express Company Charged With Crookedness

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—John Hoey, president of the Adams Express company, was yesterday deprived of his position as president and trustee by the unanimous vote of the full board of managers. Mr. Hoey was charged with malfeasance in office. Clapp Spooner, vice president of the company, tendered his resignation immediately after the board voted for the expulsion of the president, and the resignation was accepted.

Thelr Successors Elected.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Adams Express company this afternoon Henry Sanford was elected president and Frederick Lovejoy vice-president to succeed Hoey and Spooner, resigned.

A SPOON FOR THE BABY.

Dan Lamont to Represent Ruth Cleveland in the Clover Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—Ruth Cleveland is to be the object of special attention at a meeting of the Clover club Thursday night. The young lady will be represented by Col. Dan Lamont. Ruth is to be given a gold spoon which is to be something unusually elaborate. The handle will be a four-leafed clover made of solid beaten gold. Along the stem will be elegant filigree work. Mr. Lamont will probably start in to make a speech. Bets are freely made that Mr. Lamont will not get through his speech with breaking down.

BAD FOR BELKNAP.

His Nomination Causes General Unconcealed Displeasure at Holland.

HOLLAND, Oct. 13.—There is quite a general unconcealed displeasure here at the choice of a candidate in yesterday's convention; and a feeling that Kent's victory will be the district's loss. This is more significant as it comes from a section which with two adjoining townships gave Mr. Belknap 700 of his 1,000 majority returned by Ottawa county three years ago.

Odd Fellows in Council.

LANSING, Oct. 13.—The forty-fourth annual encampment of Michigan I. O. O. F., convened in representative hall at 10 a. m. today with 200 delegates in attendance. The new Odd Fellows Mutual Benefit Insurance association elected the following officers: President, Andrew Harshaw, Alpena; second vice-president, W. W. Owen, Muskegon; secretary, George L. Davis, Lansing; treasurer, Gen. B. D. Pritchard, Allegan; medical director, Dr. Charles H. Haskins, Jackson. These gentlemen with H. H. Heinneman of Negaunee, E. S. Andrews of Williamsson, and John Northwood of New Lathrop, compose the board of trustees.

Lady Blanche Must Reform.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The action for divorce brought for the second time by Col. Hozier, secretary of the Lloyds, against his wife, lady Blanche, has again been settled out of court through the efforts of the Earl of Airlie, who promises to guard his sister and prevent the occurrence of further scandal. It is not believed that any money consideration was paid this time to the gallant colonel, who threatens to pursue his wife relentlessly unless she reforms.

Shingle Mill Burned at Kalkaska.

KALKASKA, Oct. 13.—A shingle mill belonging to F. L. Smith was burned last night. Loss $700, no insurance. Cause of fire not known.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

The Wagon Works of Geisler & Fritz Badly Damaged.

The alarm at 2 o'clock this morning was caused by the burning of the wagon works of Geisler & Fritz, corner of Alabama and Second streets, West Side. The building was badly damaged, the loss being estimated at $10,000, including stock, with $7,500 insurance.

The Grand Rapids Hand Screw company occupied a part of the upper floor of the building and loses heavily. The amount of their loss could not be determined, but it is thought to be nearly covered by insurance. Arthur C. Denison is president, Charles M. Rood secretary and Oscar B. Wilmarth manager of the Hand Screw company, which has been doing a prosperous business for the the past year.

Just as the Alabama street fire had been brought under control, another alarm came in from box 713, corner of West Fulton and Watson streets, caused by a watchman getting excited and imagining that the fire was in his lumber yard.

At 3:10 another alarm was sounded, caused by a "hot box" under C. B. Clark's planing mill, corner of Pearl and Front streets. Damage only nominal

OIL FIRE AT CLEVELAND.

A Loss of Over Sixty Thousands Divided Among Three Concerns.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—Shortly before noon today a disastrous fire broke out in the Barrett Street Oil works in West Cleveland and had the locality been thickly built a serious conflagration would have resulted, as the firemen were powerless to control the flames. The fire originated in the Acme Grease Oil Manufacturing company's works through the running over of a large kettle of heating grease and spread with lightning rapidity. The fire then communicated to the Merchants Oil works and the office of the Lake View Oil company, all of which were destroyed. The Acme company loses $20,000 with $10,000 insurance; Merchant's, $20,000, with $12,500 insurance; Lake View company, $10,000, no insurance. The books of the Acme company, containing $40,000 worth of accounts, were destroyed.

A DAYLIGHT BURGLARY.

The Police Hustling to Capture the Crooks--Arrested a Suspect.

The police did some tall hustling in looking up the man who burglarized the residence of Mrs. Larkins, of North Division street, yesterday afternoon. Their efforts to locate the burglar were without reward although several men were brought before Superintendent Eastman for investigation. They were not saying a word while Mrs. Larkins failed to identify a man by the name of Blaine whom they felt sure was the burglar. Detective Gust is seldom mistaken in his men, but this time he got the wrong one and he was dropped like a hot pancake.

The thief was surprised before he had time to ransack the house and his plunder so far as known amounted to only seventy-five cents.

Precocious "Kids."

A quartette of small boys were before Captain Johnson on a charge of highway robbery, but owing to the inability of Detective Darr to make a full report of the matter they were released to appear today for further investigation.

The story of the robbery is that while Adolph Cusser was passing along Third street the quartette took him down and while three held him the fourth boy took 31 cents out of his pockets and then went to a bakery and bought cookies with the money. The boys were so small that Captain Johnson allowed them their liberty upon their promise to return to police headquarters today. Their names were not given out for publication.

A Roumanian Custom.

A pretty custom, similar to that observed in England, Scotland and the United States on St. Valentine's Day, the 14th of February, is in vogue in Roumania on the 1st of March. This is the day indicated in the state and church calendar as the official date for the beginning of spring.

The masculine portion of the population is not favored with valentines as in this country, but the daughter, friend, sweetheart or bride may be quite sure of receiving her token of affectionate remembrance on that day. These little gifts are called martisoires, and are made of bronze, silver or some cheaper material in the shape of hearts, stars and medallions. These little amulets bear the date March 1, accompanied by that of the year and some motto or sentiment which may occur to the giver as appropriate.

The recipient of the martisoire wears it, held by a small chain, on her arm or hung around her neck until the swallows abroad she sees a rose in bloom or hears the song of the nightingale. Then she takes it off and hangs it on the next green bush to which she comes as an offering to Mother Nature, for whom all Roumanians have a great love.

Whether these little medals are allowed to hang on the bushes and swing in the breezes all summer, or whether after a certain time they are stealthily gathered by a martisoire collector, to be melted for another season's use, is not stated by the German paper which tells of this pretty, if rather sentimental, custom.

Circuit Court Business.

Judge Adsit yesterday granted an appeal in the case of the Danville Stove Manufacturing company against Annie Teachar.

The bail in the people's case against Hugh Miller, acquitted on a charge of rape, was released by order of the court.

Testimony in the case of sheep stealing brought against Reed Blakney, was taken, and the case adjourned until this morning.

Criminal cases on call today—23, 21 and 15.

In Judge Grove's court the call today is issues of fact, 3, 108, 16, 82, 83; 84, 86, 87, 96 and 97; on trial, issues of fact, 4.

ANOTHER MISSING.

Nothing Heard From the Atlanta Since She Went to Relieve the Despatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Advices received here from Washington say that great anxiety is expressed at the navy department of the safety of the United States steamship Atlanta, which was sent to the assistence of the Despatch at Assateague Shoals, Va., nothing having been heard of her since her departure. The Yantic which left New York about the same time is reported to have arrived at Assateague, but no mention is made of the Atlanta. It was stated here today that one of the officers of the Atlanta just before leaving expressed great fears as to the result of sending her out in the condition in which she then was.

"FORCE OF THE BALLOT"

James E. McBride's Address to the Common Laborers' Union--He Advises Them to Vote for Their Friends.

There was a large attendance at the open meeting of the Common Laborers' union in Greenwood hall last night. President W. L. Kent called the meeting to order and introduced James E. McBride who proceeded to speak upon "The Force and Power of the Ballot." After thanking the union for inviting him to address the meeting Mr. McBride said:

"My sympathies are with the laboring men; I grew up with them and have been associated with them for nearly forty years. I grew up on a farm, away from the city and its allurements and my heart is with the workingmen.

"I have no time to give more or less attention to politics; in fact there are political unions. Why are they organized? Is it not because there is power in the ballot? What is it you seek? It is not the office; It is to show these men who called you unlicensed dogs that your vote is as good as theirs. Every man is entitled to equal rights and the people seem to forget it, only when election comes around. They are the class of men who try to slaughter you in the pen you built for yourselves.

"On our statute books today is a law which makes ten hours a legal day's work, but one contract killed it, for those who signed a contract. Democrats and Republicans try to split you, they try to breed discontent between the unions. Just as soon as an important office is to be contested for, they go to some influential laboringman and offer him $50 to work for them; the $50 has bought his conscience and honor, a dishonest man will ruin a whole committee.

"The different political parties have put up candidates for congress, it does not make much difference to you who is elected to congress, things are fixed in Washington for another year. The municipal government is your only help, as was illustrated in Detroit when the mayor said to the street car company: "Settle this by arbitration or I will withdraw the police and let the cars go into the river." A man who pretends to be a friend of yours, who had your support and allowed a crowd of rich men to assemble and call you unlicensed dogs and fined a poor woman $50 for sprinkling a few drops of water on a scab, is not a workingman's friend. Get a man in the office who is your friend, who will treat the rich and poor alike. They say he is a good man, we will put him back, your vote elects him and you can say, you shall not put him back.

"When it comes the municipal election next spring there are members of the council that have labored to give the street car company franchises that you will say to, stand back, we do not want you to represent us. Elect your friends, men that you know are your friends, men who are not traitors to unionism."

The union is but a year old and the address which was of considerable length and provoked considerable enthusiasm.

FEDERAL COURT BUSINESS.

A Kalamazoo Woman Must Refund Pension Money--An Appeal to the New Court.

In the United States court yesterday Louis Goodsward pleaded not guilty to an indictment for retailing liquor without paying the tax, and the case was noticed for trial Thursday. Ed Bordaeaux, arraigned on an indictment for peddling tobacco without paying the tax, pleaded not guilty. The case against Cyrus Sparlings, for passing counterfeit money, was placed on trial and after taking part of the evidence was adjourned until this morning.

In the case of equity brought by Joseph S. Lewis against Mathias Mergener an order was made appointing Charles B. Blair special master. An order was made in the assumpsit case of R. W. Clifton against Mary A. Hall, the defendant time to settle bill of exceptions thirty days.

The case of equity brought by Asahel Grosvenor against the Chicago, Saginaw & Canadian railroad was brought up and an order entered allowing an appeal to the Circuit court of appeals, from an order of the court entered April 23, in the amount of the appeal bond being fixed at $2,000.

An order was entered appointing Frank H. Baker of Kalamazoo as a United States Circuit court commissioner. In the case of assumpsit brought by the United States against Hannah Seward of Kalamazoo the jury returned a verdict and judgment for the plaintiff for $1,988.28. The usual stay of thirty days in which to settle a bill of exceptions was allowed. The evidence showed that the defendant drew a pension which she was not entitled to; that she subsequently divorced, as she supposed, but the United States showed plainly that the marriage was legal, which surprised the defendant.

Another Bad Preacher.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—The fact was made public today that Rev. Dr. E. T. Bowers, whose resignation was read last Sunday has been found guilty by a church investigating committee of gross immorality. He acknowledged to the committee that he had been intimate with one of the members of the congregation and that he had made the church parlor a place for meeting her.

THE THEATERS.

The "Ivy Leaf" at Powers' last night was witnessed by a fairly large audience, who were brought through all the changes of the romantic Irish drama in a happy frame of mind. The drama has been seen here a number of times and has not been improved or reconstructed to any particular extent, and the company is no better than that which presented the play here last season.

The attraction at Powers' opera house tonight is the Gormans and their minstrel entertainers. The brothers Gorman have for years been acknowledged as great minstrel producers. Their company has built up popularity unparalelled in the history of minstrelsy and as assidgous workers in the realms of novelty they present to the public a unusual entertainment of mirth, music and song.

It is safe to say that no farcical production known to the stage has ever created such a sensation as the Russell's comedians presentation of the remarkable successful farce comedy "The City Directory," which appears at Powers' opera house next Saturday night. It has produced a reigning rage of laughter in all the principal cities in the country.

The entertainment at the Wonderland theater and music last night was not well patronized but those that attended were well pleased with the performance in the theater and well entertained in the museum by Prof. Dever in feats of legerdemain and by Evaleen, the mermaid.

Redmond's opera house continues to draw crowded houses and the people laugh themselves hoarse over the funny antics of "the Olsons." Nearly every seat in the house was occupied at yesterday's matinee and last night the theatre was crowded to the doors.

Another large audience assembled at Smith's opera house last night and were astounded at the daring feats of the La Clede Bros. on the flying trapeze and pleased with the comedy music and excellent singing by the soubrettes and specials.

EMERSON AND HIS BABIES.

Views of American Political Prospects From a Canadian Standpoint.

In a letter to the editor of THE MORNING PRESS, Charles S. Emerson, who, accompanied by his wife and twin babies, is visiting his parents in Forest, Ont., says:

"The people here are more jubilant this fall than I have known them for years. The farmers are joyous over an abundant yield of hay and grain, and a remarkable amount of fruit. Several thanksgiving sermons were preached yesterday, for the special purpose of offering up thanks for the bountiful harvest. Prices on everything in the way of farm produce are very different here from those at home. Think of paying fresh eggs for 11 cents and the best butter for 15 cents. Peaches and pears can be bought for 50 cents a bushel, apples $1 a barrel, and people will almost pay you to take grapes away. We have lived almost entirely on fruit since we came.

"Politically, Canada is in an unusually disturbed condition at the present time. The editor of the local paper, which, by the way, nets its owner from $2,000 to $4,000 a year, said to me the other day that the politics of Canada were becoming almost as corrupt as those of the United States. Think of that! The exposure of the misappropriation of Canadian monies by prominent Tories has given that party a black eye, and now that the shrewd and far-seeing leader, Sir John A. McDonald, is gone the indications are that the Liberals will again be in possession of a majority in the near future. The latter are to Canada what the Democrats are to the United States. I find that the people here are conversant with the political affairs of America to a considerable extent. Many of them are of the opinion that the new People's party is destined to take a position in the front ranks of the political army of America. One of the bankers said to me a few days ago that if the supporters of the new party remained loyal to their principles, refusing to have anything to do with the old parties and marched in solid phalanxes to the polls they could win the day, as the time was ripe for a change in politics, he believed.

THE MORNING PRESS is a welcome visitor to the family residence every day. I have gleaned its columns faithfully in order to keep posted on all the events in the city during my absence. Father is a great admirer and a staunch friend to the little paper. He says it contains more news than the Detroit Free Press and is firm in his opinion that the People's Column is the best feature ever introduced into a daily paper. I am prolonging my visit because the babies improve so rapidly in health, but expect to return next week."

Democrats on Deck.

The Democratic congressional committee has established headquarters in the room formerly occupied by the Grand Rapids Insurance company in the head of the stairs on the second floor of the Houseman building, Pearl street entrance. Chairman Fyfe, with three or four assistants, took charge yesterday afternoon and sent out posters for meetings as follows: Lowell, tomorrow (Thursday) night, speakers, John S Lawrence and Maurice M. Houseman.

Byron Center, Friday evening—speakers, John S. Lawrence and Wm. F. McKnight.

Sparta, Saturday evening—speakers, John S. Lawrence and John H. Rozema.

The committee room's telephone number is 1,081.

Cases of Contagion.

Willie Hatch, 133 Summer street, diphtheria; Sister Isabella, St. John's Orphan asylum, same; Arthur Eagan, corner of Perry and Madison streets, scarlet fever; Edith Collar, 185 Turner street, same; John Kolenbrander, West Leonard street, same; Ethel Lawson, 182 East Bridge street, same; Lizzie Van Alsburg, 133 Shawmut avenue, same; Hulda Bush, corner of Hastings and Clancy streets, same; Baby Bekhuis, Caulfield avenue, whooping cough.

TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD.

Memorials Presented by Distinguished Gentlemen in the Supreme Court.

LANSING, Oct. 13.—In the Supreme court today memorials were submitted upon the following distinguished members of the Michigan bar, recently deceased; Congressman Melbourne H. Ford, Judge J. T. Holmes and Nathan A. Earle, all of Grand Rapids. The resolutions were presented by Judge-elect Montgomery, Mayor Edwin F. Uhl and George P. Wanty of Grand Rapids, and Attorney General Ellis. The gentlemen made brief, eloquent and feeling remarks upon the lives of the deceased and Justice Morse responded on behalf of the court. All of the deceased were his warm and intimate friends and he spoke with much feeling.

POLICE COURT AFFAIRS

More of the Gammage Perjury Case--Two Witnesses Jailed to Make Sure of Their Presence.

Eight prisoners adorned the box in Police court yesterday morning when Bailiff Holmes stumbled over the big rag in front of his chair and told the crowd in the lobby to remove their hats. When the grind was finished, the prizes awarded were as follows: John Adams and Thomas Condley, drunk, $5.35 each; Frank Hinkey, assault and battery, $8.35; John Thompson and John Russell, drunk, fifteen and twelve days respectively; Herman Bach, disorderly, thirty days in default of $9.30 fine and costs.

Peter Foresyth pleaded not guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and secured an adjournment until Oct. 21. A. L. Harris charged with running an after hour saloon, had his case continued until Oct. 21. The same date was fixed for hearing a Sunday saloon case against Thorne & Platt. Mrs. L. B. Pritchard, charged with obstructing the view to her bar, waived reading the complaint and demanded an examination, which was set for Oct. 21. Cornelius Slabecorn and Henry Boogert, the boys arrested for stealing the cash box containing $10 from the Christian Reformed church, pleaded not guilty to a charge of simple larceny, and their trial was set for Oct. 20.

At the afternoon session a large grist was in waiting and at the close of business the proceed as follows: George M. Smith, arrested for moving a building in the street without permission from the city marshal paid $1.50 costs John V. De Lind pleaded not guilty to a charge of soliciting trade on the street.

The Gammage perjury case was called again and the testimony taken in behalf of the prosecution was read and signed. Mr. Doran, representing Dr. Graves asked the court to allow the doctor to go home for a time for the purpose of explaining the chart kept at the hospital, which showed Gammage's condition. This brought Mr. Mitchell to his feet with a decided objection, claiming it was unfair, that Graves after hearing the testimony all read, should be allowed to bolster up the weak points touching the chart, which had been fixed up for the occasion. Mr. Doran said the chart was genuine, but Mr. Mitchell denounced it as a "fake" and claimed that out of the mouths of the doctor's own witnesses he had shown that the chart offered in evidence was not the one used, but one fixed up since the case was commenced. In support of his position he cited the testimony of one of the nurses in charge of Gammage, who swore the chart was not the one used, as showing the condition of Gammage at the time of the attempted operation. The court allowed the explanation to be made, after which Dr. Graves took the chart, which had been touching the condition of the patient. Dr. Graves swore that the patient's pulse at the time of the attempted operation was about twelve below the average normal condition, which was considered safe to proceed with an operation. The case was then adjourned until Saturday, to hear the arguments of the attorneys.

Thomas Howell, a drunk auton the installment plan, failed to appear, and a commitment was ordered.

L. C. Cook, another installment drunk, was given an extension of time, owing to his having had the misfortune to break his arm.

Joseph Wall and Joseph Day, two witnesses in the case of burglary against William Goodyear et al., were ordered committed in default of bail in the sum of $100 each.

THE WOMAN'S CONGRESS.

Preliminary Meeting This Morning and Regular Sessions to Begin This Afternoon.

At a preliminary meeting of the committee on order of business of the Woman's congress at the Ladies' Literary club rooms last evening, it was decided that there would be a meeting of the members of the congress at 10 o'clock this morning.

The first session of the congress will be held this afternoon. Mrs. J. C. Wenham will formally welcome the guests to this city. The first paper will be the opening address of the president of the association, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. The second paper will be read by Mrs. J. Barss of Michigan; subject, "Women in Colleges."

The programme for the evening session consists of five papers, interspersed with instrumental and vocal music. The first paper will be read by Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown of New Jersey. Subject—"Conditions of Success for Women."

The second paper by Mary A. Ripley of Nebraska, will treat of "The Wise Economy of Time and Strength."

The secretary of the congress, Miss Isabel Howland of Sherwood, N. Y., arrived yesterday noon, and the president, Julia Ward Howe, arrived last night. It is expected that the full number of delegates will be on hand for the regular session this afternoon.

Bryant-Grant.

John L. Bryant of Owosso, and Miss Kate Grant of Grand Rapids, were united in marriage by Rev. W. A. Frye at the home of the bride's parents on Plainfield avenue at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. After a short wedding tour they will return to Owosso, their future home.

COUNTY LEGISLATION.

Routine Business Transacted by the Board of Supervisors Yesterday.

Supervisor Frost was the only absent member when the board was called to order yesterday morning.

Several petitions for reductions in taxation were received and referred to the committee on rejected taxes.

An application from Tom Taylor for the position of janitor in the new court house was referred to the building committee.

L. A. Merrill was endorsed by a petition numerously signed, as a fit person for superintendent of the poor; on file.

State Fame and Fish Warden Chas. S. Hampton asked the board to take action in fixing the amount of pay of the deputy game wardens at an amount sufficient to stimulate them to close attention to the duties of the office; committee on finance. The communication advocated that the compensation of each deputy be fixed at $25 for each conviction secured on his complaint and half of all the fines imposed, besides a certain per diem amount during the discharge of his duties.

Theodore C. Hout applied to the board for pay which he claimed was due him as a bounty for re-enlistment in the late war: committee on claims together with the prosecuting attorney.

County Physician Disbrow notified the board that he had appointed Roland B. Miller as his successor; special committee consisting of Supervisors Sullivan, Benjamin and Gill.

The list of the corporations in the county who have failed to file their last year's annual report, was presented; committee on finance.

The county superintendents of the poor made their report for the past year. The estimated value of lands and building is as follows: One hundred and forty-six acres of land at $70 per acre, $10,220; barns and outbuildings, $1,500; house, $600. The stock is valued at $1,405 and the implements at $530. The household furniture is worth $1,217.50. Farm produce is estimated at $2,786.50. The total value of real estate and property is $18,249. The maintenance of paupers in the poor house for the year was $3,778 less produce sold $221.96, making $3,748.04. Other expenses brought the total up to $7,144.92, $917.23 being overdrawn. The report was laid on the table.

The chairman and clerk of the board were authorized to sign a contract with the Standard Elevator company of Chicago for the elevator in the new court house.

Supervisor Walker of Vergennes moved that the committee on finance be authorized to receive bids for the printing of the board; adopted.

Supervisor Walker moved that the county treasurer and two members to be appointed later by the chair constitute a committee to receive bids for the 10 cent of land now occupied by the old county building; carried. The following business made the special order of business for Thursday forenoon; carried.

The board then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

BENEVOLENT WORKERS.

Managers for the Home--Homeopath Medics Staff to be Appointed.

At a meeting of the directors of the Union Benevolent association yesterday to appoint the board of managers for the ensuing year the following ladies were selected from the different churches in the city:

Fountain Street Baptist—Mrs. Ives Putman, Mrs. A. J. Daniels and Mrs. M. J. Cleary.

Division Street M. E. Church—Mrs. R. G. Stoddey, Mrs. William A. Berry, Mrs. John Williams.

Park Congregational—Mrs. Edwin Cole, Mrs. H. W. Cousins, Mrs. Frank Ball.

Westminster Presbyterian—Mrs. P. W. Thomas, Mrs. Amos Massmann, Mrs. O. E. Pearsall.

Universalist—Mrs. William Alden Smith, Mrs. S. D. Aspinwall, Mrs. J. A. Hunt.

East Street Methodist—Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Tucker.

Wealthy Avenue Baptist—Mrs. William Calder, Mrs. Ira Cole, Mrs. Ward.

Grace Episcopal—Mrs. Kleinhans, and Miss Josie Lyons.

Disciple Church—Mrs. Wheeler.

St. Mark's—Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. M. Kee.

New Church (Swedenborgian)—Mrs. Dr. Shepard, Mrs. E. K. Foster.

Second Baptist—Mrs. W. A. Studley, Miss Gertrude Gay.

Second Street Methodist—Mrs. Dr. Whitworth.

Mission Wood Presbyterian—Mrs. McInnis.

Unitarian—Mrs. Mosley, Mrs. Edward Taggart, Mrs. Smith.

Hebrew Church—Mrs. Barth, Mrs. Houseman, Mrs. Rosenthal.

First Reformed Church—Mrs. Bartholemew, Mrs. Verdier.

First Presbyterian—Mrs. Harry Widdicomb.

Members at Large—Mrs. Mary A. Clark, Mrs. E. E. Ullman, Mrs. D. D. Cody, Mrs. Mary McQueenan, Mrs. Jacob Quintus, Mrs. Mary G. Wood, Mrs. Dr. Rutherford.

Honorary Members—Mrs. James Dean, Mrs. Esther Foster, Mrs. Watson.

First Directors—Mrs. Enos Putman; second, Mrs. Mary McQueenan.

Purchasing Committee—Mrs. E. M. Kendall.

Auditing Committee—Mrs. E. M. Kendall, Mrs. E. E. Wilson.

Employment Committee—Mrs. R. C. Luce, Mrs. M. S. Crosby, Mrs. Enos Putman.

A new committee has been added called the committee on Tuesday work, composed of Mrs. McKean, Mrs. Sherman, Mrs. Lamp and Mrs. Gibson.

It was decided to add another medical staff from the homeopathic school, but the list is not ready for publication. It will be given out later.

Hope Assembly 3693 Knights of Labor.

To the members and friends of the order:

GREETING.—The survivors of Hope Assembly 3693 Knights of Labor, having perfected a reorganization under the new code of information, announce that their first reorganized meeting will be held on Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 p. m., at Van der Stolp's hall, corner Grandville avenue and Goodrich street. All are cordially invited to be present on that date, in good standing, those who wish to renew their application with the order and our assembly, and also the candidates whose proposals are accepted are cordially invited to attend. By order of THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

Superior Court Matters.

Martin J. Post was admitted to citizenship in the superior court yesterday.

The case of E. C. Bemis, convicted in police court of being drunk and disorderly, was called. The defendant pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $3.

In the case of the people against Jos. Cummings, tried the second time for larceny from the person, the evidence was submitted, the arguments made, and the case adjourned until this morning.

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Go to Chicago via. C. & W. M.

FAIRS AND HORSE RACES

THE SUBJECT DISCUSSED BY THE FARMERS' CLUB.

Some Sharp Tilts Between Rev. W. W. Johnson and Sluman S. Bailey--Peculiar Charges Against Preachers and Horsemen.

The regular meeting of the West Michigan Farmers' club was held yesterday afternoon in Custodian Brenner's office in the city hall. The subject for discussion was "Lessons from the Fairs."

W. W. Johnson led the discussion and deprecated the idea of turning fairs into horse races. He visited the Kent County fair and was not pleased at the exhibition of cattle. He did not think that the sporting element had a tendency to elevate the fairs. The Nelson-Allerton horse race was a thorn that stuck in the side of the reverend gentleman. He thought the race capped the climax of all that was bad, and scored the West Michigan society for bringing to the city the gamblers and sporting element.

Sluman S. Bailey took occasion to "get back" at Mr. Johnson. He wanted Mr. Johnson to understand that the West Michigan society was not the father of the horse race; that the man to blame, if any one could blame him, was Don J. Leathers, who took upon himself the sole responsibility of the race.

Mr. Johnson said he was glad that the society was not to blame. He had heard that a great many ministers had attended the race, and he was ashamed of it. A man came to him and said: "Come, Johnson, to the horse race." Mr. Johnson declined for the reason, as he said, that he did not believe in horse races, and if he went the same man who asked him to attend would only laugh and tell every one that Mr. Johnson attended the horse race, and very soon his name would become as noted as that of Parson Arney.

S. M. Pearsoll was the next to talk on fairs. He was opposed to horse races and he remembered how long and assiduously they labored to eliminate from the fairs the wheel of fortune and three-card monte men. His bired man drew $10 dollars from him to attend the fair and meeting a friend he was conducted to the wheel of fortune and putting his money on the wrong spot, he turned around for a moment and his man's wages was gone. He was opposed to living horses at a high speed and although deprecating the gambling and other features he thought as a whole that races would never be stopped so long as there are fairs.

S. S. Bailey said he had charge of renting privileges at the fairs and had been offered $500 for the privilege of selling beer on the grounds and $1,100 for the privilege of running a wheel of fortune, but he offers being refused. He said that no pocket-picking, drunkenness or immorality was reported.

Mr. Johnson was red hot when he rose he said that he had been thinking of what Mr. Bailey had said about horse races being one of the characteristics of the American people. He knew horsemen and he knew some of them leaving their wives and living with "strumpets." Mr. Bailey retorted, "I know some ministers doing the same thing."

S. M. Pearsoll again took the floor and was more vituperative against races than he was when he made his initial one. He said that people who raced horses for a living were the most ingodly set of men on earth. He thought the horse racing was demoralizing but admitted that the people would go and see the horse races where they would not go to see live stock, grain, fruits, etc.

Mr. Bailey again stuck up for the horses. He said that if it was not for the newspapers the great horse race would never have come off; if any one is to blame it is the newspapers of Grand Rapids. Mr. Linderman said he wished to take off a little stigma from the newspapers, and would inform Mr. Bailey that up North he saw large posters announcing the race, and considered that a great many people saw the posters who never saw the papers. Mr. Bailey replied by saying that any man who did not see the newspapers was not much account.

President Linderman was in favor of horse races, but was opposed to the gambling and other features accompanying them. He was glad that liquor had been driven from the fairs.

D. P. Clay said that fairs should be held that the people might see the stock. It suggested as a subject for the next meeting, "What are the greatest needs of the farmers?" and after deciding on that subject the meeting adjourned.

Those Troublesome Poles.

In accordance with instructions from the council, Marshal Bragg called upon the managers of the Grand Rapids Electric Light company yesterday, and notified them that he was about to raze their poles on South Ionia street to the ground. He was informed that the company had completed arrangements with the Consolidated Street Railway company whereby they could string their electric light wires on the poles, so the marshal desisted and the wires will be transferred and the poles will come down this week.

The telephone company was also visited by the marshal, and was informed that the company would let him know today what they intended to do in the premises.

A North End Surprise Party.

Last evening Miss Addie Mills, daughter of E. P. Mills of 45 North Forrest street, was surprised by a party of lads and lassies who made the "welkin ring." Light refreshments were served and an enjoyable time had by all. Following are the names of those who were present: Misses Priscilla Taylor, Annie Boone, Edna Smith, Florence Mahoney, Bessie Potter, Frankie Alcumback, Amy Byron, Mattie Perry, Addie Hayward, Masters Chas. Critchlow, Adolph Bassett, Melvin Shader, Wilder Lemon, Charles Taylor, Charles Wise, Jack Laramy, George Chamberland and George Fortier.

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

THE MORNING PRESS.

ENTERED FOR TRANSMISSION BY MAIL AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

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

OFFICES 63 PEARL STREET.
TELEPHONE NUMBER 490.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Mail, payable in advance, one year.....$3.00
Six Months.....1.50
Four Months.....1.00
Delivered by Carrier in the city and suburbs.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH.

John Vander Stoip has charge of the circulation on the east side of the river north of Pearl, Monroe and Fulton streets, and T. M. Sprout all south of Pearl, Monroe and Fulton streets. Geo. H. Judd has charge of the circulation on the west side of the river.

A. K. Moore has charge of the circulation outside of the city and suburbs.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

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

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

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY.

Number of papers printed	6,124
Delivered by Carriers to City Subscribers	4,564
Mailed to Subscribers (not including exchanges)	1,420
Sold to Newsboys, newsstands, etc.	502
Total Paid Circulation	6,076

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

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891.

BELKNAP ON PENSIONS.

"The Loyal Volunteers" is an anti-pension organization set up in Washington by enemies of the pension system. Its leading idea is that no one should have a pension but the veterans who served in the war, and they alone. There is nothing "liberal" about the organization as to pensions. They would have the list a mere list of paupers. There would be no honor about it. If a man was disabled by wounds or disease he should not have a pension unless it is shown first that he is needy. The legless trouser, the armless sleeve, the destroyed sight, none of these would plead for a pension, if the maimed veteran was not needy.

This move is in response to the outcry of the New York Herald, New York World and other leading organs of the Wall street gang, who are disgusted at the liberality of the pension bureau in granting pensions under the existing law. Among others who noticed this nest of vipers who would sink their fangs into the pension system and rob it of liberality, we find the name of Capt. C. E. Belknap, who wrote them a letter in which he said: "I am not in favor of a dependant pension, but I am in favor of something that will sift the black from the white sheep."

What Capt. Belknap means by his proposition to "sift black from white sheep," we don't exactly understand. If he means to cut off dishonest pensioners and retain only honest ones we agree with him, and the law as it stands agrees with both of us. The law provides for that sifting now. If he means what the "Loyal Volunteers" and soldier hating allies mean, the sifting of pensioners who can support themselves from the needy ones, leaving them alone worthy of a pension, the gallant captain will find few who agree with him among the Grand Army comrades.

BLAINE IS A SICK MAN.

The continued absence of Mr. Blaine from his post of duty at Washington is proof conclusive that his health is poor. This does not preclude the idea that Mr. Blaine may be better or indeed that he may recover good health entirely and be available for the presidential race next year.

But the feature of all this is the constant denial that has been made of Mr. Blaine's feebleness. It indicates the purpose of his friends to have him nominated, sick or well, if his sickness can be concealed. It would be folly, however, to put him up unless it is certain that he is in good health, the people will not vote for a dying man.

The only way Mr. Blaine can show he is in condition to run for the presidency is for him to take his place at the department of state and there discharge his duties with his usual vigor and ability. If he withdraws from the place he will testify beyond question that his physical condition is too weak to endure the labor it imposes. In that case he would be too weak for the burthens of the presidency.

HOLLOW PROFESSIONS.

The Republican congressional convention declared for organized labor and nominated a man opposed to organized labor.

It condemned the legislature for appropriating $19,000 to the House of Correction at Ionia and came within three votes of nominating a man who voted for that appropriation.

They declared for liberal pensions to soldiers and nominated a man who lately wrote an opposing letter to a company of cranks at Washington, who proposed to organize a war on liberal pensions.

THE Knights of Labor in Michigan have doubled in numbers since last August and are growing rapidly every week. The four assemblies of this city are adding to their numbers very larzely every meeting. It is the open avowal of a political purpose through partisan action that is giving the Knights the steady, healthy, solid growth they are now having. It has been discovered that elections and the ballot are more effectual in the cause of labor reform than strikes and boycott. The labor unions will have to take a political stand also or be swallowed up by the Knights.

THE vote of Mr. Nevins of Otsego in the convention was the only one cast for Belknap in the Allegan delegation and constituted one of the three majority that Captain Belknap had over Diekema. If that vote had gone to Diekema with the rest of the Allegan delegation Belknap's majority would have been but one. Mr. Nevins is postmaster at Otsego by appointment of Captain Belknap.

THE Republicans did not declare for a law like the Lodge bill but they made a declaration in favor of one ballot to every citizen at every election and that it be honestly counted. On its face and as a sentiment that is all right but how is the declaration to be enforced? Does this declaration imply another Lodge bill? This country will not approve the dangerous policy of a force bill.

THE parts of the district outside the city, dissatisfied with the action of the Democrat and Republican conventions, will find in Edward Hutchins, the People's party candidate, a man worthy of their votes. Allegan county should give him a handsome majority.

PLEAS for harmony and loyal support of Captain Belknap were more frequent than enthusiastic commendation of the nominee. The spirit of apology for its action settled deeply and heavily upon the convention after it had acted.

That Prison Furniture Plank.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—The platform adopted by the Republican congressional convention contains the usual number of "denunciations," among which is the following:

We stamp with our disapproval the action of the present Democratic state administration in appropriating $19,000 to increase and improve the manufacturing plant at the Ionia prison in the face of protests from labor organizations and manufacturers all over the state.

Act No. 172 of the public acts of the leg'slature of 1891 specifies the use that shall be made of the appropriation referred to as follows:

For repairs to dry kiln floor of shop, elevator and inmate dining room floor	$ 2,300
For machinery in all departments to replace that worn out	3,680
For 16 piers to support building and machinery	400
For iron gate and railroad iron	650
For furnishings and repairs administration buildings	1,500
For stationery, etc	200
For repairs (entire institution)	4,500
To establish a new industry to employ hand labor	6,000
Total	$ 19,080

An examination of the items given above is only necessary to prove that the author of resolution quoted intended to deceive the public or did not know anything of the facts of the case. Of the appropriation to establish a new industry your correspondent is informed that not one cent has been expended; that the new industry (chair caning) has been established without expense to the state.

The Republican board of control of the Ionia reformatory—Hampton Rich, Jerome Croul and M. S. Crosby—recommended an appropriation of $40,000 to increase the size of the prison furniture factory, and Mr. Rich spent several weeks at Lansing, lobbying for the passage of a bill for that purpose, at the expense of the state. The Democratic legislature refused to make the appropriation asked for, for the sole reason that it was deemed for the public good not to place prison labor in competition with free labor to a greater extent than it had been so placed by the Republican party.

ALBA.

Independent Newspapers.

Springfield News: The era of abject party organs is past. A few of the sort survive just as in the animal kingdom, there are rare cases of survivals of species practically extinct. But these remains of a bygone generation only serve as horrible examples of how much the world has progressed. It is by contrasting such papers as The Union, a vestige of past journalistic ideas with that of The Republican, a real thinking paper, that one can appreciate the advancement the world has made.

Let the thoughtful reader run over in his mind the leading newspapers the country over he will find not blind organs of party on the list. He will find papers that call themselves Republican, or Democrat, but if there is any brains in the editorial rooms the papers decline to be led by the nose and forced to sneeze when party leaders take snuff. Party newspapers have quite generally learned that they have far greater influence inside their own party, as well as exert a new power with the fair minded public outside, if they exercise the same right to independent judgment where leaders are disposed to carry matters with too high a hand, which voters who do not conduct newspapers claim. Nothing has done so much to purify politics and curb the machinations of heelers and long-rolling tricksters in public affairs as the growing independence of the party press.

Blanket Sheets on the Wane.

Press and Printer: A noted feature of modern journalism is the rapid advancement of penny papers, both in numbers and popularity. Everywhere the blanket sheet is on the wane, and the carefully edited newspaper, that can be read in a few minutes, advances correspondingly.

THE brusque and fussy impulse of these days of false impression would rate down all as worthless because one is unworthy. As if there were no motes in sunbeams! Or comets among stars! Or cataracts in peaceful rivers! Because one remedy professes to do what it never was adapted to do, are all remedies worthless? Because one doctor lets his patient die, are all humbugs? It requires a fine eye and a finer brain to discriminate—to draw the differential line.

"They say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have cured thousands.

"They say for a weak system there's nothing better than the 'Discovery,' and that the 'Favorite Prescription' is the hope of debilitated, feeble women who heed a restorative tonic and bracing nervine. And here's the proof—

"Try one or both. If they don't help you, tell the World's Dispensary Medical association, of Buffalo, N. Y., and you get your money back again.

Chicago Exposition via. G. R. & I. Railway

Round trip tickets will be sold on the following dates at the rate of $5.65, which includes one admission to the exposition: Tickets will be sold only on Sept. 22, 29, Oct. 6, 13 and 20, good for return until the following Monday.

Trains leave Grand Rapids 10:30 a. m. with parlor car; 2:00 p. m. and 11:05 p. m. with sleeping car; arriving Chicago at 3:55 p. m., 9:00 p. m. and 6:50 a. m.

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

Notice to Molders.

The moulders employed by the Grand Rapids School Furniture company are locked out of the said company's shop. Molders are requested to stay away from Grand Rapids at present.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

CURRENT STATE NEWS.

Scarlet fever is raging in Chesaning, and the public schools have been closed on account of the dread disease.

Albert Williams, who peppered a policeman at Iron River with buckshot last spring, was sentenced to three years imprisonment at Marquette penitentiary.

Company F, second regiment, M. S. T., Grand Haven, has re-elected Fred A. Mansfield, captain; Baltus Pellegram, first lieutenant; Edward H. Andrus, second lieutenant.

The bitter and the sweet often flow together into the editor's sanctum. How is this, for example: "We should you will find two Dollars pleas continu your paper and exnoledge the reept."

In drilling six-inch wells to supply the proposed waterworks at Nashville, a flowing well was struck at a depth of 287 feet. Everybody is happy. Work on the pipe-laying begins next week.

The Bay City Democrat is the name of a new weekly paper which made its initial bow before a long and loud chaunoring constituency on Saturday. There is no question about its politics. Cook & Stephens are its publishers.

A smart Port Huron chap ordered a suit of clothes at Sarnia for $32. He thought that was a great bargain. He whistled a different tune when he had paid out $95 all told before he could get them past the custom officers.

Belle Wiches, a 19-year-old Jackson girl, was thrown from a cart while driving near Jackson, Saturday, and, her foot catching in the wheel, she was dragged a full half mile in the road. Her head was crushed almost to a pulp. The horse she was driving was a mustang.

Mary White, the Munith sleeper, has now slumbered about 120 days. She was working very hard, helping to take care of her father's family when taken sick and it is thought her peculiar illness was caused by a fall which she received while attending school at Ypsilanti.

The Mendon Globe editor had four cancers removed from his face the other day, and, while still sick from the effects of the operation, lost all his spare change through the manipulation of an awfully mean sneak thief, but he is still in the ring and declares that his liver is all right and that now is the time to subscribe.

Mart Rorick of Seneca turned a valuable 4-year-old trotting mare into a field lately which was enclosed by a wire fence. In attempting to jump the fence she caught a shoe in the wire, causing her to fall and break her neck. She had won several races during the past season, and was a mare of much promise.

Detroit News: "A young man sent to the asylum from Muskegon imagines that he is a resident of Hell. He may get over it after a few days' stay in his new home. The young man has a father almost as crazy as the son whose delusion is that he is an ancient Roman, who tries to talk Latin and hitch around in a toga."

Bertha, 15-year-old daughter of August Gromy, of Ludington eloped with a man whose name her parents will not divulge. The couple took the boat for Milwaukee Friday night and Bertha's parents are grief-stricken and her father's life is despaired of. He was taken with a violent hemorrhage of the lungs on Saturday and is in an extremely critical condition.

The editor of the Alpena Pioneer tells this one: Lawyer Tucker of the city county of Van Buren had a mean trick played on him by the prosecuting attorney. Tucker had successfully defended a saloon keeper on the charge of selling liquor, but one day he dropped in to get a drink himself and the prosecutor caught him at it and subpoenaed him as a witness. He couldn't tell a lie, so his client had to plead guilty.

The report of State Secretary Clarke, at the Owosso convention, shows thirty-one Young Men's Christian associations now in Michigan. Eighteen associations are now employing thirty-one paid officers. The change in officers this year has been unusually large. Ten general secretaries, eight assistants and five physical directors have been called within the year. Grand Rapids has let the first contracts for a new $60,000 home. Several associations have fitted up new and better rooms.

"I never realized until now how much mother has to do," said a pretty 16-year-old South Jackson girl who for the past week has been housekeeper, hostess, laundress, house maid, nurse, cook, dairy maid, kitchen maid, poultry maid, second girl, scrubgirl, etc., etc., while her mother was away on a visit. Mothers, if you want your family to appreciate your actual worth, emulate this good woman's example and leave them to fill your place for a week. Then they will be ready to meet you with a brass band and torchlight procession when you come home.

Greenville Call: "In one of our school rooms during the past week the teacher thought she would find out in what direction her pupils minds ran, so sixteen slips of paper around, she told all to write upon the paper the thing they most wished for. Many funny replies were the result, but the one that raised the climax came from a little boy, who is noted for having an old head on his shoulders. It was: 'I would like to see the devil.' Whether he has any fear of meeting him in the life hereafter or whether curiosity prompted the reply, the teacher has not yet determined."

A six-year-old girl living at Greenville goes to Sunday school very regular. Last Sunday the teacher said: "God knows everything." At bed time that night the little one had her mother undress her and when her mother told her to say her prayers. The tot knelt down, then jumped up and hopped into bed. "Why," said the mother, "you haven't said your prayers." "I know that, mamma, but what is the use when God knows all that I was going to say?" The mother didn't have an answer ready for that kind of theology, and the little one went to sleep without saying her prayers.

The Cadillac News and Express says that a lady of that town who is somewhat deaf, who had had a child and who was recently blessed with a little daughter that is in every way as nice as Frankie Cleveland's, had a call the other day from a young man. He fulfilled the object of the call by enquiring about the new baby's health, but the deaf lady thought he was enquiring about her cold. "O, it will be better in a few days, I thank you," she said. "I usually have one every fall, but this is the worst one I ever had, as it keeps me awake nights." The young man was astonished young man was pale and nervous, the lady said that she could hear him at works that he was going to have one just like hers, and requested that he come in and sit down until she could make him a strong drink of ginger tea. But the young man didn't think that ginger tea would fit his case and fled.

THE Toilet Supply company, 73 Canal street, will furnish your towels for less money than it will cost to wash them. Telephone 902.

ABOUT THE MOUFFLON.

A FEW NOTES UPON A CURIOUS GUEST OF KEEPER HOLMES.

The Mouffion Has Large Horns to Be Used as Air Cushions—He Can See the Wind—It Appears Red to His Gentle Eye—Several Theories of Mr. Holmes.

The keepers in the Central park menagerie are all men of considerable intelligence, and many of them hold valuable and entertaining theories regarding the animals under their charge. It is not easy for an outsider to learn what these theories are, but they come out gradually on better acquaintance. They are usually the result of long experience worked upon by a lively imagination.

Keeper Holmes, who has looked after deer and camels for about twenty-six years, propounds some of the most valuable of these theories.

There are in the deer house a male and a female Sardinian mouffion. By the way, the keepers do not speak of a male or a female animal, but of a lady or a gentleman animal. For instance, they say "That's a lady hippopotamus," or "That's a gentleman hippopotamus."

One Friday the lady mouffion presented her gentleman with a new small mouffion of the male sex.

The baby mouffion was seen by the writer soon after his appearance in this world. He is well cared for by his mother. He is very small and very plump. His mother is an extremely affectionate animal, and puts a warm, damp nose against the hand of anybody who puts it within her cage.

The mouffion is the subject of one of Keeper Holmes' theories. The animal is variously called the Sardinian or the Corsican mouffion, or the muffle, and scientifically the ovis musimon. It is a sheep, and one of the many varieties of wild sheep.

HOW THE ANIMAL APPEARS.

The specimens in Central park stand a little more than two feet high and are very gracefully formed. They have not the goatlike tuft under the chin possessed by some wild sheep.

The mouffion is found in the mountains of Sardinia, Corsica, Southern Spain, European Turkey and in various Mediterranean islands. It closely resembles the Rocky mountain wild sheep, but is prettier.

The mouffion has wool and hair like any other sheep. The wool comes next to the skin and the hair outside thereof. As everybody should know the great difference between wild and domesticated sheep is that the former have more hair and less wool, and the latter less hair and more wool. The wool is developed under the hair decreases after domestication.

The mouffion's wool is of a yellowish white and his hair of a light chestnut color. It is gray on the muzzle, the abdomen and the inner side of the thighs, and white on the under side of the tail. The hair grows thinner in summer.

The mouffion has a very bumpy forehead just over the eyes. Its head is long and intelligent looking. Its muzzle is compressed.

The gentleman mouffion has immense, hollow horns. They are triangular. They bend backward in a semicircle, and take another small twist before they come to points. The bases of the horns occupy almost the entire forehead above the bumpy part mentioned.

There is something very interesting connected with these horns. The mouffion is one of the most difficult animals to shoot or catch. He is very timid, very swift, and can take refuge in places inaccessible to man. His horns serve him for defense very seldom, however, and principally as a means of escape.

TRUSTS TO HIS HORNS.

The mouffion can see the wind or the scent of a man coming—in what way will be explained later. It is his custom to stand on the edge of a precipice and watch the approaching wind or foe. When he thinks it time he leaps off the way he takes a dive, apparently to his inevitable destruction. As a matter of fact, he alights on his immense horns, which causes him to bounce off the ground a few feet into the air. Then he alights comfortably on his feet.

One veracious sportsman relates that he had got within easy shooting distance of a mouffion when the animal took his customary dive. Great was the sportsman's surprise when, after the dive mouffion, he saw the mouffion reappear on the spot whence he had dived.

In his fear the mouffion had taken such a hard dive that he bounded back to exactly the place which he had left. Then the sportsman shot him easily, of course. The mouffion has a remarkably fine and large blue eye. It is with this that Keeper Holmes' theory is connected.

The eyes are situated at the side of the head, and, not unnaturally, are very wide apart. The animal can look in front, to the side and behind without moving his head. Of this there is no possible doubt whatever.

Keeper Holmes says that the mouffion can see the wind, which has a red color to him and varies in redness according to its velocity. The fact that he is afraid of anything red goes to prove this. All animals, says Mr. Holmes, which can see the wind are timid, and so should we be if we could do so. Can it be that this theory would account for the mental distress of gentlemen who see things which others cannot? The mouffion, according to Mr. Holmes, can see other sights and smell other smells of which we are entirely unconscious.

It should be said that he is borne out more or less in his theory by scientists. Sir John Lubbock has recently found out that bats ants are conscious of several colors unknown to men. The same thing is true of many other animals in regard to smells.—New York Evening Sun.

No Fiction Wanted.

Little Boy—Uncle, won't you tell us a story?

Genial Uncle—Certainly, my boy. What kind of a story?

"Oh, any kind, only so it's true. Tell us about Jack and the Beanstalk."—New York Weekly.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of la grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in la grippe, or any throat, chest or lung trouble. Trial bottles at Lyman H. & F. Thum's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Discharged.

A most remarkable incident has occurred at the City hospital. It is the custom there every afternoon at 2 o'clock for one of the clerks to visit the various wards and tell the patients who are able to go home that they are discharged. Several days ago the clerk entered M ward, and walking to the side of Henry Juelg's cot said: "You can go out today. Your name is on the discharge list." Juelg, who was suffering from heart disease, leaned upon his elbow, and turning to Dr. Wolf, who was standing near by, asked in an anxious tone, "Doctor am I discharged?" "Why, no," was the answer, "you are not well enough." Before the physician could utter another word the patient dropped back—dead.—Cincinnati Enquirer

Knowing.

Dick—What a tremendous lot of candy to send to a girl—and a homely one at that!

Jack—Ah! my boy, I want to make her so sick that she won't want to go to the opera to-night. It will make a difference of $20, don't you see?—Munsey's.

Tickets Free —AT— CROZIER BROS.' THIS WEEK.

Buy Shoes and Get Tickets

Street Car Tickets at

CROZIER BROS

18 CANAL STREET,

OR 18 ARCADE.

CLEMATIS.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the CLEMATIS. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes a quick, rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. Langrinoisia, pure white, 50 cents each. Coccinea, scarlet, 25 cents each.

T. R. RENWICK & CO.

123 Monroe St. Telephone 148.

"Our new treatise on "Sour Blood," its cause and cure, sent free by addressing above company.

$1,000. For Value Received, we promise to cure any case of Kidney Disease, Female Derangement, Back-ache, or any ailment caused by SOUR BLOOD, with the F. E. C. Remedy.

(Signed), F. E. C. MEDICINE CO. Rochester, N. Y., 1890.

For Sale by PECK BROS., Grand Rapids.

L. N. HUTCHINSON,

DENTIST,

TOWER BLOCK.

Celluloid Plate Work a Specialty.

Call and See Sample.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Come Over the Hills From the Poor House

AND CALL AT THE

Western Beef and Provision Co,

71 Canal Street.

They Have Called You! Look:

50 pounds good Beef for	$1.00	Pork Sausage, best	7 and 8c
Best Boiling Beef	2 and 4c	French Pork Sausage	10c
Good Beef Roasts	4 and 6c	Frankfort Sausage	8 and 10c
Good Rib Roasts	7 and 8c	Spring Lamb	10 and 12c
Pork Roasts	8c	Veal Roast	8 and 10c
Good Beef Steak	6 and 7c	Mutton Chop	6 and 16c
Round Steak	7 and 8c	Our Fine Crystal Leaf Lard	7 and 9c
Sirloin Steak	9 and 10c	Choice Creamery Butterine	16, 18, 20c
Porterhouse Steak	10 and 12c		

Our Smoked Meat Sale will begin Friday, Sept. 25 at 7 a. m.

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No. 1 Branded Hams	11c	Dried Beef, very choice	8½ and 9½c
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We have in stock a full line of cooked meats. We are direct shippers from the Great Corn Belt of the West. All our Beef is inspected before and after slaughter. For tender and juicy meats we are the leaders.

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RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, NERVOUS OR GENERAL DEBILITY, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, Constipation, Imperfect Circulation of the Blood?

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AMUSEMENTS.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE

BRADY & GARWOOD ....Lessees and Managers
P. P. HICKEY, Resident Manager and Treasurer

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1891.

"Five years of success and still leading the procession." THE

GORMANS' MINSTRELS!

Under the Management of WM. EVERSOLE.

This season's programme talk of every City.

MAGNIFICENT NEW FIRST PART

The biggest, most magnificent and intricate marching act ever conceived.

THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS

The best of all songs and dances. "The Silver Wedding" 100 other features, including James Norman's funniest afterpiece, "THE RECEPTION OF THE COLORED 400," introducing the comedians, John and George Gorman.

PRICES—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Seats on sale Monday.

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C. S. HARTMAN, Manager.

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Philharmonic Club!

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Thursday, October 15, 1891.

DO NOT FAIL TO HEAR THEM.

ADMISSION.....50c

No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of seats opens at 9 a. m., same date.

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WEEK COMMENCING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 12.
MATINEES,
Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

An Entire New Company of Renowned SPECIALTY ARTISTS.

Headed by the Great LA CLEDE BROS. in Double Trapeze Act.

With Other Equally as Great in Their Lines. The Whole to Conclude with Laughable Farce "FUN IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM."

PRICES OF ADMISSION—10, 25 and 50 cents. Matinees—10 and 25 cents. Seats in Boxes, 50c. Next Week—Sam Jack's Creole Burlesque Company.

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GIVEN BY

HARMONY COMMANDERY NO. 25 UNITED FRIENDS OF MICHIGAN,

AT GERMANIA HALL, SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 17. ADMISSION 25c.

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A NOTABLE EVENT.

APPEARANCE OF THE FAMOUS

RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.

In the Phenomenally Successful and Universally Conceded Most Humorous of all Farcical Plays

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ALL LAUGHTER AND MELODY.

"A COMPANY OF UNEQUIVOCAL EXCELLENCE IN THE PLAY THAT HAS MADE ALL AMERICA LAUGH."

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200 Nights in New York | 100 in Chicago.
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BRADY & GARWOOD, Lessees and Managers.
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A WEEK OF SOLID FUN.

Commencing Sunday, Oct. 11.

Engagement of the Original and Only

OLE OLSON

With an Entire New Cast, Songs, Specialties, Etc., Including the National Swedish Quartette from Stockholm.

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Next Week—"The Burglar."

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 12.

CURIO HALL.

RICHTER'S GREATEST MUSEUM ON EARTH.

THE DEVERS, In Their Amazing Nights Dream.

MISS BELLE COZANT, The Long Haired Beauty.

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THE DEAVES, In American Shadowgraphs.

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Saturday afternoon all school children admitted for 5 cents, including a seat in the Theatre. Admission to Curio Hall, Museum and Theatre, 10 cents. Reserved seats in Theatre, 5, 10 and 15 cents extra.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Life, the God of All Things.

EDITOR MONSIXO PRESS—In your issue of Oct. 9 is an article written by G. F. Mitchell, who asks a question of the skeptics who believe in a "God of Nature," but disbelieve in the "God of the Bible." Now I ask him to prove there is a "God of the Bible," for I claim all is the product of the laws of the universe. The Bible and all other books are the products that man has gleaned through his experiences in life, whether he gained that knowledge through his own personal experience or from an angel that had gained the knowledge through a higer life, which was the angel's experience so far as he had traveled on life's journey. Now, I claim that all law is nature's law, for it is natural for us to go in the direction where there is the most force. It is an unseen law that compels us to do all we do, and these laws have no beginning and no end. These laws will always have the same effect, where the conditions and the development are the same, whether it be on this planet or any other.

There is but one law and that is the law of life, but it has many branches which assumed names, such as evolution, progression, gravitation or the many other numerous names, but when slimered down they are all the laws of life. In the beginning of any new body, whether it be a planet or body of an animal or a man, in that beginning there is life, and that life was with God and that life is God. All things are made by that life, and without life was nothing made. In life is progression, and progression is knowledge, and knowledge is the light of the world. It is the sun of righteousness, the prince of peace; for its fruits are truth, and the truth will make us free to think for ourselves, and not ask the pope, a priest, or an orthodox preacher to think for us.

Now this law of life is constantly forcing us to a higher life and better conditions that surround us the faster we progress: For an illustration, we will take an apple tree; it is natural for its top, which is the part that will bear the fruit, to grow upward or outward from the surface of this planet, that it may take on the elements of life which are in the atmosphere. The atmosphere is full of life and it is impossible to breathe it and not take on life principles, and it is just as impossible to take on more of the life elements and not get any higher on life's journey as it is to add one block of wood after another to a pile and not have the pile get higher. But many come on this planet, or enter into this life, with so little knowledge that it takes a great deal of development before they can perceive that they know anything; one thing is added after another by the law and one thing demands another. After we have learned that we have progressed we find we have a desire to gain more, for which is the law making the demand. It is just as natural for the apple to fall to the ground as it was for the tree to grow upwards. The apple contains seeds and in those seeds is life, and this law called nature which is true to all, and no respector of persons inclines the seed to descend to mother-earth that it may take on a body of life own and bring forth fruit, for He (Life) that descended is the same that ascended far above all heavens that He (Life) might fill all things.

Now all life is eternal and has no end, but it could be marked off into many periods. We could take man back to the mineral kingdom, then up to the vegetable kingdom, then the animal, then the spiritual, then the God, and so on which is only names to represent the different conditions of life.

Now God is the highest developed condition of life and we will name some of the attributes of that condition, namely, wisdom, light and love; for God is love. God is power unseen which is called law. Brother Houghtaling says the Bible is God's word but that Bible contains a passage which is recorded in the first chapter of St. John's gospel which says "In the beginning was the word, and the word was God."

Now we know this Bible was not in the beginning, but is the product of men thousands of years after the beginning of the planet, and as the world progressed then without the law of life does now. Let me tell all orthodox brethren how God speaks to us all: That law that told Adam when he sinned he should surely then we sin. The law that punishes the drunkard for overdrinking punishes the so-called Christian when he over-eats. Sin is any transgression of the law and the law punishes all who break it just so far as each one trespasses on the law; and after the law is broken it is no use to whine and pray and try to get the law to carry your load for you, for that is impossible.

Paul says every man shall bear his own burden, and that whatever a man sows that shall he reap, and no "if" in either. When humanity learns to depend upon themselves, by gaining a true knowledge, they will be more careful how they act.

But for the sake of the almighty dollar the clergy will hold out inducements, and solicit the people, telling them to pay freely to the church and they will have treasures in heaven, or that the doors will be open until the eleventh hour, providing you pay heed to what they tell you.

Now I will tell you, through the knowledge that I have gained in life's journey that the door will always be open to a higher degree of life, just as soon as we are able to shut the door on a lower condition, for God's mercy endureth for ever. There never will come a time when we cannot get higher; we all have to commence at the lowest step on the ladder of progression. Every step we make is upward; every truth we learn is a step, and truth, or knowledge, is the opposite to ignorance, as light is the opposite to darkness, and as we lose the one we gain in the other, so we should not be afraid to lose our old orthodox ideas when we can get better ones.

The old Jehovah God was a god of murder and hatred; one who employed lying spirits to assist him in butchery. Who would not discard him for a god of love? That spirit who appeared to Moses at times so full of wrath could not have been the God of the universe, but some spirit who was not wholly developed in love.

Now I will try to answer Mr. Mitchell's query. He says that if nature cannot exist separately it naturally follows as a logical conclusion that nature cannot bring into existence first or primative forms of matter. To be understood I say nature is the law itself; it is the universal law of life. There must first be life and that life, through these laws called nature, takes on a body according to conditions which surround it. The farmer may sow wheat in the fall and bad conditions may surround some of it and partly kill some of it. Then it turns to chess, which is almost a different species, though the seed that was sown was all alike. The life in each seed was equal but the conditions were different. This law of nature is universal. Wherever the seed is the same—the conditions the same—the products will be the same. Now we find that certain plants, that once thrived in this part of the globe, have become extinct. Why? Because the elements that would produce a body for such a seed do not exist here in any form, for the law of evolutions or progression have changed them to something higher. But this same law in another part of our globe will reproduce the same plant or tree in perfection and I defy Mr. Mitchell to tell me of one thing that nature ever produced but it will again in some place under the right elements exist. Look at the human family! If the Bible God is the maker, why did he not make all people alike? Have them all good. The seed which was life given to all alike, but different conditions surrounding each life causes different atoms to be attached to it, which makes a different body. I could write much more on this, but I think I have fully answered Mr. Mitchell's query.

With respect for all,

DANIEL WINEGARDEN.

Who Wants the Garment?

EDITOR MONSIXO PRESS—I have a Belknap campaign coat in my possession which I would gladly turn over to the Republican congressional committee upon request, as I have no further use for the same. The last time it was worn was the night of the celebration of the Canal street pavement. It advertised upon its back that Ford had just carried the district by nearly 3,000 majority. It is in good repair and it may be that Belknap may meed it in this campaign. The laboring masses have no use for him, and will try and snow him under more than 3,000 votes. He can make wagons better than laws,

D. E. KENDALL.

The Bradlaugh Library.

Mr. Bradlaugh's daughter has published the priced catalogue of her late father's library, in the form of a substantial pamphlet. With a view to make it not merely a descriptive list of books but a memento of their original possessor, two photographic portraits are given, together with a fac simile signature. The books number in all 7,000 volumes, exclusive of pamphlets and blue books. They comprise, as his daughter says, only a few rare bindings and comparatively few costly books, but such as they were he valued them,

"Twice," she adds, "within recent years he thought he should be obliged to sell them to meet legal expenses. The first time it was to pay government costs during his parliamentary struggle; the second occasion was after the Peters and Kelly case. Each time the sale was hap'pily averted, but the anticipation of the possibility brought extra lines to his face and bitterness to his heart. Last December, when he was feeling ill and in want of a rest and change, which he had no money to procure, I asked him: 'Why not sell two or three of the more valuable books? If you could get health with the money they would fetch, it would be well worth the exchange.'

"'Ah! my daughter,' he answered, with a sad half smile, 'when I have to part with my books'— I was anxious about him and ventured to press him gently, but only shook his head, saying, 'It is of no use arguing the matter.'"—London News.

Electricity and Ice Cream Poisoning.

A new experience of the danger of electricity has to be recorded. Dr. George S. Hull recently conducted some experiments with ice cream freezers, and he finds that galvanic action takes place, which results in the introduction of poisonous salts of copper and zinc into the cream. It appears that the freezer and the paddle are generally made of dissimilar metals, and the cream, especially if mixed with fruits or other acids or even saline substances, acts as an electrolyte, which naturally completes the necessary conditions for galvanic action.

With galvanic action there is, of course, chemical action, resulting in the formation of salts of zinc and copper, which become mixed with the cream. Dr. Hull has probably discovered the cause of many mysterious cases of poisoning which have followed the consumption of ice cream. The remedy, however, seems very simple; if the freezer and paddle are made of the same metal, no galvanic action could take place.—Iron.

The Longest Telegraphic Circuit.

Operator Dan Spencer, of the Buena Vista office of the Mexican Central railway, in this city, was called by the El Paso office, saying that the oldtime telegraph operators, who were having a reunion in Washington, would like to hear from their brethren who lived beyond the Rio Grande. El Paso signaled Spencer to call Kansas City, which he did, and Kansas City in turn told him to call Washington, who was evidently waiting, as the reply came instantly, when Spencer sent the following message:

"T. T. Eckert and the Old Timers: The railway operators and trainmen in the land of the Montezumas send warmest greetings."

The circuit was made by way of El Paso, Kansas City, Chicago, Buffalo and New York to Washington from this city, forming the longest overland circuit in the history of the telegraph.—Mexico Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HEADACHE, neuralgia, dizziness, drunkenness, spasms, sleeplessness, dullness, and opium habit are cured by the Nervine discovered by the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous diseases, Dr. Miles. Free books and trial bottles free at E. R. Wilson's and White & White's.

To Consumers of Oil.

Why will you continue to buy poor oil when you can get a safe white and high fire test oil. We have put upon the market an oil which we guarantee to be perfectly safe; will not char the wick or smoke the chimney. Ask your grocer for Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle's head light oil. It is the best. Be sure you get no other. We are the only manufacturers of this high test oil who are prepared to furnish the dealers. If your grocer does not keep it, call up by telephone or send us a postal card and we will give you the names of the dealers near you who keep it.

SCOFIELD, SHURMER & TEAGLE,
Telephone 865.

SAVE time, trouble and money by having your towels furnished by the Grand Rapids Toilet Supply company, 73 Canal street. Telephone 203.

THE ANGEL OF SHILOH.

"You found the tavern full?"

The speaker was a handsome, intelligent looking gentleman of perhaps forty —evidently a citizen of the village and resident of the handsome but unpretentious dwelling house in front of which he was standing.

"Yes," I replied; "I was too late by half an hour, so the landlord informed me."

"You shall be welcome here if you will accept of modest quarters and plain fare."

The tone of voice, no less than the words uttered, assured me that the offer of hospitality was sincere, and with a grateful heart and a simple expression of thanks I passed through the gate and clasped the extended hand of the man who, although I had never known of his existence till that minute, and who I had every reason to suppose a foe to the cause I represented, a rebel to the government whose uniform I wore, yet in whom I recognized a friend and brother.

"You are very kind," I said, "more kind than you know, for I am not only weary, but ill, or I should not have sought lodgings indoors while comrades were exposed to the privations of camp life."

"I'm glad of the opportunity to offer hospitality to a professional brother," he responded, "for I know from your cough on your hat band that you are a surgeon, and I am a physician. This would have been sufficient to have prompted me to invite you in, but something else, a sudden but unexplainable impulse, which I could not resist, impelled me to do it."

By this time I had been led into the family room. A beechwood fire blazed and glowed upon the hearth, a bright carpet with warm colors covered the floor, an old fashioned mahogany sideboard stood to the left and a duplicate of the same rich wood faced it on the other side of the room, and in one corner a clock of "ye olden time," and known by the title of wall sweeper, counted off the seconds with steady precision and sounded forth a knell of dying hours in a solemn monotone. Easy chairs stood back against the farther wall like sentries on an inner picket line, while others were grouped about the cheerful fire, and these, as we entered, were occupied by persons whose faces I could have never forgotten, had I seen them but a moment, and which are now photographed upon my heart forever and aye. There were three persons in the group—a venerable white haired old gentleman, a middle aged matronly and kindly faced old lady, and a golden haired, blue eyed, young lady—father, mother and daughter of my friendly host, Dr. Jewell.

There is something in a name, else how should those people be so appropriately named? I wondered and pondered the more when I learned that the richest and rarest gem in the group had the beautiful name of Lillian.

I beg the reader's pardon, I have not told him my name, as the case may be, who I am, or when, now or where all this happened.

My name is Alden, a lineal descendant I am from John and Priscilla Alden, whose romantic history you doubtless have read in poetry, if not in prose. My ancestors had gone west almost a century ago, hence those provincial prejudices, so characteristic of those descendants of the Mayflower party who still cling to the crags of Plymouth Rock, have been lost in the broad and fertile valleys of the Ohio, or they had wandered off and found a flower bespangled grave on the boundless prairies of Illinois. At any rate they found no place in my heart.

The time of which I write was January, 1862. Place, southwestern Kentucky. Grant's army was making a grand reconnoissance in force, with a view to feeling the strength of the enemy before making an attack upon Fort Donelson.

A cold, pitiless rain had pelted us all day, and was still pouring down upon soldiers and officers alike. When the village of B. came in view, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I had trudged through mud and had waded through rivulets and streams from early morn, having surrendered my horse to a sick soldier of the brigade to which I was attached, and was, therefore, worn and weary and almost ill. Immediately after the order had been passed along the ranks and to pitch tents for the night, a large number of the officers galloped on to the village and sought shelter beneath the roof of the hotel it contained. It had been my purpose to get a supper and dry bed also, but my professional duties detained me for some time, and when I reached the door of the inn I was informed that not only all the beds, but every square foot of the parlor and sitting room floor had been pre-empted.

It was with the wending my way back to camp that I had the rare good fortune, or fate, to attract the attention of Dr. Jewell. My boots were covered with mud, my clothes dripping with the rain and I felt as if I could go to the marrow of my bones and the center of my heart. It took but a brief time to warm me, however, for the elements of warmth were abundant. At his request I followed the doctor into his chamber and donned a suit of his clothes, while he sent my own by a colored boy to the kitchen to be dried. Returning to the parlor, I observed a large bowl of steaming punch, flanked by goblets, upon a table and the gentlemen drawn close to the fire and by which an easy chair had been placed. The family arose as the doctor and I advanced, and the old gentleman delivered a very brief but very eloquent temperance speech. I should not, however, have been peculiar notions about the use of liquor, at least some of you have. I have been told that in some places it is an insult to a guest to offer him a glass of hot punch. With us northerners think differently. With us it is an act of hospitality to invite our friends, and even strangers, to join us in a social glass. I do not know what your views are, but believing that punch is a good medicine for a man who has been drenched by a cold rain, I ordered some prepared, and hope you will join us in a glass before supper. But if you have any conscientious scruples we shall respect them and at once send the bowl from the room.

"I have no such scruples," I responded. "It is the abuse and not the proper use of stimulants that forms the basis of my temperance creed and there are times when brandy is a blessing, and this is one of the times. I shall join you most heartily."

At the close of my speech the old gentleman gave place to his wife, who advanced and filled the goblets to the brim, while Lillian handed them around. When each of the men had been supplied with full and foaming beakers and the ladies with smaller glasses only part full, the father said to the son, "Give us a toast, Walter—one suited to the occasion."

The doctor complied by saying:

"May the acquaintance begun tonight ripen into a friendship before which all sectional and political prejudices shall dissolve and disappear, and may that friendship live and flourish in the hearts of all present when this cruel war shall exist only as a sad and sorrowful reminiscence."

"I most heartily indorse the sentiment you have so beautifully expressed," I responded, "and beg leave to quote from a Northland poet in reply:

May the song birds of peace soon revisit our glades,
And our children clasp hands where their fathers crossed blades."

A reverent and fervent "Amen" burst from the lips of the old gentleman as he touched my glass with his and raised it to his lips; tears rolled down the furrowed features of his good wife, and tears stood in the blue eyes of the beautiful Lillian, and the long silken lashes that curtained those heavenly orbs drooped and quivered like the dew laden willow fringe that hides from sight the crystal waters of a spring in the valley of Eden—the fabled home of childhood.

Supper being announced at this moment, the old folks led the way, and the doctor, taking my arm, followed them into a large, old fashioned room, which served as both kitchen and dining room. It was a cozy apartment, and the homelike place, the table which stood in the center of the uncarpeted floor presented a neat, inviting appearance to a soldier who had been on short rations for some days, and who had eaten nothing for twelve hours. Hot tea, hot eggs and delicious corn cakes, done to a turn, with sweet country butter and coffee with real cream constituted the bill of fare. It was ample and I did full justice to it.

The evening hours flew rapidly past in downy wings of friendly converse, till the old clock in the corner announced the hour of 11, when the thoughtful mother mildly suggested that the major was doubtless tired and would like to retire. I disclaimed any thought of weariness, and, indeed, I uttered but the simple truth in saying that I had not been so entirely refreshed for weeks. It is passing strange what power there is in good fellowship to restore the wasted energies of the body as well as spirit. So we sat another brief, delicious hour, and then the goodnights were said, and I retired to sleep and dream. The blue eyed Lillian formed the web and horrible battle scenes the woof of my visions.

The beautiful girl had scarcely uttered a dozen words during the evening, but she had a most eloquent auditor. She had sat almost directly opposite me, and my eyes rested upon her face as I addressed other members of the group, and they did not fail at any time to meet a sympathetic response from her heaven tinted orbs; nor was there the least embarrassment in this, for her countenance bore such a perfect expression of innocent interest as to reveal a soul of pure modest and pure as an angel.

In my dreams a bloody battle was raging. My ears were filled with the boom of cannon, the crash of small arms, the scream of the shell and the shrieks and groans of dying men. The scene changed. I wandered over the fields of carnage. The dead were thick about me.

A groan reached my ear, and I bent my steps in the direction whence the sound came. A soldier in a lieutenant's gray uniform lay upon the ground with his head resting upon the lap of a woem an I said, "If I can be of any service please command." A pair of blue eyes were lifted toward my face, and a voice, sad but musical, said,

"Oh, I am so glad it is you! you are a surgeon as well as a friend, and my brother is dangerously wounded."

Those eyes, that voice, could I be mistaken? No, it was Lillian, and the wounded young officer her brother. What joy, what happiness to be able to serve, aye, perhaps save the life of her brother—the son of my friend.

A rapid examination of my dear disciples the vision, and the pleasant greeting of Dr. Jewell restored me to my normal state. But my dream remained as a vivid memory of a startling reality.

I could not believe but that it was a premonition of what would come if it locked in my heart as a sad, though cherished secret, I resolved to ask Lillian for a picture of her brother which she had shown me the evening before. So just as I was on the point of leaving I said:

"Miss Lillian, I wish you would give me a photograph of your brother. It is possible I may meet him, and if I should it would prove my passport to his friendship."

"I will," she replied, "for you may be of service to him, and I know you would do him a kindness if you could."

"Most gladly would I, both for his own sake and as a reward in part for the great kindness I have experienced at the hands of his family."

The young lieutenant's handsome face bore a striking resemblance to that of his sister, and for that I prized it and cherished it. I wore it constantly in an inner pocket of my vest.

The stirring scenes intervening dimmed somewhat the memories of my vision as time passed, but could not blot it from my mind.

The battle of Shiloh had been fought, and during the whole of it my mind remained in a state of tension, for a repetition of a tragedy of which I had witnessed the rehearsal, impelled by some strange impulse I could not resist. I wandered out upon the battlefield at midnight. Every spot seemed familiar. The dead faces were those I had seen in my dreams. A groan, aye, the same groan that I had heard on that ever memorable night of January, 1862.

I hurried to the side of the poor fellow from whence it came. It was the same. He was prone upon the cold earth, with his head resting upon his left arm, while with his right I hand he was striving to check the flow of blood from a gunshot wound in his left breast.

A glance told me I had found the son of my friend—the brother of Lillian. Fortunately I had with me the means of stopping the flow of blood; also a canteen of water and a flask of brandy. No words were spoken until I had done all that could be done at once, when with a faint voice and difficult articulation he said:

"You have saved my life and I thank you."

"You owe me no thanks, lieutenant. I should be an ingrate did I not serve to the utmost of my ability the son of my friend, Dr. Jewell, the brother of his precious daughter Lillian."

"Is this is a dream? How! Where did you know my father and sister?"

"Be calm, my dear friend; I will gladly tell you all, but not now. Enough that I have found you, and serve you."

In my arms I bore the wounded officer to my tent, and vigilantly did I watch by his side until morning came.

He had lost much blood, and the wound was painful, but not especially dangerous, hence he recovered rapidly and within a month he was well again. In the meantime I had told the story of my impromptu visit to his old Kentucky home and the generous hospitality I had met with there. I showed him the photo of himself given me by his sister, and the marvelous dream which had prompted me to ask for the picture was rehearsed.

"Doctor," he said as I closed my story, "I don't think I am superstitious, but I believe your dream was a presentiment given you by my angel mother. It was she and not my sister you saw holding my head in her lap. Lillian is marvelously like her mother, and could really have been mistaken for her."

"At least in a dream," I added pleasantly.

"Yes, or by moonlight in waking hours. But please don't try to break my faith in the reality of that vision of yours. It has come true almost to the last particular."

"It has," I replied, "and I believe in its reality as firmly as you can."

I told the story to General M——, and it softened his heart so greatly that when I asked permission to take my friend to his home it was readily granted.

The reader may be safely left to picture to himself the joyful meeting of the long absent son with his loving grandparents, father and sister, and the expressions of gratitude and friendship showered upon my humble self.

My leave of absence was for thirty days. I spent a fortnight of it with my Kentucky friends, and when I departed I carried with me two miniature portraits. One of them had golden hair and eyes of heaven's own blue, and lips that rivaled the ripening pomegranate, and crowned like the sunny side of a luscious peach. Nor was this all I had to gladden my bachelor heart.

The original of the picture had said that "when his cruel war should be over I might come again, and then she would gladly go with me to my northern home my wife."

I have only to add that she is looking over my shoulder as I write, and trying to convince me that the public (meaning you, dear reader) will laugh at us for being so silly as to tell how I was captured by a rebel girl, and at her being so easily converted from her "secesh" sentiments to unwavering loyalty to the Union.—True Flag.

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

Why Not Apply at Once?

Fee for increase claims $2. File your claim for the sake of your family if not for your own sake. Call upon or write, yours in F. C. & L.,

CHARLES K. GIBSON.

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

SOLICITOR OF PENSIONS.

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

Telephone 1278.

SHORT LINE TO THE EAST

Via the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway and G. R.

Goodrich Line

The Magnificent New Fast Steamships

Atlanta and City of Racine.

Built express for this route. Each Steamship 1,200 tons burthen, with sleeping accommodations for 350 passengers.

NOTE—These new ships have immense reserve power, which enables them to make their regular schedules in the most unfavorable weather.

SCHEDULE:

Leave GRAND RAPIDS daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 p. m. via D., G. H. & M. Ry. arriving Grand Haven 6:15 p. m. Leave GRAND HAVEN 8:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday via GOODRICH LINE, arrive Chicago at 9:00 a. m.

RETURNING—Leave Chicago, daily except Sunday at 7:30 p. m. via GOODRICH LINE and arrive in Grand Rapids at 6:45 a. m. (Sunday morning excepted.)

GRAND RAPIDS —TO— CHICAGO, ONLY $3.90

$6.50 FOR THE ROUNDTRIP.

State Room Berth Included

Through tickets can be had at the city office and depot of the D., G. H. & M. Railway, Grand Rapids. Also at all stations on the D., G. H. & M. Railway, D., L. & N. R. R., G. R. & I. R. R. and T. S. & A. M. Railway.

JOHN SINGLETON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

In effect Sept. 14, 1891. CHICAGO.

GOODRICH TRANS. CO., CHICAGO.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

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

Thomas Heffernan.....President
Henry F. Hasting.....Vice-President
Charles M. Heald.....Second Vice President
O. S. Kelsey.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

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

Receive deposits of $ and upwards.

Pay 4 per cent interest on time certificates and savings deposits.

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

Loan money on real estate security.

Organized under the General Banking Laws of the State of Michigan

Closing Out Sale
—OF—
Boots and Shoes

The finest and best line in the city to be sacrificed.

Call early while the stock is complete.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

Store for rent and fixtures for sale.

J. D. McDONALD,
NO. 30 MONROE STREET.

DR. LOUIS A. ROLLER,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
129 Monroe Street, over Peck's Drug Store, Grand Rapids, Mich. Telephone 681.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 10:30 to 1:30 p. m.

FOR LADIES ONLY!
THE ONLY SURE REMEDY FOR THE
MONTHLY PERIODS
—IS—
STEKETEE'S
Positive Periodical Preparation

It Never Was Known to Fail.

Cures FITS and CONVULSIONS and the best remedy of NERVOUSNESS known.

Ask your Druggist for
STEKETEE'S
Positive Periodical Preparation.

If your Druggist has it not send $1.75 and I will send a large express prepaid.

GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich. Proprietor.

THIS LITTLE MAN

EDITOR OF THE HORNET,

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

THE NEW PENSION LAW

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

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

Why Not Apply at Once?

Fee for increase claims $2. File your claim for the sake of your family if not for your own sake. Call upon or write, yours in F. C. & L.,

CHARLES K. GIBSON.

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

SOLICITOR OF PENSIONS.

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

Telephone 1278.

Steam Dye Works.

DRESSES, CLOAKS, SACKS AND GENT'S
Clothing Cleaned and Dyed Without Ripping!

Ostrich Feathers Cleaned, Curled or Dyed any color. All Work Guaranteed. Mail Orders will receive prompt attention. Address, DICKERSON, Propr., 35 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DR. MILES' Nervine!

CURES NERVOUS PROSTRATION, SLEEPLESSNESS, St. VITUS' DANCE Fits, Spasms, Etc.

Samples at Druggists, or by mail 10 Cts.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE MILES' ONE TABLET IS A DOSE. 25 DOSES 25 CTS. NO OPIATES, NO NARCOTICS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARDS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Schedule in Effect September 10, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	Arr. From Chicago	Lve Going North.
For Saginaw and Traverse City.....	5:15 a. m.	7:05 a. m.
For Traverse City and Mackinaw.....	9:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
For Saginaw and Cadillac.	2:15 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
For Petoskey and Mackinaw.....	8:50 p. m.	10:30 p. m.

Train arriving at 9:30 a. m. daily; other trains daily except Sunday.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Arr. From Grand Rapids.	Lve Going North.
For Cincinnati.....	6:20 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
For Kalamazoo & Chicago.....		10:05 a. m.
For Fort Wayne and East.	11:50 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
For Cincinnati.....	5:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
For Chicago.....	10:40 p. m.	11:05 p. m.
From Saginaw.....	10:40 p. m.	

Trains leaving at 6:00 p. m. and 11:05 p. m. run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

For Muskegon, Lve	7:00 a m	5:40 p m
From Muskegon, Arr	10:45 a m	8:55 p m

Sleeping and Parlor Car Service.

North—7:05 a. m. train has Parlor Chair car to Traverse City. 11:30 a. m. train has Parlor Chair car Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw. 10:30 p. m. train has Sleeping cars Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw.

South—2:15 p. m. train has Parlor Car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati. 10:30 a. m. train has Wagner Parlor Car Grand Rapids to Chicago. 8:00 p. m. train has Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati. 11:05 p. m. train has Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Chicago.

Chicago via G. R. & I.

Lv. Grand Rapids	10:30 a m	2:00 p m
Arr. Chicago	3:50 p m	9:00 p m
Lv. Chicago	7:05 a m	3:10 p m
Arr. Grand Rapids	12:15 p m	8:30 p m

10:30 p. m. train has Wagner Parlor car, and 10:10 p. m. train daily, through Wagner Sleeping car.

Through tickets and full information can be had by calling upon A. Almquist, ticket agent at Union Station, or G. W. Munson, Union ticket agent, 67 Monroe street, or address the undersigned.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN R'Y

SEPT. 6, 1891

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Chicago.....	9:00 †	1:05 *11:35		
Indianapolis..	†	1:05 *11:35		
Benton Harbor.	9:00 †	1:05 *11:35		
St. Joseph.....	9:00 †	1:05 *11:35		
Traverse City..	7:05 *	5:17		
Muskegon.....	9:00 †	1:05 †	5:30 †	8:30 †
Manistee.....	7:05 *	5:17		
Ludington.....	7:35 *	5:17		
Big Rapids.....	7:35 *	5:17		

*Every day. †Every day, except Saturday.

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

1:05 P. M. runs to Chicago solid with Wagner buffet car; seats, 50 cents

5:17 P. M. has through parlor car to Manistee, via M. & N. E. R. R.

11:35 has sleeping car through to Chicago, and sleeper to Indianapolis via Benton Harbor.

DETROIT, LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

JUNE 21, 1891.

DEPART FOR	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	N. M.
Detroit and East.....	† 6:50	† 1:00	† 6:35	
Lansing.....	† 6:50	† 1:00	† 6:35	
Howell.....	† 6:50	† 1:00	† 6:35	
Jackson.....	† 6:50	† 1:00	† 6:35	
Alma.....	† 7:05	† 4:30		
St. Louis.....	† 7:05	† 4:30		
Saginaw.....	† 7:05	† 4:30		

*Every day. †Week days.

6:50 A. M. runs through to Detroit with parlor car; seats 25 cents.

1:00 P. M. has through parlor car to Detroit; seats 25 cents.

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

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

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

GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

TIME TABLE

NOW IN EFFECT.

EASTWARD.

Trains.	Leave	*No. 14	†No. 16	†No. 18	*No. 82
G'd Rapids.	Lv	6:30am	10:20am	3:45pm	10:55pm
Ionia.....	Ar	7:46am	11:35am	4:52pm	12:37am
St. Johns.....	"	8:10am	12:00m	5:16pm	1:06am
Owosso.....	"	9:15am	1:20pm	6:40pm	3:15am
E. Saginaw.	"	11:05am	3:00pm	8:45pm	.....
Bay City.....	"	11:40am	3:40pm	9:20pm	.....
Flint.....	"	11:10am	3:40pm	8:00pm	5:40am
T. Huron.....	"	3:05pm	6:40pm	12:05am	8:40am
Pontiac.....	"	10:37am	3:03pm	8:15pm	5:30am
Detroit.....	"	11:50am	4:20pm	9:30pm	7:20am

WESTWARD.

Trains.	Leave	*No. 81	*No. 11	†No. 13	†No. 15
G'd Rapids.	Lv	7:05am	1:00pm	5:10pm	10:30pm
Grand Haven.	Ar	8:30am	2:15pm	6:15pm	11:30pm
Milwaukee....	"	.....	.....	10:00pm	6:45am
Chicago Str..	Ar	.....	.....	6:00am	6:45am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the east 6:40 a. m. 12:30 a. m., 5:00 p. m. and 10:25 p. m.

Trains arrive from the west 6:45 a. m., 10:10 a. m., 3:35 p. m. and 9:30 p. m.

EASTWARD—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 16 chair car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper.

WESTWARD—No. 81 Wagner Sleeper. No. 11 chair car. No. 13 Wagner Parlor Buffet car.

JOHN W. LOTIS, Traffic Manager.
F. M. ERNSTROM, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.
JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent.
23 Monroe street.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Express.....	5:40 p. m.	12:40 p. m.
Detroit Express.....	10:05 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
Mitchell.....	4:00 p. m.	6:40 a. m.
Day Express.....	10:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express.....	6:00 p. m.	11:15 p. m.

*Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Leave Detroit Sunday, July 19, 1891.

Sleeping cars on Pacific and Atlantic expresses to and from Chicago. Parlor cars run on Day Express and Grand Rapids Express to and from Detroit. Direct connection made at Detroit with all through lines East.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket office, 67 Monroe street and at Union depot.

CHAS. A. WICKHAM, Agt., 95 Monroe st.
FRED M. BRIGGS, Gen. Agt., 95 Monroe st.
C. W. RUGGLES, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

GOING SOUTH—DEPART.

	Leave.
Mail and Express.....	7:40 a. m.
Freight.....	3:00 p. m.
Freight.....	5:30 p. m.
Freight.....	6:35 p. m.

ARRIVE.

Mail and Express.....	9:30 a. m.
Mail and Express.....	5:55 p. m.
Freight.....	12:05 a. m.
Freight.....	8:30 p. m.

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

GRAND RAPIDS NATIONAL BANK,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
(Organized March, 1880.)

CAPITAL.....$500,000
SURPLUS, $100,000.

EDWIN F. UHL, President.
FREDERICK K. LOOMIS, Vice-President.
FRANK M. DAVIS, Cashier.
JOHN L. BENJAMIN, Assistant Cashier.

Interest at 3 per cent per annum on all time deposits.

DIRECTORS.

Edwin F. Uhl, Freeman Godfrey,
Frederick K. Loomis, Enos Putnam,
Wm. G. Herpolsheimer, M. J. Clark,
D. H. Waters, Joseph Houseman,
Frank Ledyard, Charles S. Hazelline,
John H. Peck, Charles Shepard,
Paul Sketeler.

COAL.

"BE WISE TODAY," or tomorrow, we don't care which, but nevertheless

BE WISE

And buy your COAL at once of

A. B. KNOWLSON

Office 25 Pearl Street.

OCEAN TICKETS.

For OCEAN Steamship Tickets, Diagrams, Sailing Lists and General Information regarding lines, apply to

JAS. CAMPBELL,
General Steamship Agent,
23

DEATH NOTICES.

BARENDSEN—On Sunday, Oct. 11, 1891, Stephen Barendsen.

Funeral from the residence, 64 Prescott street, at 1:30 Thursday afternoon to the Fifth Reformed church at 2 o'clock.

Wind and Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct 14.—For Lower Michigan: Light rain, slightly cooler; except stationary temperature in east; southerly winds.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

W. R. Compton is home from an extended business trip through the East.

John Schoby was clothed with a special deputy sheriff's authority yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron N. Walker have returned from a pleasure trip in New England.

Mrs. S. G. Miller yesterday morning received the sad news of the death of her grandfather at South Bend, Ind.

The present system of electric car service on Cherry street has been abandoned and horse cars substituted.

Misses Sadie and Mamie Dulngan leave this morning for Lockport, N. Y., to visit their aunt, Miss Joe Markley.

Mrs. A. C. Jackman of 111 West Broadway has gone to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., for a week's visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Sophia Bacon has resigned her position with the Chase Piano company at Muskegon and is again a resident of the Valley City.

Friends of Fred C. Temple are doing some hustling in a quiet way to secure for Mr. Temple the Democratic nomination for Police Judge.

Henry Hartman, an old soldier, was found at the Lake Shore depot last evening in destitute circumstances, and care for by the police.

Members of the Grand Rapids Bicycle club will take a run to Granville and Jenntsonville next Sunday, leaving the club rooms at 2 o'clock.

L. V. Moulton will address an open meeting of the Ladie's assembly K. of L., to be held at Foresters' hall over 30 Canal street this evening.

James Van Dort, a hard working laborer, is on the war path for a colored man who stole his wife, leaving him with six small children to care for.

Barney Scanlon, a veteran soldier, whose mind is supposed to be a trifle unbalanced, was locked up in cell D, at police headquarters last night, for safe keeping.

Members of the Custer guard will celebrate their emancipation from debt Thursday evening. The occasion will be an informal social in which the boys with all/former members will take part.

Murtle A. Sayles wants a divorce from Arthur Savis, and has filed a bill of complaint in the circuit court for that purpose, alleging as her grounds for the request, extreme cruelty and desertion.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will meet in Engineers' hall on South Division street at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. All members are requested to be present.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic city committee Thursday evening at which time the places for holding the ward caucuses will be named. The date for holding the city convention will also be fixed.

Harry Fralick, a gasfitter, living at 46 Third avenue, was overcome with gas, yesterday afternoon, while tapping a main at the corner of Spring and East Fulton streets, and removed to his home in the ambulance.

The funeral of Stephen Barendsen, whose death was announced yesterday morning, will take place from the residence, 64 Prescott street, at 1:30 tomorrow afternoon, to the Fifth Reformed church at 2 o'clock.

Johnie Babcock, a small boy, called at police headquarters last night at 11 o'clock and said his father and mother had forsaken him. He told Sergeant Webb that when he came home from school his parents had moved away and he did not know where they had gone.

Members of the Fox Light Artillery have issued handsome invitations for a ball to be given in A. O. H. hall, corner of Ottawa and Bridge streets, Thursday evening Nov. 12. Braun's orchestra will furnish the music and the proceeds will be used to secure sabers and belts for the company.

An evening paper is authority for the following: "John Krauskoff, father of Mrs. John Leroy, who died very suddenly Saturday evening, is not satisfied as to the cause of death and will have the body exhumed. Coroner Newvarden says such a move will do no good now as the body was embalmed and is therefore full of arsenic.

New fire alarm boxes have been located as follows: Corner of Fifth and Grandville avenues, corner South Division and Garden streets, corner Madison avenue and Hall street, corner Fulton and Centennial streets, corner of Wealthy and Euclid avenues. Five more boxes are to be placed as soon as their location is named by Superintendent Bittinghouse.

He Would Not Smoke.

The Sardinian peasants are fond of a joke, if their jokes are not always of the keenest. Here is a story, modern at least in its present form, of the taming of a shrew. It is entitled "The Girl Who Did Not Like Smoke."

There was once a priest who had a niece who was resolved not to marry. Often she was asked, but she would not listen, for she had got it into her head that she would not have a man who smoked. Finally a young fellow came and asked for her hand. Her uncle said to him, "Do you smoke?" Yes, sir, he replied. "Then my niece will refuse you, for she will not have any one who smokes." But the suitor said: "Is that all? I'll let the smoking alone." The uncle called his niece. She said yes, and they were married.

In the evening of the day they were married the bridegroom, without saying a syllable to his wife, went off to bed and was soon fast asleep. And he did the same way every day when he came home he never spoke, but went straight to bed without taking any notice of her. She thought this conduct strange, and began to fret and pine. Her uncle said to her one day: "What is the matter that you are always sad? Does he ill treat you?" "No, he doesn't ill treat me; but when he comes home at night he never speaks, but goes to bed and sleeps. In fact, when he is in the house he never utters a word to me."

Then the uncle spoke to the husband. "What is the matter, my son? Are you not satisfied with my niece?" "Oh, yes, uncle," answered he, "but somehow when I don't smoke, I cannot keep my eyes open."

When the old man repeated this to the bride she said, "If that's it he shall smoke." And from that time she was never satisfied when he had the pipe out of his mouth.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Marriage Licenses.

Number.		Age.
4601—Roelf Woldyk, Fruektje Rienewert, both city		24—22
4602—Ryner Henry Schoemaker, Katie T. Tansey, both city		27—23
4603—Clifford C. Crawford, Plainfield; Blanche L. Brown, Alpine		23—19
4604—John L. Brack, Kate Grant, both city		22—19

A Long Felt Want.

The custom made clothing offered for sale by the Star Clothing House is truly custom made. We tried on one of the $20.00 suits made of cinnamon brown cassimere. It is double breasted, and was a perfect fit. The pants fit as nicely as any pants we have ever seen; we also tried on one of the $25.00 suits, they fit to a charm; then we tried on one of the $20.00 light drab-colored kersey overcoats. We noticed that it was cut a little longer than the box, and Mr. Levi says all overcoats are cut a little longer, as that is the style shown on the fashion plates of Mitchell & West.

The overcoats for $25.00, made in light and dark colors, are beautifully lined and trimmed, and we are sure could not be made to order for less than $40. We shall hereafter buy custom made clothing of the Star.

That $5.00 Overcoat for $2.75.

"Cheap John Arrested," says an evening paper in last night's issue, because a certain farmer came into our store and bought a $5 overcoat for $2.75, and then the story goes on and tells the readers how this innocent man was enticed into our store and on coming out he went to an officer and told how badly he was sold. Now, gentlemen, must a man go to the police department and ask them what price to sell his goods at? Is it a crime to sell a $5 overcoat for $2.75. Just think of a police officer who holds a lofty position dressed in citizens' garb waiting on the outside of our store until this man came out and taking him to headquarters and then pump out of him his woeful tale, how he came to town to buy a cheap overcoat and how we sold him an overcoat for $2.75, which we claim is worth $5. If we have done such a wrong to this countryman let him return his coat and we will cheerfully refund him his money; or if we have at any time misrepresented any goods bought of us during our business career to any body let them step forward. The fact is, the man came into the store of his own accord, bought a $5 overcoat for $2.75 and went on his way rejoicing. Much obliged to the evening paper for the free "ad" and to the officer who gave the reporter the information. Very respectfully,

HARRY NEWMAN, Manager
Globe Clothing Co., 102 Canal street.

VOSSEN BROS.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 16 and 17,
WILL BE THE DAYS FOR
Bargains IN OUR **Cloak Department.**

It is gratifying to us to know that the public appreciate our efforts in their behalf in giving them BARGAINS that they can never hope to duplicate, and we take this opportunity to thank you for just appreciation and promise you even better Bargains for the future.

Ladies' Coats.

LOT 6034.

30-inch Reefers made from a heavy Bedford cord, four silk loops, half satin lined, in Tan, Blue and Black, regular price $15.00; for this sale

$9.98.

LOT 720.

30-inch Reefers made from a fine quality Cheviot, four silk loops, genuine Astrachan collar, a good seller at $12.00; for this sale

$7.98.

Out of town orders will receive prompt attention and money refunded if not satisfactory.

INSPECTI N SOLICITED.

Plush Sacques.

Sizes from 32 to 46 Inches.

LOT 422.

40-inch Plush Sacque, made from Walker's Seal Plush, good quality satin lining, four seal ornaments, perfect fitting, the best $20 sacque in the city; for this sale

$14.98.

LOT 401.

40-inch Seal Plush Sacque, made from a finer quality of Walker's Plush, lined with a heavy satin Rhadamer, has a 3 inch plush facing, 4 seal ornaments, and would be cheap at $30; for this sale

$19.98.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Vossen Brothers, 18 Monroe Street.

Fought with Jackson at New Orleans.

Jose Cardova, who was 108 years old, is dead. The cause of his death was old age. He has been working as a laborer up to two years ago, when he quit, incapacitated

Jose Cardova was born in New Orleans, and was twenty-seven years old and serving in Old Hickory's army when the latter beat the British out of that city. Before he left New Orleans he had acquired the English and French languages in addition to the language of his father, and after he moved to Nacogdoches, Tex., he was such a well informed man that it did not take him long, in the rude Mexican conditions prevailing there, to build up a competence.

The fortune went, though by some process not clearly recorded, and in 1836 he moved to San Antonio, where he has since lived. He leaves a wife, aged ninety-eight years.—San Antonio Express

Railway Car Heating by Electricity.

It is reassuring to know that the "deadly car stove," which has played such a ghastly part in hundreds of tragedies, will soon be seen no more. An admirable system of electric heating for cars has been invented, which is so cheap and easily operated that its universal adoption is simply a matter of time. The railway company on whose road this system has been tested by a course of practical work speaks of it in the highest terms, and the traveling public is not less gratified at the comfort and safety which is now assured. After the sad experience of the dirty and gaseous condition of the average coal heated car, the absolute cleanliness and absence of odors, together with the even temperature of a car electrically heated, is a revolution in modern car heating.—New York Telegram

GREAT ARE THE BARGAINS!

WE OFFER FOR ONLY

$12.00!

IN MEN'S FINE KERSEY

OVERCOATS!

The only place in the city where you can buy the Fine Tailor Made Kersey Overcoats in 10 different Colors at such Low Price.

REMEMBER, $12.00 ONLY!

VANDER WERP, BENJAMIN BROTHERS & CO.

Our Number 84 Monroe St. is on Our Windows.

"Emulation hath a thousand sons that one by one pursue, if you give way or edge aside from the direct footpath, like to an eternal sea, they all rush by and leave you hindmost."—SHAKESPEARE.

We Edge Aside for None,

And by Dilligence, Courtesy and Close Attention to Our Patrons' Wants, Hope to Keep Foremost.

Our Stove Department.

Coal and Wood Heating.

Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

TIN WARE and HOLLOW WARE of EVERY DESCRIPTION

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

Lamps, Glassware, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, and everything pertaining to the Crockery Line.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Brussels, Ingrains, Moquettes, Velvets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Mattings, Rugs, Curtains, etc.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

Splendid Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Easy Chairs, Couches, Tables, Sideboards, and everything in the Furniture Line.

We Can Satisfy Anyone on Quality, Style, Assortments, Terms and Prices.

CASH OR INSTALLMENT

WINEGAR FURNITURE COMPANY,

123, 125, 127 and 129 South Division St., 160 and 162 Cherry St.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

SLAUGHTERED

Yes, Another Cut in Prices!

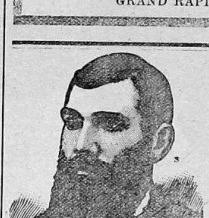
AT M. EHRMAN'S
GREAT SHOE STORE,
69 CANAL STREET.

Everything cut to pieces in the shoe line. We don't care for profits, its the business we want, and we are getting it, and don't you forget it. Great crowds at our large store is the rule of the day. Just see what one dollar will buy if you value your pocket book. Read these prices.

The best line of Men's Shoes ever seen	90c, 95c, $1 00
Fine Calf Shoes for Men any style	$1.10, $1.20, $1.30
Fine Calf Shoes for Men, any style	$1.18, $1.47, $1.65
Fine Kangaroo Shoes, any style, congress or lace, plain toe or tip, the boss	$2.00, $2 25, $2.50
Boys' Shoes, in all styles, from 1 to 5 size	90c, $1, $1.25
Youths' Button Shoes, from 11 to 2, high cut	80c, 90c, $1, $1.25
School Shoes	60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, $1.00
In heel or spring heel, goat or dongola, sizes from 6 to 8, 8½ to 11, 11½ to 2; the best and most durable line of Children's Shoes ever seen. Must be seen to be appreciated.	
Ladies' Fine Patent Leather Tip Button Shoes	90c $1.10, $1.35
Ladies' Fine Kid or Dongola Shoes	$1.10, $1.40, $1 60
All Styles and Widths.	
A Fine Ladies' Welt Shoe, in button or lace, any width, warranted	$1.60, $1.85, $2.00
Dont fail to see this Shoe.	
A Ladies' Fine Square Box toe, entirely new last, just out, at	$1.30, $1.65, $2.20, $2.40, $2.99
All Sizes and Widths. A sure cure for corns. Try a pair.	
Try a pair of Evitt Bros', Baltimore Shoes, no nails, no seams, at	$2.10, $2.30, $3.00
Every pair is Warranted or no Sale.	
Hand Turns, your taste, fine, easy and comfortable, all styles, at	$2.50, $3.00, $3.50
Oxford Ties, patent leather tip or C. S. last	49c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c
A Fine pair of Oxfords, latest styles	90c, $1 00, $1 25
Lovely goods and made comfortable.	
Good House Slippers, all new goods	40c, 50c, 60c

P. S.—On Friday we will sell a Child's Button Shoe; 1 to 5, at..... **7** Cents.

M. EHRMAN, 69 CANAL ST.



LIVINGSTON HOTEL
Best $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Hotel in the City.
Open All Night. Train Only 15 Cent Restaurant in the City.
51 and 53 Lyon Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Telephone 775.
A. L. LIVINGSTON, Proprietor.

BUY
Old Lee
Old Lee
Old Lee
Old Lee
Old Lee
Old Lee
Old Lee
Coal
OF
S. P Bennett Fuel & Ice Co.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION.

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

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—At once, girl for general housework. Apply at 26 Monroe street, Mrs. C. D. Neahr. tf

WANTED—A man to purchase our horse and do our delivery work. Call at 97 South Division street. 14

WANTED—Case packers. McCord & Bradfield. 15

WANTED—An apprentice girl for dressmaking. Inquire at 87½ Ottawa St. 14

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Small family. Corner Bridge and Lafayette. Mrs. S. S. Gay. 15

WANTED—At once. Two first-class cloak makers. Inquire of Mrs. J. R. Hoe, 58 Monroe street. 14

WANTED—Nurse girl. Apply room 15 Ball block, northwest corner of West Bridge and Front streets. 14

WANTED—50 girls at the employment office of 16 Monroe street. Call on or address W. L. Dickinson. Telephone 65. tf

WANTED—Dish washer and dining room girl. Apply at the Livingston hotel, Lyon street. tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 622 South Ionia street. 14

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD DAY BOARD—$3.50 per week. 109 Ransom street. 19

WANTED—A young man with little money to take an interest in a business in the city. Can work at it himself. A splendid chance for a steady fellow. For particulars address "B" care Press office. 15

WANTED—Some one to take my nicely furnished cottage and board me for the rent. Apply to F. L. Childs, 91 Baxter St. 14

MONEY to loan. Small or large amounts for short time on any kind of good security. Frank A. Werner, 26 Canal street. tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Small or large amounts, on short or long time, on any kind of good security. Frank A. Werner, 26 Canal street. tf

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

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A parlor suite for $40. Oscilator sewing machine for $45. 84 Monroe street, room 24. 15

FOR SALE—Farm of 100 acres 9½ miles south of Ionia, ½ mile of G. R. & I. R. R. 1½ miles of Division street gravel road. Address, A. K. M., this office. tf

FOR SALE—A full set of meat market tools. Inquire at 91 Fifth street. tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—A 4-year-old mare, fine driver; a grocery wagon and harness, a pair light bob sleighs, at No. 91 South Division street. 16

FOR SALE—Square piano, Haynes make, 40 Adams street. 17

FOR SALE — Cheap. A first class billiard room and lunch counter. Good location. Fitzgerald & Frankford, real estate and insurance agents, 50 West Bridge street. Telephone 1239. tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Billard and pool room, 99 South Division street, containing four tables. Will be sold cheap, or will trade for city property. Inquire 184 East Fulton street. tf

FOR SALE—Two story brick block on West Bridge street, or will exchange in part for other property if sold within 30 days. Inquire of A. A. Lord, 161 West Bridge street. tf

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS—For light housekeeping, at 40 South Division street. tf

FOR RENT—The up-stairs of No. 270 Lagrave street. tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house at 354 East Bridge street; 14.50 per month. Call at 29 North avenue. tf

WHAT CAUSES THE RUSH?
FINE QUALITY GOODS,
FINE TRIMMINGS,
FINE WORKMANSHIP,
MODERATE PRICES
CAUSES THE RUSH AT
FRITZ, the People's Tailor, 110 Canal St.
P. S.—A Large Full Stock to select from
Call down and see him.

McGregor's Steam Dye Works,
90 Fountain street, between Ottawa and Ionia streets, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Ladies' Dresses, Cloaks, Shawls or Sacques cleaned or dyed in a superior manner. Repairing done in the best manner. Gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed, and handsomely pressed by steam. Goods received and returned by express.
JAMES McGREGOR, Proprietor.

GENTLEMEN! Here Is Success!
GRAND SUCCESS!
All Diseases of Men Cured!
All Diseases resulting from Early Indiscretions and Excesses of Manhood, Overwork of the Brain, etc., all Urinary, Female and Chronic Diseases, young, middle-aged and old people
CURED
By Dr. S. CLAY TODD, Rooms 1, 3 and 4, Wenham Block, 16 North Division St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Consultations free and confidential, from 9 in the morning to 7 at night, every day but Sundays.
No nervines. They hurt the head. Keep your head clear.
No Mechanical Treatment.
No unnecessary surgical operations. Keep whole. You will live longer and be happier. Make one call if possible.

NEW STEAM, HOT WATER AND FURNACE
Heating Apparatus!
Put in, as well as Old Ones Repaired, Cleaned and given the right start for Fall and Winter use. See our
WOOD AND SLATE MANTELS,
Gas Fixtures, Fenders, Andirons, Tiling, Grates, etc.
SPROUL & McGURRIN,
184 East Fulton Street.

Fought with Jackson at New Orleans.

Jose Cardova, who was 108 years old, is dead. The cause of his death was old age. He has been working as a laborer up to two years ago, when he quit, incapacitated

Jose Cardova was born in New Orleans, and was twenty-seven years old and serving in Old Hickory's army when the latter beat the British out of that city. Before he left New Orleans he had acquired the English and French languages in addition to the language of his father, and after he moved to Nacogdoches, Tex., he was such a well informed man that it did not take him long, in the rude Mexican conditions prevailing there, to build up a competence.

The fortune went, though by some process not clearly recorded, and in 1836 he moved to San Antonio, where he has since lived. He leaves a wife, aged ninety-eight years.—San Antonio Express

Railway Car Heating by Electricity.

It is reassuring to know that the "deadly car stove," which has played such a ghastly part in hundreds of tragedies, will soon be seen no more. An admirable system of electric heating for cars has been invented, which is so cheap and easily operated that its universal adoption is simply a matter of time. The railway company on whose road this system has been tested by a course of practical work speaks of it in the highest terms, and the traveling public is not less gratified at the comfort and safety which is now assured. After the sad experience of the dirty and gaseous condition of the average coal heated car, the absolute cleanliness and absence of odors, together with the even temperature of a car electrically heated, is a revolution in modern car heating.—New York Telegram

MARKETS BY WIRE.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—MONEY, easy 4 per cent.

STOCKS—Less active; closed quiet dull and nearly, steady at fractional changes.

GOVERNMENT BONDS — Twos par. Fours, 116¼; sixes, 111¼.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Oct. 12.—WHEAT—Advanced 1¼@1⅛c on firm cables and large decrease on passage. Roasted 1⅛@1¼c. November, $1.07⅝@1.08⅛; December, $1.09⅛@1.09⅝; January, $1.10⅛@1.11⅛; February, $1.13⅛@1.15⅛; March, $1.15⅝@1.16⅛; May, $1.14⅝@1.15⅝.

CORN—Firm, ⅛@1⅛c up, quiet. No. 2, 63⅛@63⅝c.

PORK—Quiet, easy. New mess, $11.50@12.00; old mess, $12.50; extra prime, $10.50@11.00.

LARD—Quiet. Steam rendered, $6.85½.

BUTTER—Good demand, strong. Western dairy, 16@22c.

EGGS—Firm, quiet. Western, 22@24½c.

CHICAGO.

Oct. 12.—WHEAT—Steady. Cash, 97⅛c; October, 97⅛; December, 99⅛; bid; May, $1.05⅛@1.06⅛.

CORN—Steady. Cash, 55⅛c; October, 55⅛c; November, 50¼c; December, 44½c; year, 44⅛c; May, 42½c.

OATS—Firm. Cash, 27⅛c; November, 28c; May, 31⅛c.

MESS PORK—Steady. Cash, $8.92½@8.75; December, $8.72½; January, $11.02½.

LARD—Steady. Cash, $6.37½@6.40; December, $6.45; January, $5.52½@5.55.

DETROIT.

Oct. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 white, 96⅛c; No. 2 red, 99⅛c; December, $1.02½; May, $1.09.

CORN—Cash, 56c.

OATS—No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white, 31⅛c.

TOLEDO.

Oct. 13.—Wheat—Quiet, firm. Cash and October, $1.00½; December, $1.06; May, 1.09.

LOCAL MARKETS.

FINANCIAL.

The bank clearings yesterday were $166,868.96, same day last year, $132,163.10.

GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE.

Wheat, 90c.
Flour, $5.00 per bbl.
Corn, 57c; oats, 32c.
Feed, $23.00; meal, $23.50; bran, $15.00.
Hay, best $14.00@16.00 per ton; baled, $12.00@13.50.

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy, 20c; creamery, 30c.
Eggs, 16@18c.
Potatoes, 30@40c bu.; sweet potatoes 8c per lb; beans, $1.60@1.75 per bu.
Peaches, $1.50@2.00 per bu. Quinces 60c per peck.
Cranberries, 12c per qt.
Honey, 15@16c.
Dried apples, 6½c for evaporated.

JOBBING PRICES—PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

The following prices are quoted by the commission houses:

Butter, 18@20c.
Chickens, $5.75@7.50 bbl.
Peaches, $1.00@1.75 per bu.
Potatoes, 25c per bu; fresh eggs, 19@20c; beans, hand picked, $1.50@1.75; onions, $2.50 bbl.
Timothy seed, $1.50 to $1.60.

FRESH MEATS AND POULTRY.

Chickens, 10@12½c; ducks, 12½c; geese, 12½c; pork, $6.00@6.50; mutton, $5.00; veal, $6.00@7.50; beef sides, $5.50@6.00; and quarters, $5.50@7.50.

PROVISIONS, ETC.

Wholesale dealers quote hams at 10@11c; boneless hams, 9½c; bacon, 10½c; dried beef, 9½c; mess pork, $12.50; shoulders, 7@7½c; standard short cut, $13.00; clear back, $15.00@15.50; mess beef, $7.50@8.00.

Kerosene oil, for water white, 8½c; for Michigan test, 7½c; gasoline, 86°@73c.

Salt sells, barrel lots, at 95c.

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Green, 3@4c; part cured, 4½@5c; cured hides, 6@6½c; calskins, green, 4½@5c; calf-skins cured, 5@6½c; tallow, 4@4½c; pelts, 60c @$1; deskin skins, 15@20c.

SUGARS.

Sugars—Cut loaf, 6c; cubes, 5⅛c; granulated, 4.90c; standard A, 4 9-16c; extra C, 4⅜@4⅝c; yellow C, 3⅞@4c.