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THE MORNING PRESS.

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SECOND YEAR--NO. 45. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1891. PRICE ONE CENT---ON TRAINS TWO CENTS.

BONNER'S BROAD HINT

HE GIVES KITE SHAPED RECORDS A BLACK EYE.

Thinks They Might as Well Make the Tracks Down Hill or Straight Away—Sends Sunol's Driver a Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The happiest man in New York is probably Robert Bonner, the proud owner of those two equine beauties, Sunol and Maud S., the fastest trotters in the world. Mr. Bonner is kept busy from morning until night answering the flood of congratulatory telegrams and letters which pour in upon him from all parts of the country on Sunol's wonderful record-breaking performance at Stockton on Tuesday. Among the first to offer his congratulations was Senator Stanford, the breeder and former owner of Sunol. Mr. Bonner sent this telegram to Charles Marvin, the trainer and driver of Sunol:

"As an evidence of my appreciation of what you have accomplished with Sunol, I have today mailed you a check for $1,000. You can keep her for a month longer if you want to.

When asked if he thought it was fair to compare a record made on a kite-shaped track with one made on a regulation oval track, Mr. Bonner said: "No, I do not. As far as I am concerned it doesn't make much difference to me as I hold both records, but it is something the trotting authorities will have to legislate on at once. They must decide as to what constitutes a record. At present there is no limitation to the size of the loop or grade of the kite-shaped track. They can make a loop as large or as small as they want to, and if they wish they can build it on the side of a hill and have it down grade all the way. They might better, if their only desire is to lower records, have a straight-away track at once and have done with it. Then the records would drop."

Mr. Bonner's comment on the kite-shaped track is sagacious, being original. No one had ventured such a broad hint to the association before, and it is by no means improbable that trotting men will pay now to the kite track the especial attention that it deserves. There are those who will remember what a row was raised over the Independence track when such fast time was made upon it. All sorts of breeders and owners with all sorts of horses (except those who did the work in Iowa) swore by all the gods that the Indepenpence course was short, ill-surveyed and, if not fraudulent, at least doubtful. The owner of the track, beig a real genius, was simple enough to go to any amount of trouble to satisfy these Thomases and had it surveyed again and again. Then the New York Herald sent out a commission that hired an engineer of its own and took its own observations. And then, lo and behold! it was found that the track, if anything, was more than a mile. Now that such a prominent person as Mr. Bonner has spoken the kite-shaped track will draw to itself such attention as it deserves.

Sunol to Trot Again.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 22.—Sunol will not go East for another month. The great trotter will be kept at the Stockton track for more work, and if she does well and the weather holds good she may go against her record next Tuesday. She will go one week from Tuesday, anyway, if Marvin concludes not to start her next week.

GREAT BICYCLE RACE.

Martin the First to Complete One Thousand Miles.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—About 10,000 people loudly cheered Martin, the leader in the six days bicycle race, when he completed his one thousandeth mile at 7:30 tonight. This evening Stage admitted that he had remained in the race merely as Ashinger's coach, and on this admission he was retired. The three mile race between O'Flanagan, the pride of Erin, and Lumsden of Scotland, was run off during the evening. O'Flanagan won in 9 minutes and 56 seconds.

The score at 8 p. m. was as follows: Martin, 1,006.6; Ashinger, 997.7; Lams, 957; Scock, 941.5; Boyst, 907.4; Robb, 851.4; Albert, 353.5.

At midnight the score was: Martin, 1,056; Ashinger, 1,031; Lamb, 1,010.1; Scock, 980; Boyst, 898; Albert, 890; Robb, 891.

The 10-mile race between Powell of England and Prince of America was won by Powell in 32:49. The last mile was made in 3:12.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ROW.

The New York Association Trying to Coerce the Seceders.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The situation in the Associated Press troubles tonight is about the same. It was reported that the old Associated Press was about to secure an injunction against The Sun, Tribune and others from taking any steps toward the organization of a new association as long as they remain members of the Associated Press. The policy of the New York Associated Press, according to the Brooklyn Standard Union is to ignore the secession. They resufe to accept the resignation of Reid and Dana as executive committee men and refuse to admit that while Dana and Reid are in Europe their representatives here have the right to act in so radical a matter as leaving the association, or that a member of the association can retire without giving six months notice. The Tribune and Sun hold that there is no legal life in the New York Associated Press. The Refusal of the New York Associated Press to accept the resignation of the joint committee may delay the action of the Western committee for some time.

INGALLS IS ILL.

The Ex-Senator Forced to Cancel a Lecture Engagement.

HAVERILL, Mass., Oct. 22.—John J. Ingalls, who was to have lectured in the Academy of Music last night, was taken suddenly ill in the afternoon and was forced to cancel the engagement. He is at the home of his father, T. P. Ingalls.

EXAMINE O'Hara's $2.50 shoes in tipped or plain toe. They are beauties.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Sam B. Tibbets Acquitted by an Intelligent Jury.

In the United States court yesterday the jury in the case against Samuel B. Tibbets, tried for opening a letter addressed to H. H. Cook, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the defendant was discharged.

D. R. Wright of Muskegon, pleaded guilty to an indictment for selling liquor without paying the tax, and sentence was deferred until Tuesday.

Ray Wheaton was tried on an indictment for robbing the postoffice at Chase, and the case will go to the jury this morning.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

Charles Peggrem Tries to Fulfill His Promise to Kill His Wife—Foiled in His Purpose He Smashes the Furniture.

On Sept. 23 Charles Peggrem was committed from the Police court to the county jail for 30 days for disorderly conduct in kicking up a disturbance at his home, 112 Stocking street. When he was taken to the jail he said to his wife: "When I get my time served out I will come over and kill you." This spirit has lurked in his breast, and when he walked out of jail yesterday morning he had blood in his eye. Going to police headquarters he was given his property taken away from him at the time of his arrest. Among the things belonging to Peggrem was an old jack knife and this he tucked away in his pocket with a smile of satisfaction. Going to a saloon he filled up with liquor and proceeding to his home, rushed into the house, grabbed his wife by the arm and plunged a knife into her forehead, inflicting an ugly wound. He then made a rush for his daughter Carrie and cut an ugly gash in her cheek. The mother and daughter finally drove the brute from the house and made their escape to a neighbor's.

Fired with liquor and angered at his repulse he shouldered a pick axe and reentered the house. Not finding his wife and daughter he proceeded to vent his anger by smashing the furniture. He first smashed the clock, then broke the organ into kindling wood and smashed the stove into a thousand pieces. He then turned his attention to the bureau and smashed it into splinters. The police arrived about this time and called a halt in the proceedings by taking Peggrem to police headquarters.

He was arraigned yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to murder and held for trial. Had the knife not struck the frontal bone Mrs. Peggrem would have been killed instantly.

THE THEATERS.

Smith's opera house was again crowded, jammed to the doors last night by a surging throng, who were drawn there by an irresistable desire to gaze upon the ravishing beauty of the Creole belles. The women are magnificently costumed and their beautiful faces are illuminated by dark, fathomless eyes. Their singing is wonderful sweet and the enunciation is like the jingle of silver bells. Sam T. Jack has certainly got a bonanza in the Creole Burlesque company and to judge from the enormous crowds that patronized Smith's all the week, he will carry away from this town a small fortune. A matinee will be given this afternoon.

The attraction at Smith's next week will be the Fay Foster Burlesque company of which the Detroit Free Press has the following: "The Fay Foster Burlesque company opened to good business at the Griswold last evening and kept the house in a roar of laughter and applause. The costumes and scenery are of the newest and brightest, the specialties unusually clever, the singing good and the burlesque funny. The man who wants more in vaudeville and burlesque is a hog, but he was not at the Griswold last night."

The attraction at Power's next Tuesday and Wednesday nights is Miss Minna K. Gale and a capable company. On the opening night she will appear as Rosalind in "As You Like It" and Wednesday night will play "Juliet" to Creston Clarks "Romeo." Miss Gale has begun her starring tour without any flourish of trumpets and without any of the modern sensational advertising obtained through the divorce or other courts.

The sweet voice of pretty little Irene Franklin was heard at Redmond's again last night, and every lady in the audience longed to take the child in her arms as she said, "If you must burgle, please be as quiet as possible." The attraction next week is the refined and romantic Irish drama "Myles Fadh," as presented by a company headed by Scully and Gibney.

"The Charity Ball" which appears at Powers' tonight is compactly and strongly written, of real literary merit, holding the closest attention of the audience throughout. It sparkles with witty lines, often highly emotional but not sensational. The dramatic colorings are blended into a harmonious whole without a single abrupt or inartistic contrast.

C. E. Strong, one of the proprietors of the Wonderland theater and musee, was summoned to Scranton, Pa., last week by the illness of his wife. Word was received by telegraph yesterday morning telling of her death. Mr. Strong has the sympathy of the many friends he has made during his short stay in Grand Rapids.

The sale of seats for the Emma Juch (pronounce it Yuck, please), Grand English Opera company which appears at Powers', Wednesday night, Oct. 28, insures a large audience. The company is recognized as one of the largest and best on the road.

Large audiences attend the daily and nightly performances at the Wonderland theatre and many are astounded at the remarkable exhibitions of second sight of Professor Sundeen the mind reader.

O'HARA's line of hand turned shoes is most complete. For $3, $3.50 and $4 you can buy the finest made for the price. See them.

OYSTERS, oysters, oysters, at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

THEY'RE UNDER THE BAN

ARCHBISHOP KATZER WILL NOT TOLERATE GOOD TEMPLARS.

Catholic Members of the Order Angry and Surprised—They Propose to Appeal to the Cardinal and Perhaps to Rome.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Can a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars be at the same time a member in good standing of the Catholic church and entitled to receive the holy sacrament? Cardinal Gibbins, by the interest that he has at various times taken in the order and certain encouragements he has given it, has unofficially placed himself on record as answering in the affirmative. The late Archbishop Wood, of the Philadelphia diocese, was of the opinion in his lifetime that the Good Templars were accomplishing a great and noble work, and he expressed himself to that effect on numerous occasions. Archbishop Ireland, too, the American "Father Mathew," is a staunch upholder of every movement, no matter whether it be under denominational auspices or not, which has for its object the promotion of the principles of total abstinence. But Archbishop Katzer, the recently consecrated prelate of the Milwaukee diocese, says that the Catholics must not be and shall not be identified with the Good Templars. For several years past the Catholic archbishop and subordinate bishops of that city have included this organization in the list of secret societies which the church regards as under a cloud, but during all this time the leading Good Templars of the state, many of whom are Catholics, have been using their best efforts to induce the bishops to declare the organization in accord with the church. This has been done, both by correspondence--a voluminous quantity of which is in existence—as well as by interviews, much of the correspondence having reference to the secrecy imposed by the obligation of the order and its conflict with the confessional. As a result of these efforts the grand officers of the Wisconsin Good Templar district felt themselves warranted a few weeks ago in announcing to the members that the order would hereafter be recognized by the bishops and clergy as one which all good catholics could affiliate with without bringing themselves in conflict with the ecclesiastical law.

After the lapse of a couple of weeks, however, and after the announcement in question had been generally circulated throughout Wisconsin, Archbishop Katzer came forward with a declaration that an effort was being made to mislead the "faithful," that the ecclesiastical authorities of Wisconsin had made no declaration to the effect that Catholics could join the Good Templars, but that on the contrary he had himself written to the superior officer of the order that under no circumstances "could he permit the Catholics of Wisconsin to join the Good Templars."

This ultimatum has aroused the members of the order, who are nearly all Americans or English speaking people, and they declare with emphasis that they do not propose to allow a German speaking prelate to dictate what catholics shall or shall not do in a matter of this kind. Papers are now being prepared in an appeal to Cardinal Gibbons, and those who are at the front of this movement declare that if necessary they will carry the matter to the supreme pontiff himself.

It will be remembered that but a few years ago the Knights of Labor, which has a strict oath of secrecy, was approved and indorsed by the holy father in the face of the most bitter antagonism of several influential archbishops and bishops, both of this country and Canada. It is said that Archbishop Katzer is not even in accord with the Catholic total abstinence societies and that, in fact, he is pronounced in his opposition to all temperance movements, and the prospects are that the numerous and interesting features of the controversy will combine to make a cause celebre interesting to Catholics throughout the world.

The Mockridge Concert.

The audience that greeted the Whitney Mockridge Concert company at the Fountain street Baptist church last evening was one that for size was not worthy of the best efforts of the company. The programme was effectively carried out and that it was well appreciated was evinced by the numerous encores that were received and responded to. Mr. Mockridge's tenor was enjoyed and also the soprano, Mrs. Mayo Rhodes. The strongest member of the company are Arthur Beresford, whose voice and execution are excellent. Harry Daun, the boy violinist, is an inspiration. He evoked tones from the instrument that would have done credit to one older in the profession. As a whole the entertainment was one that will insure them a better patronage should they visit the city again.

Chance for a Trip to Denver.

Mayor Uhl is in receipt of a letter from Oney Carstarphen, secretary of the mining congress to be held at Denver, Col., Nov. 18, 19 and 20, requesting the appointment of delegates to the congress. The letter and circular attached explains that the city is entitled to one delegate at large and one additional delegate for the first 2,500 population, and one additional for each 10,000 population, the same to be appointed by the mayor. This entitles the city to ten delegates. As yet no names have been suggested, but it is quite likely that the city will be represented.

His Reward Was Death.

MARIETTA, O., Oct. 22.—Wm. Millum, a brakeman on the B. & O., and Mrs. Louisa Bunch of Williamstown, W. Va., just across the Ohio river at this point, were killed last night by a freight train in this city. Mrs. Bunch, who was 68 years old and very deaf, was walking the track and did not hear the train. Millum jumped from the top of a box car to save her, but fell and the wheels passed over both his legs and one arm. The woman was instantly killed and Millum died two hours later.

Cut In Twain by a Saw.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22—Thomas Stedeford, an employe of Patterson's saw mill, was engaged in sawing some lumber this morning when in some manner his clothing got tangled in the machinery and he was caught between the saw and machine, which cut one side of his head off and almost severed his body in twain. The injured man lived but three hours. He was a brother of Ex-councilman Stedeford, married, leaving a wife and family.

The Farmers Hold the Key.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—A special to The Star from Salina, Kas., says: This is a big day for the Farmers' Alliance in Kansas. By numbers and demonstration it appears that the Alliance in Kansas is as enthusiastic as it was last fall, and that the farmers hold the key to the business and political situation.

HAND made French cream candy 20 cents per pound at Hatch's,

SEE O'Hara's $2 shoes.

POLITICS AT THE HAVEN.

A Big Meeting Addressed by Messrs. Lawrence and Houseman.

GRAND HAVEN, Oct. 22.—The opening speeches of the congressional campaign of the Fifth district occurred here tonight. The opera house was crowded with 600 people who turned out to hear J. S. Lawrence, the Democratic nominee for congress, very ably expound the platform and his personal views. The meeting was also addressed by several leading local orators and M. M. Houseman of Grand Rapids. Mr. Lawrence made a very favorable impression on the people of this city by ably presenting Grand river interests and Grand Haven's need of a public building.

Suicide at Whitehall.

WHITEHALL, Oct. 22.—A man named John A. Nequest, a Swede, aged about 30 years, committed suicide by hanging this morning, in the lost of his barn. He was determined to die it seems, for he could reach the floor with his feet. No cause is known for his rash act. He leaves a wife and four children. His life was insured for $1,000.

CURRENT STATE NEWS.

A stave and barrel factory to employ fifty men will be started at Hudson.

Ozark, in the Upper Peninsula, is said to be the best deer hunting ground in the state.

The Ex-Prisoners of War association of Michigan will meet in Ionia on the 28th and 29th inst.

The state association of school superintendents meets at Lansing Friday and Saturday of this week.

W. W. Wheaton, formerly mayor of Detroit, and a Democratic politician of that city, is lying at the point of death.

The department of the interior has located an Indian school at Mt. Pleasant. The site cost $8,400, and the building will cost $20,000.

A Mormon missionary is preaching the approaching end of the world to the people near Evart, but they are preparing for a cold winter just the same.

The steam barge Frank Woods, of Saugatuck, burned to the water at Frankfort Tuesday. Wm. Peters, the engineer, fell into the hold and broke his collar bone.

Two boys were poisoned near Howard City last week, eating freely of cooked cabbage that had been treated with Paris green while growing to destroy parasites.

Howard City business men have subscribed $2,775 toward a $4,000 capital with which to form a Fair society. They propose to hustle the matter and be on deck next year with one of the best exhibits in the country.

Marquette hunters discovered the lifeless body of Wm. Whitehill hanging from a tree in the woods northeast of the city. He was a wood turner, formerly of Detroit.

The residence of John Hayward, near the big bayou on the Kalamazoo river, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. A stroke of lightning was what set the fire.

C. B. Ackley, one of the leading citizens of Adrian, has been convicted of criminal relations with a 12-year-old girl. He had been a prominent member of the Presbyterian church.

The C. & G. T. suit to test the constitutionality of the Michigan 2-cent-a-mile law has been advanced on the calendar of the federal Supreme court and assigned to the full bench.

John Pejisklk, a Pole, living on a farm near Port Austin, ordered his dinner Tuesday at a Kinde, Huron county, hotel, poured carbolic acid into his tea, drank it and fell back dead.

The vineyard of Major Storrs at North Muskegon has yielded about forty-five tons of grapes this season, the crop having been shipped mainly to Chicago, Grand Rapids and other points.

Portland Observer: "The most momentous question in the Fifth congressional district of Michigan now is: Who is the fellow that is going to fall outside the breastworks on the 3d of November."

Whitehall's new water works well has proved a happy surprise. When down but seventy-five feet water gushed up through the six inch pipe to a height of seven feet above the surface, and the fresh, giddy thing is gushing yet.

John C. Bader of Jackson, comes forward with another contribution to the reproductive propensity of Michigan climate. It is in the shape of a bunch of lilac blossoms, the second on the same bush this year.

Cedar Springs Clipper: "Two crops of strawberries were grown by R. M. Kellogg of Ionia, this season. See that now, and the Grand Rapids Leader to the contrary, that the McKinley bill had effected the strawberry crop."

H. H. Holt of Muskegon, has on exhibition in his office a rutabaga which was grown on his farm in Fruitport township; The vegetable weighs over five pounds and measures twenty-three inches in circumference. Not bad for Muskegon county soil.

Advance reports from the annual report of Railway Commissioner Whitman gives the earnings of the railroads doing business in Michigan for the first six months of 1891, as $12,785,585.33, for the corresponding six months of last year $43,033,616.34.

Street railway employes climb a ladder and take hold of the live trolley wire without injury, but that shouldn't encourage a bystander to try the experiment. The ladder, being of dry wood, makes no ground connection, without which Mr. Alec Tricity loses his power.

The Chicago & West Michigan Railroad company will erect station houses upon the extension north of Traverse City at Williamsburg, Elk Rapids, Barker Creek, Spencer Creek, Bellaire, Central Lake and Ellsworth, and large freight houses at Charlevoix and Petoskey.

D. D. Thorp, proprietor of the Lansing Republican, has begun suit against the county of Ionia, claiming damages in the sum of $5,000, for material furnished in building the court house. We wish Bro. Thorp success; $5,000 will come handy to make up the loss on unpaid subscriptions.

George Torrey, an old resident of Barton township, Newaygo county, dropped dead Tuesday at the Hart House, in Newaygo, to which place he had gone to serve as juror. Heart failure is believed to have been the cause of his death. Deceased was about 60 years of age and a veteran of the late war.

Muskegon Chronicle: "The latest exploit of Michigan squawbuck legislature kerosene in Muskegon was the explosion of a lamp nicely turned down until the flame had scarcely any heat in it. If that legislature could reduce the test once more they would give us oil warranted to explode by spontaneous combustion."

Lumbermen who are pretty good judges express the opinion that the creditors of the Owen-Hutchinson Lumber company will not receive over 50 cents on the dollar of their claims. The mill plant cost $35,000, but as an asset not more than $15,000 will be realized, and there is a mortgage of $8,000 on it. The bills and accounts receivable, stated at $31,000, will also shrink some.

Sellerisms: "Some stump speakers get very dry when talking. But never dry up—Poor water at Grand Rapids accounts for Mason Reynolds drinking zwei lager.—Mothers have it in their power to do as much toward lifting the world up to God as the churches.—Don't imagine you are insulted when people neglect you. The most of them are wrapped up in their own affairs that they do not think of you at all."

A drunken brute named Frank Nickrent nearly murdered his old father at Detroit Tuesday afternoon. He went home drunk and laid down on the bed. His father went to look at him when the migrate suddenly jump upon him, bore him to the floor and stamped and kicked his head in a fearful manner and left him unconscious. A sister ran to police headquarters and gave the alarm. Nickrent was taken to police headquarters and the father to the hospital, and while he is very seriously injured, it is believed he will recover. That young man wants a few years at state prison to sober up.

Grand Haven Tribune: "Another is to be added to those tributes to the power and triumphs of the press, its president making and unmaking qualities, its efficacy in creating cities, its magic in piling up fortune for those who subscribe early and advertise often. Editor Jackson, of East Tawas Gazette, has conferred a boom on his countrymen and contributed to the upbuilding of the moral side of the republic by inventing a new and anti-profanity variety of stove pipe. One length screws into another, making it possible to lengthen or shorten the pipe as desired, and it is safer and just as cheap as the old-fashioned kind."

Blaine is All Right.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Secretary Blaine arrived in this city from Boston tonight reaching the Grand Central depot at 8 o'clock. He was accompanied by his wife and private secretary. Mr. Blaine walked from the train with a firm step and erect carriage and seemed to be in good health. The party were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

INVITATIONS are out announcing a prize masquerade ball to be given by the cooks and waiters at Germania hall, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

EXAMINE O'Hara's $2.50 shoes in tipped or plain toe. They are beauties.

CALIFORNIA Tokay grapes 50 cents per basket at Hatch's.

BOTHERS THE OLD BIRD

THE "EAGLE'S" STRIKE RECORD WORRIES THE POLITICIANS.

Votes of Workingmen Are in Demand Just Now and the Republican Organs Would Like to "Smooth Matters Over" Till After 'Lection.

To people who are posted on the facts in the case and to those who are at all familiar with the history of the recent street railway strike, the following from the Eagle of last evening will be considered a piece of the most impudent insolence and cheeky gall ever dished up by a Grand Rapids paper:

A correspondent of a morning paper asks: "Did not the blood of laborers boil at the insults thrown out?" at the meeting held at the board of trade rooms during the street car strike. The question can be answered frankly. There was nothing said or done at that meeting which should give offense to any honest and law-abiding wage-earner. That meeting was held solely in the interests of peace and good order. On social order and the supremacy of law rests the security alike of the wage-worker and the man of wealth. All citizens, of whatsoever station, have a common interest in the preservation of the peace. It has been demonstrated time and time again that lawlessness is of all influences the most hurtful to the cause of labor. The violence resorted to in the street railway strike did more to defeat the strikers than all else combined. The board of trade meeting was simply and solely the emphatic protest of law-abiding people against disorder. Not one of the speakers uttered a word against honest labor, organized or unorganized. Not one denied or questioned the right of labor to organize for the advancement of its interests. The protests were all and solely against the violation of law. The Eagle thinks better of the toilers of this city than to suppose that they will countenance or uphold disorder. Any attempt to make political capital out of the board of trade meeting must come to naught, because that meeting had no more to do with politics, than with religion. The speakers represented differing political and different religious views; but there was neither politics nor religion in their remarks—save the politics of peace and the religion of good order. Intelligent workingmen will not be deceived by the vaporings of demagogues, who insult their intelligence by assuming that they are creatures of prejudice and passion, rather than men of reason and common sense.

The foregoing is from a paper that during the strike apparently delighted in posing as the "official organ of the Street Railway company" and the "special champion of the 'scabs'" who were brought here to oust the union men. But, times have changed; the Eagle's eyes have been opened. Election is at hand, the votes of workingmen are badly needed, and the Eagle is silly enough to attempt to "smooth matters over" and try to make believe that all the time it has been friendly to organized labor.

During the strike the Eagle never found time to say a good word for union labor. On the contrary it did everything possible to injure the cause of organized labor and never lost an opportunity to help the street railway company to enforce its ironclad contract. A careful examination of the Eagle's files will show that from the 10th of May until long after the strike was declared off it never printed a line in denunciation of the Chicago capitalists war on organized labor; never a sentence advising the strikers to abstain from violence and not a word in advocacy of the rights of workingmen to organize. On the contrary it did all that was possible to destroy the unions of the city. It sustained the street railway company in its oppression; helped to incite acts of violence by printing distorted and magnified accounts of trivial disturbances; printed "faked" interviews with imaginary strikers and everything that Manager Chapman thought would tend to force the men to a renunciation of their right to organize for mutual benefit and protection.

The board of trade meeting, as everybody knows, was called mainly to denounce Mayor Uhl for having recognized the right of workingmen to join unions and insist on fair treatment from their employers. He had taken exceptions to the ironclad contract and respectfully asked the Chicago capitalists to modify it and had thereby offended The Eagle and others who contended that workingmen had no rights that capitalists are bound to respect. The intimation that the utterances of the hot-headed enemies of union labor were simply in the interest of law and order, intended to prevent acts of violence and not to reflect on the strikers and their friends is "too thin" as has been heretofore shown. There is not an intelligent man in the city who does not know that Colonel Penney's "unlicensed dogs, without collar or tag" was intended to apply to the men who were running carryalls without being required to take out a license. The Eagle had been scoring Mayor Uhl for permitting the carryalls to run without license although permission had been granted by the council; Penney thought he saw an opportunity to stab the mayor and the Eagle approved his dastardly insult to every union man in the city and afterward tried to make believe that he didn't mean it.

When the Eagle makes its readers believe that the board of trade meeting was held in the interest of organized labor Bob Ingersoll will be a captain in the Salvation Army. It would better give up the talk and turn its attention to squaring its record as the special champion of the "scabs." If it wants people to believe that it is not a bitter enemy of union men it should explain why it always forgot to mention the unlawful action of the "scabs" during the strike. It failed to mention the fact that a Chicago tough urged the "scabs" to use their revolvers, (which were furnished by the street railway company), and apparently never learned that one of them was caught in the act of drawing his revolver on women and children, but every time a union man was seen to point his finger at a scab, it was made to appear as a terrible outrage in the columns of the Eagle.

The Eagle should go further and explain its action in the molder's strike. It should tell its readers what has become of the squad of eleven "sand rats" for whom it vouched as "honest, gentlemanly, respectable workingmen with families who have come here to reside and earn their living." It should tell its readers that nine out of the eleven found their way to jail, and the tenth defrauded his creditors and skipped out. Three of the "respectable, gentlemanly workingmen" were arrested for the most disgusting crime on the calendar, and two have been sent to prison. None of the nine arrested had a cent. Their defense was paid for by the city, which, with the expenses of the prosecution, made a bill of costs aggregating over $1,000, which the workingmen of the city must help to pay.

After the Eagle has presented the foregoing facts to its readers it should then insist (as it has done before) that the street railway company and the School Furniture company have a right to import such men and put them in the places of reputable law abiding residents of the city and that the latter have no right to protest—that corporations have the right to run their own business, irrespective of the rights of their employes. When it can convince the union men of the city that such a state of affairs is right and just, then it may successfully pose as a "true friend of organized labor." Until then union men and their friends will be inclined to vote against any candidate for office who is cursed with the Eagle's support.

The Eagle will probable learn within the coming two weeks that people have no confidence in a paper that will act as the tool of Chicago capitalists all Summer and pretend to be a friend of the workingmen in the fall—just before election. It will find that union men and their friends can remember an insult more than a month.

POLICE COURT RECORDS

Justice Dished Out to a Varied Assortment of Offenders in the City's Most Popular Tribunal.

Police court was a busy place yesterday morning. Arthur Wood (not the carriagemaker) headed the list with a $5.35 drunk and was placed on the instalment plan with Oct. 31 as the final day of settlement. Thomas Higgins, a "vag," was committed for thirty days. Joseph Shields, in default of $10 fine and $3.35 costs, was committed for sixty days on a charge of visiting Emma Brown's house of ill fame. William Christie, for a breach of the peace, paid $3.85 costs and was released on suspended sentence. Charlie Thayer, for being drunk and disorderly, paid $6.35 to escape fifteen days' service on the stone pile. Charles Frost was assessed $1.35 for being a nuisance.

L. D. Packard, charged with stealing a 50-cent ring from Seigel's pawn shop, paid $4 costs and the case was nolle pros'd. The Frank Babcock truancy case was adjourned again until Oct. 26 to allow the county agent more time to make his report.

In default of $25 fine and $2 costs Martin Verbeck, a molder, for breaking a window and door to a house on Waterloo street, owned by S. DeVries and occupied by one of the dressmakers (?) for which the locality is noted, was committed to the county jail for 90 days. Laffer Keller, impleaded with Verbeck, shared the same fate.

At the afternoon session a large crowd assembled to hear the testimony in the examination of Joseph Sweeney. Joseph B. Cooper, a jail bird pleaded not guilty to a charge of begging and was committed to jail until Oct. 27 to await trial.

George Murray, alias John, a seedy looking broken down actor was the next to come before the bar on a charge of vagrancy. He said: "It wont do your honor to have two plead not guilty; I therefor plead guilty to the charge and would like to have sentence suspended until I can leave town or else I would like 30 days in a brewery." The court: "We will give you 30 days in jail."

"That won't do, your honor," said the prisoner. "I saw an advertisement in the paper for a couple of tanks and I took the contract." The court thought the order was a go and Murray was taken to jail.

The examination of John Troy and John Flanders for highway robbery was adjourned until Oct. 28. Charles Peggrem charged with deadly assault was held for trial in $500 bail. The Scalley saloon case went over until Oct. 30. The case of larceny from a store against James Hamilton went over until Oct. 27. The case of felonious assault against John Sweeney was taken up again and after taking the testimony of several witnesses for the people the case was adjourned until Oct. 29.

Considering the Judges' Salaries.

At the meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday morning the court house committee made the following report of contracts made: Exterior glass, Wm. Reid & Co., $3,081.15; hardware trimmings, Gunn Hardware company, $956; painting, varnishing, etc., F. J. Blymer, $2,900; the floors, first, second and third floors, Goodell Brothers, $4,000.

The special order of the day, the motion of Supervisor Benjamin to raise the Circuit judges' salaries was made the special order for today.

Breaking the Record.

A gentleman in the employ of the None Such Mince Meat company has for the past two days been entertaining the patrons and friends of James A. Stratton at his store, 277 Gold street, serving hot the most delicious mince pies ever tasted. The generosity of Mr. Stratton was shown by the excellent lunch, consisting of hot coffee, deliciously made from the best brand of Java, together with an endless variety of biscuit and cakes; in consequence of this the baker was enabled to report the largest sale of mince meat made this year.

FRESH whitefish at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

LADIES' $2.00 dougola shoes, warranted, at Theisen & Brogger's. 62 West Bridge street.

FRESH perch and pickerel at 63 Pearl street.

SEE O'Hara's $2 shoes.

THE best and largest selection of Ladies' Hats at the lowest prices, can be found at Berwin's millinery parlors, No. 27 Canel street.

FRESH lake trout at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

SEE men's $3.00 calf shoes at Theisen & Brogger's, 62 West Bridge street.

CHOICE mixed candies 10 cents per pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents, at Hatch's.

FRESH flounders at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

YOU can buy the finest gent's shoes in the city at O'Hara's at prices below them all.

FRESH halibut at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

SEE O'Hara's $2 shoes.

ORDER your wood of E. A. Hamilton

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

PARTED FOR A SEASON

THE UNITARIAN CONFERENCE CLOSED WITH ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Resolutions to Foster Wavering Liberal Organizations, to Favor the Establishment of a Home for the Feeble-Minded and Usual Thanks.

Yesterday morning the session of the Unitarian conference was opened by a devotional meeting led by Rev. T. B. Forbush.

The first paper of the morning was read by Rev. H. G. Jennings of Toledo, Ohio, on "The Bible of Today." The paper was somewhat lengthy but the subject was ably handled.

Mrs. Judith W. Andrews of Boston, president of the Woman's National alliance, read an interesting paper on the work of the alliance, and the Rev. Ida C. Hultin, president of the Woman's Western conference, spoke a few words on the same subject. Considerable time was devoted to the telling of the history and work of the Meadville Theological seminary, the Unitarian Theological seminary, the only one in the country to which women are admitted.

Rev. Mila F. Tupper moved that it be the sentiment of the meeting that the women of the various Michigan churches be asked to join for one year at least, the two organizations spoken of above; carried by a viva voce vote.

The noon luncheon hour was made a reception for Mrs. Andrews.

"A way out of Agnosticism" was the subject of the afternoon opening paper by Daniel Rowen, of Detroit. The paper gave many ways out of such a deplorable condition, but the writer left many loopholes, and points untouhced, that Mrs. Eliza R. Sunderland, of Ann Arbor was not slow to find out and the lady gave Mr. Rowen some vigorous pointers on the weak places in his argument.

Many questions were raised and answered by those present that showed that the subject was quite an agitation among the bretheren and sisters of the Unitarian faith. At the close of the discussion Miss Caroline J. Bartlett offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the business committee recommend that the postoffice mission committee be comprised of one member from each church in the state, and that the member of such committee urge their respective churches to do their utmost in developing their important and fruitful branch of missionary work.

Resolved, That this conference returns its hearty thanks to the people of Unity church and the Holland Unitarian church of this city for their generous hospitality so cordially extended to this body and to its attending delegates.

Resolved, Further, that the thanks of this conference be given to the ladies who have so satisfactorily provided for the refreshment and convenience of those in attendance from a distance by their ample noon day lunches, and that thanks be extended individually to those whether in or out of the churches of our name, who have entertained us in their homes, and to the choir of the Holland Unitarian church for their kindness in providing music. We, the members of the Michigan Unitarian conference hereby extend our thanks also to those beyond our border who have contributed by their presence and words to the pleasure and profit of our meetings. To Mr. Storrs of the board of charities and correction for his admirable paper on the "State's Children," and to the newspaper press for their generour reports of our proceedings.

Whereas, The Michigan conference of Unitarian churches is deeply interested in the establishment of a state home for the feeble minded,

Resolved, That the following members of the conference be appointed a committee to co-operate with the state board of charities in the effort to have such a home provided for by the next legislature: R. A. Maynard, Grand Rapids; E. E. Brownson, Kalamazoo; Daniel Rowan, Detroit.

Resolved, That the chief opportunity for usefulness open before this conference is the fostering and sustaining the liberal movements in our state that have been begun and which are at present without local leaders or otherwise menaced by disorganization.

Resolved, That the prerequisite to this undertaking is a fund in the treasury sufficient to provide for work and preaching at such points; therefore

Resolved, Thas this conference hereby undertakes to raise the sum of $500 to be used in the coming year for the purpose stated in the resolutions above.

Resolved, Also that it is the aim of the conference to put this year into the field a person whose special work it shall be to foster and build up these weak and leaderless societies into independent and self-supporting churches, and to in other ways contribute to the general upbuilding of the cause in the state.

After the resolutions were adopted an election of officers was held and resulted as follows:

President—C. S. Udell, Grand Rapids.

First Vice President—E. E. Brownson.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Thomas Mumford, Detroit.

Secretary—Rev. L. R. Daniels, Big Rapids.

Treasurer—George Stickney, Grand Haven.

Missionary Committee—Rev. L. R. Daniels, (ex-officio); Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett, Kalamazoo; Rev. J. T. Sunderland, Ann Arbor.

The opening number of the evening meeting was a trio by Mrs. Wenham, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Sweet. The subject of the evening was "The Mission of the Modern Church." The different parts, the theological, educational, ethical, social, and religious, were discussed and represented by several of those whose names have become familiar to the readers of these columns and the influence will be felt by their hearers long after the conference is forgotten.

L. V. Moulton made a few remarks, expressing ideas that were what he said his speech would be—like a postscript to a very long letter—and the conference closed.

ORDER your koal of E. A. Hamilton.

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 83 PEARL STREET.
TELEPHONE NUMBER 400.

CIRCULATION YESTERDAY.

Number of papers printed	8,100
Delivered by Carriers to City Subscribers	4,160
Mailed to Subscribers (not including exchanges)	1,480
Sold to Newsboys, newsstands, etc.	2,418
Total Paid Circulation	8,058

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

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1891.

THE ALLIANCE GROWING.

The reports in THE MORNING PRESS from day to day concerning the Alliance show that it is growing steadily in every state of the Union. During this month many state meetings of the Alliance have been held and all of them exhibited certain proof that the organization is growing and fast, superseding all other farmer organizations. The last report is from Florida and shows a Democratic United States senator, Mr. Pascoe, asking for admission.

The combined attempt of the old party papers to belittle the Alliance and put it back with misrepresentations and lies is having no more effect in overthrowing it than a summer zephyr on a sturdy oak. The order here in Michigan is steadily growing and before a year will be strong enough in joint action with the Citizens' Alliance and other labor organizations of a political character to win a complete victory at the polls.

It is all important that all sympathizers with this new and grand movement of the industrial forces of the nation come out to the polls in this district on the 3d of November and deposit their ballots for Mr. Hutchins for congress. He has just as good prospects of being elected as either of the other candidates. He represents a vast majority in the district. He is from the ranks of farm labor and sincerely in sympathy with the struggle of labor for improved conditions that better and nobler citizenship may result and thus the whole nation in all its ranks be elevated and put more surely in the glorious pathway leading on to the destiny marked out for us by the fathers.

Farmers; come out on a week from Tuesday and vote for Hutchins, a member of your own noble class, and thus, by your votes, encourage the rapid advancement of a new party in preparation for the great contest next year. A victory for Hutchins in this district at this time will enthuse the industrial masses in every section of the country.

We are sure a victory here will not be alone in the next election. The People's party will elect a congressman to fill a vacancy in North Dakota and it will carry both Nebraska and Kansas. Farmers of the old Fifth district come out and vote for your friend and worthy fellow farmer, Edward Hutchins, and we assure you the workingmen of this city will join you with a column that will make victory sure.

THE ENEMIES OF BELKNAP.

The Republican enemies of Captain Belknap will not be reconciled to his election, they will defeat him if they can. When men bolt a nomination obtained by a majority of three that was not made unanimous they do not put themselves outside the organization. These bolters will be more powerful next year than ever if Belknap is defeated. They bolt now without fear for they know they have sincere sympathizers with them, high and powerful in the Republican leadership.

The Democrat yesterday morning had an interview with Arthur S. Marsh of Allegan, who to our personal knowledge is a hustling young republican, in which Mr. Marsh was reported as saying that "the Stockdale element would tenaciously oppose Belknap's election, and would go further in that opposition than "straight" Democrats, and that Mr. Ward of the Allegan Journal was displaying what purported to be a letter from Schuyler Olds to the Journal in which it was stated that if Belknap were the Republican congressional nominee he, Olds, would oppose his election." This Schuyler Olds is the private secretary of Senator Stockbridge. It is well known that Captain Belknap was not the choice of Senators Stockbridge and McMillan and while they are compelled to stand before the party as loyalists it cannot be doubted but that they will wink at the bolters, and welcome them as true and tried Republicans next year.

It is absolutely essential to the purposes of the anti-Belknap Republicans that they beat him this year if they do not he will demand and receive a renomination next year when his election will be so necessary for party purposes that he cannot be rejected. His election next year, if the Republican candidate for president is elected, puts him in the same role of pap peddler that he played in when Harrison was elected. He would then have the absolute power of filling the offices after the manner he did before. To defeat him in that he must be defeated now.

It is fortunate for the anti-Belknap Republicans that there is a People's party ready to welcome them to a home far more congenial than they can find in the Democratic party. Republicans who cannot vote for Belknap will find a good man to vote for in the person of Edward Hutchins, the People's party candidate. Read his letter of acceptance and from that judge of the man's capacity and conservatism. He is no crank but he is the foremost man before the people for congress on the live issues of the day.

ALL indications point to a rapid growth of the strength of Hutchins in this city. The People's party is receiving new converts every day. The movement is not weakening but getting stronger every day.

THE FARMERS' MOVING.

The State Farmers' Mutual Benefit association of Illinois is now in session, and numbers 300 delegates.

Mr. Taubeneck, the national chairman of the People's party, is in attendance and has been made chairman of the committee on resolutions.

The order has more than held its own the past year, and this winter its organization will be pushed in the northern part of the state, where it is yet but little known.

The order has committed itself to the main planks of the Cincinnatti platform. These resolutions favor unlimited coinage of silver, the abolition of national banks, the issue of all money by the government, election of president and vice president by direct vote of the people, a graded income tax, and a uniform system of free text books for schools.

These resolutions were adopted amid great enthusiasm, and were only opposed by a few Republicans.

This great meeting of farmers', and its affiliation with the Peoples' party is good news for that party in this congressional district. It shows that the stories of the decline of the farmers' organizations are false, and better still it clearly shows that the farmers' organizations are unanimously pledging themselves to the new party.

We hope to see Mr. Hutchins receive the support of the farmers of this district with the same solidity and enthusiasm that characterized the action of the farmers in Kansas, South Carolina, Nebraska and the Dakotas, in voting for farmer candidates last fall. That kind of work won the election of Simpson, Peffer, Irby, and fifty other representatives and senators. Farmers, you can only get your own men in congress by voting for them, and now you have a chance in this district. Don't stay at home and show indifference, but listen to the voice within that admonishes you of the duty you owe your country on election day. Do not only resolve to vote yourself, but also resolve to urge your neighbor to do so.

PROTEST AGAINST IT.

The Republicans started out in 1868 with a large volume of "lawful money" in the shape of Greenbracks and billions of 5-20 bonds bought with "lawful money" and payable in "lawful" money.

They declared the bonds payable in coin and for fear that would not go they refunded them into bonds payable in "coin." Then they demonetized silver and declared the coin bonds payable in gold.

The "lawful money" was declared redeemable in coin in 1879 and now Foster says that means gold. It is stated by good authority that the conversion of the 5-20 bonds into coin bonds and the demonetization of silver cost the country $600,000,000.

There is about $800,000,000 of treasury notes and certificates now out of which $600,000,000 are silver certificates and greenbacks. They are redeemable in coin, silver as well as gold, but Foster says not, and that gold can be demanded for them and must be paid. The Republicans say the gold dollar is worth 23 cents on the dollar more than silver. If that is the case the declaration of Foster that $600,000,000 of paper money redeemable in coin must be redeemed in gold only means a difference against the tax payers and in favor of the money power of 23 times 600,000,000 cents, equal to $138,000,000, which is the size of the last Republican steal from the farmers and other tax payers for the benefit of the gold bugs.

Belknap stands the defender and representative of that steal. Hutchins stands protesting against it, and the tax payers can make their protest through him. Vote for Hutchins and no favor to the gold bugs.

A NEW POSTAL MEASURE.

If Edward Hutchins is elected to congress he will be found an earnest supporter of the proposed measure for a free delivery of mail to farmers as well as city people.

We hope that measure will go through and we give due praise to Postmaster General Wannamaker for proposing it; at any cost that measure should become a law.

The day is near at hand when the government will have a building of its own for postal business in every village, town and city. That postal business will be more than mailing and delivering letters and papers. There will be a postal telegraph service and a postal savings bank system. That postal business will include free delivery as far as possible wherever there is a post office.

It will cost money. The whole new system will cost perhaps as much money as a navy or an army, but the people will pay for it. It can be done more cheaply by the government than individuals can get their own mail.

It will give such facilities for the circulation of newspapers as will tend strongly to make every citizen intelligent and therefore worthy of his precious political heritage.

This is one of the ways for honestly expending a portion of the new issue of treasury notes that is needed to increase the circulating medium to a point where business will receive needed aid.

THE more independent the voters are this fall at the election the more the politicians will fear them next year. This is a good time to vote independent of both the old parties.

WE ask old soldiers to read the resolution adopted at Cincinnati on pensions and back pay. It will be found in the platform published in the MORNING PRESS today.

EX-SENATOR WESSELIUS, Republican candidate for mayor in the spring of 1890 declares for Hutchins for congress.

THE Georgia Farmers' Alliance has decided to support the People's party.

ALL grades of millinery kept by the Neal Sisters at prices that defy competition. 147 Monroe street.

THE PEOPLE'S CAUSE

A LETTER FROM THEIR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

His Position on the Land Loan and Currency Questions—Ample Reasons for Demanding Reform—Farmers and Factory Men Should Vote Together.

To the Congressional Committee of the People's Party, Fifth Congressional District of Michigan:

GENTLEMEN—In appearing as the congressional candidate of the People's party it may not be out of place for me to set forth some of the reasons that have called the new party into existence and to notice, as fully as the limits of this letter will allow, the remedies proposed for the unjust conditions that oppress labor and all productive enterprise.

This is not an ephemeral movement set up by a few malcontents without any sufficient cause. The declaration of independence declares that "all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer evils, while those evils are endurable, than to right themselves by throwing off those forms of government to which they have been

EDWARD HUTCHINS.

accustomed." The industrial classes of this country have borne onerous evils until those evils are no longer endurable and the movement towards organization among laborers for years and the more recent and widespread farmers' movement are the inevitable efforts to throw off those evils.

In entering upon this campaign we may congratulate ourselves that the farmers and the laboring classes of the cities are coming together and working together in the present effort to break the chains of monopoly and the money power that are rapidly aggregating the wealth of the nation in a few hands.

The interests of the farmers and the workingman, together with the manufacturer, the merchant and all who are engaged in productive industries, are mutual. All are alike affected by the same economic conditions, and all feel the effect of unjust laws giving special privileges to certain classes, on the one hand, and the lack of necessary restraint upon the unjust powers of trusts and combinations of capital and of gamblers in the products of labor and the necessaries of life, on the other.

It is the cause of regret that manufacturers do not more generally recognize this fact, and in a spirit of true philanthropy unite with their employes in an effort to remedy the existing evils, rather than engender a spirit of hatred and animosity among their workmen and the community in general by forming trusts and combinations for the purpose of increasing profits by raising prices and cutting down wages.

Everywhere, on all sides, except among a certain line of politicians who are interested in bolstering up their political fortunes by making the present outlook appear prosperous, it is admitted that a very unsatisfactory condition of affairs exists. Farming is yearly becoming more and more unremunerative; and statistics collected by Republican officials show that farm values have depreciated alarmingly in the last ten years, despite good harvests and abundant yield.

We hear much about the bountiful crops this year, and the property that must ensue therefrom. The abundant harvest is truly gratifying; but we must bear in mind that the chief cause of this promising prospect for fair prices is found more in the misfortunes of others than in our own good fortune. Were it not that crops are short in other countries our bounteous harvests would occasion low prices as heretofore, and we should, even now, hear the old cry of "overproduction."

There has been no extended crop failure in this country for years. On page 44 of the Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for 1889 we read:

"As far back as 1880 the value of the farms of the United States exceeded ten thousand million dollars. To the farmer the industry of their owners these farms yielded an aggregate annual value of nearly four thousand million dollars."

From this statement it appears that the farms of this country have well nigh produced 40 per cent. of their value of the entire wealth of the country, placing that wealth at sixty billions. Can any one argue that the farms of this country have not been sufficiently productive to have insured an unparalleled prosperity before this had it not been stifled by other and insidious causes? And yet, further along on the same page of that report we read:

"Throughout the country from time to time, and at all times in some parts of this great country, we find agriculture suffering from depression."

As the chief source of their prosperity the farmers are frequently and very gratuitously advised to address their energies to increasing their productions, to growing better stock and making better butter and cheese, and to let politics alone. In the light of the showing made by the secretary of agriculture does it not become the farmers to look elsewhere for the cause of depression rather than in the amount or the quality of their productions?

And the workingman in the cities, or down in the mines, finds his condition growing worse along with his brother who owns a farm. Within the last few months wages have been cut down by over three hundred mining companies as well as in large manufactories, and in thirty-six large manufacturing establishments organized labor has been banished.

Such laws have been enacted that if the workingman resents any of these encroachments and makes any effective attempt to retaliate with a boycott he can be adjudged a conspirator, and punished as such.

It is considered enough for the ordinary workingman if his wages are sufficient to enable him to "live," without being able to accumulate anything with which to provide a home and a competency for old age.

And as the profits of industry, unjustly wrung from the toil of the farmer and wage-worker are accumulating in the hands of the few, the home-owners are becoming less. The American Economist is authority for the statement that the proportion of those who own homes in this country has fallen from five eighths to three-eighths in twenty-five years.

The Republican party professes to be highly satisfied and extremely gratified with the present industrial conditions, mainly the fruits of its thirty-six years' administration. The Democrats, who have controlled one branch of congress fourteen years and the executive department of the government four years, have made no departure from the Republican policy, but merely quarreled with them upon the tariff schedule. That party now claims that the depression has been caused by the high tariff imposed by the Republicans; but President Buchanan, in his annual message to congress Dec. 8, 1857, shows a condition of sad depression at that time, and that, too, under a Democratic low tariff.

The People's party contends that the depression is occasioned in a great measure by a too restrictive volume of circulation, and by filtering a portion of what we have through banks, whence it comes to the people burdened by a double rate of interest.

How much currency the country needs is not even approximately known. Although the People's party is unalterably opposed to an unlimited amount, it is evident that those who now fix the limit and who, as a class, are peculiarly interested in having a restricted volume, are not the ones to impartially determine how much currency we shall have.

Some idea of the amount needed may be gained from an examination of the business done through the clearing houses of the country. These institutions exist in something over sixty cities in this country and Canada. The aggregate amount of checks and drafts, exclusive of the small per cent. of cash used in paying balances, represented in the clearing house statements may be placed at one billion dollars every week. These checks and drafts perform all the functions of a circulating medium just as effectually as though the same amount of greenbacks or bank notes were used instead. The total amount of available currency in the country, exclusive of that held in reserve in the national treasury and the banks and in various places of deposit, is probably not over one-half of a billion dollars. Senator Plumb, who is good authority upon such matters, gives it as his opinion that there is not over that amount in actual circulation among the people. Now, if the business men in about sixty-four cities in this country and Canada demand and actually use a billion dollars of this bank currency each week, in addition to an undue proportion of the ordinary currency of the country, and this, too, entirely outside of the large volume of checks and drafts that are used in the hundreds of smaller cities and villages of the country where no clearing houses exist, who shall say that one-half that amount is sufficient for the balance of the people, a large part of whom scarcely ever see a bank check? It is evident, therefore, that a considerable increase in our currency volume is demanded, and it is also demanded that it be issued in such a manner that it shall not come to the people freighted with a tribute to the banks.

A defense and explanation of the demand made by the People's party that the money be issued to the people by means of loans upon real estate may be in place here. The farms of the country are quite generally mortgaged, and in many instances hopelessly so. A measure that would effect a reduction in rates of interest would enable very many to pay their mortgages who otherwise must lose their farms.

That the measure would be a class one, as contended for by many in the sense that it would be to the advantage of one class with a consequent injury to another, I deny. We have numerous instances of laws intended to benefit one class, but which convey no injury to any other. The law of this state allowing laborers in the lumber woods to file liens on logs to secure payment of their wages and the mechanics' lein law, are cases in point. These are wholesome and beneficent laws. Who, except Shylock, with his usurious rates of interest, would be injured by the adoption of the proposed land-loan measure? The merchant would not, as it would enable him to sell more of his goods to the farmer. The manufacturer would thus be able to sell more of his wares to the merchant, and, in turn, to furnish more employment to labor. All classes would experience a benefit except the predatory money-lender, who would be forced to invest his means in some productive enterprise instead of living as a leech off from the products of others' hard toil.

It is objected that the measure would enormously increase the number of office holders with all the political power that such an increase would imply, but it need not necessarily increase the number of officers at all. The currency can be issued from the national treasury to the state treasuries and thence to county treasurers. The latter have access to assessment rolls and to all other documents necessary to enable them to accurately determine the value of property entered for loans.

An advantage would be that it would be a complete substitute for all usury laws. Under present conditions it is impossible to frame any law restricting rates of interest that money lenders can not evade; but let the government enter into competition with the money lender and rates of interest would at once fall to those established by the government.

But without pursuing the matter further, so far as its advantages are concerned it is proper to notice an objection that may arise. It will readily be seen that in order that the money issued under the plan be kept in circulation a portion of the farms must be kept perpetually under mortgage; for as soon as the mortgages are paid the money at once will go out of circulation. We can foresee a time under the adoption of this measure when the farmers will be demanding relief from a policy that compels them to have their lands perpetually mortgaged that the necessary volume of currency be kept up.

This is a new measure proposed by a new party of the people and for the people, and as one of that party I choose to represent it I endorse the measure as found in the platform. But it must be borne in mind that when new parties come into power much caution and conservatism must be exercised in the matter of inaugurating measures that are radical innovations on established customs. The measure is in itself only one of details, the main object being to supply an adequate volume of currency to the people. It is a measure that is proposed by the Peoples' party in default of anything either proposed or prospective on the part of either of the old parties for the purpose of supplying the people with a necessary currency.

Until the old parties admit the necessity of an adequate increase in the volume of the currency our controversy with them is upon the necessity of that increase, and not upon the means by which it shall be issued. This at present should be emphasized as the question at issue. When they will admit such necessity and will propose some feasible method of issuing that currency it will be time enough to discuss with them the feasibility of the proposed land loan scheme. And even then, those who uphold the present national bank plan are estopped from objecting to this measure, which proposes a loan, like the bank notes, upon a better basis than is provided under the bank plan, and one without class favoritism.

I am aware that the advocates of the present banks of issue object to the plan of supplying a loan from the government at one per cent. interest. They prefer to say that the government "issues" their notes to them and levies a "tax" on their circulation. Inasmuch as the conditions would be precisely the same, perhaps it would be well to change the wording of the People's party platform so that it shall demand that the government "issue" the money upon real estate mortgages, and impose a "tax" instead of a specific rate of interest on that issue. The next national convention of the People's party will no doubt give such attention to the matter of a change in the phraseology of the platform to suit the aesthetic tastes of these gentlemen as its merits deserve.

It is unnecessary to enter upon a discussion of the other planks of the platform. Their wisdom and justice are so apparent that they are generally conceded even among our opponents. But the matter of land loans has been given attention at some length in order that it may be more generally understood and its practical working in default of some better method, may be known. However, if when the exigency arises, the development of events and the wisdom of wider counsels shall indicate some better means for putting the money into circulation, such as an enlargement of necessary public improvements, or by a reduction of taxation, or by some other feasible method, it would hardly seem the part of prudence to now declare that such a method shall never be adopted, but that the proposed scheme shall be unalterably insisted upon. If others agree with us upon the necessity of reform let there be no quarrel over the means by which that reform shall be put into operation.

In closing, with a hearty concurrence in the principles of our platform, let me also express a confidence in the intelligence of the American people and the justice of the people's cause. Let one and all in a spirit of philanthropy and fraternity strive to avert that ill which surely betides the land

"Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

And we may rest assured that ultimately truth will come uppermost and justice shall prevail. Then shall prosperity, like a benison of peace, settle down over a free, happy and contented people.

EDWARD HUTCHINS.

Fennville, Mich., Oct. 20, 1891.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

The Cincinnati Action Endorsed by the Fifth District Convention.

The People's Party congressional convention held in this city on Monday, October 5, which placed Edward Hutchins in nomination, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we endorse the platform of the People's party as adopted at Cincinnati May 20, 1891, except so much thereof as proposes to loan money upon non-perishable products as indicated in the "sub-treasury plan" and further

Resolved, That as eight hours a day constitutes a day's work for government employes in mechanical departments we believe it should be further extended to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different states in the union.

The Cincinnati platform, as endorsed by the Fifth district convention, reads as follows:

1. That in view of the great social, industrial and economic revolution now dawning upon the civilized world and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for the crystallization of the political reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's party of the United States of America.

2. That we most heartily indorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889; Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by the industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

a—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained for the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or special advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to the people at not more than 2 per cent. per annum upon real estate with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

b—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

c—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress and state legislatures do devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all lands held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

d—We demand in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation—national, state and municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

e—We demand that all revenues—national, state or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

f—We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

g—We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

h—We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

3. That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

4. That a National Central committee be appointed by this conference to be composed of a chairman to be elected by this body and of three members from each state represented, to be named by each state delegation.

5.—That the central committee shall represent that body, attend the national conference on February 22, 1892, and, if possible, unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention no later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

6.—That the members for the central committee for each state where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective states.

Among the supplemental resolutions adopted by the Cincinnati convention were the following:

Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

Resolved, That while the party in power in 1879 violated the faith of a nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and was payable in currency, thus adding nearly $1,000,000,000 to the burdens of the people, which meant gold for the bondholder and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the life of a nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bondholder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the union soldiers of the country.

If you need a pair of boots you will fare the best by trading at O'Hara's, 72 Canal street.

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 it, express prepaid.

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

DR. MILES'

Nervine!

CURES
NERVOUS
PROSTRATION
SLEEPLESSNESS,
St. VITUS DANCE
Fits, Spasms, Etc.
Sample
at Druggists, or
by mail 10 Cts.
Miles Medical Co.,
Elkhart, Ind.

Henry Hoffmaster,

78 AND 80 WEST BRIDGE STREET.

Owing to the Great Success of the Underwear Sale announced in yesterday's PRESS, we have decided to

Continue It to Saturday.

Below are a few of the extraordinary Bargains offered in

Ladies, Gents' and Children's

UNDERWEAR!

We have about 100 dozen of Underwear more than we want; in order to reduce this stock to its proper proportions, we offer these goods regardless of cost at the following prices:

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests, 23c, worth 35c.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests, grey and scarlet, 75c, worth $1.00.

Ladies' All Wool, scarlet, 50c, worth 85c.

Gents' grey mixed Undershirts, 23c, 44c and 50c, worth 35c, 60c and 75c.

Gents' scarlet Undershirts, 44c, worth 65c.

Gents' scarlet Undershirts, 50c, worth 85c.

Gents' scarlet Undershirts, 75c, worth $1,25.

Gents' scarlet Undershirts, $1.00, worth $1.75.

Children's Merino Vests and Drawers 10c, No. 16 rise 3 cents.

Children's All Wool scarlet Vests and Drawers 12½c, No. 16 rise 5 cents.

Children's gray Natural Wool Vests and Drawers, 12½c, No. 16 rise 5 cents.

This is an opportunity to secure Bargains seldom offered, therefore we invite you to call early before the assortment is broken.

HENRY HOFFMASTER,

78 AND 80 WEST BRIDGE ST.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Beware of Liars in the Land.

EDITOR MORNING PRESS—Now that the four candidates are in the field for congressional honors please allow me space to put before the laboring classes of the Fifth district the great responsibility they are under to themselves, their country and their future prosperity. In the good old days of Jefferson and Jackson when the principle was so closely blended with the man and the results of their legislation was admired by the people. But like other great parties they forgot the principles and adhered to the name and thought it would save them; but like the sow that washed, they returned to their wallowing in the mire. They went after strange gods; the brains of Eli Whitney inventing the cotton gin set them wild and they forgot there was anything but slavery in the world, and the people told them there were other great principles at stake, and the result was war, and since that time the Democratic party has not been the party of the people.

The Democratic party of today is not the Democratic party of Jefferson and Jackson. Their principles then were the greatest good to the greatest number, now it is the greatest good to the money bags, and they try hard to make you believe that if you will give them your votes all will be well. Don't you believe one word of their subterfuge but witness their side lights, that they throw out, namely, Farmer Reynolds and G. F. Richardson, and many others if I had space. They will tell you how you have beed wronged by protection and the extravagance of the Republican party and how much better it would be for you if you had tariff for revenue only, but they will not mention the real cause of the great stagnation of business all over our country today, and the moment you say anything to them about the money matters why they are completely horrified to think we "mudsills" of society should think of having any chance with the money bags. They say to us: "Now sirs, you are the hewers of wood and drawers of water, and by your great ignorance we intend to keep you so."

"In a horn." We will let you know that we are not living in the seventeenth century controlled by the priests and the money power as they were in France, but you are dealing with men that know their rights and dare maintain them. Remember that like causes produce the same effects and your heads might fall into the basket, as theirs did, if you persist in your nefarious schemes to make slaves of us. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Now, the Republican party when first organized was a grand party and did some grand deeds, and while its founders were alive it had a great degree of respect from the old world, as well as in this country. But as soon as the salt had lost its savor it was carried into the money power of the world to do the bidding of the Rothschilds and their satraps, to control the money of the world and by so doing control the white labor of this country. As the slaves had been made free laborers they have been putting the screws to you. They have made you pay millions on millions that you should not have paid. If they had been as true to you as they were to the money bags it would be different today, but that is not their purpose. I could write pages of the wrongs of the Republican party as to legislation, but let this suffice.

But there is one thing I want you to remember, that when you were on strike last spring how did Fred Clark and his satilites use you? Will you kiss the hand that smote you and vote for the men, that would keep you submissive to them. Or will you rise in your majesty and swear by the eternal that you will never vote for men or measures that will inslave you and your children for all time.

The Prohibition party is the God in the Constitution party and in for the destruction of the rum power. Now as one of sixty million I will say that the great miseries of the traffic in all intoxicative is fearful to contemplate and I would be glad to help bring about the great change that is so much desired but at the same time I would not be willing to help cage God up in the constitution of our country when he has had his liberty for the last hundred years and the people could worship him where and where they pleased. I think that if they would let God alone and make their appeals to the people they would get thousands to help them from the great liberal classes but they cannot do it by persistence in trying to ingraft their God in the fundamental laws of our land so that they could call down the civil law to help them and make this beautiful country of ours a sample of the dark ages when the christian church ruled supreme. No gentlemen, it won't do. I would rather have any liberty and let the hereafter take care of itself.

Don't vote for any man or party that would try to abridge your religious freedom, or any other right that would deprive the people of their sacred rights that were bequeathed to you by the revolutionary fathers of our country.

The People's party—what of them and their mission? The question reminds me of the dark days of black slavery, when the great leaders of the Abolition party sounded their voices against the great wrongs of holding four millions of black slaves in bondage, so today the leaders of the People's party are crying aloud against the legislation of our country making slaves of all the laboring classes of our country to the money power. Will you succeed? I believe you will. The trouble with us has always been too much party prejudice in our ranks. We have not looked well to our interests, but have been led by the sophistries of the old parties until we are almost where Colcey had the cat. He who would be free must strike the blow. The position for the laboring classes of the district to pursue is to set your foces hard against the decoy ducks of both of the old parties. They would try to make you believe that you should give them your votes, and your troubles will be wiped away. But, gentlemen, there are liars in the land, and we have found it out to our sorrow. And now let us as one man rise in our might and swear that this shall be a nation of people "for the people and by the people." Yours ever, GEO. F. UPTON.

CHANGE OF LIFE, backache, monthly troubles, hot flashes, sleeplessness, dizziness, nervousness, are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine, recently discovered by the great Indian specialist. Elegant book and trial bottles free at E. R. Wilson's and White & White's, or by mail 10c. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE Neal sisters carry a full line of millinery and are kind, obliging and courteous. They spare no pains to please their customers.

Deserving Praise.

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

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds.—If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles 10 cents at Thum Bros'. drug store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

HAND made French cream candy 20 cents per pound at Hatch's.

FRESH sea bass at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

Excursion to the St. Clair Tunnel.

To give all an opportunity to visit the great St. Clair Tunnel, which is over a mile long, and viewing the greatest engineering feat of the age, the D., G, H. & M. railway will run a cheap excursion giving all the only chance they will ever have to make a thorough inspection of the same, as after this excursion no such an opportunity will again be offered. The special train will leave Grand Rapids 7:15 a. m. Saturday, Oct. 24, arriving Pt. Huron 12:45 p. m. Retuaning special will leave Pt. Huron at 5:25 p. m. Fare for round trip only $3.10. For full particulars see hand bills or call at city office, 23 Monroe street.

JAS. CAMPBELL,
City passenger agent.

People's Party Convention.

There will be a delegate convention at the Circuit court room for the purpose of nominating a judge of Police court, Saturday, Oct. 24, at 7:30 p. m.

Each labor union, Knight of Labor assembly, citizen's alliance or labor club will be entitled to five delegates.

By order of citizen's committee,
WM. A. COWLES, Chairman.

FRESH bluefish at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

CHOICE mixed candies 10 cents per pound, 3 pounds for 25 cents, at Hatch's.

Chicago Via G. R. & I. R. R.

10:30 p. m. train, Wagner drawing room buffet car, arrives Chicago 3:55 p. m. 11:05 p. m. train daily, Wagner sleeping car, arrives Chicago 6:50 a. m.

SAVE time, trouble and money by having your towels furnished by the Grand Rapids Toilet Supply company, 73 Canal street. Telephone 202.

FRESH codfish at Bliven & Allyn's, 63 Pearl street.

To GET the book "Was Abraham Lincoln a Spiritualist?" price $1.50, address H. W. Boozer, city.

TO MAKE

Plants Bloom.

"I'm going to make mama's house-plants bloom.

Prof. S. T. Maynard, Professor of Floriculture-Massachusetts Agricultural College, has written a little book,

"WINDOW GARDENING,'

which we send free with each package of our Flower Food.

This little book contains directions for planting, potting and repotting house plants, slipping and rooting, wintering, washing and transplanting. Also a treatise on decorative plants.

If your window box or hanging basket is not doing well, nothing will put it in good condition quicker than this food used according to directions.

Price 25c Postpaid 40c.

T. R. KENWICK & CO.,

123 Monroe St. Telephone 148.

L. N. HUTCHINSON,
DENTIST,
TOWER BLOCK.

Celluloid Plate Work a Specialty.
Call and See Sample.

☞ Teeth extracted every Monday Free of Charge.

McGregor's Steam Dye Works,

20 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.

OCEAN TICKETS.

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

JAS CAMPBELL,
General Steamship Agent,
23 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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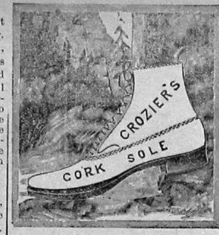
25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. 25 CTS.



CROZIER BROS.

Cork sole and foot form Shoes are taking the lead.

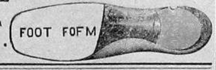
Prices on foot form shoes from $2.50 to $5.00.

Cork soles $3.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' foot forms at $3.00 are very stylish.

Try them on and "see how they fit."

18 CANAL ST.



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THE RHEUMATISM?

Why Lie Abed and Suffer Pain, Loss of Time, Money and Position?

☞ WE CAN CURE YOU ☜

Have you Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Trouble, Nervous or General Debility, or in fact Any Nervous, Chronic or Private Trouble for which you have doctored and dosed in vain! Do not despair! Come and see us.

Consultation, Examination and One Treatment FREE!

Our Terms are Reasonable and within the reach of all. No worthy person turned away. We have treated and cured hundreds of cases in Grand Rapids and vicinity. Why not YOU? Do you live out of the city? We can and do Treat by Mail many Patients with Great Success! Write for Question Blanks! Will diagnose your case and return with cost of treatment. All correspondence strictly confidential and in plain envelopes. Address the

Dr. J. W. Riecke, Medical Director.

Chas. C. Wilmot, Business Manager

ELECTRICAL, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
Rooms 53, 54, 55 and 56, 'The Gilbert,'
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 to 12:30.

☞ Instruments for Deformities, Spinal Trouble, Weak Knees and Ankles a Specialty.

The Meat Men Cry "Tell Them to Stop."

The Western Beef and Provision company cry "No!" and they let the meat go at first cost prices. We tell you again that we will save you money. We are in a position to sell you the very best corn fed meats in the land.

To all consumers great or small,
Just read our price and then call.

50 pounds good Beef for	$1.00	Best Pork Sausage	7 and 8c
Good Beef Steak	6 7 and 8c	Fresh Sausage	10c
Good Pork Steak	7 and 8c	Frankfort	8 and 9c
Fancy Beef Roast	4 and 6c	Spring Lamb	7 and 12c
Sirloin Steak	9 and 10c	Veal	6 and 10c
Porterhouse Steak	10 and 12c	Try our Crystal Leaf Lard	7½ and 9c

We are Leaders in all Smoked Meats.

Best Hams	10 and 10¾c
California Hams	7 and 7¾c
Dried Beef Hams	7½ and 8½c
4 pounds Bologna	25c
4 pounds Liver Sausage	25c
4 pounds Pig's Head Cheese	25c

Cooked Meats in all variety and quantity. These Meats are all put up under our personal supervision and for neatness and cleanliness will speak for themselves.

We are wholesale agents for the celebrated Armour & Co. Butterine and are prepared to lay these goods at place of business at Chicago prices and guarantee them of the leading quality in the market. Send us your trial order and we will give satisfaction. Mail and telegraph orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

Western Beef and Provision Co.,
Wholesalers and Retailers. 71 Canal Street.

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF KENT, CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, } ss.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22, 1891. } ss.

To the Electors of the said city of Grand Rapids;

TAKE NOTICE—That a special election will be held in said city of Grand Rapids, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, A. D. 1891, for the purpose of electing a representative in congress from the Fifth Congressional district of Michigan, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of of the Hon. Melbourne H. Ford, and also for the purpose of electing a judge of the Police court of Grand Rapids, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. John T. Holmes. Said special election to be held on Tuesday, the 3d day of Nov., A. D. 1891. And you will also further take notice that the following places have been desfgnated by the common council of said city of Grand Rapids, as the polling places for the respective wards, (and precincts thereof) of said city of Grand Rapids, for said special election, viz:

First Ward, First Precinct—No. 110 Ellsworth avenue.

First Ward, Second Precinct—No. 15 Grandville avenue (Froling's barber shop).

First Ward, Third Precinct—No. 137 Grandville avenue (Watson & Frost's feed store).

First Ward, Fourth Precinct—No. 338 Grandville avenue (A. C. Tuinstra's fruit store).

First Ward, Fifth Precinct—No. 643 South Division street.

First Ward, Sixth Precinct—At Heth & Co.'s store building, corner South Division street and Grand Rapids, Lansing & Detroit railroad tracks.

Second Ward, First Precinct—Nos. 74 and 76 Ottawa street (store formerly occupied by Harvey & Heystek).

Second Ward, Second Precinct—No. 42 North Division street (Cumming's carriage factory building).

Third Ward, First Precinct—At Nos. 44, 46 and 48 South Division street.

Third Ward, Second Precinct—At Newson's drug store at No. 565 Cherry street.

Third Ward, Third Precinct—At office of Boulevard livery barn on Cherry street.

Fourth Ward, First Precinct—Southwest corner of Kent street and Crescent avenue, Killenger's store (so-called).

Fourth Ward, Second Precinct—Basement of No. 157 Ottawa street (Loettgert's building).

Fourth Ward, Third Precinct—Northeast corner of East Bridge and Clancy streets.

Fourth Ward, Fourth Precinct—No. 431 East Bridge street.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—At south store of Saunders' block (so-called), west side of Plainfield avenue, north of Quimby street.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—No. 39 Plainfield avenue, Finn's hall (so-called).

Fifth Ward, Third Precinct—At south store of Barnard block (so-called), east side of Ottawa street, known as 523 Ottawa street.

Sixth Ward, First Precinct—At No. 285 Alpine avenue, Bartel Jonker's block.

Sixth Ward, Second Precinct—At No. 98 West Leonard street.

Sixth Ward, Third Precinct—At No. 38 West Leonard street, Wilmot block.

Seventh Ward, First Precinct—Germania hall (so-called) Front street.

Seventh Ward, Second Precinct—No 174 Stocking street.

Seventh Ward, Third Precinct—No. 44 Stocking street.

Eighth Ward, First Precinct—Turner hall (so-called) Jefferson street.

Eighth Ward, Second Precinct—Polish hall (so-called) Jackson street.

Ninth Ward, First Precinct—No. 150 West Fulton street.

Ninth Ward, Second Precinct—At building on northeast corner of Straight street and Butterworth avenue, No. 340 Straight street.

Tenth Ward, First Precinct—No. 264 Jefferson avenue (Herman Grebel's store).

Tenth Ward, Second Precinct—At Ringuette hall, corner of South Division street and Fifth avenue.

Tenth Ward, Third Precinct—No. 644 Wealthy avenue (Melis & Ferguson's store).

Tenth Ward, Fourth Precinct—No. 110 Baxter street.

Tenth Ward, Fifth Precinct—At southeast corner of Madison avenue and Adams street.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the City of Grand Rapids:

Take notice, That the undersigned members of the board of registration of the City of Grand Rapids will meet at the following locations in the respective precincts of the respective wards of the City of Grand Rapids, in the said city, on Saturday, Oct. 31, A. D. 1891, and on Monday, Nov. 2, A. D. 1891, from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon on each of said days, for the purpose of making a perfect list, as near as may be, of all persons residing in each of said precincts, qualified as electors under the constitution of the state of Michigan and entitled to vote in said precincts.

First Ward, First Precinct—Number 110 Ellsworth avenue.

First Ward, Second Precinct—Froling's barber shop, at Number 15 Grandville avenue.

First Ward, Third Precinct—No. 127 Grandville avenue (Leppink & Co.'s coal office.)

First Ward, Fourth Precinct—No. 326 Grandville avenue (A. C. Tuinstra's fruit store.)

First Ward, Fifth Precinct—No. 643 South Division street.

First Ward, Sixth Precinct—At Heth & Co.'s store building, corner of South Division street and Grand Rapids, Lansing & Detroit railroad tracks.

Second Ward, First Precinct—Number 74 and 76 Ottawa street, store formerly occupied by Harvey & Heystek.

Second Ward, Second Precinct—Doornink's cigar store, No. 16 North Division street.

Third Ward, First Precinct—At Nos. 44, 46 and 48 South Division street.

Third Ward, Second Precinct—At Newson's drug store at No. 565 Cherry street, four doors east of Packard street.

Third Ward, Third Precinct—At office of Boulevard livery barn on Cherry street.

Fourth Ward, First Precinct—Southwest corner of Kent street and Crescent avenue, Killenger's store (so-called.)

Fourth Ward, Second Precinct—Basement of No. 157 Ottawa street (Loettgert's building).

Fourth Ward, Third Precinct—Northeast corner East Bridge and Clancy streets.

Fourth Ward, Fourth Precinct—No. 431 East Bridge street.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct—At south store of Saunder's block (so-called) west side of Plainfield avenue, north of Quimby street.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct—No. 39 Plain field avenue, (Finn's hall (so-called).

Fifth Ward, Third Precinct—At south store of Barnard block (so-called), east side of Ottawa street, known as 526 Ottawa street.

Sixth Ward, First Precinct—At No. 285 Alpine avenue, Bartel Jonker's block.

Sixth Ward, Second Precinct—No. 98 West Leonard street.

Sixth Ward, Third Precinct—At No. 38 West Leonard street (Wilmot block).

Seventh Ward, First Precinct—Germania Hall (so-called) Front street.

Seventh Ward, Second Precinct—No. 194 Stocking street.

Seventh Ward, Third Precinct—No. 83 Stocking street.

Eighth Ward, First Precinct—Turner Hall (so-called) Jefferson street.

Eighth Ward, Second Precinct—Polish Hall (so-called) Jackson street.

Ninth Ward, First Precinct—No. 150 West Fulton street.

Ninth Ward, Second Precinct—At building on northeast corner of Straight street and Butterworth avenue, No. 340 Straight street.

Tenth Ward, First Precinct—At Herman Grebel's store, No. 264 Jefferson avenue.

Tenth Ward, Second Precinct—At Ringuette Hall, corner South Division street and Fifth avenue.

Tenth Ward, Third Precinct—No. 644 Wealthy avenue, Melis & Ferguson store.

Tenth Ward, Fourth Precinct—No. 110 Baxter street.

Tenth Ward, Fifth Precinct—At southeast corner of Madison avenue and Adams street.

EDWARD H. STEIN,	MARCUS A. FROST,
ROBERT SPROUL,	EUGENE D. CONGER,
WM. A. TATEUM,	LEWIS G. DUNTON,
EDWARD O'DONNELL,	MALACHI KINNEY,
FRED SAUNDERS,	JAMES W. MAHONEY,
WILLIAM H. STOKES,	J'REMI'H H. ANDERSON
ANDREW DOYLE,	JOSEPH EMMER,
CHAS. A. HAUSER,	ADOLPH WURZBURG,
GEORGE W. MILLS,	ISAAC M. TURNER,
FRANK P. CARPENTER	JOHN DREGGE.

Board of Registeration of the City of Grand Rapids.

Dated at said city of Grand Rapids, the 16th day of October, A. D. 1891.

AMUSEMENTS.

Smith's Opera House.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING OCTOBER 19.

"LA BELLE CREOLE."

THE CYCLONE SHOW.

The Liquid dyes from Southern skies
Beam Brightly in their soulful eyes.

Sam T. Jack's
CREOLE CO.

50 PEOPLE 50

Direct from the Standard Theater, Broadway, N. Y.

The Olive-Hued Songbirds of Burlesque.

The Creole' Dreamland,
Alexandrine Allegories,
Novelty's Crowning Diadem.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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

ONE NIGHT ONLY. FRIDAY, } OCTOBER 23.

—A SOCIETY EVENT—

Daniel Frohman's Specialty Co

Presenting the best of the plays by Belasco and DeMille, authors of The Wife, Lord Chumley, etc.,

—THE—

CHARITY BALL

Endorsed by New York's best people during its run of 200 nights in that city, and the greatest success ever produced at the New York Lyceum Theater.

FINELY ACTED,
NEATLY MOUNTED,
ELEGANTLY COSTUMED.

Prices as usual. Sale of seats opens Wednesday.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE

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

MONDAY TUESDAY } EVENINGS, OCT. 26-27.

ENGAGEMENT OF

MISS GALE

SUPPORTED BY

MR. CRESTON CLARKE,

And an Excellent Company, including the Principal Members of the late BOOTH and BARRETT Combination (of Which MISS GALE was the Leading Lady for a Number of Seasons) Under the Management of MR. THEODORE BROMLEY.

MONDAY, { Shakespeare's Sublime Comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.

TUESDAY { Shakespeare's Love Tragedy, ROMEO and JULIET.

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES!
BRILLIANT ACCESSORIES!

Prices as usual. Seats on sale Friday.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

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

ONE NIGHT ONLY, WEDNESDAY, } OCTOBER 28.

"The Largest Permanent Organization in America."

THE EMMA JUCH
GRAND OPERA,
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA.

Owing to the fact that this remarkable Opera is only one hour and a quarter in length it will be preceded by the entire garden scene (Act II) from FAUST. 125 Members, headed by the Peerless Prima Donna, MISS EMMA JUCH, and the following list of notable principal singers, selected in Europe and America:

Sopranos—Emma Juch, Minnie Landes, Amanda Fabris, Sofia Romani, Alice Casati.

Contraltos—Lizzie Macnichol, Gertrude May Stein, Lina Goettich.

Tenors—Agnostino Montegriffo, Albert Guille, Victor Clodio, William Stephens, John E. Belton, Geo. Gould.

Baritones—Otto Rathjens, S. H. Dudley, Wm. Mestens, Edward Visini.

Prices, 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Sale of seats opens Thursday at 9 a. m.

REDMOND OPERA HOUSE

BRADY & GARWOOD, Lessees and Managers.
C. S BURROUGHS, Acting Manager

Evening Prices 10 Cts 20 Cts 30 Cts 50 Cts

ONE WEEK COMMENCING

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 18.

MATINEES,

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

THIRD ANNUAL TOUR.

THE BURGLAR!

A comedy drama by Augustus Thomas, author of Alabama, with a carefully selected company, including

MR. A. S. LIPMAN,

AS THE BURGLAR.

A beautiful picture of every-day life. An artistic intermingling of humor and pathos. A play with a moral.

NEXT WEEK

'MYLES FADH.

Matinee Prices 10 Cts 20 Cts 30 Cts

WONDERLAND MUSEE AND THEATRE
57, 59 AND 61 CANAL STREET.

E. M. STRONG, W. O. SMITH, } Props. | WILLARD STANTON, Manager

Grand Rapids Family Resort. Open from 1 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m. For Week Commencing

MONDAY, OCTOBER 19.

THEATRE.

Fitzgerald & Lewis Will present for the first time in this city a new and original drama, depicting life in New York, entitled Desperate Chances or The Lost Heiress. Cast of Characters: Jack Hazard, Ebenezer Shakes a match peddler, Antoine Gaston a French Desperado, Doolittle Shirk a tramp, Matteo an Italian, HARRY FITZGERALD; Howard Dalton, W. H. Slie; Solomon Black, Jas. W. Howard; Edwin Black, Frank Fannon; Clutch, a detective, Jos. Smith; Daisy Tatters, a street waif, Miss Ella Lewis; Leona Melville, Miss Hazel Harrison.

CURIO HALL.

Col. Gilbert, the Mexican giant. This gentleman stands 7 ft. 10½ inches.

The wonder of the 19th century, Lewis Paul, the detective defier, will forfeit $150 for any pair of handcuffs I cannot unlock inside of 60 seconds. I cordially extend an invitation to any detective to handcuff me.

Prof. Sundeen, the Swedish mind reader.

The wonderful illusion, living head in a basket of flowers.

The great, the only, John Sonwell, King of reptile enchanters, known as the Rattle Snake Man.

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

CAPITAL.......................$500.000
SURPLUS, $100 000.

EDWIN F. UHL, President.
FREEMAN GODFREY, Vice-Pres'dent.
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,
George H. Long,	Enos Putnam,
Wm. G. Herpolsheimer,	M. J. Clark,
D. H. Waters,	Joseph Houseman,
Silas Godfrey,	Charles S. Hazeltine,
John H. Peck,	Charles Shepard,

Paul Steketee.

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.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A place to work 3 or 4 days a week, by a widow lady. Call at 258 South Waterloo street. 24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—About 1,000 bushels of onions. Large or small orders solicited. Inquire 629 North Canal street, city. 29

FOR SALE—A good garland stove for sale. Inquire at 159 Crescent avenue. 24

FOR SALE—As I am going away, I must sell my house and lot for whatever it will bring; everything in first-class order. Call and see K. S. Ebro, 120 Valley avenue. 29

FOR SALE — Or rent cheap. Five small houses on West Side. Apply for terms at room 15 Wonderly building. tf

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

FOR SALE — Cheap. A first class billard room and lunch counter. Good location. FitzGerald & Frankford, real estate and insurance agents, 50 West Bridge street. Telephone 1236. tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Billard and pool room, 59 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, 151 West Bridge street. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nice rooms for light housekeeping; moderate rent. Inquire at 143 Turner street. 26

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms at 147 Gold street. Inquire at 127 North Front street. 25

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light house keeping. 40 South Division street. tf

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. ARCHER, the reliable medium can be consulted daily at the Weston building, next to Sweet's Hotel. Hours 10 to 9. tf

MME. NAVARRO, trance medium and clairvoyant, is still at No. 18 Ransom street. Satisfaction guaranteed. tf

NELLIE CHAPEL—Clairvoyant and Second Sight. 138 North Ionia street. Rheumatism, corns, bunions, ulcers and tumors cured. 39

LOST AND FOUND.

ESTRAY NOTICE—Two jersey milch cows strayed into my enclosure. Owner can have same by paying expenses. D. B. Neal, section 16, township of Grand Rapids. 24

LOST—On Canal or Monroe street, a general account book. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 210 Canal street. 24

PERSONAL.

WANTED—To make the acquaintance of a respectable young lady, socially inclined, by young man comparatively a stranger in the city. Reference given. X. C. Ainsley, General delivery. 23

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL LOANS—For short time on any form of good security. Frank A. Werner, 95 Canal street. tf.

WANTED—Nice clean furniture in exchange for my 5 year old driving horse, worth $100. Address, "Furniture," this office. tf

I HAVE 10 nice lots for sale on North Union street, directly across from Wolf's addition, all east fronts. Price $325 and upwards according to location. Will build house if desired. If it is not convenient to call drop me a postal. John J. Sours, No. 88 Coit ave., 'Phone No. 989. tf

I WANT to buy a bargain in down town business property worth from $5,000 to $15,000. Will pay spot cash for good bargain. Address "S." care this office. tf

MONEY TO LOAN—Small or large amounts, on short or long time, on any kind of good security. Frank A. Werner, 95 Canal street. tf

WANTED — Every young man in Grand Rapids to stop in and see what we can do with them on a pair of pants or a suit of clothes made to order. Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co. 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 Fall Stock to select from Call down and see him.

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.

OFFICIAL RAILROAD TIME CARDS.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Schedule in Effect September 10, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	Arr. From South.	Lve Going North.
For Saginaw and Traverse City	5:15 a. m.	7:05 a. m.
For Traverse City and Mackinaw	9:20 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 9:20 a. m. daily; other trains daily except Sunday.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	Arr. From North.	Lve Going South.
For Cincinnati	6:20 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
For Kalamazoo & Chicago		10:30 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 11:25 a m 5:40 p m
From Muskegon, ar 10:10 a m 4:55 p m 9:00 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—7:00 a. m. train has Parlor Car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati. 10:30 a. m. train has Wagner Parlor Car Grand Rapids to Chicago. 6:00 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 11:05 p m
Arr. Chicago 3:55 p m 9:00 p m 6:50 a m

10:30 a. m. train has through Wagner Parlor car, and 11:05 p. m. train daily, through Wagner Sleeping car.

Lv. Chicago 7:05 a m 3:10 p m 10:10 p m
Arr. Grand Rapids, 2:15 p m 8:50 p m 5:15 a m

3:10 p. m. train through 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, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN R'Y. SEPT. 6, 1891

GOING TO CHICAGO.

Lv. Grand Rapids 9:00 a m 1:05 p m* 11:35 p m
Ar. Chicago 3:55 p m 6:30 p m *7:05 a m

RETURNING FROM CHICAGO.

Lv. Chicago 9:00 a m 4:45 p m *11:15 p m
Ar. Grand Rapids 3:55 p m 10:10 p m *6:10 a m

TO AND FROM BENTON HARBOR ST. JOSEPH AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Lv. Grand Rapids 6:00 a m 1:05 p m *11:35 p m
Ar. Grand Rapids 6:10 a m 3:55 p m 10:10 p m

TO AND FROM MUSKEGON.

Lv. G. R. 9:00 a m 1:05 p m 5:30 p m 8:30 p m
Ar. G. R. 10:45 a m 3:55 p m 6:05 p m ....

TO AND FROM MANISTEE AND TRAVERSE CITY.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:25 a m 5:17 p m
Ar. Grand Rapids 12:15 p m 9:30 p m

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Grand Rapids and Chicago—Wagner Sleepers—Leave Grand Rapids *11:35 p m; leave Chicago *11:15 p m. Drawing Room Cars—Leave Grand Rapids 1:05 p m, leave Chicago 4:45 p m. Free Chair Cars—Leave Grand Rapids 9:00 a m; leave Chicago 9:00 a m.

Between Grand Rapids and Indianapolis—Sleeping and chair car—Leaves Grand Rapids, except Saturday 11:35 p m; leaves Indianapolis except Sunday 6:45 p m.

Between Grand Rapids and Manistee—Free chair car—Leaves Grand Rapids 5:17 p m; leaves Manistee 7:15 p m.

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

GOING TO DETROIT.

Lv. Grand Rapids 6:50 a m 1:00 p m *6:25 p m
Ar. Detroit 11:15 a m 6:05 p m *10:35 p m

RETURNING FROM DETROIT.

Lv. Detroit 7:05 a m *1:15 p m 6:00 p m
Ar. Grand Rapids 12:10 p m *5:05 p m 10:15 p m

To and from Lansing and Howell—Same as to and from Detroit.

TO AND FROM SAGINAW, ALMA AND ST. LOUIS.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:05 a m 4:30 p m
Ar. Grand Rapids 11:50 a m 10:40 p m

TO LOWELL VIA LOWELL & HASTINGS R. R.

Lv. Grand Rapids 6:50 a m 1:00 p m 6:25 p m
Ar. from Lowell 12:10 p m 5:05 p m ....

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Between Grand Rapids and Detroit—Parlor cars on all trains. Seats 25 cents.

Between Grand Rapids and Saginaw—Parlor car leaves Grand Rapids 7:05 a m; arrives Grand Rapids 10:40 p m. Seats 25 cents.

*Every day. Other trains week days only.

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

DETROIT GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE RAILWAY — TIME TABLE NOW IN EFFECT.

EASTWARD.

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

WESTWARD.

Trains Leave	*No. 81	†No. 11	†No. 13	†No. 15
Gra'd Rapids, Lv	7:05am	1:00pm	5:10pm	10:30pm
Grand Haven, Ar	8:50am	2:15pm	6:15pm	11:30pm
Milwauk'eStr. Ar	......	......	6:45am	6:45am
Chicago Str... Ar	......	......	6:00am	

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the east 6:40 a. m. 12:50 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 9:50 p. m.

EASTWARD—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 18 chair car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper.

WESTWARD—No. 81 Wagner Sleeper. No. 11 chair car. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffet car.

JOHN W. LOUD, Traffic Manager.
BEN. FLETCHER, Trav. Pass. Agent.
JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent.
23 Monroe street.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."

	Arrive.	Leave.
New York Express	5:40 p. m.	12:40 p. m.
Detroit Express	10:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Mixed	4:00 p. m.	6:40 a. m.
Day Express	10:00 a. m.	1:20 p. m.
Atlantic Express	* 6:00 a. m.	11:15 p. m.

*Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

Taking effect Sunday, July 15, 1891.

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

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

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

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

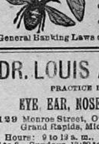
CASH CAPITAL,..........$100,000.
PERSONAL LIABILITY,...$100,000.
DEPOSITORS' GUARANTY, $200,000.

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

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Hefferan.

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



Receive deposits of $ 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.

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DR. LOUIS A. ROLLER,

PRACTICE LIMITED TO

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

129 Monroe Street, Over Peck's Drug Store, Grand Rapids, Mich. Telephone 651.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings 7 to 8. Sundays, 12:30 to 1:30 p. m.

MILLINERY

In All the Latest Styles, and Prices That Will Meet the Demand.

REMEMBER, No High Rents to Pay for at 19 Broadway.

MRS. S. WINTER.

Wind and Weather.

WASHINGTON, Oct 23.—For Lower Michigan: Fair weather; warmer; southerly winds.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

The night school will open next Monday.

Wheat dropped in the local market yesterday to 58 cents.

There was no business of record transacted in the Superior court yesterday.

Duane Decker of Perry, Mich., is a guest of S. A. Sheldon of THE MORNING PRESS.

C. C. Howell has been given the job of compiling the city charter and ordinances for $150.

The State Pharmaceutical association has decided to hold their convention in this city next year.

Margaret Love of 81 Lafayette street, chicken pox, was the only case of contagion reported yesterday.

A surface drain to relieve the pond at the corner of Pearl, Monroe and Canal street was put in yesterday.

The Fourth Ward Democrat caucus will be held in the Circuit court rooms at 8 o'clock Tuesday night.

Deputy Sheriff Meehan took John Howard and Michael Kuhn to Ionia to serve a two years contract for larceny.

Sheriff McQueen took Albert Tenclshoff to Jackson yesterday to serve out his five years sentence for rape.

Miss Eva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson of 331 Fourth street, is convalescent after a severe seige of illness.

Edward D. Hutchinson and Miss Carrie Hughes, both of Lowell, were married by Justice Hydorn yesterday.

Pearl street bridge will be closed to traffic by Marshal Heagy this morning at 7 o'clock and remain so until repaired.

Mark S. Brewer of Pontiac will depict the beauties of the Republican party at Hartman's hall next Monday evening.

The date of the Republican city convention has been fixed for Oct. 27. The ward caucuses will be held tomorrow evening.

Harmony Order No. 19, A. O. U. W., will hold their annual reception and banquet at their hall on Plainfield avenue Tuesday night.

Nellie Wood, fined for being drunk and disorderly, is not washing dishes at the jail as stated yesterday morning. She paid her fine and escaped.

John W. Holcomb is favorably mentioned as the Republican nominee for judge of Police court. Mr. Holcomb is well qualified for the position.

Lecklider council O. C. F. will give the first of their winter series of pedro parties at their hall in Hastes block, 74 Waterloo street, tomorrow evening.

The Knights of St. John will tender a reception and banquet at the Ionia street armory tomorrow night to those who assisted them in their recent entertainment.

The new Sixth Ward Baptist mission on the site of the old Seymour street engine house property, is now in course of construction and will be finished by the first of the new year.

Elmer Carey, the young man of Ada who is charged with assaulting an old man named Jacob Shaler with a corn cutter, was held to the Circuit court for trial by Judge Hydorn yesterday.

Pupils of the High school have organized a class for the study of electricity, choosing the following officers: President, C. W. Carman; vice president, Allen Wolcott; secretary, Hobart Hoyt; treasurer, Edward McBride.

Martin L. Sweet et. al., yesterday commenced foreclosure proceedings in chancery against George E. Parry et. al to recover on a promissory note for $5,000, secured by a mortgage on the homestead in Madison avenue.

Saturday night is set apart as Democratic night, and Hartman's hall is the place where ex-Congressman Yaple of Mendon, and Congressman McMillen of Tennessee, will tell the people why the Democratic party is worthy of support.

William M. Robinson, A. J. Browne and Jas. D. Leary have purchased from C. W. Coit a tract of land near the Soldiers' Home, paying $16,000. They have also bought from C. C. Comstock an adjoining strip for $7,000, both of which will be platted.

The South Grand Rapids Ice & Coal company filed articles of association yesterday with the county clerk. The capital stock of the company is $2,000, of which $15,000 has been paid in. W. H. Cooper, John F. Quigley and Isaac F. Lamoreaux are the incorporators.

The alarm of fire last evening from box 234 at 7:30 was caused by a small blaze at the residence of Peter Crawley, 163 Cass street. The loss is placed at $100 and is covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a lamp coming in contact with the wood work to the sideboard.

L. V. Moulton has indicated to the city committee of the People's party his willingness to take the nomination of that party for police judge and he will probably receive it. He is one of the ablest lawyers in the city, has a clear judicial mind and is well qualified for the place.

Arrangements are being made by the St. Cecelias for a series of five artist recitals. The first to be given about Nov. 9 by E. A. McDowell of Boston. In December Mrs. Walter Wyman and Geo. E. Holmes will appear. Padarewski, the great pianist, Clementine DeVere and Louis Eison will appear later in the season.

E. E. Bittenbender, well known as a Domestic sewing machine agent, is traveling for the Rockford Furnace and Furnace company of Rockford, Ill. His territory reaches every large city in the United States and he thinks he has met just the house and business he was cut out for.

Dr. Francis Dillon Eagen a well known and able speaker on religious topics will give a series of lectures in Hibernian hall, Nov. 1, 2 and 3, taking for his subjects, "A Protestant Minister's Reasons for Returning to the Catholic Church," "The Destiny of the Irish Race," and "The Catholic Church the Safeguard for Society."

Sam B. Tibbets is negotiating for the purchase of Harry Brown's tallyho. Sam has quit building railroads and settled down to the livery business in Benton Harbor. He is now talking of building a boulevard along the water's edge from St. Joe around the head of the lake to Chicago, and will equip it with turnouts similar to that of Harry Brown's, and establish way stations for the benefit of World's fair pleasure seekers.

Go to the Millinery Parlors, No. 27 Canal street, for you find the largest and best-selection of Ladies' Hats, at the lowest prices in this city.

WOMENS' Oil Grain Shoes, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, at Theisen & Brogger's, 62 West Bridge street.

Writing Paper at Half Price.

The Star Clothing House is going out of the book and stationery business and now is the time you can furnish your library for about half price. Cloth covered books with gilt trimming worth 35c, only 19c. The names are as follows: "Child's History of England," "Vanity Fair," "Gray's Elegy," "Waverly," by Scott, "The Coming Race," Bulwer; "Aurora Leigh," by Browning; "Sketch Book," Irving; "Around the World in Eighty Days," by Verne; "Lady of the Lake," by Scott; "Don Quixotte," "Grim's Fairy Tales," Poems by Heber, Watt, Poe, Cowper, etc., "Gulliver's Travels," etc., at 25c, worth 75c.

A handsome library edition with marble edges of Dickens, Elliot, Porter, Braddon, Cooper, Swift, Lyall, Goldsmith, Bertha Clay, Marlett, Thackeray, Irving, etc. Paper covered works by popular authors at 6 cents.

Fancy boxes of writing paper containing 12 sheets of paper and envelopes to match, 3c, two for 5c; also 24 sheets of paper and envelopes, worth 15c, for 8c, or 24 sheets better quality worth 25c for 12c, or 24 sheets good linen paper and envelopes, worth 40c, for only 18c. Children's boxes of paper and envelopes, 7c, worth 12c; also writing tablets, 60 sheets writing paper for 4c; also tablets with 75 sheets of extra good paper, better size, for 11c, worth 25c; also at 15c; 80 sheets of extra heavy paper with blotter at 13c, worth 30c, etc. Now is the time for bargains in writing paper and books at the Star Clothing house.

All Take Notice.

You will find it to your advantage to read I. C. Hatch's price list published in another column.

SHELL oysters and clams at 63 Pearl street.

THE Toilet Supply company, 73 Canal street, will furnish your towels for less money than it will cost to wash them. Telephone 202.

THE very latest novelties in millinery at Neal Sisters'.

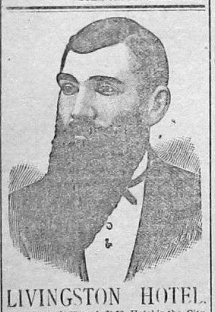
FRESH oysters in bulk at Bliven & Allyn's.

The Place to Buy Furniture.

The question is often asked, where is the best place to buy furniture? There are many places in this city, but there is no better place to get a good genuine bargain than at E. Burkhardt's. He has a large stock to choose from, and as a matter of fact he is selling book cases, bed room suits, parlor goods, side boards, couches, and in fact everything in the furniture line at rock bottom prices. Call and see for yourself, 119 Canal street.

For the Boys.

Tomorrow, Saturday, we will give a pair of castanets for minstrel performance, with any article in the boys' clothing department or boys' hat department.
STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.



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

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

IRA C. HATCH
THE GROCER.
PRICE LIST.

BEST FAMILY FLOUR	25 lb sack, 60c; $2.25 per cwt.
CHOICE POTATOES	45c per bu; 10 bu for $3.50.
CHOICE SWEET POTATOES	25c per peck.
GRANULATED SUGAR	23 lbs for $1.00.
EXC SUGAR	25 lbs for $1.00.
GOOD BAKING POWDER	3 lbs for 25c.
TEA DUST	10c per lb.
7 BARS GERMAN FAMILY SOAP	for 25c.
7 LBS ROLLED OATS	for 25c.
PURE LEAF LARD	8c per lb.
MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE	30c per lb.
CHOICE MARICABO COFFEE	28c per lb.
CHOICE RIO COFFEE	25c per lb.
CHOICE BUTTERINE	17c per lb.
CHOICE RICE	4 lbs for 25c.
COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON	2 cans for 25c.
NEW HOME MADE CATSUP	20c per qt.
NEW DRIED CHERRIES	15c per lb.
10 LB BASKET CONCORD GRAPES	for 35c.
CURRANT, GRAPE AND PEACH JELLY	10c per lb; 3 lbs for 25c.
CHOICE SMALL MACKEREL	3 for 5c.
4 CANS SARDINES	for 25c.
MUSTARD AND SPICED SARDINES	2 cans for 25c.
CHOICE MAPLE SYRUP	$1.00 per gallon.
NEW RAISINS	10c per lb.
CAPE COD CRANBERRIES	10c per lb. or 3 lbs for 25c.
NEW DRIED BLACKBERRIES	10c per lb or 3 lbs for 25c.
CHOICE SWEET CIDER & NEWLY DRIED POP CORN	
NEW FIGS	18c per lb.

Headquarters for all kinds of Fruits and Vegetables and at the lowest cash prices. Call and be convinced. City delivery free. Telephone 162.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

I. C. HATCH,
125 Monroe Street

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. T. G. DICKERSON, Propr., 25 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MISS I. D. HARTNESS,
Makes a Specialty of
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.
Rooms 7 and 8, The Gilbert.
(Elevator in use.)
Corner Monroe and Spring Streets.

Do You Expect to Get Married This Fall?

If so, we wish to be consulted. We come next to the parson in line of importance. Will do more for you and give you a better start in housekeeping than any father-in-law you ever saw. Partial payments, easy terms, "hard pan" prices and a faultless assortment of general house furnishing goods is our method. Ask any of our many patrons and you will find that

Each one supposes
This life is all roses.
Lives on the top shelf,
And thinks well of himself.

The Acorn Stove This celebrated and reliable make of Stoves stands without a rival and warranted in every respect. Wood or coal heaters and cookers of every size, style and price. A comfortable stove for the customer and a red-hot one for the competitor. Visit this department and a stove will follow you home.

Crockery Dept. Lamps, dishes and glassware. If you can suggest anything lacking in this department it will be a surprise to us.

Carpet Dept. BRUSSELLS, MOQUETTES, VELVETS, INGRAINS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, DRAPERIES, ETC. It is a busy, bustling department.

Furniture Dept. Four floors devoted to this department. Think of all you can coming under this head, multiply it by ten, and you can get a meagre idea of what this department consists. It's complete in all respects.

No matter what you want we've got it, and we want you to have it. Do not be rash enough to pass us by and then die of disappointment.

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

COMMENCING THIS MORNING
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23,
The Largest Sale of Men's and Boys'
UNDERWEAR!
EVER BEFORE STARTED IN GRAND RAPIDS.

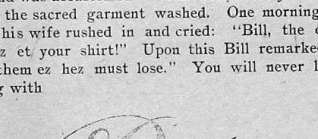
Men's Heavy Grey Underwear for 35 cents.
Men's heavy Grey and White Underwear for 50 cents.
Men's Fine Natural Wool Underwear for 75 cents.
Men's strictly All Wool Underwear for $1.00.
Men's Fine Cassimere Underwear for $1.00.
Men's Natural All Wool Underwear for $1.00.

We have the exclusive agency in the city of the Great Luzerne Knitting Mill called Hygienic Underwear. The best and cheapest in the world, made of the very finest of wool and sold at $1.50 and $2.00, worth $2.00 and $2.50. The $2.00 goods are double breasted and double back Shirts and double seated drawers, the best lung and kidney protector of any garment ever made. Before buying your Underwear call on us and we will convince you that we are the headquarters for Underwear.

Vander Werp, Benjamin Brothers & Co., 84 Monroe Street.

PHILOSOPHY

Is practically illustrated by the man who possessed but one shirt and was accustomed to be in bed one day each week to have the sacred garment washed. One morning while at rest his wife rushed in and cried: "Bill, the durned calf hez et your shirt!" Upon this Bill remarked tranthat "them ez hez must lose." You will never lose by trading with



For hundreds will tell you that it pays to trade with "BORN."

A GREAT SHOE SALE
AT
M. EHRMAN'S NEW SHOE HOUSE, 69 CANAL ST.

We ain't looking for profits, but we do look for business, and we are getting it—and don't you forget it. Great crowds daily at our large store, the people taking advantage of our LOW PRICES on Boots and Shoes.

We will Sell on Friday, Oct. 23.

A Pair of Ladies' Fine Kid Button Patent Leather Tip Shoe for 77 Cents. All sizes and widths.

If you want to save money on Boots and Shoes, why just 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

We make it a point to treat you well. We make it a rule to sell cheap, large stock, polite clerks, no misrepresentations, stylish goods. Remember (Friday, Oct. 23)

LADIES' FINE SHOES 77c

M EHRMAN'S MONEY SAVING SHOE STORE, 69 CANAL ST.

MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT MISFIT

FREE

Any garment bought at the Merchant Tailoring Misfit Clothing Parlors, no matter whether a high, low or medium priced Suit or Overcoat, kept in repair by us FREE OF CHARGE for one year; also any alteration to improve a fit done FREE OF CHARGE. We are now more fully prepared than at any previous time to show you the most elegant and complete line of Merchant Tailor-made Clothing that you ever had the pleasure of inspecting. A trip to our parlors is as good as any

EXCURSION

You ever took, either financially or physically. Or, to be a little more explicit, we mean that we can make you a great money-saving on any article in our line you may wish to purchase. In doing so we claim we also save you a doctor's bill, for no man can afford to take any chances on his health in this rather uncertain weather. Therefore, you should be careful that your wearing apparel is suited to the weather.

TO

Those whom this may interest, we would say that we are now prepared to show you a grand line of Fall and Winter Clothing and Overcoats. We cannot say too much in praise of our stock, as really one is handsomer than the other. Were you to visit every tailoring establishment between New York and

CHICAGO

We are positive you would nowhere find as many different styles and patterns as we are now prepared to show. The same thing that applies to our overcoats also applies to our Suits and Pantaloons. So we think that further comment is unnecessary. All we ask is to have you call and see for yourself, read the appending price list for our method of selling our goods.;

OVERCOATS.

A $75 Custom-made Overcoat for	$33 00
A $65 Custom-made Overcoat for	28 00
A $55 Custom-made Overcoat for	22 50
A $45 Custom-made Overcoat for	18 75
A $40 Custom-made Overcoat for	16 50
A $35 Custom-made Overcoat for	15 00
A $30 Custom-made Overcoat for	12 50
A $25 Custom-made Overcoat for	10 00
A $20 Custom-made Overcoat for	8 50

SUITS.

A $65 Custom-made Suit for	$27 50
A $60 Custom-made Suit for	25 00
A $50 Custom-made Suit for	20 00
A $40 Custom-made Suit for	17 50
A $35 Custom-made Suit for	15 00
A $30 Custom-made Suit for	12 00
A $25 Custom-made Suit for	10 00

In Pantaloons and Fancy Silk Vests we have an endless variety, and at prices that will readily astonish you. Call early while our line is as yet complete.

Dress Suits for Rent.

MERCHANT TAILORS'
Misfit Clothing Parlors
48 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

N. B.—All alterations to improve a fit made free of charge. Store open Wednesdays until 10 o'clock. Saturdays until 11 p. m.

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Coal
OF
S. P. Bennett Fuel & Ice Co.

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,
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"BE WISE TODAY," or tomorrow, we don't care which, but be entirely
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And buy your COAL at once of
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