

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1887

Holland City News: 1880-1889

1-1-1887

Holland City News, Volume 15, Number 48: January 1, 1887

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1887



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 15, Number 48: January 1, 1887" (1887). *Holland City News: 1887*. 1.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1887/1

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1887 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 48.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 749.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Terms of Subscription
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3 per annum. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

L. S. PROVIN,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Office Lovett's Block, opp. Sweet's Hotel,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Societies.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of Unity Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 5, Feb. 2, March 9, April 6, May 4, June 1, June 29, Aug. 3, Aug. 31, Sept. 28, Oct. 26, Nov. 30, Dec. 28. St. John's days June 24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to
HARMONY LOCK BOX,
Holland, Mich.

E. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on the First and Third Monday of each month. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.
L. D. BALDUS, Commander.
W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

Business Locals.

For fine Domestic and Imported Cigars, Cheroots and Cigarettes go to,
46-47.
J. O. DOESBURG.

Reduced Prices.

Cloaks, Hats, and Bonnets, at greatly reduced prices. We carry the largest line of Worsteds, Midnight Yarn, and Saxony in the city, and we also make Toboggan Hoods to order. A complete line of all the different shades and colors in Etching and Embroidery Silks, and Etching Cotton has just been received at our store. Splashes are sold by us for 20 cents. We have stamped linen and felt articles, Pattern Books, etc. All kinds of Stamping done to order at the Millinery Store of
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

The finest odors in Handkerchief Extract in bottles or bulk, for Holiday presents, at lowest prices at
46-47.
J. O. DOESBURG.

Horse Shoeing.

We have employed a first-class Horse-shoer and are prepared to do all kinds of work in that line. Give us a call.
TAKKEN & DE SPEDER,
HOLLAND, Dec. 30, 1886.

Wanted

By the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Holland, 300 cords of four-foot sound pine or hemlock steam wood, to be delivered at the Holland City Water Works, for which the following prices will be paid, viz.: Sound hemlock, \$1.25 per cord; sound pine, \$1.15 per cord.
By order of the Board of Water Commissioners,
Geo. H. SIPP, Clerk.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, Communion and Sacramental address; Evening, "New Year Resolve." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Prayer meeting every evening next week at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45.

Holland Christian Ref. Church.—Rev. E. Van Der Vries, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, Prayer. Evening, "The Great Invocation."

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 3:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend. Strangers especially welcome. "O Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness," Ps. 96-9.

LOCAL ITEMS.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

SCHOOL will again open next Monday morning.

SWEAR off all your bad habits with the beginning of the New Year.

THE winter term at Hope College opens at 11 o'clock next Tuesday.

BEGIN the New Year in the right way by subscribing for the News.

THE new Engine House and Jail has been finished and turned over to the city.

ANNUAL pew-renting in Hope Reformed Church one week from next Monday, Jan. 10th.

INSTALLATION of Elders and Deacons in Hope Church to-morrow at the morning service.

DR. T. BOOT, of Grand Rapids, spent Christmas with his friends and relatives in this city.

H. BOONE is in Illinois buying horses. He left Holland last Tuesday and will be gone about two weeks.

MAGGIE VAN RY, daughter of Capt. B. Van Ry, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. D. E. McEwing, of Chicago, Ill.

FROM what we learn we should say that there will be very few young men making New Year calls to-day in this city.

BEN VAN PUTTEN can now be seen at his accustomed place in the store, having fully recovered from his late illness.

ARE we to have a new Postmaster and if so, who is it to be? Is a question that is agitating the public mind at present.

DR. G. E. EHLE, who has been at Fillmore for some time past, has removed and Dr. G. B. Randall, of Hamilton, takes his place.

Mrs. H. HUIKLEY and Homer Huikley, mother and brother of Mrs. Wm. Swift, are spending the holidays at the Park House.

THE social of the Ladies Aid Society at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Scott last Wednesday evening was a very pleasant affair.

A. W. SCOTT, who has been visiting his parents here for the past three weeks, left last Tuesday for his western home in Colorado.

CHRISTMAS was rather a dull day in this city. The places of business were nearly all closed and very few people were out on the street.

THE Post Office will be closed to day with the exception of from 9 until 11 o'clock in the forenoon and from 2 until 4 in the afternoon.

SOME of the people of this city helped the News man to buy a double barreled shot gun on Christmas—that is we had the last number in the hat.

HARRY M. FERRY, of Detroit, and John M. Doesburg, of Ashland, Wis., are now spending the holidays with their parents, Prof. and Mrs. C. Doesburg.

MR. J. FLIEMAN, the wagon manufacturer, reports that he has sold twenty-seven cutters and sleighs, and two wagons since sleighing began, some four weeks ago.

MRS. N. PAUELS, of Holland township, died last Thursday morning of paralysis at the age of sixty-four years. The funeral will be held on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

NEXT Thursday evening, January 6, a meeting of the Holland City Business Men's Association will be held in the office of H. D. Post, Esq. A full attendance is requested.

QUITE a number of the people of Holland attended the dedication of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids on last Thursday and report a large number present at the exercises.

THE mercury in the thermometer last Thursday morning registered at zero and we can't see how any one can afford to go cold when J. W. Bosman is selling overcoats so cheap. Call on him.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., Dec. 30, 1886: James Kennedy, Mrs. Henry Layle, J. W. Bride, Miss Sarah Sheffield.

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

THE men in the employ of the Cappon & Berisch Leather Company, that is heads of families, each received the customary Turkey as a present on Christmas day. There were one hundred and eight given out at the tannery on this side of the Bay.

LAST Thursday R. E. Werkman closed a contract with Mr. P. Poynner, of Kalamazoo, for two thousand Vindicator Fanning Mills, which are to be delivered during the coming year, and five hundred to be delivered within the next two months.

NEXT week being the Week of Prayer there will be a service of Prayer and Praise every evening in Hope Church, at 7:30 o'clock. These meetings will be full of interest. Special topics are presented for each night. A general invitation is extended.

LAST Sunday afternoon it began to snow and since then we have had a fall of about twelve inches. At this writing there is excellent sleighing and the farmers are making good use of it to bring in their wood and bolts. The streets are crowded with teams and business is excellent.

LAST Tuesday evening the members of Holland City Lodge, No. 192, I. O. O. F. elected their officers for the first term of 1887 as follows: A. M. Burgess, N. G.; John Kruisenga, V. G.; L. D. Baldus, Secretary; O. Breyman, Treasurer; M. Harrington, Representative to the Grand Lodge which meets in February next.

REV. H. D. JORDAN, who has been at Climax conducting revival meetings during the past week, will remain there over the Sabbath. He is laboring at the same place where Mrs. Jordan spent four weeks recently. Because of his absence Mrs. Jordan will speak at the Methodist Church both morning and evening to-morrow.

SOME of the state papers are attacking that notorious dead beat, Prof. Turtle, of Grand Rapids, who at one time announced a concert to take place in the Opera House here but failed to put in an appearance. If any of our readers are contemplating any business relations with him we warn them to look out for their pocket-books. He is a chronic beat.

THE New Year is full of promise to the citizens of Holland and the air is full of rumors as to contemplated business enterprises. Quite a number of our prominent men are already negotiating for new business connections by which their business may be greatly enlarged and increased. The coming year promises to be one full of life and activity for our city and its interests.

AMONG the appointments of visitors to schools and colleges, made by the State Board of Education are the following:—To Michigan University, F. B. Stockbridge; Michigan Female Seminary, Mary Bassett; Hope College, Prof. W. B. Gravin, Allegan; E. M. Russell, Paw Paw, and R. E. Bunker, Muskegon; Hillsdale College, J. M. Ballou, of Otsego, and Rev. A. B. Allen, of Detroit, formerly of Allegan.

JUST one hundred and eight of the four thousand inhabitants of Holland deemed the Band Concert worthy of attendance, and the band entitled to patronage and encouragement. The "boys" consequently were not enabled to pay expenses and had wasted their efforts. We predict that when there is occasion and a desire to have a band on some public occasion they will be found on the side that demands money for their services.

THE Christmas Tree at the Methodist Church last Friday evening was a very pleasant affair. The church was filled with pleased and gratified fathers and mothers and merry and happy children. The presents, which were many, were distributed to the children who returned to their homes at an early hour joyous and contented with what good Santa Claus had given them. There were no festivities at the other churches of the city.

LAST Wednesday, Thursday and Friday were unusually busy days in this city. Jacob G. Van Putten, cashier for Jos. Fixter, proprietor of the stove factory, reports that on Wednesday he paid ninety orders, presented by farmers who had brought bolts into the city from the surrounding country, some coming as far as eighteen miles. Besides this there were about one hundred loads of wood hauled to this city. On Thursday and Friday there were fully as many teams in town, and our streets were just full of vehicles and busy people.

WITH this issue we commence the publication of a "Business Directory" or an index to the business of Holland. As yet we have succeeded in inducing but sixty of the one hundred and thirty business or manufacturing firms here to place their card with us, but we shall, no doubt, be able to present more in our next issue. We hope that no one who is engaged in business, manufacturing, or professional pursuits, will refuse to contribute to this purpose. The amount, which is but \$1, is small and but barely pays us for the space occupied. We are bound to complete it in some manner.

ON Monday evening last the Masonic fraternity of this city observed St. John's day with a social gathering at their spacious parlors in the Post building. There were over one hundred persons present and enjoyed the occasion. At 8:30 the company sat down to as complete and bountiful a repast as was ever prepared in Holland. The tables fairly groined under the weight of the good things. The decorations were also especially fine. Messrs. Churchill, Huntley and Conley, and Mrs. Geo. Foster responded to appropriate toasts in an eloquent and pleasing manner. The music for the occasion was furnished by F. G. Churchill, C. L. Waring, Miss Sadie Howard and Miss Fannie Boyd. The solos of Miss Howard, in which she displayed a tone and capacity of voice that was a surprise to many, were greatly appreciated by all present. The gathering was one in which only Masons and their families participated.

"That Noble Animal"—The Horse.

THE horse excitement still continues and interest in the possession of fast horses by lovers of the equine race is on the increase and Holland bids fair to become the great centre of attraction. The very best blood is sought after. The inexperience of some of our would-be-sports has already caused them to become victims of the designing "hoss trader." While one hundred dollars was at one time considered a small amount to pay for "boot money" on Diamond Springs trained "spike tails," experience has proved that the breed does not satisfy the demand of the times. They may be a very good animal for common purposes but for any one who wishes to get somewhere the same day, "spike tails" are for the present barred.

THE following dialogue occurred in this city recently. It was between two horse men who for convenience we will call "Doc." and Tom:

"I see you have a new trotter, Tom," said Doc. "What do you call him?" "I think of calling him Theodore Thomas," said Tom with a quiet smile. "What for?" replied the Doc. with much astonishment.

"Oh! because Thomas beats time and that is more than anything you have got can do," and he was off like a flash before the surprised Doc. could recover and who was barely able to keep from falling out of his cutter.

Those who love fast driving, or a spurt along the level and beautiful streets of the city, have asked the council to allow them the use of Twelfth street for this purpose, and have been refused. We should advise these gentlemen to again petition the council to set aside the street for this purpose for two afternoons a week. There should be nothing to hinder the council from doing that.

In their Stockings.

H. Boone drew a blank. The remainder of the Big 4 got—left. Station Agent Churchill received a new idea.

Postmaster Verbeek got a rhyming dictionary. "Dikke Piet" received another pound of flesh.

Ald. Kuite's stocking had a bottomless pit in it.

Many poor men including the News man got bills.

D. Gilmore got a tear-drop on a shingle, and wanted two.

J. G. Van Putten, P. Kane, and W. C. Walsh, all got the "mittens."

Manager Waring got an invitation to dine with his mother-in-law.

Landlord Williams found a place to buy a "fast colt" in his sock.

Will Breyman, Geo. Hunt et al. got sweet epistles from their best girls.

De Grondwet, De Hollander and the rest of the city papers lost their stockings.

L. T. Kanter found a "new button" to put on his already unusually long string.

Doctor Van Putten got cards for his horses labeled "N. G." and still he is not satisfied.

Captain Hopkins received a case of Limburger and a barrel of fragrant sauer kraut. He walks on air now.

F. O. Nye and P. Conley heard a new story which they will repeat until it becomes well a—"horse-chestnut."

The "proof reader" of the News got a skull and crossbones, but he is not afraid—he is no "spring chicken."

Express Agent Breyman's stocking was too large and he had to refresh himself with the memory of the "April days" that are past.

R. E. Werkman dived down into his unusually long stocking and pulled up plans for several tenement houses which he will build in the spring.

January 1, 1887.

THE first month of the new year doubtless derives its name from Janus, one of the leading deities of the old Romans, ranking but little inferior to Jupiter as chief over all. We are informed January began to be observed first by the Romans as the commencement of the new year, two hundred and fifty years before the dawn of the Christian era, but not universally accepted as such by European nations till the eighteenth century. Mythology tells us so great was the reverence for Janus that his name was first invoked when any enterprise or labor was to be undertaken. Hence he presided, not only over the beginning of each year, but over the beginning of each month, each day and of every pursuit. On New Year's day it was the custom of the people to make each other presents of figs, dates, honey, cakes, sweet meats, etc., wearing holiday dresses and saluting each other with kind words, etc.

Janus was sometimes called the "Father of the Morning," as the pious Romans prayed to him each morning before entering upon their daily avocations. He was also represented with two faces looking in opposite directions—suggesting doubtless, a valuable idea to wily politicians—one youthful looking forward, the other aged looking backward, denoting the wisdom of the god in beholding both the past and the future, or possibly signifying that old things have passed away giving place to the new.

As the News goes to press on the eve of a New Year, we can only hope that all its readers have as good wishes for its prosperity and happiness as we have for theirs, and in thus wishing our patrons and the large number who weekly peruse with a goodly degree of interest, we trust, the columns of the News, a thrice Happy New Year, we look to the past and feel profoundly grateful for the patronage received during the year just closed and for many expressions which have tended to encourage us in our labors. But from the past, we look hopefully to the future, assured as we are, that we have the confidence and good will of the community to such an extent as still to be liberally remembered in our calling, anxious as we are to prove of as great benefit to patrons as we are aided and encouraged by them, and may the new year upon which we enter to-day bring much of joy and prosperity and nothing of sorrow to our citizens and to all who greet the News as a welcome guest in their family circle.

The past year has gone—gone forever, gone like the water that flows down the Bay and out into the lake, never to return. The Old Year may have left something to weep for, but brush the tears from your eyes before turning to the New. Life is brief, the world is not long for us, and Hope and Joy should brighten the smiles that welcome Time's new-born infant. Ridicule should not restrain good resolutions. If you but keep them during the boyhood of the year something will have been accomplished. The turning of a new leaf is worth the trial every time. Who can tell what happiness awaits one on the next page! The dog-eared, thumb-marked, tear-stained, crime-spotted pages of the Past are shut out from view by this turning of the leaf. All is buried now.

With renewed ambition let us turn with happy hearts and joyful anticipation to the bright, unsullied pages of the Future and learn how fate will fare with us. With the first number of the new volume of the News, which will be in four weeks, we shall anticipate fate and probably give a retrospective as well as a prospective view of Holland's material growth.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Mr. CULLOM called up the conference report on the interstate commerce bill in the Senate Dec. 21, and stated that he would defer calling for action on the matter until after the holidays. There were presented to the Senate a communication from the supervising architect of the Treasury showing the necessity of additional vaults for the storage of silver, and a petition from sixty ministers of the Nebraska Conference in favor of the Chinese indemnity bill. A bill appointing James B. Angell, of Michigan, member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution passed the Senate. The House of Representatives refused to consider a Presidential veto of a private pension bill.

A RESOLUTION instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into and report what specific reductions can be made in the customs duties and internal taxes that will reduce taxes to the necessary and economical expenses of the Government, without impairing the prosperity of home industries or the compensation of home labor, was taken up and adopted in the Senate Dec. 22. Senator Blair introduced a bill making comprehensive changes in the pension laws. The bill practically removes the limitation of the amount of pension act and makes the fact of enlistment in the service of the United States evidence of physical soundness at the time of enlistment. It enlarges the classes of persons to be entitled to the benefits of the pension laws so as to include all who may have been disabled while actually engaged in the service of the United States, whether they were mustered or not. It also grants a pension to all female nurses in the late war who shall have arrived at the age of 50 years, and are without the means of comfortable support. It provides that there shall be two classes of pensionable disabilities—viz., specific and non-specific. Non-specific disability is defined as one the nature and degree of which cannot be determined without the aid of evidence or of medical examination. The pensionable disabilities are graded from one to twenty, according to the degree of injury received. In the House of Representatives, a bill relative to the construction and maintenance of telegraph lines by land-grant railroads was reported from the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads by Mr. Warner, of Ohio. The object of the measure is to compel subsidized railroads to maintain their own telegraph lines. Both houses of Congress adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 4.

THE EAST.

F. E. GOODHART, of Reading, Pennsylvania, while lounging in a saloon, was made a raving maniac by a party of friends, who dressed themselves in buffalo robes and rushed at him with uplifted hatchets. Judge Peckham, of the New York Supreme Court, has decided that the action of the Legislature of that State last winter in repealing the charter of the Broadway Street Railway Company of New York City is constitutional.

JACOB MURTH fell on his face at Jersey City while drunk, his nose pressed upon the floor, and he smothered to death. The varnish works of Mayer & Loewenstein at Long Island City, N. J., were burned, causing a loss of \$90,000. The car works of Schall & King at Middletown, Pa., were damaged by fire to the amount of \$150,000.

THE WEST.

A NUMBER of wholesale liquor dealers of Ohio have taken joint action by employing counsel to bring suit in the United States Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the Dow liquor-tax law. A "Patriots' League" has been formed in Chicago, the object being to antagonize the socialistic movement. A platform has been adopted and officers elected for the ensuing year. The prospects of the organization are good. The Winnago Indians around Black River Falls, Wisconsin, are reported as destitute on account of the failure of the Government to pay them their annuity.

The recent theft of \$50,000 from an Adams express car on the St. Louis and San Francisco road, for which Messenger Fotheringham is now in arrest, has been traced out by the Pinkerton agency. "Jim" Cummings and two of his accomplices were last week captured in Chicago and taken to St. Louis. The tracks of Cummings had been very closely followed up by Robert Pinkerton ever since the robbery, says a Chicago dispatch.

It was discovered some weeks ago that Louis was infatuated with a frail woman of St. Louis who was preparing to move to Chicago. Her movements were closely watched, and she was soon located at a house on Halsted street near Madison. Shortly after Jim Cummings wrote his last letter to St. Louis three strange men arrived in Chicago and took up their residence at the same house as the woman from St. Louis. They were rough-looking fellows with the swaggering gait peculiar to brackmen. They kept very quiet during the first week of their stay in the city, but after that began to frequent gambling houses and other notorious resorts.

At one resort "Jim" displayed his money quite freely and indulged in queer methods of getting rid of it. Several times he opened his pocketbook and threw a \$20 bill on the floor, and directing that every person residing in or employed in the house should be given \$1. All the small bills in the house had to be kept in active circulation to make change. On one occasion when he threw a \$20 note on the floor the proprietor picked it up. This caused him to remark, "Why do you keep dogs and bark yourself? What are your servants for?" A short time afterward he held a glass of wine before him and said: "Some people fear death. I don't. I would just as lief put a pistol to my head and die right here as drink this glass of wine." He drank the wine, however, becoming more reckless with his money one of his partners took the red pocketbook away from him. Then he proceeded to unlock and was about to take some money out of the old stocking that encircled his waist, but stopped when the pocketbook was handed back to him. Turning to a bystander he remarked: "If you knew who I am you wouldn't speak to me; you would leave me." The answer was: "O, I guess not; but where did you get so much money?" He laughed heartily and replied, "O, I stopped a train down here." Then, as if realizing that he had used a serious slip of the tongue, he suddenly became quite sober and lost all his volubility. The lavish manner in which they spent their money attracted the attention of occupants of the house where they were living. The information in the possession of the Pinkerton agency caused an unusually sharp lookout to be kept on the house on Halsted street. Things seemed ripe for a capture, a body of detectives made a descent upon the house and found Jim Cummings and the St. Louis woman in bed. A package of \$5,000 was found in Cummings' vest pocket, and was identified as part of the proceeds of the express-car robbery. The two other accomplices of Cummings were also arrested.

THE SOUTH.

THE Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that all sales of lands made by the Alabama and Chattanooga Road before its completion are void. Millions of dollars' worth of territory in the richest mineral districts are involved. Fire at Galveston, Texas, swept away twenty-eight dwelling-houses and two groceries. The loss is about \$90,000, with insurance aggregating \$50,000. Some swindler gathered three hundred South Carolina negroes at Rock Hill to meet a special train for New York, en route to Liberia. They will need to be provided for by the charitable.

AN explosion of gas in the coal bunkers of the British steamer Suez, at New Orleans, fatally burned the second engineer and three Chinese firemen, and dangerously burned three other Chinese.

WASHINGTON.

THE report of the Board of Managers of the National Home for disabled Volunteer Soldiers, just made public, says that the average number of inmates during the last fiscal year was 8,946, against 8,050 for the preceding year, an increase of 11.3 per cent. This ratio of increase is said to be likely to continue for a decade to come. The survivors of the war are growing old; their disabilities are severer, and the number who are unable to support themselves is rapidly increasing. Notwithstanding the completion of the home at Leavenworth, Kan., there are yet many disabled and destitute soldiers cared for in almshouses. If Congress should provide for assisting in maintaining the soldiers in State homes, by authorizing the payment of one-half of the cost of their support, the necessity for building additional homes might be avoided, except in the case of that recommended for the Pacific slope. The report says the home is gradually becoming a great hospital, and the necessity for additional hospital accommodation is more urgent every year. The expenditure during the year was \$1,603,700, and the estimates for the next year are \$1,599,574.

The total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1886, were \$705,320,237; same period in 1885, \$702,190,540. The imports for the same period in 1886 were valued at \$577,828,146; for 1885, \$659,318,637. The main event of Christmas eve at Washington was a party given to their own and seventy other children by Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, which was attended by a large number of representative adults.

POLITICAL.

WASHINGTON special: "There is some talk here about the President calling an extra session of Congress if the present one adjourns without taking some action toward the reduction of the surplus, but there is no authority for any such report. It is said at the White House that the President has given the subject considerable thought."

A NEW YORK special says that "Henry George will never be a candidate for any office again. Gaybert S. Barnes, Secretary of the Land and Labor Organization and a close personal friend of Mr. George, is the authority for this statement."

THE RAILWAYS.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company is seeking to buy the South Pennsylvania Line. The New York and New England Road, it is reported, will be managed by A. L. Hopkins, formerly connected with the Washash system. The Secretary of the Treasury has accepted the offer of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Road to pay \$153,600 in compromise of the claim of the Government for unpaid interest on bonds transferred by the State of Tennessee.

THE Federal court at Cincinnati has ordered the sale of the Kentucky Central and Chattahoochee Roads by a special commissioner. The former has an indebtedness of \$6,000,000.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad people are to parallel the Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Road by building a track from Hamilton to Richmond. The coal bills of the New York Central Road will be \$500,000 less than for the previous year.

FOREIGN.

THE French factories of arms and ammunition are being worked to their utmost capacity. The corporation of Stratford-on-Avon has voted the heartiest thanks of the town to George W. Childs for the gift of a drinking-fountain. Judge Butt, of London, in dismissing the divorce petitions of Lord and Lady Campbell, granted full costs to the latter and to the Duke of Marlborough. At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Irish National League at Dublin it was announced that since the last meeting there had been received in donations from Ireland \$2,200 and from America \$25,000. Mr. John Dillon said he would continue to carry out the plan of campaign in defiance of the Government. "Nobody," he said, "has a right to say the plan of campaign is illegal until a jury has decided on the facts." Mr. Dillon also said that leaders in this new movement desire to benefit tenants in Ireland without assistance of the moonlighters.

THE resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill, says a London dispatch, splits the Tory party as effectively as Chamberlain's defection from Gladstone split the Liberals. The Irish coercive proposals of the Government were the primary cause of Churchill's sudden resolution. There were other points on which Churchill was unable to agree with his colleagues—the county government board bill and the proposed closure rules being the most important. The reported disagreement on the army and navy estimates between Churchill and the ministers respectively responsible for those departments has naturally been given a prominent place in reports relating to the resignation in connection with war rumors. It is, however, safe to say that Churchill's opinions on the question of coercion are the chief consideration. Churchill, it is now stated by his personal organs, was the only friend of Ireland in the Cabinet. He hates coercion and regards it as no remedy for disaffection. Churchill expects to be joined by recruits from Hartington's following when the smash comes in Parliament.

THE British ironclad Sultan ran into and sunk the French steamer Ville de Victoria while the latter was lying at anchor in the Tagus. The Ville de Victoria had 250 persons on board, and most of them were drowned.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

CHARLES BURGER, a farmer, living near Rushville, Neb., returned home from town Christmas evening and found his wife and three children dead in the house. His wife had been subject to temporary fits of insanity, and it is supposed that while out of her head she killed the three children and then cut her own throat with a razor.

A RIOT took place in San Francisco, the drivers and conductors being driven from the street-cars and property wrecked by the strikers. The police, in trying to stop the lawlessness, were attacked with stones. One officer fired into the crowd and two persons were injured, but not seriously.

THE glass-blowers employed by two companies at Baltimore withdrew from the Knights of Labor and returned to work on the terms of the employers, viz.: a 5 per cent. reduction in wages, and the assignment of two apprentices to each furnace.

THE Temple Theater, in Philadelphia, one of the handsomest in the country, was destroyed by fire. Three firemen were buried under a falling roof.

REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER says he intends to secure, if possible, the passage by the present Congress of his bill to provide an enabling act for the admission of Dakota, Montana, New Mexico, and Washington Territories.

THE death of Senator Logan from rheumatism has caused people to direct attention to the illness of President Cleveland, who suffers from the same trouble. It is not generally believed that there is any danger of a fatal termination of the President's indisposition, but, inasmuch as he suffers much the same disease as did Senator Logan, he is the subject of a good deal of concern to-day.

It appears that Gen. Logan received very little money from his book, of which he had great expectations, and was sorely disappointed at its failure. A Washington dispatch says:

He was offered \$1,000 cash for the manuscript and a royalty on all sales by a Washington publisher, but concluded to accept an offer from a New York house which promised him a larger royalty. Although the book was issued nearly a year ago up to October he had received but \$280 from the publishers. At the time of Arthur's funeral he went to New York and succeeded in getting a check for \$2,000, which was needed to meet some pressing necessities, but that not only exhausted all that was due him from the sales, but the publisher allowed him to anticipate future receipts. At the rate the book is now selling, Mrs. Logan will derive no income from it for months. In Washington, where it was expected there would be large demand, the agent says that scarcely a hundred copies have been sold, and the General only received 10 cents a copy. The failure of his book was the source of great distress to him and weighed upon his mind. He was not only mortified at its lack of popularity, but expected to derive a large revenue from it, and was sure that its proceeds would pay for his house. He had been offered by the publisher of a weekly paper \$10,000 for his reminiscences of the war, but preferred to write the political volume.

No Use.

Backwoods school teacher (to boy)—"How far have you gone?"
Boy—"Ain't never been very fur, 'bout ten mile from home, I reckon."
Teacher—"I mean how far have you advanced in your book?"
Boy—"Over ter this here pictur."
Teacher—"W'y, that's where the first lesson begins. You can't spell, can you?"
Boy—"Ken spell dog an' dam', but I ain't no great shakes on bird an' hoss-ly."
Teacher—"You little rascal, you must not talk that way? Did your father ever hear you talk that way?"
Boy—"Nomo."
Teacher—"Then I'm glad that there's some one whom you respect."
Boy—"No use'n talkin' that way befo' dad, fur he's deaf. Ef er hoss wuster fling dad he couldn't hear hiself hit the ground."—Texas Siftings.

THE morning cocktail is the early eye, sir.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.50	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.83	@ .90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80	@ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.29	@ .30
OATS—White.....	.37	@ .41
PORK—Mess.....	11.75	@ 12.25
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Good Shipping.....	3.75	@ 4.50
Common.....	3.00	@ 3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.00	@ 4.50
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.26	@ .28
Fine Dairy.....	.18	@ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	1.24	@ 1.24
Full Cream, new.....	1.24	@ 1.24
Eggs—Fresh.....	.23	@ .25
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.46	@ .50
PORK—Mess.....	11.00	@ 11.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.77	@ .77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.26	@ .26 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .26 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	.54	@ .56
PORK—Mess.....	11.00	@ 11.25
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—Cash.....	.37	@ 37 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .29
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—Mixed.....	.35	@ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.23	@ .29
PORK—New Mess.....	11.25	@ 11.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 1/2	@ .81 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.36	@ .36 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.42	@ .43
PORK—Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.00
LIVE HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.91	@ .91 1/2
CORN—No. 3 Yellow.....	.43	@ .44
CATTLE.....	4.25	@ 5.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	2.50	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
OATS.....	.29	@ .29 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	4.75	@ 5.25
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Common.....	3.25	@ 3.75
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 5.00

DEATH OF GEN. LOGAN.

End of the Busy and Brilliant Life of the Illinois Senator.

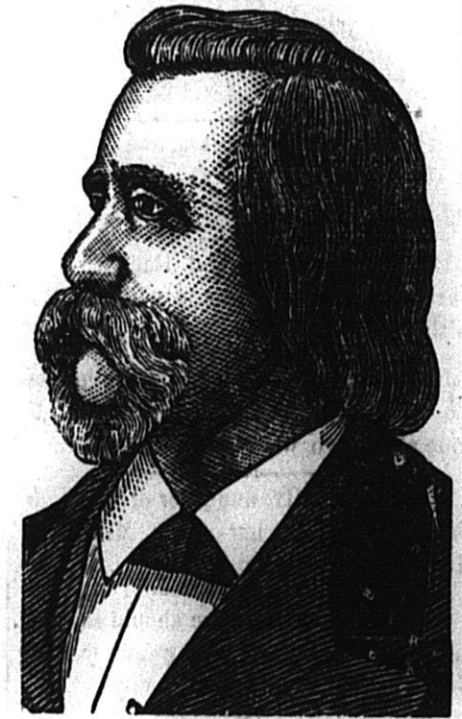
The Gallant Soldier Passes Away Painlessly After a Fortnight's Illness.

The Last Sad Scenes—A Biographical Sketch of the Deceased Statesman.

[Washington special.]

Gen. John A. Logan, United States Senator from Illinois, died at his residence in this city on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 25, after an illness of only a fortnight.

Gen. Logan appeared in the Senate for the last time on Friday, Dec. 10. On Sunday he kept the privacy of his room, rheumatism making its first approach. He grew rapidly worse. Dr. Baxter prescribed the remedies that had before been efficacious, and before the week ended there was every indication that the disease had been counteracted. Then a slight cold was contracted, and the rheumatic torture returned with greater acuteness. The suffering Senator was unable to turn in his bed. He had lost control of his limbs. Fever developed, and a sequence of the complications was delirium. This subsided for a time and a semi-comatose condition ensued. He was treated with alcohol baths—an heroic remedy, whose employment when discovered



by friends first suggested his dangerous condition and the feebleness of his system. But such baths had been used in the previous attack, and thus the intimation they conveyed was nullified again.

On Saturday afternoon, Dec. 25, Dr. Baxter and Hamilton called in Dr. Lincoln. The result of their examination for the first time warranted a change in the current of popular impression as to Gen. Logan's illness. It was felt that the chances were against his rallying, and that his life would fade out. The watchers by his side last night were Surgeon General Hamilton, Lewis S. Byrnes, General Beale, and the family. They began their faithful vigils with the flush of a new hope. At 9 o'clock the patient rallied wonderfully, until the improvement seemed substantial and indicative that the crisis had been passed, and ultimate recovery might be indulged as a hope not too sanguine. But after midnight he relapsed into the unconscious condition which has marked his malady. The doctors' instructions were to arouse him from his lethargy at least every fifteen minutes. He was aroused and given medicine and nourishment. During the hours of his apparent change for better he had regained the use of his limbs and readily turned himself in bed. He was not allowed to talk, but did articulate distinctly a few phrases.

At about two o'clock the doctor again sought to wake him into consciousness by merely speaking to him. Finding it impossible, Mr. Byrnes spoke to him in his usual loud and rather gruff voice. Gen. Logan responded to the call, opened his eyes, and gave a look of recognition. Then there flitted over his face an expression that was seemingly to be translated that he comprehended that his end was near, and that the doctor sought to inform him of the fact. To this, silent self-translation of an idea that had not been conveyed to him, Gen. Logan said: "I have very little to say; if the time has come, let it be that way." This was the last of the clear and certainly the longest of all of the sentences the dying man spoke.

At 3 o'clock the doctor bent over the prostrate form and could detect no beating of the heart. Respiration had apparently ceased, and the body had stilled in unwariness. But presently life was again perceptible, but there was no subsequent rally. All through the morning hours the patient lay in unbroken coma, except for one grateful moment of slight consciousness during which the devoted wife gained a glance of recognition. All the morning it was hopeless, without a ray to dispel the gloom. There was nothing in the afternoon hours to bring encouragement.

At 2:57, unconscious and painless, the heroic sufferer died. Just before the last spark of life flickered out the Rev. J. P. Newman had concluded a prayer at the bedside.

The approach of dissolution was plainly foreseen at noon. There were present in the room when death came Mrs. Logan, her daughter, Mrs. Tucker and Maj. Tucker, the only son, Manning Logan, Gen. Beale, Senator Cullom and daughter, Gen. Henderson of Illinois, Representative Thomas, Dr. Powell, an old Chicago friend, Gen. Green B. Baum, Daniel Shepard, a former secretary and intimate friend, the Rev. J. P. Newman, Miss Mary Brady, and Messrs. Taylor and Hall, private secretaries of the dead Senator.

The death chamber is at the southeast corner of the second floor of Calumet place, the quaint and cozy home whose comforts have been so often told. From its windows the day's aspect was bleak, and when the bulletins of death had been posted down in the city and people began calling to condole, the snow commenced laying its bleaker mantle over the hillside home. Carriages came rolling up the heights in untiring succession. Within an hour after the sad news had become known, prominent men, with their wives, were crowding the lower apartments of the residence, conversing in hushed tones of the traits of the dead, the grief brought upon a loving family, and the loss the country had suffered in the latest addition to the remarkable necrology of 1886.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A Career Crowded with Incident.

John Alexander Logan, soldier and statesman, was born in Jackson County, Illinois, Feb. 9, 1826. His father, Dr. John Logan, who came from Ireland to Illinois in 1823, served several terms in the State Legislature. His mother was Elizabeth Jenkins, a Tennessean. He was indebted for his early education to his father and to such schools as were maintained for short periods in the new settlements. When the war with Mexico occurred he volunteered as a private, but was soon chosen a lieutenant in the First Illinois Infantry. He did good service as a soldier, and for some time was adjutant of his regiment. After his return from Mexico he began the study of law with his uncle, Alexander M. Jenkins. In 1849 he was elected Clerk of Jackson County. In 1852 he graduated at the Louisville University, was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of his profession. His popularity and success led to his election to the State Legislature in the fall of that year, and in the year following as prosecuting attorney for the Third Judicial District—a position he held till 1857. He was elected a member of the Legislature again in 1853, and was re-elected in

1856 and 1857. He was a Presidential elector in 1856 on the Buchanan and Breckinridge ticket. In 1858 he was elected a Representative from Illinois in the Thirty-sixth Congress as a Democrat, and was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh in 1860. In the Presidential campaign of that year he earnestly advocated the election of Stephen A. Douglas, but on the first intimation of coming trouble with the South he did not hesitate to declare that, in the event of the election of Abraham Lincoln, he would "shoulder his musket to have him inaugurated." In July, 1861, during the extra session of Congress called by President Lincoln, fired by the enthusiasm of the hour, he left his seat, overtook the troops that were marching out of Washington to meet the enemy, and fought with distinguished bravery in the ranks of Colonel Richardson's regiment at the disastrous battle of Bull Run, being among the last to leave the field. Returning home on the last part of August, he resigned his seat in Congress, believing he could serve his country better in the field than in the legislative halls. He organized the Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, and was appointed Colonel September 13. His first encounter with the foe was at Belmont, in November, when he led a successful bayonet charge, and had a horse shot under him. In 1862 his regiment in the attack on Fort Henry, and at Fort Donelson, while gallantly leading the assault, he was dangerously wounded, which incapacitated him for active service for some time. Reporting again for duty to General Grant at Pittsburg Landing, he was, March 5, 1862, made a brigadier-general of volunteers. He took an important part in the movement against Corinth, and subsequently was given the command at Jackson, Tenn., with instructions to guard the railroad communications. In the summer of 1862, his constituents urged him to become a candidate for re-election to Congress. A letter declining, he said: "I have entered the field to die, if need be, for this government, and never expect to return to peaceful pursuits until the object of this war of preservation has become a fact established." During General Grant's Northern Mississippi campaign, General Logan commanded the Third Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, under General McPherson, exhibiting a skill and bravery which led to his promotion as Major-General of Volunteers, dating from Nov. 26, 1862. He participated in the burning of Fort Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, and Champion, and in the siege of Vicksburg he commanded McPherson's center, and on June 23 made the assault after the explosion of the mine. His column was the first to enter the captured city, and he was made its military Governor. He succeeded Gen. Sheridan in November, 1863. In May, 1864, he joined Gen. Sherman's army, which was preparing for its march into Georgia, led the advance of the Army of the Tennessee in the fight at Resaca, repulsed Hardee's veterans at Dallas, and drove the enemy from his line of works at Kennesaw Mountain. At Atlanta, July 22, where Gen. McPherson fell in the hottest of the fight, Gen. Sherman says, in his report of that battle: "Gen. Logan succeeded him, and commanded the Army of the Tennessee through this desperate battle with the same success and ability that had characterized him in the command of a corps or division."

After the fall of Atlanta, Sept. 1, 1864, he went home and took a prominent part in the Presidential campaign of that year. He rejoined his troops, who accompanied General Sherman in his famous "march to the sea," at Savannah, and remained in active service until Sherman's army till the surrender of the Confederate forces, under General Joseph E. Johnston, April 26, 1865. On May 22, he was appointed to the command of the Army of the Tennessee, but as soon as active service in the field was over, he resigned his commission, stating that he did not wish to draw pay when not on active duty. He was appointed Minister to Mexico by President Johnson, but declined. In 1866 he was elected a Representative from Illinois to the Fortieth Congress as a Republican, and served as one of the managers of the impeachment trial of President Johnson. He was re-elected to the Forty-first Congress, and did good service as Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in securing the passage of an act for the reduction of the Army. He was re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, but before that body convened he was chosen by the Illinois Legislature a Senator of the United States for the term beginning March 4, 1871. He succeeded Vice President Wilson as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs at the beginning of the Forty-second Congress, Dec. 2, 1872. After the expiration of his term of service, March 3, 1877, he resumed the practice of law in Chicago. He was again returned to the United States Senate, and took his seat on the convening of that body in extra session, March 18, 1879. He was re-elected in 1885, his term of service not expiring until March 3, 1891.

Both in the House and Senate he maintained his reputation for brilliancy and success gained in the field. While a Representative his most important speeches were: "On Reconstruction," July 12, 1867; "On the Impeachment of President Johnson," February 22, 1868; "Principles of the Democratic Party," July 16, 1868; on a resolution introduced by General R. F. Butler protesting against counting the electoral vote of Georgia, February 12, 1869; "Removing the Capital," January 22, 1870. In the Senate his most noted speeches have been: "Vindication of President Grant Against the Attack of Charles Sumner," June 8, 1872; a reply to Senator Gordon on the "Kluxus in Louisiana," Jan. 13, 1875; "On the Equalization of Bounties of Soldiers," March 2, 1875; "On the Power of the Government to Enforce United States Laws," June 28, 1879. On June 6, 1880, he delivered an able and eloquent speech on the "Fitz John Porter Case," which has added greatly to his reputation as a forcible and effective speaker.

In the Presidential canvass of 1880 he favored the nomination of General Grant, but did most effective service for General Garfield in the campaign.

In 1884 he was presented by his State as a candidate for President. In the nomination of Blaine he was made the candidate for Vice-President by unanimous vote.

General Logan was a man of fine presence, rendered striking by his jet black hair and strongly marked features. He possessed in a high degree those traits of character which win success—a strong personal magnetism, undaunted courage, and untiring industry.

Nov. 27, 1885, he was married to Miss Mary S. Cunningham, a daughter of Captain Cunningham, Register of the Land Office at Shawneetown, Ill. She is a lady of superior education and rare social qualities, who has taken a deep interest in her husband's career, and has done much to aid in his advancement by her genial intercourse with his supporters, and the care with which she has attended to his large correspondence.

HIS HOME LIFE.

The General's Devotion to His Family—Logan a Poor Man.

[From the Chicago Daily News.]

Gen. Logan's home life was always attractive, and his political campaigns were conducted from the family circle. His wife and his daughter, to whom he was always devoted and toward whom he always showed the most affectionate demonstrations, were his confidential political advisers, and always participated actively in his campaigns. For fifteen years, and until he purchased his new home on Columbia Heights, he always lived in the same boarding-house on Twelfth street and occupied the same rooms—a modest parlor and bedroom. The new home cost him \$15,000. He bought it at a syndicate interested in suburban property, who gave him a price much less than it was worth, as they knew that his residence there would attract people to the neighborhood. He gave his notes for \$15,000, payable in five annual installments, and borrowed \$1,000 from Don Cameron to make the cash payment. The home is fully worth \$20,000 and perhaps more.

The General was always poor. He was never successful in business enterprises, and has lived on his salary. His honesty in legislative life was proverbial. There were no jobbies in Washington who dared approach him. When the bill to distribute the remainder of the Geneva award was pending in the Senate, Gen. Logan was favorably disposed to the claims of the insurance companies, and one of the attorneys for them went to his rooms to talk on the subject. The General received him very cordly, and when the man asked to see him in private a few moments, he flew into a passion and ordered him out of the room. There were rumors that pecuniary inducements were being offered to the supporters of the bill, and the General supposed that the man had come to make some proposition to him. Whether it was true or not, he resented the suspicion by opposing the bill that he was inclined to favor.

THE WATER-LILY.

As in the city's dust and heat
I walked with footstep sad,
I chanced to see, beside the street,
Close to the throng of hurrying feet,
A little country lad.

The freedom of the mountain air
Shone from his sun-lit eye;
His slender hands held, fresh and fair,
A bunch of water-lilies, rare,
To tempt the passer-by.

'Twas but a glance, yet strangely sweet
Its spell my heart beguiled;
I saw no more the crowded street,
Heard not the tread of hurrying feet—
I was again a child.

Roaming the wild woods, glad and free,
Haunting the mountain stream;
I heard the birds' wild melody,
And through the screen of leaf and tree
I caught the river's gleam.

The dreamy nook where lilies grew
I sought by pathways lone,
And where the slender stalks threw
Its tangled shade of dusky hue,
The snow-white blossoms shone.

And she, that o'er my heart bore rule,
My sweetheart, scarcely then,
For whose dear sake I stole from school
To pluck the lilies from the pool—
I see her once again.

As when, upon her desk, my prize
All sweetly fragrant lay,
The blush that told her glad surprise,
The love-light of those tender eyes
Is in my heart to-day.

O Lily fair, with heart of gold!
Where may thy presence be?
Full many a weary year has rolled
Since, on life's ocean dark and cold,
I drifted far from thee.

Perchance, for aught that I may know,
A staid and sober dame,
She walks this very street. Ah, no,
My fond heart will not have it so,
She is to me the same.

And oft, when sleep unseals my eyes,
With hand in hand again,
We roam beneath uncouched skies
And pluck the flowers of Paradise,
A boy and girl of ten.

—Boston Post.

A WOMAN'S TROUBLES.

BY RYE JOHNSON.

I had been a teacher of the high school at P— for several years, and the summer of which I write, I had become worn out, mind and body.

My eyes became afflicted by my bodily condition, and made an imperative demand for rest. So with my sister, the dearest, little old maid sister a man ever had, I went to the village of Benton for the summer.

We secured rooms in an old barrack-like building, on the west side of the lovely little lake, on whose shore the town is built, and having hired a boat for the season, proceeded to make ourselves comfortable.

I was so feeble for a time that we could not return the kindly calls of the people, so they gradually came to let us alone, which we desired of all things. We began going on the water as soon as I was able to walk the few rods to the boat landing, and Sue would row up and down and all around the lake. She loved the exercise, and it was good for her, so I had no scruples against accepting her services.

The town lay along the southern bank of the lake, and we were on the western side. Directly opposite, and nearly hidden in dense shrubbery, was a large white building that excited my curiosity, and I declared one day as we rowed past, that as soon as I was able I should go on shore and spy out the land.

One day Sue called my attention to a solitary figure standing on the beach. We were passing far out, but a few swift strokes of the oars brought us close enough to enable us to see her face, for it was a woman.

"Divinely tall and most divinely fair," came into my mind. She looked at us intently as we floated past, and some way her attitude and appearance had a sorrowful expression, that troubled me.

Many times it occurred to me, and Sue and I talked about her. Sue had often seen her before, and watched her, from our place on the hill, with a spy-glass. She believed her deaf and dumb, for she had never seen her address any one, or a word addressed to her.

For many days after that we saw the solitary black-robed figure, always alone, and always gazing across the water! Often we would row as close to the shore as the shallow water would permit, and I caught many a glance from a most glorious pair of eyes.

One day when I had become strong enough to take my place at the oars, although Sue, who dearly loved to row, pretended I was not strong, in order to do a part of it, we had been up to the head of the lake, and returned laden with great snowy water lilies.

As we neared a clump of huge willows, whose feet were washed by the sparkling waters, I saw Sue making a bouquet of some of the finest. I watched her curiously, half divining her purpose.

When opposite the trees I saw, what Sue had seen long before, that silent figure leaning against a tree, watching us. Sue cast the lilies with a gay, "I give you good even."

Two white hands were outstretched to catch the snowy treasure. A low bow, and flash of gratitude from those radiant orbs, was answer enough, and we glided on. Many days passed, and often we would gain some sign of recognition from the strange being.

I was as one possessed. Sleeping or waking, I could think of nothing else, and Sue, perceiving it, with a sense seldom seen, said nothing, but prepared to help me all she could. We noticed that she never seemed to see us, if any one was by, or in sight, and at once leaped to the conclusion that she did not want any one to perceive the understanding that had been established between us.

Us, I say. But not us, for Sue alone had made all advances, I keeping well in the background. Matters ran along in that way for weeks, and I was becoming impatient to learn something of her, when one evening we were out on the water much later than usual.

We slowly passed the grounds of the strange house, and when off the willow trees I lay upon my oars, idly speculating, when a pebble splashed into the water near by. An instant later a small parcel struck in the boat.

Sue seized it eagerly, and uttered an instinctive "all right." We saw no one, but the shadows were deep under the trees. A few minutes steady rowing brought us home, and alone in our sitting-room, we examined the package.

It contained a complete set of papers such as are required to prove a person's identity. The name was the same in all,

Clare S. Dunning, and as I turned the last paper a cry of delight escaped me, for there fell out a photograph of the most beautiful woman I had ever seen. Sue, looking over my shoulder declared it was the picture of our unknown.

The following note was written in pencil on the inside of a torn envelope:
"To-morrow my brother will be from home. Dress yourself to resemble a physician, and come with horses and carriage to the house, and boldly ask for Miss Dunning. When I appear say, 'Madam, your brother is very badly injured and requests your presence.' I shall declare my reluctance to go. Insist strenuously, and almost compel my company. Then when I am once in your buggy, drive like mad, until you are in the town, then I will explain."
"For God's sake do this, I implore. Don't forget, to-morrow toward noon."
CLARE STELLA DUNNING.

We stared at each other, Sue and I, for some moments before a word was spoken, then Sue only uttered a positive "you will," and I as positive a "certainly."

I scarcely slept that night, I was so full of the subject.
Morning came, and I went early into the town and purchased a medicine case, a gold-headed cane, some glasses, and a shiny hat. I also hired a team for the day; and before 10 o'clock I was so changed, that Sue sat down and laughed heartily.

Tall and dignified, with eye glasses and cane, the top of the medicine case just peeping from the breast-pocket of my coat, I looked the doctor to perfection.

I had to inquire my way, but arrived on time at the gate of the grounds, when I was met by a polite servant, who held my horses while I alighted, and pompously inquired for Miss Dunning.

Another servant led the way into the house, and ushered me into a handsomely furnished room, where he left me, to carry my message to the lady in question. I only had time to glance about, when the door again opened and the same obsequious lackey announced "Miss Dunning."

Putting on all my dignity, I declared my errand. Her acting was superb, almost deceiving me, I demanding her presence, and she half refusing, until seemingly out of patience, I ordered a servant to bring her hat, briefly explaining my errand to the several men and women who had gathered around the door of the room.

As I assisted her into the carriage her hand trembled in mine, and a grateful glance shot from her eyes. That was all until the grounds were passed and we were speeding swiftly away. Then turning, she caught my disengaged hand, exclaiming: "O, God bless you forever and forever for this," and pressed her lips against it, then burst into a perfect tempest of sobs and tears.

Controlling herself at last by a supreme effort, she turned her face to me most eloquent with gratitude. Seeing it would be an effort to speak I asked quietly: "Shall I take you to my sister, or is there some where else you wish to go? You know where we are staying, across the lake."

"Oh yes, take me there. I can explain so much better with her by. You have those papers safe?" and there was an anxious gleam in her eyes.

"Certainly," I replied, and turning the next corner, in a short time drew up at our door, where Sue was awaiting us. I assisted my strange companion to alight, then with a few words of introduction I left them alone together, while I returned the team to their owner. I was more infatuated than ever. Never in my life had I seen so perfectly beautiful a face and form, and the touch of her lips on my hand had set every pulse in my body bounding.

Hurrying back, I found them in our sitting-room, and for the first time had a chance to get a good look at her.

Surely an angel could be no fairer. She was dressed in black, and there were traces of great suffering on her face. Rising as I entered the room, she came forward, extending her hand, and saying: "Mr. Baldwin, I can never, never, sufficiently thank you for your kindness."

I took her hand, and feasted my eyes on her glorious beauty, while I answered I was only too glad to be of use in this world.

"I am going to tell you my story truthfully, and then ask further help of you. Your dear sister has promised it me," and sitting down by Sue, and clasping her hand, she told her story.

She and her brother, Albert Dunning, were only children, and upon their father's death it was found he had willed his property equally to them. The brother was left in charge of her share, but with no legal control of the income, which was hers unreservedly. It was a large fortune, and her trouble began at once. Her brother took possession of her check book at once, and for a time doled out a pittance to her, but soon she found it difficult to get money for the most trivial expenses.

He showed a most miserly spirit in every thing. Their household expenses were cut down to the lowest possible amount, and all the old family servants left, or were discharged. She found herself in a strange position. With four hundred thousand dollars in her own right she was unable to pay a bill or hire a dress made.

He had sold the horses and carriages immediately after her father's death, and many a time she was compelled to walk long distances, because she had not money enough to hire a ride on a street car. She remonstrated with him time and again, and many scenes of a violent nature occurred between them. His only reply to her request to be allowed to handle her own income, was that she was not of age and it should not be wasted.

He was not so careful of his own money, and was continually buying expensive rings and pins, and dressed in the extreme of fashion. But whenever her money was mentioned he acted very strangely, and she soon became afraid of him.

One day she went so far as to threaten to have recourse to the law, and find out her rights in the matter. He behaved so violently that she was thoroughly frightened, and dared say no more for fear of her life. There was that in his manner that showed him a mad man on the subject.

Matters ran on in that way for a year, and she was suffering for all sorts of things to wear, even the table was stinted now, and only one servant remained in the great establishment.

She was not allowed to go into society because dress cost so much, and the life she led, shut up in the now silent, gloomy house, was utterly unbearable.

Stealing away one day, she sold a few trinkets, and taking the cars went to an uncle's in the country. There she made her great mistake. But she kept her from telling her story, so, when after a few weeks' stay, she went away as suddenly as she had come; they thought nothing of it, and when in a few days they received a card from the brother, announcing her safe arrival home, they thought no more about her.

So she had been constrained of her liberty ever since, almost two years, and no one had asked a question. Most of the

time had been passed at the white house from which I had rescued her.

The servants thought her mad, and her brother the most devoted of relatives.

He was sane in all points save her money matters, and so extremely cunning about them that no one, not even the lawyers, mistrusted anything wrong.

She was now of age and prepared to fight for her rights and liberty. Would I help her? What a question, when I was prepared to lay down my life if need be, for her. I did not say as much, however, but convinced her I was to be depended on.

We talked the matter over in all its bearings, and decided to go at once to Chicago, which was her home, and where all the property was located. The 10:30 train that night had us for passengers, and soon we were treading the streets of the city.

Lawyers were at once sent for, and their amazement knew no bounds when they heard the story. She was advised to keep quietly indoors, and the matter would be at once investigated.

I heard afterward that her brother was summoned to appear before a jury, and show proper cause for keeping her in confinement, and withholding her property.

He came at once, but in such a condition of mad excitement, that no further proof of her story was needed. He defied both judge and jury. Declared the money was in his power, and dared any one to meddle with it, and ended by drawing a revolver, and attempting to shoot the judge.

Well, that ended the matter. He was taken to prison, and in time to a private mad house, where he will spend the remainder of his life counting and recounting a box of coin, which he fondly imagines gold, but which is only gilt, provided by his sister, who does all she can, to mitigate his suffering, and render him content in his enforced seclusion. Well she knows by experience, how awful a thing it is to be shut away from friends and blessed liberty.

Sue and I never returned to P—, for I obtained a professorship in a school in Chicago, which makes me independent in personal expenses of my wife. Yes, of course, I married Clare Dunning.—Chicago Leader.

Fight with a Bull.

In the "History of Summit County," Ohio, the following incident is given: Henry Van Hynning, of Norton, had for his farmwork a yoke of very large bulls. In the harvest-time Abel Irish, who was at work for him, went to yoke them. After yoking one of the bulls he motioned to the other to come under the yoke, but the animal threw himself on his reserved right and refused to obey.

Upon this Irish struck the bull with the ox-bow several times over the head. The animal bore the punishment without a movement for a few moments and then sprang at Irish, raising him on his horns and tossing him eight or ten feet into the air. As the man came down the bull rushed upon him to fix him to the ground, but his horns were long and went each side of the man's body, holding him to the ground without much injury.

Irish seized the bull's nose with his teeth and gave him so hearty a bite that the animal sounded a retreat.

As soon as he got his nose released, the bull returned to the fight, and again, taking his antagonist on his horns, threw him into the air, and catching him in his fall, threw him several times, until Mr. Van Hynning, who saw the fight from the house, some ten rods distant, caught up his rifle and went out to shoot the bull.

By this time Irish was again on the ground, with the bull's horns astride his body. He again got his teeth well fixed in his enemy's nose, and used them with such effect that the bull seemed willing to call it a draw game, or else feared the re-enforcement that he saw coming to the aid of Irish. He retreated, but the man could not follow up the victory. For three weeks Irish was confined to his bed, but recovered, and was still alive at last accounts to relate his wonderful escape from the horns of a bull—an experience which few men would have survived.—Youth's Companion.

A Matter of Taste.

A reverend gentleman connected with the secession church, whose son at present occupies a most conspicuous place at the Scottish bar, was preaching on an occasion of baptism in a farmer's house in a muirland district. The audience was necessarily very limited, and the kitchen was sufficiently large to accommodate the worshippers. The mistress ordered the servant maid to attend to the broth—which was bubbling up a stomach-cheering strain—and pour into the pot, at the proper time, a large basinful of onions which had been shred and were lying on the dresser. The reverend gentleman had never been able to teach his stomach the elements of Egyptian cookery, the delicacies of Goshen—the relish of onions; on the contrary, he had a most rooted dislike to this strongly-flavored esculent. He commenced his sermon, but kept a most suspicious eye on the onions, which he could not only see, but fancied he could feel the flavor of. At the given point in the ebullition of the broth, the mistress gave a significant nod to the servant, who picked up the basin of onions to obey the signal. As the maid came forward to drop them in the broth, his reverence stopped short in his sermon, and, pointing at the offending onions, said: "I say, my lass, if ye put a shaving o' thae in the pot, I'll not put a spoon in the kail this day!"

In a British Association paper, Mr. W. H. Preece has recorded an experiment by which he localized a fragment of a needle in his daughter's hand. A fine magnetized needle was suspended by a delicate fiber over the hand, and on cutting at the point indicated by this needle the troublesome bit of steel was found and extracted.

"Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," as Fogg remarked when hearts were trump and he "ordered it up."

WALKING TO HIS GRAVE.

An Indiana Man Kept in Perpetual Motion by a Spinal Disease.

A Strange Case That Excites Widespread Interest Among the Medical Fraternity.

[Wabash (Ind.) letter.]

John Snider, Indiana's walking man, is a dandy curiosity and no mistake.

Snider lives one mile south of Mill Grove, a small station on the Pan-Handle Railway, in the eastern part of Blackford County. Your correspondent found him industriously performing his heel-and-toe act. His home is a one-story log-cabin, located in the center of an acre lot. Around the house a beaten path, worn fully five inches below the surface, indicates the route pursued by Snider in his weary and almost ceaseless tramp. To vary the monotony of his tramp, Snider has two other promenades, both in the rear of the dwelling, circular in form and ninety feet in diameter. During the past three months Snider has walked incessantly out of doors, through rain, sleet, and snow; but, as the exposure had begun to tell on him, his relatives fitted up a room in the cabin for his pedestrian exercises.

Two years ago last April Snider, then a robust man of fifty-four, while at work in a field, was seized with a spasmodic twitching of his arms and hands and severe cramping of the muscles of the body. He was incapacitated for labor of any kind, and the physician summoned pronounced the case a most serious one. After a few days of suffering all symptoms of nervous derangement disappeared, and for a week Snider was apparently as well as ever. Then the muscular convulsions again manifested themselves, but this time in the legs. He lost control of both legs, and the propensity to walk, which will eventually carry Snider to the grave, took complete possession of him, and with the exception of about four hours each day, from 1 to 5 o'clock a. m., he is constantly on his feet and traveling at the rate of four miles an hour.

At 5 o'clock in the morning, after a sleep of three to four hours, Snider begins his daily tramp and continuous walking, eating his meals as he walks, until one o'clock the following morning, when he sits down in a chair and sleeps soundly, being unable to rest in a recumbent position.

At the outset his friends endeavored by force to induce him to remain quiet, but he immediately became frantic, and with tears in his eyes the patient begged to be released or he would die. Snider was placed in the State asylum at Indianapolis for a brief time, but was returned by the authorities there, pronounced harmless and incurable. He is perfectly rational, but talks but little about his peculiar affliction, and seems rather averse to newspaper notoriety.

The walker stated that he could not possibly control himself, and that his physicians had informed him that he would walk until death claimed him. When Snider began his tramp he weighed 160 pounds; he now weighs 150 pounds, and has not an ounce of superfluous flesh. His muscles are hard and firm. He has fully recovered from a recent indisposition, when he was thought to be dying. He walks with a quick step of uniform length, striking his heels into the soil each time, the shock being apparently a grateful one to his muscles.

At times Snider sleeps as he walks, and for an hour, guided by relatives, he swings around the circle, snoring loudly, and upon awakening he runs at a rapid gait for several miles, to "rest himself," as he says. Snider suffers no pain, and is apparently contented while in motion.

Dr. Davidson, of Hartford City, who is Snider's physician, and has complete charge of the case, said that, while his recovery is impossible, Snider would probably live for many months. "The affection is a disease of the spinal cord," said the Doctor, "and from the hips down his physical condition is not subject to government by the brain, the great nerve center."

In October Snider was placed behind a plow in a field and made fair progress for a time, but when the plow struck a hidden root and stopped, Snider, instead of extricating it, let go of the handles, walked around the horses, and set off alone on his regular tramp. It is estimated that during the two years he has been walking, Snider has traveled 25,000 miles.

The case excites widespread interest among the medical fraternity, many members of which have visited Snider at his home, diagnosing the disease while walking with him, as he is unable to stop even for a moment. His case is said by physicians to be unparalleled, and his powers of endurance superhuman.

M. RENE GOBLET.

The French Statesman Chief of the Recently Formed Cabinet.

Monsieur Rene Goblet was born at Aire-sur-la-Lys in 1828 and began life as a lawyer at Amiens. He was elected to the



National Assembly in 1871, and in that body rapidly made himself a reputation as an orator. In 1876 he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies, to which body he was returned by the electors in the following year. He gained the enmity of M. Zola, for forbidding the production of "Germinal" last year. Rene Goblet, formerly a protégé of Gam-

betta, is said to be a secret ally of Clemenceau. He was Minister of Public Instruction in the Cabinet which preceded the one which was defeated in the first week of December, 1886. In the year 1882 he was Minister of the Interior. M. Goblet is a journalist of liberal views, having founded while at Amiens in 1869 the liberal journal styled *Le Progres de la Somme*. He at one period voted for the Wallon Constitution, which Gambetta sought to revise. In 1876 he was beaten by a Bonapartist, and in 1882 he was described by the *Figaro* as entertaining anti-clerical views.

A FAMOUS HUMORIST.

Alexander E. Sweet, of the Texas Siftings. A New York dispatch states that A. E. Sweet's new play has been fully rehearsed and that it will prove a big success. Alex. E. Sweet is the funny man of *Texas Sift-*



ings. He is 46 years of age, and moved from Austin, Tex., to New York three years ago. His blossoming out as a playwright brings him quite prominently before the public once more. The play is said to be very funny, and deals with the doings of Col. Snort, a typical Texas editor.

MANNING DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Our Minister at Mexico Denies the Charges Made Against Him.

[New Orleans telegram.]

A morning paper prints the following letter from Minister Manning, dated at the City of Mexico on the 13th inst., and addressed to Mr. Percy Roberts:

MY DEAR SIR—Revolt as the subject is to me, I can not permit my friends and the public to be deceived and misled by the slanderous misrepresentations that have lately filled many of the newspapers. The crusade against me began with accounts of what was said to be a magnificent banquet given in my honor, at which were a large number of distinguished men, and where I, in plain terms, was said to have got drunk. The actual facts, which will, I trust, by the kindness of the New Orleans press, be generally disseminated, are as follows:

Mr. Guiraud, a former resident of New Orleans, knowing my desire to meet some of the business men who were engaged extensively in the industrial development of Mexico, invited two—only two—of them to meet me at breakfast at his house. They were Mr. Braniff, an American long resident of this country, and Mr. Sebastian Camacho, a Mexican. Both of them are largely interested in the railroads and in mines. Mr. Braniff is a cotton factor, and both capitalists in the very front rank of those brainy, practical, progressive men who have done so much already to develop their country, and who are looking hopefully forward to the accomplishment of greater results.

The party consisted of those two gentlemen, our host, and myself. The conversation at the table was entirely occupied by a contravention of the country—as it was and as it is—and with details of what was in progress now and in preparation for the future. I gained a mass of valuable and interesting information from them that I could not have obtained from books. With so staid a party and with such subjects for discussion it is hardly reasonable there would be extraordinary hilarity. Wine was drunk, but in moderation, and at the end of the breakfast I went to the legation and remained until 4:30 p. m., transacting the business of my office. I enclose Mr. Braniff's statement about the breakfast.

It was telegraphed from here some time after this—why, I don't know—that I had delirium tremens, as was evident from the noises proceeding from my room. Fortunately for me, a gentleman of the highest character had his room next to mine. He refers to the Mexican minister at Washington for information as to who he is. His name is Thomas MacManus, and his statement is forwarded. The chief of the dining-room in my hotel has kindly tendered his statement, which is herewith inclosed. The hotel has no bar-room, as in the States. All liquors are furnished in the dining-room. I do not wish to make this letter longer, but as my confinement to my room from an attack of pneumonia has been circulated with malicious industry as a pretense, I add at this point a sentence from a statement made by my physician, Dr. Parsons:

"I began attendance on Judge Manning Nov. 25, and found him suffering extreme pain in the region of the heart, and, on examining the lungs, found that the lower lobe of the right lung was affected with pneumonia. His convalescence was protracted owing to the heart difficulty, which I attribute to the altitude of Mexico, and to the inability to procure a fire in the Judge's room. Judge Manning had previously consulted with me in reference to the effect that the altitude and extreme cold weather had upon him, stating that he had not been comfortable since his arrival. I have noticed that all Southerners who come here during the winter months suffer with colds, catarrhs, etc., especially when a northern wind has been blowing in Vera Cruz, as has been the case for the last two or three weeks."

Dated Dec. 6, 1887.
Under continuous subjection to a wretched cold, catarrh, and sore throat, I have not, save on three occasions, been out of my hotel at night for seven weeks, and when symptoms of pneumonia supervened I was enjoined to use the great precautions. During that period Mr. Marichal, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a diplomatic dinner, and I accepted his invitation, though prostrate at the time, hoping I should be well enough to attend when the dinner, which was a week ahead, should come off. When my physician learned what I had done he energetically prohibited my attendance at the dinner, declaring he would not answer for the consequences. The telegraphic correspondents who had concocted the previous dispatches threatened, I am advised, that if I did not go to the dinner they would make it lively for me. You know probably by this time into what new forms of tradition this lively invention has projected itself. I do not, very truly yours,
T. C. MANNING.

The statement of Mr. Braniff is dated at Mexico, December 9, and is as follows:

"I hereby certify that I was present at the breakfast given by Mr. Guiraud, at which Judge Manning also assisted. The only guest besides the Judge and myself was Mr. Camacho, director of the mint and of several railways. The breakfast was at the usual hour, between 12 and 1 o'clock, and wine was drunk, but with moderation. At the conclusion, about 3 o'clock, Judge Manning left me for the legation. He was not in the least under the influence of the wine, and we were much surprised here at hearing that statements contrary to the above had been made."

THOMAS BRANIFF.
The statement of Thomas MacManus, who occupies the room next that of the Minister at the Hotel del Jardin, says that he has been in constant intercourse with Judge Manning and has never seen him under the influence of liquor. If there had been any noise in the Judge's room MacManus says he would have heard it.
Mamei Ruiz, in charge of the dining-room at the hotel, states that Judge Manning drank very little liquor or wine and was never intoxicated.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1887.

An exchange notes an instance where a maiden lost control of her jaw through gum-chewing. Girls, be careful of your jaws!

GEN. JOHN ALEXANDER LOGAN, Republican candidate for Vice-President two years ago, died at his home in Washington, D. C., at 2:50 p. m., Sunday, after an illness of only a fortnight. A portrait and full particulars of his illness and death appear on the inside pages of this issue.

The Chicago and West Mich. R'y. have recently put a patent steam bell attachment on all their passenger locomotives, and when the engines are in motion the bell rings continually. This is said to be almost a sure preventative against accidents, as the continual ringing of the bell can be heard for a long distance.

A STRANGER going along the streets can pick out the stores which advertise—they are always thronged with purchasers. A few jim crax bobbing about in the window may amuse the children and serve to block up the sidewalk, but they do not tell of the variety, quality or price of goods within.

Did you hang up a good long stocking? We did, but there was a big hole in the toe of it and it was like a sieve, it let everything through.—Holland City News. That's nothing, Will; we hung up our stockings when in the army in '65 and in the morning found a cold boiled potato in one and the other had been stolen.—Fennville Dispatch.

OUR large hearted, genial, governor of Michigan isn't a bad fellow, after all. He gave the newsboys of Detroit each an overcoat and the boys at the Reform School each a pair of skates, and now comes to the front with a gift of \$1,000 to the fund which is being raised for Mrs. John A. Logan, wife of the hero and statesman who died at Washington last Sunday. Would that there were more like him.

THE "goose-bone" crank comes to the front with a prediction that we are to have more "regular" weather than we experienced last winter and not so severe. The corn-husk man says that the winter is to be unusually severe, while the observer of a number of other "signs" say the season will be a very mild one. We have not learned what our friend W. H. Deming says yet. So you needn't pay any more and you can take your choice. You can select mild or other, just as you please, and we won't quarrel with you about it. We, however, are putting our little pile on the corn-husk man and are giving odds.

MARRIED:—At Grand Haven, at five o'clock Wednesday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Knaap, Mr. Alba L. Holmes and Miss Angie Albee. Among the elegant wedding gifts was a \$100 silver tea set from Corinthian Chapter No. 84, R. A. M., to the groom, who is H. P. of the order, and an exquisite gold watch with diamond settings from the Episcopal Church society to the bride, who is the soprano of their choir. Mr. Holmes, it will be remembered, was connected with the contract for putting in the system of Water Works in this city, and Miss Albee was formerly a resident of Holland. They both are well known here by a host of friends who wish them much happiness.

STAND by your city and stand up for it. Not for its faults but for its virtues, and the undoubted advantages which it naturally possesses. It is in this way that cities are built up, and that great futures are secured in advance by far sighted and enterprising business men for the cities they control. In the far West are cities which without any advantages but the indomitable energy and enterprise of their people, have grown like magic and dotted the prairies with magnificent towns. The News has always advocated everything tending to the real upbuilding of this city, and especially its industrial and business development. As the paper of broad character in this city, it proposes to work for the prosperity and future possibilities of Holland, and to do what lies in its power for their development.

OUT AROUND.

Lake Shore.

This week winter seems to have commenced with us in earnest, although sleighing is not very good yet....The Christmas Tree in the School House in District No. 8, was a success. Everybody seemed to feel happy and enjoy themselves especially the little folks. We were sorry to hear that Bert Flick had the misfortune to get run over by a team while going home, however, he was not seriously hurt.School commenced in district No. 8, on Monday, the 27th inst. Miss Sarah Jennings has charge of the winter term.Mrs. Beckman with her two children have been visiting her father and brothers, the Johnstons, last week, and the fore part of this week they returned to Oceana County.A daughter of Richard Smith, about ten or eleven years old, died on the 22nd and was buried on the 24th. The disease is a mystery. Some think it was a case of diphtheria which in all probability was true. He did not obtain the services

of a physician, but went to town and got the ingredients for a cure all called "Speedy Relief" which he sometimes manufactures. He has faith that this preparation will cure almost any disease, but we would not like to have it poured down our throat especially if our throat was sore.Mr. Collinge, the father, and a brother of Mrs. J. D. Cochran, are here at Mr. Cochran's on a visit. The brother came from Ann Arbor where he has been for a few weeks under surgical treatment for his eyes. He is slowly recovering from a case of sunstroke. He is totally blind.We were over to the feed mill of N. W. Ogden a few days ago and had some feed ground. He seems to be doing quite a business in the way of making feed and graham flour.Eddie Ogden is at Kalamazoo spending the holidays.Adelbert Johnson spent Christmas with relatives here.Arthur Carrier lost his horse on the 22nd. He has very bad luck it seems, for last summer he lost his two cows.O. J. Dresser has sold his farm near Pine Creek to Mr. M. Harrington. "JAKE."

West Olive.

A Happy New Year to all, and especially to the News...Christmas was duly observed and thoroughly enjoyed by family gatherings, hearty dinners, and social gatherings. About the only public affair was in the shape of a social hop at the house of Mr. R. Bacon's, where quite a number gathered for a general good time and all present say that they had it. There were several people up from Johnsville, members of the "Lime Kiln Club" being the most conspicuous. Visitors from Muskegon and Grand Rapids were also present. Wallace Thompson, the "West Olive clown," kept the company in good humor and the night passed by quickly. Mr. Thompson was found after supper to have several spoons in his pocket, but he explained the affair by saying that he only intended to borrow them as he was to have soup on Saturday and disliked to eat it with a fork. The party had music by the Peck. Mr. A. Peck aggravated the intestine of the feline, while his wife accompanied him by drumming on the dulcimer.Mr. Chas. Simmons, of Battle Creek, spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Irish. Mrs. and Miss Trumble, of Robinson, and Mr. Ribble and family, of Ventura, were guests at the same place on the same day.Mrs. Soules, of Grand Rapids, visited Mrs. Thompson several days, her husband joined her Friday evening and they tarried over for Christmas festivities.Dr. Farmer, of Grand Haven, was in town Thursday.James Reynolds was called to Coopersville Saturday to attend the funeral of an aunt, mother of ex-station agent Tom Reynolds. The family has the sympathy of their friends here.John S. Bedell, who has been at work in Coldwater since last spring, came home Tuesday to remain a few days to look after some business matters.We were glad to see a full report from the various correspondents of the News last week; also the general recognition we received. Thanks, brethren, do so some more.Mr. Howe and wife are stopping with the "Village Doctor," they belong in the vicinity of Ottawa. Can't say whether they are seeking safety or not.Mr. Trumble is moving his family into Mr. Cady's house, having taken his situation. Mr. Cady expects to move soon.Miss Etta Parker got off the train Friday evening and later a large trunk was seen in her care. She will undoubtedly be found at Mr. Cole's for a time.Tom Reynolds stopped off Wednesday on his return to Fennville.Quite a number of our citizens go to Holland now-a-days looking after their wood and bolts shipped there. "H. A."

New Advertisements.

J. D. WETMORE, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC

Physician and Surgeon.

All Homeopathic Medicine furnished on application. Calls night or day will receive prompt attention.

Office: In Rooms over News Office,
HOLLAND, MICH.

A. C. Van Raalte

—Proprietor of—

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARKET STREET.

Hacks for Weddings, Private Parties and Receptions.

Hearse and Carriages
FOR FUNERALS.

The Best Livery in the City.

GIVE ME A CALL!

A. C. VAN RAALTE.
Holland, Mich., April 1, 1886. 9 1yr.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave,
A Scientific Haircut or
Invigorating Shampoo

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!
W. BAUMGARTEL.
HOLLAND MICH., March 10, 1886.

Holiday Goods

In looking around for your

PRESENTS

Do not forget that

Boot & Kramer

Carry a nice line of Holiday Goods, which we sell at very low prices, and will also be pleased to show to all who call our lines of

DRY GOODS,

Notions, and

CHOICE GROCERIES.

Better filled than ever before.

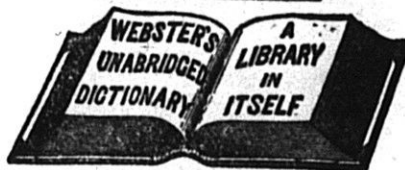
Give us a trial and see if we don't please you.

BOOT & KRAMER.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 3, 1886. 44-47.

WEBSTER

With or without Patent Index.



Your Attention is invited to the fact that in purchasing the latest issue of this work, you get

A Dictionary

containing 3000 more words and nearly 2000 more illustrations than any other American Dictionary.

A Gazetteer of the World

containing over 25,000 Titles, with their pronunciation and a vast amount of other information, (just added, 1885) and

A Biographical Dictionary

giving pronunciation of names and brief facts concerning nearly 10,000 Noted Persons; also various tables giving valuable information.

All in One Book.

GET THE BEST
Webster—it has 118,000 Words, 3000 Engravings, and Four Pages Colored Plates. Standard in Gov't Printing Office. 32,000 copies in Public Schools. Sale 20 to 1 of any other series. Best help for SCHOLARS, TEACHERS and SCHOOLS.

GET THE STANDARD.

Webster is Standard Authority with the U. S. Supreme Court. Recommended by the State Sup'ts of Schools in 36 States, and by over 50 College Presidents.

GET THE LATEST.

Invaluable in every School and Family. G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.

REMOVED!

We have removed our Plumbing, Tin and Sheet Iron business to the building of H. D. Post, where we have better facilities and more room, and are prepared to do any kind of work in our line at short notice, such as

PLUMBING,
STEAM FITTING.

Galvanized Iron and Tin Work.

Wood and Iron Pumps,
Sinks, Etc.

Drive Wells put down to order and Pumps repaired.

T. VAN LANDEGEND.

Holland, Mich., Dec. 10, 1886. 45-47.

Bargains in Boots!

Men's and Boys'

BOOTS.

CHEAP.

We wish to call the attention of every man and boy, who is in the habit of wearing BOOTS, to the fact that we will for the next 60 days sell our entire stock of Men's and Boys'

Calf and Kip Boots,

at greatly reduced prices in order to make room for spring goods.

Come early and secure a fit.

VAN DUREN BROS.

Store, two doors west of Post Office.
Holland, Mich., Dec. 24, 1886. 18-17.

FOR GOOD AND

Reliable CLOTHING

Visit the Old and Reliable House of

J. W. BOSMAN.

An Immense Stock of

WINTER CLOTHING

Of every description for MEN, YOUTHS, BOYS and CHILDREN. With our well earned reputation for fair dealing, well made and honest goods, we only desire to say to the people of this city and vicinity who read the advertisements of houses offering goods so much lower than their neighbors, that it would be useless for us to do business and charge more than other firms. Don't think for a moment we are so foolish as to try and do business in that way. Remember, you can wear our clothes into other stores, compare them, and return for your money if you think you can do better elsewhere.

Winter Overcoats commence at 2.95 and up to \$20.

Winter Suits for Men commence at \$4.50 and up to \$20.

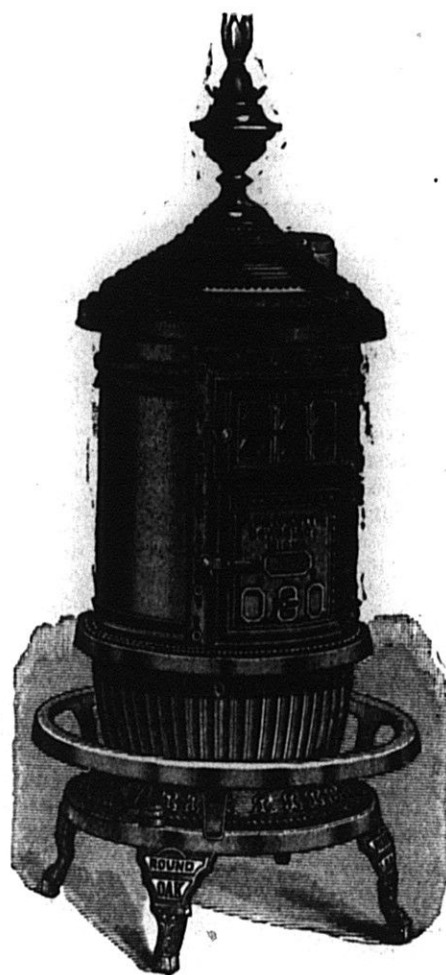
Suits for Boys commence at \$3 and up to \$11.

Small Boys', a charming little suit, only \$2. Better, up to \$11.

A great variety in Holiday Goods, in Mufflers, Neckwear and Underwear.

J. W. BOSMAN.

Holland, Mich.



Remember that we
exchange

-NEW STOVES-

—FOR—

OLD ONES.

A. B. BOSMAN.

Winter Weather in Dakota.

One day last week found us fifteen miles north of Towner, Dak., on the sharp slope of one of those rounded hills which are such a characteristic feature of the landscape in the Mouse River country. Not a cloud in the sky and the even, white glow along the horizon outlines the most distant objects with startling plainness. The sunlight unimpeded in its flight to the earth, is warm upon the land. The view is glorious. A scattered grove of gnarled oaks covers the slope, while from its base and reaching southward to the distant Mouse River, rise a succession of rounded, grass covered buttes, with many a grassy meadow between their crests. Bands of cattle and droves of horses are scattered here and there, as contentedly grazing on the rich feed as if it were leafy June instead of late November. But for the leafless trees and keen nip of the air, during the early morning hours, there is no evidence that winter is here. How odd it seems, with not a flake of snow for hundreds of miles around, to read from the daily papers, now four days old, about untimely snows that have already fallen on the North Atlantic coast, and advice are that there have already been two heavy snow falls in the central Western States, and farmers in the corn belt have taken up and been feeding their cattle for a month past.

To one unacquainted with this climate, it must seem very strange that North Dakota yet awaits her first snow fall of the season, and may have to wait until the winter is far spent. That this part of the territory is outside the snow belt, lies in the fact, as shown by the Signal Service records, that storm paths during late autumn and winter, lie far south of the forty-eighth parallel. Occasionally one, even this early in the season, strays up this way, but the air is so dry that but little snow can be squeezed out of it. Not until the first days of March bring increased heat and moisture, does the snow fall to any depth. These facts have an important influence in lengthening the grazing season, as exemplified by the scene before me. I notice that Mouse River ranchmen do not find it profitable to use sleighs—the light snow falls are too quickly cut away by the "chisook" winds, which with their warm breath, blow for days at a time out here during the winter months.

[OFFICIAL.]

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 23, 1886.

The Common Council met pursuant to a call from the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, De Merell, Kramer, Bertsch, Kulte and the Clerk.

The Mayor stated the object of the meeting was to hear a report from the Committee on Public Buildings and Property regarding the acceptance of the new engine house and jail and a settlement with the contractor, and such other business as might come before the Council.

Reading of the minutes and the regular order of business was suspended.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Property reported as follows: GENTLEMEN:—Your Committee on Public Buildings and Property would respectfully report that the contractor has completed in good and workmanlike manner the Engine House and Jail according to contract with the exception of hydraulic fastenings on doors of engine room, and a few hooks in closets, this the contractor will attach to doors as soon as your committee can get the proper fastenings. Your Committee would recommend that the job be accepted and contractor settled with according to contract with the exception of say ten dollars, the said ten dollars to be paid over to contractor upon report to the Mayor of the completion of the door fastenings, etc., by your committee. Your committee would further report that they have the Engine and Jail Building insured for the term of three years in the sum of \$2,500, in the Commercial Union Insurance Company, of London, England, J. O. Doesburg, Agent, premium \$92.50, which sum we would recommend to be paid to the said agent, J. O. Doesburg. All of which is respectfully submitted, E. J. Harrington, John Kramer, D. Bertsch, Committee on Public Buildings and Property. Dated: Holland City, Mich., Dec. 20th, 1886.—Report adopted and the recommendations directed to be carried out.

Ald. Harrington moved that the architect be paid the balance of his account as superintendent of the building.—Carried.

Wm. Van Putten, H. Boone, and five others petitioned the Council to grant them the use of Twelfth street to speed horses on.—Petition not granted.

The following bills were presented for payment: E. Van der Veen, rope, hamp and hinges, \$1.51; P. A. Moes, drying, cleaning and repairing hose, \$2.50.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the amounts.

The Committee on Claims and Accounts reported back bill of John Kerkhof for point, pipe, and labor, repairing pump for Mrs. Dalman recommending that the same be not paid as the work was not ordered by the Common Council or a committee of the Common Council.—Adopted.

The Committee on Ways and Means introduced an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance relative to sidewalks." Said ordinance was read a first and second time by its title and placed on the special order of the day.

On motion of Ald. Harrington the council went into the committee of the whole on the special order of the day. Ald. Bertsch in the chair. After some time spent therein the committee arose and through their chairman reported that they had

under consideration an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance relative to sidewalks" and recommending its passage.—Report adopted and the ordinance placed upon its third reading.

An ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance relative to sidewalks" was read a third time and passed by the following vote, viz: Yeas, Ter Vree, Harrington, De Merell, Kramer, Bertsch and Kulte, 6; nays, 0.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Give your horse Day's Horse Powder for several days, if he is suffering from loss of vital energy.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.—It contains no dangerous drugs; it is a perfectly safe medicine. 25 cents.

In fast eating Americans lead the world. This has made dyspepsia a national disease. Remember Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills cure dyspepsia.

It provokes imitations, Drexel's Bell Cologne.

A New Gazetteer of the World.

The latest addition to Webster's Unabridged Dictionary is a Gazetteer of the World, filling one hundred of the large quarto pages. Under its 25,000 Titles, is given in condensed form, just such information as the mass of people desire to know regarding the location, population, magnitude etc., of the world's nations, states, cities and towns, also information of a similar character, as to natural features, seas, rivers, mountains, lakes, etc. It is somewhat in the same style as the Biographical Dictionary which was added to the work a few years ago, and which a great many people have found give just the information they desired of eminent persons. This Gazetteer will be found equally useful in regard to places.

Wonderful Cures.

Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, retail druggists say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for six years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We recommend them always. Sold by Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to Cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

City Ordinances.

An Ordinance

Relative to Sidewalks.

The City of Holland Ordains:

Section 1. Whenever the Common Council shall determine to construct a sidewalk in the public streets, abutting upon and adjacent to any lots and premises in the City of Holland, such sidewalk shall, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Common Council, be of the material and dimensions following, viz:—It shall be six feet wide, of good sound two inch plank, not less than eight nor more than twelve inches wide, laid on three good sound pine, hemlock, or oak stringers, not less than three by four inches in dimension, well and securely placed upon a good foundation, and each plank securely nailed to each stringer, by at least two twenty penny nails. The boards shall be evenly laid, and shall be sawed to a line on the street side. Stringers shall be so laid, that there shall be no more than one joint under any plank.

Sec. 2. Whenever the Common Council shall have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed under the provisions of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to serve a written or printed, or partly written and partly printed notice upon the owners or occupants of the lots or premises adjoining the proposed sidewalk, ordering them to construct the same adjacent to and abutting upon their respective premises, within such time as shall be fixed by the Common Council; Provided, that no sidewalk shall be required to be constructed within less than thirty days from the time of service of such notice. If there be no occupant on the premises, and the owner be a non-resident of the city, said notice may be served by posting up the same in a conspicuous place on the premises; and in case of the absence of such owner or occupant, from this city, said notice may be served by leaving a copy thereof at the residence of such person, with some adult member of his or her family.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of any and all persons notified to build sidewalks, as provided in Section two of this ordinance, to build or cause said sidewalk to be built in the manner and within the time specified in such notice, under the direction of the City Marshal; and in case any sidewalk shall not be built within the time specified in such notice, the City Marshal shall construct such sidewalk, unless otherwise ordered by the Common Council, and shall keep an accurate account of the expense of constructing the same, the amount of which shall be a lien on the lot or property chargeable therewith until the same shall be paid.

Sec. 4. The amounts charged against all lots or other property, under the provisions of Section three of this ordinance, shall be assessed and collected from the premises chargeable therewith in the manner provided by law and by the Ordinances of the City of Holland, for the assessment and collection of special assessments.

Sec. 5. The owners or occupants of lots or premises within the city, adjacent to, or in front of, which a sidewalk has been built, shall keep such sidewalk free and clear from wood, filth, and all rubbish, and shall keep and maintain such sidewalk in good repair at all times, and whenever any sidewalk shall be found out of repair, it shall be the duty of the City Marshal, to give the owner, occupant or agent, of any lot or premises, adjacent to or in front of such sidewalk, a written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, notice, to repair the same within two days after the service of such notice. If there be no agent or occupant on the premises, and the owner be a non-resident of the city, then the City Marshal may serve such notice, by posting up the same in a conspicuous place on the premises. If such sidewalk shall not be repaired within the time fixed by said notice, then it shall be the duty of the City Marshal, to proceed forthwith to repair such sidewalk, or cause the same to be repaired, at the expense of the owner of such lot or premises, and shall keep an accurate and itemized account of the expense of the labor performed, and material fur-

nished in the repair of said sidewalk, and report the same to the Common Council, verified by him, or the person performing the labor or services, together with a description of the lot or premises adjacent to, or in front of which the expense was incurred; and the name of the owner or person, chargeable therewith, and said amount shall be assessed upon said premises, chargeable therewith, as provided by the City Charter.

Sec. 6. An ordinance, entitled, "An Ordinance concerning the building of sidewalks," passed and approved July 22, 1874; and an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance concerning the repairing of sidewalks," passed and approved February 20, 1878, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take immediate effect.

Passed: December 28th, A. D., 1886.

Approved: December 29th, A. D., 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.

Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Business Directory.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

Holland was incorporated as a city in 1867 with territorial limits, only extending two miles from east to west, and one mile from north to south, including less than six hundred acres of land available for building purposes. It is probably the smallest city in the State on the ground, and for that reason the official census numbers do not represent much more than half the population around the head of Macatawa Bay on the banks of which the city is located. The population of the city at present is four thousand. The aggregate wealth of the city is \$2,500,000.

It is the geographical and commercial center of more than 300 square miles of rich and densely populated farming country, with railroad connections north to Grand Haven and Muskegon, northeast to Grand Rapids and Detroit, south-east to Allegan, Kalamazoo and Toledo, and south to St. Joseph and Chicago, and westward, its harbor of Black Lake, or Macatawa Bay, gives communication by water with Chicago, Milwaukee, and all other ports on the great lakes.

The city possesses a College, Hope College, excellent schools, churches, hotels, opera house, Walker system of water works; has five newspapers; has beautiful shaded streets; two public parks; and has eight miles of gravelled and improved streets. Near the city, at the outlet of Macatawa Bay into Lake Michigan, is located Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach, two of the most popular summer resorts in Michigan. During the summer of 1886 thirty thousand people visited these Parks.

Tanning, flour, and lumber are the leading industries. The manufactured product of the tanneries will make our aggregate value of manufactured articles one million of dollars per year. The flouring mills have a capacity of four hundred barrels per day, the character of this product is so exceptionally good as to give our millers a good foreign as well as domestic market. The city has also an extensive cooperage works, a butter tub factory, three planing mills, a machine shop, two wagon factories, a creamery, and various other manufactures.

Holland is a good place for capitalists to locate for the development of their wealth.

The following are the leading business houses of the city.

Attorneys and Justices.

FAIRBANKS, L., Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and Pension Claim Agent, River St., near Tenth.

POST, J. C., Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and River streets.

Bakeries.

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors, Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.

VAN DOMMELEN, P., wholesale and retail Baker of rusk, (Biscuit) and sweet cakes, Eighth street, near River.

Barbers.

BAUMGARTEL, W., Tonsorial Parlors Eighth and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly attended to.

Boots and Shoes.

HELDER, J. D., the cheapest place in the city to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.

VAN DUREN BROS., dealers in Boots and Shoes. A large assortment always on hand. Eighth street.

SPIETSMA S., manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. The oldest Boot and Shoe House in the city. Eighth street.

Bank.

HOLLAND CITY BANK, foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Eighth street.

Clothing.

BOSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made Clothing in city. Eighth street.

VORT W., Tailor. Renovating and repairing clothing a specialty cheap and good. River street.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

SCHOUTEN, F. J. M. D., proprietor of First Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night. Eighth street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, etc., Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods pertaining to the business.

YATES & KANE, druggists and booksellers. Stock always fresh and complete, cor. Eighth and River streets.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

BERTSCH, D., dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.

BOOT & KRAMER, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.

DE JONG, C., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth street opp. Union School building.

STEKETEE A., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, etc. Double Brick Store, Eighth street.

STEKETEE PETER & CO., general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Groceries in city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth street.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

WERKMAN, R. E., proprietor of the Phoenix Cheap Cash Store and dealer in General Merchandise, cor. River and Tenth streets.

WISE J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Eighth street opposite City Hall.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

Hardware.

KANTERS R. & SONS, dealers in general hardware, steam, and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.

VAN OORT, B., dealer in general hardware, stoves, etc., Eighth street, opposite Post Office.

VAN LANDEGEND, T., Sheet Metal Worker, galvanizing iron cornices, hot air furnaces, plumbing and steam fitting, wood and iron pumps. Eighth street.

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron work. Corner River and Eighth street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, located near depot of C. & W. M. R'y. A well appointed hotel. Rates reasonable.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HARRINGTON, E. J. Jr., proprietor of Holland City Sale and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh sts.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Ninth street, near Market.

VAN RAALTE, A. C., The finest and best livery horses and carriages in the city. Stable on Market street near City Hotel.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLIEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufactory and blacksmith shop. River street.

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Self, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

HOLLAND CRYSTAL CREAMERY, Notter & Bakelaar, proprietors. Pure Butter in packages. Fish street.

HUNTLEY, JAS., Architect, Builder, and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. R. Kleyn, Proprietor. Contracts for building taken. Mill corner Cedar and Sixth streets.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, R. E. Werkman, proprietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, and brick. River street.

TE ROLLER, HEIN, Builder and Designer of all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth streets.

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled, Smoke them. For sale by all dealers.

Meat Markets.

DUK, C. & SON, Fresh and Salt Meats, and choice steaks always on hand. River street.

VAN DUREN & VAN DER VEER, First Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

Millinery.

VAN DEN BERGE L. & S. & CO., Millinery and Fancy Goods. The oldest millinery establishment in the city. Cor. Eighth and Cedar streets.

Photographers.

BURGESS, A. M., Best cabinet photos, made in city only \$3.00 per doz. Views taken out said on short notice. Eighth street.

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledeboer.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Spietsma.

Printing.

NEWS Office, No. 52 Eighth street, Jobs and Book Printing promptly and neatly executed.

Saloons.

BLOM, C., proprietor of the "Rose Bud Saloon" and dealer in liquors and cigars. River street.

BROWN, P., dealer in liquors and cigars of all kinds. Eighth street near River.

HUNT & HOPKINS, proprietors of sample Room corner Eighth, and Market streets. Liquors and cigars.

Second Hand Store.

BOSMAN, A. B., proprietor of Second Hand Store, and dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc., Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Miscellaneous.

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar streets.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 40c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 16 cts; Eggs, 20c; Honey, 3c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 35c to 40c.

GRAIN, FEED, ETC.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Barley, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Corn Meal, 50c; Clover seed, 50c; Flax seed, 50c; Hay, 50c; Oats, 30c; Rye, 35c; Timothy seed, 30c; Wheat, 70c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 72c. Corn ear, 30c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, 50c; Barley, 50c; Beans, \$1.25; Clover seed, 50c; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Flax seed, 50c; Hay, 50c; Oats, 30c; Rye, 35c; Timothy seed, 30c; Wheat, 70c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 72c. Corn ear, 30c.

WHOLESALE.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 40c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 16 cts; Eggs, 20c; Honey, 3c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 35c to 40c.

RETAIL.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Barley, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Corn Meal, 50c; Clover seed, 50c; Flax seed, 50c; Hay, 50c; Oats, 30c; Rye, 35c; Timothy seed, 30c; Wheat, 70c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 72c. Corn ear, 30c.

WHOLESALE.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 40c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 16 cts; Eggs, 20c; Honey, 3c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 35c to 40c.

RETAIL.

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Barley, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 50c; Corn Meal, 50c; Clover seed, 50c; Flax seed, 50c; Hay, 50c; Oats, 30c; Rye, 35c; Timothy seed, 30c; Wheat, 70c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 72c. Corn ear, 30c.

WHOLESALE.

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 40c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 16 cts; Eggs, 20c; Honey, 3c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 35c to 40c.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, November 14, 1886.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Grand Junction.....	10 30	1 15	12 10	4 45
Bangor.....	11 37	2 05	1 28	8 05
Benton Harbor.....	11 57	2 17	1 47	9 20
New Buffalo.....	1 25	3 00	3 10	12 00
Chicago.....	2 35	4 00	4 45	3 00
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail	Exp.	Exp.	Mix.
Chicago.....	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
New Buffalo.....	9 00	2 55	9 10	
Benton Harbor.....	11 35	6 10	12 10	4 45
Bangor.....	12 30	7 00	1 25	7 50
Grand Junction.....	1 45	7 35	2 50	11 10
Holland.....	2 05	8 07	3 12	12 25
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	F'gt
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Holland.....	3 05	9 00	74 45	10 05	5 55
Zeeland.....	3 13		4 56	10 20	6 10
Grand Rapids.....	3 55	9 45	5 45	11 00	8 00

DECEMBER.
The ancient Church of St. Mary Magdalen, London, with four warehouses on the same street, was destroyed by fire; loss, \$500,000. Thirty men were killed in a coal-mine explosion in Durham, England. During the cyclone near Algiers, the French steamer, *Chateauguay*, with 1,400 troops on board, foundered and hands were lost. Forty-two lives were lost by collision between two steamers in Australian waters. The *Albatross* of a life-boat while endeavouring to relieve a distressed vessel at Antipope Island, thirteen men perished. Great loss of life and property by floods was reported from India. The Mississippi River steamboat *John White*, running between Vicksburg and New Orleans, was destroyed by fire on Bayou St. Louis, and between fifty and sixty lives lost, principally men and children. The whaling bark *Atlantic* was wrecked near San Francisco, and twenty-seven lives were lost.

OLD TIMES IN ROBIN HOOD'S BAY.

Smugglers as They Formerly Existed in a Quaint English Seaport.

An aroma of adventure lingers about the place, and yet life there is now tame enough. In the beginning of this century how different it must have been. Robin Hood's Bay, says a writer in the *Spectator*, was then a favorite abode of sea captains—owners of trading vessels, once called merchant adventurers—and what with the danger of encountering French cruisers during the war, and with the perils and profits of voyages to Greenland for whales, when the war was over and such expeditions were once more possible, there can have been no lack of emotional interest. And then there was the perpetual delight of smuggling—the hauling contraband articles up the cliffs by ropes when nights were dark, and the not infrequent conflicts with the excise-men. Worse still, there was always the fear of the press gang swooping down and carrying off some of the men of the place to sea. Many of the houses can still show cunningly concealed hiding places, where kegs of brandy and gin, and kegs of what they called "elly go long" (eau de Cologne), and bales of cotton or silk could be and were concealed. Such places might do for articles of this kind, but when the press gang drew near, flight was the best chance of safety for the men. Many now alive remember their fathers hiding in the chimney or spending a day and a night at the top of some tree in the neighboring woods to escape these dreaded visitants. One man well remembers all the fishermen's wives getting their knives ready to go to the top of the hill and drive back the men who were coming to snatch away their master-men. Compared with this, the feelings brought into play by smuggling must have been very inferior in intensity.

Evasion of the law was briskly carried on. Gin was so common that people washed their faces in it; a tumblerful could be bought for a penny, or a large jugful for fourpence; and good brandy was just as cheap. It was easy enough to get as much of these things as was wanted for home consumption; but it was very difficult to turn them into money. They were generally taken to Whitby, and what was technically called "delivered" at a place in the old town, near the asylum. Some widow who had no man to work for her often tried to earn a livelihood by delivering spirits or other things; but other women took a part, too. They filled bladders with brandy or gin, slung six or eight of these beneath their gowns, and then set off to walk the six miles which lay between them and Whitby. The excisemen were quite aware of what they were about, and kept a sharp lookout for them. The women did not go by the high road, but crept along behind the hedges. One day two of them were on their way when they saw the exciseman on the other side of the hedge. They tried to walk on; but he had seen them, and soon found a gap and came into the field where they were. One of the women was now sitting down by the hedge, crying and groaning. "Now I've got you," said he; but the woman did nothing but cry and groan. "Can't you see what is the matter, you fool?" said the other woman. "The very least you can do is to go and get a doctor for the poor creature." He did go, and no sooner was he out of sight than they jumped up and hurried off to get rid of their burden. Later in the day they met the same exciseman in the Flower gate. "Well, Molly, safe delivered, lass?" said he. "Ay, sir, down there by the quay," she replied, with a grin.

A Mule Concert.

Mules are chiefly found in the South and West. They have been more abused than Judas Iscariot. A boy who would not throw a stone at a mule when he gets a chance would be considered by his parents as too mean to raise. The mule is a good worker, but cannot be depended upon. He is liable to strike, and when he strikes human calculation fails to find rule by any which to reckon when he will go to work again. It is useless to pound, for he will stand more beating than a sitting-room carpet. He has been known to stand eleven days in one spot, apparently thinking about something, and start again as though nothing had happened.

To fully appreciate the mule, one should listen to his voice. You never can really know whether you like a mule or not till you hear him sing. I attended a mule concert at Chickamauga during the war. The wagon-train was in front. The mules were starved for want. The gallant Cleburne was protecting the rear. Thomas pressed him hard. The music, or programme opened with a soprano solo, and then swung into a duet, and then pranced off into a trio, followed up by a quartet, and ending with a full chorus of the whole army train. I didn't hear the whole thing, for when I came to the regimental surgeon was standing over me, giving me powerful restoratives, and I heard him say that I might possibly get out again, though I never would be a well man again. I have been in places where it took nerve to stand—such as falling out a three-story window, and having been through the New York Exchange and spent a part of a day in a boiler factory, and have been on one or two Sunday-school excursions where the crowd were all girls—but I never knew what noise was till I heard a lot of army mules bray.—*Dyersburg (Tenn.) Gazette.*

At the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Buffalo, Professor R. S. Woodward, of Washington, read a paper on the rate of recession of

Niagara Falls. He said that the area of rock worn away at Horseshoe Falls between the years 1842 and 1875 was 18,500 square feet, equal to 4.25 acres; between 1842 and 1886, 24,500 square feet, or 5.62 acres; between 1875 and 1886, 60,000 square feet, or 13.7 acres. The main length of the contour of the falls is 2,300 feet. The time required to recede one mile, if the rate is 2.4 feet per year, is 2,200 years. The minimum values for the yearly rate of recession, i. e., average rate along the whole contour, are: From 1842 to 1875, 2.44 feet; 1842 to 1886, 2.42; 1875 to 1886, 2.38 feet.

George Law's Poker Game.

They were telling about big games of poker, and the Albany man sighed for the flesh-pots of Egypt as he said: "They are gone." Then he went on to say that since the war, while poker had been popularized, poker pots had been minimized, until now the game was scarcely worth the candle you play it by.

"Why," he said, "nowadays it is a big thing to see \$5,000 change hands in a night's poker-playing. But I remember one night before the war, when I was going up to Albany on a steamboat with Commodore Vanderbilt, Dean Richmond, George Law and some others of that crowd, they sat down to a game of poker. I sat down to watch, and not to play, for I hadn't money enough for their ante. I sat beside George Law, and he turned to me as the game began and said:

"Don't you be scared if I lose a lot of money to-night."

"I responded forcibly, if not elegantly, that I didn't care a curse if he lost his whole fortune. But I confess it stirred me to see him losing and old Vanderbilt winning \$1,000 at a clip, until toward morning Law had lost \$45,000 to Vanderbilt. Law took it coolly, and so did the rest. I did not understand Law's coolness, for I knew he was not as rich as all that, until I met him a day or two later in New York.

"Well," said he, with a wicked wink, "I made \$855,000 out of it."

"Out of what?" I asked.

"That game of poker with old Vanderbilt," said he. "I sold him my steamers the next day for \$900,000."—*Philadelphia Record.*

A Severe Judge.

Judge Bickleton is very severe. When a man neglects a summons which comes from Bickleton's court, he generally makes up his mind to pay a heavy fine or go to prison. There are times when the Judge is cruelly unjust, and still there are times when he is strangely merciful.

Bill Nixon, who was summoned the other day, failed to appear. When a Deputy Sheriff had brought him into court the Judge fiercely turned upon the unfortunate man, and said:

"Mr. Nixon, did you not receive a summons to appear before this court yesterday?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why didn't you come?"

"I was sick, your honor."

"A very lame excuse, sir. Mr. Clerk, enter up a fine of fifty dollars against Mr. Nixon, and Mr. Sheriff, take charge of the negligent gentleman until the fine is paid."

"Judge," said Nixon, "now that I'm fined, I'd just as well tell you the truth. I was drunk yesterday."

"Ah! Well, that alters the case. Mark off the fine, Mr. Clerk.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

MR. ARTHUR SHURTLEFF, Parker, Dakota, writes that he suffered two years with a lame knee, which was entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. He considers it a most wonderful remedy. It conquers pain.

A Clean Beat.

Man (to friend)—"My uncle has made a fortune."

Friend—"Speculations?"

"No, literary work."

"Why, I didn't know he was a literary man. I received a letter from him once, and it struck me that he couldn't write a grammatical sentence."

"Don't believe he can."

"And yet he has made a fortune by literary work!"

"Yes, sir."

"How do you account for it?"

"Why, you see, he was a General in the army."

"Yes."

"Got into a skirmish once, and has written it up for a magazine. He showed remarkable enterprise in making a clean beat, for none of the newspapers had mentioned the fight."—*Texas Siftings.*

Identified.

Brown—I have been reading about a woman who has been visiting the leading stores and stealing everything she could lay hands on. Singular, isn't it? Suppose she is a sufferer from kleptomania?

Fogg (one of the storekeepers)—I don't know, but I know I am.—*Boston Transcript.*

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1887 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States, Mexico, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for over one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and of calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, etc., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1887 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Important.
When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horses, cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

The Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw is a fine sounding tongue, declared by Walter Lowry, once a United States Senator and fully capable of judging, as being the finest language in the world for oratory. It is easy to learn enough of it for trading purposes, but to learn it thoroughly is very difficult. It has more words than most Indian tongues, the lexicon containing about ten thousand. The Choctaws for over fifty years have had publications in their language. They use the Roman alphabet, with some modifications. There are twenty-two letters. They now have a regular representative form of government and have had for many years. The Choctaw capital is Tushkahomma. They have a general council, consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, and have County, District, and Supreme Courts. The Choctaw Nation had the prohibitory law thirty years before Maine, and it was in their constitution thirty years before Kansas had it. It is enforced fairly well, particularly as the United States intercourse laws prohibit the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the Territory. As to the general laws of the nation, they are not as well enforced as they might be. Whipping is a favorite punishment.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

MR. L. D. VINSON, Cashier D. & I. R. Co., has tried and indorses Red Star Cough Cure.

A SWEDISH physician, having as a patient a young girl blind in the right eye and yet presenting no discoverable lesion of that organ, observed that her mouth was full of decayed teeth on the right side. The diseased fangs were removed, and not many days after the sight returned. The *Practitioner* reports an analogous case, that of a young man cured of epileptic attacks (fits) by the extraction of a diseased "right upper middle incisor" tooth.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address with 10 cents in stamps for large treatise, *World's Dispensary Medical Association*, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE last man will, of course, be a boot-maker.

COUGHS.—BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, and Bronchial Affections. Sold only in boxes.

TOBACCO leaves—the cigar stubs that are thrown away.

How to Save Money.

Wherever you live, you should write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and learn about work that you can do while living at your own home at a profit of at least from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily. Some have made over \$5 in a day. All is new. Either sex. All ages. Hallett & Co. will start you. Capital not needed. All particulars free. Send along your address at once and all of the above will be proved to you. Nothing like it ever known to workingmen.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney, bladder, and urinary diseases. \$1. At druggists.

"ROUGH ON BILE" PILLS.

Small granules, small dose, big results, pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach. 25c.

"ROUGH ON DIRT."

Ask for "Rough on Dirt." A perfect washing powder found at last! A harmless, extra fine, A-1 article, pure and clean; sweetens, freshens, bleaches, and whitens without the slightest injury to finest fabrics. Unequaled for fine linens and laces, general household, kitchen, and laundry use. Softens water; saves labor and soap. 5c, 10c, 25c. At druggists or grocers.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Pico's Cure for Consumption.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice. 15c.
"Rough on Corns"—hard or soft corns. 15c.
"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.
"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. 10c.

WIDE awake 3 or 4 hours every night, coughing.—Get immediate relief and sound rest by using "Rough on Coughs" Troches, 10 cents.

THE mother's favorite cough medicine for the children and adults is "Rough on Coughs" Troches, 10c. Liquid, 25c.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

PATENT FOR SALE. THE ADAMSON CO. Patent Solicitors. Muncie, Indiana.

HOME STUDY. Secure a Business Education by mail. COLLEGE OF BUSINESS, Buffalo, N. Y.

OPIMUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

PENSIONS. Procured or no Fee. Soldiers and sailors. New Laws. FLENNER & CO., All'ys, 15 years, Washington, D. C.

ASK. Your Newsworthy for THE CHICAGO LEDGER, the Best STORY PAPER in the country. Read it.

FARMS. On James River, Va., in Clear most Colony. Illustrated Circular Free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va.

PENSIONS. OFFICERS' Pay, Bounty, and more. Write for circulars and laws. A. W. MCCORMICK & SON, Cincinnati, O.

OPIMUM and Morphine Habits Cured in 10 to 20 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

TELEGRAPHY. Learn here and earn good pay. Situations furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Jacksonville, Wis.

\$5. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Belt Holder, Holly, Mich.

OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

AMERICAN WOODS. 20 Specimens. Polished. In case. \$2. The Haven Cabinet. 212 Pine St., Jersey City, N. J.

PATENTS. R. S. & A. P. LACKY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 67-71 years' experience.

MEN. WEAK from Nervous Debility. Vital Wasting, etc., send stamp for Book of Remedies, and cure yourself at home. Dr. J. KENNEDY, Peru, Ind.

Storm Signals.

As the coming of a great storm is heralded by the display of cautionary signals, so is the approach of that dread and fatal disease, Consumption of the Lungs, usually announced in advance by pimples, blotches, eruptions, ulcers, glandular swellings, and kindred outward manifestations of the internal blood poison, which, if not promptly expelled from the system, attacks the delicate tissues of the lungs, causing them to ulcerate and break down. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great remedy for this, as for all diseases having their origin in bad blood. It improves the appetite and digestion, increases nutrition and builds up the wasted system.

YOUNG ladies smile no more on Wales. He is fat, and, horrors! threatened with gout.

If bilious, or suffering from impurity of blood, or weak lungs, and fear of consumption (scrofulous disease of the lungs), take Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," and it will cure you. By druggists.

THE man who sat upon a bent pin is denounced as a profane upstart.

MEN'SMAN'S Poptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also in all enfeebled conditions, whether the work of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This successful medicine is a carefully-prepared extract of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as Alteratives, Blood Purifiers, Diuretics, and Tonics, such as Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia, Dandelion, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Wild Cherry Bark and other selected roots, barks and herbs. A medicine, like anything else, can be fairly judged only by its results. We point with satisfaction to the glorious record Hood's Sarsaparilla has entered for itself upon the hearts of thousands of people who have personally or indirectly been relieved of terrible suffering which all other remedies failed to reach. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

For 15 years I was annoyed with catarrh, severe pain in my head, discharges into my throat, and unpleasant breath. My sense of smell was much impaired. I have overcome these troubles with Ely's Cream Balm.—J. D. Case, St. Denis Hotel, Broadway, N. Y.

Our Little Ones and the Nursery.

The Prince of Magazines for children from 4 to 10 years old. 32 pages each month of original Stories and Poems, beautifully illustrated with drawings by the best living artists. Clubs with all Periodicals. Newsdealers sell it. Agents wanted. Send a two-cent stamp for specimen copy.

One year, \$1.50. Single Copies, 15 cts. Russell Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

DO YOU ENJOY reading a FIRST-CLASS PAPER? If so, subscribe for THE CHICAGO LEDGER. Only \$1.50 per year. Your Postmaster is agent for it and will receive your subscription.

WE WANT YOU! a live energetic man, capable of representing us in every country. Salary \$75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ADVERTISERS or others, who want to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Pure relief. Price 25c. ASTHMA, Hay Fever, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Charles Allen, Lowell, Mass.

WIZARD OIL. Have been heartily enjoyed by the citizens of nearly every town and city in the United States. Marvelous Cures have been performed, and witnessed by thousands of people, who can testify to THE WONDERFUL HEALING POWER OF WIZARD OIL.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil. IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, HEADACHE, CATARRH, CROUP, SORE THROAT, JOINTS, CONTRACTED CORDS, STIFF AND MANY OTHER PAINS CAUSED BY ACCIDENTAL DISEASE. It is safe and sure, does its work quickly and gives universal satisfaction. For sale by druggists. Price 50c. Our Song Book mailed free to everybody. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

THE BUYER'S GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 48-313 pages, 6 1/2 x 11 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. Gives Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

OLD SOLDIERS contribute WAR and EXPERIENCE for each issue of THE CHICAGO LEDGER. One whole page, 10 cts. voted to War Sketches every week, and they are all true to life. Read them. You cannot fail to appreciate them, for they are furnished by "JAHNNY" and "YANN," and give interesting experiences in the Union and Confederate armies. Send two letter stamps for a sample copy of the best Family Story Paper in the West. Only \$1.50 per year. Address CHICAGO LEDGER, Chicago, Ill.

TIRED OUT!

At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC
For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc. It is the only one that is the purest and most effective. It enriches the blood, invigorates the system, restores appetite, aids digestion. It does not excite or irritate the system, cause headache or produce constipation. It is from medicine. Mr. M. R. MILLER, Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic for Debility and Lassitude with strengthening and raising effect." Mrs. H. A. SMITH, 1115 E. 15th St., Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility and loss of appetite with much benefit. I can truly recommend it for that tired feeling that so many overworked mothers suffer with." Mrs. JANE ANDREWS, St. Helena, Mich., says: "I was suffering from liver complaint, had such a languid feeling and no strength. I used Brown's Iron Bitters with great benefit, in fact never took anything that did me as much good." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by CROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

MASON & HAMLIN
UNRIVALED ORGANS
On the PATENT SYSTEM, from \$3.25 per month up 100 styles, \$25 to \$100. Send for Catalogue with full particulars, mailed free.
UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Constructed on the new method of stringing, on steel terms. Send for descriptive Catalogue.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
Boston, New York, Chicago.

PERCHERON HORSES.
The Largest Breeding Establishment of Pure Blood Percherons in the United States. A large number of Pure Blood and Grades now on hand, a large number of which were imported in July, 1886, and another large importation of from 150 to 200 head will arrive about the middle of October. I handle nothing but the best, and take pride in showing stock.
Location, DE KALB, ILL.
In 60 miles west of Chicago, on Omaha Div. C. & N. W. Ry. Send for Catalogue.

W. L. ELLWOOD,
IMPORTER AND BREEDER OF
PERCHERON HORSES.
The Largest Breeding Establishment of Pure Blood Percherons in the United States. A large number of Pure Blood and Grades now on hand, a large number of which were imported in July, 1886, and another large importation of from 150 to 200 head will arrive about the middle of October. I handle nothing but the best, and take pride in showing stock.
Location, DE KALB, ILL.
In 60 miles west of Chicago, on Omaha Div. C. & N. W. Ry. Send for Catalogue.

PENSIONS.
EVERY SOLDIER Disabled in the United States gets a pension. The loss of a finger, or the use of a finger, or any gunshot wound or other injury, gives a pension. A rupture, if duly slight, will give a pension. Ruptured veins, or diseases of the lungs. If you are entitled to a pension, don't delay it. Rejected and Neglected Claims in hands of Other Agents. A Specialty. Send for a circular of Pension and Bounty Acts. Address FITZGERALD & DEWEY, U. S. Claim Agents for Western Soldiers. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PILES. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind, bleeding or ruptured piles. Cure guaranteed. Price 50c. Sent by druggists or mailed by WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

RUPTURE. CURE Guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Mayes, of St. Louis, Mo. Piles, Hemorrhoids, or rupture cured by Dr. Mayes' Pile Ointment. Price 50c. Sent by druggists or mailed by WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE
And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old are positively cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Thousands of testimonials. Send for circular. Dr. W. J. HORME, INVENTOR, 101 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
1,001 important things you never knew or thought of about the human body and its organs, how life is perpetuated, health, disease, and how to avoid them, send for our new book, "How to Live," by Dr. W. J. HORME, INVENTOR, 101 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD BEER AT HOME.—Send fifty cents and receive simple treatise on "Home-Brewing." Beer and Wine at one-half the ordinary cost. THE HOME-BREWERY COMPANY, 11 Edward Street, Utica, N. Y. Liberal terms to agents.

DROPSY. TREATED FREE.
DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists for Thirteen Years Past. Have treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success: use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians. From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may get humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of our treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of disease. Name sex, how long afflicted, how legs swollen and where, are bowels constipated, containing testimonial, questions, etc. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. Epilepsy (fits) positively cured.

If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamp to pay postage. H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

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

CONSUMPTION.
C. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

An Auction for the Souls.
A crowd of homespun peasants stood about me at the end of the little public hall, their sunburned faces twisting and working at drawing their pipes and emphasizing their good-humored talk. Others still came in through the door, bringing a turnip, a pair of woolen socks, or a salted eel, although the table was already piled high with such odds and ends from the farm, the house, or the sea. A clerk and a treasurer presided there, conferring and noting with the important air of public officers. The auctioneer on the platform took an astonished fowl by the legs, and holding it up to the gaze of all, opened the religious ceremony of All-saints' Day.

"A cock for the souls in purgatory; he's fat, gentlemen, and as good as ever you tasted in your mortal lives. How much am I offered? Six sous—six sous—six. And remember, lads, he's ready for the spurs. Just look at that eye! For the souls in purgatory. A fine fat cock. How much? Twelve sous, Mr. Dube? Yes, sir. Eighteen—eighteen—eighteen. Come now, you fowl people, what's the matter this year? You don't seem half alive. A shilling, Mr. Gagnon—one shilling—one. Thirty sous, Mr. Dube—thirty sous once, t-h-i-r-t-y sous twice, thirty sous three times. Sold to Mr. Dube for thirty sous." And the treasurer of souls entered the item in his memorandum.

"I'm holding back for the geese," said a man at my elbow; and, as if in reply, the geese and turkeys set up a cackling that drowned every other sound. "Don't you want to buy something, sir?"

"Well, I don't know," said I. "You see, I have nobody down there to receive it; and if it went to one of your people, a Protestant turnip might disagree with a Catholic."

The sale of fowls presently ended, and the boys went off with their purchases to have a cock-fight in the barnyard. Then a turnip was put up for sale, and raised to the price of three thirty-sou pieces.

"But that's very dear for a turnip—the price of a whole bushel."

"Yes, sir; but we don't mind the expense for a soul."

The tinsmith here struggled by me to hand in a bright tin pail.

"What's that for, Tanis?"

"Oh, it's for the souls"—only he said, "pour les âmes." He had assumed an air of compassionate ridicule that he thought in harmony with my feeling for this ceremony. But as I did not respond outwardly to this treatment of their convictions, he at once resumed his faithfulness.

"But," I said, seriously, "aren't you afraid the solder will melt in purgatory?"

"But, sir," he explained, earnestly, "we don't send these things to our parents—it's the money. That is, we sell whatever any one can spare from his household, and the money we give to the priest to pay for masses, at twenty-five cents apiece, to be said for the souls in purgatory. That is the way we help them out, for it's a poor place to live in."

After mass the sale was completed. And the mysterious world of souls must have rejoiced exceedingly at the high prices of geese and socks and onions.

Meanwhile a very different scene was passing in the cemetery. There on the graves were figures kneeling in silent prayer, while the cold wind moaned through the bare trees. My winter in Canada opened with this singular scene at the Rivière Ouelle, a parish on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, about seventy-five miles east of Quebec.—C. H. Farnham, in Harper's Magazine.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been before the public for years, and is pronounced by thousands superior to all other articles for the cure of coughs, colds, influenza, and all pulmonary complaints.

I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism in the feet, and after several applications was entirely relieved of pain and could walk as well as ever.

Baltimore, Md. ANN R. WATKINS.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.

Active, Pushing and Reliable.

Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, can always be relied upon to carry in stock the purest and best goods, and sustain the reputation of being active, pushing and reliable, by recommending articles with well established merit and such as are popular. Having the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, colds and coughs, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs, or chest, and in order to prove our claim, we ask you to call and get a trial bottle free.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Indiana: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by Yates & Kane.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin! Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-ly

Bucklen'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 Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Not Selling Out! G. Van Putten & Sons

But selling Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

No shop worn or dirty Jewelry, but good clean goods at honest prices, at the old reliable store of

Have on hand their Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods, FLANNELS

Woolen Blankets, Comforters,

LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Yarns, Hosiery, Fur Caps, Flannel Dress Shirts,

It will positively

PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

O. BREYMAN, HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS, Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1886.

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN, HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

CLAY CIGAR

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE FOR 5 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extensively advertised in every town for live dealers who will appreciate its merits and push it accordingly.

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 180 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

RETAIL AT H. WALSH'S.

ATTENTION Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:

- Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
- White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.
- Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
- Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.
- Black Ash Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
- Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.
- Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory. ED. VER SCHURE, Supt. or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY, HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

Eight Dollars

Will buy a

LIFE-SIZE PORTRAIT,

(20x24), at

Jackson's Gallery,

103 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

Call and See Samples.

I am still making

CABINETS

At \$3.00 per dozen.

Lower rates to clubs of three or more.

Cards at \$1.50 per dozen.

Old Pictures copied and enlarged.

B. D. JACKSON, 103 Monroe St., Grand Rapids.

SMOKE "J. M." CIGARS.

HAVANA FILLED

Price 5 Cents.

CHRISTMAS!

Elegant Celluloid and Florence Toilet Sets

—AT THE—

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

Also a Splendid Line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Perfume, Manicure Shaving Sets and Mirrors, and a complete assortment of Soaps, Perfumes, Colognes and Toilet Waters.

KREMERS & BANGS, Druggists.

CHRISTMAS!

W. VORST

Holland Cigar Factory,

is still at his old stand,

Ready to make New Garments

—AND TO—

RENOVATE AND REPAIR OLD CLOTHES.

W. VORST, River St. Holland, Mich., Dec. 11, 1886. 45-4t.

I hereby notify the public that I have removed my factory to Seventh Street, between River and Market streets, where I will make the largest and best 5 and 10 cent Cigars ever offered to the public.

Give Me a Trial.

My Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

H. POSTMA, Proprietor. Holland, Mich., Sept. 12, 1886. 33-6m.

HOLIDAY GOODS FOR EVERYBODY!

ON THE CORNER.

The Finest Art Display ever opened in Holland.

Fancy Plush Sets in every design, Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Whisk holders, Photograph Albums, Autograph Albums, Hand Bags, Pocket Books, Diaries, Diaries for 1887. Poems in Padded Seal, Alligator and Satin Calf. Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Odor Cases, Perfumes, Toilet Waters, &c.

Christmas Cards

IN ALL STYLES,

Come and See. Special prices for Sabbath and Day Schools.

Also a large line of PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

COME AND SELECT BEFORE STOCK IS BROKEN,

YATES & KANE.

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

New Year Presents


IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

And at Cheaper Prices than ever before at the Furniture Store of

MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

J. ALBERTI, UNDERTAKER,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.



Will take charge of and manage Funerals, will furnish Hearse, Hack and Carriages; also keeps on hand a large and very fine lot of Caskets and Coffins. Embalming and preserving of corpses skillfully performed. Funerals in the country will be promptly attended to at the same rate as those in the city.

BURIAL SHROUDS, ALL SIZES.

BOOKS, THREE CENTS EACH.

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them handsomely illustrated, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. Please examine the list and see if you do not find therein some that you would like to possess. In cloth-bound form these books would cost \$1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself.

Anecdotes of the Rebellion. A collection of humorous, pathetic and thrilling narratives of the war, stories of heroism and battle-field, march and picket, adventures of scouts and spies, stories of prison life, of the great Generals, of Mr. Lincoln, etc. The Life of General U. S. Grant. By W. A. Frazar. With portrait and other illustrations.

Poems, by John G. Whittier. The only cheap edition published—could be in every household. Illustrated.

Poems, by Henry W. Longfellow. No one can afford to be without this collection. Illustrated.

Parlor Acquaintance. A large collection of Acting Characters, Parlor Dramas, and other amusements, Games, Puzzles, etc., for social entertainment, public and private occasions, and evenings at home. Illustrated.

Manual of Penmanship. Teaches the best method of penmanship, all the different styles, and gives directions for writing beautiful documents, letters, etc., for business and social use. Illustrated.

Guide to Needlework, Sewing and Crocheting. Contains directions and patterns for all the latest styles. Artists' Embroidery, Lace work, Knitting, Tatting, and other needlework and even at home. Illustrated.

Famous Detective Stories. A collection of thrilling narratives of detective work, by actual members of the police force.

Yankee Wit and Humour. A collection of humorous stories, sketches, and anecdotes, by the leading literary men of the American press. Illustrated.

The Yankee and the Blackwood Grange. A Novel. By Mrs. May. Illustrated.

The Five Grapes. A Novel. By M. T. Carlson.

The Story of a Student. A Novel. By Mrs. Jane G. Austin.

Out of the Sea. A Novel. By Clara Andrews.

Agatha's History. A Novel. By Margaret Wilson.

The Morwick Farm Mystery. A Novel. By Henry C. May.

The House of Mystery. A Novel. By Charles May.

The Last of the Huthams. A Novel. By Miss Muldon. Illustrated.

A Dead Heart. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."

Out of the Depths. A Novel. By Helen Cowley.

Tac Romantic Adventures of a Milkmaid. A Novel. By Thomas Hardy.

The Holidays. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay.

The Girl to Ashley. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

Miles of Mail. A Novel. By William Collins. Illustrated.

More Hither than Death. A Novel. By the author of "The Girl to Ashley."

John's Gift. A Novel. By Hugh Conway. Ill.

The Fatal Lilies. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."

A Whirl on the Threshold. A Novel. By Henry C. May.

The House of Mystery. A Novel. By Charles May.

The Stanford Request. A Novel. By Helen Conway. Illustrated.

A Queen Amongst Women. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."

The Fatal Marriage. A Novel. By Miss M. E. Hampton.

The Fall of Elia. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

A Prince of Love. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."

A Passion Crime. A Novel. By "The Editor."

English House. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."

The Knightbridge Mystery. A Novel. By Charles May. Illustrated.

Reveries. Illustrated.

Edited and Parted. A Novel. By author of "Dora Thorne."

A Fortune Hunter. A Novel. By Anne Thomas. Ill.

Among the Ruins. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay. Ill.

Stone Lodge. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

We will send any four of the above books by mail post-paid upon receipt of only Twelve Cents; any ten for 25 Cents; any twenty for 50 Cents; the entire list (40 books) for 75 Cents; the entire list bound in boards with cloth backs for \$1.00. These are the cheapest books ever published and guaranteed worth three times the money asked for them. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Postage stamps taken for fractions of a dollar. As to our reliability, we refer to any newspaper published in New York, likewise to the Commercial Agencies.

Special Offer! To every one sending for the entire list of books above, we will send, without extra charge, either sixty cents worth of the Imperial Fanned Paper, or a large 16-page, 64-column illustrated literary paper, for one year. All orders filled by return mail. Address all letters

F. M. LUTON, Publisher, No. 8 Park Place, New York.