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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 3.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 835.

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.

States of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes. Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers. All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Business Locals.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the Land and Labor Club on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21. Business of importance to be transacted and a full attendance of the members is requested.

The several Ward Committees on elections for the Labor party are also requested to be present.

Workmen in general are invited to attend and become informed in regard to the principles of the Club, and the method proposed for the establishment of justice, liberty, fraternity and equal opportunity. JOHN A. ROOST, President.

To Rent!

I have three desirable houses to rent. Apply at once J. C. POST. 1-3t.

Go and buy your Cloaks and Fur Trimmings at L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

A Drop in Heating Stoves.

In order to close them out we have greatly reduced the price of them. If you are in need of a stove come soon while the assortment is still complete.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Just received a large line of Kid and Jersey Gloves, in black and assorted colors, at the Millinery Store of L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

A line of beautiful Hats, Fancy Feathers, and a great variety of Hat Ornaments and Trimmings at L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C.—Trial bottle free at Yates & Kane's Drug Store, Holland, and A. De Krul's, Zeeland.

Have you got Consumption, Asthma, Sore Throat, Bronchial Trouble, Despair, Nervous Prostration or any Chronic Troubles? If so, send a postal to Dr. Starkey and Palen, 1527 and 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and they will send you a 200 page book free. 51-12t.

Examination of Teachers.

Office of Secretary of Board of School Examiners, Ottawa County, Nuni-ca, Jan. 30, 1888.

The series of examinations for applicants for a teachers' certificate for the spring of 1888, in the county of Ottawa, will be held as follows:

At Grand Haven, (regular) on Thursday, March 1st.

At Zeeland, (special,) Friday, March 30.

At Coopersville, (special,) Friday, April 27th.

Each session to commence at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The first and second grades of certificates are to be granted only at the regular session, March 1.

The branches required for a third grade certificate under the revised law are same as under the old law.

For a second grade certificate, Algebra, Philosophy and School Law are added to those branches named for a third grade, and the further addition of English Literature, General History and Plain Geometry, for a first grade, entitling the holder to teach in any school in the state. 1-4t A. W. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 75c; Beans, \$3.50; Butter, 30c; Eggs, 30c; Honey, 9 to 10c; Onions, 70c; Potatoes, 60c.

RETAIL.
Apples \$1.00; Beans \$3.25; Butter 25c; Eggs 22c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 80c; Potatoes, 90 cents.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Back.)
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.25; Corn, \$1.15; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$4.20; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.20; Hay, 10 to \$1.12; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 84c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 78c; Red Fultz, 76c; Lancaster Red, 78c; Corn, ear, 45c.

RETAIL.
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal, \$1.25; Corn, \$1.15; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.20; Hay, 10 to \$1.12; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 40 cents; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy, seed, \$2.75; Corn, ear, 60c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

LENT commenced last Wednesday.

NEXT Wednesday is Washington's birthday.

CUPID is always shooting but is forever making Mrs.

Words that burn—the contents of our waste basket.

SKATING on the ice in the river has been very good for the past few days.

WE notice that considerable wheat has been brought to town the past week.

TEN degrees below zero last Wednesday morning was the record on thermometers.

ON Wednesday afternoon last Mr. L. T. Kanters left on a business trip for Chicago.

A GENEROUS thaw on last Monday reduced the quantity of snow quite materially.

A DENTIST recently hung out a sign with this startling sentence—"2th pullin'." Oh, doctor.

SAUGATUCK is endeavoring to obtain a brick yard and is meeting with considerable encouragement.

ONE of our very red-headed citizens says that when he was a boy he had the scarlet fever and it settled in his hair.

MISS STELLA STEVENS and Miss Lettie Ingersoll, of Grand Rapids, are visiting Mrs. B. Van Raalte of this place this week.

A NOTICE appears in another column announcing a meeting of the Land and Labor Club on Tuesday evening, Feb. 21.

REV. W. MOERDYK, of Pella, Iowa, has been called by the Reformed Church of Nord Holland, Michigan. So says the Pella Blade.

THE next Episcopal Church social will be held on Tuesday evening, February 21, at the home of Mrs. Robert Hunt on Eighth street. All are invited to participate.

THE G. A. R. and the Sons of Veterans are perfecting arrangements for a "camp fire" to be held in the near future to which all G. A. R. or veterans and their sons will be invited.

THE M. K. Elliott Electric Cure Company will give free entertainments every night next week, with the exception of Wednesday evening, at the Opera House. Go and see the entertainment.

MESSRS. DIBBLE & LOZIER, our new and energetic meat merchants, informs us that their business has this week been twofold greater than last, and that they are having a much better trade than they anticipated.

THE Rt. Rev. George D. Gillespie, Bishop of the Diocese of Western Michigan, will hold divine services in Lyceum Hall next Sunday, Feb. 19th, at the usual morning and evening hours. All are invited to attend.

MR. ROBERT WARHAM and sister Miss Sadie, returned from their trip to Kenosha, Wis., last Wednesday. Capt. Robt. Symmonds and wife, with whom they have been visiting the past five weeks, accompanied them.

LAST Sunday afternoon George Mohr, a twelve-year-old son of Mr. M. Mohr, was shot through the right hand while fooling with a small revolver. The wound made was only a slight one and was dressed by Dr. J. A. Mabbs.

THE "Earnest Workers" of the Methodist Church will furnish an oyster supper in the lecture room of the Church Wednesday evening, February 22, Washington's birthday. Supper served from five to nine o'clock.

REV. C. C. A. Z. JOHN, pastor of the Reformed Church of Graafschap, will preach in Hope Church next Sunday afternoon, to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, in the German language for the benefit of our citizens of that nationality.

RESERVED seat sale for Dr. Hunting's lecture next Wednesday evening will be open at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Secure your seats early. Tickets for the balance of the course may be had of the committee. Single tickets 25 cents.

THE seed for our spring "boom" is being planted and if our citizens will enrich the ground with ambition and cultivate the plant with energy and enterprise, it will grow and spread out and we can all roost in the branches of the tree of prosperity next fall.

THIS week the decree in the injunction case of Township of Holland vs. City of Holland was approved by Judge Arnold and is now on file. The Judge taxed the entire costs of the suit on the township which will have to pay them unless the case is appealed.

THAT distressing era, when a subscriber brings in an egg worth 1½ cents and wants the editor to give him 50 cents' worth of time and space in making a notice of it, has already begun. Bro. Rogers of the Holland News is the first victim.—Plainville Independent.

MRS. JAY TRAVIS visited this city on last Wednesday and secured some thirty members for her dancing academy. She will be here again next Wednesday and will complete all the arrangements before giving the first lesson of the term which will open the following week.

Boys go slow about catching onto sleighs. Last Saturday Marshal Vaupell caught two of your number and took them before Justice Post. It may prove an expensive pleasure for you and the best way to avoid it is to remain on the sidewalk and try your skill as pedestrians.

MRS. D. C. KELLOGG died last week Tuesday morning. Her funeral was held at her late residence, 36 Kennedy street, Grand Rapids, Mich., on Thursday afternoon. She leaves a family of four children. Mrs. Kellogg was well known in our city as Minnie Bangs, sister of Will Z. Bangs.

LAST Saturday morning Mrs. W. F. G. Beeuwkes died, after a lingering illness, at her home on Eighth street, aged 66 years. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon last in the Ninth street Holland Christian Reformed Church and was well attended by friends and relatives of the deceased.

THE third meeting of the progressive pedro club of this city held its usual weekly meeting last Monday evening at the home of Mr. P. Conley on Ninth street. The winners of the first prize were F. G. Churchill and Mrs. W. Swift. The "booby" prize winners were P. Conley and Mrs. R. N. De Merell.

LAST Wednesday three tramps were detected in stealing a few small articles from the store of E. Van der Veen. They were arrested by Officer Odell and taken before Justice Post who imposed a sentence of thirty days in the county jail on each of them. The fellows are now comfortably housed in Hotel de Woltman at Grand Haven.

LAST Monday Robert Hunt was arrested for selling liquor to minors. The complaint was made by Mr. P. Van Dommen before Justice Post and charges that liquor was sold to his son. Hunt waived examination and the case will be tried in the Circuit Court. Mr. Hunt says he does not even know the boy and thinks it is impossible that he obtained liquor at his saloon.

THE second lecture of the Fraternal Society Lecture Course will occur on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, at the Opera House. Dr. Geo. F. Hunting, President of Alma College, will lecture on the subject: "Pictures and Parables." Admission 25 cts. Tickets for remainder of course, four lectures, 80 cents. Reserved seats without extra charge at O. Breyman's on Tuesday.

LORD & THOMAS, advertising agents of Chicago. The name sounds good and looks well, but my how deceptive are appearances, and our sight even sometimes deceives us. This institution, like many others of a similar nature, buy the bread for their families by what we consider robbery of the newspaper man. Our experience with the above mentioned firm leads to this conclusion.

ON February 1st Mr. H. D. Werkman purchased the entire stock of goods of the Phoenix Cheap Cash Store of R. E. Werkman and assumed charge. The business will hereafter be conducted by him. An advertisement appears in our columns this week announcing the fact that he has a full and choice stock of dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, etc. We wish Mr. Werkman success in his venture and have no doubt but what he will retain a good share of the trade.

THE Crystal Creamery of this place stands at the head of the creameries in Michigan in point of quantity of butter made. The year just passed the product amounted to 185,000 pounds and about

20,000 pounds more than the next largest. The greater portion of this butter is sent to the eastern market where it finds a good price and steady demand. The farmers are enjoying the advantages of the creamery as they find a ready market for their cream and receive a good price for it.

THE Standard Roller Mills is at present shut down for important additions to its machinery and re-arrangement of some with intention of increasing capacity about seventy-five barrels of flour per day, which is rendered necessary by the growing trade of the mill especially in Western Michigan and for export. The mill will start up again about the 25th inst., and all trade coming to it in the meanwhile will be taken care of as usual as there is a good stock of flour and other mill products on hand.

ONE of the most successful social events of the season was the dance and banquet given by the Masonic fraternity of this city on last week Friday evening. Some one hundred and fifty persons sat down to the supper given in Masonic Hall, while the Opera House was full of gay dancers whose faces reflected the pleasures they were enjoying. All who attended are loud in their praises of the admirable manner in which the masons entertain guests. The banquet was one of the finest ever spread in Holland and was a credit to the ladies of the Eastern Star.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made by which the Potts-Merrymon Combination may give one of their entertainments in this city in the near future. Mr. Potts, the Artemus Ward of Michigan, and editor of the Grand Haven Courier-Journal, is a very droll character and his sayings are so unexpected that they keep his audience in a roar of laughter. Miss S. Estelle Merrymon, is a young lady elocutionist of high reputation in Chicago, and possesses great versatility and culture. Both together they possess the qualities for an exceedingly good entertainment.

We were shown a very pretty novelty this week by Mrs. D. M. Gee. It consisted in a morocco envelope case for sending letters through the mails. On one side it had a card for address and stamp, while the other side consisted of the top and side folds of leather, intended to cover a letter, and which met in center where the corners were secured with a tiny pad-lock. Mrs. Gee received it from a friend in Washington who sent the key a few days in advance of the ingenious little satchel. It is quite an innovation in mailing of private letters, and is very cute withal.

We were informed by R. E. Werkman this week that there was still a large amount due him on the subscription list which was one of the things that induced him to build his large factory here. He intends shortly to acknowledge, publicly, the receipt of all the sums paid in and return thanks for same. In order to have all who honestly intend to pay him their subscriptions, but have not done so as yet, in his acknowledgement, he asks them to leave the amount at his office sometime next week. He said also that he thought seriously of publishing a list of those who refused to pay their subscription.

GEORGE METZ, SR., of this place, died last Saturday morning after a severe illness of several weeks. The funeral took place from his late residence on the corner of Market and Tenth streets on Monday afternoon last and was largely attended by sympathizing friends, and by relatives. Mr. Metz was in the seventy-sixth year of his age and has been a resident of this city for nearly twenty years. He leaves a wife and seven children, two daughters, Mrs. Ed. Harrington and Mrs. Frank R. Muffitt; and five sons, Mr. Geo. Metz, of Grand Rapids, Charles, Edward, and Henry Metz, of Sherman, Texas, and Fred Metz, of this city.

THE committee of the Common Council on the question of lighting the city with electricity are at present too busy with solving the problem of how to get a new bridge across Black River to engage in anything else. It is suggested by some that the cheapest way out of this difficulty would be to get up a "logging bee," which would only cost a couple of jugs full of cider,—and then at the "bee" stretch a couple of pine logs across the stream. Farmers living in the township could come as far as the river, hitch their team, shoulder their grist, or their produce, and "foot it" the rest of the way to mill or market. Holland City and Holland

Township are too poor to build a new fangled bridge, but can afford to spend a thousand dollars in a law suit.

St. Valentine.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY was observed as usual in this city. The press of mail matter in the Post Office was somewhat relieved by a system of valentine boxes in the different rooms of the Public Schools and which were largely used by the little ones. Of course there were the comic valentines, as well as pretty little tokens of love which all young people send to one another. The number sent out this year exceeded that of last year. February 14 is popularly considered the anniversary of the martyrdom of that good and holy missionary, Valentine, who on that date in the year 270 was put to death by order of the then reigning Roman emperor, Marcus Aurelius Claudius. But what connection can be traced between the cruel martyrdom of the pious old missionary and the observances by which its anniversary has been marked from time immemorial is not clear. There is apparently but little in common between the memory of a martyrdom and the messages of Cupid, the mating of hearts, and the thousand and one devices by which the existence and reciprocity of love can be made known by the love-lorn beings to the objects of their affections. The News man's only valentine this year was sent in by a delinquent subscriber who paid us for his two years' subscription. That is the kind of tokens we enjoy receiving.

Killed in the Woods.

THURSDAY morning three sons of Mr. John Slenk, who resides a mile and one-half south of Graafschap, went into the woods to cut wood. The two elder brothers were felling trees. They had just sawed a large one through and as it fell they saw the younger brother, Henry, who was but fifteen years of age, and who was some distance away, drop to the ground. They ran up to him and found him unconscious lying near a big limb of a tree, which had evidently just fallen. The brothers tenderly cared for him and in a few minutes he regained his senses. They got into their sleigh and drove home. The boy walked into the house and sat by the stove for a while and then complained of feeling ill. He took off his clothes and went to bed and in a short time relapsed into unconsciousness. Dr. O. E. Yates was called, but his efforts to revive him was unavailing, and at 9 o'clock in the evening the youth died. The doctor says that there were apparently no serious wounds on the body, a small swelling was noticed on the head such as could be caused by a bruise and that was all. The doctor affirms that only a post mortem examination could reveal the true cause of his death, but gave as his opinion that death resulted from concussion of the brain, accompanied by a slight fracture of the skull. Mr. Slenk has twelve children and this is the first death that has occurred in the family.

The Fire and the Fire Department.

LAST Wednesday afternoon just a little before six o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded by the whistle on the Water Works building. From the alarm it was difficult for the fire department to locate in what part of town the fire was, and as a consequence both companies met about midway between the two engine houses on Eighth street. They then came back to River street and went north to the Standard Roller Mills. As the confusion of the boys was a subject of comment on the part of many, an explanation possibly would not be out of place. The fire was an incipient blaze in the house on the northeast corner of River and Thirteenth streets occupied by Mr. D. L. Boyd, and was soon extinguished by the neighbors. From the location the alarm of course came from the electric alarm station in the office of the Phoenix Planing Mill. The person giving the alarm gave four rings instead of three which was the number of that station. The whistle gave the alarm as it was sent in and as a result both companies ran for the Standard Roller Mills where station four is located. Company No. 1 could readily see that the fire was not in the neighborhood of station four and so came down and met Company No. 2 when they both, as a matter of discipline, ran to the station sounded and caused an apparent confusion which was the subject of some merriment, and comment on the part of those who were not acquainted with the rules of the department. The boys are always on hand and generally do good service when there is work to be done, and if a wrong alarm was turned in they are not accountable for it. The damage done by the fire was nominal and is covered by insurance in the agency of H. D. Post.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by
Wire from Every Quarter
of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from
Lands Beyond the Broad
Ocean.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

SCIENCE OVERCOMING SPACE.

A Baltimore Inventor Applies Electricity to
Rapid Express Transit.

A BALTIMORE dispatch to the Chicago
Tribune says that—

David G. Weems, the inventor, of that city, has interested capitalists to organize the Electric Automatic Transit Company, and a test line will be built to Washington at once for the rapid delivery of newspapers and express matter. The mechanical contrivance is simple, consisting of a light structure elevated some twenty feet from the ground, thereby offering no hindrance to the cultivation of fields over which it may pass. Cars pointed at both ends are run on two tracks having also an upper or third rail, which acts in the two-fold capacity of a guide-rail and the conductor of the electric current. Each car is provided with an upper or guide wheel at each end. The flanges inclose the upper rail on each side, thus rendering the jumping off the track a matter of impossibility. The motive power consists of a permanent generator of certain horse power located at each end of the line, from which the current passes to the induction rail, where it is immediately taken up by the traveling motor, to which one or more cars may be attached. The whole train is automatic in its action, each car springing its own brakes. By the proposed line Baltimore newspapers, mail matter, or express packages would reach Chicago in about two hours. Chicago is distant from Baltimore 801 miles by rail. Matter from San Francisco for New York would be nine hours in transit.

TO FIGHT CLEVELAND.

Leon Abbott and His Followers Resolved to
Do Their Utmost to Prevent the President's
Renomination.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND's supporters in
Jersey are making preparations for the State
Convention. Says a Trenton dispatch:

But their prospects are by no means encouraging. The fact is, the Administration leaders have very little political influence in this State. They are without enthusiasm, and their methods are unattractive. Instead of fighting boldly the endeavor to compromise with enemies who publicly admit that they are implacable. Jersey almost rivals Pennsylvania in its high tariff notions. But this is not the worst of it. The "hatters" have had no "whack" at the spoils that they fondly hoped would be distributed to them with a generous hand. Ex-Gov. Leon Abbott, a most bitter partisan and at the same time the most ambitious leader the State has, vigorously opposed the nomination of Cleveland in 1894. He is said, with lead the opposition again this year, and if he does there will be a scattering of Cleveland men from the hills of Sussex to the sands of Cape May. He is a worker from way back and knows how to hustle. He is disappointed that the Presidential race has not fallen more swiftly and frequently.

Seven Out of Eight Drowned.

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch says that a party of eight persons, all colored, consisting of Horace Carter and his eldest daughter, Eliza, and youngest daughter, Hannah, Pierre and Frisbie Allen, Priscilla Smith, Cecilia Lewis, and a boy named Ike Carter, crossed the river in a skiff. The boat was old, and when the party were returning and were within a hundred feet of their home landing the swells of a passing steamer caused the skiff to go to pieces and seven of the occupants were drowned. Ike Carter, the boy, saved himself by clinging to a piece of the broken boat.

Banker Rawson's Step-Son.

IN fixing the limit of punishment, eighteen months in the County Jail, in the case of William Ralph Lee, who pleaded guilty to an attempt to murder his step-father, Mr. S. W. Rawson, about four months ago, Judge Clifford, of Chicago, imposed the full penalty allowed by law for a person under 18 years of age.

Seymour Elected.

THE Congressional election in the Eleventh Michigan District was hotly contested and resulted in the election of Seymour, Republican, over Breen, Democratic-Labor candidate, by about 500 majority. The election was for a successor to the late Representative Moffatt.

Five Fatally Poisoned.

A COLORED family of five persons, living at Colfax, La., were poisoned, and all died within twenty-four hours. Instead of soda, Rough on Rats had, my mistake, been put in a pot of greens.

Crushed by a Derrick.

A DERRICK fell upon a Reed avenue street car, in Brooklyn, killing four men and wounding nine others. It is believed that four of the latter can not recover.

Work of the National Law-Givers.

THE resolution for an inquiry into the causes of the alleged inefficiency of the mail service was further discussed in the Senate on the 14th inst. The Senate passed the bill for the relief of David L. Brainard and eighteen of the United States army who were on the Greely expedition in the arctic regions—as commutation for fuel and quarters. Senator Cullum introduced a bill for the compensation of female nurses during the war. The Senate confirmed the nominations of B. F. Wade, Marshal of Northern Ohio, and Alexander McQuinn, Assistant Treasurer at New York. The House Committee on Public Buildings reported the bill authorizing the condemnation of land for sites for public buildings, and it was placed on the calendar. Bills were reported to the House and referred to the committee of the whole for the erection of a public building at Omaha, Neb., and for the enlargement of the building at Charleston, W. Va.; also for the purchase of additional land at Council Bluffs, Iowa. An adverse report was made by the House Labor Committee on the bill to license railroad conductors. Secretary Endicott sent to the House a message in answer to Representative Grover's resolution calling for information regarding the publication of the official records of the rebellion, and whether any person has been forbidden access to the records. The Secretary says the work is being carried out strictly according to the plan adopted in 1880 and required by the provisions of the act of July 31, 1865.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

STEPHEN J. MEANY, the Irish patriot, who was editor of the *Evening Democrat* at Waterbury, Conn., is dead.

A VIOLENT explosion occurred at Dupont's Powder Works at Wapwallopen, twenty miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., and six men were instantly killed. The explosion took place in the packing house, where several tons of powder had been stored. Besides the killed over forty persons were injured. The killed were blown to pieces, and only small portions of their bodies have been found. There were two tons of powder in the building. No trace of the packing house is left, not even the foundation. Rocks weighing over a hundred pounds were blown to the top of a mountain a quarter of a mile away. Dupont's loss and the loss of some thirty buildings, more or less shattered, is several thousand dollars.

ALBERT, the pedestrian, finished first in the six days' walking match at New York, beating the world's record. He made 621 1/2 miles in the six days.

A WILKESBARRE (Pa.) special says that "a new Polish Catholic Church was dedicated in Hazelton, Pa., on Sunday, and the Slavic population poured in from all sides. Many became drunk on polinki, a Hungarian beverage, composed of bad beer and coarse whisky. A party of them returned intoxicated to their boarding-house, where they engaged in a fight, during which a lamp was knocked off a table and the house set on fire. The door was locked and the key could not be found. Some escaped through the windows, but the more besotted ones were roasted to death. Following is the list: John Elias, aged 20; John Seddo, aged 25; John Kobinko, aged 35, and married; Michael Ynakovitch, aged 30; Mrs. Mary Manlick, aged 16; Paul Siskowitz, aged 30. Mrs. Manlick threw her babe out of the window to save it, but it was fatally bruised. Half a dozen others were badly burned."

WEST.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY has the pardon case of J. C. Mackin fully before him," says a Springfield (Ill.) telegram of Saturday. "The wife of the convicted man called at the Executive Mansion Friday and presented the case. Mrs. Mackin has left with the Governor what is admitted to be one of the most influential appeals ever made to the Executive of the State. In point of the prominence of the petitioners, their numbers, and the force and frankness with which they put the case, it has no parallel."

ELECTRICITY has been adopted as motive power by a St. Louis street-railway company.

AT Mechanicsburg, Ind., John Buttery shot his step-sister, Etta McMullen, with whom he was in love; killing Frank Moore, to whom she was engaged, and killed himself. Miss McMullen's wounds are not fatal.

AN Ishpeming (Mich.) dispatch says "a lawsuit, with millions on each side, over what promises to prove a valuable gold property, is pending. The property is a forty-acre tract near Ishpeming, adjoining the Lake Shore Superior Company's find, where quartz assaying \$40,000 to the ton was discovered last summer. The Michigan Gold Company, formed by Cleveland and Chicago men, dispossessed by force the Pittsburg and Marquette syndicate, claiming the property, and have since had a large force of men at work."

A dispatch from Marissa, St. Clair County, Ill., says:

G. W. Guthrie, a wealthy farmer living two miles north of here, was shot to death at 11 o'clock Sunday morning while attempting to resist the raid of a desperate burglar. The case is a parallel to the recent Chicago tragedy, and the fact that it occurred in broad daylight stamps it as a crime of remarkable boldness. At 10 o'clock Sunday morning his family, consisting of his wife, two grown daughters and a son, left home to attend church. Mr. Guthrie remained in the house alone, and that he was the last seen of him by any one until 12 o'clock, when his daughter, returning from church, found the dead body of her father stretched on the sitting-room floor. The room showed signs of a desperate struggle, and beside the body was a pistol which was recognized as the one Mr. Guthrie kept in his bedroom. The body had been robbed of a gold watch and \$30 in money. The assault on the safe was renewed, an ax and crowbar being used by the thief. The strong box, however, resisted all attempts to open it with such primitive tools, and the thief ransacked the house, but found nothing except a few minor articles of jewelry. He left hastily and is still at liberty.

THE funeral of the late Amos J. Snell, of Chicago, who was murdered in his house by burglars, took place in that city on Saturday. The address was delivered by Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas. A large concourse assembled at the home of the murdered millionaire, and the remains were followed to the cemetery by 150 carriages. The police are blindly groping in the dark in a vain hunt for the authors of the crime, with little apparent prospect of success. They are absolutely without a clue upon which to begin work.

ONE of the witnesses in the tally-sheet cases at Columbus testified that Isaac K. Hill, one of the assistant sergeants-at-arms of Congress, had offered him \$3,000 if he would throw out the missing precincts.

SOUTH.

A BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) special says: Tom Ellis, editor of the *Hornet*, who was shot by Detective Sullivan, is dead. How he lived so long after being shot is a mystery even to physicians. His pulse ceased to beat thirteen hours before he died, and three hours before he stopped breathing his limbs were cold and rigid. Internal hemorrhage was the immediate cause of death. Ellis was editor of the *Hornet*, a weekly paper which has very generally been considered a disgrace to Birmingham. He made a bitter personal attack on Detective Sullivan. The two met in a saloon, drew pistols simultaneously, and "fought to a finish."

G. A. LATHROP & Co., tobacco dealers at Richmond, Va., failed for \$2,000, and William Ewan & Son, clothiers at Montreal, failed for \$100,000.

WASHINGTON.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says the February statistical report of the Department of Agriculture relates to the numbers and values of farm animals. There is a re-

ported increase in horses, mules, and cattle, and a decrease in sheep and swine. The largest rate of increase is in horses, 5 per cent., and it is general throughout the country, though largest west of the Mississippi. The aggregate exceeds 13,000,000. The increase in mules averages 3 1/2 per cent.; the increase in cattle is 2 1/2. It makes the aggregate over 49,000,000. The increase is nearly as large in milch cows as in other cattle. In sheep the decline appears to be between 2 and 3 per cent., the aggregate of flocks being about 43,500,000. There is a smaller decline in numbers of swine, less than 1 per cent., leaving the aggregate 44,000,000. The aggregate value of all farm animals is \$8,000,000 more than a year ago.

BLAINE's letter has been the leading topic of political gossip in Washington, says a dispatch from that city.

Mr. Blaine's avowed friends in Congress show a desire not to express their opinions, but intimate that the letter only emphasizes the disinclination which Mr. Blaine has shown to press his claims for the nomination. The prominent men known as opponents of Mr. Blaine hail the letter as an actual withdrawal on his part from the Presidential race, and Senator Allison and others who may be classed as Presidential candidates content themselves with saying that Mr. Blaine's expressions are unquestionably sincere, but that he would have to yield to the demand of the party that he should become its candidate if it should so express itself in convention. Among prominent Democrats in both houses the impression seems to prevail that the letter is far from establishing the fact that Mr. Blaine will not be a Presidential candidate. Mr. Dazell, Republican representative from the Pittsburgh district, an intimate friend of long standing of Chairman Jones of the National Republican Committee, says that he is not surprised to read Mr. Blaine's letter; that he had an intuition several months ago that Mr. Blaine had suffered severely from nervous prostration since the campaign of 1884, and would not likely be physically able to withstand the rigorous demands of another campaign; that he went abroad with the hope of recovering his health, and that the letter indicates he is disappointed in the object of his trip.

A WASHINGTON telegram says: "The President has practically decided to spend a few days in Florida during the present month, and unless unforeseen circumstances should arise he will probably leave here next Monday and be absent about a week. For some time the Floridians have been trying to have the President visit them, and have at last succeeded in persuading him that such a trip will be beneficial to his health and comfort."

It is said that the wife of the President shows signs of having overtaken her strength in attempting to discharge the onerous social duties devolving upon the mistress of the White House, and that the vacation which comes with the advent of the Lenten season will be most acceptable to her.

POLITICS.

A BILL has been introduced in the Maryland Legislature making it a penalty for registered voters to fail to vote.

THE Democratic members of the House met in caucus in Washington on the 8th inst., and elected the following Congressional Committee:

Alabama, James T. Jones; Arkansas, Thomas C. McKee; California, T. L. Thompson; Connecticut, R. J. Vance; Delaware, J. B. Pennington; Florida, R. H. M. Davidson; Georgia, T. W. Grimes; Illinois, R. W. Townsend; Indiana, Benjamin F. Shively; Iowa, W. L. Hayes; Kentucky, W. P. Taulbee; Louisiana, Lagan; Maryland, Barnes Compton; Michigan, S. O. Fisher; Mississippi, J. M. Allen; Minnesota, J. D. McDonald; Missouri, James N. Burnes; Nebraska, J. A. McShane; New Hampshire, L. F. McKinney; New Jersey, William McAdoo; New York, L. S. Bryce; North Carolina, F. M. Simons; Ohio, Beriah Wilkins; South Carolina, Samuel Dibble; Tennessee, Benton McMillin; Texas, W. H. Martin; Virginia, G. D. Wise; West Virginia, C. E. Hoeg; Wisconsin, Thomas R. Hudd; Arizona, M. A. Smith; Montana, J. K. Toole; New Mexico, A. Joseph; Utah, J. T. Caine; Washington Territory, C. S. Voorhees.

"THE Republican managers who have been in the city arranging the preliminary details for the National Convention have concluded their work, and gone home," says a Chicago special of Saturday. Gen. Fitz-Simons, a strong Blaine man, was chosen Sergeant-at-arms over Captain Healy, a Sherman adherent. Several of the members of the sub-committee visited the Auditorium building, and were delighted with the facilities which the Auditorium proper will furnish for the convention. They were all thoroughly satisfied with the adaptability of the structure to convention purposes and that it will be the best hall in the country for that use. Ferd W. Peck the moving spirit in this great building enterprise, assured the members that work would be prosecuted on the structure night and day from this time forward, and that no doubt need be entertained that it would be ready in ample time.

FOREIGN.

A LONDON dispatch says "the Parnellite members of the House of Commons held a meeting and expressed sympathy for the sufferers under the crimes act, and extended their thanks to their English supporters. Mr. Parnell and other officers were re-elected. Bigger, Deasley, Shiel, and Carew were appointed whips. It was decided that Parnell should formulate an amendment to the Queen's speech, raising a question as to the administration of the crimes act. Parnell stated that the object of his land bill was to reduce the term for the judicial revision of rents from fifteen to seven years, and give the tenants further rights over improvements."

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch says: "The *Grashdanin* states that it is informed on trustworthy authority that there is no ground to apprehend war. The verbatim report of Prince Bismarck's speech, published here, has produced a much deeper impression than did the telegraphic summary first received. It is reported that Gen. Rocher Chief of Imperial Headquarters, Gen. Gourke, Governor of Warsaw, and Gen. Kostanda, commander of the St. Petersburg district, advise against the further advance of troops westward."

THE British Parliament reassembled at London on Thursday. The Queen's speech was read by the Royal Commissioner. After congratulating the country upon the pacific foreign relations, she announces the intention of the Government to introduce a bill declaring squares and thoroughfares unsuitable for public gatherings, a bill of broad scope dealing with Irish land valuation, and an English local-government bill. The speech expresses satisfaction at the diminution of crime and the improved social condition of Ireland. Other measures announced are bills relating to land transfers, tithes, amendment of limited liability companies' acts, employers' liability for acci-

dents, and improved technical education. The speech does not refer to the European crisis. Reference to foreign relations is devoted chiefly to the Afghan boundary settlement and the sugar bounties conference.

A CABLE dispatch from San Remo on Thursday stated that Dr. Bramann successfully performed the operation of tracheotomy on the Crown Prince, and that the patient was progressing well. Drs. Mackenzie, Hovell, Schroder, and Krause were present during the operation. A dispatch of Friday says: "The Prince passed a bad night last night, owing to the increasing of the thickening of the mucus membrane of the front and lower portions of the larynx, under the right vocal chord. The swelling increased rapidly, causing alarming symptoms. It appears to be similar to the swelling which preceded the recent formation of an abscess. The Prince's breathing is now easy."

THE peace with which Bismarck's speech invested the European situation has passed away, says a Berlin dispatch. It is now believed that there was really nothing pacific in it beyond leaving the Czar the alternative of peace or war. If the Berlin official press were not bridled, its opinion on the situation would be found to concur in Russia's convictions that war is inevitable. The *North German Gazette* says that the conflict is still undiminished in its intensity, although Bismarck's speech relieved the people from the fear of an immediate catastrophe. The sincerity of the Czar's desire for peace is not doubted, but it is known that influences surround him and he is unable to withstand the pressure in the direction of war.

BERLIN dispatch: "Private telegrams from San Remo regarding the condition of the Crown Prince are less reassuring than the official dispatches. It is stated that a tendency to fever has been developed. Dr. Bergmann visited the Prince Sunday afternoon, and signed a bulletin to the effect that he was thoroughly satisfied with the treatment and progress of the patient. An evening paper says that the appearances which would necessarily have set in were the disease cancer have not yet been observed."

ADDITIONAL arrests of members of Parliament for violation of the Irish crimes act show that Secretary Balfour has no idea of weakening in his policy of persecution. Mr. Gilhooly was taken a prisoner to Dublin, and Mr. Pyne was lodged in Waterford jail without bail to await his trial.

THE feeling in London is better than for several months, and the belief is that peace will be preserved.

Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. T. D. Sullivan, Irish members of Parliament, who were recently imprisoned, arrived in London Monday and received an ovation from ten thousand persons who had gathered at Euston station to welcome them. Mr. Sullivan was escorted by an immense procession to Hyde Park, where a meeting in his honor was held. Forty thousand people were assembled. When the procession reached the park the persons composing it arranged themselves round a platform. Mr. Sullivan in a speech said words were inadequate to express his emotions at the glorious English welcome he had received. It would cause a glow in the hearts of the Irish throughout the world and assist in the consummation of a long and grievous struggle. Speaking as a representative of Irishmen he pledged his word and faith that the people of Ireland would be glad to be friends and brothers of the English for evermore. The Government's wretched attempts at coercion had not suppressed or frightened anyone. Irish patriots had been imprisoned because they disregarded a law which Englishmen would have trampled under their feet. The Tory reign of terror was doomed to speedy extinction.

GENERAL.

THE Nationalists and the Downing party, opposing factions of the Cherokee Nation, have declared a truce and joined issues to fight the opening of Oklahoma. Delegates have been sent to Washington.

COUNTERFEIT silver certificates of the denomination of \$5 are in circulation. They are three-sixteenths of an inch shorter than the genuine certificates.

MARKET REPORTS.

| NEW YORK. | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| CATTLE..... | \$5.00 | @ 6.00 |
| HOGS..... | 5.00 | @ 5.75 |
| SHEEP..... | 4.50 | @ 6.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... | 82 | @ 88 |
| No. 1 Red..... | 82 | @ 88 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 60 | @ 61 |
| OATS—White..... | 42 | @ 47 |
| PORK—New Mess..... | 15.00 | @ 15.75 |
| CHICAGO. | | |
| CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers..... | 5.00 | @ 5.75 |
| Good..... | 4.50 | @ 5.00 |
| Common to Fair..... | 3.75 | @ 4.50 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades..... | 5.00 | @ 5.50 |
| SHEEP..... | 4.50 | @ 5.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 77 1/2 | @ 78 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 47 | @ 48 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 34 | @ 35 |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | 78 | @ 80 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... | 25 | @ 30 |
| Fine Dairy..... | 23 | @ 25 |
| EGGS—Fresh..... | 12 1/2 | @ 12 1/2 |
| POTATOES—Choice, per bu..... | 24 | @ 33 |
| PORK—Mess..... | 14.00 | @ 14.25 |
| TOLEDO. | | |
| WHEAT—Cash..... | 84 1/2 | @ 85 1/2 |
| CORN—Cash..... | 49 1/2 | @ 50 1/2 |
| OATS—May..... | 33 1/2 | @ 34 1/2 |
| CLOVER SEED..... | 4.05 | @ 4.15 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | |
| CATTLE..... | 4.25 | @ 5.00 |
| HOGS..... | 5.30 | @ 5.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2..... | 78 | @ 79 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 43 | @ 43 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 29 | @ 30 |
| MILWAUKEE. | | |
| WHEAT—Cash..... | 76 1/2 | @ 77 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | 46 | @ 47 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | 32 1/2 | @ 33 |
| RYE—No. 1..... | 82 | @ 83 |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | 75 | @ 75 1/2 |
| PORK—Mess..... | 14.00 | @ 14.50 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 79 1/2 | @ 80 |
| CORN—Mixed..... | 45 | @ 46 |
| OATS—Cash..... | 29 | @ 30 |
| BARLEY..... | 80 | @ 80 1/2 |
| PORK—Mess..... | 14.75 | @ 15.25 |
| BUFFALO. | | |
| CATTLE..... | 4.75 | @ 5.50 |
| HOGS..... | 5.00 | @ 6.00 |
| SHEEP..... | 5.00 | @ 5.75 |
| CORN—No. 3 Yellow..... | 51 | @ 55 |
| EAST LIBERTY. | | |
| CATTLE—Prime..... | 4.75 | @ 5.00 |
| Fair..... | 4.00 | @ 4.50 |
| Common..... | 3.50 | @ 4.00 |
| HOGS..... | 5.50 | @ 6.25 |
| SHEEP..... | 4.75 | @ 5.50 |
| LAMBS..... | 5.00 | @ 6.50 |
| OMAHA. | | |
| CATTLE—Prime..... | 4.00 | @ 4.75 |
| Common..... | 3.50 | @ 4.25 |
| HOGS—Heavy..... | 5.00 | @ 6.25 |
| Light..... | 5.00 | @ 5.50 |
| SHEEP—Prime..... | 3.75 | @ 4.25 |
| Common to Fair..... | 2.50 | @ 3.50 |

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

THE bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to omit all duties upon importations of animals for breeding purposes, whether imported for the importer's own use or for sale, passed the Senate on the 8th inst. It provides that the fact of such importation shall be a sufficient defense in any pending action. Messrs. Stewart and Mitchell advocated the passage of the bill allowing the sale of certain mineral lands to aliens. The House of Representatives passed the bill making bills of lading conclusive evidence in certain cases. It provides that whenever any common carrier or its agent signs and delivers any bill of lading, purporting to be for merchandise received by such carrier for transportation from one state to another within the United States or to any foreign country, such bill of lading in the hands of any bona-fide holder, for valuable consideration, who acquired the same in the usual course of trade without any notice of any defect therein, shall be conclusive evidence that the goods described therein were actually received by such carrier in the manner and for the purpose therein stated.

WHEN the bill requiring the established railroads to maintain and operate separate telegraph lines came up in the House of Representatives on the 9th inst., Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, the author of the bill, vigorously supported it. The railroad companies had bartered away their franchises by entering into a contract with the Western Union by which the railroad companies refused to perform their telegraphic services, and by which they gave the Western Union absolute monopoly over the western half of the continent. Through the genius of the most unscrupulous pirate of the century, Jay Hawk Gould, that monopoly had been created. The pending bill was simply a proposition to inject a little bit of God's burning justice between the people and Jay Gould. The people of the country were praying for relief from the merciless greed of the most extravagant, enormous, unscrupulous, grand set of incorporated scoundrels on the continent. This bill was a square blow between the eyes of Mr. Gould, the Western Union monopoly, and each of the Pacific Railroad companies. In the Senate Mr. Manderson, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint resolution for the disposition of undistributed copies of the records of the rebellion, the reports of the Public Lands Commissioner. The resolution gave rise to some discussion, but was finally passed. The Committee on Indian Affairs reported favorably the bill providing for the opening to settlement of the Sioux Indian reservations in Dakota. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio; J. Marion Brooks, of California, to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of California.

MR. PERKINS' resolution, directing the Postmaster General to report to the House regarding the complaints from the West because of defective mail service, and whether the unsatisfactory service resulted from the employment of inexperienced and incapable employees or insufficient appropriations, was passed by the House of Representatives on the 10th inst. The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the appointment of Andrew D. White as a regent of the Smithsonian Institution, and the bill granting right of way through Indian Territory to the Choctaw Coal and Railroad Company. Favorable reports were made on a bill to create an arbitration board to settle the differences between the United States and Texas, regarding Greer County, Texas, and the resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information relative to the alleged obstruction of the Wabash River by a bridge of the Louisville and Evansville Railroad Company. The Senate was not in session.

THE resolution regarding the alleged inefficiency of the postal department was considered by the Senate on the 13th inst. Mr. Reagan defended the department. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost a limb or two limbs or both eyes, and Mr. Turpie introduced one to grant service pensions in the army and navy. The address of the Dakota Constitutional Convention, favoring the division of the territory and the admission of the south half as a State, was presented to the Senate. A petition was presented for the forfeiture of the Marquette, Superior and Ontonagon Railroad land grant in Michigan. A bill was passed to prohibit any person in Washington or Georgetown from making books or pools on result of any races or of any game of base-ball. Bills were introduced in the House for the erection of public buildings at Galesburg, Ill.; Richmond, Ind.; Lafayette, Ind.; Davenport, Iowa; and Eau Claire, Wis.; and in the Senate for public buildings at Sterling, Ill., \$100,000; at Helena, Mt. T., \$100,000; at Fort Worth, Texas, \$130,000.

The Voice of Birds.

"What is the great bird center of the United States?"

"New Jersey. Many of the Southern birds fly no further north, and many of the Northern birds no further south than New Jersey."

"Do the voices of the birds correspond in their registers to those of human beings?"

"Decidedly; although this has never before been asked. For instance, the nightingale is a rich contralto, the mocking-bird a soprano soprano, the wood thrush a fine soprano, the skylark a curious combination of the mezzo and the soprano, with the odds in favor of the mezzo. The stakedriver is a basso profundo. His notes are deep and sonorous, and his song is 'Punk-a-gonk! A-gonk-a-wunck.' The cedar bird or the waxing lisp. He tries to sing in all parts and cannot sing in any. The bobolink is of a musical hybrid of meters. His is a jingling song. He is the only bird that the mocking can't imitate. If a bobolink be shut up in the same cage with a mocking bird the mocking bird will not unfrequently die within three months of a broken heart, because of his failure to imitate the bobolink. The winter wren is a crystalline contralto tenor. The rapidity of its song defies lightning and consequently analysis. The blue bird, as Mr. Beecher said, always seems to be about to sing something, but never gets there. The vulture is the musical discord of the bird family. Its voice, which is even more hoarse than that of the blue jay, is perceptibly vitiated by its intemperate habits. The vulture is the drunkard of the birds. The bell bird of Florida has a voice whose sounds represent the higher and lower tones of a peal of bells. The voice of the oriole sounds as though the bird were singing Tuscan Latin. The voice of the wood dove is like a flute. The red bird's voice resembles a piccolo. The scragging voice of the whet-saw resembles so exactly the sound of a saw at a log-mill that when it scrapes its song out at night more than one Sawyer has been waked from his sleep supposing that the mill was in motion. The canary has a zither voice. The catbird imitates a violin. The monotonous voice of the blue jay is like a Scotch bagpipe."—*New York Sun.*

BLAINE OUT OF THE RACE.

He Says His Name Will Not Be Presented to the Republican Convention.

A Letter to the Chairman of the National Committee Defining His Position.

[Pittsburgh telegram.]

Mr. B. F. Jones, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, has received a letter from Mr. Blaine declining to allow his name to be presented to the National Republican Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. Following is Mr. Blaine's letter in full:

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 25.

B. F. Jones, Esq., Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

Sir—I wish through you to state to the members of the Republican party that my name will not be presented to the National Convention called to assemble in Chicago in June next for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

I am constrained to this decision by considerations entirely personal to myself of which you were advised more than a year ago. But I cannot make the announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that their feeling has seemed to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow-partisans and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this most generous loyalty of friendship, I can make no adequate return, but I shall carry the memory of it while life lasts.

Nor can I refrain from congratulating the Republican party upon the cheering prospects which distinguish the opening of the National contest of 1888 as compared with that of 1884. In 1882 the Republican party throughout the Union met with a disastrous defeat. Ten States that had supported Garfield and Arthur in the election of 1880 were carried by the Democrats either by majorities or pluralities. The Republican loss in the Northern elections compared with the preceding National election exceeded half a million votes, and the electoral votes of the Union, divided on the basis of the result of 1882, gave to the Democrats over three hundred electors out of a total of four hundred and one. There was a partial reaction in favor of the Republicans in the elections of 1883, but the Democrats still held possession of seven Northern States, and on the basis of the year's contest could show more than 100 majority in the Electoral College of the whole country.

But against the discouragement naturally following the close elections of these two years the spirit of the Republican party in the national contest of 1884 rose high, and the Republican masses entered into the campaign with such energy that the final result depended on the vote of a single State, and that State was carried by the Democratic party by a plurality so small that it represented less than one-eleventh of 1 per cent. of the entire vote. The change of a single vote in every 2,000 two thousand of the total poll would have given the State to the Democrats, though only two years before the Democratic party had received (192,000) one hundred and ninety-two thousand.

The elections of 1886 and 1887 have demonstrated growing strength in the Republican ranks. Seldom in our political history has a party, defeated in a national election, rallied immediately with such vigor, as have the Republicans since 1884. No comparison is possible between the spirit of the party in 1882-3 and its spirit in 1886-7. The two periods present a sharp contrast—the one of general depression and other of enthusiastic revival. Should the party gain, in the results of 1888 over those of 1884-7, in anything like the proportion of the gain of 1884 over 1882-3, it would secure one of the most remarkable victories of its entire existence. But victory does not depend on so large a ratio of increase; the party has only to maintain relatively its prestige of 1886-7 to give to its national candidate every Northern State but one, with a far better prospect of carrying that one than it has had for the past six years.

Another feature of the political situation should inspire Republicans with irresistible strength. The present national administration was elected with, if not upon, the repeated assertions of its leading supporters in every protection State that no issue on the tariff was involved. However earnestly Republicans urged that question as the one of controlling importance in the campaign, they were met by the Democratic leaders and journals with persistent evasion, concealment, and denial. That resource the President has fortunately removed. The issue which the Republicans maintained and the Democrats avoided in 1884 has been prominently and specifically brought forward by the Democratic President and can not be hidden out of sight in 1888. The country is now in the enjoyment of an industrial system which in a quarter of a century has assured a larger national growth, a more rapid accumulation of wealth, and a broader distribution of the same than were ever before known to history. The American people will now be openly and formally asked to decide whether their system shall be recklessly abandoned, and a new trial be made of an old experiment which has uniformly led to national embarrassment and wide-spread individual distress. On the result of such an issue, fairly presented to the popular judgment, there is no room for doubt.

One thing is necessary to assure success—complete harmony and cordial co-operation on the part of all Republicans—on the part both of those who aspire to lead and of those who are eager to follow. The duty is not one merely of honorable devotion to the party whose record and whose aims are alike great, but it is one demanded by the instinct of self-interest and by the still higher promptings of patriotism.

A closer observation of the conditions of life among the older nations gives one a more intense desire that the American people shall make no mistake in choosing the policy which inspires labor with hope and crowns it with dignity, which gives safety to capital and protects its increase, which secures political power to every citizen, comfort and culture to every home. To this end, not less earnestly and more directly as a private citizen than as a public candidate, I shall devote myself, with the confident belief that the administration of the Government will be restored to the party which has demonstrated the purpose and the power to wield it for the unity and honor of the Republic, for the prosperity and progress of the people. I am, very sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

What John Sherman Says.

[Columbus (Ohio) special.]

The news that James G. Blaine had written B. F. Jones, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, declining to allow the use of his name before the convention in Chicago in June, was not received here until after midnight and created a sensation among those who heard the purport of the document.

John Sherman, who was in the city to attend the Republican banquet, said that he had been expecting some such utterance from Mr. Blaine for some time. Mr. Sherman did not care to talk much about the Blaine letter, and thought it would cause a number of other candidates to come to the front. He proposed to make the race for the Ohio delegation, and would contest honorably for the nomination. Mr. Blaine was a Republican that would sweep the country if nominated, but he had understood all along that he would not again seek the nomination. It was on this hypothesis that he (Sherman) had entered the list. Other Republicans thought the withdrawal of Blaine left a clear field for Sherman.

A Fiendish Thought.

Little Sister (angrily)—Now you do what I say.

Little Brother—I won't.

"You won't, eh? Oh, don't I just wish we was grown up and you my husband."

THE CUSTER MASSACRE

Allison, the Noted Scout, Recounts the Story of the Terrible Affair.

He Claims that If Reno Had Done His Duty Custer Would Have Achieved a Victory.

[Chicago special.]

Edward H. Allison, the celebrated Government scout, passed through Chicago a few days ago on his way to Washington. This famous Indian hunter came into prominence ten years ago, when he succeeded in bringing about without aid the surrender of Sitting Bull and his murderous band of Sioux Indians. Scout Allison, as the army officers call him, is a remarkably intelligent man, and, in spite of his rough exterior, has the carriage of a gentleman. In a talk with a Chicago reporter he told of the events that brought about the prolonged and bloody warfare between Sitting Bull's band and the United States. He blames the Indian agents for it all. As an illustration, he mentioned the case of an agent who some years ago had charge of the Standing Rock agency. This agent, the scout claims, made \$50,000 in eighteen months by cheating the Indians out of what was justly due them. He made them live on soup and ax-handles. These were the only goods the agent could not trade for furs. To his own personal knowledge, a steamer loaded with three hundred tons of provisions and amnesty goods, consisting of clothing, blankets, tobacco, and general supplies, intended for distribution among the Indians connected with the Sioux tribe, had touched at the agency, but after taking the invoices the agent had sent the goods five hundred miles farther up the river, where they were traded for his personal advantage. By a bit of rascality the invoices were returned to the Government Supply Department with forged certificates of distribution attached. The scout related this incident in a manner that indicated his cordial contempt for the transaction, and his frank, open countenance changed expression altogether as he told of other episodes that led to the death of his friend, the gallant Custer, on that memorable day in June, 1876.

Allison has acquired more facts concerning this tragic circumstance than any man in the country. This intelligence has been obtained by diligent inquiry among the squaws and children of the warriors who participated in the massacre. The Indians could not tell the story and no whites were left to relate it. "Rain-in-the-Face" did not kill Custer, Allison declares, although he is credited with so doing. Neither was he at the battle. The scout has the proof that "Rain-in-the-Face" was watching the movements of Gen. Crook's troops fifty miles away when Custer met his death. Crook was then advancing from the north.

Regarding the battle, Allison says that Maj. Reno, who has since been dismissed from the United States army, was alone to blame for the slaughter of Custer and his men. It was due solely to Reno's cowardice, and at the inquiry that followed the Major was whitewashed simply through the shame his brother officers felt at having him as a companion. Custer has been accused of rashness, whereas he acted altogether correctly and in accordance with the surroundings and his knowledge of the Indian mode of fighting. His manner of attack was well planned. The Redskins were greatly surprised. When Custer swooped down upon them their horses were grazing untethered on the plains, and their tepees or huts were standing upright. During the panic that followed the sudden appearance of this galloping band of cavaliers, one of Sitting Bull's wives forgot one of her twin babies, and left it behind her in her flight. The child was subsequently named: "Fled and Abandoned." He bears that name to-day.

Reno's eyes, the scout says, gave every woman and child the appearance of a warrior of the Sitting Bull character. He gave the order to retreat without apparent cause, and before he had lost a man. Major Reno's command numbered 270 men all told, and Custer had about the same number. Captain Benteen, who commanded the third division, had two companies, or about 130 men. The attacking force numbered very close to 700, all well mounted. Captain Benteen joined forces with Reno on the hill about two miles from where Custer was. The Indians, seeing that Reno was retreating, called to their flying comrades to return and give battle; that the whites were cowards. As soon as Sitting Bull could gather his braves together he left enough of his warriors and boys to engage Reno's soldiers and then threw his whole fighting force on Custer and his doomed band. Sitting Bull's entire army did not number more than 1,200 men, but his warriors were good fighters and well armed with Winchester repeating rifles and other modern appliances of warfare.

Capt. Benteen begged Reno to hasten to Custer's aid, predicting a massacre should he not re-enforce him; but even then it was too late. If Reno had held the position he had before ordering a retreat, ten minutes longer, Custer would have struck the camp at the lower end and gone through it as easily as a bull could plow through a corn-field. The whole Indian question would have then and there been settled. But Sitting Bull and his warriors were the victors, and a five years' bloody warfare followed.

Allison's assiduous inquiry leads him to believe that it took about an hour to concentrate all his men. The great Sioux chief threw a wall of Redskins about the cavaliers, and then the slaughter began. That Custer died hard was demonstrated by the fact that the ground about where his body was found by General Terry's troops the following day was thick with cartridge shells. Strange as it may appear, only twenty-seven of Sitting Bull's braves were killed during the fight. The scout has made careful inquiry and is quite positive on this point. Major Reno lost thirteen men during his retreat. As soon as the work of extermination was complete a carnival of butchery and mutilation began. The atrocities of the squaws was simply barbarous. Sitting Bull and his chiefs searched for Custer's body, but could not find it. They knew him as the "Long-haired Chief," but as the General had his hair cut in the spring before starting out on the expedition, they did not recognize him, so the barbarous story of "Rain-in-the-Face" cutting out his heart and eating a piece of it goes for naught.

GEORGE AND M'GLYNN.

The Ex-Priest Pays His Compliments to the Anti-Poverty Man.

Labor Leaders Say They Will Put a Candidate for President in the Field.

[New York special.]

All is not harmony between Henry George and the United Labor party. In fact, it is boldly stated by members of the party that Mr. George has retired from its ranks, and the organization which has twice honored him with the highest nomination in its gift will know him no more. At the recent meeting of the Kings County General Committee Mr. George was openly attacked by men who have been his warm personal friends. John McMackin said that Mr. George could not take a corporal's



HENRY GEORGE.

guard away from the United Labor party, and that the party was not the personal property of any one. He thought that the party would be benefitted, for, with the tariff question one side, the party could unite with the United Labor party in the West and nominate a National ticket. At a meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society in Pythagoras Hall, Dr. McGlynn said that the Labor party, which the society represented, would nominate a Presidential and a Vice Presidential candidate; that they would not suffer themselves to be sidetracked by any wretched tariff-tinkering issue, nor would they allow themselves to be made a little bit of a tail to a Democratic kite. He regretted to say that several writers in Henry George's paper had tried to side-track the Labor party, but they had failed miserably, and it was therefore untrue to say that the United Labor party was divided. A paper had declared that Henry George would not accept the nomination. Well, there was plenty of other good material to nominate from. Were Henry George even to give up the idea of supporting Cleveland, "he would, on re-entering our ranks," concluded Dr. McGlynn, "have to be content with a much humbler position than heretofore. I for one do not want him, as I believe he has rather hurt than helped us."

A WISCONSIN CENTENARIAN.

A Man Who Has Reached the Extraordinary Age of a Hundred and Fifteen Years.

Probably the Oldest Living Man in America—Michael Krøger's Remarkable Career.

[Milwaukee special.]

Michael Krøger, who is, without doubt, the oldest living man in America if not in the world, lives in Manchester, Green County. From authenticated records Mr. Krøger was born in the village of Posen, in the Prussian Province, in 1774, and is consequently 114 years of age. He is hale and hearty, can get around without any



MICHAEL KRØGER.

trouble, and as the date of his birth is a matter of record in the Catholic Church at Posen, there is no reasonable doubt of his having attained the remarkable age claimed. The picture herewith given was made from a cabinet photograph taken last summer. Mr. Krøger's age can better be understood and appreciated when it is known that he "had a boy" who is now 80 years of age. The son lives in Milwaukee, where the aged father had recently been visiting. The story of the centenarian's life is full of interest. His father worked on the estate of a nobleman and the son followed the same calling. That, mind you, was a full hundred years ago. During the Napoleonic wars he did service as a teamster for the French, the Prussians, and the Russians in turn, the team being furnished by his employer, as usual in times of war. He was too old already to be taken as a recruit when Napoleon overran Central Europe. In 1814, when the Corsican was finally disposed of, Krøger was 40, and a few years later he was married. He raised a family at his old home, and was blessed with a child every three or four years, until he had seven sons and two daughters. The girls and one of the boys died young, but all the others lived to come to America.

BASE-BALL.

The Veteran Captain Anson Talks Anent the Prospects of the Coming Season.

Increasing Interest in the National Game—Gossip of the Diamond.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

"We are going to have one of the greatest seasons in base-ball and general outdoor sports," said Captain Anson, of the Chicago Club, to your correspondent the other day, "that this country has known for many a long year. I have watched the feeling of the public closely during the past five or six months, and I tell you that not in all of my experience as a ball player have I ever seen the same interest displayed by the general public in everything pertaining to athletic contests. Just look at the boom that has struck amateur athletics in this city of late. I expected it would come, sooner or later, but 'pon my word I did not expect to see it come with such a rush. Here are athletic clubs forming in the city almost by the dozen, clubhouse openings and gymnasiums springing up like mushrooms, while everything in the shape of athletic entertainments, draws packed houses of enthusiastic spectators. As for base-ball—well, in the first place, the League will have at least six splendidly organized teams in the race for the pennant, and the other two clubs—Washington and Indianapolis—are strengthening at a rate that will, if continued, make them anything but unimportant factors in the race of 1888."

"How do you think the different teams will show up this year?"

"Well, I look for Detroit to bat in just about its last year's form. The change of four strikes to three may affect their work with the stick a little, but it will affect that of competing teams proportionately, and I should not be at all surprised to see the rule of four strikes restored before the season is far advanced. New York should play a twenty per cent. stronger game this year than it played last, in consideration of the new men it has secured, and I look to see the giants make things interesting from the start to the finish of the season. Philadelphia will be a strong team again this season, and should play just about the game it played during the season of 1888. It will have harder teams to go against, however, and may not stand so well this year as it did last."

"And Boston. What do you think of Kelly's team?"

"Well, Boston has not filled its entry list of players yet. Should Clarkson and Ed Andrews go to Boston, I think the team would be much strengthened. Kelly I think will also be worth more to the team this season than he was last year, when he was in no condition to play ball. But there is another team in the League that is, I think, going to surprise some of us. I refer to Pittsburgh. That team will do good work both with the stick and in the field this year. Mark what I say, and see how near right I am. As for Washington and Indianapolis, I think they will both play a stronger game this year than they played last."

"What will the White Stockings do this season?"

"Chicago? Well, we will play the stiffest game we ever put up, and if we don't fly the pennant ourselves, we will most everlastingly worry the club that does win it."

Last week the Cincinnati Club left Cincinnati in a special Pullman car for New Orleans, where it plays the first game of its preparatory exhibition series of the season. Thus the first blast of the trumpet for the season of 1888 has sounded, and within three weeks' time every League team and the majority of other professional teams will have reported at their respective headquarters for duty, and to go into training for the big race that begins during the last week in April. The Chicago players will leave here in a body for Hot Springs on the night of March 1, where they will remain until they depart for the first championship game of the season.

DIAMOND GOSSIP.

Sunday will play center field in the Pittsburgh team.

The Detroiters will report for duty at New Orleans, April 1.

Denny objects to playing with the Indianapolis club this season.

Dalrymple has signed with the Pittsburghs for the season of 1888.

The Louisville team will report for duty at Hot Springs March 1.

The Detroit club will open the League season in Chicago April 26.

Dick Johnson has signed to play center field with the Boston club.

Dunlap says that Detroit will be lucky to get third place this season.

Keefe, the crack pitcher of the New Yorks, wants to buy his release.

President Young has received 350 applications for umpire positions.

Pittsburg will sign pitcher McCormick if he will accept a reduction in salary.

President Spalding will sell Clarkson's release to Boston if enough money is offered for it.

The Boston Club is bidding high for Ed Andrews and may get him. The Detroit Free Press doesn't think its club will pay the price asked for him—\$7,000.

Anson reports that he has quite recovered the throwing use of his right arm, which has been strained for some years. He attributes his recovery to hand-ball playing.

Hardie, who was for a little time on the Chicago team, has signed with the Greenhood and Moran Club, of San Francisco.

Little Davy Force is 46 years old, and is one of the base-ball veterans, but he will play with the Memphis club this season.

Foutz, Caruthers, Welch, and Bushong all express themselves pleased, not at leaving St. Louis, but at getting away from Von der Ahe.

Casey writes that he is in good condition, and has no doubt that he and the Philadelphia management will agree on terms without any trouble.

Base-ball will have a big boom in Montana the coming season. The Montana League will be composed of teams from Anaconda, Butte City, Helena, Marysville, Great Falls, Phillipsburg, Billings, and Missoula.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Over 1,350,000 pounds of dressed pork have been shipped from Monroe this season.

—The Muskegon hame factory now employs forty hands, and is doing a rushing business.

—While tobogganing at Charlotte Frank Merritt collided with some other boys and was instantly killed.

—Rev. T. W. McLean, rector of St. Luke's Church, at Ypsilanti, has resigned, and gets a better thing at Bay City.

—Deputy Collector Forsyth, of Cheboygan, holds office just for patriotism. He gets \$400 a year, and pays \$225 of it for a night watchman.

—It is said that Gen. Alger owns over one hundred square miles of forest land near Alpena, on which there is standing over five hundred million feet of pine timber.

—Warden Hatch states that the typhoid fever epidemic at the prison is well under control and that all the patients are on the improve, although two are in a very low condition.

—The two-story frame residence of Amos Cooley, three miles south of Belleville, was totally destroyed by fire the other day. Loss, \$500 to \$600. Cause, defective flue. No insurance.

—Eddie Drury, aged 15, of Port Hope, was drowned recently while skating on the ice on Lake Huron. His body was recovered in half an hour, but all efforts at resuscitation proved futile.

—A 14-year-old Dundee boy misnamed Wise was foolish enough to get caught stealing a can of oysters, and he will cultivate wisdom and honesty at the Reform School until he is 18 years old.

—During 1887 the Michigan Salt Association shipped in bulk to Chicago 565,283 barrels or 79,139 tons, against 69,468 tons or 496,120 barrels in 1886. The bulk salt is used by Chicago packers in curing beef and pork.

—Chipman Smith, a well-to-do farmer living five miles northeast from Midland, recently dropped dead at his home; cause, heart disease. He was 72 years of age and had been a resident of the county about six months, having moved there from Ann Arbor. Telegrams were sent to his relatives at the latter place.

—Paul Barney and Clem Perry pleaded guilty recently before Justice Rody, of Bay City, to a violation of the fish law, in that they had their nets set in the west channel of Saginaw River. They pleaded ignorance of the law, and evinced a willingness to remove their twine obstruction, whereupon the Justice let them off with a fine of six cents and costs.

—The Board of Supervisors of Montmorency County have decided to submit to the voters at the spring election the question of a permanent location for the county seat. The contest will be between Hillman, the present county seat, and Atlanta, which is a thriving village in the center of the county; and stands a good chance of being the choice of a large majority of the voters of the county.

—Carl, the 12-year-old son of Carl Boyteon, of East Saginaw, died recently, after an illness of seven years. The case is one of peculiar interest, the unfortunate lad having been stricken down with paralysis when only 5 years old, since which time he has been confined to his bed. The child's body grew while lying there, but his mind did not appear to increase in intelligence, and the same infantile expression marked his countenance the last year of his life as it did when the terrible blow came that laid him on an invalid's couch for the rest of his natural life.

—Pensions: Susannah, widow of Joseph Henderson, Cadillac; Sarah A., widow of Charles Merritt, Linden; Monroe Olin, Mason; James D. Studley, Union; Thomas Coulson, Norvell; Francis F. Beecraft, Bellevue; Robert Smith, Ruby; Joseph Huff, Parshallville; Jerome Morehouse, Centreville; John G. Dowd, Banfield; Erastus H. Carter, Leslie; Eli A. Wright, Potterville; Benjamin Fessler, Salt River; Cornelius A. Hallenbeck, Vermontville; Edgar Bennett, Colon; Norman A. Reynolds, Coldwater; Spencer W. Haynes, Grand Rapids; Henry Bogue, Harrison; Charles Turrell, Webberville; John A. McDougall, Ypsilanti; William H. H. Helms, Springbrook; Frank T. Wolfe, Wakelee; Burton Parker, Monroe City; James M. Roberts, Daly; Elmore H. Calhoun, Montgomery; Wilson Tobias, White Pigeon; George Patrick, Cannonsburg; Eugene A. Loranzer, Rockwood; Robert Austin, Romeo; Clement W. Stone (deceased), Ann Arbor; George Vandomars, Bellaire; August Martin, Wyandotte; George H. Winslow, Hickory Corners; James Price, Eaton Rapids; Le Roy Rogers, Eastport; Henry Potts, Wellston; John M. Thomas, Cannonsburg; W. Beckwith, Corunna; Henry Bennett, Big Rapids; William Clarke, Brownville; Alexander Trombley, St. Louis; Charles Moseman, Clio; Presley Thomas, Battle Creek; Gilbert E. Townsend, Flint; Jeremiah Cassidy, Fowlerville; Edward A. Hough, Inlay City; Peter L. Snyder, Litchfield; Asa J. Fenn, Mason; Anne, mother of William Geisler, Roseburg; minor of Edward Harding, Galien; Lydia Babcock, former widow of Edward Harding, Galien; Mary A., widow of Joseph Fitzsimmons, Greenville.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

Don't forget Rev. Dr. Hunting's lecture next Wednesday evening in the Opera House.

PEACE and prosperity is all we want, so let us go to work and "boon" things as far as we are able.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 16, 1888: John R. Lewis, John C. Rowe, Jr., Geo. Traub.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

FARRELL & SMITH's refined musical comedy company at the Opera House this week with the M. K. Elliott Electric Cure Co. of Chicago, is first-class in every respect, and they receive several encores in their very strong musical act, which is a whole show in itself.—Grand Haven Evening Tribune.

AN unknown exchange pays this tribute to winter. "It snows and blows, and stings your nose—makes all creation shiver. It bites your toes, increases your woes, and freezes up the river. The frost nips all both great and small, this dreary dismal winter; it freezes type, bursts water pipe, and vexes rose the printer. So let her roll—we mean the coal—it takes the cash in winter; now please be kind, make up your mind, to settle with the printer.

JAMES G. BLAINE has written a letter declining to be a candidate for President on the Republican ticket, and the whole country, democrats, republicans, and third party prohibitionists, are all greatly exercised over it and are making quite a fuss in discussing the objects of the writer. We doubt if there is a man on this hemisphere who can so stir up the masses of the people with the strokes of his pen or the sound of his voice as this peer among statesmen, James G. Blaine.

THOSE wishing anything in the line of invitations for parties, socials or banquets will do well to call on us. We have just received some new faces of type, latest styles, and are prepared better than ever to do fine work. We aim to keep up with the times and as our business increases so will increase our facilities. It has been very gratifying to us to receive such liberal patronage from our friends and we hope to be able to supply the future demands for fine job printing. Give us a call and see what we can do for you.

Mrs. E. J. McELWAIN, of Hastings, State Deputy of the I. O. G. T., spoke in Methodist Church on Sunday evening last, and on Tuesday instituted a Lodge of this order with officers as follows: C. T., I. Garvelink; V. T., Mrs. G. S. Bright; Secretary, Ed. Scott; Asst. Secretary, Miss M. Thompson; F. Secretary, Austin Fairbank; Treasurer, E. E. Annis; M., A. H. Farley; Asst. M., Sherman Munger; G., Miss Walsh; Senior, S. Woodruff; P. C. T., J. A. Mabbs; Chaplain, Rev. H. D. Jordan; L. D., Chas. Johnson; S. J. T., Mrs. Johnson.

A NEW-PAPER published in Illinois recently brought suit against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions and obtained judgements in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these, twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more property than the law allows them, thus preventing attachments. Then under the decision of the Supreme Court they were arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of \$300. All but six gave bonds while the six went to jail. The new postal law makes it larceny to take a newspaper and refuse to pay for it. Pay up.

The Werkman factory is at present employing a large number of hands, and inside the building it has the appearance of a veritable hive of industry. The products are giving the utmost satisfaction to purchasers and there is an increasing demand for them. The order for fifteen hundred bedsteads from a firm in Iowa is nearly filled and from advices received Mr. Werkman says that they are more than satisfied with the way the order has been thus far carried out, if such a thing is possible. The bedsteads are first-class in every particular and fully up to the terms of the contract.

THE man who handles the local department of a newspaper learns after due experience not to expect even briefly expressed thanks for a column of pleasant things, but he knoweth as surely as cometh the spring that a line in which there is a single unintentional misrepresentation will cause some one to be heard from as on a hotbed top. And we may add that when he has made pleasant mention 999 times of some person, place or thing but on the thousandth occasion fails to do so, he must not hope to be forgiven. The omission may have been from accident, inadvertence or even from an entire lack of knowledge. It matters not. The simple fact remains and he will be judged by that fact.

THE annual meeting of the West Michigan Park Association was held at the Morton House, Grand Rapids, last Tuesday evening. Prof. W. D. Tolford presided and a large representation of stock was present. In the absence of the secretary, C. M. Perkins, Fred Loetger acted as secretary pro tem. The president made a brief address after which the report of the treasurer was read. The following was shown to be the financial standing of the association: Assets, land and improvements, \$30,000; shares of stock and lots, \$4,200; accounts receivable, \$170.52; cash on hand, \$41.42; total, \$34,411.94; liabilities, \$9,870; estimated value of property over and above liabilities, \$14,541.94. The new board of directors for the ensuing year was elected as follows: Henry Spring, George H. Long, J. H. Hosken, C. E. Perkins, J. K. V. Agnew, W. H. Anderson, W. A. Gavett, A. B. Wykes, Arthur Meigs. The board will meet in the near future to elect officers.

New Advertisements.

H. D. WERKMAN,
(SUCCESSOR TO R. E. WERKMAN.)
Store, Cor. River and Tenth Sts.

I desire to announce to the public of Holland and vicinity that I have succeeded to the General Store business of R. E. Werkman and that I have a full and complete stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CROCKERY, FLOUR AND FEED,

and everything to be found in a first-class General Store, and will be glad to supply all our old customers and as many new ones as choose to patronize me and by

Reasonable Prices, Good Goods, and Courteous Treatment, I hope to merit a liberal patronage.

HENRY D. WERKMAN.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 14, 1888.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a mortgage executed by Gerrit Ratering, (then a single man), of Holland township, Ottawa County, Michigan, party of the first part, to Nelson W. Northrop, of the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, dated May Eighth, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County on May Eleventh, A. D. 1886, in Liber 17 of mortgages on page 251, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Six Hundred and Sixty-one Dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law (or in equity) to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. (The said default in the conditions of payment of said mortgage having been the failure of said Gerrit Ratering to pay the interest due on said mortgage on May Eighth, A. D. 1887, and the failure of said Ratering for more than sixty days thereafter to pay said interest, whereby under the terms of said mortgage, the whole amount of said mortgage became due at the option of said Northrop, and said Northrop hereby expressly elects and declares his option to consider the whole amount of said mortgage due), Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, to-wit, all of that tract of land situated in the Township of Olive, Ottawa County, Michigan, known and described as follows, viz: The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section thirteen (13), in township six (6), north of range fifteen (15) west, forty acres, more or less. Said sale to be held at the front door of the court house of Ottawa County, in the city of Grand Haven, Michigan, on the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1888, at one o'clock, afternoon of said day, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs, including an attorney fee as provided by law.

Dated February 15, 1888.

NELSON W. NORTHROP, Mortgagee.

J. C. POST, Attorney.

3-12.

Just Received

A Large Stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Flannels, Blankets,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

YARNS, FUR CAPS,

—AT—

G. Van Putten & Sons.

Our Stock of

-GROCERIES-

A full and complete and kept fresh by frequent invoices.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., Oct 15, 1887.

Invention

Has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in the world. Grand Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR

Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts itself to any Horses Neck. Has two rows of stitching. Will hold Hames in place. None Genuine unless stamped with our "Trade-Mark." ASK YOUR HARNESS-MAKER FOR THEM.

BARGAINS!

The best of bargains in

Furniture, Wall Paper, CARPETS, Picture Frames, and Oil Paintings,

may be obtained at the new

FURNITURE STORE

—OF—

Wm. Verbeek

in the old postoffice building on Eighth Street.

CALL AND SEE US AND LEARN OUR PRICES.

We keep everything kept in a first-class store and it is no trouble to show our stock,

WM. VERBEEK.

Holland, Mich., May 19, 1887. 16-1yr.

The Century Magazine

WITH the November, 1887, issue THE CENTURY commences its thirty-fifth volume with a regular circulation of almost 250,000. The War Papers and the Life of Lincoln increased its monthly edition by 100,000. The latter history having recounted the events of Lincoln's early years, and given the necessary survey of the political condition of the country, reaches a new period, with which his secretaries were most intimately acquainted. Under the caption

Lincoln in the War,

the writers now enter on the more important part of their narrative, viz: The early years of the War and President Lincoln's part therein.

Supplementary War Papers,

following the "battle series" by distinguished generals, will describe interesting features of army life, tunneling from Libby Prison, narratives of personal adventure, etc. General Sherman will write on "The Grand Strategy of the War."

Kennan in Siberia.

Except the Life of Lincoln and the War Articles, no more important series has ever been undertaken by THE CENTURY than this of Mr. Kennan's. With the previous preparation of four years' travel and study in Russia and Siberia, the author undertook a journey of 15,000 miles for the special investigation here required. An introduction from the Russian Minister of the Interior admitted him to the principal mines and prisons, where he became acquainted with some three hundred State exiles—Liberals, Nihilists, and others,—and the series will be a startling as well as accurate revelation of the exile system. The many illustrations by the artist and photographer, Mr. George A. Frost, who accompanied the author, will add greatly to the value of the articles.

A Novel by Eggleston

with illustrations will run through the year. Shorter novels will follow by Cable and Stockton. Shorter fictions will appear every month.

Miscellaneous Features

will comprise several illustrated articles on Ireland, by Charles De Kay; papers touching the field of the Sunday School Lessons, illustrated by E. L. Wilson; wild Western life, by Theodore Roosevelt; the English Cathedrals, by Mrs. Van Rensselaer, with illustrations by Pennell; Dr. Buckley's valuable papers on Dreams, Spiritualism and Clairvoyance; essays in criticism, art, travel, and biography; poems; cartoons; etc.

By a special offer the numbers for the past year (containing the Lincoln history) may be secured with the year's subscription from November, 1887, twenty-four issues in all, for \$6.00, or, with the last year's numbers handsomely bound, \$7.50.

Published by THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th Street, New York.

St. Nicholas

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

SINCE its first issue, in 1873, this magazine has maintained, with undisputed recognition, the position it took at the beginning,—that of being the most excellent juvenile periodical ever printed. The best known names in literature were on its list of contributors from the start.—Bryant, Longfellow, Thomas Hughes, George MacDonald, Bret Harte, Bayard Taylor, Frances Hodgson Burnett, James T. Fields, John G. Whittier; indeed the list is so long that it would be easier to tell the few authors of note who have not contributed to "the world's child magazine."

The Editor, Mary Mapes Dodge, author of "Hans Brinker; or, The Silver Skates," and other popular books for young folks,—and for grown-up folks, too,—has a remarkable facility for knowing and entertaining children. Under her skillful leadership, ST. NICHOLAS brings to thousands of homes on both sides of the water knowledge and delight.

St. Nicholas in England.

It is not alone in America that ST. NICHOLAS has made its great success. The London Times says: "It is above anything we produce in the same line." The Scotsman says: "There is no magazine that can successfully compete with it."

The Coming Year of St. Nicholas.

The fifteenth year begins with the number for November, 1887, and the publishers can announce: Serial and Short Stories by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Joel Chandler Harris, J. T. Crowbridge, Col. Richard M. Johnston, Louisa M. Alcott, Professor Alfred Church, William H. Rideing, Washington Gladden, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Amelia E. Barr, Frances Courtenay Baylor, Harriet Upton, and many others. Edmund Alton will write a series of papers on the "Routine of the Republic,"—how the President works at the White House, and how the affairs of the Treasury, the State and War Departments, etc., are conducted; Joseph O'Brien, a well known Australian journalist, will describe "The Great Island Continent"; Elizabeth Robinson Pennell will tell of "London Christmas Legends" (Alice in Wonderland, etc.); John Burroughs will write "Meadow and Woodland Talks with Young Folk," etc., etc. Mrs. Burnett's short serial will be, the editor says, a worthy successor to her famous "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which appeared in ST. NICHOLAS.

Why not try ST. NICHOLAS this year for the young people in the house? Begin with the November number. Send us \$3.00, or subscribe through booksellers and newsdealers. THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th St., New York.

DEEP Sea Wonders exist in thousands and are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

A Model Newspaper

THE NEW YORK

MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home—The Enemy of the Saloon. The Friend of American Labor. The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is in the broadest sense

A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscolored news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic is not only today in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, the ally of anarchy, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corruptly control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy

They are sent free to all who apply.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—WEEKLY, per year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, \$6.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50; one month, 50 cents.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our "Special Circular to Agents" and see our liberal offers.

You Can Make Money

by accepting our Cash Commission offers or sending for our valuable and popular premium. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York.

\$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of liver complaint, dyspepsia, sick headache, indigestion, constipation or costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Large boxes containing 30 sugar coated pills, 25c. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

O. E. YATES, M. D.,

OBSTETRICIAN.

ANÆSTHETICS,

(Chloroform or Ether),

Administered whenever requested by patients.

49-8t.

Sleighs AND Cutters

AT COST.

I have quite a stock of Northwestern Sleighs and Cutters on hand which I will sell AT COST for cash, good endorsed paper, or for dry or green stove wood.

The cutters have the patent dash and are of both the Swell and Portland styles. They must be all disposed of before Spring in order to make room for Spring Goods. Call early and get a good first-class cutter or sleigh for little money.

J. FLIEMAN,

River street.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 26, 1888. 53-4t.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL

—AND—

Lumber Yard.

B. L. Scott, Proprietor.

HENRY KAMPERMAN, Foreman Sash and Door Department.

THEODORE BOSMAN, Foreman Planing, Matching and Lumber Dept.

A Complete Stock of

Rough & Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, &c.,

Glass, Putty, Paints and Oils.

CUSTOM WORK

Promptly done at Reasonable Prices.

Holland, Mich., Nov. 25, 1887.

If you have lost your pocketbook, you will listen to any one who can tell you how to get it back. If you have lost your health,—which is more precious,—listen to us.

Medicines can do nothing but check disease; they act negatively, not positively. They cannot build up your health, or bring back your strength, or renew your vitality.

Why do you hesitate to join the large army who are using COMPOUND OXYGEN when you know two things: First, By no possibility can it harm you. Second, In nine cases out of ten it must benefit you.

The quality of our curative agent is proved by the success in our business during the last eighteen years. Investigate, and you will not hesitate a moment. We will send free some of our books on the subject of HEALTH, if you will send your address.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,

1527 and 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Is a complete newspaper in all that constitutes the best type of American journalism. It is a member of the Associated Press, and is the only 2-cent morning paper in Chicago that possesses this first essential to a complete news service. In addition it has its own private leased wires connecting its office with Washington and New York. It prints ALL THE NEWS.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Is an independent paper. It recognizes the utility of political parties as means for the accomplishment of proper ends, but it declines to regard any mere party as a fit subject for unquestioning adoration. It is unbiased in its presentation of political news.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Is a "short-and-to-the-point" paper. It leaves to the "blanket-sheets" the monopoly of tiresome and worthless amplification. It says all that is to be said in the shortest possible manner. It is a paper for busy people.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

Now prints and sells over 175,000 copies per day—a larger circulation than that of all the other Chicago dailies combined. Sold by all news dealers at two cents per copy. Mailed to any address, postage prepaid, for six dollars per year, or for a shorter term at rate of fifty cents per month. Address Victor F. Lawson, Publisher, THE DAILY NEWS, 123 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Chicago Weekly News

Eight pages, 64 columns, is the largest dollar weekly in America.

Kind Words.

The *Holland City News* is 16 years old, and is a successful local paper, earning and deserving the success it has achieved.—*Detroit Free Press*.

The *Holland City News* is now beyond the legal age of consent, and is well able to paddle its own canoe.—*Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald*.

The *Holland City News* entered its seventeenth year last Saturday. We wish the *News* further success and hope that this paper may be more and more appreciated in the future as it surely deserves it.—*Vrijheids Banier*.

The *Holland City News* is 16 years old. Like the ubiquitous flea it's "little but oh, my!"—*Plainville Enterprise*.

With its last issue the *Holland City News* entered upon its seventeenth volume, and the sixth year under the present publisher, W. H. Rogers. The *News* is a bright and spicy paper, and well deserves the large support it now boasts of. We hope that will meet with the same prosperity in the future that he has in the past and may the "News" ever spread.—*Fennoille Dispatch*.

The *Holland City News* has just completed its 16th volume, and is as hale, hearty, and wholesome as ever. It has been and is a successful local newspaper, earning and deserving the success it has achieved.—*Muskegon Chronicle*.

Last week the *Holland City News* entered upon its 17th volume. Under the management of its stirring proprietor, W. H. Rogers, the *News* has taken a front rank as a first-class local paper, and deserves the hearty support of the people of Holland.—*Allegan Journal*.

The *Holland City News* is sixteen years old and "bubbling" over with prosperity.—*Saugatuck Commercial*.

The *Holland City News* of Holland, Mich., entered upon its seventeenth year of its existence and says in its "Retrospect of the volume just closed:" We are proud to have furnished a paper that has merited your appreciation and support, and has contributed to the growth of Holland." So you have brother, and you may well be proud and the citizens of Holland are proud of the *Holland City News*, and Wm. H. Rogers, its energetic proprietor and publisher.—*Yankee-Dutch*, Grand Rapids.

The *Holland City News* is sixteen years old and is one of the best weeklies in the State.—*Cedar Springs Clipper*.

The *Holland City News* in its way of prosperity has entered upon its seventeenth year.—*De Hoop*.

To suffer and be pleasant is almost impossible for an adult, and quite so for a baby. When it is afflicted with colic, diarrhoea or other troublesome disorders use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cts.

When the indications are that a perfectly reliable medicine is needed to regulate the liver, to strengthen the stomach and renovate the system, no one should hesitate to use Laxador.

OUT AROUND.

Agnew.

Thursday was a "red letter" day in the history of this place and we are the fortunate man to chronicle the event. On the morning of this day there arrived in this community an exceedingly fat and apparently healthy young man, who had come here after a very long journey in a remarkably short time. His feet were blistered, he wore no whiskers, and he was ravenously hungry. He was well cared for by some of our good citizens and will hereafter make his home with them. It seems to us that if he had made known his destination he could have been helped along on his journey by some of the trainmen of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y. A. G. New.

Lake Shore.

Geo. Sontor is a good auctioneer and is hard to beat. Geo. Nichols, Ot. Johnston, and A. Carrier, start for California on Monday. Ernest Sontor concluded not to sell his goods as there seems to be a storm brewing. Aunt Maria says that she does not like it out west. The lake shore is good enough for her. J. D. Cochran bought the Carrier place back of Wm. Ogden and made out the papers last Friday. Mr. Geo. Caswell is having a good time this winter. He is at present visiting in Grand Rapids and looks ten years younger with his teeth. Martin Caswell sustained quite a serious injury a few days ago. One of his father's horses kicked him and came very near breaking his leg near the thigh. H. Beckman does not seem to get his health yet. He came to the shore a couple of weeks ago, and is under the treatment of the homeopathic physician, Dr. Wetmore. The sale at the Carrier place last week was a success as far as the purchasers were concerned, but Mr. Carrier thinks that it was a poor success for him, as most of the articles were sold very cheap. There are more people sick here on the Lake Shore at the present time than there ever were at one time to our knowledge. The principal disease seems to be lung fever. Mrs. John Joscelyn has been very sick, but is in a fair way of recovery. Mr. Schroeder's boy, who was so very sick, is recovering under the good treatment of Dr. Kromers. He also attended Mrs. Joscelyn. Wm. Smith is at home and is all right. The eight-year old little girl of Mr. Nelson Ogden's people, who was so very ill last week, is in a fair way of recovery. Mr. Norman Cochran was dangerously ill and was nearly given up by the doctors. He is under the treatment of Dr. Wetmore and is getting along nicely and probably will get well. Alice, a bright little girl eleven years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Witteveen, died at about eleven o'clock last Sunday evening. Her parents did not consider her dangerously sick. She lived but a few hours after the doctor was called, although she had been unwell for three or four days, but not seriously until the evening before she died. "BEN NIP."

West Olive.

Too much snow yet.

C. C. Verwey was taken with a stitch in his back last Saturday and was laid up for a few days. N. Kelley has just returned from Sullivan, where he has been visiting Pat Quigley, who is very sick with lung fever.

We got a valentine. It's a beauty! And on account of its great resemblance to a certain person think we know who sat for the picture.

Postmaster Trumble is getting material on the ground for a new post office, and will have the building up as soon as the weather will permit.

Chas. McCarthy brought in a few samples of peach buds from the Lake Shore. They were in fine shape and promise a big crop of peaches next fall.

Some people are very sensitive in regard to "some things." "Tag Button" seems to be one of that kind, and since he owns up so nicely, we can readily see why the music of our singing school grates so harshly on those delicate little ears of his, for we must admit that the keynote of the two are very different chords.

"OLIVE."

Ottawa Station.

It thawed Monday and froze up again on Tuesday.

Adam Lick and wife paid a visit to their daughter living in Blenden on Tuesday.

Frazier W. Headley's four children are down with measles. Some are getting better.

Baldwin Headley sold an eight-year-old bay mare last week to parties living in the Township of Robinson for \$150.

Alexander Stone sold his new wagon to Henry Sprick, of Grand Haven, for forty dollars. He delivered it on Monday.

Proverbs 24:28.—"Be not a witness against thy neighbor without cause; and deceive not with thy lips."

Psalm 119:29.—Remove from me the way of lying, and grant me the law graciously.

Again the Lord has moved upon his pet sheep of the flock at Olive Center to sing the 109th Psalm and then betray his ignorance by attempting to be wise. Yes, we are a decided champion of morality, virtue, reason, and common-sense against Godliness, faith, and humility, and will give a brief reason why. It is because the former has always been kind, considerate, honorable and just, and was never known to err, while the latter when an opportunity offered has always been the reverse, and has shown its zeal repeatedly by the use of the sword, the rack, the stake and every other instrument of death and torture that the skill or ingenuity of man could invent, in order to please God, and establish and build up His kingdom here on earth. The records of two thousand years of past history will verify this statement, during which time more than fifty millions of human lives were sacrificed, while more than twice that number were bowed down under the galling yoke or iron heel of religious despotism. The figures and details to be had in proof of this statement would form a volume, but which the want of space precludes from giving here. During all this time and under every circumstance, reason and common-sense have persisted, implored and urged to forbear, and we rejoice at their partial success, for what has been thus gained, has been sufficient to convince the considerate and intelligent portion of mankind that human liberty is much safer when thus controlled than where Godliness has absolute rule. Reason and common-sense says to all be free to choose your kind of religion and mode of worship, and endow them with a good moral character and true virtue, and we will meet with you and defend against those who would interfere and persecute, but will not defend the right to assault in any way those who may entertain a contrary religious opinion. The demands of Godliness, faith, and humility are to pay the preacher, give liberally to the church, and be satisfied with your revelation, while reason and common-sense says that man is a progressive being and should not be restrained in his efforts to gain useful knowledge. To this end they have added science which has revealed all that man has ever learned or ever known concerning the universe, the nature, motions and magnitude of the heavenly bodies, as well as the history of the formation and age of the earth, the origin and development of the various forms of life found upon its surface, and the complex problems relating thereto. To all of these steps of progress Godliness has been the great opposing medium. Then again we are charged with having been infamous, sacrilegious and blasphemous simply because we have repeated a few things that the preacher has said in the pulpit, and referred to a few familiar christian notions. How wicked.

"ANDREW."

Olive Center.

The Township Treasurer reports the taxes nearly all paid in this town.

Ethel Brockway, of Grand Haven, visited her friends, the Pierces, here last week.

Mr. Smailey, late from Ohio, has moved some of his effects on the J. D. Merritt farm.

Mrs. H. McCance, of Holland, called on old neighbors in this vicinity the past week.

William Pierce is drawing a carload of lumber from here to West Olive for shipment there to Grand Rapids.

Kate Niverson came home from Nunica a week ago last Sunday and came down with the measles Monday. She has been quite sick for a week. Dr. Smith, of Grand River, is in attendance. We learn that they have been afflicted with diphtheria and mumps in Nunica this winter. What an uncongenial climate they must have over there in that part of the county.

It seems that some of our neighbors are very much put out on account of some statements we have made in connection with our belief and views of mankind. These same parties, at the same time, claiming to belong to the broad minded, free thinking, liberal class. Now we are not going to compel anyone to think or believe just as we do, and we mean to be as charitable as possible with unbelievers. But if we did not think our way was right we would change it.

We were about to extend our sympathy to "Andrew" on account of his inability to be out evenings when he reported his acceptance of the special invitation to that secret session of the members of the order of "Love in the dark," sleight of hand, ventriloquism, or the meeting of hobgoblins, ghosts, and the numerous other accomplishments supposed to be in attendance on such occasions. But we believe if "Andrew" survives this last entertainment he may linger along for some time yet.

"CRANK."

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 Kruif, Zeeland, Mich.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, Oct. 2, 1887.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

| TOWNS. | Mail. | Exp. | N.Y. | Exp. | Mix. |
|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|
| Holland | 10:00 | 1:15 | 12:00 | 4:45 | |
| Grand Junction | 11:30 | 2:05 | 1:06 | 8:05 | |
| Bangor | 11:54 | 2:17 | 1:28 | 9:20 | |
| Benton Harbor | 1:30 | 3:00 | 2:25 | 12:00 | |
| New Buffalo | 2:45 | 4:00 | 3:40 | 3:10 | |
| Chicago | 5:55 | 6:40 | 6:40 | | |

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|--|
| Chicago | 9:00 | 2:55 | 9:10 | | |
| New Buffalo | 11:35 | 6:10 | 12:10 | 4:45 | |
| Benton Harbor | 12:30 | 7:00 | 1:25 | 7:50 | |
| Bangor | 1:45 | 7:55 | 2:50 | 11:10 | |
| Grand Junction | 2:05 | 8:07 | 3:12 | 12:10 | |
| Holland | 3:05 | 9:00 | 4:35 | 3:05 | |

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

| TOWNS. | Mail. | Exp. | Exp. | Exp. | Fr't. |
|--------------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| Holland | 3:05 | 9:00 | 14:45 | 9:50 | 6:10 |
| Zeeland | 3:13 | | | | 6:35 |
| Grand Rapids | 3:55 | 9:45 | 5:45 | 10:40 | 8:10 |

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------|-------|-------|------|------|
| Grand Rapids | 8:00 | 12:30 | 11:00 | 5:15 | |
| Zeeland | 9:45 | | | | 5:50 |
| Holland | 9:50 | 1:15 | 11:50 | 6:10 | |

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Holland | 9:55 | 3:05 | 15:30 | 6:10 | 9:05 |
| Grand Haven | 10:35 | 3:45 | 6:30 | 6:50 | 9:45 |
| Ferryburg | 10:40 | 3:47 | 6:40 | 6:55 | 9:50 |
| Muskegon, 3rd street | 11:05 | 4:10 | 7:15 | 7:35 | 10:15 |

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| Muskegon, 3rd street | 1:50 | 12:10 | 7:55 | 8:35 | 10:15 |
| Ferryburg | 2:15 | 12:32 | 8:15 | 8:50 | 10:40 |
| Grand Haven | 2:20 | 12:35 | 8:20 | 9:05 | 10:45 |
| Holland | 3:00 | 1:10 | 8:55 | 9:45 | 11:35 |

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

| | | | | | |
|----------|------|--|-------|--|--|
| Holland | 3:05 | | 9:50 | | |
| Fillmore | 3:30 | | 10:03 | | |
| Hamilton | 3:30 | | 10:12 | | |
| Allegan | 4:05 | | 10:45 | | |

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

| | | | | | |
|----------|------|------|-------|--|--|
| Allegan | 8:55 | 5:00 | 11:25 | | |
| Hamilton | 9:26 | 5:35 | 12:15 | | |
| Fillmore | 9:35 | 5:43 | 12:30 | | |
| Holland | 9:50 | 6:00 | 12:57 | | |

Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Central Standard time. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

W. A. GAVETT, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.
P. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

DIEKEMA G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Veen's block, Eighth street.

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

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

Bakeries.

BLOM, C. Jr., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

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

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Billiard Halls.

WILLIAMS, W. A., proprietor Temperance Billiard Parlor, dealer in fine Cigars and Tobaccos. Cor. River and Seventh streets.

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

VORST 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.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

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

CRANDELL, S. R., dealer in Department Goods, and proprietor of Holland City Bazaar, Eighth street.

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

DE VRIES, D., dealer in General Merchandise, and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butters always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

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

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in Dry Goods, 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, Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite City Hall.

Furniture.

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

VERBEEK, W., dealer in Furniture, Wall Paper, Picture Frames, Household Decorations and Novelties. Eighth Street.

Flour Mills.

WALSH, DE ROO & CO., Manufacturers of Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roller Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

Hardware.

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

VAN OORT, J. B., dealer in General Hardware, Stoves, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., Eighth street, opp. Post Office.

VAN DER VEEN, E., dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware, 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., proprietor of Holland City Sale and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh sts.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

HOLLAND CITY STAVE FACTORY, Joseph Fixter, proprietor, manufacturer of Staves and Headings. White and Black Ash Bolts bought. River Street.

HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, L. T. Kanters, General Manager. Wind-Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.

HUNTLEY A., Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repairs a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

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

KEYSTONE PLANING MILL, J. R. Kiegn, Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick. Sixth street.

PHOENIX PLANING MILL, B. L. Scott, proprietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, and brick. River street.

THE CAPRON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO., tanners of Hemlock Slaughter Sole, Harness, Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

TAKKEN & DE SPLEDER, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention to Horseshoeing and Repairing. River street.

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

WILMS P., Pump manufacturer, and dealer in Agricultural Implements of all kinds, South River street.

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

DE MERELL R. N., dealer in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets. Building Work done. Eighth street.

Meat Markets.

DIBBLE & LOZIER, Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausages, Poultry, Fish, etc. Successors to C. Dok & Son, 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.

KELLER, H., all kinds of work in the photographic line executed with care and dispatch. Old pictures copied and enlarged to any size. Cabinet Photos \$2.00 per doz. Gallery on Eighth St., opp. News office.

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Tenth 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.

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets

MURDER MOST FOUL.

A Chicago Millionaire Shot Dead in His Own House by Burglars.

He Is Awakened by the Noise Made by Forcing a Door and Confronts the Intruders.

The Latter Fire Two Bullets Into His Body, Either One of Which Would Have Proved Fatal.

(Chicago special.)

Amos J. Snell, the millionaire real estate owner and acknowledged wealthiest landed proprietor on the West side, was shot dead in the hallway of his brown-stone residence at the corner of Adams street and Washington boulevard, W. C. today morning, at about 2 o'clock. Two burglars entered his body, one in the brain and the other in the heart. Either would have produced instant death. He was found



AMOS J. SNELL.

where he fell, five hours later, at the head of the front hall stairway, stretched at full length near the top step, lying in a pool of blood. His pistol, within a few feet of his head, showed that one shot had been fired. The wounds in the head and heart were produced with a .38-caliber revolver, and the shots were evidently fired at short range and while the dead man was facing south, thus exposing the left side to the murderer or murderers who were ransacking his parlors.

BURGLARS BECOME MURDERERS.
The crime is one of the most desperate and sensational which have been recorded for years in Chicago criminal annals. It was the direct outgrowth of an attempt—a successful one—to loot the residence of a wealthy citizen, who, in his foolhardy bravery, ran unconsciously into the very arms and revolvers of his desperate visitors. Contrary to the usual sensational and mysterious murder, there is but one theory connected with the crime, and that is that in robbing the house the thieves were surprised by Mr. Snell, and to escape committed murder. Who they are—for it is generally believed that at least two were concerned in the crime—is not known, and thus far there is not even the slightest clew to their identity. The perpetrators of the crime are the only living witnesses of the tragedy, and thus necessarily the work of the police will be slow and in all probability futile, despite the fact that two men are now locked up in the Lake street police station suspected of knowing something of the murder.

There were but five persons, besides the thieves, in the mansion when the crime was committed—Mr. Snell, Miss Rose Berkstaller, the cook, and Ida Bjornstad, a Swedish waitress. Two grandchildren, Chester and Mildred Coffin, were asleep on an upper floor.

HEARD THE SHOTS FIRED.
Miss Berkstaller was the only one who was apprised of the bloody doings below stairs, she being suddenly awakened at about two o'clock by the heavy report of a revolver and hearing loud cries of "Get out! Leave here!" Another shot was fired and a moment later four others followed in rapid succession. She ran to one of the front windows, and looking out, sought to call for help. The window panes were frozen and she was unable to raise it. Returning to her room, she aroused her companion, Miss Bjornstad, and informed her in a frightened manner of what she had heard. Again she went to her doorway, calling out loudly, "Mr. Snell, Mr. Snell," and, receiving no answer, closed her door and went to bed. In answer to the remark that her cousin seemed very cool she said that she thought "Mr. Snell" fired his revolver during his sleep. Quiet being



CRACKING THE SAFE.

restored, the two girls aver that they, after a short conversation about the exciting events of the previous moments, soon fell asleep, and were not awakened until morning, when the shouts of the coachman apprised them of the murder.

STUMBLED OVER THE DEAD BODY.
It was about 6:50 o'clock when Henry Winkelhook, the family coachman, came from his home to the barn, about fifty feet in the rear of the house, and started across the yard toward the kitchen door, it being his custom to start the fires in the morning. As he pushed open the storm-door his eyes fell upon the jagged hole in the door leading into the kitchen, and he immediately surmised that a burglary had been committed. The door was locked, but, passing his hand through the aperture, he drew back the bolts and entered the house. The first thing that met his astonished gaze was the family silverware piled up in a promiscuous heap on the dining-room table. Without pausing an instant he hurriedly ascended the stairs to call Mr. Snell and notify him of the burglary. As he reached the landing at the head of the stairway and was about to proceed to the sleeping-rooms above, his foot struck some obstacle lying on the floor in the hall, and in the dim light he beheld a sight which almost paralyzed him with horror. Lying on his back in a pool of blood, with his face upturned, lay the dead body of his master. He was clad only in his night-shirt and trousers, and by his side lay a huge revolver. From two bullet holes, one in the head and the other through the left breast, blood was slowly oozing. Horrified at what he saw, Winkelhook stepped over the prostrate form and rushed up the second flight of stairs, shouting at the same time to awaken the servants who were sleeping on the fourth floor.

Hurriedly dressing themselves, the two girls descended to the parlor floor, and after a quick glance at the form of their employer they took possession of the lower part of the house while the coachman ran to the Lake street police station and informed the police of the murder and burglary.

DETECTIVES WARNING ABOUT THE PLACE.
Several officers were quickly dispatched to the scene of the tragedy, among them being Lieut. Hen. Kaw, chief of detectives. The body was placed on a stretcher and removed to the

bedroom of the dead man, the police assuming control of everything until the arrival of the coroner who was immediately summoned. Meanwhile the Central Station detectives were sent for, and on their arrival a careful survey of the premises was made. Upon investigation it was found that the burglars—there were two of them, as the footprints in the snow would indicate—had attempted to force an entrance into the house of George B. Brooke, who lives at 431 Washington boulevard, three doors west of the Snell mansion. The supposition is that they had made a mistake in the house they intended to burglarize, and retracing their steps the tell-tale snow clearly showed that they climbed the intervening fences and entered the yard of Mr. Snell from the rear, climbing the fence of ease by the barn. The storm door was unfastened, and with a half-inch bit several holes were bored in the thin pine panel close to the safety latch. With a heavy instrument the weakened spot was broken in, and it was but an easy matter for one of them to insert his hand in the opening and pull back the bolt and the latch. Once inside the murderers made their way to Mr. Snell's office, a small room in the front of the building, facing Washington boulevard, and commenced their work on the safe supposed to contain Mr. Snell's valuables.

CLEVER MEN IN THEIR BUSINESS.
It was here that their work clearly denoted that they were experts in their line of business. Two holes were drilled in the door of the safe just below the combination. Before drilling the second hole clear through, the burglars discovered that the safe was not locked, it being the custom of Mr. Snell to leave the door unfastened, as whatever valuable papers he might have on hand were kept in an inner compartment—a small, soft-metal affair a trifle larger than a cigar-box. The rivets were cleverly removed and the face of the compartment taken off. In this box were \$2,000 worth of Cook County warrants and two checks, one for \$2,567.64, drawn in favor of Mr. Snell by A. J. Stone, his son-in-law. Mr. Stone is the manager of Mr. Snell's property, and it is his custom to collect all the rents, which he banks in his own name, giving his father-in-law his own personal checks for the amounts.

These were taken by the thieves, who next went into the dining-room, and after searching the closets they secured all the silverware, which they piled up in a heap on the dining-room table so that it could easily be carried away in case they were disturbed in their operations.

MR. SNELL AWAKENED BY THE NOISE.
A visit was then made to the parlors on the second floor to search for more valuables. Two doors of the parlor were fastened, as Mrs. Snell had left for Milwaukee a few days before, and for years it has been her custom to lock the parlors whenever she intended to leave the city. A jimmy was applied to the front parlor doors, which gave way with a loud crash under the heavy pressure brought to bear on them. It is believed that this noise aroused Mr. Snell, who is a very light sleeper and who has for years been on the lookout for midnight marauders. At all events he slipped into his trousers, and, seizing his revolver, started down the stairs in his stocking feet to investigate the cause of the noise.

THE BURGLARS AT BAY.
It is thought that he surprised one of the men in the open doorway, who quickly jumped inside, slamming the door shut behind him. Mr. Snell then fired a shot through the door at the



MR. SNELL FIRES THE FIRST SHOT.

retreating thief, which was immediately answered by two shots from the inside, one of the bullets burying itself in the plaster in the hall, while the other plowed a short furrow in the woodwork of the door. Mr. Snell, who was a large, powerful man, about 45 years of age, and perfectly fearless, evidently started through the hall to the rear parlor door to intercept the flight of the burglars. This piece of daring cost him his life. The rear door was opened from the inside by the men seeking to make their escape.

SHOOTING THE OLD MAN DOWN.
Two shots were fired in rapid succession, both of which took effect in the body of the aged man, who doubtless fell dead. One bullet entered the left side of his head and buried itself in his brain. The other entered the left breast and passed through the upper part of the heart. The murderers then were compelled to step over the body of their victim, and doubtless made their way down stairs and out through the kitchen door, as there is no evidence to show that they made their exit by any other door. The body of the murdered man lay in the hall until it was discovered by the coachman about five hours later.

HEARD SHOOTING, BUT DID NOT INVESTIGATE.
Rose Berkstaller, the cook, who was awakened by the noise of the shooting, but who had failed to investigate the cause or make an outcry, was interviewed by a Daily News reporter. She is a German girl about 25 years of age, and speaks fairly good English, but with a strong foreign accent.

"I don't know exactly what time it was when I woke up, and heard the shooting," she said, "but I think it was a little after 1 o'clock. I jumped out of bed and ran to the door of my room, and thought I heard Mr. Snell down stairs saying 'Get out! Get out!' Then there were three or four more shots fired. I was terribly frightened and ran to the second-girl's room and woke her up, telling her that I thought there was trouble down stairs. While she was getting out of bed I ran back to my own room and endeavored to open the window, to make an outcry. The sash was frozen fast, and I could not move it. I listened a moment, and then, hearing considerable noise in the street, I scraped the frost from the glass and looking out saw several carriages moving up



THE THIEVES RETURN THE FIRE.

and down on the street. I heard some one calling out something in a loud voice and once distinctly heard the words 'Number 25.' Then I went back to Mr. Snell's room and again said that something was wrong down stairs and I would go and see if Mr. Snell was in his room. I went to the head of the stairs and listened,

but heard nothing more. I called Mr. Snell's name several times, and would have gone down stairs only I knew that Mr. Snell often walked in his sleep, sometimes even carrying his revolver with him. He was always afraid of burglars and would talk of them in his sleep. I said that I had better not go down stairs, as I might meet Mr. Snell in the hall and he might take me for a burglar and shoot me by mistake. I was still very much frightened and so was I, but after listening at the stairway a few minutes longer, and hearing no more noise, I went back to bed."

THE MURDERED MAN.
Amos J. Snell was a native of Little Falls, N. Y., and was 65 years old. He had lived in Chicago and vicinity since 1814, and had accumulated a fortune of at least \$3,000,000. He was the owner of not less than 400 substantial residences and business houses on the West side, many of them of handsome design and exceptionally expensive. As the city grew he improved his property, and now it is asserted that almost every foot of it is improved and bringing in handsome revenues.

Nearly all of his property consists of marble stone fronts, of which he is thought to have owned at least 350. Many of them are located on Adams, Randolph, Elizabeth, Shelton, Fulton, and Madison streets, Washington boulevard, Milwaukee avenue, and Ogden avenue. His own residence, corner of Washington boulevard and Adams street, where he was murdered, is one of the handsomest on the drive. He has been known to say that he did not know how



THE FATAL SHOT.

much he was worth, but supposed that it was more than \$3,000,000. Besides the real estate he owned in the city, he possessed large tracts in Jefferson, Park Ridge, Schaumburg, and in the State of Iowa.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT AROUSED.
The murder of Mr. Snell seems to be the logical climax of the series of bold, and in many cases desperate, burglaries which have been committed in Chicago. The crime has aroused the people from their slumberiness. In every quarter of the city the dreadful tragedy was the chief, and for that matter the only, topic of conversation. In the clubs, at the restaurants, and at the fireside the details of the assassination, as far as known, were canvassed to the minutest degree. The whole system of municipal police and demand for greater home protection were discussed in every direction. But in no locality was the dreadful theme more vigorously handled than in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Snell's residence. Public sentiment was so aroused that the people talked of little else than vigilance committees and frequent holdings of court by Judge Lynch as a panacea for the lawless era that had come upon them.

A number of suspicious characters have been arrested by the police, but it is not believed the guilty parties have been secured. More arrests are to follow. The detectives are absolutely without a clew.

A Diver's Fight with a Shark.

A diver named Quintree had a remarkable fight with a formidable fish called the bontous or bondro, a kind of shark, which infests the Breton coast, at Douarnenez, the other day. Quintree had a narrow escape. The diver, an old salt, was employed by the Government, and in pursuit of his daily labor duly descended, in a diving apparatus, off the Douarnenez pier for the purpose of laying the foundation of an addition to that structure.

While he was at the bottom of the sea the men who were working the air-pump in the pontoon boat above were suddenly frightened by feeling the alarm signal. They immediately pulled up and brought a large bontous, nearly eight feet long to the surface. The marine monster's head formed three-quarters of his length, and his under jaws were of immense size. Shortly afterward Quintree came up, his hand on the air-pipe of his helmet and his diving apparatus somewhat damaged. When he went down to his work he had scarcely got to the last rung of the ladder when he saw the sea monster lying between two huge lumps of rock. He had in his hands only his stone chisel and a hammer, and he intended to go up for a crowbar at once, but the fish was too fast for him.

It came toward him through the green water with its enormous jaws wide open. Without losing a moment Quintree managed to wound the animal in the throat with his chisel, and then held it down on a stone while he drew his knife and made a hole in its body through which he passed a rope, and thus sent the fish to the surface. Had it not been for his quickness and dexterity the diver, owing to the rents which the fish would make in his apparatus, would have been drowned and then devoured. As it happened, it was the bontous that was not only defeated but eaten, for its body was divided among the victor and his comrades, who made a capital bouillabaisse of its prime parts.—London Telegraph.

"WILLIE WAFFLERS," said the teacher, "which is the shortest day in the year?" "Twenty-first day of December," said Willie, who was correct as far as the writer knows. "And Tommy Tuff may tell us which is the longest day," said the teacher, indulgently. "Sunday," shouted Tommy.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

"I SAY, doctor, was the surgical operation you performed on Monday last a success?" "A success? Why, I should say so. I was paid \$250 in advance." "And how's your patient?" "Oh, he's dead."

A SIGN in the rooms of a hotel reads as follows: "Indian-clubs and dumb-bells will not be permitted in any of the rooms. Guests in need of exercise can go down to the kitchen and pound a steak."

"THE LAND OF CANAAN"

Which the American Horticultural Society Indorses with Enthusiasm.
(Special correspondence.)

SAN JOSE, Cal., Jan. 31st, 1888.
When the American Horticultural Society, in session at Cleveland, Ohio, last year, voted to hold their eighth annual session at San Jose, California, they "built better than they knew." That is the universal testimony of the delegates here who, by coming, have escaped the terrible blizzards raging east of the Rocky Mountains, and at the same time have come to the spot where Horticulture is on its native heath, and challenges comparison with the world, without fear of the result.

San Jose, where the Association has just held its session, is the county seat of Santa Clara County, and the center of all the Santa Clara Valley. Its Mexican history dates back over one hundred years, but Mexican history was a half-civilized, non-progressive era, which does not count for much, and no California town has a history worth recording earlier than '49. It is notable that the spot where San Jose is located attracted attention at an early date, both from the Mexicans and Americans. The Mexicans were attracted there in 1777, and the Jesuits located a mission at Santa Clara, three miles distant, the same year.

When, in 1849, the gold discoveries attracted Americans in large numbers to California, San Jose was instantly recognized as an advantageous point. Consequently, the first constitutional convention, which convened at Monterey, the temporary capital, selected San Jose as the capital of the State, and the first California Legislature met in this city. In those early days the capital was a great bone of contention, and San Jose finally lost it; but the fact remains that the selection was the unbiased judgment of the early pioneers, while the removal was due to political and real-estate influences.

The visiting horticulturists heartily indorse the judgment of the early pioneers. We find here a beautiful and home-like city of 20,000 people, the fifth in size in the State. Wide streets, paved and macadamized; electric-light towers, street railroads, and an electric street railroad bearing completion; churches and schools in abundance; charming drives, and in the city and county combined many more notable points than is ordinarily vouchsafed our locality.

NOTABLE POINTS.
The State Normal School, located in a beautiful tract of land, thirty acres in extent, donated by the city, averages 545 pupils. This institution was visited by the Horticultural Association in a body, as were many other points of interest. Here, too, is the Convent of Notre Dame, with two or three hundred pupils. Within two miles is the University of the Pacific, an extensive Methodist institution, with 300 pupils. At Santa Clara, three miles distant, is the famous school of the Jesuit Fathers, with 400 pupils. These, with five public schools, would seem to supply both San Jose and Santa Clara County; but these do not comprise all. Within the county and twelve miles distant from San Jose is Palo Alto, where Senator Stanford is building the Leland Stanford Junior University, as a monument to his deceased son—an only child, who died while traveling in Europe. Senator Stanford has endowed the institution to the extent of \$20,000,000, making it financially the strongest institution in the country. With such an endowment there is no doubt it will also be the strongest intellectually when completed, as so magnificently planned. In addition to the university Senator Stanford has here his country seat and world-famous stables, where the finest running and trotting stock in this country is produced. Fifteen hundred acres, over 500 horses, and buildings and employes in proportion, give a faint idea of the extent of these stables. A night school for the boys and rational amusement for all are provided on the grounds.

THE LICK TELESCOPE.
Many of the horticulturists enjoyed a delightful drive—albeit there was a thin coat of mud on the road—to Mt. Hamilton, twenty-four miles distant. This is the site of the Lick telescope and observatory. San Jose and vicinity seem to have been especially favored by public enterprises. James Lick, a Pennsylvania bachelor, was attracted to California by the gold fever of '49, and, as the saying goes, he "struck it rich." His mining work and investments were especially fortunate. He lived, personally, in a very parsimonious manner, and his increasing fortune was never diminished by any luxury he provided in his will to turn his great property over to trustees for public institutions; and the greatest of all was \$700,000, which was to be devoted to this observatory. The lenses for the telescope were only put in place a few weeks ago, though it is twelve years since Lick's death, and eight years since the work of building the observatory was vigorously begun. San Jose is but ninety feet, while the observatory is over 4,000 feet above the sea level. It is literally a monument to the founder, for his remains lie under the marble pier, which, thanks to his liberality, supports the most powerful telescope in the world. The visit to Mt. Hamilton was one which every one enjoyed. This trip will be a pilgrimage for visitors to San Jose for all time, and fifty so, for the great telescope is one of the wonders of the world. In fact, it is bringing scientific men to see it from distant foreign countries, as well as from all portions of our own.

QUICKSILVER MINES.
Twelve miles from San Jose we find the New Almaden quicksilver mines, which have no equal in the world save the Almaden mines in Spain. The existence of this rich ore was known to the Spaniards in 1824, but it was not until 1864 that work was systematically begun. No gold mines in the State have proved so uniformly productive, and the net earnings of these mines are between three and four million dollars per year. The mines have penetrated 2,500 feet below the surface of the earth, and are still going. The plant, or machinery for carrying on the great work, is something tremendous, and well worthy a long journey to inspect.

Deposits of asphalt found in the county afford San Jose cheap sidewalks and fine street paving. It will in time vie with Washington asphalt pavement, and this, too, without the importation from foreign lands, as was the case at the National Capital.

The parks and pleasant drives properly come under the head of "notable points," but in reality they are too numerous to notice in detail. You simply cannot go in any direction from San Jose without finding attractive drives, and some of them are positively enchanting.

THE HORTICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.
It was really difficult to secure a full attendance upon the Horticultural Association, so many were engaged in out-door roamings and night-seeing. It was such a marked contrast to hovering over huge fires or wading in snow encased in buffalo overcoats, that the delegates seemed to want to make the most of their time by enjoying the open air or visiting the horticultural fair, which was in progress. Still there was much interest in the proceedings, and an interchange of information and experience which cannot fail to be valuable to all in attendance.

The sessions were presided over by Parker Earle, of Coblenz, Ill., and continued for three days. President Earle's annual address contained the following explanation of why they were here:

It was nearly fifty years ago that I had my first dream of a horticultural paradise, as I read, in the good old Bible story, the report of that exploring committee which Moses sent out to search the land of Canaan, and spy out its resources and to bring back the fruit of the land. Now, Moses being the wisest of his race, and the great-leader of men, did not ask a committee to bring back samples of the grain, the merino wool, the short staple cotton, or the best breeds of live stock, Short Horns or Jerseys, but simply to bring back the fruit of the land. For Moses seemed to know that this was the country which could grow the best fruits was the very best country for the chosen people of the Lord to emigrate to. And when this first

horticultural deputation returned laden with the figs, the pomegranates, and the great cluster of grapes from the banks of the brook of Eschol, that the two men bore on a staff between them—and I know that that cluster of grapes reached from the staff on the men's shoulders nearly to the ground, for my mother's great Bible pictured it that way—then Moses and Aaron and Caleb and the few wise men of Israel wanted to go up and possess the land, notwithstanding the some of the great stature. But the mass of the people of Israel were afraid, and did not appreciate this horticultural exhibition and the promise of the better life that was possible in a fruit-growing country, but they grumbled and rebelled, and they all suffered the righteous penalty for their neglect of such a noble opportunity. But I will remember the longing with which I considered that cluster of grapes and the impulse I had to go and find a country where they grow grapes in big clusters.

THE LAND OF CANAAN.
And so a few of us horticultural dreamers have come over the great fertile plains across the thirty desert, and have climbed the gigantic walls which fortify you against invasion, to test for ourselves the climate and the fruits of this earthly paradise. We think we like the land and the fruits thereof, and shall make a good report of them to all the chosen people of Israel.

My friends of the land of Canaan, we are glad that we came. We are glad to be with you and to see the welcome which shines in all your faces. We come as fruit growers, and gardeners, and forest planters, and builders of homes, to greet our brethren in a land whose conditions of culture we have long envied. We have come to study these new conditions for ourselves; to gain new ideas which we may apply where our surroundings are less favorable; to compare views as to many questions regarding which we have a common interest, and to drink with you at the fountains of enthusiasm which have inspired you to so many brilliant enterprises all along this golden coast.

The President also urged Congressional legislation to prevent wanton destruction of forests, and two discussions which ensued showed a strong sentiment in favor of such a course, and resolutions requesting legislation were adopted. A paper from J. M. Smith, of Wisconsin, favored fertilizing the soil, but the discussion which followed showed there was no such necessity in California.

Mr. Wilcox said the soil of a great part of Santa Clara County was inexhaustible. In boring artesian wells it had been found that a good garden soil extended to a depth of over five hundred feet. Five crops of alfalfa could be produced in one year without materially diminishing the production. As much as eighty-five bushels of wheat had been raised to the acre, but small fruits, etc., were found to be more valuable, and people quit raising wheat. He had raised, he said, 1,000 pounds of onion seed from two acres.

At various stages of the proceedings there were similar developments, showing that the labor and care required for the production of fruit in the East was very much more than in California, and the Californians, being on their native heath, clinched their arguments by citations and illustrations of practical experience.

AT HORTICULTURAL HALL.

The people of San Jose have erected a permanent building, 80 feet wide by 100 feet long, in which to make the Citrus and Horticultural exhibits. The proceedings of the National Association were made especially interesting by having a Citrus Fair in progress at Horticultural Hall at the same time. Though held at the most unfavorable time of the year the Eastern visitors were greatly astonished at what they saw. Santa Clara County does not make great pretensions to being a citrus region, because the people frankly say they can make more money out of less perishable fruit, but the exhibit here this week shows that it is a citrus region without assuming to be. There are several canning factories here, and so while citrus fruits grow in the county in considerable quantities, the staples are prunes, apricots, pears, peaches, cherries, figs, olives, etc. The exhibit of these fruits, canned or dried, or both, was something astonishing. Of the smaller fruits, strawberries, raspberries, etc., the production is large, and especially of strawberries. Nineteen of all the strawberries in the State are grown in this county, two crops a year being secured, the market time ranging from May to January.

There was also an exhibit of almonds, English walnuts, pecans, and other varieties of nuts, all produced in profusion in Santa Clara Valley. A pyramid of vegetables rising twenty-five feet high, and containing 150 to 200 pound squashes and 100-pound beets (as large in circumference as a man's body), attracted a good deal of attention from the Eastern visitors. To enumerate all the attractions of the exhibit would require a volume, but it was a happy tribute to place before the National Horticultural Association.

THE TEMPERATURE.
San Jose proposes to let her light shine, and has an energetic Board of Trade, whose rooms are constantly open to supply visitors with all kinds of information relative to lands, prices, products, etc.

One of the most comprehensive little volumes I have seen is issued by this Board for general circulation, descriptive of Santa Clara County. In talking with the Secretary, Mr. Edward B. Lewis, he showed me the following thermometrical record:

The highest temperature during 1886 was 92 degrees at 11 o'clock, June 8, and the lowest was 28 degrees above zero on Jan. 4, at 7 a. m. The highest for 1887 was 89 degrees at 3:30 p. m., June 19; and the lowest was 28 degrees above zero on Jan. 28, at 7 a. m.

They take their observations four times a day, and every day in the year, and these figures are not the average, but the actual highest and lowest points reached during the years named.

Mr. Lewis told me that the price of land in the county ranged from \$40 to \$500 per acre, according to location and amount of improvement. There is, of course, land held at lower prices, and also at higher figures, but I give an average range. To realize 10 per cent interest on \$1,000 from the products of a single acre is quite moderate, and oftentimes double that amount is produced. In fact, five acres, well handled, will support a family.

The Horticultural Association did not conclude its session here, but adjourned to meet at Riverside, in the southern part of the State, on February 6, and in the meantime the delegates will roam about viewing other wonders as well as the products of Santa Clara Valley, though these have nearly filled their capacity to the utmost limit.

An Unkind Retort.

Sardanapalus Jones, of Austin, Texas, married an old maid for her money. She was distressingly ugly, but her bank account was healthy. As soon as Sardanapalus got his hand on the money, he began to spend it in a reckless manner. Mrs. Jones remonstrated. She said:

"It's shameful the way you squander my money. In a few years I shall be entirely ruined."

"Ruined in a few years!" exclaimed Jones, brutally; "why, confound it, you were an old ruin before I married you."

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD boy who has been in the habit of repeating a formulated prayer every evening, surprised his parents the other night by saying: "O God, I wish you would make the trees walk." When remonstrated with for his singular request he replied: "You say God can do anything, and I want to see the trees walk, and I shan't pray for anything else until they do."

A SUCCESSION of direful shrieks was heard on the first floor. Fond mother—"What is the matter with Billy?" Colored servant—"Please, mam, he is crying for another plate of preserves." "He can't have any more. He has had four already." "Dem is de berry ones he is whoopin' about. He's all swollen up."

CHURCH ITEMS.
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 p. m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The unanswered call;" Evening, "The tempter's influence;" Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

METHODIST E. CHURCH:—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Muzzling the ox;" Evening, "The Baby boy not counted." All are welcome and the seat are free.

Y. M. C. A.—Meetings every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rooms: Over Jonkman & Dykema's Clothing Store.

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1888.

Adjourned meeting.

In the absence of the President Mr. De Roo was appointed President *pro tem*.

Applications for the vacancy of teachers were received and referred.

Committee on Teachers reported that vacancy had been temporarily filled by Mrs. A. Van Duren; also recommending that in consideration of extra duties the salary of Mrs. S. J. Higgins be increased \$5 per month.—Adopted.

Committee on School Books was authorized to purchase new maps.

Bills allowed: G. Schaftenaar, labor, \$7.03; C. De Jongh, sundries, \$69; H. Toren, extra labor, \$1.50; P. Steketee & Co., sundries, \$1.25; H. Vaupell, sundries, \$3.00; Yates & Kane, stationery, \$19.77; W. H. Rogers, printing and advertising, \$6.60; U. S. Furniture Co., Batt'e Creek, \$123.80.

Resolved, That Latin be made an elective study in our High School; provided it can be done without additional expense.

Committee on Buildings and Repairs were authorized to purchase additional wood.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Sec'y.

It is said that a great many Englishmen are visiting this country this season. I asked Jinks what they came for. He said he supposed "to marry soft pated, millionaire women, to talk the fellows out of their money, who want to be fooled, and to lay in a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

"The greatest cure on earth for pain, Salvation Oil; take up the strain."

MANY a poor girl thinks she can do nothing without a husband, and when she gets one she finds she can do nothing with him.

Catalogue of Vaughan's Seed Store.

The annual issue for 1888 is just at hand, and we must say in behalf of Western enterprise that as a WORK OF ART it excels anything in this line we have ever seen, both in its exceedingly beautiful gold and colored cover and in its readable print and handsome wood engravings. It should be in the hands of every one who plants a garden, and can be had by sending five stamps to J. C. VAUGHAN, 88 State Street, Chicago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is acknowledged the best preparation for cure of lung complaints.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Krul's, Zeeland.

LIFE is short—only four letters in it. Three quarters of it is "lie" and half of it an "if."

As a toilet article, Ayer's Hair Vigor stands unrivaled. It cleanses the scalp and removes dandruff, cures itching humors, restores the original color to faded and gray hair, and promotes its growth.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 42 6m

Experience proves that nothing else so surely destroys scrofula, as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

No other spring medicine has won for itself such universal confidence as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful combination of vegetable alteratives ever offered to the public, and is acknowledged by the medical profession to be the best blood purifier.

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 evenings, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21, April 25, May 23, June 20, July 18, August 15, Sept. 19, Oct. 17, Nov. 14, Dec. 12. St. John's days, June 24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.

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Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Fall particulars given on application.

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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York. 50-48.

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WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by YATES & KANE, Druggists, Sole Agents, Holland, Mich.

Liver Complaint

Is more surely and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, than by any other remedy. "I was a great sufferer from liver troubles, and never found anything that gave me permanent relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, about two years ago. A few bottles of this medicine produced a radical cure."—Wm. E. Baker, 155 W. Brookline st., Boston, Mass.

A Remarkable Cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of as bad a case of Abscess of the Liver as any human being could be afflicted with and live. I was confined to the house for two years, and, for the last three months of that time, was unable to leave my bed. Four physicians treated me without giving relief, and, in fact, nothing helped me, until I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using a quarter of a bottle of this medicine I began to feel better, and every additional dose seemed to bring new health and strength. I used three bottles, and am now able to attend to my business. I walk to town—one mile distant—and return, without difficulty. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has accomplished all this for me.—W. S. Miner, Carson City, Mich.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

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DR. HILL'S
ENGLISH BUCHU
Is One of the Best

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INVESTIGATORS IN USE.

Will cure all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, Burning Urine, Gleet, Gonorrhea in all its stages, Mucous Discharges, Congestion of the Kidneys, Brick Dust Deposit, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy of Kidneys, Acid Urine, Bloody Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Retention of Urine, Frequent Urination, Gravel in all its forms, Inability to Retain the Water, particularly in persons advanced in life. IT IS A KIDNEY INVESTIGATOR that restores the Urine to its natural color, removes the acid and burning, and the effect of the excessive use of intoxicating drink.

PRICE, \$1: Three Bottles for \$2.50.

Delivered free of any charge.

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WATCHES,
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MERIDEN SILVER WARE,
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A large assortment of Gold,
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Repairing of every description done promptly and carefully.

Store next door to News Office.

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Holland, Mich., Aug. 4, 1887. 27-1yr

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SEWING MACHINE
PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE, GORRIDGE, MASS.
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Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

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I have recently commenced the manufacture of

**Platform, Combination &
Express Wagons,**

To which I invite the attention of all who desire light and durable wagons.

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have procured the assistance of one of the best horse-shoers in the west and am now able to do the finest possible work in that line, both with steel or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I believe that all should patronize home trade when they can be as well served, and I would ask that all give me a good trial before taking their work elsewhere.

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

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Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

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HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

For Sale at a Bargain!

Eighty lots on Sixteenth Street, just south of First Avenue. They will be sold at a very low figure. Inquire of

E. J. HARRINGTON.

**Closing Out Sale
OF CLOTHING!**

For the next thirty days I will sell my stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Underwear, etc., etc. at greatly reduced prices.

Look at my 98c. Underwear.

It can't be beat.

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Holland, Mich. Nov. 16, 1887. Eighth Street.

42-1yr.

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Who have the largest and best stock of
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In all grades, styles, and at all prices.

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We have the largest stock of Fur Caps in the City. A big line.

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Everything sold at the closest possible prices. We are bound to sell to all.

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We have just occupied our new store on the corner of Market and Eighth Streets, and will be pleased to see the people of Holland and vicinity at any time. We are selling Goops cheaper than ever and intend to give customers their money's worth.

Call early and make good purchases and be assured of good bargains.

We have some very fine novelties in Jewelry.

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Remember that Clothing can be made to order very nearly as cheap as ready-made. The small difference in first cost is fully made up in the better quality of color and texture of the cloth and the improved style and fitting qualities, to say nothing of the freedom from annoyance resulting from poorly made clothing. In ordering it is necessary to consider Quality, Style, and Workmanship. In deciding where to order you must consider that

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The trade supplied with everything in this line at lowest prices

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