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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 4.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 836.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

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

Business Locals.

Brusse Bros. have a new stock of woollens just opened. Visit them and find out the styles for spring and summer. 3-2t.

Hall's Hair Renewer furnishes the nutritive principle for supporting growth of the hair.

Brusse Bros. have a line of all-wool pants at \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 which have never been equaled. 3-2t.

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

Go to Brusse Bros. and examine the new 18, 20 and 22 dollar Scotch suitings.

It is a good rule to accept only such medicines as are known to be worthy of confidence. It has been the experience of thousands that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine ever used for throat and lung diseases.

Everybody needs a spring medicine. By using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the blood is thoroughly cleansed and invigorated, the appetite stimulated, and the system prepared to resist the diseases peculiar to the summer months. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take no other.

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.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50c. a bottle at Yates & Kane's in this city, and at A. De Krulff's Drug Store, Zeeland.

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

Have you got Consumption, Asthma, Sore Throat, Bronchial Trouble, Despair, Nervous Prostration or any Chronic Troubles? If so, send a postal to Drs. 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, Nunica, 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 \$3.35; Butter, 20c; Eggs, 30c; Honey, 9 to 10c; Onions, 70c; Potatoes 80c.

RETAIL.
Apples \$1.00; Beans \$2.75; Butter 22c; Eggs 22c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 80c; Potatoes, 90 cents.

Grain, Feed, Etc.
(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 100 lbs., 95c; Barley 100 lbs., \$1.35; Clover seed, 1 bu., \$4.35; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.15; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed, 100 lbs., \$2.00; Hay, 10 @ \$12; Middlings, 100 lbs., 95c; Oats, 84c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.85; Wheat, white, 78c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 78; Corn, ear, 45c.

RETAIL.
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, 100 lbs., \$1; Barley, 100 lbs., \$1.35; Clover seed, 1 bu., \$4.35; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.30; Corn, shelled, 60c; Flour, \$4.60; Fine corn meal, 100 lbs., \$1.60; Feed, 100 lbs., \$2.20; Hay, 10 @ \$12; Middlings, 100 lbs., \$1; Oats, 40 cents; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 55c; Timothy, 53d, \$3.00; Corn, ear, 60c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

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, "Beholding the Christian;" Evening, "Preventing agencies of grace." 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, "Forgiveness;" Evening, "The crucial test." All are welcome and the seats are free.

Y. M. C. A.—Meetings every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rooms: Over Jonkman & Dykema's Clothing Store. Bible study for next meeting, Acts 6, 1-15.

A FEW cords of wood are wanted at this office.

TWENTY counties in Michigan have carried local option.

THERE were three separate and distinct kinds of weather last Sunday.

WE have had exceedingly fine weather since the freeze of last Tuesday.

ARTHUR HUSTED was in Holland this week looking after his interests here.

THE general inquiry now is: "Is spring coming? Of course it is in a week or two."

WE are told that fish nets are being set in the river. How is this Game Warden's?

THE horsemen of this section had a "spurt" on the ice in Macatawa Bay last Thursday.

TOM BEUCUS, of Cedar Springs, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. G. Van Schelven, over last Sunday.

CALIFORNIA has cucumbers in the market a foot long, but the cramp is very short and twisted.

THERE are now employed in and around the Werkman Agricultural Works some thirty or forty men.

IN all our experience we have never known delinquent subscribers so obstinate as they are at present.

WHAT tree furnishes the best summer board? Why the beach, and especially the Ottawa Beach, of course.

LAST Wednesday was a gay holiday for many who enjoyed the sleighing which was rapidly disappearing.

MISS MARY BRAAM, who has lately been residing in Grand Rapids, is visiting her parents in this city this week.

SLEIGHRIDES and parties have been very numerous lately, and Holland City's boys and girls have been having a jolly time.

WE have received an article from Churchill, Marion Co., Florida, written by Hattie Mac Smith, which will appear in our next issue.

CHILDREN, remember the matinee to be given by the M. K. Elliott Electric Cure Co., this afternoon. The admission will be but five cents.

NEXT Sunday evening Rev. D. Broek will preach in the First Reformed Church at the Union Services of the First and Third Churches.

THE sleighing has rapidly disappeared the past week and as a consequence wood and bolts have, in a measure, ceased to be brought to the city.

WE have received a postal card from Graafschap, stating that P. Mulder & Co., of that place, have retailed thirty bushels of peas the past three months.

A VERY interesting letter written by Mrs. A. E. S. Bangs, of San Jose, Cal., at one time a resident of this city, appears on the fifth page of this issue.

BISHOP GILLESPIE preached two very interesting sermons in the Opera House last Sunday which were listened to by small but appreciative congregations.

R. A. ALGER Clubs are being formed throughout this state with the intent of "booming" Ex-Governor Alger for the nomination of President of the U. S.

THE Rev. W. P. Law, of Allegan, will hold divine Lenten services every Monday at 7:30 p. m. at the home of Mr. F. Bird, River street. All are cordially invited.

MARRIED.—On February 14, 1888, at the residence of the bride's parents in this city, by Rev. H. D. Jordan, Isaac Jay Knapp to Miss Addie Eccles, both of Muskegon.

WE desire to again call the attention of the Game Warden to the fact that Macatawa Bay is full of nets set to trap the fish which are becoming very scarce in this locality.

WE have in our possession a "gill net" for trapping fish, which the owner can have by calling for it at this office and proving property to the satisfaction of the News man.

REV. JOHN, of Graafschap, preached to quite a large congregation of our German residents and to those who understand the German language, in Hope Church on last Sunday afternoon.

DR. A. VAN DER VEEN, of Grand Haven, was in the city last Saturday on professional business. The doctor thinks the next democratic candidate for president will be Governor Hill, of New York.

H. BOONE has returned from a trip to Boston, Mass., where he had been for about two weeks, together with W. L. Kellogg, disposing of a car-load of horses. He reports having sold them to good advantage.

THE Good Templars will hold their first meeting in Odd Fellows Hall on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All friends of the order are invited to be present and join the ranks. The expense will be but fifty cents.

MR. JOHN M. DOESBURG returned last Friday from his visit to the far northwest, he was accompanied by Mr. Jas. W. Blaine, of Minneapolis, who will make a brief visit here with Prof. and Mrs. C. Doesburg.

MR. J. C. POST, of this city, and Will Garrod, of Allegan, left on last Monday, for an extended trip through the South. They will visit the cities of Louisville, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., and New Orleans, La.

YESTERDAY, Friday, morning Henry Kleyn, who is employed in his father's planing mill, the Keystone, cut three of the fingers of his left hand in a terrible manner with a circular saw. Dr. Maubis dressed the wounds.

THE pedro club this week met at the home of Ald. R. N. De Merell on Monday night last. The prize winners were Mrs. F. O. Nye and the Nkws man. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Scott captured the "booby" prize after a very hard tussel.

DIRK MIEDEMA, who lives a short distance east of the city, has received an increase in his pension from Uncle Sam. Dirk now shouts louder than ever for the re-election of a democratic president, and Grover Cleveland is his choice.

THERE will be a prohibition conference held in the Court House in Grand Haven, on Tuesday, March 6th, both day and evening. A number of good speakers will be in attendance and all friends of the cause are earnestly requested to be present.

WEDNESDAY last Dr. Meengs, of Muskegon, was in this city shaking hands with old friends and acquaintances. The doctor had been to Chicago to attend the commencement of Rush Medical College and stopped in this place on his way home.

MORRILL H. CLARKE, of Manistee, long a prominent Michigan editor, and at one time editor-in-chief of the Grand Rapids Democrat, has been appointed to a \$1,100 position as proof-reader in the government printing office at Washington, and he began work last Monday.

THE Elliott Electric Cure Company have been having full houses at their entertainments given at the Opera House during the past week. Their "battery in a bottle" sells very rapidly and is undoubtedly a good remedy for catarrh and all diseases of the throat.

JOHN DOGGER, a young man employed in Fixter's Saw Factory sawing bolts, had the misfortune to cut his left hand in a horrible manner last Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Van Putten sewed up the gashes which he says were awful, but thinks that amputation will not be necessary.

LAST Saturday a good healthy thaw set in and it was the finest day we have had for some time. On Sunday it rained nearly all day. Monday it turned cold and

froze hard and on Tuesday it was very slippery under foot and somewhat difficult to maintain an upright position, although a very pleasant day.

SAUGATUCK was greatly excited last week upon the discovery in its midst of a villain of the Long stripe. If anything the Saugatuck monster is a worse character than Holland's lecherous Long, whose trial, in the Circuit Court held in Grand Haven, will undoubtedly occur during the March term.

LAST Wednesday afternoon Lincoln Misener, foreman in the News office, received a dispatch from Grand Ledge announcing that his brother, F. L. Misener, employed as miller in a Roller Mill there, had met with an accident and was badly injured. A second dispatch announced that he was not fatally hurt.

WE were pleased this week to see Mr. J. Chapel, who was injured about one year ago by slipping on an icy place near his residence a short distance south of the city, on our streets walking with the assistance of a cane. Mr. Chapel has been a cripple since his unfortunate fall, but now hopes for a complete recovery.

THE February number of *The Anchor*, the monthly paper published by the students of Hope College, has been received. The last issue is a bright and attractive number and is a beauty typographically. It contains many articles of interest, among which is one on "Failures" by Rev. Dr. Scott, president of the Institution.

WASHINGTON'S birthday last Wednesday was observed in this city. Flags were displayed from the city buildings and the Public Schools closed in honor of the occasion. It seems to us, however, that the day would have been more properly observed if the schools had arranged appropriate historical exercises commemorative of the birth of the "Father of his country."

THE thaw and subsequent cold weather made the ice in the Bay very smooth and excellent for skating. Hundreds of our young people, and for that matter many of the older ones, have enjoyed the sport. The moonlight nights have also contributed largely to the enjoyment, as those who have not been able to go during the day have enjoyed the sport during the pleasant evenings.

A LITTLE good wholesome work on the part of the Ottawa County Game Wardens in this locality might result in preserving what few fish are left in the waters of Macatawa Bay. It is very curious that public sentiment does not raise in its indignation and demand the punishment of the many violations of the laws passed for the preservation of fish, by people who live in and around Holland City.

THE corner stone of the new German Lutheran Church was laid with proper ceremonies last Wednesday afternoon in the presence of a number of interested persons. Rev. Muchler, who is the pastor of the church here, conducted the exercises. The new church is being erected on the corner of Twelfth and Maple streets opposite the residence of Mr. A. M. Kanter, and will be a neat and cozy house of worship.

MR. GEORGE BIRKHOFF, who is Consul of the Netherlands at Chicago, has offered two prizes to be competed for by students of the Academic Department of Hope College,—one is a prize of \$25 for the best essay in the Holland language by a student in the Freshman class; the other is a prize of \$25 for the best essay in the English language by a student in the Sophomore class. They are named the "Birkhoff Prizes" in honor of the donor.

THE butter tub factory of J. Van Putten & Co. has shut down pending the result of a bill filed in the Circuit Court by George P. Hummer, for the heirs of the Plugger Estate, praying for a settlement of the affairs of the company and asking for the appointment of a receiver to conduct the business until such settlement is perfected. Attorney J. C. Post has been retained by Hummer while Hon. G. J. Diekema looks after the interests of the other side.

THE ice bergs in Lake Michigan, which are to be seen at the harbor, are said to form an imposing and grand spectacle. The bergs extend up into the air some thirty or forty feet from the surface and are to be seen out in the Lake as far as the eye can reach. Old residents say that they never saw them so high before as they are this season. Several sleigh loads of

young people have visited the Park this week for the purpose of seeing them and they report that it is really a beautiful sight.

As spring advances our merchants are receiving new goods and are turning their energies to the coming active business season. The first thus far to employ the News to call attention to their stock is the enterprising merchant tailoring firm of Brusse Bros., who have a nicely displayed advertisement on our last page. Without exception this firm have the finest assortment of spring suitings, ranging in price from \$18 to \$25, that we have ever seen in this city. If you are contemplating the purchase of a new suit of clothes call on them.

WE learn that the vestry of Grace Episcopal Church has contracted for a lot on the south side of Ninth street between River and Pine, and intend erecting a new church thereon, during the coming season. That society is to be congratulated on securing as fine a location for a church as any in the city. People residing in the vicinity of the corner of Eleventh and Pine streets will be pleased to know that the ruins of the old Episcopal Church building are soon to be removed. The valuable lot on which the old church stood is offered for sale.

A. C. VAN RAALTE POST, G. A. R., and John Kramer Camp of the Sons of Veterans, are making active preparations for a general good time and a "camp fire" on next Wednesday evening in Odd Fellows Hall. Gen. E. Mix, of Allegan, and Department Commander L. G. Rutherford, of Hart, will be present and respond to "Toasts." All veterans of the late unpleasantness, and their sons, are most cordially invited to be present and participate in the exercises. Coffee and "hardtack," and possibly a liberal quantity of "sour-belly" will be served and digested between friendly reminiscences of soldier life.

THE icy condition of the sidewalks, which in many places were rendered almost impassable by huge banks of frozen ice and snow the fore part of this week, was really a disgrace to our city, and a constant menace to old people and children who were obliged to walk upon them. Accidents, by which people are injured and many times crippled for life, are caused by such a state of things, and we should think that of all the important matters which need the attention of the Common Council this of clearing obstructions of ice and snow from off the walks would be the very first. Holland so far has been remarkably free from such mishaps, but because our municipal record in the past has been free from such a stain is no fault of our city officials and is only a part of Holland's good fortune. One serious accident to any of our residents from this cause would be a source of great regret to all. A good wholesome ordinance should be passed and enforced, providing for the cleaning of sidewalks by the owners or occupants of property abutting on all our streets.

Rev. Dr. Hunting's Lecture.

Last Wednesday evening Rev. Dr. Geo. F. Hunting, President of Alma College, lectured in the Opera House on the subject, "Pictures and Parables." The subject was ably treated and delivered with interest. He said that from earliest childhood we learned more easily by illustrations than by stern facts. Their necessity in order to assist the mind in grasping difficult problems was clearly shown, and that the presentation of a truth by means of a vivid picture is very effectual. He showed how history and the true character of men are more readily learned by means of such plays as Shakespeare's "Shylock," or such a novel as Dickens' "Oliver Twist," than by the dry pages of history itself. Paintings were also mentioned because of their effectiveness in permanently picturing to our minds such memorable scenes as the Battle of Waterloo and others of equal importance, which, if learned from mere history, would soon be forgotten. He said that parables were an effectual means in bringing about reforms either in an individual or in a nation and that the great power of Beecher lay in his illustrations, and that of Moody in picturing human life as he found it to be. The power of pictures and parables, even at the bar of justice, and its increase as the world grows older, was clearly proved. The lecture was well attended and listened to with absorbing interest. The next of the course will occur on Tuesday evening, March 6th, when Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, of Grand Rapids, will deliver his latest lecture, on the subject, "Robert Burns."

THE WIDE WORLD.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Concisely Summarized.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

IN DIXIE'S LAND.

The President's Visit to the Land of Fruits and Flowers.

THE Presidential party left Washington on the morning of Wednesday, February 21, by the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Coast lines, for a visit to the Sub-tropical Exposition at Jacksonville Fla. The party consisted of President and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Colonel and Mrs. D. S. Lamont, Sinclair, the President's valet, and Mrs. Cleveland's maid. They used a special train composed of an engine, a baggage-car, and a drawing-room car. The latter was elegantly finished and appointed, and was provided with everything that could add to the ease and comfort of the distinguished passengers during their long journey. The fast mail train, which preceded the Presidential train by about twenty minutes, conveyed a large number of distinguished persons, also en route for Florida.

FAILED FOR A MILLION.

The Great Iron Firm of Graff, Bennett & Co., of Pittsburgh, Assign.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., iron manufacturers, of Pittsburgh, have filed a deed of assignment to P. H. Miller, of Pittsburgh. In 1883 they failed for \$1,200,000, but were granted an extension. The secured liabilities are about \$600,000, and the unsecured liabilities from \$600,000 to \$800,000. The latter consist of notes for ore and other materials. Among the liabilities is a mortgage for \$450,000 held by the New York Life Insurance Company, which is not yet due. The assets are believed to be about \$800,000.

CARRIED FROM THE RING.

Desperate Fight Between Light Weights at Wilmington, Del.

YOUNG Duncan, the champion feather-weight of Delaware and an "unknown" of Philadelphia, fought a stubbornly contested mill in Wilmington, Del. The battle lasted one hour and forty minutes, Duncan knocking out his opponent in the ninety-second round. Both pugilists were terribly punished and had to be carried from the ring.

Benedict Defends Himself.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: "The special committee appointed to investigate the workings of the Government printing office held its first session Tuesday evening. Mr. Benedict testified, giving the statistics of his department, going to show that with a reduced force more work was being done than under his predecessor. He has been compelled to retrench on account of the extra expenditures made by Mr. Rounds. No employee had been discharged through political influence, and when he found that in a few instances honorably discharged soldiers or sailors had been dropped he promptly reinstated them."

Dakota's Local-Option Law Sustained.

THE Supreme Court of Dakota has rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the local-option law passed at the recent session of the Legislature. The decision is one of considerable importance, because it is the first adjudication of the question whether a Territorial Legislature, under the "police regulations" idea, has the power to pass local-option laws.

Minor Telegrams.

THE local prohibition law was adopted in Lenawee County, Mich., by a plurality of 434.

FIRE at Holland, N. Y., destroyed an entire business block, causing a loss of \$50,000.

THE firm of Fratelli & Moroni, contractors at Rome, have failed, with liabilities of 50,000,000 liras.

PETER SHANDREAU, of Napanee, Ont., fatally shot his wife because she joined the Salvation Army, and then killed himself.

THE indictment against Miss Josie Holmes, late exchange clerk of the wrecked Fidelity Bank, was nolleed at Cincinnati.

GEORGE H. CORLISS, the famous mechanical engineer and engine manufacturer, died suddenly at Providence, R. I., aged 72.

THE Kansas encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at Winfield. A large crowd was in attendance. The reports show the order to be in a flourishing condition.

A Day's Work of Congress.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported to the Senate, Feb. 21, a resolution authorizing that committee to continue the investigation ordered last session into the events alleged to have taken place in Texas, and set forth in the petition of Stephen Hackworth and others. Mr. Platt introduced a bill to provide for the establishment of an experimental grass and forage plant farm, and for the conducting of experiments relating to grass and forage plants. The President sent to the Senate the annexes treaty, accompanied by a message urging its ratification. In the House of Representatives Mr. Culberson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution proposing the following amendments to the Constitution: "1. Polygamy shall not exist or be lawful within the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction. 2. Polygamy shall consist in a marriage relation by contract or in fact existing at the same time between one person of either sex and more than one person of the other sex. 3. Congress shall have power concurrent with the several States to enforce this act." In reporting the resolution the committee say the object is to clothe the General Government with concurrent powers with the several States to suppress the crime of polygamy in the several States.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

A WOMAN living in New York, formerly Miss Callan, of County Cavan, Ireland, says Gen. Sheridan is the heir to a fortune of \$150,000 left by Mrs. Blake, who died about ten years ago in Ireland.

WEST.

THE last hope of the "boodlers" faded away yesterday, says a Chicago dispatch of Friday, and the counsel for the State scored a signal triumph when the Appellate Court handed down its opinion and affirmed the findings of the court below, thus sending Adam Ochs, Dan Wren, Mike Wasserman, John E. Van Pelt, Mike Leyden, ex-County Commissioners, and Harry A. Varnell, late Warden of the Insane Asylum, down to Joliet penitentiary for two years each. The sentence of Ed McDonald, ex-Engineer of the County Hospital, and brother of Mike McDonald, was likewise affirmed, and he goes to Joliet for three years. The convicted boodlers had been led to expect a decision favorable to them, and they were sorely disappointed when they were apprised of the court's ruling.

WILLIAM B. TASCOTT, the stylish, blue-eyed young burglar who murdered Amos J. Snell, the Washington boulevard millionaire, and sought safety in flight, has not yet been arrested, says a Chicago telegram of Monday.

He is still secure in his place of hiding, but an army of spies is on the watch for him, wherever he may be, and will follow him wherever he may go. The police say that he cannot escape. It is alleged that he was seen at Leaf River, Wis., and detectives have gone there to search for him. Sunday last when he was arrested in this city the man who was Tascott's companion, who stood on guard on the outside of the Snell residence while the youthful burglar was inside committing murder, and this man has made a full confession. He places the guilt on William B. Tascott, against whom so much damaging circumstantial evidence has already been piled up. Tascott wanted him to engage with him in a life of crime. The night that the Snell burglary was to be committed this man and Tascott went to the house together. Tascott put on his felt slippers, and after boring the holes to open the kitchen door, went inside to open the safe and secure the plunder. His accomplice remained outside, watching for the police, to prevent any interruption of the dangerous undertaking. He heard the shots fired and was alarmed, but remained at his post until Tascott came out. The latter was pale, excited and trembling. He grasped his friend by the arm and told him of the murder. Then the two skulked away together, and crept up the stairs to Tascott's lodgings at No. 47 West Madison street. The next morning they sneaked out and separated, when Tascott went to the Northwestern depot and boarded a train for Oak Park, where he has a brother and sister living. The accomplice was horrified by the murder, and so alarmed that he might be arrested and held for complicity in the crime, he refrained from giving information to the police. He has made a sworn statement, and satisfied the police that he had no direct connection with the Snell murder, or with any other crime that was planned and executed by young Tascott. The name of this man is withheld at the earnest request of the police. The officers at the Central Station Sunday were all busily employed addressing and mailing to all parts of the world copies of the following revised circular, which gives the very latest description of the man wanted:

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD. DETROIT, Feb. 18, 1888.—Look out for and arrest William B. Tascott, alias T. A. Cather, alias Moore, alias Scott, alias Clark, the supposed murderer of A. J. Snell, who was killed on the night of Feb. 8, twenty to twenty-five years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, 150 pounds weight, slim build, very erect, full round face, heavy eyebrows, very fair complexion, light brown hair, thin on top, dark mustache, may be dyed, may have some front teeth, upper jaw filled with gold, lower jaw receding. Wore when last seen brown and gray striped pants, stripe one-half inch wide, dark coat, vest, and overcoat, with silk hat, square top ring, set with garnets and pearls, one pearl missing. May carry cane with a round gold head, engraved with W. B. T. in monogram; also a rug-colored oval valise, eighteen inches long and eight inches deep, hung by a strap over his shoulder. Claims to be a newspaper reporter, and will frequent pool-rooms. He converses freely about his travels through the country. The above reward will be paid for his capture and detention until officers with papers can arrive for him. Send all information to:

GEORGE W. HUBBARD, Acting General Superintendent of Police.

A SOMERSET (Ohio) dispatch says the register of the baptism of Gen. P. H. Sheridan was destroyed by the burning of St. Joseph's Church in the spring of 1864, and the private papers of the Sheridan family were destroyed in 1852. The following information has been given out by Mrs. Sheridan:

Philip was born March 6, 1831. Both Mr. Sheridan and myself wished Father Dominick Young to baptize him. He was not here at the time and did not arrive for several days. In the meantime we concluded to have him christened St. Patrick's Day, March 17, and that day Father Dominick Young performed the ceremony. I remember the day well. It was a cold, blustering day, and with great difficulty he was taken down the stone steps leading to the street in front of our house, which were a glare of ice, to the church. I cannot call to mind who stood for him at the christening.

MARCUS AARONS, a drummer for a Philadelphia house, who was a passenger on a train which was passing through Mount Vernon, Ill., at the moment the ill-fated town was struck by the cyclone, thus describes the appalling scene:

"It was a terrible calamity. I never witnessed anything so frightful in my life. On reaching the Mount Vernon station it began to thunder and lightning. Presently it began to rain and hail, driving every one to shelter. Just about this time a portentous black cloud, funnel-shaped, was seen over our heads. Some of the people knew in a moment what was coming, and began to cry out words of warning. The cloud burst in a minute after forming. It came with the roar and crash of a mighty battle. Houses of all descriptions went down like wheat before the sickle. Men, women and children ran hither and thither, screaming and praying in their peril and fright. The County Court House was utterly wrecked and a three-story mill was blown across the track just behind us. Our train was lying in the track of the cyclone, and it was taken at a flying rate down the track. The engineer could not control the train, and, fortunately for us, the brakes were not out. Trees were uprooted and cars lifted cleanly off their wheels. The passage of the cyclone had come occupied at least two minutes. A strange thing was that three minutes after the cyclone was sun was shining brightly and serenely on the scene of desolation."

A MITCHELL (Dak.) special says the Republican of that place forwarded circulars to the County Treasurer of each of forty-three counties in South Dakota, with a request for the exact facts as to the loss of life in the storm of January 12, and replies have been received from nearly all. This is the summary:

Aurora County, 5 deaths; Brown, 1; Bon Homme, 19; Brule, 1; Buffalo, none; Campbell, 3; Charles, 1; De Witt, none; Clark, 4; Davison, 1; Dickinson, none; Day, 1; Douglas, 2; Edmunds, none; Elk, 3; Hanson, 1; Hyde, 2; Hand, 6; Hutchinson, 6; Hughes, none; Jerauld, 2; Kingsbury, 1; Lake, 1; Lincoln, 6; McCook, 1; Minnehaha, 7; Potter, none; Spink, 4; Sulley, none; Sanborn, 4; Turner, 9; Walworth, none; Union, none; Yankton, 3. The losses in stock will fall short of two thousand by a most liberal

estimate, the heaviest fatality being in Douglas County, where five hundred are reported as missing, and the next heaviest in Aurora, two hundred. In the other counties where losses occurred the number ranged from three to 100.

A ST. LOUIS special says that those members of the old champion Brown-Stocking club who have been sold or traded away have entered into a "combination" by which they hope to bring President Von der Ahe to their terms when the time comes to sign contracts. They have agreed to refuse to sign for less than \$3,000, while one or two of them declare that even that figure does not reach the sum at which they place the value of their services.

THE execution of Brooks, alias Maxwell, who killed Preller at St. Louis, has again been postponed, owing to the fact that a petition for a rehearing has been sent to the United States Supreme Court.

SOUTH.

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

FOUR unmasked men entered the bank at Cisco, Texas, shortly after midday, took charge of the cashier and other officials, collected \$6,000 in cash, then locked the officers in a back yard and decamped, firing their revolvers as their wagons dashed through the streets.

F. B. POUPORT, an employee of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, left the city suddenly, after having disposed of \$20,000 worth of bonds belonging to the Exchange. He had pledged the securities to secure money to invest in the Louisiana State Lottery.

WASHINGTON.

A BILL has been introduced and favorably reported by the House Committee on Postoffice to provide for a Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, says a Washington dispatch. The investigation which preceded the reporting of this bill furnishes a very interesting exhibit of the growth of the country since 1836, when a similar bill to relieve the First Assistant Postmaster General was passed by creating the office of Third Assistant Postmaster General. In that period the number of postoffices has increased from 11,000 to 55,000; the extent of post routes from 118,264 miles to 473,142 miles; the revenue of the department from \$3,408,323 to \$48,837,669; the expenditure of the department from \$3,841,765 to \$53,006,194; the amount of salaries to Postmasters from \$812,803 to \$11,929,481; the amount paid for transportation of mails from \$1,638,052 to \$29,806,508.

A WASHINGTON telegram says the Fisheries Commissioners completed their labors on Wednesday. A treaty was signed which it is believed will result in a satisfactory settlement of the disputes that have existed for almost a century between this Government and Great Britain over the North Atlantic fisheries. Before the treaty can take effect it must have the ratification of the Queen of Great Britain, the Dominion of Canada, and the Province of Newfoundland, as well as of the Senate of the United States. Although the treaty will not at present be made public, it can be stated that it relates exclusively to the disputes concerning the fisheries, of the North Atlantic coast, and does not include any provisions concerning the Behring's Sea trouble or commercial reciprocity. The treaty, it may also be added, does not contemplate the admission of fish into the United States free of duty.

It is stated by a Washington correspondent that Mr. Randall has prepared a revenue reduction bill by which he reduces the revenue \$20,000,000 by placing certain articles on the free list; \$30,000,000 by the repeal of the tobacco tax; and \$30,000,000 by the reduction of the whisky tax to 45 cents per gallon.

LABOR.

A SPECIAL from Reading, Pa., says that "both parties to the great strike of miners in the Schuylkill regions are resorting to most desperate measures to attain their ends. The situation, in a nutshell, is this: The company wants its miners to resume at the wages they were getting before last September. The men want 8 per cent. more than this. Neither side will yield. Each party is taking extreme measures. The Reading Company is importing Italians by the hundreds and putting them to work in the mines. There is great indignation throughout the coal regions over this new move of the company. The miners on their part also propose extreme measures. The engineers, firemen, and pump-men are to be called out if possible."

A SHENANDOAH (Pa.) dispatch says the destitution among the families of the miners that is being developed there is terrible and such that it cannot longer be hidden. One family of nine was found to have actually been without food for two days, and the children were so weak from fasting that when relief came it had to be sparingly given to avoid killing them. Another family of six was in the same state, and a third was almost as bad. They are but instances that have many parallels. It has been established that most contributions intended for the miners have been absorbed by the railroads, who have been living in clover while their allies starve.

POLITICS.

THE Philadelphia Public Ledger of Friday publishes an editorial in regard to the persistent rumors that its proprietor, Mr. George W. Childs, would accept the Republican nomination for President. Mr. Childs emphatically repeats his refusal to be a candidate, or to be voted for, and adds that he would be compelled to decline the office, honorable and exalted as it is, if by any chance in the chapter of unforeseen events, he should happen to be elected.

THE Iowa Republican State Committee has set Wednesday, March 21, for the meeting of the State and District Conventions at Des Moines to select delegates to Chicago.

A DISPATCH of Friday, from Marquette, Mich., says: "Seymour's plurality is less than 200 now, and the official figures will be needed to establish the result. Breen, the Democratic-Labor candidate, says he will contest the seat, and that the Knights of Labor will back him up. He claims that there was fraud, intimidation, bull-dozing

and 'buddle' employed in Seymour's behalf."

FOREIGN.

THE negotiations for a Russo-Franco alliance are in a forward condition, says a Vienna dispatch. France only hesitates as to when the treaty ought to be signed and how to keep it a secret from Bismarck, who, it is expected, would at once declare war on learning of the compact.

THE exact relation which England occupies to the Powers composing the triple alliance, says a London dispatch, may be defined as not an engagement but an understanding. There is no treaty, no promise, no written undertaking by which Italy could in the event of war call upon Great Britain for help. But Lord Salisbury has given both Prince Bismarck and Sig. Crispien assurances which they regard as satisfactory. They may be called personal, but they are binding on the Prime Minister so long as he remains Prime Minister. Should Italy be attacked, an English fleet will protect the Italian coast. This is something more than mere conjecture. It has twice been affirmed by the leading Conservative organ, which, as a rule, discusses foreign affairs in accordance with Ministerial wishes and not without official knowledge. A leading Vienna paper asserts the same thing, and extends the English obligation to the defense of the Austrian coast.

A PARIS dispatch says that extreme activity prevails at all of the French arsenals, and that a fighting fleet is being fitted for active service. In a few days, it says, the state of the naval stores will be far better than at the beginning of the year.

ADVICES have been received in London that thirty-six trains, conveying troops, have left Odessa and proceeded in the direction of Kischeneff.

GENERAL.

A STATEMENT comes from Philadelphia that the Rock Island Railroad proposes to extend its lines by 1,200 miles, running its extensions to Denver and the Gulf of Mexico. This work will require \$30,000,000, for which new bonds will be issued. The Rock Island by its proposed Denver extension will enter into direct competition with the Burlington & Quincy, and a new railroad war, involving all the great companies in the West, may result.

Touching the new fisheries treaty with Canada, a Washington correspondent telegraphs as follows:

The "touch and trade" privileges had been reluctantly conceded by Canada, and hereafter American fishing vessels will have the same commercial rights in Canadian ports that Canadian vessels have in the ports of the United States. The only limitation is on the right of the fishermen of the United States to buy bait. This is a small concession, and will be no real disadvantage to us. The Canada contention on the headland theory was so absurd that its abandonment was inevitable. The concession to the Canadians of the inshore fisheries, it is thought, will please them without hurting the New-Englanders. The exclusion of "free fish" has been inevitable from the start, and it excites no comment except as there seems to be a slight toward ultimately bringing this about in the agreement that the license exacted from American vessels trading in Canadian ports is to be abolished upon the placing of fish on the free list by the United States.

J. P. DONALDSON & Co., ship chandlers, Detroit, Gustav Ranger & Co., cotton merchants of New York and Galveston; liabilities, \$150,000. John A. Dushane & Co., paper dealers, Baltimore; liabilities, \$200,000; assets, \$100,000. Church & Graves, sash, doors and blinds, Minneapolis; liabilities, \$75,000; assets, \$60,000.

R. G. DUN & Co., in their weekly review of the condition of trade, say:

It cannot be said that business has changed for better or worse during the past week. The causes of the recent depression in the market have become more clearly visible; the severe weather, prolonged strikes and a reaction from last year's over-optimism being prominent. The effects of speculation, based on hopes of a foreign war, are made plain by the preliminary accounts of January exports, showing a loss of \$4,000,000 in breadstuffs, \$1,000,000 in cotton, \$1,300,000 in provisions, and \$6,000,000 in oil compared with January, 1887, but an improvement is expected to appear in minor items, and partial returns for February show a better movement. Markets continue unusually stagnant, and prices vary but little on the whole. The shortage in exports forces a slow reaction in wheat, 1,000,000 bushels less having gone out in seven months this year than last year; at date about 86,000 bushels remain for export in excess of supplies for seed and food, whereas last year's exports, after this date, were 56,000,000 bushels.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	\$ 5.00	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	5.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.89	@ .89 1/2
No. 1 Red.....	.92	@ .92 1/2
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.....	4.25	@ 4.75
Common to Fair.....	3.75	@ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	4.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80	@ .80 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.78	@ .80
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.25	@ .25
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.25	@ .25
Fine Dairy.....	.23	@ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
Eggs—Fresh.....	.20	@ .22
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.85	@ .90
PORK—Mess.....	13.50	@ 14.00
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.85 1/2	@ .86 1/2
CORN—Cash.....	.49 1/2	@ .50 1/2
OATS—Cash.....	.32	@ .33
CLOVER SEED.....	3.95	@ 4.05
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.75	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.90	@ .89 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .30 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.75 1/2	@ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.60	@ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.72	@ .74
PORK—Mess.....	13.50	@ 14.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81	@ .81
CORN—Mixed.....	.44 1/2	@ .45 1/2
OATS—Cash.....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2.....	.60	@ .60 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.85	@ .90
PORK—Mess.....	14.00	@ 14.50
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.75	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	5.00	@ 5.75
CORN—No. 3 Yellow.....	.55	@ .56
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Fair.....	4.00	@ 4.50
Common.....	2.75	@ 3.25
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP.....	4.75	@ 5.75
LAMBS.....	5.00	@ 5.50
OMAHA.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.00	@ 4.75
Common.....	3.25	@ 4.00
HOGS—Heavy.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Light.....	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Prime.....	3.75	@ 4.50
Common to Fair.....	3.25	@ 4.00

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE DIAL Educational Bill passed the Senate on the 15th inst., by a vote of 39 yeas to 29 nays. The announcement of the vote was greeted with applause by its friends. Mr. Beck introduced a bill to reimburse States for interest paid on moneys expended in raising troops for the war of the rebellion. The House bill for the appointment of eleven division superintendents of railway mail service was amended by making the number "two, in addition to those heretofore authorized," and a bill was passed by the House providing that Nebraska shall constitute an entire judicial district to be known as the District of Nebraska. The House Committee on Public Buildings favorably reported the bills for public buildings at Milwaukee, Wis., and Bay City, Mich. The Milwaukee building is to cost \$250,000. The House Military Committee made a favorable report on the bill for the payment of \$100 to soldiers who enlisted under the act of July 22, 1861, and who were discharged by reason of surgeon's certificate of disability or by promotion before the expiration of two years, and who have not received \$100 bounty. The report was referred to the committee of the whole.

The resolution offered by Mr. Manderson requiring the Secretary of War to furnish to Senators on their request lists of persons to whom copies of the Records of the Rebellion are to be issued, was taken up in the Senate on the 16th inst., and after a protracted discussion, participated in by Senators Vest, Manderson, Teller, Hawley and Gorman, was adopted. One hundred and eight private pension bills were passed. Bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar: For the relief of volunteers of the Fourth Iowa Infantry; authorizing the construction of a high wagon bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Farwell, to brevet army officers on the active and retired list; by Mr. Sabin, to authorize the President to confer brevet rank on army officers for brilliant services in Indian campaigns; by Mr. Manderson, to authorize the wearing of the badges of the Grand Army of the Republic. The resolution offered by Mr. Plumb some weeks ago directing an inquiry as to the causes of inefficient mail service was taken up and agreed to. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Richmond, Ind. Senator Manderson introduced a joint resolution for the abolition of the office of Surveyor General of Nebraska and Iowa. The House of Representatives devoted the day to the consideration of the urgency deficiency bill. An amendment was adopted directing the Public Printer to enforce rigidly the provisions of the eight-hour law.

THE ancient bill for the relief of Nathaniel McKay and the executors of Donald McKay, the ship-builder, came up in the House on the 17th inst. Mr. Springer made a stubborn fight against the bill, but it was passed by 15 yeas to 2 nays. McKay's convicts for suborns called for \$100,000 each, and McKay paid that and \$100,000 for extras, and what he has been trying to get ever since is \$24,000 more for additional extras. There is a considerable lot of these claims of pretty much the same character, amounting in the aggregate to many millions of dollars, and they will all be passed before Congress.

Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill in the Senate appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Lafayette, Ind., and Senator Vest reported favorably a bill appropriating \$80,000 for a building at Helena, M. T. The Senate committee on public buildings, February 20, reported favorable reports on the bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for a postoffice at New Orleans and on that appropriating \$850,000 for a postoffice at San Francisco. The Senate committee on agriculture reported favorably the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry. The Senate likewise adopted an amendment to the bill incorporating the Washington Electric Railway Company, requiring that the rails should be of American manufacture. When the amendment was reached Mr. Edmunds suggested that that was in opposition to the President's message and at variance with all the principles of the administration, and in order to have the votes of Senators placed on the record on this indirect tariff question, he demanded yeas and nays. The vote resulted: Yeas, 23; nays, 17. Of the seventeen Senators voting in the negative, all are from the South, with the exception of one—Hearst, of California. The Secretary of War sent to the House his answer to the Boutelle battle-flag resolution. The Secretary says that the whole number captured and deposited with the department 23 were United States flags originally captured by Confederates and recaptured from them and 544 were Confederate flags taken by United States troops, making a total of 780 in the custody of the department. The Secretary states that none of the flags have been removed from the department since it came into his control. Mr. Blunt introduced a bill to reclassify postmasters and their salaries. Bills were introduced in the House and referred for the erection of public buildings at the following points: Sterling, Ill.; South Bend, Ind.; Burlington, Iowa; Opelousas, La.; Canton, O.; Shelbyton, Green Bay and Manitowish, Wis.; Yankton, D. T., and Oberlin, Kas. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the Hoar joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment changing the date of inauguration day and extending the terms of members of Congress until April 30, was defeated in the House, after a long debate, by 129 yeas to 128 nays. Mr. Simons of New York introduced a bill for the appropriation, on the basis of illiteracy, of \$5,000,000 among the States and Territories for educational purposes. A bill was introduced by Mr. Jackson of Pennsylvania to amend the homestead laws so as to provide that only eighty acres can be entered instead of 160, and to permit only citizens of the United States to enter homesteads.

Louis XV. and His Paper.

The fact of Louis XV. being a stock-jobber was a somewhat unfortunate one for those who fell into his financial clutches. He operated principally in his exchange and loan transactions through M. Bertin, his banker. The latter did his master's stock-jobbing very profitably, too, by buying on the spot good paper at six and seven per cent., according to the scarcity of money. One day he proposed to the King an operation involving several millions. "Sire," said he to the royal speculator, "the royal bills lose a great deal in the place; their discount is now considerable; it is the very moment to buy several millions. I am certain they will rise, and that there must follow a considerable profit to some one in a short time."

"That paper," replied the canny monarch, "is not to be depended on; the risk is too great."

It was his own paper of which he was talking. —Detroit Free Press.

Wild Northern Lawmaking.

Careless legislation is not rare. Here is a sample from Manitoba whose certainly ranks among curiosities of law-making: "No person catching any animal that has been advertised by the owner as lost or strayed shall be liable to fine or imprisonment unless he shall establish to the satisfaction of the court that he took immediate and proper measures to inform the owner of the animal of its having been caught." So that a man charged with detaining an animal escapes punishment if he abstains from proving that he tried to restore the beast. —Toronto Mail.

The sooner you cut loose from one who deceives you the better off you will be.

STRUGGLE WITH DEATH.

The Extraordinary Case of Calvin Pease, Which Is Puzzling the Surgeons.

A Wonderful Instance of the Tenacity of Life Under Brain Destruction.

[San Antonio special to Chicago Daily News.]

Calvin Pease, a small farmer living at Devine, a station on the International & Great Northern railway, was blasting a well a few weeks ago. He was sixty feet below the surface of the ground when he fired his last cartridge in the world. He was engaged in what is technically known as "tamping"—that is, he had inserted his dynamite and was pounding in gravel around it to tighten and give the explosive greater purchase. Some slip of the long iron bar which he wielded fired the dynamite. His family heard the report and, noting his failure to ascend, ran to the well in alarm. Peering down they saw him in erect posture, leaning against the side of the shaft. A rope was lowered and with his remaining good arm he managed to fasten himself somehow and was hauled to the top. He was placed in a common country wagon and driven thirty-three miles over horrible roads to this city. He was placed in the hospital and lived a week. Taken all in all—the character of the agent which injured him, his distance from succor, the tremendous strain to which he was subjected, his ghastly wounds, his utter sang froid, his entire retention of consciousness, and the length of time for which he lived—he furnishes, probably, the most remarkable instance of the tenacity of life under brain destruction to be found in the medical records of any country. So remarkable was it that members of the West Texas Medical Association daily receive letters from prominent surgeons in every part

of the country connected with surgery. How far his instance will go toward disproving pet theories of brain governance remains to be seen. How much wind it knocks out of psychologic dissertations and phrenologic demonstrations no man can say. There is enough in it, however, to set the doctors by the ears—not a difficult matter at any time. That the above are true counterfeit presentations of the material aspects of the case, and that it has been and is herein correctly represented, the following reputable physicians will bear witness: F. Herff, M. D., President of the West Texas Medical Association; E. C. Bennett, Vice President; F. W. Johns, Vice President; Adolph Herff, M. D., Dr. Berrey, R. Monker, M. D., members; Amos Graves, M. D., surgeon-general Southern Pacific Railway



AFTER REMOVAL OF UPPER PART OF SKULL.

Company, and Julius Braunnagel, city physician.

A TRIBUTE TO NOBILITY.

Abraham Lincoln Beautifully Pictured by an Eloquent Speaker.

The Grandest Figure of the Greatest Civil War of the World.

At a banquet in Brooklyn, N. Y., in observance of Lincoln's birthday, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, responding to the toast "Abraham Lincoln," spoke as follows:

"Abraham Lincoln was one of the few who saw that slavery could not exist forever. He was born in a cabin—in the lap of the poor—born in a cabin in the wilderness of Kentucky, yet he rose to such a supreme and splendid height that fame never reached higher than his brow when putting his laurels on the brow of a human being. He was a man who was true to himself, and for that reason was true to others. He was a strange mingling of mirth and tears, of the perfect and grotesque, of Socrates and Rabelais, of Esop and of Marcus Aurelius, of all that was noble and just, of mercy and honesty, merciful, wise, lovable, and divine—and all consecrated to the use of man, while through all and over all was an overwhelming sense of chivalry and loyalty, and above all the shadow of a perfect mind. Of nearly all the great characters of history we know nothing of their peculiarities. About the oaks of these great men, and about the roots of these oaks, we know nothing of the earth that clings to them. Washington himself is now a steel engraving. About the real man who lived, who loved, who schemed, and who succeeded, we know nothing. The glass through which we look at him is of such high magnifying power that the features are indistinct. Hundreds of people are now engaged smoothing out the lines in Lincoln's face so that he may be known, not as he really was, but, according to their poor standard, as he should have been.

"Abraham Lincoln was not a type; he stands alone—no ancestors, no followers, and no successors. He had the advantage of living in a new country, the advantage of social equality, of personal freedom, of seeing in the horizon of his life the perpetual star of hope. He knew and mingled with men of every kind, and became familiar with the best books. In a new country you must possess at least three qualities—honesty, courage and generosity. In cultivated society, cultivation is often more important than soil; and, while a polished counterfeit sometimes passes more readily than the blurred genuine, it is necessary only to observe the uncertain laws of society to be honest enough to keep out of the penitentiary, and generous enough to subscribe in public when the subscription can be defined as a business investment. In a new country character is essential; in the old reputation is often sufficient. In the new they find what a man is; in the old he generally passes for what he resembles. People separated by distance are much nearer together than those divided by the walls of caste.

"Lincoln never finished his education, although he was always an inquirer and a seeker after knowledge. You have no idea how many men are spoiled by what is called education. For the most part colleges are where pebbles are polished and diamonds are dimmed. If Shakespeare had graduated at Oxford he might have been a quibbling attorney or a poor parson. Lincoln was a many-sided man, as reliable as the direction of gravity. His words were kind as mercy, and gave a perfect image of his thought. He was never afraid to ask, never too dignified to admit that he did not know.

"Lincoln was natural in his life and thought, master of the story-telling art, literal in speech, using any word which was used in speech, using any word which was used in speech. He was a logician. He did not say what he thought others thought, but what he thought. He was sincerely natural. If you wish to be sublime you must keep close to the grass. Too much polish suggests insincerity. Between an orator and an elocutionist, read Lincoln's wondrous words at Gettysburg and then read the speech of Edward Everett. The oration of Lincoln will never be forgotten; it will live until languages are dead and lips are dust. The speech of Everett will never be read. Lincoln was an immense personality, firm but not obstinate—obstinacy is egotism, firmness is heroism. He influenced others, and they submitted to him. He was severe to himself, and for that reason lenient to others, and appeared to apologize for being kinder than his fellows. He did merciful things as stealthily as others committed crimes. He did and said the noblest deeds and words with that nobleness that is the grace of modesty. Everything for principle, nothing for money, everything for independence. Where no principle was involved easily swayed, willing to go somewhere if in the right direction; willing to stop sometimes; but he would not go back, and he would not go away. He knew that fight was needed and full of chances; he knew that slavery had defenders, but no defense, and that those who advocated the right must win some time. He was neither tyrant or slave. Nothing discloses real character like the use of power, and it was the quality of Lincoln that, having almost absolute power, he never abused it except on the side of mercy. Wealth could not purchase power, could not awe this divine, this loving man. He knew no fear except the fear of doing wrong. He was the embodiment of self-denial and courage. He spoke not to upbraid, but to convince. He raised his hands, not to strike, but in benediction, and lived to see pearls of tears on the cheeks of the wives whose husbands he had saved from death. Lincoln was the grandest figure of the greatest civil war of the world."

SPEAK well of your friends—of your enemies speak nothing.

SOUTHERN HUNTING YARNS.

A female panther and two cubs entered an open door of a house one day, and, after nosing around the rooms in the same manner that a cat would, departed, seeming not to notice a woman and her two children, who, when they saw the beasts approach, sprang upon the bed, remaining there silent and in terror. The woman's husband was returning home from a hunt and met the panther in the woods. He killed it, but the cubs escaped.

Two trappers who were brothers had pitched a small tent in the woods, and, fearing no attack from any prowling beast allowed the fire at their camp to die out until only a few embers remained. They had been asleep for several hours, when a heavy body crashed through the branches of the tree and fell with an irresistible force against the tent, going through it and landing on top of the sleeping forms beneath. The two men were instantly awakened and knew what had happened. With a remarkable presence of mind they remained perfectly motionless, notwithstanding the beast had fastened his teeth in the arm of the one nearest him and had brought them together with a force that caused them to meet through the flesh. His brother cautiously groped around in the darkness for his rifle. He soon found it, and, holding one hand near the muzzle, felt for the brute's body, with the other held in readiness to fire as soon as he could discover his whereabouts. Finding him crouched on the form of his brother he placed the muzzle against the brute's side, and with a shudder pulled the trigger. The panther's strong jaws closed with a snap, and in a convulsive death struggle almost tore the man's arm from his shoulder.

While hunting bears in a corn-field one night with a negro a savage growl reached our ears, and then there was a loud explosion, followed by a howl of pain and the thrashing of the undergrowth. All noise soon ceased, but we found the trail, and though it was pitch dark we managed to follow it through the cane, crawling on our hands and knees. Feeling with my hands, I suddenly touched something, and, springing up, we could dimly discern an enormous bear lying on his back, and stretched out for all the world like a dead man. There was sufficient life in him to cause him to make a feeble remonstrance, and as he moved I emptied both barrels of my gun into his body. Ben and I were unable to pull him out, and I had to send back to camp for help. We remembered that one of the guns had been left standing against a tree with both hammers raised, and the bear in passing must have knocked it over and caused it to explode.

I was riding through the woods one day hunting small game and had a shotgun with me loaded for the purpose. My attention was attracted by a number of vultures soaring in the air some distance ahead of me. I proceeded some distance toward the spot, trying to locate the object of their appetite, when my horse, which had been walking slowly, came to a sudden stop, almost pitching me over his head. Directly in my path, but fifty feet ahead, and one-half that distance from the carcass over which the vultures hovered, sat a large black bear on his haunches, watching their maneuvers and too much interested in them to notice my approach. For fully five minutes I waited and brain remained perfectly motionless, thoroughly enjoying the proceedings, but taking no part in them. Suddenly he saw me, and if a bear was ever surprised he was. He gave the most outrageous snort, bounded over the carcass, and dashed away like a deer, blowing like a steam engine at every breath.

I have seen thousand of gars, some of them twelve or fifteen feet long. They had a way of taking the bait when we were fishing that made them execrated by the men. The camp genius rigged up a lot of tackle especially for the purpose of catching them. It consisted of a large hook made of heavy wire and a sisal rope attached to a piece of board in lieu of a cork. It was an easy matter when fishing to detect the presence of a gar, and no time was ever lost in getting out the gar tackle. As soon as the bait was taken and the gar securely hooked he was allowed to have all the line he wanted. The moment he paused three or four men would seize the shore end and run at full speed away from the bank. The gar was given no time for resistance, and when hauled up on the bank looked for all the world like an old sunken log. Clubs and axes then made short work of him.

The Passenger Car.

Fifty years ago Charles Davenport had an exhibit of models in the old Mechanic Fair in Boston. Mr. Davenport retired from business more than thirty years ago, yet no man has left such an impress on the railway systems of this country as he. In sixteen States the results of his genius have been seen. Nearly all of the important earlier inventions of car building emanated from Mr. Davenport's brain. He built the first omnibus, the first double runner sleigh, the first large party sleigh ever ran in New England.

For twenty years his firm was the largest car builders in the country. They built in 1834-35, ten four-wheel cars for the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, to seat twenty-four passengers to a car. The seats all faced to the front with a door on the side and passageway between the seats fore and aft. All cars heretofore built were in three departments, and half of the passengers had to ride backward. These cars had Mr. Davenport's patent draw springs and bumper that acted both ways to ease the jerk in stopping or starting the

train, and in 1836-37 they built for the Eastern Railroad Company from a small model they had, twenty-four wheel cars with platform and doors on the ends of the cars and a passageway through the cars from one end of the train to the other. The backs of the seats were to turn over. These cars were the first that had platforms and doors on the ends and a passageway through from one end of the train to the other.

Mr. Davenport next patented the swing bolster to allow a lateral motion of the car truck without moving the body of the car, which is now used on all cars, and collected about \$100,000 from the railroad companies for the right to use it. Between the years 1835 and 1856 they built over \$4,000,000 worth of cars for the fifty railroad companies. Some of the passenger cars that they built over thirty-five years ago are now running on the branches of the Lowell, the Fitchburg and other railroads.

Lincoln's Military Instinct.

General Sherman in a paper in the Century on the "Grand Strategy of the War," says of Lincoln: "He never professed any knowledge of the laws and science of war, yet in his joyous moments he would relate his large experience as a soldier in the Black Hawk war of 1832, and as an officer in the Mormon war at Nauvoo, in 1846. Nevertheless, during the progress of the civil war he evinced a quick comprehension of the principles of the art, though never using military phraseology. Thus his letter of April 19, 1862, to General McClellan, then besieging Yorktown, exhibits a precise knowledge of the strength and purpose of each of the main armies in the field, and of the importance of 'concentric action.' In his letter of June 5, 1863, to General Hooker, he wrote:

"In one word, I would not take any risk of being entangled upon the river [Rappahannock], like an ox jumped half-way over a fence, and liable to be torn by front and rear, without a fair chance to gore one way, or kick the other."

"Again, June 10, 1863, writing to General Hooker:

"If left to me, I would not go south of the Rappahannock upon Lee's moving North of it. If you had Richmond invested to-day, you would not be able to take it in twenty days. Meanwhile your communications, and with them your army, would be ruined. I think Lee's army and not Richmond is your objective point. If he comes toward the Upper Potomac, follow him on his flank and on the inside track, shortening your lines while he lengthens his. If he stop 'fret him and fret him'."

"This is pure science, though the language is not technical."

"It is related by General Grant in his memoirs that when he was explaining how he proposed to use the several scattered armies so as to accomplish the best results, referring to the forces in Western Virginia, and saying that he had ordered Sigel to move up the Valley of Virginia from Winchester, make junction with Crook and Averell from Kanawha, and go towards Saltville or Lynchburg—Mr. Lincoln said, 'O, yes! I see that. As we say out West, if a man can't skin, he must hold a leg while somebody else does.'"

"In his personal interview with General Grant about March 8, 1864, Mr. Lincoln recounted truly and manfully that he had never professed to be a military man, or to know how campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere in them; but the prostration of commanders, and the pressure from the people at the North and Congress, which was always with him, forced him to issue his series of military orders, one, two, three, etc. He did not know but all were wrong, and did know that some were. All he wanted or ever had wanted was some one who would take the responsibility and act, and call on him for all the assistance needed, pledging himself to use all the power of the Government in rendering such assistance."

"At last he had found that man."

Egyptian Conjurers.

One kneeled in front of me on the hard asphalt pavement; his sleeves were above his elbows; in his hands he held a newly-fledged chicken. He looked up to the sky, making a strange call the while, then apparently pulled the chicken's head off. I made an exclamation; when, lo, two chickens hopped on the path! We pushed him with this trick, but could not discover any explanation. He went on quietly pulling their heads off until fourteen small chickens walked before us. Next he gave a gentleman an Irish potato to hold, asking him to shut it close in his hand; he then stood up and beckoned, when suddenly the gentleman said some words that were deep and strong, and instead of a potato, there fell from his hand a small snake, that writhed in a slow, torpid way. Again the conjurer unwound his turban and asked a gentleman to cut it for him. A knife was produced, and the long cloth was severed in two pieces: these were given to two of the company, and they were requested to burn the ends that had been cut. Soon they were on fire, real cloth and real fire, for I smelt the peculiar odor of cotton; a great deal of it was consumed, and then the scorched remnants were returned to the conjurer. Quickly he put the charred ends together; then borrowing a handkerchief from a bystander, he covered them. For a moment he stood holding the burnt turban up to the sky, whispering, while the spectators watched in silence. The minutes passed, he returned the handkerchief to the owner, and the turban, apparently untouched, was handed about for examination. These few tricks I give out of a great number quite inexplicable. I do not ask you to believe them—I do not believe them myself—I tell you only what I saw.

A FIDDLE 100 years old has been presented to Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, who fiddled himself into office in a contest with his Republican brother.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Revival meetings and measles at Raisinville.

—School at Leoni has been suspended on account of diphtheria.

—St. Ignace is threatened with a bank with a capital of \$50,000.

—The trustees of the Utica Congregational Church are all ladies.

—Mt. Clemens has organized a military company and wants water works.

—Vicksburg is going to have a bakery, and Three Rivers a dry goods store.

—Several Mancelona young men will purchase bicycles in the spring and organize a club.

—An Ypsilanti man, who has a hobby for gathering axes, is the possessor of ninety-two.

—A round house that will hold six engines will be built at Alger by the Michigan Central Company.

—A prominent East Saginaw liveryman claims that nearly all the street-car horses are suffering from the effects of salt on the tracks.

—Louis Hoffman, who has been instructing the Jonesville Band for some time, stepped out recently, taking a cornet with him. The horn was recovered at Hillsdale, where Hoffman had pawned it, but the missing musician has not been seen yet, although the officers have located him.

—The Hillsdale College Museum received by the American Express a plank from Eureka, Cal., sent by Prof. H. E. Whipple, formerly of the college, and Col. S. G. Whipple, U. S. A. It was half of a redwood slab, twelve feet wide by three inches thick—the other half going to Washington. The express company forwarded it free of charge, but at regular rates the bill would have been over \$100. The plank was split through the center in coming.

—About eight years ago, while residing at Zurich, Ont., John R. Eckstein, a clerk in Tuomey & Co.'s hat store, Jackson, had a Canadian ten cent piece, on which the blacksmith there punched the initials "J. R." in quite large letters. Mr. Eckstein kept it for a pocket piece for nearly a year, when in some manner he lost it. The circumstance had nearly faded from his memory, when a customer from the country came in and in paying for his purchases handed over the same ten cent piece, which was at once recognized by Mr. Eckstein as his old pocket piece.

—The meanest man on record has turned up at St. Ignace. A bridge carpenter named Sherman met his death by accident in that town. A pile was being raised by block and tackle, when it swung around and came down with great force on the back of Sherman's head, crushing in his skull. The corpse was taken to an undertaking place. A half dollar was placed over one eye which had not been mutilated. James Hughes, a lumberman, loafed around the body for a time, and at last, when nobody was looking, stole the half-dollar and put a penny in its place. The fellow was at once arrested. He pleaded guilty, and was held.

—The Directors of the Hillsdale County Agricultural Society met, recently, and adopted a premium list of the county fair for 1888. The amount of money offered in premiums is somewhat larger than last year. The list has been very carefully revised, and is now very complete. In the speed department the society will offer \$1,000 in premiums, divided into eight purses. The purses for colts 1, 2, 3 and 4 year olds, is for colts owned in the county. There will also be one race open to all county horses. There will be a 2:30, three minute, and 2:40 race, and one race open for all horses. The society will not employ foreign or expert judges in any department except thoroughbred short-horn cattle; but select judges from residents of the county. That is a return to the system in vogue ten years ago.

—Dr. Vaughan in a lecture at Ann Arbor, a few days ago, narrated the facts of the Iron Mountain typhoid fever epidemic, as told him by Mr. Brewster, of the firm of Brewster & Brown, of the Chapin Mine. There was a citizen of Iron Mountain whose family numbered fourteen. They used water from a well of questionable purity. The health officer cautioned the family, but they did not heed it, and members were stricken with the disease. The officer then put a padlock on the pump, chained it down, and ordered the family, under the fear of death, not to go near the well. But when the pumping machine was of no avail the family tore up the planks covering the well and dipped the deadly water out with a pail, and not till thirteen of the fourteen were down with the disease was the impurity of the water considered a factor in the case and the use of the well water stopped. A large number of the prisoners at the State Prison, Jackson, were recently attacked by typhoid fever. A doctor took a corked bottle of boiled water which had been allowed to cool, and with proper disinfectants on himself held this bottle in one of the prison sewers, worked out the cork and allowed the water to run out and the sewer gas to come in, and then put the cork in again. The gas in this bottle contained the germs of typhoid fever, and from the gas the typhoid germ has been successfully produced in a potato by Dr. Vaughan.



EXAMINING THE BRAIN.

of the Union asking for some official confirmation of details of the case as reported by the St. Louis agent of the Associated Press. In every instance the first account has been added to rather than detracted from. But seeing is believing, and with this idea, photographs have been made, both ante and post mortem.

Briefly summarized, Pease's injuries were: The right hand blown partially off, the left eye blinded, the right eye entirely gone; above it, and extending far toward the top of the head, the skull removed, leaving all that portion of the brain exposed to view; loss of some three tablespoonfuls of brain tissue, a fracture of the skull extending from the nose-base back to rear of right ear. During his seven days' confinement at the hospital he was thoroughly conscious, had a reasonable appetite, slept well, was able to distinguish between different foods by the taste, alleged that he felt no pain, and more than once expressed strong hopes of getting well. Photo No. 1 represents City Physician Braunnagel and Dr. Berry lifting the flap and making an examination. It was taken five days after the accident. At this time the patient expressed a strong desire for ability to see himself. He was quite a pleasant suf-



THE FACE BEFORE DEATH.

ferer, and gave the Sisters of Charity as little trouble as possible. Photo No. 2 was taken upon the same day. The physician's notes state: "Taken from the sick bed in hospital five days after brain and skull injury from dynamite explosion; the man perfectly conscious and able to speak, eat and drink; no paralytic symptoms in extremities. A large portion of the frontal bone is entirely gone and about eight splinters were found in the brain substance. A large fracture runs from base of nose toward and beyond occipital protuberance. The eyes are entirely blown out of their sockets."

Photo No. 3 gives the appearance of the brain as held in the assistant's hand after removal. The frontal lobes show a brain-substance defect about the size of an ordinary whisky glass. This matter was carried away by the explosion and spattered against the walls of the well. Driven deep into the brain, and practically honeycombed it in many directions, were numerous splinters of bone, which were tediously picked out. They



APPEARANCE OF THE BRAIN.

anged in size from a pea to a nickel, and were of all shapes and degrees of roughness.

Photo No. 4 pictures the appearance of Pease after removal of upper part of skull. A. A. right and left brain lobes. B. B. loss of brain substance below frontal-bone region (the entire frontal region near base of nose gone). C. dura mater. D. D. brain membrane flapped over. E. cranium. F. F. frontal muscle thrown aside. H. right ear. I. I. pericranium. The entire edge of the skull (E) represents the line of fracture from B to D.

Such is the case of Calvin Pease, Texan farmer and amateur miner. He was 34 years of age and not, in appearance, a man of any remarkable vitality. He will figure ponderously in medical magazines, and for many a year to come will "hold the record" in times which treat of the eccentricities of ac-

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888.

At the meeting of the Directors of the West Michigan Park Association held this week Mr. Henry Spring was elected President and Mr. J. H. Hosken as manager of the Ottawa Beach property.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., Feb. 23, 1888: Charles S. Brown, Henry Baun, F. F. Babbitt, Mart H. Davis, Mrs. John Johnson, Mrs. George Johnson, Mrs. M. J. J. Phelps, A. R. Van Ralte.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

REPORT of School District, No. 8, Township of Holland, for the school month ending Feb. 17. Pupils perfect in deportment: Sadie Scott, Clyde Ogden, Leroy Wiggins, Geleef Witterveen, and Minnie Wiggins. Pupils not absent: Sadie Wiggins, Leroy Wiggins, Minnie Wiggins, Burt Dolph, Clyde Ogden, George Ogden, and Jake Waterway.

RETTA MERRITT, Teacher.

An exchange grinds out the following: How loose round my waist were the clothes of my childhood, as my doubled corset reminds me with pain; the slip that I wore when I used to chop stove wood, had more enjoyment than a bustle and train. The bustle, I know, is a thing highly treasured by ladies built on the mocking bird style, but give me that garment with looseness unmeasured, the old Mother Hubbard which weak men revile; the dear Mother Hubbard, the loose Mother Hubbard, the honored old Hubbard that beats any style.

JURRIEN WOLTMAN, Fred Kieft, and John Van Houten went to Holland and took a drive out into the country yesterday. The horse got frightened and ran away with them. Before going far, horse and cutter became separated, the cutter remaining in the road, the horse leaving them there. Woltman and Kieft took matters very coolly, wrapping themselves in the cutter robes and sitting still, while Van Houten excitedly chased the horse, which was overtaken and brought back. Van Houten was slightly hurt but the lazy ones who remained in the cutter received not a scratch.—Grand Haven Evening Tribune.

The program for the M. K. Elliott Electric Cure Company's entertainment this, Saturday, evening will be as follows:

1. Echo Band.
2. Prof. Fostello in his feats of ledger-jemian, among which will be the procuring of eggs from the audience; and his pistol trick in which he allows any one of the audience to load and fire at him, he catching the bullet in his mouth.
3. Mr. Harry Farrell in his champion "Cigar Song."
4. J. M. Smith will deliver a "Stump Speech."
5. Farrell and Smith in their great musical act, "Dying Standing Up."
6. The Great Shoe Lacing Contest by residents.
7. Awarding of Prizes.
8. Afterpiece, entitled "Getting Square on John."

The admission will be but 10 cents and to all those purchasing a "Battery in a Bottle" the admission will be refunded. As this will be the last evening of the company's stay they will undoubtedly have a large audience.

As the spring elections will soon be here it will be well for voters in the various townships to remember that, under the new law, no one is entitled to vote at any caucus who is not a legal voter, and any one who votes under a name not his own, or intentionally votes without the right to do so, or fraudulently conceals or destroys ballots cast or who shall in any way intentionally and wrongfully deposit ballots in the box or take them out, or commit any other fraud or wrong tending to effect the result, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both. A person challenged by a lawful voter, will have to make oath that he is a legal voter and a false oath is perjury. The presiding officers and the inspectors (tellers) are required to sign and swear to an oath similar to that required of inspectors of elections. For a delegate elected to any political convention to receive any money or valuable consideration for his vote at such convention is a misdemeanor subject to fine or imprisonment.

Cancers, and cancerous tumors, are cured by the purifying effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Kruif's Drug Store, Zeeland, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

New Advertisements.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF OTTAWA.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Friday, the Seventeenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Present, Charles E. Soule, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Metz, Sr., deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Metz, widow of said deceased, and executrix in said will named, praying for the probate of an instrument in writing filed in said court purporting to be the last will and testament of said George Metz, Sr., late of Holland City in said county, deceased, and for her own appointment as executrix thereof. Thereupon it is Ordered, That Saturday, the Seventeenth day of March next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pending of said petition, and of the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) Attest.

CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

4-3t.

H. D. WERKMAN,

(SUCCESSOR TO R. E. WERKMAN.)

Store, Cor. River and Tenth Sts.

I desire to announce to the public of Holland City 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. 3-2m.



Badly Decayed Teeth

Can be restored to their original appearance so perfectly that the art is concealed, by a

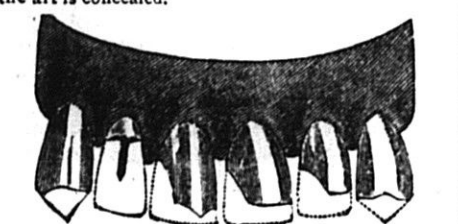
NEW PORCELAIN PROCESS,

Patented Dec. 20, 1887.

These improvements make it possible to restore every condition of decay to their original appearance in shape, size and color.



Undeveloped teeth can be enlarged to their proper size and made to appear perfect. Old roots can have artificial crowns attached to them, and when made to antagonize become as useful as ever. Large and conspicuous gold fillings can have porcelain sections placed over them and thus hide their glaring appearance. Devitalized teeth that have become discolored can have an artificial coat of enamel placed over them and be so thoroughly renewed in appearance that the art is concealed.



The above illustrates a practical piece of work indicating the amount of porcelain added in order to restore the original shape, size and color perfectly. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Address

PORCELAIN DENTAL ART CO.

604 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

The exclusive right for Holland is for sale.

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.

HO!

For the Clothing Store

—OF—

JONKMAN & DYKEMA

Who have the largest and best stock of FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS

In the City.

-OVERCOATS-

In all grades, styles, and at all prices.

HATS and CAPS,

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

Gent's Furnishing Goods

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

Call and See Us!

JONKMAN & DYKEMA.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 15, 1887. 11-1y

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. 1886, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County on May Eleventh, A. D. 1886, in favor of 17 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. 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. NORTROP, Mortgagee.

J. C. POST, Attorney. 3-13t.

Van Duren Bros.

DEALERS IN

BOOTS,

SHOES,

ETC., ETC.,

Always have a large assortment of Goods on hand.

We make a Specialty

of Custom Work.

-REPAIRING-

Neatly and promptly executed.

VAN DUREN BROS.

Three doors east of Post-office.

Holland, Mich., April 13, 1887. 18-1t.

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.

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.

O. E. YATES. M. D.,

OBSTETRICIAN.

ANÆSTHETICS,

(Chloroform or Ether),

Administered whenever requested by patients.

49-8t.

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,

51-4t. Philadelphia, Pa.

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street

Livery, Sae, and Feed

STABLE.

I have added to my business that of

UNDERTAKING

and keep constantly on hand

CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

Good Horses and Carriages of all kinds and a first-class House for funerals can be obtained at my place of business.

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same.

J. H. NIBBELINK.

Holland, Mich., January 20 1887.

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. 20, 1888. 52-4t.

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 names as prisoners, 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 lesson, 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 \$2.00, or, with the last year's numbers handsomely bound, \$7.50.

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

DEEP

Sea Wonders exist in thousands of forms, but 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 week 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.

St. Nicholas

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

SINCE its first issue, in 1873, this magazine has maintained, with undepicted 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 growing-up folks, too,—has a remarkable faculty 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. Trowbridge, 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 Robbins Pennell will tell of "London Christmas Pan-tomimes" (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 bookellers and newsdealers. THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th St., 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., 362 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

SAN JOSE, California, Feb. 10, 1888.

MR. EDITOR:—Now that the week of the "blizzard" is broken—perhaps it is, its back, may be both—I'll send another installment to your paper, trusting it won't get stuck in the snow between here and Holland. We had a "spell of weather" here, I tell you, the ice froze all of an inch thick, and the snow remained on the mountains two weeks. None fell in the valley, but it was cold all the same, and fires had to be kept up quite brisk for nearly a month. With wood anywhere from \$12 to \$20 per cord, and coal \$17 per ton, and soft at that, fire is a luxury. The weather is heavenly now. Everything is fresh and green, and the flowers are coming out beautifully. I saw in a recent number of the News some one asks "Can a person live and support a family in California without labor?" I think if that person comes to this state, he'll find out its just as hard work to live here, and heaps more expensive. The "National Horticultural Society" held a convention here two weeks ago, and one member of it, sagely remarked, that the average Californian lived mostly upon climate and rose perfume!

That's about all some people get to live on anyway. The Chinese have driven out all white labor nearly. If a man goes out to work on a farm, he takes his own blankets, and sleeps in the barn or under a tree, possibly the farmer may have a house cloth and paper, in which his farm hands sleep. This country has a great deal of "caste." Laborers are looked down upon as about equal with the Chinese.

The great Lick Telescope is getting into working order. Ambrose Swasey, of the firm of Warner & Swasey, of Cleveland, Ohio, the firm to which was awarded the contract for tubing, mounting, and about everything connected with the Lick Telescope except the lenses, is here superintending the placing of the machinery. Mr. Swasey is the gentleman under whose immediate supervision the wonderful machinery was manufactured. In an interview with a newspaper correspondent, he said, "Of course you know this instrument is so much larger than anything of the kind in the world that new propositions had to be worked out, as one went along. The telescope has fifty per cent more light-gathering power, than any other and really combines three instruments in one—the spectroscope, photographic and equatorial telescopes. It became necessary then to design an instrument adapted to all these uses. Of course, after the specifications and conditions had been given to us there were innumerable things to be considered. With reference to the shape of the column; the thickness of metal for the tube, to avoid as far as possible any deflection, the arrangement of the gearing, and the mechanism for moving the tube in any desired direction the place where the assistant should be, and that the machinery be so adjusted that it can be operated with or without the assistant, in case the astronomer chooses to work alone at any time. When you think that the column which supports all the movable parts, is as high as a three-story building and is of cast iron, weighing 36,000 pounds, surmounted by a head weighing 8,000 pounds, in which turns the steel polar axis ten feet long, and a foot in diameter, weighing 2,800 pounds, you will realize what kind of work it must require to have everything so nicely adjusted that one man alone can direct the tube, mounted on this structure, nearly sixty feet long, and weighing with its attachments 8,600 pounds. I felt also that I had \$70,000 hanging to the end of that tube—the amount of my contract—and you can imagine my feeling of relief when we found that all went well. No matter how carefully such work is figured, there is always some risk and element of uncertainty, and we had guaranteed to give you, the finest thing of its kind in the world. Many of the details of construction become necessary for us to invent in order that a telescope, which complete, weighs 65,000 pounds, should be used as conveniently and rapidly as many smaller instruments. One of the most difficult things to do was to construct a tube fifty-six feet and six inches long, four feet in diameter at the center, tapering toward each end to thirty-eight inches, and weighing as I said 8,600 pounds, with everything complete, and to so construct it, that the deflection should be slight. To accomplish this we used steel nearly as hard as saw-plate, and riveted in the best possible manner, and we have succeeded in obtaining a tube the deflection of which is only one thirty-second part of an inch and only one-tenth of an inch with all the photographic apparatus attached. We placed one ton extra weight on it and then found the deflection only a fraction of an inch more. You can imagine what a multiplicity of machinery there must be in order to enable the astronomer to make all the motions, adjustments, and readings, from his position at the eye-end of the instrument, while by another set of mechanism it may be operated by an assistant at his station on the balcony which surrounds the head of the

tower. The dome is seventy-five feet in diameter that holds this machinery. We did not build this as you know. It was built by a California firm, the Union Iron Works, and I am very glad to say of it, that it is a very excellent piece of work, and I don't say this with any disposition to flatter. It has been said that the Lick Observatory is specially suited to stellar photography and spectroscopy, because, as I said before, the telescope collects so large an amount of light. The instrument will probably be mainly devoted to investigations in these two directions. Alvan Clark has succeeded in finding the focus of the lenses, and I have just finished cutting out the opening in the tube to permit of, the adjustment of negatives for photographs."

The firm of which Mr. Swasey is a member is engaged at present on a number of large works, among them being a complete telescopic apparatus for the Smith College at North Hampton, Mass. Mr. Swasey will remain in California until the telescope is finished and turned over to the Trustees of the University of California.

I see by the News that Dominie Jones has resigned his pastorate of Hope Church. You will lose a superior man from your midst, if he is allowed to go, and Hope Church cannot improve on him.

California is all that has been said of it to live in, if a man can come with money, or the genius to build up a business for himself, he'll make a success, but if he comes here expecting to get work by which to support a family, he'll be pretty sure to fail. With land anywhere from \$200 to a \$1,000 per acre a man must "rustle" around to make it bring in a decent interest on the investment. There's no cheap land in the country, and the nearer you get to the top of the mountains the higher it is in more ways than one.

Respectfully,

Mrs. A. E. S. BANGS.

"There was an old man of Tobago, lived on rice, gruel, and sago," he had headache so bad. After he used a bottle of Salvation Oil, he could eat roast beef and plum pudding all right.

They say the winter advertisements of houses will run somewhat in this style: A large and elegantly furnished house for rent in easy distance of a druggist who sells Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

OUT AROUND.

Agnew.

Miss Eva Baker is visiting her many relatives here.

Over fifty carloads of logs are awaiting shipment now at this place.

The Agnew Lyceum had a mock law suit and it ended in a real row.

Mr. John Behm has a very sick child with that dread disease, diphtheria.

Miss Abbie Connel has been visiting friends in Grand Haven for a few days.

Mr. Barrows has bought the old unfinished building known as the "Blacksmith Shop" and has moved it opposite the hotel. He will finish it up and occupy it as a store.

James Doran's dog "Dutch" took a notion to lead the fast train a chase. He can now be seen in the "Happy Hunting Grounds" where he can out-run any train on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y for money, marbles, or chalk.

"Olive" says we own up to being a jackass. Our admittance did not imply that we were one, only that "Olive" thought we were, this, and this only, will we allow. Judge our feelings when "Olive" calls us one, and then owns up to a voice that grated on our ears. We have been wondering where that voice could be used; it would make a boiler making establishment bluish. "Olive" might don the proper apparel and go with Barnum as the Only Penny Nickle Roarer of the Rio Grande, now in captivity.

Our attention was called to an article in the News, from this place, in regard to a certain event which happened not long ago, and one or two have asked us if we wrote it. To one and all we say we did not, and, while we are not averse to anything that will create innocent fun, we would never be guilty of wounding the feelings of those whose locks show the marks of many winters, to bring about such a result, even were such a thing true that "A. G. New" hints, but which we are in position to know is partially false. No we did not write it and while we lay no claim to being above anyone in intellectual ability, thank God we are not bereft of common reasoning and human feeling.

"TUG BURTON."

West Olive.

The weather is improving.

Carpenters have commenced work on the Post Office building.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Verway, Feb. 19, a fourteen pound boy.

Another such a day as Sunday would leave us on bare ground in a hurry.

Tax collector Thomas Watson is around waking up the people in this vicinity.

Prof. Chas. Scott, of Holland City, made our village a short business call last week.

Mrs. J. N. Reynolds is back here preparing to move her household goods to Sullivan.

"OLIVE."

Lake Shore.

Wm. Ogden has purchased the house which he put up on C. Ogden's place a couple of years ago, and five acres of land. Consideration \$100.

If you would have your children attend school, and especially the large boys and girls of the neighborhood, get a handsome young teacher.

A bold thief went into the granary of Wm. Ogden and stole a fish-net belonging to Art Carrier which he intended to take with him to California. Mr. Carrier felt very bad in losing the net for his wife wrote particularly for him to bring it when he came.

B. Crofoot was arrested a few days ago for stealing a four-tined fork with part of the tines broken off, which was not worth twenty-five cents. Now Crofoot has had his residence here from boyhood and all of the neighbors can truly say that he would not steal a pin from any person.

Mrs. E. J. McKelvin spoke here in the M. E. Church last Friday and Saturday evenings on the temperance question and tried to institute a lodge of I. O. G. T. She met with very poor success. I wish to remind Mrs. McKelvin, and the church in general, that about fifteen years ago we had a flourishing lodge of over forty members, which would, we verily believe, have been in good working order to this day, if the church members and their leaders, Crofoot and Clapper, had not fought us to the bitter end. They were determined to break up the lodge and they accomplished their purpose. The organization was a better one than the church organization here of to-day.

The Lake Shore has had the pleasure, or rather one of its honorable members, of another "spite" law suit before Justice Post which was decided as it should be: "No cause of action." We hope that the town board will look into this matter and let complainant pay the costs instead of its being saddled upon us taxpayers. Some people when they have a difficulty with a neighbor will threaten them with the law and will watch and make threats for months until they find a chance, or think they have, to commence suit in behalf of the people. Then they will commence proceedings, and why not for the people "stand at their back" and will pay the expense in case that there was no cause for an action. Men will get sick of this kind of business if they once understand that the people will not pay costs for such suits instigated through spite and pure meanness.

"BENJAMIN NIPPER."

Ottawa Station.

Peter Bush is keeping bachelor's hall. Present indications point to an immediate break-up.

Mrs. Bush has gone to Sullivan to visit her sons, and a daughter living there.

Frazier W. Readley's children have come through the measles all right, and are out again. No more cases here to report.

Mrs. Baldwin Headly has been quite feeble lately, the result of a long time of care and watching and constant attendance upon different members of her family who have been sick.

Mrs. William Roberts has traded her carriage horse to Prof. Bolt, of Grand Rapids, for a nice new organ and cutter. Thomas Cole bought an organ of the same party several weeks ago. There are now eight nice organs owned in this vicinity within a radius of less than two miles.

William Stone disposed of a portion of his effects last week and removed with his family to South Bend, Indiana. Mr. Stone and his brother Alexander left here with team and sleighs on Thursday. The household goods were packed and shipped at West Olive, and the family took the train at that place on Tuesday of this week to follow.

"Crank" says that he was almost persuaded last week to give us a little sympathy. How very tender his heart must have been at that time! But when he learned that we had committed the unpardonable sin of trying to gain a little useful knowledge by attending that meeting that he calls "Love in the dark," the old feeling returned and we were left to our fate. Some of our experience on that occasion has already been made public, but in addition we will say that every facility was given to learn all the mysteries connected with the "hob-goblins" witch mediums, and sleight of hand performance, such as producing innumerable multitudes of frogs and snakes, and speaking donkeys, and heads of human hair of more power than a steam engine, and pairs of cunning foxes making forty miles an hour with their tails tied together around a blazing pine knot, carrying grief and dismay to the hearts of the Philistines living in the vicinity of Ottawa Station by burning up their fields of green corn and pumpkin vines. Also the mystery of the long, square, round, box was laid before us to solve, and were assured that any opinion of doubt or disbelief in the matter would not affect in any degree our future and eternal welfare. For information concerning that part of the proceedings relating to ventriloquism, we were referring to a portion of the second chapter of Acts of the Apostles.

Olive Center.

Washington's birthday was not publicly celebrated at this place.

S. McCall has lost his strawberry blonde horse. Old age and infirmity took him.

Fred Niverson is on the sick list and has given up running the engine at Carey's Mill, and Will Hoag takes his place.

Dr. Smith, from the Grand River part of this county, is desirous of settling here, but there is no house at present. Won't some one build one?

Mrs. M. R. Merritt, with Wilbert Harrington and family called at her home last Friday. She is somewhat improved in health under Dr. Mabb's treatment with an electric battery.

John Owens corked one of his fine horses badly last Friday while drawing logs to Carey's Mill. M. R. Merritt sewed up and dressed the wound. It is thought with a lay-off and proper care that the horse will fully recover in a few days.

Kate Niverson is slowly recovering from her protracted tussle with the measles and a cold with them almost terminating in inflammation of the lungs. Amy Chessman, in the same family, is now having the measles but in a lighter form.

Among the late improvements at the mill is a sawdust elevator that drops the dust in the fire-room. And a "crank" that in turning around about once in so often serves as night watch and fireman. This last is a novelty to be sure, but any one can see it work by calling between the hours of six p. m. and seven a. m.

"Andrew" thought that on account of our youthfulness that if he dug up the past of two thousand years ago that we could not remember what transpired in those times of heathen darkness and idolatry when anything answered as a religion, and rationalists, so called, endeavored to do away with the Bible and its doctrine by misrepresentation, as did others, but did they do it? No. Neither can all the opposition in hades, for God is eternal and so is his Word. If it had been of man it would have succumbed to its enemies long ago.

Now "Andrew" has the audacity to state that reason, common-sense, etc., never errs. Now we would like to have him, or any other man, point out a living witness that will exemplify that statement. Our example of perfection stood the test and was judged by the highest and shrewdest of critics, and common sense reasoners, and their verdict was: We find no fault in this man, Jesus, and he taught yes, and practiced faith, humility, and Godliness; it is not knowledge or education that saves, but grace through faith.

"CRANK."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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 in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Krulif, Zeeland, Mich.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

DIERKEMA G. J., Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Veer'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. J., dealer in Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Tobacco and Cigars. Blom's new block, Eighth street.

CITY BAKERY, J. Pessink & 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 Boots and Shoes, River street.

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

Clothing.

ROSMAN, J. W., Merchant Tailor, keeps the largest stock of Cloth 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.

GRANDELL, 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 Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.

STEEKETTER 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 fine Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth street.

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

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

WISE J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, 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.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage 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. Kleyn, 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 OAPPON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO., tanners of Hemlock Slaughter Sole, Harness, Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

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

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

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

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

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 \$3.00 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, in house formerly occupied by L. Sprietmans. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 5 to 6 p. m.

WETMORE, J. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: 10.30 a. m. to 12 m., 2.30 to 4 p. m., and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Office: Upstairs in Sutton's new building.

Real Estate Agency.

VAN WERT, T. R., proprietor Holland Real Estate Agency. Property of all kinds, bought, sold or exchanged.

Saloons.

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

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

HUNT R. A., dealer in Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. Saloon in First Ward, three doors east of City Hall.

Second Hand Store.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Miscellaneous.

COMISKEY, J. H., Agent for the celebrated and world renowned Singer Sewing Machine. It beats them all. Call opposite the Post Office.

DE KEYSER, C., Newspaper and Periodical Subscription Agency. Leave order for any publication in U. S. or Canada with him at P. O.

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

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, Oct. 2, 1887.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N't.	Exp.	Mix.
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	
Holland.....	10.00	1.15	12.10	4.45	
Grand Junction.....	11.30	2.05	1.08	6.05	
Bangor.....	11.50	2.17	1.23	9.20	
Benton Harbor.....	1.20	3.00	2.50	12.00	
New Buffalo.....	2.45	4.00	3.40	3.10	
Chicago.....	5.55	6.40	6.40		
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Chicago.....	9.00	2.55	9.10	
New Buffalo.....	11.35	5.10	12.10	4.45
Benton Harbor.....	12.30	6.10	1.25	7.10
Bangor.....	1.45	7.55	2.50	11.50

DEAD AMID DEBRIS.

Appalling Scenes of Desolation in the Wind-Swept City of Mount Vernon, Ill.

Over 350 Residences Levelled by the Cyclone in Three Minutes.

Only a Few of the Business Structures Left on Their Foundations.

Thirty-six Persons Killed or Burned to Death, and Several Fatally Injured.

(Mount Vernon, Ill.) special to Chicago Daily News.]

The world at large has already been informed that the town of Mount Vernon, the beautiful little capital of Jefferson County, has been visited by a great calamity, but what has been printed gives but a feeble idea of what has been done. When the sun rose, bright and beautiful Monday morning, it revealed a sight that sickened the stoutest heart and made even the most hardened express feelings of sorrow for those who had lost their lives or their friends and the still greater number who had lost their homes and their little fortunes. Even at this writing those who have attempted to count the dead and compute the loss in dollars and cents are unable to give accurate figures. The most reliable and accurate figures obtainable show that thirty-six people are now numbered among the dead who were alive and in good health Sunday at 4 o'clock, while the count of



THE CYCLONE PASSING OVER THE TOWN.

injured shows that 147 people received injuries more or less serious. Many of those injured are suffering from wounds which may cripple them for life, and some cannot survive their hurts. A moderate estimate shows that 480 buildings, large and small, were leveled to the ground or twisted and wrecked so that they will have to be rebuilt before tenants dare occupy them.

The loss financially has been placed at \$300,000, but an estimate, based on a careful survey of the situation as revealed in a northwesterly direction. It was first seen upon the crest of the hill, where it appeared as a black and funnel-shaped mass of whirling, twisting clouds. The roar was loud and ominous, and the natives say it closely resembled the rumble of a heavily loaded train. A minute later the farm house of Lon Beall was picked up, whirled around two or three times, and in less than a moment scattered in a thousand different directions. The funnel then dipped into Cass's grove, a valley in which huge elms have grown for a century or more, and swept down toward



RUINS AT MOUNT VERNON.

the city. The noble trees in the grove were broken and twisted, and instead of a neatly preserved park it looked more like a heavy growth of leafless underbrush, with here and there a ragged stump. Trees a foot and more in diameter were broken as if they were reeds and laid flat on the ground.

Sweeping on the West End School House was struck and its cupola torn from the roof. If there is a vestige of it left nothing has been found.

Queer Pranks of the Storm.

And just here the tornado began to play its pranks. Not a window was broken on the side that bore the brunt of the storm, but the tower, which was thought to be securely fastened on, was torn away and utterly demolished. From here the destroyer seemed to leap into the air and descend just in time to catch the northwest corner of Squire Yost's house, which was the only portion damaged. This is considered remarkable, as the storm came from the southwest.

Going diagonally across the street from Squire Yost's house it struck into the quarter of the city where the people of moderate means had their homes. Three of these, skirting the city, were blown entirely away, and the adjoining block was completely destroyed, except one house, which was altogether uninjured. Eight houses were blown into splinters, but this one, which was in the center of the block, was left whole and unharmed. Stratton & Ferguson's woolen-mill was totally wrecked. The rear building and the brick casing around the boiler were blown over the entire square, and the roof of the front building has not yet been seen. Jumping across the street again the tornado tore into splinters a whole settlement and left not one timber upon another, and the ground

where houses had stood showed no sign of previous occupancy.

Width of the Tornado's Path.

The path of the tornado was about three hundred yards in width, but the outer edges of the revolving circle seemed as destructive as any other portion, and they seemed to have the power of jumping from one point to another, which the funnel did not have.

The wind then stripped the tin roof from the Supreme Court house, and seemed to have wrapped a piece of it about every tree in the neighborhood. The Presbyterian Church cupola followed next, and then the rear portion of the Methodist parsonage was blown away and the church caved in, not one brick being left upon another. Next came the house of S. E. Ferguson, the rear portion of which was torn out, and then a row of six two-story houses was swept out of existence. An entire block of small homes followed. The Mount Vernon Milling Company's flour-mill was next attacked and the roof and upper story of brick torn away. The four chests—light wooden boxes—sat undisturbed on the pile of ruins, but the heavy wall had been scattered to the winds. Sweeping across this stretch of flat, three more blocks were destroyed and over a hundred houses were completely ruined. The amount of debris was frightful.

The wind then jumped to the brick boarding house of Mrs. Calhoun, of which not a brick was left. All of the boarders escaped except one poor stranger.

Climbing the Hill.

From this point the tornado began to climb the hill, and here it trailed along the ground, caught every house at the base and lifted them high in the air, splintering them into a myriad of pieces and scattering them over the whole country. On its way up the ascent it destroyed the Baptist church and parsonage, burying the preacher, his family, and a young lady under the ruins. Looking up the side of the hill the sight was sickening. The storm had borne with it a mass of mud and dust and pelted it against the sides of the houses and covered the timbers that lay between, making them of a dull, dead ash color, one vast expanse of ruin, bordered on both sides with half-demolished buildings and wrecks of habitations. Valentines, legs of chairs, mattresses, lamps, pieces of bureaus and quilts are scattered over the entire territory, with here and there an article of clothing lying, bloody, perhaps, under the broken timbers.

Destruction of the Court-House.

When the funnel reached the summit of the hill it jumped into the public square and seemed to delight in lingering there for a time to work its greatest destruction. The tower of the court-house was lifted into the air, whirled about for a moment, and then thrown to the ground on the west of the building, though the storm was moving in almost the opposite direction. The roof was whirled from the building and the thick walls began to crumble in. One story after another fell, until the building was a vast heap of ruins, and on all the blocks facing the square, except the north, the buildings were totally destroyed. Only a mass of brick, mortar, timbers and planks, one heap of smoking rubbish, remained to tell that ever buildings were there; but while stores were falling on both sides of them the houses occupied by John Schmidt, saloon-keeper, and Charles S. Sexton, shoe dealer, remain almost unharmed. South of the square was the finest block in the city—the Crews block—but there is nothing left of it. It was owned by J. D. Murray, and he was killed when the building fell and burned to cinders when the ruins blazed. His charred body was discovered yesterday morning.

Passing off from the court house square to the northwest, the tornado cut away everything before it. The school house, an immense brick structure, is nothing but a heap of bricks and mortar. The electric light building was torn to pieces, and every piece blown away, and many pieces of heavy machinery have been missing since the blow. The roof was taken off the People's Mill, but it sustained no other damage.

In this section, however, the heavy loss of life occurred. One hundred and fifty dwellings were broken to atoms or thrown to the ground in piles, and many occupants were caught beneath the falling timbers and crushed to death, while many others were injured. Looking down East Main street as far as the eye can see there is nothing visible except the ruins of homes, though to the right of the street the houses which were in the direct path of the storm remained comparatively unharmed, and those which should have been sheltered by them were wrecked. Stretching over the vast area there is nothing to be seen but here and there a floor remaining, and the rest scattered and splintered timbers.

The Dead.

All day long the funeral tramp has been heard through the city, and every little while a body of men passed down the street carrying the remains of some victim of the cyclone to the home of a friend to await burial. The following is a list of the dead:

David Yearwood and wife, Mrs. J. T. Watters and babe, J. C. Murray, Mrs. Russell Dewey and babe, Mary Westbrook, Henry Watters, James Pierson, Charles Cummings, Mrs. Calvin Cooper, George Parsons and son colored, Johnnie Yearwood, Sam Yearwood and wife, Frank Clichtman, Ada Harper colored, Miss Josie Sutton, John Dodson, Jr., Joseph Shaw, Mrs. John Shelton, Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, Miss Irwin, Nettie Shields, Amanda Bledson, an unknown man, Mrs. L. E. Leggo, George Jones' youngest child, George Porcell, William Jones and child, Mrs. Mary Martin, Mrs. Isam, Fred Boswell, Miss Bursell, burned up.

The Injured.

The following were injured: Lizzie Bonnett, leg broken and head crushed, will die; Charles Pool, squeezed nearly to death by house falling on him, but is now out on the street; Lew Emerson, hurt about the leg and knee; Henry Ellis, bruised, but not seriously; Joe How, badly bruised; Walter Jones (colored); William Hagan, badly jammed up; Hogan's child is dying; both legs broken; Zach Brazza, badly hurt; Mrs. Abe Hils, very badly bruised; Dolph Isam's 10-year-old daughter was burned and very badly bruised; Mrs. Henry Watters, not expected to live; Mr. and Mrs. Galbreath, seriously injured; Charles Wier, badly hurt; Steve Mavey, leg broken; Mrs. W. H. Whennman, slightly; Amanda Bledson, badly injured; J. C. Hambrick, arm broken and injured about the head; Corinne Hambrick, fatally injured; Mrs. Jacob Albright, not expected to live; Mr. Lilliekrantz, cannot live; Mrs. Isam, not seriously; Mrs. Hattie Snow, badly injured; Mrs. Emory Malloy, not expected to live; Lemmie Lanth, badly bruised; Mr. Shelton and wife; Joe Safford, injured, but able to be about; Mr. Kirks and family are unable to be up, but not seriously injured; L-w

Laney, able to be out; William Brazzie, wife and child, badly injured; John Isam (colored), arm broken; Sam Pountney, arm broken; Mrs. Gabe Gerles, not expected to live; John Dodson and wife, badly injured, not expected to live; George Jones and children (colored).

Caring for the Injured.

As soon as the injured were removed from the ruins they were conveyed to their homes or to the Supreme Court room, which was quickly fitted up as a hospital. All the physicians of the town were soon in active service, and by 10 o'clock they were reinforced by many from neighboring towns, who have devoted themselves assiduously to the duty before them. Dr. Watson, of the local force, and Dr. Owen, of Evansville, Ind., have taken charge of the work. They report that the patients are generally doing very well, though there are eight or ten who can not recover.

Three of the Jones children, colored, were cared for as soon as taken from the ruins, but the physicians in charge left them for a few



TAKING OUT THE DEAD.

minutes, and on returning found that they had been carried away. They were laid out on the common on mattresses and well covered, with comforts, and this afternoon they were discovered as they were left. They did not complain of exposure, and as the covering was warm and the day charming no harm resulted. Examination of their wounds found them to be desperately injured, and on two of them amputation was necessary. The other was hurt about the hip and had received internal injuries.

Demolished Houses.

The first building that attracts the attention of visitors alighting from the train is the two-story Supreme Court building, a few yards from the depot, without dome or roof, but with shreds of tin hanging from its sides, marking a pivot around which the storm seemed to swing. All else in this direction is untouched. A few steps eastward along the railroad discloses to the southwest an appalling sight of devastation. It is in this direction that the laboring classes have built their little one-story cottages among the timber, and here it was the cloud first dropped down and in whirling fury twisted immense oaks from the ground and smashed homes flat, then gathering up the pieces, it threw them along a path, tearing down fences and wiping out landmarks. Scarcely can the direction of the streets be traced, for in this quarter grading had not been attempted. How many houses were here destroyed is not known, for nothing is left in many places to mark the lot. Fifteen foundations still remain. In six acres formerly well built up but three houses are standing in the path of the storm, and these are wrecked. On the right and left of the path the debris plunged like catapults in homes more fortunate.

Naked Foundation Walls.

Looking northeast across the railroad the ruin appears more terrible. The buildings were larger, heavier, and more compact, and the wave that swept for 600 yards piled up the debris on either side and left naked fence-posts and foundation walls to mark the spot of residences. There still remain on either side of the path dismantled frame houses half buried with other roofs. To the southeast stand the monumental ruins of the three-story brick flour mill, the walls stripped down and the machinery exposed, and on the north, partially surrounded by uninjured houses, are the crushed Baptist church and the large brick Commercial Hotel, unroofed and partly torn down. Six hundred yards farther on brings you to the postoffice corner, and in the front stands the shattered Court House, with dome thrown down over the entry, the walls cracked and partially tumbled down, and in the Supreme Court yard lie the tin and timbers and roofs of adjacent buildings. In front of the postoffice, across Burton street, a brick building was razed to the ground, and nearly all to the south and east fared likewise, but Uncle Sam's quarters were scarcely touched.

Streets Filled with Debris.

The broad streets are filled with the debris of the business houses of Burton and Washington streets, along the eastern side of which not one house remains standing. Unable to roughly tear asunder the framework of the buildings, they were smashed and twisted into useless masses, the roofs carried away, and the fronts and rears knocked out. Several three-story brick blocks gave an air of substantiality to the streets. The cyclone ground the walls to a level, and the furnaces set fire to the wood-work and destroyed the last plank. The Evans bank, on the corner, exhibits a burning pit, the safe cracked with the heat. Under the ruins lie the charred remains of J. C. Murray, owner of the block. Looking to the south and east from this corner the spectator will see a line of groceries, warehouses, and a few reputable places leaning against each other, but still



PANIC AMONG THE PEOPLE.

holding together. The wines and liquors had been swept out, but the enterprising bummer had headquarters and signs up long before the excursions began to pour in or the ruins were clear of their dead. The reputable portion of this block—a bakery—caught fire and was consumed. Other bakeries were wiped out of existence, and to-day not a loaf of bread was to be purchased in the town. However, no one suffers for want of food, shelter, or clothing.

Along Washington street, just back of the Court House, it was hard to tell just where one building began and the next left off. Floors, roofs, sides of buildings and partitions were shuffled up in confusion and crushed against the few brick walls that still remained standing. Everything along here was a dead loss, not even the protection of fire insurance being available. But in street, east of Washington, was completely blocked by the walls of Stratton & Johnson's fallen block, from the rear of which the destroyed warehouses and handsome residences look like an abandoned lumber-yard and rubbish lot. There were buildings here, and the lumber shows it, but the chaos is complete. Where houses have been torn asunder and swept away and the timbers scattered hither and thither there is not to the eye the devastation that is presented by a row of mansions with the sides stripped off, the roofs carried away, and the upper floors let down upon the plains below, yet supporting what shows plainly was a tidy chamber, but is now strewed with rubbish; or, in many places, only a portico or steps

and a foundation wall and cellar covered by a swaying floor, supporting all that is left of once luxurious furniture. This is all that is left of East Mount Vernon, the home of luxury.

The able corps of physicians that responded to the first call was quickly organized, and all day long has moved from place to place. The shock to many has been terrible, and outside of breaks and bruises the physicians have had plenty of work.

The Losses.

The property loss will aggregate nearly \$800,000, and falls heavily upon a thriving community. The churches, business houses, and stocks of goods aggregate a loss of \$410,000; fine residences totally destroyed, \$38,000; fine residences injured, \$10,000; cottages, warehouses, etc., \$115,000; total, \$573,000. Other incidents will increase this. None of the merchants or others carried storm insurance, so there will be total loss.

Appealing for Aid.

The citizens of Mount Vernon, as soon as the injured had been released from their perilous positions and the wounded turned over to the care of physicians, held a meeting and organized permanently. The city council acted promptly and appropriated \$500 for immediate relief, and although there is no money in the city fund, the order was quickly cashed by the banks. An appeal for financial aid was at once sent out, and Governor Oglesby also issued a proclamation, calling upon the public to contribute. Contributions are coming in liberally.

The Committee's Appeal.

The following circular has been issued and is now being sent through the mails:

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 20.

To the Mayor and Citizens:
The city of Mount Vernon, Ill., was visited by a terrible cyclone yesterday afternoon, which carried death and destruction in its path. About thirty people were killed outright and scores of men, women and children are maimed, wounded and bleeding, and about one thousand people are made homeless by the disaster. Some three hundred houses are swept from the face of the earth, among which are the County Court House, public school buildings, Methodist and Baptist churches, Supreme Court house, roundhouse of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and many of the leading business houses are also total wrecks, their contents being buried beneath the debris. A raging fire which broke out also destroyed much of the places which might otherwise have been saved from the ruins. We are sorely in distress and are forced to call upon the charitable people of the country for money and such other assistance as they may feel able to contribute. Money is needed more than provisions, as there are a few business houses that may be able to supply the demand. Send cash contributions, if possible, to:
GEORGE W. EVANS,
Chairman Finance Committee.
NORMAN H. MOSS, Secretary.

The Governor's Proclamation.

Gov. Oglesby has issued a proclamation, in which he says:

"A calamity such as this falling suddenly upon a peaceful people at this inclement season of the year must of necessity inflict serious and distressing loss and misery. Such a misfortune cannot but appeal to the deepest sympathy of a generous public, and to that public in the name of the whole people of the State I appeal for immediate aid and encouragement. It is well known that the General Assembly Executive to be used on occasions like this. I therefore request Mayors of cities and all religious and charitable institutions, societies, and associations to lend a helping hand in this hour of sorrow and distress by assisting in raising contributions for the relief of those people. All subscriptions in money or other supplies will be forwarded to George W. Evans, chairman of the local Finance Committee, Mount Vernon, Jefferson County, Ill."

"RICHARD J. OGLESBY."

The Crown Prince.

The reassuring bulletins which the doctors send from San Remo regarding the health of the German Crown Prince do not have the desired effect. People distrust the reports because they have learned that the greater the importance of the patient the greater is the probability that his physicians will conceal the truth as to his condition. In Berlin the feeling is quite general that the Crown Prince is doomed never to ascend the throne.

Looks Like War.

Russia's continued military activity strengthens the probability that with the approach of spring a revival of war talk and war preparations may be looked for. A very important movement of troops from Odessa in the direction of Kischeneff lends confirmation to this belief. Thirty-six train loads of Russian soldiers transferred to quarters within easy marching distance of the Austrian frontier does not look like peace for any great length of time.

Dr. D. D. WICKHAM's house at Port Jervis, N. Y., during the absence of the family, was taken possession of by thieves, who stripped all the furniture and goods to

BASE-BALL.

Managers and Players Getting Ready for the Season of 1888.

Detroit Players Backward About Putting Their Signatures to Contracts

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The first showers of the spring of 1888 reached Chicago during the past week, and the icy fetters of winter were fairly broken by the warm rains, followed by the still warmer sunshine that descended upon our ice-gorged streets. The big toboggan slide which towers above the ball park of the Chicago club still stands, however, for we shall undoubtedly have more coasting before the ice and snow take their final departure; but the faintest indications of spring are sufficient with the average baseball crank to set him talking, and while there is as yet comparatively little actual work being done by the players, there is an endless amount of gossip being indulged in, as is always the case at this season of the year.

The indecision of the Detroit players in the matter of signing contracts for the season of 1888 is worrying the management of that famous club not a little. It is getting well along toward the time when the players are supposed to start for the Sunny South, and yet the backbone of the team has not yet signed. Bennett, Baldwin, White, Brothers, Richardson, Rowe and Hanlon have not yet put their names to Detroit contracts, and there is naturally a slight feeling of uneasiness in consequence. So far as Bennett is concerned, he is in the Western wilds, can't be found and hasn't been heard from, and it is not known what attitude he will take. In the case of Baldwin, he says he doesn't care to sign early. Brothers, Richardson, Rowe, and Hanlon all say that the salaries offered suit them; that they fully expect to play in Detroit, but they must insist on having the full amount of salary written in the contract. Jim White does not hold off on this account, but is believed to hang back on account of his disinclination to sign with Watkins. President Smith is under the impression that the men will hold off until the meeting of March 5, in hopes that the salary limit will be abolished, and then sign in a body.

As is generally known, Chicago is the home of the famous young pitcher—Carnations. He is at present engaged in business here with his brother, but will leave for the headquarters of his club about March 15 to report for duty during the coming season. Bob was seen by your correspondent a day or two ago in Spalding & Co.'s store. He is looking remarkably well and fit to pitch ball for his life if necessary.

"How many games do you expect to pitch for the Brooklyn Club this summer?" he was asked.

"I don't know yet," he replied, "for I have no idea what they will want to do with me. They may trust me to captain the team."

"How would you work it—you could not pitch every game?"

"No, but I would have to play every game just the same. I would probably play right field when not in the box."

"Have you been asked to take the captaincy?"

"Not formally; no. Mr. Byrne and myself talked it over informally when I last saw him, but I told him I would prefer not to fill the position, as I did not want to take the chance of creating any ill-feeling in the club. Besides, I do not think it does a pitcher any good to play a championship game every day."

"What do you think of the outlook for a good race in the Association this year?"

"First class, so far as Brooklyn and Cincinnati are concerned. I think the championship will lie between these two clubs. Baltimore may worry us both a little, but I do not apprehend much trouble from any of the rest of them. Cleveland, I suppose, will loaf along at the tail end of the string, with Kansas City for company."

"How about St. Louis this year?"

"Why, the old town will not be in the race. Mark what I tell you. Comiskey is a good man to handle a team, of course, but he has got to have the team to handle—see?"

Van Haltren writes the Chicago management as follows: "I am practicing daily with Denny, Cahill, Hardie and Lang. Lang plays third base superbly. Tell Sam Morton that in my judgment Lang stops grounders fully as well as Tebeau. I weigh 167 pounds, three pounds less than when I was in Chicago, so you can see whether I am in condition. Hope you will not regard it as boasting if I assure you I have better command of the ball than I had last year and the revised rules suit me. Believe that I shall be able to pitch against Detroit and Philadelphia this year."

Ed Williamson writes that he will leave San Francisco this week for Chicago, and adds: "I am glad we are going to Hot Springs. It will surely benefit the boys. I have gained only six pounds since coming out here. Last year at this time I had 38 pounds to work off in order to get myself down to 190. This spring I shall only be obliged to work off 14 pounds to strike my regulation weight. But for the miserable weather here we should have made plenty of money. Van Haltren may go East with me. He will be a great man for us this season. He has easily been the gilt-edged card of the Coast since he came here."

PICKUPS.

Will John Clarkson sign a Chicago contract after all?
Galvin will receive \$3,000 for the present season.

Umpire Herman Doescher is keeping a hotel at Troy, N. Y.
Brody would like to sign a Kansas City contract for 1888.

The New York club's salary list will be about \$60,000 for 1888.
George Van Haltren, the Chicago pitcher, is a plasterer by trade.

Boston's new grand stand is nearing completion. It will be very handsome. San Francisco admires the Chicago and Browns, but dislikes the New Yorks.

Mike Kelly is booked to do considerable catching the coming season for the Bostonians.
Tate has signed with the Boston club for \$2,000, an advance of \$250 over last season.

MENTAL TRASH FOR SMALL BOYS.

An Expert Tells How Sensational Stories Are Put Together.

"The writing of fiction for the young has become an important branch of literature," said an old writer, whose charming stories have tickled a generation of young people. "It seems simple enough, doesn't it, to draw a little upon the imagination and spin out a lot of stuff about 'Jimmy the Safe Cracker,' or 'Bob the Boy Detective,' but some of the best newspaper writers in this city have seized the story-writer's quill with a sort of holy enthusiasm—and have failed. One of them, whose heart-rending tale was published, had the happiness of hearing himself called a 'chump' by a gamin critic who had just finished reading the effort.

"I guess this faculty of writing fiction must come voluntarily to a person. I have tried my hand at other branches of literature, and have immediately and with great unanimity been pronounced no good. Shortly after this rebuff, a story, telling of the superhuman deeds of a young hero appeared, and ever since I have not been able to turn out manuscripts quickly enough for the publishers.

"On some days, I can't, to save me, write a single line, while at other times I may worry through a long paragraph, but on reading it a second time I tear it up in disgust. Nothing remains but to wait for an 'inspiration.' This does not come from above, a gift from the gods, as is vulgarly supposed, but is brought on by a knowledge of the fact that the publisher is waiting impatiently for the next chapter of my story. When I once get started the thoughts come almost too quickly.

"Do I ever correct my copy? Well, not much. I get the story together in my cranium and then spin it out. I sometimes read it a second time and change a word occasionally, then off she goes to the printer. We are not very particular, anyway, since we are working for boodle, and not for undying fame. If we were to follow the advice of Horace, and lock up our manuscript for nine years and then take it out and revise it, I am afraid that boot-blacks, messenger boys, and the young in general, would go without intellectual food for some time. That, however, might not prove a serious blow to the community, for messages would then, in all probability, be delivered promptly. Why, I have seen a messenger boy, on whose fleetness of foot a fortune, or probably a life depended, standing on a corner for half an hour intently absorbed in one of my compositions. Quite flattering to me, was it not?

"You think the increasing drain should exhaust my storehouse of ideas, do you? Let me inform that it doubtless would, did I not learn something new every day. I always make a note of everything I see or hear, and books and papers give me any number of ideas, which I mold to suit my readers—not my readers exactly—but the publisher's readers. We write to please but one person, and he is that all powerful individual who can take the story or return it with thanks.

"You want to know how we are paid? Well, none of us ever become millionaires, yet a person with ordinary talent can always make a good living at the business.

"I do all my writing in two or three days of the week, and make about \$30 or \$50 without exerting myself. The most money I ever received for a story was \$500 for a little thing I finished in four days. It was for a celebrated comedian, who, with my permission, erased my name from the title page and inserted his own. I don't know how much he received for his name and my story.

"I think I am doing as much good for the young as many who make more pretensions. Most of my stories are founded on history, and probably impress truths on youthful minds more forcibly than do some of the professors who affect to despise our profession so much."

How Indians Dun.

An exchange evolves the following theory: There has been some philological doubt as to the phrase "After him with a sharp stick." It may have occurred to many that the "sharp stick" referred to the much feared "January bill." And it would seem there was some ground for this. The Neeseean Indians of California have not the brutal and disagreeable habit prevalent among us of sending bills. When one Indian owes another it is considered bad taste, as it is, for the creditor to dun the debtor. He proceeds with more delicacy. He procures a certain number of sticks according to the amount of the debt, and paints a ring around the end of each. These he carries and tosses into the debtor's wigwam, and then goes away without a word. The debtor pays the debt and destroys the stick; it is considered a reproach to have the dunning stick thrown into the wigwam, and the creditor never uses them except with hard customers.

Her Opinion of Doctors.

"You're very sick, I see, Mistress Broom?"
"Deed aye! I'm sufferin', sair."
"Ye'll better let me send for a doctor."
"Eh, na; no unless I thought I was deen."
"But he could dae ye na gude if ye were deen."
"I ken that; but it wad just keep aff reflections; a doctor, when ane's deen, keeps aff reflections, ye ken."—Grip.

THE hypocrite would not put on the appearance of virtue if it was not the most proper means to gain love.—Addison.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.

An Easy Cure for Weak, Tired, and Nervous Feelings.

Persons complain that they are weak, tired, and exhausted; they have no appetite, no strength, no life or ambition to work; they become irritable, cross, blue and discouraged; in some cases there are pains and aches in various parts of the body, and there is often indigestion, dyspepsia, belching of wind, dull head and general dispirited feeling. Sleepless, restless, and wakeful nights follow. Neglect of these symptoms results in excessive nervous prostration or paralysis, with numbness, trembling, cold feet and legs, prickling sensation and weakness and weariness of the limbs.

Thousands become prostrated, paralyzed or insane by neglecting the first symptoms, not knowing that the nervous irritability, gloom of the mind, loss of memory, nervous weakness and depression show an exhaustion of nerve force which will, unless the proper restorative remedy is used, result in utter mental collapse and absolute prostration of nerve and physical power.

Save yourselves from these terrible results while there is yet time by the use of that wonderful nerve invigorator and health restorer, Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic. It is a purely vegetable remedy, and may be used by children or the most delicate invalids with absolute certainty of cure. Its effects are truly wonderful, and it is only necessary to use it to be convinced of its marvelous restorative and strength-giving powers. Do not fail to use this remedy, for it is the greatest medical discovery of the century, and an absolutely certain cure will result. All druggists keep it. Price \$1 per bottle. Be sure and get Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic; take no other, for this remedy has no equal. If your druggist does not have it, he will get it for you. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th street, New York, the great specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Use his great remedy and write him about your case.

Prince Bismarck at Home.

A German contemporary publishes some interesting details of the daily life of Prince Bismarck. Everybody knows, says our contemporary, that the Prince hardly ever gets up before noon, unless he has to attend an important parliamentary meeting. But it must be remembered that he only goes to bed after working till 2 a. m. every night. In the Chancellor's bedroom a light is kept burning all the night, numbers of messages often requiring his personal attention being brought in during the night. In consideration of the late hours kept by the Prince, supper is served late in the evening and seldom finished before midnight. Besides the Princess Bismarck, Count and Countess Rantzau partake of almost every meal, regularly leaving the palace at 10:45 p. m., when a second-class cab always takes them home. Bismarck's birthday is always a great fest and holiday for the servants of the house. In the kitchen a barrel of wine is provided by Princess Bismarck, two bands are in attendance, and the servants' families appear on the scene. The Prince comes down, talks with the guests, and distributes sweets among the children. The pleasant relations between master and servant are also evident, from the fact that the Princess always gives six Easter eggs to each of the servants. The domestic police of the Prince consists of a sergeant and eight constables. If the Prince is away from home four constables go with him and four remain at the house, and all of them are entitled to arrest any suspicious person, be it at Berlin, at Friedrichsruh, or at Varzin. It was at Varzin where Bismarck's large dog Sultan was poisoned. The Princess declared at the time that she would make provision for life for any one who would point out the prisoner. Sultan was more intelligent than Tyras, but Tyras is more faithful of the two, and will take food out of the hand of any member of Prince Bismarck's family, but never from a servant, as one of the footmen has learned to his regret. It is well known that at Berlin the Chancellor is rarely seen, and only some of the inhabitants of the Vor Scapae have the privilege of seeing him sometimes walking in his grounds.—Poll Mall Gazette.

A Fine Man.

Omaha man—Let me see. Mr. Surepop is from your section, isn't he?
Colorado man—Yes, lived there for years.

"He seems to be a remarkably fine man."
"Hasn't an enemy in the world."
"I should suppose not."
"No; they're all dead."—Omaha World.

What It Means.

To a man or woman who has never been ill the word "health" is meaningless. But to the one who has suffered and despaired health appears as a priceless boon. To the thousands of unfortunate women who are suffering from some of the many forms of weaknesses or irregularities peculiar to their sex, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription holds forth the promise of a speedy restoration of this "priceless boon."

WHEN statesmen talk of taxing the raw material they forget the oyster on the divided shell.—New Orleans Picayune.

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Disorders of Children.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than pleased with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."—J. M. MAIN, M. D., New York.

If love is blind, how can there be such a thing as love at first sight.

"ROUGH ON ITCH" Ointment cures Skin Humors, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Ring Worm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Itch, Ivy Poison, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Eczema. 50c. Druggists or mail. E. & S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to your new boots and shoes before you wear them out.

LOOK YOUNG, prevent tendency to wrinkles or aging of the skin by using LEAURELLE OIL. Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of the features. A transparent alabaster skin. \$1. Druggists or exp. E. & S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

A Prominent Merchant in Trouble.

Old Moneybags mopes in his office all day. As snappish and cross as a bear; The clerks know enough to keep out of his way. Least the merchant should grumble and swear. Even Tabby, the cat, is in fear of a cuff. Or a kick, if she ventures too near; They all know the master is apt to be rough. And his freaks unexpected and queer. What makes the old fellow so surly and grim, And behave so confoundedly mean? There's certainly something the matter with him— Is it stomach, or liver, or spleen? We've guessed it—his liver is sluggish and bad. His blood is disordered and foul; It's enough to make anyone hopelessly mad, And greet his best friend with a growl. The world-wide remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, will correct a disordered liver and purify the blood, tone your system, and build up your flesh and strength.

He is a particularly mean thief who would rob the only cardinal we have in the country.

THE spooks and goblins that delight To fill with terror all the victims' dreams That stalk abroad in hideous dreams With which dyspepsia's fancy teems, Will never trouble with their ill The man who trusts in Pierce's Pills.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets—vegetable, harmless, painless, sure!

WHEN you ask a tramp to cut a stick or two for you in exchange for food he generally cuts his stick.—Boston Courier.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Which Is More Fully Explained by One from Rev. J. Roberts, Pastor First M. E. Church, Fremont, Mich.

Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.: GENTLEMEN—From the fact that several remarkable cures by Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup came under my observation, among which were those of Rev. J. Roberts, of Morley, and Mrs. Harrington, of Altona, I recommended Rev. J. Roberts to have his daughter give the remedy a trial. As I expected, it broke up the disease, as the following letter explains:

O. C. PEMBERTON, Druggist. My daughter Maud has used Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters, which you so strongly recommended her to try for inflammatory rheumatism. Her limbs were badly swollen, and the poor girl was in terrible agony. In the midst of the pain we wound the Plasters about her limbs, and, as a result, the swelling was reduced and she became quiet and rested. The Syrup corrected her indigestion, cleansed the rheumatic poison from her blood, and she is now able to be around the house. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are remedies of great merit.

REV. J. ROBERTS, Pastor First M. E. Church, FREMONT, Mich., Oct. 26, 1887.

THERE are no rounds of drinks in the ladder of success.—P. K.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

DURING the deluge Noah was in the habit of calling his wife an ark angel.

ROUGH ON PILES. Quick, complete cure. 50c. BUCHU-PAIBA. Great Kidney Remedy. \$1. WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER for weak men. WELLS' HAIR BALM. If gray, gradually restores color; elegant tonic dressing. 50c.

Itching Piles. Symptoms—Mucous; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in many cases removes the tumors. It is equally efficacious in curing all Skin Diseases. Dr. Swayne & Son, Proprietors, Philadelphia. Swayne's Ointment can be obtained of druggists, or by mail.

Catarrh Cured. A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 212 East Ninth street, New York, will receive the recipe free of charge.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

"ROUGH ON RATS," for rats, mice, bugs. 15c.
"ROUGH ON CATARRH." Only absolute cure. 50c.
"ROUGH ON CORNS." Hard or soft corns. 15c.
"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE." Instant relief. 15c.

Prepare for Spring

It is none too early to be getting ready for spring, and the first thing which should receive attention is your own system. If you have not been well during the winter, have been troubled with scrofula, salt rheum, or other humors of the blood, you should purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. You will then escape that indescribable tired feeling which is so prostrating and often so unaccountable in the spring months. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

I take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring medicine, and I find it just the thing. It tones up my system and makes me feel like a different man. My wife takes it for dyspepsia, and she derives great benefit from it." FRANK C. TURNER, Hook and Ladder No. 1, Friend Street, Boston.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

H. M. Study. Secure a Business Education by mail

from BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

RISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

PENSIONS for Soldiers and Heirs. L. BINGHAM, HAM. Att'y, Washington, D. C. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

OLD is worth \$40 per pound, Pettit's Eye Salve \$1.00, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted. 30 best-selling articles in the world. Sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

CANCER Treated and cured without the knife. Look on treatment sent in P. O. Address L. E. F. M. J. M. J. Aurora, Kane Co., Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$1.50, FREE. Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

SOLDIERS all get Pensions, if disabled; Officers' travel pay, bounty collected; Deserter's pay, bounty collected; no fee. Laws sent free. A. W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D. C. & Cleveland, O.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for blind bleeding or itching piles. Care guaranteed. Price 50c and \$1. At Druggists or mailed by WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 25c. Asthma. By mail, Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

THOSE ACES down your Back and through your Limbs MEAN RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, OR KINDRED ILLS.

BETTER HAVE St. Jacobs Oil HANDY



Cures and Prevents

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains.

quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only Pain remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, stomach, Bowels, or other fluids or organs.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

Internally a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains. Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quickly as Radway's Ready Relief.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Price, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

AGENTS WANTED

to sell NOVELTY RUG PATTERNS, for making Rugs, Ties, Caps, Mittens, etc. Machine sent by mail for \$1. Send for latest reduced price list. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Particulars free. Granahan Detective Bureau Co., 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

Ely's Cream Balm

Price 50 Cents. Will do more in Curing CATARRH Than \$500 in any other way. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 225 Greenwich St., N. Y.

JONES

PAYS THE FREIGHT on Ten Wagon Healers, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Box for \$60.

Every size made. For free price list mention this paper and send no money. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. D., 183 Pearl St., New York.

\$35

Osgood & Thompson, Binghamton, N. Y. Illustrated Book FREE.

GARDEN SEEDS

30 PACKAGES for \$1.00. 30 Vegetables—Beet, 2 Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Lettuce, Musk Melon, 2 Water Melon, 1 Yellow and 1 Red Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Turnip, 2 Radish, Tomato and Celery. 10 Flowers—Alyssum, Verbena, Aster, Balsam, Mignonette, Candytuft, Forget-me-not, Pansy, Phlox, Pink, together with Elegantly Illustrated Catalogue, to any address for One Dollar.

P. HOLLENBACH, Seed Merchant, 146 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

500,000 TIMBER ACRES LANDS!

OF FIRST-CLASS WISCONSIN In Northern Wisconsin

Will be sold at \$5.00 an acre, on long time. Actual Settlers. Rich soil—healthful climate—good drinking water—fine market facilities—ready demand for labor at good wages. Purchase now and have choice of lands. Full information, with maps, pamphlet, etc., for free. Address LAND COMMISSIONER, W. C. R. L., Milwaukee, Wis.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "congestion," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American malady—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in, and sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. "Salt-rheum," "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Gout, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large Treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a Treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength and bodily health will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofula of the Lungs, is arrested and cured by this remedy, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. From its marvellous power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this new world-famed remedy to the public, Dr. Pierce thought seriously of calling it his "CONSUMPTION CURE," but abandoned that name as too restrictive for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alternative, or blood-cleansing, and bilious, purgative, and nutritive properties, is unequalled, not only as a remedy for Consumption, but for all Chronic Diseases of the

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy. Sold by Druggists, at \$1.00, or Six Bottles for \$5.00.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The OLDEST MEDICINE in the WORLD is

probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's

Celebrated Eye Water

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail to cure, and particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits.

John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., TROY, N. Y.

Well Drills

FOR EVERY PURPOSE SOLD ON TRIAL.

Investment small, profits large. Send 20c. for mailing a large illustrated Catalogue with full particulars.

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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Dr. B. Osgood, of the firm of B. Osgood & Co. Druggists, Auburn, Pa., writing Sept. 10, 1887, says: "Piso's Cure for Consumption gives more satisfaction than any other Cough medicine. I prescribe it in my practice in all cases of Lung and Bronchial trouble."

Piso's Cure

FOR

CONSUMPTION

BEST CURE

Sold Everywhere

25 Cents a Bottle

I prescribe and fully endorse Piso's Cure as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.

G. H. ISORAHAM, M. D.,

Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Piso's Cure for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.

D. R. DYCHE & CO.,

Chicago, Ill.

Start \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

C. N. U. No. 8-88

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

[OFFICIAL.]
Common Council.
HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 21, 1888.
The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.
Present: Mayor McBride, Aldermen Carr, De Merrell, De Vries, Steketee, Kulte, and Van Ark, and the Clerk.
Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.
HOLLAND, Feb. 15th, 1888.
To the Mayor and Common Council: GENTLEMEN:—Whereas the sewer through railroad at Sixth street has caved in and is filled up, which causes the water to settle in the street, the result of which was that last spring our cellars were filled with water from one to two feet deep. Therefore, we the undersigned, tax payers, living on Sixth street, respectfully petition your Honorable body to have said sewer renewed, or have the same caused to be renewed by the Railroad Company, which we leave to your determination. Signed, H. G. Van den Berg and ten others.—Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.
Ald. Harrington here appeared and took his seat.
The Secretary of Hose Co. No. 1, petitioned the Council for payment of the salaries of the members of said company and that certificates of membership be issued for the year 1887.—Accepted and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer to each member according to the amount of time served and the clerk instructed to issue the required certificate of membership.
The following bills were presented for payment, viz: J. H. Nibbelink, hauling hose cart to fire, \$1.00; F. O. Nye, batteries, compound, galvanize wire, labor, etc., \$15.91.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.
The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$39.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending March 7th, 1888, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$39.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.
To the Honorable, the Mayor, and Common Council of the City of Holland:—The City Attorney to whom was referred the communication of one of the Bondsmen of Charles Odell, constable of the First Ward, begs leave to report, that he knows of no law authorizing your Honorable body to accept the resignation of said bondsman, and therefore recommends that said communication be laid upon the table. GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, City Atty.
Holland, Feb. 21st, 1888.—Adopted.
The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: J. Wiersma, 1 cord 13 feet steam wood, \$2.46; F. Den Nef, 1 cord 10 feet steam wood, \$1.84; H. De Feyter, 1 cord 6 feet steam wood, \$2.08; H. Walsh, varnish, turpentine, etc., \$2.13; R. E. Werkman, two gallons of oil at 65c, \$1.30.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.
On motion of Ald. Harrington the clerk was instructed to purchase election seals for each ward, as required by Act No. 296, Public Acts 1887.
On motion of Ald. De Vries the clerk was instructed to procure from eighty to one hundred poll books for charter elections.
Ald. Harrington moved that the Mayor and Clerk purchase the north half of block two and the ground lying between said block and the black river highway and the land lying north of said lands and between black river and black river highway.—Lost. Yeas, Harrington, Carr, and Kulte, 3; nays, De Merrell, De Vries, Steketee and Van Ark, 4.
Ald. Harrington moved that Peter Koning, contractor, be granted time until the 21st day of March, A. D. 1888, to fill the gap in Black River Highway, and that the City Attorney be instructed to draw the contract and bonds as provided by a resolution of the Common Council, March 1st, 1887.—Adopted.
Council adjourned.
GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.
It is foolish for any one to have the face full of pimples, blotches, etc., when Laxador, the golden remedy can be bought for 25 cents at any drug store.
"It is better to laugh than be crying"—decidedly; and to enjoy your baby's society use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which relieves the chief discomforts of babyhood without stupefying the children. Price 25 cents a bottle. At all druggists.
Encroaching on His Royal Privileges.
Ahl! what's this? A base-ball pitcher arrested by a myrmidon of the law on a charge of non-support of family? For goodness sake what would they have? If he supports the basemen properly they ought not to expect him to support anybody else. And it must be a mighty small family that would ask support of a base-ball pitcher. It ought to be sufficiently proud and grateful that he consents to belong to said family, without asking further benefactions from the great one.—Boston Transcript.
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 & Bange, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 42-6m
Societies.
F. & A. M.
A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21, April 23, 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.
O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.
K. O. T. M.
Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All 81r Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.
C. D. WISE, Commandant.
W. A. HOLLEY, R. E.

ROYAL

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., 106 Wall St., New York.

\$1
13 Weeks
The **POLICE GAZETTE** will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of
ONE DOLLAR.
Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.
Address all orders to
RICHARD K. FOX,
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Health is Wealth!


DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT. a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Seminal Emission caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
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.

Never Put Off
Till to-morrow, to-day's duty. If you have a Cold, Cough, Bronchitis, or any form of Throat or Lung disease, do not neglect it. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, if promptly taken, will speedily relieve and cure all ailments of this character.
Two years ago I took a severe Cold, which, being neglected, was followed by a terrible Cough. I lost flesh rapidly, had night sweats, and was soon confined to my bed. A physician was called, but the medicine he prescribed afforded only temporary relief. A friend advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I began taking this medicine, and before finishing the first bottle was able to sit up; four bottles effected a perfect cure.—Geo. W. Dick, Newton, Mass.
In several cases of Bronchitis, caused by exposure to damp and cold weather, I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is an anodyne expectorant of great value and usefulness to patients of all ages. Its certainty of action, and its safety as a household remedy, are forcible arguments in its favor. No other cough preparation does its work so quickly and satisfactorily.—C. E. Hoyt, M. D., New Orleans, La.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
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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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.
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Send for Circular. Sold by all Druggists.
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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.
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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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Medicines weaken the whole system to strengthen one weak point; **COMPOUND OXYGEN** strengthens both.
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To which I invite the attention of all who desire light and durable wagons.
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Repairing promptly and neatly done.
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A large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Etc.

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