

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1888

Holland City News: 1880-1889

3-3-1888

Holland City News, Volume 17, Number 5: March 3, 1888

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1888



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 17, Number 5: March 3, 1888" (1888). *Holland City News: 1888*. 9.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1888/9

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1888 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 5.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 837.

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.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

Business Locals.

H. Walsh's drug store is still headquarters for Paints and all kinds of Painting material. We should be pleased to give figures on White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Harrison's Mixed Paints and all kinds of Wall finish. 5-3m

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

Bargains in City Property.

I offer for sale the fine residences on River street owned by Dr. T. E. Annis and H. Baum at one-half the value of the property. These houses are both large and desirable, with full lots centrally located; and must be sold. A house and lot on Eighth street near the tannery worth \$500, will be sold for \$350 cash or \$400 on time. I have several other houses and lots which will be sold at low prices during March. For prices and terms of sale apply to—
JOHN C. POST, City.

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

Golden Seal Bitters are the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver & Kidney remedy ever discovered. Carrying away all poisonous matter, and restoring the body and blood to a healthy condition. Broken down invalid it is warranted to cure you. Sold by H. Walsh. 5-3m

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

We still continue to purchase our stock of first hands and manufacturers and for this reason can offer the best of prices to consumers. Our large drug business compel large purchases and we shall continue to give all the benefit of low prices and the purest and freshest drugs at H. Walsh's Drug Store. 5-3m

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

ALL the Patent medicines advertised in this paper are to be had at the drug-store of H. Walsh at bottom prices.

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

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.

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.

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 75c; Beans, \$2.35; Butter, 20c; Eggs, 18c; Honey, 9 to 10c; Onions, 70c; Potatoes, 80c.

RETAIL.

Apples, \$1.00; Beans, \$2.75; Butter, 22c; Eggs, 20c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 80c; Potatoes, 90 cents.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.20; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.15; Corn, shelled, 60c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.20; Hay, 10 to 12; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 40c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.75; Wheat, white, 75c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 78c; Corn, ear, 44c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.20; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.15; Corn, shelled, 60c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.20; Hay, 10 to 12; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 40c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.75; Wheat, white, 75c; Red Fultz, 70c; Lancaster Red, 78c; Corn, ear, 44c.

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

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Full particulars given on application.
C. D. WISE, Commander.

W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

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, "Power of love over fear." Evening, "How are we to follow Christ." 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, "What of our influence?" Evening, "The condition of Salvation." 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, 7-15.

BEAUTIFUL and spring-like weather at present.

HENRY KOENIGSBERG has received an increase in his pension.

THIS is lent—not the paper; you are no doubt a regular subscriber.

APRIL 1, "All Fools' Day," falls on Easter Sunday this year.

"It is swell," as the man said who had been presented with a black eye.

REV. J. H. KARSTEN, of Coopersville, Mich., was in the city last Tuesday.

FISHING through the ice has been a favorite amusement with many the past week.

THE Florida letter which appears in this issue is from the pen of a niece of Mrs. H. D. Jordan.

H. WALSH, druggist, has several Business Locals in this issue to which we invite the attention of all our readers.

IN the spring H. D. Post will commence the erection of an addition to his block on the corner of Eighth and River streets.

THE ever genial Franklin Beckwith, representing that old reliable house, H. C. and C. Durand, of Chicago, was in the city this week.

IT is with narrow souled people as it is with narrow necked bottles—the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring out.

LINCOLN MISENER, foreman of the News office, was called to the bedside of his mother who lies dangerously ill at her home in Traverse City.

THE date of the Potts-Merrymon entertainment, for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. free reading room, has been fixed for Friday evening, April 20.

THOSE nets still remain in Macatawa Bay and we should think that the managers of the different resorts would look after the matter if the Game Wardens don't.

REAL estate in Holland is gradually on the raise and as property is still sold at very reasonable prices it is advisable for every working man to invest in a comfortable home.

THE reserved seat sale for Rev. Kerr B. Tupper's lecture on next Tuesday evening in the Opera House will be open at O. Breyman & Son's jewelry store on Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

WE have received a large stock of paper for use in commercial job printing and should be pleased to supply all the merchants in the city with letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, etc.

BUSINESS has been remarkably dull the past week, and if it was not for the promising prospects for a lively spring trade, the greater portion of our business men would be utterly discouraged.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., March 1, 1888: Icke De Vries, J. F. James, Henry Opt-holt, C. Satterlee.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

THE outlook for a continuance of the "building boom" which has existed here for the past three years is daily brighter and we hear of new buildings to be erected in all parts of the city next spring.

"ROBERT BURNS" will be the subject of Rev. Kerr B. Tupper's lecture at the Opera House next Tuesday evening and all should hear this eloquent divine's opinions of one of Scotland's most noted poets.

MISS HATTIE WERKMAN left last Saturday for Grand Rapids, and will make her home there with one of the most fashionable milliners of that city, who will take particular pains to teach Miss Hattie to do first-class trimming.

A TRAMP fell off the top of a freight train last Monday at Muskegon and struck upon a pile, breaking one of his ribs and bruising his body. He came on through to this city and was "fixed up" by Dr. Mabbs on Thursday.

WE are told that hundreds of dollars worth of fish captured in Macatawa Bay, by means of nets, have been sold in Chicago during last fall and this winter. Our sympathy already goes out to the Resort angler who may be disappointed next summer.

ON Thursday last Dr. F. M. Gillespie was twenty-five year old and as a remembrance of the occasion his employer, Dr. Geo. presented him with a beautiful and very fine gold watch. It is needless to say that the present was an agreeable surprise to Dr. Gillespie.

THE married people's progressive pedro party again held a meeting last Monday evening at the home of C. H. Harmon. Mrs. Geo. Hopkins and C. H. Harmon were the winners of the first prize; while Mrs. F. O. Nye and P. Conley captured the "booby." A very pleasant evening was passed.

REV. KERR B. TUPPER, pastor of the Fountain street Baptist Church, Grand Rapids, will lecture next Tuesday evening at the Opera House, on the most interesting of literary subjects, "Robert Burns." The lecturer being of Scotch descent is peculiarly qualified to give a good characterization of the much-loved Scotch poet. Admission 25 cents.

LAST Monday forenoon, Dollie, a little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. A. Pes-sink, died after an illness of three weeks of lung fever. The little girl was between three and four years old and an especially bright and beautiful child. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon in the Third Reformed Church, Rev. D. Broek officiating.

THE bill filed in Chancery asking for a settlement of the affairs of J. Van Putten & Co., by Geo. P. Hummer, last week has been withdrawn. The co-partnership has been dissolved, Mr. Hummer selling out his interest in the firm to his partners, who will conduct the business as heretofore. A notice of dissolution of co-partnership appears in this issue.

WE understand that soon the Cappon and Bertsch Leather Company will commence work on an addition to their yard on this side of the Bay, which will consist mainly of seventy new tanning vats 7x8 feet in size, and also the adding of another story to the dry house which will make that building five stories high. The cost of this work will reach nearly \$9,000.

CAPTAIN MORTON, of the Life Saving Station, says he is unable to see the waters of Lake Michigan from the "lookout" of the station with his best field glasses for the ice that is packed in on the east shore. He also says that the water between the piers has been but barely frozen over this winter. The ice has not been hard enough to warrant crossing on it and he considers the action of the current at this port very peculiar, which is mainly the cause of no ice forming between the piers. Does not this fact tend to show that Holland would make an excellent winter harbor? We think it does.

LAST Saturday afternoon a few of the business men and men of means of this city, met in the office of A. Visscher, Esq., to discuss the advisability of forming a stock company for the erection and operation of a canning factory and fruit evaporator. It was apparent that it was the general sentiment of those present to organize such a company and to operate an institution of that character. For the purpose of investigating further into the merits of the scheme a committee was appointed to go and visit several factories about the state with that object in view. Another meeting will be held shortly to proceed with the matter.

Business Booming at the Keystone.

IT will possibly surprise many of the citizens of Holland City to know that the Keystone Planing Mill owned and operated by Mr. J. R. Kleyn is so crowded with orders for work from a manufactur-

ing firm in the East that he is obliged to run his mill until late every night this week, and with prospects of a continued rush of business. The question which naturally arises is: "What is the nature of this work?" In answer we can only give Mr. Kleyn's own words, who stated to us that it was window screen frames and a small moulding. The contract on which he is at present busy consists of forty-eight thousand window frames and one hundred and twenty-six thousand pieces of mouldings, which he expects to finish some time next week. Saturday last he made new contracts for one million and two hundred thousand pieces of moulding and a corresponding number of window screens. There will be five million feet of the moulding alone and to complete the contract will take fifty car loads of lumber. In addition is the manufacture of three thousand three hundred and thirty-three crates for packing the finished screens which will consume fifty thousand feet of lumber in the rough. This contract involves some sixteen thousand dollars and will, so Mr. Kleyn says, be followed by others. There are at present employed in this work at the Planing Mill some twenty men and this number will shortly be doubled.

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

There is no truer saying than that "a tree is known by its fruits," and this leads us to say that business is known by its record. A prominent philosopher has said that "there is nothing so successful as success," and most certainly there is no better criterion by which we can estimate merit. The business carried on by the gentlemen whose names head this article is an illustration of what can be accomplished with merit as a foundation, and enterprise, push, honesty and business integrity as developing forces. While it is not our intention to write a minute and complete detailed history of the raise and growth of their business, yet it is in order to give a clear and readable account of the same so that the public may briefly gather a fair idea of its importance, and the honest and industrious manner in which this firm have carried on their business. It is now over twenty years since the seed for the present business was first planted and as the plant grew it was carefully nursed by sterling qualities, attention to business, industry, and courteous treatment of customers, until now they have the best trade in the line of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, and House Decorating Novelties, of any dealers in this section of country. The well known location of their store on River street is always a scene of activity and was so much so this week that we stepped in and was somewhat surprised at the evidence of improvement that were apparent in every department of their large stores. The Carpet Department was full of various grades and styles of goods, which were tastefully arranged to display their merits to all comers. Mats spread, or hung on the walls, here and there made the effect very pleasing. In conversation with Mr. James Brouwer, of the firm, he incidentally mentioned the fact that they had doubled the amount of carpets usually carried for the trade this spring thus giving customers a larger variety to select from, and stated that owing to their having purchased a large stock direct from manufacturers, prices had gone down considerably, and that they were now enabled to sell them at very low figures. It is evident that the firm intend that there shall be no cause of complaint from citizens who want good first-class floor covering for their homes at a very small price. Stepping into the main store the visitor is at once struck with the beautifully papered walls and ceiling which has just been put on by the firm. Our attention being fixed on the ceiling admiring the handsome paper led Mr. B. to exclaim "Well, what do you think of it?" We responded that we thought it very fine. "Well," he continued, "did you know that wall Paper has been reduced in price and we have taken advantage of the fact and increased our stock to such an extent that we now carry as much, if not more, than is generally carried by two or three retail houses. We shall sell at a small margin, as we always have done, and shall give the purchaser the benefit of all there is in it." As paper is being generally used now in all homes for wall and ceiling decoration this firm will undoubtedly do a big business in this line this spring. As we passed through the furniture department we could not help but notice that all the latest and most ornamental and substantial articles were kept

in stock and from a few prices, which were quoted for our benefit, we should judge that they were sold remarkably cheap. As we left the store Mr. Brouwer remarked "Just invite the public to call and see us; we take pleasure in showing our stock and we know that when they learn our prices they will surely buy." The favorable acquaintance we have had with this firm will back us in everything stated in this article, and we feel it an honorable privilege to recommend them to the general public.

The Camp Fire.

Notwithstanding that only one week was allowed the committee of arrangements to perfect their work, A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R. and John Kramer Camp, Sons of Veterans, had their hall filled to overflowing on the occasion of their first "Camp Fire" held on last Wednesday evening. There were at least two hundred persons in attendance. The post room was decorated with flags and national emblems. After Chaplain H. D. Jordan had invoked a divine blessing on those assembled, Commander Jas. L. Fairbanks assumed charge of the exercises. "Johnnie comes Marching Home" was rendered by a male quartette and it is an open question with them as to whether Johnnie got home or not, however, the song was warmly and enthusiastically received. Commander Fairbanks then introduced Department Commander L. G. Rutherford, of Hart, who made one of the grandest speeches ever listened to by an old soldier, or anyone else, the remarks being one continuous strain of beautiful sentiments earnestly expressed by one who evidently has the welfare and growth of the G. A. R. deeply rooted in his heart. He elaborated on the objects of the order and explained at length the motto of the organization which is "Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty." As a strange contrast to his remarks a choir rendered a Holland song entitled "Strijdt Broeders voor het laatste," which wound up by the anxious inquiry "O, where is the Cook." Following Com. Rutherford, Gen. E. Mix, of Allegan made a speech replete with anecdote, wit and humor, and laughable stories, which were heartily appreciated by all. He referred to the story of the man who had the Lord's prayer inscribed on the wall, so that when he was too tired to attend to his devotional exercises, he would simply point to the inscription and say "Lord them's my sentiments." He used the story to excuse himself from delivering a set address; and he said that Comrade Rutherford's speech was his "inscribed prayer." His story of the Ohio man ahead brought forth rounds of applause and set all to laughing heartily. He also spoke words of encouragement to the Sons of Veterans and said it was a duty they owed to the old veterans to unite with the order, and that it could not help but inspire them with patriotism, loyalty, and love of home as well as love of country. "John Brown's Body" was then sang by all after which Rev. H. D. Jordan was called upon but he declined in favor of Col. E. P. Gibbs, of Grand Haven, who said he came as reserve force and referred briefly to army life. He said that he thought not enough could be said of the many deeds of valor of which the old veterans had been the central figure, but that the "short time men" had in many instances shown by their acts of bravery that they were Americans. Recess followed during which an army supper was served consisting of hard tack, coffee, etc. Some of the ladies present thought that they could improve upon the supper, but as it was a soldier's affair all through, they were not allowed to express an opinion and were simply told to obey orders. After disposing of "the rations" short speeches were made by Commander Fairbanks and Comrades John D. Everhard, B. Van Raalte, S. of V. Dr. J. A. Mabbs and Hon. G. J. Diekema. The last speaker deplored his extreme youth at the time the war broke out. He said as near as he could remember he was but one year old at that time, but he was proud of having lived to have voted for and helped to pass a bill through the legislature of this State which had been the means of the erection of a Soldier's Home for Michigan where the aged, decrepit, and crippled old veterans could pass the last days of their life in comfort and enjoyment of all the blessings which a generous and grateful state could bestow upon them. "The Camp Fire" was then extinguished with the taps for "lights out" the gathering adjourned for their homes conscious of having passed a very pleasant and enjoyable evening.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Conkling.

ROSCOE CONKLING has written a letter to a Pittsburg Republican Club bearing his name, telling them he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

Edmunds.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has written Col. Benedict of Burlington, Vt., declining to be a delegate to the coming National Republican Convention.

Thirty-eight "Dry" Counties in Michigan. A DETROIT dispatch says that "twenty-nine counties in Michigan have voted for prohibition under the local option law. The first county to go 'wet' is Washtenaw, which voted on Tuesday, by a majority of 1,550, against prohibition. Berrien County, after a hot contest, adopted the local option law by 500 majority. Emmet County gives a plurality of 235 in favor of prohibition."

New Jersey Prohibitionists.

THE New Jersey Prohibition Convention met at Trenton and appointed four delegates-at-large to the National Prohibition Convention at Indianapolis. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, who heads the delegation, is re-nominated as the candidate for President.

Local Option Bill Vetoed.

GOVERNOR GREEN, of New Jersey, sent to the Legislature, on Tuesday, his long-expected message vetoing the local option high-license bill.

THE CRIME OF A FIEND.

A Little Girl Chopped to Pieces by Her Colored Foreman.

A CHICAGO telegram gives the following particulars of a horrible murder in that city:

A shocking tragedy took place in the dingy two-story frame building at No. 1319 State street. When pretty 15-year-old Maggie Gaughan went to work early in the morning she was admitted to the shop by the negro foreman, a young mulatto named Zeph Davis. There was no one else in the place at the time. The brute seized the opportunity, and dragging her to the rear of the building attempted to assault her. She resisted and he dragged her into a little closet under the stairs, and choking her to the floor in the corner completed his brutal work. She still struggled, and the fiend seized a small hatchet and chopped her about the face and head. Gripping one hand around her throat, he hacked away at the writhing and dying girl. After crushing her skull the murderer went on with his butchery. He slashed away at the cheeks, he tried to cut out the staring eyes. The features were not recognizable when the body was discovered hours later. The negro crowded the dead form into the furthest corner of the closet and piled sack after sack of leather findings upon it. The closet door was closed and his crime hidden for a while. It was evidently his intention to wait till night and then devise some means for carrying away and burying the body. During the day the black fiend disappeared, but the following morning was arrested at Forreston, Ill., sixty miles south of Chicago. He confessed to the awful crime. Some hours after he had fled the dead body of the little girl was discovered in the closet. Her parents were almost crazed with grief when apprised of the terrible fate that had befallen their child.

A MASSACRE IN TEXAS.

Brutal Butchery of a Household of Negroes by Desperadoes at Spanish Camp.

A SHOCKING massacre occurred at Spanish Camp, sixty miles west of Houston, Texas. The settlement is composed of Mexicans, negroes, and white desperadoes. A negro cabin was set on fire and the occupants were deliberately shot down as they ran, half awake, out of the burning house. Five were killed outright and one severely wounded, while two were burned to death in the cabin. Another negro was caught and hanged to a tree. The butchery was the outcome of a suit for the possession of land recently decided in favor of the dead negroes.

A Double Lynching.

A DISPATCH from Cairo says that a large body of men surrounded the jail at Clinton, Hickman County, Ky., smashed in the doors, and took out two negro murderers, Sam Price and William Reams. Ropes were put about the necks of the two prisoners and they were led to a tree adjacent to the jail, where they were hanged.

Sim Coy Denied a New Trial.

JUSTICE HARLAN, at Indianapolis, on Tuesday last, rendered his decision in the case of Coy and Bernhamer, convicted in the Federal District Court of conspiracy to induce election officers to surrender their papers. The application for a writ of error was overruled, and a new trial refused.

THE Senate resumed consideration of the grand army pension bill on the 27th ult., the question being on Mr. Call's amendment making the bill apply also to those who served in the war with Mexico (or thirty days) in any of the Indian wars. The amendment was agreed to after quite a protracted partisan debate. Senator Sherman introduced a bill authorizing the Comptroller of the Treasury to issue to national banks circulating notes to the amount of 100 per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States to secure the payment of circulating notes upon the bank making proper application therefor; but at no time shall the total amount of notes so issued to any such bank exceed the amount at the time actually paid in of its capital stock. The House passed the following public-building measures: Appropriating \$400,000 (reduced from \$500,000) for a public-building site at Omaha; for a public building at Bar Harbor, Me., \$25,000 (reduced from \$50,000); New York (Appraiser's building and site), \$1,500,000; Tex. (Appraiser's building), \$100,000; Indianapolis (additional grounds), \$125,000; Bay City, Mich., \$150,000; Milwaukee, Wis., \$400,000.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

SOME idea of the magnitude of trust operations was given recently before the investigating committee in New York. It appears that the cotton-seed oil trust includes about eighty companies, with a capital stock of forty-seven millions, upon which a dividend of 4 per cent. has been declared, or about 12 per cent., in fact, as the stock sold for thirty-five cents on the dollar. In addition it was developed that the stock had been watered very liberally, the combined stock of the companies being less than one-half the stock of the trust.

WEST.

THE grand jury at Chicago has found an indictment against William B. Tascott, charging him with the murder of the late Amos J. Snell, besides five additional indictments charging burglary. At this writing Tascott is still at large, but the Chicago police are firm in the belief that he will yet be captured. He is the most widely advertised fugitive in the world at the present time, and it would be hard to correctly estimate the vast number of persons in various portions of North America who are on the lookout for him.

A TUCSON (Ariz.) dispatch reports that a train on the Southern Pacific Railroad was boarded by two masked men at Stein's Pass Station. The men crawled over the water tank, covered the engineer and fireman with rifles, and ordered them to move slowly. When a mile and a half from the station the engineer was compelled to stop the train. They then forced Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express messengers to open the car, which they rifled of its valuables, but without disturbing the mails. They secured many thousands of dollars from the express company.

THE organization of the syndicate formed to fight the sugar trust has been completed at San Francisco. Outside of the California Refining Company, New York, Philadelphia, and Jersey City parties are interested, and the capital is \$10,000,000.

THE United States grand jury at Cincinnati has indicted the Hon. William Means, late President, and Mr. De Camp, late Cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank.

THE ferry-boat Julia was the scene of a disastrous explosion at her wharf, at South Vallejo, Cal., and it is now believed that fully forty lives were lost. Says a San Francisco telegram:

The steamer was about to leave her moorings and had about seventy persons on board, many of whom were going across the strait to work in the lumber yards on the other side. Just as the deck hands were hauling in the lines there was a loud explosion, and a sheet of flame shot into the air. Those who were on deck at the time were hurled overboard by the force of the explosion, and several of them were killed outright by being struck by pieces of debris, which were sent flying in all directions. In a few minutes all was confusion, for the men, women, and children, who had relatives on board the ill-fated Julia, were waiting and wringing their hands as they rushed around the wharf. The men on the wharf were anxious to aid, but there seemed to be but little for them to do, as most of the passengers were below decks at the time of the explosion, and were either killed outright or were drowned when the water poured in upon them. To add to the terror of the scene, large vats of petroleum stored on the wharf for replenishing the steamer's tanks caught fire, and fifteen minutes after the explosion about 600 feet of wharf, the freight depot, and the telegraph office were burning. While the firemen and others were trying to save the wharf a large number of boatmen were rowing around the wreck seeking to recover the bodies. While the search was going on women and children were standing back from the burning wharf, and as each body was brought to the surface and placed in a shed the crowd would gather around, and piercing exclamations would tell that some relative of the dead had been recognized. Soon after the explosion occurred the steamer had burned to the water's edge and sunk to the bottom with the greater number of victims buried under the debris in the cabin. It is believed that between thirty and forty lives were lost.

PETER McGEACH, the Milwaukee capitalist, and Mrs. Mary T. Libbey were married on Sunday afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Dexter G. Brown, in Kenwood, a suburb of Chicago. Only a few of the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting couple were present, the wedding being remarkable for its simplicity.

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.

THE President and party arrived at San Augustine, Fla., on Thursday, Feb. 23, and were escorted to the hotel by a delegation of citizens, firemen, and other organizations, where there was a reception by the local military and 200 children in holiday attire. In accordance with the President's request, there were no formal ceremonies. After a rest a tour of the points of interest in and near the city was made.

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 \$48,837,609; 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.

WILLIAM WILSON CORCORAN, the millionaire philanthropist, died at Washington, on the 25th of February, aged 80 years. He left an estate valued at many millions of dollars. He has given over \$3,000,000 to his fellow-men in the last fifteen years.

THE Presidential party arrived in Washington at an early hour Sunday morning from their trip to Florida and the South. Owing to the unseasonable hour of their arrival there were no persons at the station except the railway employees and a few

drowsy travelers awaiting the departure of their trains. The members of the party immediately entered the carriages which were in waiting, and were driven to their homes. They are all well and in good spirits, but are naturally quite fatigued from their journey, and spent the day indoors enjoying much needed rest. The reception given to the President and Mrs. Cleveland and the party, both on their journey to and through the land of flowers and on their return home, was hearty and enthusiastic. They were delighted with their trip.

LABOR.

WHAT promises to be one of the most remarkable strikes ever known in this country began at Chicago on Monday morning. The strongest labor organization in existence has opened war against the largest railroad corporation in the West, and one of the greatest in mileage and wealth in this country. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has ordered its men to quit working for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers number about 25,000 members—the total number of engineers in the country being in the neighborhood of 30,000. At the head of the brotherhood is the greatest labor organizer and manager in America, P. M. Arthur. In April the brotherhood will be twenty-five years old. From twelve members it has grown to 25,000. In eleven years this is the first strike Mr. Arthur has not been able to settle. The elevated-railroad strike was not under his direction, and was inaugurated in defiance of the rules of the order. It was not successful. The policy of the order has always been pacific. Chief Arthur has the respect and admiration of every law-abiding citizen in the land because of his wise and prudent management of the difficulties that have arisen from time to time between his men and the railroad companies. The order is the richest in this country and best able to maintain a long struggle.

THE most prominent feature of the great Burlington strike, on Monday, says a Chicago telegram, was a smash-up at Naperville, Ill. The road officials had managed to keep some trains moving by putting men out of the shops and departments on the footboards. Some accidents were feared, and the fears were well grounded. In a collision between a runaway locomotive and a mail car at the Naperville depot five persons were seriously hurt and an engine and mail car were wrecked. The wreck was caused by a green hand at the throttle, losing control of the engine. A Chicago telegram of Tuesday says:

During the day Chief Arthur received telegrams from Aurora, Galesburg, Burlington, Keokuk, and Lincoln, saying the men were firm all out. Committees at the points at the ends of the divisions were offering applicants the same pay not to work than the company proposed to give them to take the places of strikers. This plan was not resorted to until argument failed. The officers of the brotherhood were confident and cool. They declined to make any predictions concerning the outcome of the strike. It was in its inception, and guesses were rash. On the company's side it was claimed that all the strikers would be running with a week. Its offices were crowded with applicants from the master mechanic of a grip-car to the general superintendent of a peanut stand. The company ran four suburban trains of the seven-teen usually engaged by the country residents. No through trains were run and freight traffic was suspended. Perishable freight was absolutely refused and other freight accepted subject to delay. The freight-handlers, conductors, switchmen, and other employees who had to quit work for want of it accepted the situation in the best manner possible. The brakemen and switchmen are said to be loyal to the strikers; the conductors and freightmen to the company. The few trains run were in the hands of master mechanics and shop foremen.

POLITICS.

THE contest in the National Democratic Committee has resulted in a substantial victory for the administration, says a Washington telegram. The convention is to be held before the Republican Convention, and it is not to be held in San Francisco.

The administration would have preferred a still earlier date, and Chicago, but St. Louis and June 1st were good enough for it. When the committee met Thursday morning one vote was taken, which showed that the situation was the same as Wednesday night. Then Mr. Scott moved to suspend the order of business with a view to reconsidering the vote fixing July 3 as the date. On this he was defeated by a vote of 23 for and 21 against. Then another ballot for location was taken, which gave San Francisco 18, St. Louis 13, Chicago 16, and New York 1. The committee then took a short recess, and after coming to order again the question was speedily settled in favor of St. Louis. The proposition to reconsider the vote fixing the time of the convention was then voted on and carried by a vote of 26 to 21, and the time was fixed at June 5 by a vote of 29 to 17.

The call for the convention is as follows: The National Democratic Committee, having met in the city of Washington on the 22d day of February, 1888, has appointed Tuesday, the 5th day of June next, at noon, as the time, and chosen the city of St. Louis as the place, for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and each territory and the District of Columbia to have two delegates. All Democratic, conservative citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political association and differences, who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical, and constitutional government, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention. WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman, FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary, National Democratic Committee.

THE Tennessee State Prohibition Convention at Nashville was attended by eighty delegates. Twenty-four delegates were appointed to the National Prohibition Convention to meet at Indianapolis, and instructed to vote for General Clinton B. Fisk as the nominee for President. A convention was also called for May 16, the same day that the Republican gubernatorial Convention meets to nominate a candidate for Governor. The nomination of full county, legislative and Congressional tickets was urged. The platform affirms allegiance to the National Prohibition party, demands a free ballot, restrictions of immigration, and liberal appropriations for education.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee has elected Representative James L. Jones, of Alabama, chairman, and Representative Benjamin F. Shively, of Indiana, secretary.

COMMISSIONER WILLIAM R. MORRISON of the interstate commerce bureau has decided to be a candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Grover Cleveland. A Washington dispatch states that "during the meeting of the Democratic National Committee he announced his desire to several members of that organization, whose support he solicited. He has within the last few weeks had visits from

gentlemen of political influence in his own State, and they are at work trying to secure the Illinois State delegation for him. This will be interesting news for Gen. John C. Black, the Commissioner of Pensions, who has not expected any opposition from his own State in his campaign for the nomination."

REPRESENTATIVE J. F. JONES of Alabama, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, on the part of the House has appointed the following executive committee: Benton McMillin, Tennessee; R. W. Townsend, Illinois; Levi Maish, Pennsylvania; Samuel Dibble, South Carolina; L. S. Boyce, New York; S. O. Fisher, Michigan; George D. Wise, Virginia; John A. MacDonald, Minnesota; John A. McShane, Nebraska; and L. F. McKinney, New Hampshire. The Democratic Executive Committee on the part of the Senate is: Senators John E. Kenna, West Virginia; George Hearst, California; and James K. Jones, Arkansas.

FOLLOWERS of Gov. Hill in the Empire State, according to a New York dispatch, say he will go to the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis June 5, and will lead the New York delegation there in the interest of Grover Cleveland, and that he will also make the nominating speech, after which Mr. Cleveland is expected to be renominated unanimously. It is further asserted that under no circumstances will Hill accept a nomination for Governor, but when his term expires he will retire. During the next four years he will quietly "lay pipes" and carefully groom himself for a Presidential nomination in 1892.

THE official returns of the special election held in the Eleventh Michigan Congressional District gave Seymour (Rep.) a plurality of 402 over Breen.

FOREIGN.

A LONDON dispatch says that Austria agrees with Russia in holding that Prince Ferdinand's presence in Bulgaria is illegal, but recognizes his election to the throne as legal. Italy is said to have declared that she will co-operate with England and Austria in any action they may take in regard to Bulgaria. A cable dispatch from Berlin says: "Reports from the frontier say that the movements of Russian troops are ceasing westward of Moscow and Kieff. At those places the massing of troops continues. The transport and commissariat service in Poland is becoming worse, being now insufficient for the bare necessities of the troops."

A SPECIAL dispatch from San Remo says that the German physicians in attendance on the Crown Prince of Germany have discovered with the microscope cancerous matter in the phlegm coughed up by the patient.

A DISPATCH from Warsaw says that a panic was caused in a Jewish synagogue there by a false alarm of fire, and that in the struggle to escape four women were killed and sixteen other persons seriously injured.

GENERAL.

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, \$50,000.

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

IN an interview Mr. Andrew Carnegie says that notwithstanding the natural facilities of Pittsburgh, the iron and steel manufacturers were unable to compete with Chicago and the Northwest. The cause of this was the advantage of lower freight rates, which made it possible for the Western manufacturers to come to Pittsburgh's doors and take its trade. The steel-rail trade, he said, was unusually dull. Last year the consumption was 2,225,000 tons. From the present outlook it will not reach half that amount this year. There is not a steel-rail mill in the country with enough orders to run it for sixty days, and many cannot continue in operation a month.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK.

CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	5.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.86 @ .87
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 2	.60 @ .61
OATS—White	.40 @ .46
PORK—New Mess.	15.00 @ 15.75

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.75
HOGS—Good to Extra	4.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Fair	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP—	5.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80 @ .80 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.48 @ .48 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.28 1/4 @ .29 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2	.78 @ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24 @ .27
Flour—Fine Dairy	.21 @ .24
CHEESE—Full Cream, new	.12 1/4 @ .13 1/4
EGGS—Fresh	.18 @ .19
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.90 @ .95
PORK—Mess.	13.50 @ 14.00

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—Cash	.84 @ .85
CORN—Cash	.50 @ .51
OATS—Cash	.32 1/2 @ .33 1/2
CLOVER SEED	3.65 @ 3.90

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2	.78 1/4 @ .79 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.42 1/2 @ .43
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .29

DETROIT.

CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.75 @ 5.50
SHEEP	4.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2	.81 @ .82
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	.51 @ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Cash	.75 1/4 @ .76 1/4
CORN—No. 3	.45 1/2 @ .46 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 1	.59 @ .61
BARLEY—No. 2	.75 @ .76
PORK—Mess.	13.50 @ 14.00

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80 1/4 @ .81
CORN—Mixed	.45 @ .46
OATS—Cash	.30 @ .30 1/2
RYE	.57 @ .59
BARLEY	.80 @ .90
PORK—Mess.	14.00 @ 14.50

BUFFALO.

CATTLE	4.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP	5.00 @ 5.75
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	.53 @ .53

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Prime	4.50 @ 5.25
Fair	4.00 @ 4.50
Common	3.75 @ 4.00
HOGS	5.25 @ 6.00
SHEEP	4.75 @ 5.75
LAMBS	5.00 @ 5.75

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Among the bills passed by the Senate Feb. 23 were the following: To carry into effect the international convention for the protection of submarine cables; to enable California to take lands in lieu of the 16th and 35th sections, found to be mineral lands; to provide for an international marine conference for securing greater safety for life and property at sea; to extend the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of Kansas, popularly known as "No Man's Land;" it establishes the Cimarron land district. The Public Buildings Committee reported favorably bills for erection of public buildings at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, \$85,000, and Sioux City, Iowa, \$24,000. The House passed bills appropriating \$300,000 for a public building at Birmingham, Ala., \$150,000 for another at Duluth, Minn., and \$5,000 for the improvement of the public building at Newark, New Jersey.

A LONG discussion took place in the Senate, on Feb. 24, over the point that the bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua does not contain the restrictions and safeguards inserted in bills of a similar character. Mr. Sherman hoped that the bill, which simply incorporated certain well-known gentlemen who proposed to build one of the greatest improvements of modern times, should be passed without unnecessary delay. He would vote from the Treasury of the United States enough to commence the work, and to complete it, but that was so evidently against the general popular voice that the idea had of course to be abandoned. The House Elections Committee presented a report in the contested case of McMillan vs. Davidson of Alabama, favorable to the claims of Davidson, the sitting member. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts presented a minority report in favor of McMillan. Mr. Springer reported adversely from the Committee on Territories the bills for the admission of North and South Dakota as separate States, and Mr. Baker of New York presented minority reports on the same question. The Senate bill increasing the pension for deafness was favorably reported to the House.

THE bill to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua passed the Senate on the 27th ult., by a vote of 33 to 15. All the Senators voting in the negative hail from the Southern States. The Senate considered at length the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor and to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Matson, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported adversely a resolution reciting the "100-day circular" issued by Gen. Placer, Commissioner of Pensions, and directing the committee to inquire whether any pension claims have been rejected through non-compliance with the requests contained therein. Mr. Matson said that such a circular had been issued, and that its effect had been salutary. The resolution was tabled by 119 yeas to 80 nays. Mr. Lowell, of the House of Representatives, introduced a bill reducing the tariff on sugar. There is a bounty clause in the bill allowing a bounty of \$1 for every ton of beets or sugar cane raised and manufactured into sugar in the United States, and for every 100 pounds of sugar or molasses produced from the maple tree. The taxes on domestic manufactured tobacco are to be reduced 50 per cent., as are also special taxes on retail dealers in the same commodity. Provision is made for the withdrawal free of tax from bonded warehouses of distilled spirits or alcohol to be used for scientific or manufacturing purposes or in the arts. A bill for the admission of Wyoming was introduced by Delegate Carey.

A Hindoo Jeweler.

One of my companions, having made a bargain with the smith, handed him three English florins which he desired to have manufactured into one bangle of the choicest East Indian design and workmanship. The coolie man heated the coins, cut them into narrow pieces, of which he welded the ends together, using hammer and anvil, thus making a bar four or five inches long, and, as I remember, two or three lines in width and thickness. Covering one end of the strip of metal with damp clay, to protect his fingers from the heat, the bangle-maker stuck the silver into the diminutive charcoal fire, which he set aglow by blowing through a tube similar in appearance to a glass-blower's pipe. When the metal was at a dull red heat he beat it soundly, forging it round and smooth to the diameter of telegraph wire; then, carefully bending it in a circle, joined the two ends, welding them together neatly and with dispatch. This done, and the joint having been covered with a rough mass of hot silver fashioned into a ball of the size of a small cherry, the Hindoo held out the half-finished trinket for our inspection and approval. He next smoothed and polished the surface of the ball by hammering; then he graved and stamped it with various dies, cutting simple, conventional patterns of irregular design. Next, having selected a small silver serpent from an assortment of ready-made devices and charms which he kept in a cocoanut shell, he plunged it into the fire and blew through his blow-pipe until the cobra became blood-hot. Pinching the reptile's tail between two bits of moist clay, the Hindoo drew it from the fire, and before it lost its angry hue, deftly corkscrewed the emblem of immortality around the wire of the bangle in four complete coils, all the time tapping the snake here and there gently with his mallet, in this way fastening it securely in its place. Plunging the ornament into a calabash of cocoanut oil, he waited till the serpent ceased hissing and the Indian bracelet was then ready to be clasped on the wrist of whoever the gallant gentleman had in his mind when he found it in his heart to give the order for it.—Down the Islands.

ALTHOUGH girl babies are scarcely considered worth bringing up in China, the women of the working classes hold their own much better than in Asiatic countries, and even some European countries. They work in the fields with their husbands, but the heaviest and most disagreeable tasks are not imposed upon them. In Japan the peasant women take to the fields, road-making, etc., with their husbands, on terms of perfect equality. There is nothing of slave and master in the relations of wife and husband there; if anything, the women seem to take the lead in the affairs of life.

A RAILROAD station agent at Dunkirk, N. Y., in his leisure time has whittled out of 280 pieces of wood a perfect model of a locomotive and tender. He was five months at the job.

ALL THE TRAITS OF GREATNESS.

BY S. W. FOSS.

I'm built upon a nervous plan,
A toasty, nervous style,
Am very irritable—but then
So was the great Carlyle;
I bungle to express my thought,
To give it words, I pant;
Indeed, I find it hard to talk,
But so did General Grant.

I have no grace, and I'm too fat
To get my list r on,
I'm very pudgy, round and stout—
So was Napoleon.
And although I'm so very plain,
I'd make a savvy sneeze;
I am no homier, I think,
Than ancient Socrates.

I am a liar, so they say,
But Byron was, I hear,
And though 'tis true I sometimes s'eat,
Ye! Shakespeare—no stole deer.
Indeed I do resemble so
The favorite sons of fate,
In truth, I cannot help conclude,
I, too, I too, am great.

SOME CURIOUS FACTS.

Curious Propositions Which Puzzle the
Wits of Unwary Listeners.

There exists, floating about the world in a verbal form, and occasionally even appearing in print, a certain class of propositions or queries, of which the object is to puzzle the wits of the unwary listener, or to beguile him into giving an absurd reply. Many of these are very old, and some are excellent. Instances will readily occur. Who, for example, has not, at some period of his existence, been asked the following question: "If a goose weigh ten pounds and half its own weight, what is the weight of the goose?" And who has been tempted to reply on the instant, 15 pounds?—the correct answer being, of course, 20. Indeed, it is astonishing what a very simple query will sometimes catch a wise man napping. Even the following have been known to succeed:

"How many days would it take to cut up a piece of cloth 50 yards long, one yard being cut off every day?"

Or again:

"A snail climbs up a post 20 feet high, ascends five feet every day and slips down four feet every night. How long will the snail take to reach the top of the post?"

Or again:

"A wise man having a window one yard high and one yard wide, and requiring more light, enlarged his window to twice its former size; yet the window was still only one yard high and one yard wide. How was this done?"

This is a catch question in geometry, as the preceding were catch questions in arithmetic—the window being diamond shaped at first, and afterward made square. As to the two former, perhaps it is scarcely necessary seriously to point out that the answer to the first is not 50 yards but 49; and to the second, not 20 days, but 16—since the snail, who gains one foot each day for 15 days climbs on the sixteenth day to the top of the pole, and there remains.

Such examples are plentiful, and occasionally both curious and amusing. But the purpose of the following paper is to illustrate a class of problems which are in no way catch questions (any problem involving a mere verbal quibble is, of course, out of court by its own innate vileness), and which, though at first sight extremely simple, often require considerable ingenuity to arrive at a correct result. Take, for example, the following:

"A man walks round a pole on the top of which is a monkey. As the man moves the monkey turns round on the top of the pole so as to keep face to face with the man. Query: When the man has gone round the pole, has he gone round the monkey?" The answer which will occur at first sight to most persons is that the man has not gone round the monkey, since he has never been behind it. The correct answer, as decided by *Knowledge*, in the pages of which this momentous question has been arranged, is that the man has gone round the monkey.

The following has not, so far as the writer is aware, hitherto appeared in print: A train standing on an incline is just kept stationary by an engine which is not sufficiently powerful to draw it up the incline. A second engine, of the same power as the first, is then brought up to assist by pushing the train from behind, and the two engines together take the train up the incline. Suppose the carriages to be linked together by loose chains so that when the engine in front is acting the chains are stretched and the buffers between the carriages are separated, then, when the train is moving under the action of two engines, the buffers must be either together or apart. Which are they? If they are apart, the engine behind the train is evidently doing no work. If they are together, then the engine in front is doing none. But neither engine alone can move the train. Why, then, does the train move?

The following was once asked at a University wine party by a now well-known senior wrangler: "Suppose three snakes, each of which is swallowing the other by the tail, so that the three form a circle—then, as the swallowing process continues the circle evidently grows smaller and smaller. Now, if they thus continue to swallow each other, what will eventually become of the snakes?"

Of course, it is clear that either the swallowing process must stop somewhere, or that the snakes will vanish down each others throats. At what point, then, will the swallowing cease? If the reader finds himself ready on the spot with a clear and precise answer to this question, he will have proved himself of a readier wit than

the guests of the above mentioned wine party. A little consideration, however, will probably be sufficient to clear up the mystery, and, like the preceding enigma of the railway, the problem may safely be left to the examination of the ingenious.

"Which, at any given moment, is moving forward the fastest, the top of a coach wheel or the bottom?" To this apparently very simple question nine persons out of ten asked at random, will give an incorrect reply. For at first sight the top and bottom of the wheel must of necessity be moving forward at the same rate, namely, the speed at which the carriage is traveling. But a little thought will show that this is far from being the case. A point on the bottom of the wheel is, in fact, by the direction of its motion round the axis, moving backward in an opposite direction to that in which the carriage is progressing, and is consequently stationary in space; while a point on the top of the wheel is moving forward with double the velocity of its own motion round the axis and the speed at which the carriage moves.

The following paradox, which has given rise to much discussion, is somewhat akin to the preceding: "How can a ship sail faster than the wind?"

Every yachtsman knows that a ship can sail faster than the wind; that is to say, that if the wind is blowing ten knots an hour a ship may be making twelve or fifteen knots an hour. Now, it is obvious that if the ship is sailing straight before the wind it cannot, at the utmost, travel faster than the wind itself is blowing—as a matter of fact it will travel much more slowly. If, on the other hand the ship is sailing at an angle with the wind it seems at first sight that the wind must act with less effect than before, and the ship in consequence sail more slowly still. But as a matter of fact the ship not only sails more quickly than before, but more quickly than the wind itself is blowing. This is a paradox which few, even of those who are well acquainted by experience with the fact, have found themselves able to explain.

Let us consider the difficulty in the light of the following experiment. Place a ball at one side of a billiard table and with the long cue held lengthwise from end to end of the table, push the ball across the cloth. The cue here represents the wind and the ball the ship sailing directly before it only as there is here no waste of energy which in the case of wind and ship is very great, the ball of course travels at the same rate as the cue—evidently it cannot possibly travel faster. Now suppose a groove to be cut diagonally across the table from one corner pocket to the other in which the ball may roll. If the ball be now placed at one end of the groove and the cue held horizontally and move forward as before, the ball will travel along the groove (and along the cue) in the same time as the cue takes to move across the table. This is the case of the ship sailing at an angle with the direction of the wind. The groove is considerably longer than the width of the table, more than double as long, in fact. The ball therefore travels much faster than the cue which impels it, since it covers more than double the distance in the same time. It is in precisely the same manner that a sailing ship is enabled to sail faster than the wind.

The foregoing mysteries of motion bring to mind the famous paradox of Zeno, by which he sought to prove that all motion is impossible. "A body," thus argued the ingenious philosopher, "must move either in the place where it is or in the place where it is not. Now a body in the place where it is stationary, and cannot be in motion; nor obviously, can it be in motion in the place where it is not. Therefore, it cannot move at all." It was of this paradox it was said, *solvitur ambulando*—"It is solved by walking." A more practical solution could hardly be required.

Another paradox familiar to the Greeks—that of Achilles and the tortoise—is well known. Achilles (the swift-footed) allows the tortoise 100 yards start, and runs ten yards while the tortoise runs one. Now when Achilles has run 100 yards the tortoise has run ten yards, and is, therefore, still that distance ahead. When Achilles has run these ten yards the tortoise has run one yard. When Achilles has run one yard, the tortoise has run one-tenth of a yard. And when Achilles has run the one-tenth of a yard the tortoise has run one-hundredth. It is only necessary to continue the same process of reasoning to prove that Achilles can never overtake the tortoise.

A much better paradox, though somewhat of the same kind, runs as follows: "A man, who owes a shilling, proceeds to pay it at the rate of a sixpence the first day, threepence the next day, three half-pence the next, three farthings the next, and so on—paying each day half the amount he paid the day before. Supposing him to be furnished with counters of small value so as to be able readily to pay fractions of a penny, how long would it take him to pay that shilling?" The answer is that he would never pay it. It is true that he will pay eleven-pence one farthing in four days. But the remaining three farthings he can never pay.

This paradox varies from the preceding in one important particular, and deserves to be called a better paradox for this reason, that we know that Achilles, in spite of reasoning, will certainly overtake the tortoise. But it is mathematically demonstrable that the debtor, under such circumstances, can never pay his shilling, even though he should be endowed, like Tithonus, with the gift of immortality.

The following is a really excellent paradox: "A train starts daily from San Francisco to New York, and one

daily from New York to San Francisco, the journey lasting seven days. How many trains will a traveler meet in journeying from San Francisco to New York?"

It appears obvious at the first glance that the traveler must meet seven trains, and this is the answer which will be given by nine people out of ten to whom the question is new. The fact is overlooked that every day during the journey a fresh train is starting from the other end, while there are seven on the way to begin with. The traveler will therefore meet, not seven, but fourteen.

The following proposition is both curious in itself and admits of some interesting variations in the application of the principle on which it depends. "If there are more people in the world than any one person has hairs upon his head, then there must exist at least two persons who possess identically the same number of hairs, to a hair."

If the reader fails to perceive at once the necessity of this conclusion, let him first consider, as a simpler case, instead of the hairs on a man's head, the number of teeth in his jaw. Let him suppose thirty-four persons to be assembled in one room; then the full number of teeth in a man's jaw being thirty-two it is easily seen that—even supposing the member of the party so unfortunate as to have no teeth at all—there must be at least two persons present possessed of identically the same number of teeth. The application of this example to the proposition in question is quite evident. It is, in fact, merely a matter of large numbers.

Now, to apply this principle to other cases, it has been asserted, for example, that in a field of grass there cannot be found two blades in all respects identical. It will be seen, however, that if the blades of grass are more numerous than the differences between them perceptible to the eye, then there must be at least two blades exactly alike, or at least not to be distinguished from each other by inspection.—*Temple Bar*.

A Tragedy of the Plains.

"The average cowboy," said a cattle dealer, "does not bother himself about religion. The creeds and isms that worry civilization are as a sealed book to the ranger, who is distinctively a fatalist. He believes that when the time comes for him to go over the range nothing can stand death off, and no matter what danger he faces previous to that time no deadly harm can come. The arch destroyer of the boys is lightning. More cowboys meet death from this source than from any other."

"One night when a party of us were driving a herd across the staked plains we had hardly made camp, when a fierce storm, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning, settled overhead. The crashes of thunder fairly shook the earth, and the lightning seemed to dance from the tips of the cattle's horns. You see, when the cattle become wet the steam arising from them forms a body of superheated air that rises upward two or three hundred feet. In the absence of a tree, mountain, or any better conductor, the lightning runs down this column of heated air. It is then almost sure to be attracted by the steel guns and trappings carried by the cowboys."

"Well, that wild night the whole gang were kept busy preventing a stampede. One of the party was Jim Woods, as good a man as ever saddled a broncho. Jim had a premonition that his end was near at hand. All day he had been talking about his old mother back in the East and some girl he used to go with. It was a sure sign that Jim had the blues. Well, when the storm broke Jim went about his work with a white face and listless manner. In the gang, and stationed next to Jim, was a young Texan, loud-mouthed and blasphemous. Every time a loud peal of thunder sounded and the lightning flashed unusually bright the young bravo raised his clinched fist to the sky and uttered a volley of oaths."

"Go on, yer ole peltier, ye can't hit us. We're thunder-proof, we air."

"As quick as thought Jim pulled up alongside the sacrilegious scamp, and, pulling a six-shooter, shoved it into the blasphemer's face. His face was white as chalk as he screeched:

"Git around on the other side, ye miserable skunk, er I'll shoot ye full of lead. Ye can't include me in none of yer defis. My time's comin' soon ernt' without 'specially invitin' it. Now stampede."

"The Texan fairly flew, and not a second too soon, for the flash of lightning and the thunder crash that followed took the soul of Jim Woods along with it. One of the boys hurried to the spot and found Jim and his pony stiff and dead."—*Kansas City Star*.

Strictly Business.

"Father," said Rollo, "why do baseball pitchers get so much larger salaries than preachers?"

"Sh!" said Rollo's father (who is a deacon,) cautiously, "come here into the back room behind the door. Sh! Sometimes—only sometimes, mind you, it is because the pitcher trains longer, always finds his sermon in his text, never pitches for political effect, tries to pitch when he and his congregation are morally and physically satisfied that he can't, and, in fact, if he can't pitch, there isn't a church in America that would give him a place in the battery, even if he offered to come without salary and pay his own expenses. See?"

Rollo said that he thought his father had got some of his technical terms a little mixed, but, on the whole he caught on. Sometimes, you see, Rollo is a little slow, and Rollo's father does not express himself very clearly. But still. However. Nevertheless.—*Burdette*.

CALLED TO HIS REWARD.

W. W. Corcoran, the Aged Philanthropist, Peacefully Expires at Washington.

A Short Sketch of His Busy Career and His Many Deeds of Charity.

[Washington telegram.]

The life of William Wilson Corcoran, which closed on Friday morning, stretches back to the end of the last century. It spanned the whole period embraced by the history of the capital city. His father, Thomas Corcoran, emigrated from Ireland in 1783, and settled in Georgetown in 1787, where William Wilson Corcoran was born Dec. 27, 1798. When a boy he took a position in a drygoods store and subsequent-



W. W. CORCORAN.

ly formed a partnership with his elder brother. The little business enterprise failed, however, in 1824. Mr. W. W. Corcoran, however, twenty-three years afterward, having become a prosperous banker, paid in full, with interest, all the indebtedness of the old firm.

In 1837 Mr. Corcoran formed the banking house of Corcoran & Riggs. Two years before this Mr. Corcoran married Louise Amory Morris, the daughter of Commodore Charles Morris, a lady of marked personal charms and accomplishments. Mrs. Corcoran died in 1840, at the age of 23.

In 1852 Mr. Corcoran, having acquired a large fortune, retired from the banking house of Corcoran & Riggs and devoted himself to philanthropy. The list of his charities and his benefactions to public institutions is a long one. Mr. Corcoran has been a beneficent patron of art and education. The Corcoran Art Gallery, begun in 1859, cost \$600,000. Before the structure was finished the war broke out. Mr. Corcoran went to Europe, preferring it, it is said, a residence abroad during his declining years to remaining here in the midst of civil strife. His absence, however, was construed as hostile to the Government. The Corcoran Art Gallery building was seized and occupied during the war by the quartermaster-general's office. Mr. Corcoran's house would likewise have been confiscated, but the French minister protected it, claiming that he had rented it. After the war, Mr. Corcoran having returned, the art gallery was completed. Mr. Corcoran placed in it his own private art collections, valued at \$100,000, endowed the institution with \$300,000, and formally presented it to the public on Washington's birthday, 1872. Since then he has bought from his private purse and presented to the gallery many notable paintings and sculptures. The gallery has, from its munificent endowment, an income of \$60,000 a year. Mr. Corcoran, about the same time erected and endowed the Louise home for ladies who have seen better days. Upon this institution he expended about \$500,000.

Mr. Corcoran's domestic life was saddened by the early death of his wife, and afterward by the death of his daughter, soon after she entered upon womanhood. In later years, however, his home has been brightened by the presence of his grandchildren, and the little circle about him has been a happy one. His immediate family consists of two grandsons, one 25, the other 23 years of age, and a granddaughter 20 years old. These grandchildren have lived with Mr. Corcoran, having been reared under the care of an aunt, Miss Eustis. He has a nephew who is a planter in Arkansas, and a niece who is married to Mr. C. N. Thom. Another niece is married to Mr. C. M. Matthews, and there is another, Miss Jones, who is at present a member of his household. Mr. Corcoran's nephew married a daughter of Senator Beck. Mr. Corcoran's sister, Ellen Corcoran, married the Rev. Stephen P. Hill. She died in May, 1879.

Mr. Corcoran knew John Howard Payne, the poet, well during the time that gentleman lived in Washington, and it is said, formed a project years ago to have his remains brought home to his native land. The immediate cause of his action, however, has a little touch of romance in it. As Mr. Corcoran was riding past one of the city hotels one day in the autumn of 1882, his ears were greeted with the strains of "Home, Sweet Home," played by the Marine Band, in honor of the survivors of the arctic vessel *Jennette*, who had just returned to Washington. As Mr. Corcoran listened to the air he resolved to carry into effect at once the project he had formed years before. After some correspondence with the Secretary of State and with the only surviving relatives of the poet the body was exhumed from its grave in Tunis and shipped to New York, where it arrived March 22, 1883. From there it was brought to Washington, and buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, June 9, 1883.

THOMAS STEVEN, who went around the world on "a bicycle," saw, in an out of the way district of China, twenty infants tethered to stakes on the grass, like so many lambs. Each had about ten feet of rope fastened at one end to a bamboostake, and at the other a girdle about the child's waist. All seemed contented. Their mothers were at work in neighboring rice fields.

CANADIAN Masons will hereafter blackball all candidates who sell intoxicating beverages.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Ogemaw is having quite a boom.

—One Caseville mill has 1,000,000 feet of logs in its yard.

—Belleville has been visited with an epidemic of bronchitis.

—A grand charity ball is to be given in Jackson after Lent.

—There are fourteen prisoners in the Saginaw County Jail.

—Muskegon is the softest town in Michigan for "street fakirs."

—There are over one hundred cases of measles at Pinconning, Bay County.

—A. L. Freeman & Co., of Evart, manufactured 17,463,000 shingles in 1887.

—The Lansing wheelbarrow works has orders for eighty car-loads of barrows.

—It is reported that the erection of a \$5,000 hotel has been commenced at Marion.

—During the month of January it took 23,000,000 gallons of water to supply the Capital City.

—Bay City capitalists are trying to raise \$60,000 to establish an Edison electric light and power company.

—Daniel McRae, of Bellaire, has fallen heir to several thousand dollars by the death of an uncle in Scotland.

—The dam at Liberty Mills, fourteen miles south of Jackson, gave way recently, doing \$1,000 worth of damage.

—The Jackson water-works uses two and three-fourths tons of coal daily in pumping 2,000,000 gallons of water.

—J. C. Brown, at his logging camps in Presque Isle County, is banking 285,000 feet of logs every twenty-four hours.

—Walla Lee, Monroe's celestial washee-washee, came forward and voluntarily subscribed \$50 towards the new gas well.

—Thirteen East Saginaw young men have had their respective mustaches cut off. The young men comprise the "Thirteen Club."

—There are enough potatoes in Huron County to supply the local demand, it is claimed, but owners are holding them for higher prices.

—The classes and fraternities of the University and the business men of Ann Arbor have subscribed \$1,200 toward the proposed university gymnasium.

—The coal fever has reached Frankenthuth, and a company is being organized there to test its presence in that vicinity. Prospects are said to be favorable.

—The Montague Board of Trade is agitating the subject of building an opera house at that place. They ask for a bonus of a lot and \$2,000 in cash as a starter.

—Twenty-four miles of the Toledo, Saginaw and Mackinac road-bed have been graded and culverts are being built. It is expected work will be completed by June.

—L. D. Irish, of Mason, has since October 26, 1887, sawed and piled over 100,000 pork barrel staves; also a quantity of half barrels, which he expects to market the coming season.

—The Jackson *Citizen* man must have been there, for he says a collector with a \$4 bill, past due, can run a man all over town who would stand unflinchingly at a cannon's mouth or walk to the gallows without a tremor.

—The mills on the Maekinnac division of the Michigan Central manufactured 123,892,261 feet of lumber and 63,500,000 shingles in 1887. At the close they had on hand 83,542,911 feet of lumber and 500,000 shingles.

—Surveyors have mapped a railway line from Minocqua to Wakefield. It is said that the road will be extended to Union Harbor, Lake Superior. By spring the site of Minocqua will be so cleared of its standing pine that lots will be sold.

—The tardiness of the Jackson Electric Light Company in getting the electric lights in operation is causing much dissatisfaction in outlying communities, the gas and naphtha street lights having been discontinued Feb. 1, leaving the suburbs in total darkness.

—A girl, who is but 10 years old, has been noticed practicing the arts of the highwayman upon the streets of Monroe lately. The child confines her attention to children, of course, and lays particularly for little ones who have been sent on errands, often robbing them of considerable sums in cash or quite valuable bundles of goods.

—When the Natural Gas Company, of Monroe, drilled their well last summer they tapped the fountain-head of Monroe's three artesian wells and they have not flowed since. The Council will now ask the company to shut off the flow of water at their well in the hope that the city wells, upon which Monroe depends to a considerable degree for its supply of water for fire purposes, may be rendered useful again.

—C. C. Commers, son of J. Commers, President of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Cadillac Road, and a popular and widely known young man, met his death in a shocking manner at Kalamazoo. He was attempting to get into the cab while the train was in motion, when his overcoat was caught in the side gearing of the engine, and he was drawn under the wheels and nearly split in two, one wheel passing over his thigh and upward toward his shoulders.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1888.

Additional Local.

The Band was out sleighriding last Tuesday evening.

REMEMBER Rev. Kerr B. Tupper's lecture next Tuesday evening.

REV. P. MOERDYKE and Jas. Van der Sluis, of Grand Rapids, were in Holland last Tuesday.

The Game Warden intends commencing a crusade on the illegal fishermen in this section.

INDIAN corn meal and vinegar, or lemon juice, it is said, used on the hands, will heal and soften them.

The Board of Health have adopted "Health Regulations" which are published in this issue. Read them.

THERE are now thirty-one "dry" counties in this state, Berrien and Emmet being the last ones added to the list.

LENTEN services of Grace Episcopal Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. Fillmore Bird every Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. Law, of Allegan.

The annual charter election draws nigh and there is "small talk" on all sides as to possible candidates. The Land and Labor Club will again put a ticket in the field as will also the Republicans and possibly the Democrats.

THE track over the sink hole on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y near Riverside settled Thursday, on account of the soft weather, and became impassable for trains so that the 9:45 p. m. train from Chicago did not arrive until Friday morning.

THE time for taking orders for hedge will be extended for a few days longer by the Michigan Hedge Company. Farmers see to it that you do not let this opportunity pass as it will put you off for another year and hedge cannot be finished in a day.

A LITTLE daughter of Mr. John A. Kooyers, who lives just south of the city, and is an employee in *De Groot* office, died last Wednesday evening rather suddenly. The child was but three and one-half years old and the blow is a sad one to the afflicted parents.

CORNELIUS BROWER, who is employed in the Werkmann Agricultural Works, had the misfortune last Thursday to lose three of the fingers of his left hand by coming in contact with the knives of a planing machine. Dr. Van Putten attended and dressed the hand.

A REGULAR old Dakota blizzard prevailed last Saturday and Sunday accompanied by considerable snow which renewed the sleighing for a day or two, but the rain and thaw of Wednesday night rapidly put an end to that and now we have sloppy and muddy roads and sidewalks.

C. W. BENNETT and wife returned last Tuesday from a ten days' visit to their old farm in Hillsdale county. This is the second visit Mr. B. has paid to his home in a number of years, although he still owns the place, and he expressed himself as being much pleased with his visit.

THE "Earnest Workers" of the Methodist Church will give a rare literary and musical entertainment, consisting of select readings, declamations, solos, choruses, duets, and quartettes, interspersed with a variety of instrumental music, on Wednesday evening, March 7th, at the residence of Mr. Nels Hanson, opposite the Fair Grounds.

H. TIBBE and SON, of Washington, Missouri, gave the News a very short but pleasant call on last Tuesday. Mr. Tibbe is said to be the inventor of the famous corn-cob pipe and he is proprietor of the only manufactory in the United States that is making them. The gentlemen were much pleased with Holland City and her people, and expressed a desire of calling again.

As a guarantee of the character of the musical entertainment to be given by the Spanish Troubadours in the Opera House on Monday evening, March 12, we may say that they are under the direct management of the Redpath Lyceum Bureau and command \$200 a night for their entertainment. No lover of good music and sweet melody should fail to hear them.

PATRICK QUIGLEY, an eccentric and peculiar Irishman of West Olive, who was, in former years, a frequent visitor in this city, and who was most always in some difficulty about hemlock bark which he

used to ship to the tanneries here in large quantities, died last Monday at Sullivan, Muskegon county, where he was dealing in lumber. His remains were brought to West Olive for burial.

It is with pleasure that we announce that the management of the Opera House have been enabled to secure for one night only Zerega's Royal Spanish Troubadours who will appear in Holland City on Monday evening, March 12. The company had an open date between St. Joseph and Kalamazoo and we have the good fortune of securing them. The entertainment will be a peculiar and at the same time of the most attractive character, and is given in the main with mandolins and guitars, handled as natives of sunny Spain alone know how to bring out their beautiful tone. In addition there will be typical songs accompanied by castanet, guitar and tamborine which beautifully portray the manners of the Spanish people. The artists of the company are Senor Edouard Zerega, Senor Antonio Montello, Senor Carlos Moero, Senor Emilio Calamaro, Senorita Dena Terval, Senorita Zena Granado, and Senorita Lola Lozano. Besides the musical part of the program Mr. Edward Hall, the celebrated artist, will exhibit some of his lightning-like sketches in colors. He has no rival in his art and is the leading and most expert caricaturist in this country. The entertainment as a whole is of the most refined and cultured character and as they have been induced to stop here at considerable expense to the management of the Opera House it is hoped that a large audience may be induced to show their appreciation by a liberal and generous patronage. The admission will be: Reserved seats 50 cents; general admission 35 cents. Sale of reserved seats will commence on Friday noon next and if you want good seats secure them early.

As Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Legislative Association of Michigan, the editor of the *Cedar Springs Clipper*, L. M. Sellers, calls a meeting of said committee at the Hudson House parlors in Lansing, Thursday, March 8th, at one o'clock, p. m., to arrange a program for the Second Annual Reunion to be held at Lansing, Wednesday and Thursday, June 13 and 14. All members of the Association are cordially invited to meet with the Committee and aid in making the next reunion a success. Remember the date, March 8, and be there.

THERE is a young lady in Keokuk, Ia., who is six feet four inches tall and she is engaged to be married. The man who won her did it in these words:

"Thy beauty set my soul aglow,
I'd wed thee right or wrong;
Man wants but little here below,
But wants that little long."

—Ex.

A Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank all our friends and neighbors who rendered many kindnesses and tendered words of sympathy during the illness, death, and burial of our little daughter, Dollie.

G. J. A. PESSINK AND FAMILY.

New Advertisements.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Johannes Dykema, Maake Hummer, (nee Pluigger) Willemina Kruidenier (nee Pluigger), Jacob Van Putten, Jr., and Adriaan Van Putten, and doing business at Holland, Michigan, under the firm name of J. Van Putten & Co., in the manufacture of butter tubs and pails, has been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners, and that the business will be conducted by Jacob Van Putten, Jr., and Adriaan Van Putten, under the firm name of J. Van Putten & Co., and that all debts and liabilities of the old firm have been assumed and will be paid by the new firm of Jacob Van Putten Jr., and Adriaan Van Putten.

Dated, Holland, Mich., Feb. 28th, 1888.

MAAKE HUMMER,
WILHELMINA KRUIDENIER,
per G. H. Hummer, Ag't,
A. VAN PUTTEN,
J. VAN PUTTEN, JR.

6-4t

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 Hearse 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.

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,

Franklin Square N. Y.

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.

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 my

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

HENRY D. WERKMAN.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 14, 1888

\$500 REWARD!

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

OH! MY BACK!



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

Kidney

INVESTIGATORS IN USE.

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

PRICE, \$1; Three Bottles for \$2.50.
Delivered free of any charges.
Sent for Circular. Sold by all Druggists.
W. JOHNSTON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS. DETROIT, MICH.

For Sale by Yates & Kane.
37-10mos.

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 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, a lot 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's fee as provided by law.

Dated February 15, 1888.

NELSON W. NORTHROP, Mortgagee.

J. C. POST, Attorney. 3-17.

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. 18-17.

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 kept fresh by frequent invoices.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., Oct 15, 1887.



That Best of Family Papers.

THE WEEKLY

Detroit Free Press

No other paper is so well adapted to the wants of Michigan readers.

NINE REASONS WHY:

- 1.—Each issue consists of TEN LARGE PAGES—70 wide columns—of solid reading matter. It is much the largest paper.
- 2.—It is the only paper in the Northwest which receives by direct wire at its own office, the dispatches of both the great news-gathering organizations of the Associated Press and the United Press, hence in the completeness of its General News it far outstrips all others.
- 3.—Special attention is paid to Michigan News, all parts of the State receiving due attention.
- 4.—Its Market Reports and Quotations are always accurate and to be relied upon.
- 5.—A special new feature is its splendid Agricultural Department, ably conducted and of great value to Farmers and Gardeners.
- 6.—It is a faithful exponent of public affairs; its editorial and brilliant special articles are written by literary and progressive men.
- 7.—Its Literary features are unequalled. It abounds in serial and short stories, poetry, travel, wit and humor, pleasing miscellany, the Household, puzzles, etc.—something to interest every member of the family.
- 8.—Those who take it regard it as an ever welcome friend and counselor, a paper that should be found in every home. We refer you to any of its 35,000 Michigan subscribers.
- 9.—It gives more for the money than any other paper, the price being only

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

If you do not take it, SUBSCRIBE NOW.

A GREAT OFFER.

For \$2.00 you can have THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS and THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, each for one year, and your choice of one of two cloth-bound books, viz., "PROFITS IN POULTRY," 100 illustrations, or "FARM APPLIANCES," 25 illustrations. The value of the three publications is \$4.50. Mailed post paid. Send for Premium List and Sample Copy.

Address THE FREE PRESS CO., Detroit, Mich.

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 pendency of said petition, and 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.

Invention

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

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.

LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY

Secures 12 Complete NEW NOVELS, besides Essays, Short Stories, Sketches, Poems, etc. Each number complete, and a volume in itself. One year's subscription makes a book of NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES. Of the choicest works of the best American authors. Among the Complete Novels which have already appeared are: "Brandon's Bayou," "Miss Delany," "Squire," "A Self-Made Man," "Kenyon's Wife," "Douglas Duane," "The Deserter," "The Whistling Buoys," "At Anchor," "A Land of Love," "The Red Mountain Mines," "Apple Seed and Brim Thorn," "The Terra Cotta Bust," "From the Banks," "Check and Counter-Check," etc., etc. The subscription price of this "King of the Monthlies" is but \$3.00 a year. Sample copy sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, PHILADELPHIA.

49-6mos.

While listening to the merry jingle of the sleigh bells that fill the cold air with silvery music, or watching the feathery flakes of silently falling snow, our thoughts would turn to the land of perpetual summer and we longed for a glimpse of its wonders and wealth of sunshine and flowers. At last our dreams are realized and presuming that you too would enjoy the soft breeze and tropical scenery of sunny Florida, as a slight change from the piercing wind and cold shroud of snowy white, which is at present Nature's predominating feature in the icy north-land, we invite you to spend a day with us in our southern home.

Hidden among tall pine groves, and fringed with stately palmetto, and magnificent oak, and cypress, hung with their wealth of moss, lies a beautiful sheet of water about seven miles long, and five miles in width, bearing the name of Lake Kerr. On the gently sloping banks, whose face is hidden beneath these blue waters, is the winter home to which you are invited. It is only a diminutive plain board house, but then one cannot expect to find the luxuries of a city home in the depths of the wood in a new country; and then, too, there is not so much need of them where the blue dome of heaven's vaults such delightful shelter, and the merry songsters unite with the bright sunshine to entice us away. But we must hasten, for the first gray dawn of morning appears, and if we wish to lose none of the beauties of to-day, we should witness the sun-rise. As we enter the open air, you cry out in dismay, for the earth is damp, and a fine mist prevades, forboding a rainy day. But this is only the dew falling and will disappear on the approach of the sun. Look! the western sky seems filled with a silvery haze which gathers itself into dainty puffs all clustering around one central figure, the crescent moon, which slowly retires, dropping below the dark pines which stand out in strong relief against a radiant sky. In that instant a crimson dart seems flashed across the heavens as a parting salute to the lovely maiden, and then another and still others follow until, gathering themselves together in the eastern sky, they form great banks of seething flame. But their glory is short-lived, and, as they break and float away, changing their brilliant colors for the more delicate lines of roseate and pink, a golden light fills all the sky. Slowly, among the neighboring pines, a ball as of burnished gold is rising; now it nestles in the tree-tops, and finally, gathering all its scattered rays, it leaps high in the heavens. The dew drops tremble on the leaves and flowers, and hang suspended from almost invisible threads of silver, glistening in the sunlight; the birds awake and fill the air with melody; above the azure dome of heaven, and at our feet the lake which seems to have borrowed some of heaven's own blue, complete the picture of beauty and peace.

The sound of the breakfast-bell recalls us to the realities of life, and Nature's beauties fade before the greater attraction of hot coffee, sweet potatoes, fresh vegetables, etc., for Florida appetites demand more substantial food than balmy breezes and dewy flowers afford. Breakfast over, we don our palmetto sun-hats and go out into the bright sunshine, then hesitate a moment to decide which way to go. The fresh green which carpets the woods invites us to enter those vast recesses in search of the blue-eyed violets and other dainty heralds of spring, but instinctively we turn toward the lake which at this hour lies like a mirror among its rushes. Selecting a light row-boat from the number at the dock, we are soon far out from shore, and as we look across the waters it seems as though a bit of heaven had dropped down to earth. Every form and tint of the floating clouds is reflected in the clear water, occasionally crossed by a flock of ducks or perhaps a dusky buzzard with wings spread, but motionless, seeming to float rather than fly, silently comes into view and with one flap of his great wings, as silently disappears.

While lost in admiration of the scene we have rounded the point of the peninsula, and now are nearing the island, about four miles from home. Just beyond we can see the thriving little city of Kerr, but to-day we devote ourselves to Nature, so we will only view from a distance its pleasant residences and commodious hotel, and visit the island. Following the path which leads from the landing, we soon enter the shade of majestic oaks whose branches are adorned with festoons and draperies of swaying moss. Patches of blue sky can be seen beyond the apertures through which the sunlight falls, filtered through the silvery moss, on the glossy foliage of the magnolia, the spreading palm leaves, and the tall cactus on either side of the way. Wandering here, one cannot but think it more than a fancy that the land has caught some of the ancient Spaniards and reproduced them in these grand old halls of Nature. Coming into the bright sunshine the scene suddenly changes, and we stand at the entrance to an orange grove. The neatly

trimmed trees standing in symmetrical rows, their golden fruit gleaming among the dark, glossy leaves, offer a strong contrast to the scene through which we have just passed. The sun is lowering in the western sky and so, after plucking some of the delicious fruit, we quickly retrace our steps and soon again are gliding over the now rippling waters of the lake. As we near the shore of the peninsula we push over lily-pads, and through the tall rushes into good fishing grounds, and now you may throw in your trolling line, taking care to keep it free from the "bonnets," as the lilies are called. On the shore stands a graceful white heron, so intent on watching the tiny fish at play, that we pass very near without disturbing it. The fishes are jumping among the rushes and ahead of us the turtles rise for an instant, but settle quietly beneath the water as we approach. Suddenly there is a great tug at the line and instantly all is excitement. As we began pulling in the line, our hopes are high, but soon there comes the appalling thought, "Perhaps it's a mud-turtle," and we do not rest until we have our victim landed and it proves to be a fine trout. Extracting the hook from its jaw, we throw it over again (the hook, not the fish) just as we approach an alligator's path. For some distance the reeds and rushes near the shore are broken and bent aside, while beyond there is a loud splashing as of a heavy body in motion. Multitudes of jack-daws are gathered near the spot, and their wild cries add to the excitement as we row close to the shore, every eye and ear on the alert, but all in vain.

We are pulling in the fish quite fast enough now and it is with reluctance that we turn towards home, but the setting sun warns us of the coming night, and so, drawing in the line we prepare to enjoy the row homeward. The wind has gone down and not a breath mars the perfect quiet of the brightly colored lake. We pass from the blue to the pink, and now follow the radiant path of the sun which leads to the richer hues of crimson and purple.

The sun is slowly sinking to rest, half immersed in gorgeous raiment of gold, purple, and crimson, and with a good-night kiss for the blushing children of Nature, he draws the shining draperies closer about him and is lost to view. The white and golden clouds float away leaving a clear sky dyed in Nature's richest colors. The deep orange near the western horizon unites with the red just above and changes into softer pink beyond, finally blending with the pure azure which fills the eastern sky. Slowly the brightness fades and a gray shroud seems drawn by an invisible hand over the radiant heavens. Our boat grates in the sand of the home shore, and laden with oranges and fish we hasten up the path in the fast gathering gloom.

The refreshing night air allures us out of doors and on the door steps of our little home, we watch the stars come out. In the distance a bright friendly light appears. The birds are twittering in their nests; the frogs in the neighboring pond are out in full force, trying their voices; the wind sighs among the pines high overhead, and in the distance a hunter or perhaps some late straggler is giving the natives a call. The sound is melodious at a distance, resembling the music of the steam callopie. It is begun in a moderate tone, swelling gradually until the vast recesses of the woods re-echo the sound, then dying away in a faint wail. As the last notes die away, the birds and frogs hush their songs. The moaning tree-tops rest at last; the light seems drowned in the flood of darkness; the night grows darker, and we join with Nature in bidding you a kind good night.

HATTIE M. SMITH,
CHURCHILL, Marion Co., Florida.

"When lovely woman stoops to folly," and goes out in the snow without her India rubbers, the only art to cure her cold is to buy one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at 25 cents, and take it.

"Speak this speech, as I tell you, trippingly on the tongue." Say that one of the great benefactions of the age is a small bottle of Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain. Only 25 cents.

What is an Anthem?

It is possible to enjoy that which we cannot define. A sailor who had been to a church service, where he heard some fine music, was afterward siscanting upon an anthem that had given him great pleasure. A listening shipmate finally asked, "I say Bill, what's a hanthem?"

"What?" exclaimed Bill. "Do you mean to say you don't know what a hanthem is?"

"Well, then, I'll tell yer. If I was to tell yer, 'Ere, Bill, give me that 'and-spike,' that wouldn't be a hanthem. But if I was to say, 'Bill, Bill, Bill, give, give, give me, give me that, Bill give me, give me that 'and, give me that 'and, 'and-spike, spike, spike. Bill, give me that that, 'and, 'and-spike 'and, 'and-spike spike, spike. An-men, ah-men. Bill give me that 'and-spike, spike. Ah-men! why, that would be a hanthem!"

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the President.

Members present: Mayor McBride, president, G. J. Diekema, City Attorney, Henry Kremers, M. D., Health Officer, Mr. W. H. Beach and F. J. Schouten, M. D.

Minutes of the two last meetings were read and approved.

The Special Committee on Health Regulations presented a set of rules which were adopted. (See below.)

On motion of City Attorney Diekema the Clerk was instructed to have one hundred copies of the Health Regulations printed in book form, and one thousand copies printed on sheets, and that when printed the City Marshal deliver a copy at each house within the city limits, at such time as designated by the Health Officer.

On motion of City Attorney Diekema the Health Officer was directed to strictly enforce all the Health Regulations of the city, and prosecute all persons violating the same.

On motion of City Attorney the Clerk was instructed to have the Health Regulations published in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, and translated in the Holland language and published in *De Grondwet* at such time as designated by the Health Officer.

Board adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, Clerk.

Health Regulations.

It is hereby ordered by the Board of Health of the City of Holland:

RULE 1. No privy vault, cesspool, or reservoir, into which a privy, water-closet, stable or sink is drained, except it be water-tight, shall be established or permitted within fifty feet of any well, spring or other source of water, used for drinking or culinary purposes.

RULE 2. Earth privies or earth closets with no vaults below the surface of the ground, shall be excepted in Rule 1, but sufficient dry earth, coal or wood ashes, or slacked lime, must be used daily to absorb all the fluid parts of the deposit, and the entire contents must be removed monthly during the summer season.

RULE 3. All privy vaults, cesspools or reservoirs named in Rule 1, shall be cleaned at least once a year, by removing the contents, and from the first of May to the first of November of each year, shall be thoroughly disinfected, by adding to the contents of the vault, once every month, one or two pounds of copperas, dissolved in a pailful of water.

RULE 4. No night soil or contents of cesspool, shall be removed unless previously deodorized, by mixing with solution of copperas, and during the removal the material shall be covered with a layer of fresh earth, except the removal be by the odorless excavating process.

RULE 5. No house offal, dead animals or refuse of any kind, shall be thrown upon the streets or left exposed by any person, and no butcher, fish monger or vendor of merchandise of any kind, shall leave any refuse upon the streets or uncovered by earth upon the lots of this city, and all putrid and decaying animal or vegetable matters, must be removed from all cellars and outbuildings on or before May first in each year.

RULE 6. No person shall allow any garbage, swill or house offal, to be kept in uncovered receptacles, from the first day of May to the first day of November, and the contents of all such receptacles shall be removed before the same shall become offensive.

RULE 7. Between the first day of May and the first day of November of each year, no hogs shall be kept within ten rods of any dwelling house or within fifty feet of any street within said city. No hogs shall be kept elsewhere within the city except in pens freely disinfected. The board will order the removal of such hogs at any time within the year when they appear to them to be prejudicial to the public health, safety or comfort.

RULE 8. Any householder, in whose dwelling there shall occur a case of cholera, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, or small pox, or any other contagious disease, shall immediately notify the Health Officer of the same, and until instructions are received from him, shall not permit any clothing or other property that may have been exposed to infection, to be removed from the house, nor shall any occupant take up residence elsewhere without the consent of said Health Officer.

RULE 9. Any Physician who may be called to a case of any of the diseases specified in the foregoing Rule, shall at once report such case to the Health Officer, and the Clerk of the Board of Health, and receive instructions in regard thereto.

RULE 10. No person, sick with any of the diseases specified in Rule 8, shall be removed at any time, except by permission and under the direction of the Board.

RULE 11. Persons affected with any of the diseases, specified in Rule 8, and all articles infected by the same, shall be immediately separated from all persons liable to contract or communicate the disease, and none but physicians, nurses and the clergyman of the family shall be allowed access to persons with these diseases.

RULE 12. Persons recovering from any of the diseases specified, in the preceding rules, and their nurses, shall not leave the premises until they have been thoroughly bathed and their clothing disinfected by washing in boiling water.

RULE 13. All vessels used by such patients shall be disinfected by solution of carbolic acid or chlorine of lime, then emptied, their contents buried in the earth and the vessel cleaned with boiling water.

RULE 14. All personal clothing, bedding, towels, etc., and all articles in contact with or used by the patient, shall be washed in boiling water.

RULE 15. Infected feather beds, pillows and hair mattresses, shall have their contents removed and disinfected by thoroughly exposing them to the fumes of burning sulphur and their ticks washed in boiling water, but no article shall be burned without the direction of the Board. Infected straw beds, and excelsior mattresses shall have their contents removed and buried and their ticks washed in boiling water.

The Board earnestly asks the co-operation of every individual to secure the desirable sanitary conditions, to promote which the foregoing rules are framed.

Passed: February 28th, A. D. 1888.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.

Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, Clerk of the Board of Health.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. H. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough and running into Consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it.—Trial bottle free in this city at Yates & Kane's, and in Zeeland by A. De Kruit.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Kruit, Zeeland, Mich.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Billiard Halls.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

STEEKETTE 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, Curtains, 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.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

HOLLAND CITY BREWERY, A. Seif, 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 CAPRON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO., tanners of Hemlock Slaughter Sole, Harness, Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.

TAKKEN & DE SPELDER, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Catters, Sleighs. Sole owners of IXL 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.

RUSSE 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. O., Millinery and Fancy Goods. The oldest millinery establishment in the city. Cor. Eighth and Cedar streets.

Photographers.

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

Physicians.

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

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. Sprietema. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 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.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Miscellaneous.

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

DE KEYZER, 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.

TOWNS.	Mail		Exp.		Exp. Mix.	
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Holland.....	4.00	1.15	12.00	4.45		
Grand Junction.....	11.30	2.05	1.06	8.05		
Bangor.....	11.52	2.17	1.23	9.20		
Benton Harbor.....	1.20	3.00	2.25	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.....	10.00	1.15	12.00	4.45	
Benton Harbor.....	11.30	2.05	1.06	8.05	
Bangor.....	11.52	2.17	1.23	9.20	
Grand Junction.....	2.05	8.07	3.12	11.10	
Holland.....	3.05	9.00	4.35	3.05	
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS					
	Mail.	Exp	Exp.	Exp.	F
	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p
Holland.....	3 05	9 00	+4 45	9 50	
Zeeland.....	3 13		4 56	10 00	
Grand Rapids.....	3 55	9 45	5 45	10 40	

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

President Cleveland Indorses the Convention in His Letter of Transmittal.

Abandonment of Canada's Construction of the Meaning of Three-Mile Limit.

If the States Will Remove Certain Duties Her Fishermen May Buy Bait.

(Washington special.)

The Senate has made public the fisheries treaty, with the President's letter of transmittal. The President's letter transmitting the document to the Senate says:

"Especially satisfactory do I believe the proposed arrangement will be found by those of our citizens who are engaged in the open sea fisheries adjacent to the Canadian coast, and resorting to those ports and harbors under treaty provisions and the rule of international law.

"The proposed delimitation of the lines of the exclusive fisheries from the common fisheries will give certainty and security to the area of their legitimate field; the headland theory of imaginary lines is abandoned by Great Britain, and the specification in the treaty of certain named bays especially provided for gives satisfaction to the inhabitants of the shores without subtracting materially from the value or convenience of the fishery rights of Americans. The uninterrupted navigation of the Strait of Canso is especially and for the first time affirmed, and the four purposes for which our fishermen under the treaty of 1818 were allowed to enter the bays and harbors of Canada and Newfoundland within the belt of three miles are placed under a fair and liberal construction, and their enjoyment secured without such conditions and restrictions as in the past have embarrassed and obstructed them so seriously.

"The enforcement of penalties for unlawfully fishing or preparing to fish within the inshore and exclusive waters of Canada and Newfoundland is to be accomplished under safeguards against oppressive or arbitrary action, thus protecting the defendant fishermen from punishment in advance of trial, delays and inconvenience and unnecessary expense.

"The history of the last two years shows that no fewer than Canadian administration is more harassing and injurious than the compulsion upon our fishing vessels to make formal entry and clearance on every occasion of temporarily seeking shelter in Canadian ports and harbors. Such inconvenience is provided against in the proposed treaty, and the most frequent and just cause of complaint is removed.

"The articles permitting our fishermen to obtain provisions and the ordinary supplies of trading vessels on their homeward voyages, and under which they are accorded the further and even more important privilege on all occasions of purchasing such casual or needful provisions and supplies as are ordinarily granted to trading vessels, are of great importance and value. The licenses, which are to be granted without charge and on application, in order to enable our fishermen to enjoy these privileges, are reasonable and do not check the hands of the local authorities to identify the recipients and prevent abuse, and can form no impediment to those who intend to use them fairly. The hospitality secured for our vessels in all cases of actual distress, with liberty to unload and sell and tranship their cargoes is full and liberal.

"These provisions will secure the substantial enjoyment of the treaty rights for our fishermen under the treaty of 1818, for which contention has been steadily made in the correspondence of the Department of State and our Minister at London, and by the American negotiators of the present treaty. The right of our fishermen under the treaty of 1818 did not extend to the procurement of distinctive fishery supplies in Canadian ports and harbors, and one item supposed to be essential—to wit, bait—was plainly denied them by the explicit and definite words of that treaty of 1818, emphasized by the course of the negotiation and express decisions which preceded the conclusion of that treaty.

"The treaty now submitted to you has been framed in a spirit of liberal equity and reciprocal benefits in the conviction that mutual advantage and convenience are the only permanent foundation of peace and friendship between states, and that with the adoption of the agreement now placed before the Senate a beneficial and satisfactory intercourse between the two countries will be established so as to secure perpetual peace and harmony.

"In connection with the treaty herewith submitted I deem it also my duty to transmit to the Senate a written offer of agreement, in the nature of a *modus vivendi*, tendered after the conclusion of the treaty on the part of the British plenipotentiaries, to secure kindly and peaceful relations during the period that may be required for the consideration of the treaty by the respective governments, and for the enactment of the necessary legislation to carry its provisions into effect if approved. This paper, freely and on their motion, signed by the British plenipotentiaries, not only extends advantages to our fishermen pending the ratification of the treaty, but appears to have been dictated by a friendly and amicable spirit.

"I am given to understand that the other governments concerned in this treaty will within a few days, in accordance with their methods of conducting public business, submit said treaty to their respective legislatures, when it will be at once published to the world. In view of such action it appears to be advisable that, by publication here, early and full knowledge of all that has been done in the premises should be afforded to our people.

"It would also seem to be useful to inform the popular mind concerning the history of the long-continued disputes growing out of the subject embodied in the treaty and to satisfy the public interests touching the same, as well as to acquaint our people with the present status of the questions involved, and to give them the exact terms of the proposed adjustment in place of the exaggerated and imaginative statements which will otherwise reach them.

"I therefore beg leave respectfully to suggest that said treaty and all such correspondence, messages and documents relating to the same as may be deemed important to accomplish these purposes be at once made public by the order of your honorable body.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

TEXT OF THE TREATY.

Provisions of the Document as Agreed To by the Commissioners.

The following is the text of the treaty: "WHEREAS, Differences have arisen concerning the interpretation of article 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, 1818, the United States of America and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland being mutually desirous of removing all causes of misunderstanding in relation thereto and of promoting friendly intercourse and good neighborhood between the United States and the possessions of her Majesty in North America, have resolved to conclude a treaty to that end and have named their plenipotentiaries, who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

"Article 1. The high contracting parties agree to appoint a mixed commission to delimit in the manner provided in the treaty, the British waters, bays, creeks, and harbors of the coast of Canada and of Newfoundland, as to which the United States, by article 1 of the convention of Oct. 21, 1818, between the United States and Great Britain, renounced forever any liberty to take, dry, or cure fish.

"Art. 2. The commission shall consist of two plenipotentiaries to be named by her Britannic Majesty and of two plenipotentiaries to be named by the President of the United States, without delay, after the exchange of ratifications of this treaty. The commission shall meet and complete the delimitation as soon as possible thereafter. In case of death, absence, or incapacity of any plenipotentiary, or in the event of any commissioner omitting or refusing to act, such, the plenipotentiary of the United States or her Britannic Majesty, respectively, shall forthwith name another person to act as com-

missioner instead of the commissioner originally named.

"Art. 3. The delimitation referred to in article 1 of this treaty shall be marked upon British admiralty charts by a series of lines regularly numbered and duly described. The charts so marked shall, on the termination of the work of the commission, be signed by the plenipotentiaries in quadruplicate, one copy whereof shall be delivered to the Secretary of State of the United States and three copies to her Majesty's Government. The delimitation shall be made in the following manner and shall be accepted by both the high contracting parties as applicable for all purposes under article 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, 1818, between the United States and Great Britain. The three marine miles mentioned in article 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, 1818, shall be measured seaward from low-water mark; but at any bay, creek, or harbor not otherwise specially provided for in this treaty such three marine miles shall be measured seaward from a straight line drawn across the bay, creek or harbor in the part nearest the entrance at the first point where the width does not exceed ten marine miles.

"EXCEPTIONS TO ARTICLE 1. "Art. 4. At or near the following bays the limits of exclusion under article 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, 1818, at points more than three marine miles from low-water mark, shall be established by the following lines, namely: At the Baie des Chaleurs, the line from the light at Birch Point on Micon Island to Maquereau Point light; at the Bay of Miramichi, the line from the light at Point Escumie to the light on the eastern point of Tabinac gully; at Egmont Bay, in Prince Edward Island, the line from the light at West Point; and at St. John's Bay, in the province of Nova Scotia, the line from Cape Snook to the light at Point Aconi; at Fortune Bay, in Newfoundland, the line from Connaigre Head to the light on the southeasterly end of Brunet Island, thence to Fortune Head; at Sir Charles Hamilton Sound, the line from the southeast point of Cape Fogo to White Island, thence to the north end of Fookford Island, and from the south end of Fookford Island to the east headland of Ragged Harbor.

"At or near the following bays the limits of exclusion shall be three marine miles seaward from the following lines, namely: At or near Barrington Bay in Nova Scotia, the line from the light on Stoddard Island to the light on the south point of Cape Sable, thence to the light at Baccaro Point; at Chedabucto and St. Peter's Bays the line from Cranberry Island light to Green Island light, thence to Point de la Peste; at Miria Bay the line from the light on the north point of Scatarry Island to the northeasterly point of Cape Morien, and at Placentia Bay in Newfoundland, the line from Latine Point on the eastern mainland shore to the most southerly point of Red Island, thence by the most southerly point of Merasheen Island to the mainland. Long Island and River Island at St. Mary's Bay, in Nova Scotia, shall, for the purpose of delimitation, be taken as the coasts of such bay.

"INTERIOR WATERS. "Art. 5. Nothing in this treaty shall be construed to include within the common waters any such interior portions of any bays, creeks, or harbors as cannot be reached from the sea without passing within the three marine miles mentioned in article 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, 1818.

"Art. 6. The plenipotentiaries shall from time to time report to each of the high contracting parties such lines as they may have agreed upon, numbered, described, and marked as herein provided with quadruplicate charts thereof, which lines so reported shall forthwith from time to time be simultaneously proclaimed by the high contracting parties and be binding after two months from such proclamation.

"Art. 7. Any disagreement of the plenipotentiaries shall forthwith be referred to an umpire selected by the secretary of state of the United States and her Britannic Majesty's minister at Washington and his decision shall be final.

"Art. 8. Each of the high contracting parties shall pay its own commissioners and officers. All other expenses jointly incurred in connection with the performance of the work, including compensation to the umpire, shall be paid by the high contracting parties in equal moieties.

"Art. 9. Nothing in this treaty shall interrupt or affect the free navigation of the strait of Canso by fishing vessels of the United States.

"MAY ENTER PORT FOR SHELTER. "Art. 10. United States fishing vessels entering the bays or harbors referred to in article 1 of this treaty shall continue to harbor regulations common to them and to fishing vessels of Canada or of Newfoundland. They need not report, enter, or clear when putting into such bays or harbors for shelter or repairing damages, nor when putting into the same outside the limits of established ports of entry for the purpose of purchasing wood or of obtaining water, except that any such vessel remaining more than twenty-four hours, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, within any such port or communicating with the shore therein may be required to report, enter, or clear; and no vessel shall be excused thereby from giving due information to boarding officers. They shall not be liable in any such bays or harbors for compulsory pilotage; nor when therein for the purposes of shelter, or repairing damages, or purchasing wood, or of obtaining water, shall they be liable for harbor dues, tonnage dues, buoy dues, light dues, or other smaller dues; but this enumeration shall not permit other charges inconsistent with the enjoyment of the liberties reserved or secured by the convention of Oct. 20, 1818.

"WHEN AMERICANS MAY REIFT. "Art. 11. United States fishing vessels entering the ports, bays and harbors of the eastern and northeastern coasts of Canada, or of the coasts of Newfoundland, under stress of weather or other casualty, may unload, reload, transship or sell, subject to customs laws and regulations, all fish on board when such unloading, transshipment or sale is made necessary as incidental to repairs, and may replenish outfits, provisions and supplies damaged or lost by disaster, and in case of death or sickness shall be allowed all needful facilities, including the shipping of crews. Licenses to purchase in established ports of entry the aforesaid coasts of Canada or of Newfoundland for the purpose of such provisions and supplies as are ordinarily sold to trading vessels shall be granted to United States fishing vessels in such ports promptly upon application and without charge, and such vessels, having obtained licenses in the manner aforesaid, shall also be accorded upon all occasions such facilities for the purchase of casual or needful provisions and supplies as are ordinarily granted to trading vessels; but such provisions or supplies shall not be obtained by barter, nor purchased for resale or traffic.

"PRIVILEGES GRANTED CANADIAN VESSELS. "Art. 12. Fishing vessels of Canada and Newfoundland shall have on the Atlantic coast of the United States all the privileges reserved and secured by this treaty to United States fishing vessels in the aforesaid waters of Canada and Newfoundland.

"Art. 13. The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall make regulations providing for the continuous exhibition by every United States fishing vessel of its official number on each bow; and any such vessel required by law to have an official number and failing to comply with such regulations shall not be entitled to the licenses provided for in this treaty. Such regulations shall be communicated to her Majesty's government previously to their taking effect.

"Art. 14. The penalties for unlawfully fishing in the waters, bays, creeks, and harbors referred to in article 1 of this treaty, may extend to forfeiture of the boat or vessel and appurtenances, and also of the supplies and cargo aboard when the offense was committed; and for preparing in such waters to unlawfully fish therein penalties shall be fixed by the court not to exceed those for unlawfully fishing; and for any other violation of the laws of Great Britain, Canada, or Newfoundland relating to the right of fishery in such waters, bays, creeks, or harbors, penalties shall be fixed by the court not exceeding in all \$3 for every ton of the boat or vessel concerned. The boat or vessel may be held for such penalties and forfeitures. The proceedings shall be summary and as inexpensive as practicable. The trial (except on appeal) shall be at the place of detention, unless the Judge shall, on request of the defense, order it to be held at some other place adjudged by him more convenient. Security for costs shall not be required of the defense, except when bail is offered. Reasonable bail shall be accepted. There shall be proper appeals available to the defense only, and the judgment at the trial may be reversed on appeal. Judgments of forfeiture shall be reviewed by the Government of Canada in council or the Governor in council of Newfoundland before the same are executed.

"RECIPROCITY IN FISH OIL PROVIDED FOR. "Art. 15. Whenever the United States shall remove the duty from fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds (except fish preserved in oil, being the produce of new fish) on by the fishermen of Canada and Newfound-

land, including Labrador, as well as from the usual and necessary casks, barrels, kegs, cans, and other usual and necessary coverings, containing the products above mentioned, the like products, being the produce of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, as well as the usual and necessary coverings of the same, as above described, shall be admitted free of duty into the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland. And upon such removal of duties, and while the aforesaid articles are allowed to be brought into the United States by British subjects without duty being reimposed thereon, the privilege of entering the ports, bays, and harbors of the aforesaid coasts of Canada and Newfoundland shall be accorded to the United States fishing vessels by annual licenses, free of charge, for the following purposes, namely:

"1. The purchase of provisions, bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

"2. Transshipment of catch for transport by any means of conveyance.

"3. Shipping of crews.

"Supplies shall not be obtainable by barter, but bait may be obtained. The like privileges shall be continued or given to fishing vessels of Canada and of Newfoundland on the Atlantic coast of the United States.

"Art. 16. This treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and by her Britannic Majesty, having received the assent of the Parliament of Canada and of the legislature of Newfoundland, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible.

"In faith whereof we, the respective plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty, and have hereunto affixed our seals. Done in duplicate at Washington this 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

"T. F. BAYARD.

"WILLIAM L. PUTNAM.

"JAMES B. ANGELL.

"J. CHAMBERLAIN.

"L. SACKVILLE WEST.

"CHARLES TUPPER."

THE TEMPORARY TREATY.

An Agreement Designed to Have Effect for the Next Two Years.

Three protocols are attached to the treaty, including a proposition by the British Commissioners for a temporary arrangement for a period not exceeding two years, in order to afford a modus vivendi pending the ratification of the treaty. The proposition and the reply thereto are as follows:

"1. For a period not exceeding two years from the present date the privilege of entering the bays and harbors of the Atlantic coasts of Canada and Newfoundland shall be granted to United States fishing vessels by annual licenses at a fee of \$1.50 per ton for the following purposes: The purchase of bait, ice, seines, lines, and all other supplies and outfits, and transshipment of catch and shipping of crews.

"2. If during the continuance of this arrangement the United States should remove the duties on fish, fish oil, whale and seal oil, and their coverings, packages, etc., the said license shall be issued free of charge.

"3. United States fishing vessels entering the bays and harbors of the Atlantic coasts of Canada or Newfoundland for any of the four purposes mentioned in article 1 of the convention of October 20, 1818, and not remaining therein more than twenty-four hours, shall not be required to enter or clear at the custom house, providing that they do not communicate with the shore.

"4. Forfeiture to be expected only for the offenses of fishing or preparing to fish in territorial waters.

"5. The arrangement to take effect as soon as the necessary measures can be completed with the colonial authorities.

"J. CHAMBERLAIN.

"L. SACKVILLE WEST.

"CHARLES TUPPER.

"Washington, Feb. 15, 1888."

"The American plenipotentiaries, having received the communication of the British plenipotentiaries of this date, conveying their plan for the administration to be observed by the governments of Canada and Newfoundland in respect to the fisheries during the period which may be requisite for the consideration by the Senate of the treaty this day signed and the enactment of that legislation by the respective governments therein proposed, desire to express their satisfaction with the manifestation of an intention on the part of the British plenipotentiaries, by the means referred to, to maintain the relations of good neighborhood between the British possessions in North America and the United States, and they will convey the communication of the British plenipotentiaries to the President of the United States, with a recommendation that the same may be by him made known to the Senate for its information, together with the treaty, when the latter is submitted to that body for ratification.

"T. F. BAYARD.

"WILLIAM L. PUTNAM.

"JAMES B. ANGELL.

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1888."

Running "Amuck."

A frightful example of that mysterious mania so common among people of the Malay race and so rare among other races, which drives the maniac to run amuck—viz., to attempt to murder all with whom he comes in contact during his frenzy—occurred at Singapore not long ago. Even there such an appalling incident has not been known for nearly a quarter of a century. A Malay named Hadji Ibrahim, who was a sort of agent in organizing pilgrimages to Mecca, had arrived in the colony a few days previously. One morning he received a letter from Mecca, informing him of the death of a daughter who had gone on a pilgrimage there. While sitting on a bed with the Malay owner of the house in which he lodged, and a boy reading this letter, he suddenly jumped up, seized a creese, and stabbed the Malay twice. The latter appears to have stood up, tottered, and then fallen headlong down stairs, where he lay with his face crushed up against the wall, his viscera protruding from a terrible gash in the stomach, while another deep wound was found in the breast. The boy fled, bolting the door behind him, and gave the alarm. But the maniac escaped by the roof, and began to run amuck. He crossed the close, went up stairs to a house opposite, and stabbed two Malay women, one of them fatally. Thence he ran by a back way into the street, and attacked two Chinamen, killing one instantly. He pursued his way up the street, the natives being afraid to approach him, and, after wounding several, he was felled by a native policeman by a blow from a pole which happened to be at hand, and was immediately manacled. He had wounded six persons in all, and killed three outright, in the course of a few minutes. One of the wounded, a Kling, is not expected to recover. After his arrest the murderer spoke quite rationally, and on being asked why he had killed and wounded so many persons replied that he did not know. He was taken to the hospital and was pronounced unfit to be then taken before a magistrate.

Dem Golden Slippers.

Col. Yerger—Why is it that the ladies of a congregation always present the pastor with embroidered slippers and suspenders? Mrs. Yerger—The suspenders are to keep up his trousers so that the embroidered slippers can be seen. How stupid you are!—Texas Siftings.

BLAINE MEANS BUSINESS.

The Maine Man Positively Asserts that He Is Not a Candidate.

He Maintains that No Defeated Candidate Should Again Make the Contest.

The New York World prints a three-column interview with Mr. Blaine which has been cabled from Florence by Mr. T. C. Crawford:

Mr. Blaine, in the course of a long conversation, distinctly asserted that under no circumstances whatever would he allow his name to be used in connection with the next Presidential nomination. He insists on the sincerity of his withdrawal, and asserts that he had made up his mind thereto long ago. He considers, first, that any man whose name has been associated with a defeat in a Presidential campaign owes it to his party not to allow himself to be renominated, and, secondly, he is unequal to facing the fatigues, worry and excitement of another canvass, all the more as he would feel himself bound to work as hard as on previous occasions. Mrs. Blaine and the other members of his family are most emphatic in their approval of his withdrawal, which is definitive, and neither hasty nor recent in its decision. Mr. Blaine will not return from Europe until June, and not until after the Republican convention. He declines to express himself on the subject of the Republican candidates in the field, but asserts that he did not retire in favor of any particular one of them. He is convinced of a Republican victory, basing his conviction in particular on the tariff question.

When Mr. Blaine was asked the direct question whether he would under any circumstances permit his name to be used again as a candidate, he replied in the most emphatic negative, but then added: "I do not wish to make any new affirmations upon the subject. I have said all that I wish to say upon this subject in that letter. That letter, as you must know, was not a haphazard, off-hand affair. It was the result of much deliberation and careful thought. You will remember that I told you in Paris last December that I had no intention of being a candidate again, and that I had practically made up my mind at that time to forbid the use of my name in the approaching convention."

"I hold," he said later in the conversation, "that I have no right to be a candidate again. A man who has once been the candidate of his party and defeated owes it to his party to withdraw and not be a candidate a second time. More than this, there is another plain reason for my withdrawing. I could not go through the burden and fatigue of another Presidential canvass—such a one as the canvass of the last campaign. To accept a nomination, and to do less than before, would be impossible."

OUR NAVY.

Four New Vessels Soon to Be Added—The New Cruisers Nearing Completion.

(Washington special to Chicago News.)

Encountered the familiar face of Charles Cramp, the great Philadelphia ship-builder, at the Riggs House, and took occasion to ask him about his work on the three new cruisers, dynamite cruiser, and gunboat, for which he a year ago contracted with Secretary Whitney.

"Excellent progress is being made," he said. "We are working night and day. The gunboat Yorktown will be launched in



CHARLES CRAMP.

a fortnight and the cruiser Baltimore, of 4,000 tons, during the early summer. The cruisers Philadelphia and Newark are well along, and will be launched in the fall. The Baltimore must make nineteen knots, but I rather think we will get as high speed out of the Philadelphia."

I asked him if there were any new developments of interest to the public.

"Yes," he said, "the experiment of casting steel guns in Pittsburgh is of the highest interest, and its result will be watched with much anxiety. If steel cannon can be cast in this way instead of being forged it will revolutionize the art of arming forts and ships, for it will tremendously reduce the expense without much diminishing the effectiveness."

Mr. Cramp is a small-sized, pleasant-voiced man, his brown hair and full, red whiskers both turning gray, and his eyebrows drawn downward by those lines of thoughtfulness that reappear so often in the faces of business men that they might be called the lines of commercial anxiety.

MARTIN IRONS IN A RAGE.

He Is Accused of Wire-Tapping, but Calls Judge Laffin a Liar. (St. Louis special.)

Martin Irons, the leader of the great strike of railroad men on the Missouri Pacific system two years ago, who was indicted on the charge of attempting to tap telegraph wires and obtain dispatches going to and from Jay Gould and General Manager Hoxie, has just been tried and acquitted, greatly to the delight of his friends and the Knights of Labor generally. During the summing up by counsel, Judge Laughlin, one of the attorneys for the prosecution, called Irons an anarchist, whereupon Irons called Mr. Laughlin a liar. The Judge paid no attention to the remark of Irons, but a moment later bitterly denounced him as an agitator and an anarchist of the Spies and Johann Most type. Irons sprang to his feet, and in a highly excited manner and still louder voice, branded the Judge as a liar. The scene was quite dramatic and exciting, but two deputy sheriffs soon squelched the irate defendant, and Mr. Laughlin continued his speech.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Important Meetings of Base-Ball Men Ahead—Preparing for Work.

Gossip from the Different League Centers—How the Teams Are Showing Up.

(CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.)

March is here at last, and with the month of March will come the final preparations for the championship season of 1888. The first week in March the League schedule meeting will be held at New York, while the Association will meet in Brooklyn to arrange its championship dates; and between the first and twentieth days of the month all the other leagues in the country will make their schedules.

Reports from the different league centers find the League clubs just a bit backward on the matter of organization for the coming season. With the single exception of Chicago not one of the League teams is complete, and there will of necessity be some pretty lively hustling during the next few days, when the boys will have to make up their minds to "play or pay."

Chicago may possibly make a change in its infield this season. Anson for a season or two past has contemplated drawing out of active work, so that he may confine his duties to those of trainer and manager. It is not improbable that big Ed Williamson may be found at first base during a large number of next season's championship games, while either Duffy or Jimmy Ryan will take the big fellow's place at short. Anson says it is not safe for any man to bet upon the manner in which the team will be made up this season. He has, he thinks, the pick of base-ball material in the country to select from, and he himself does not know which of his men may prove themselves best adapted to the different fielding positions. One thing, however, can be depended upon, and that is that only the most capable men will make up the regular team.

Next to Chicago the Pittsburg team is nearest completion. Many of its best men have signed, but there are still several who are holding out. Jim McCormick and Whitney are still out in the cold. Efforts to capture them will be made at once, but McCormick will draw no \$1,200 this year. It will be \$3,000 and no more. The shoe is on the other foot this season. Jimmy Galvin and Ed Morris will be the star twirlers again this year.

The Philadelphia Club has still the larger number of its old players unsigned. Neither the club officials nor the players appear to be in any hurry about signing. Manager Wright thinks it will be time enough to sign the men when they report for duty, and that a deal of useless and laborious correspondence will thereby be saved.

Manager Spence is slowly getting the Indianapolis team into shape. Bassett, his second baseman, fell into line last week. Denny has made his peace with the management, and his contract is no doubt on the road from California now. Denny at third, Shonberg at first, and Jack Glascock at short, will, together with Bassett, make up the infield. Pitcher Healy, catcher Myers, McGeechey, Tug Arundel, Seery, and Tommy Esterbrook, will make up the other reliables of the Hoosier team.

New York has not yet signed some of its best men, although they will doubtless fall into rank between now and March 15. "Manager Mutrie," writes George Stackhouse, "is making his final preparations to take his 'colts' South, but that is about all he is doing."

Detroit will show up much the same team this year as last, notwithstanding that much of the bone and sinew of the organization has not yet signed for the season. Getzen, Baldwin, Ganzell and Bennett will do the heavy battery work. Just who will fill Dunlap's place at second has not yet been decided. At Detroit has at least two men who can cover the position creditably. Unless Detroit should succeed in securing Ed Andrews, which the extravagant demands of the Philadelphia Club renders improbable, the Wolverine outfield will be the same as last season. Richardson on second, White on third, Rowe at short and big Dan Broutiers at first will be about the proper color of the infield.

Boston is probably the poorest off of any of the clubs at this time. The trivium has not yet signed a single infielder, their entire list of players secured to date embracing only an outfield, two pitchers, and two catchers. The bases and short have in no way been provided for. Morrill in all probability will captain the team again this year, but as yet he has signed no contract, but neither has been approached by the directors upon the subject. The dilatory, unbusiness-like methods of the present Boston management will be very apt to cost them dear this season as it has in seasons past, so far as the pennant is concerned.

The Washington team will not be very greatly changed from that of last year. It will make a Southern trip this season, starting from Washington to Mobile, Ala., where it will open with the local team. Ted Sullivan will chaperone the party, and will have absolute control over the players. All of the members of the team, with the possible exception of Jim Whitney, will make the tour. The infield will probably be the same as last year.

DIAMOND FLASHES.

The Chicagoes will leave Hot Springs March 20 and go to New Orleans, where they will remain two weeks.

Jimmy Galvin celebrated his tin wedding on the evening of Feb. 20. He had the Galvins present, of course.

Captain Anson has recovered the use of his right arm for throwing purposes, and he attributes it to hand-ball playing.

Fred Pfeffer says that if his book catches on real well, he may leave the ball field and enter the field of authorship as a business.

A prominent man in Pittsburg has warned that the Pittsburg Club will finish third or better at the close of the coming season.

The Milwaukee Club proposes to have the handsomest grand stand in the Northwest.

The Chicago Whites will wear the regulation blue flannel uniform with white caps, belts and stockings.

Fred Goldsmith, the old-time Chicago pitcher, will go to the Hot Springs to try the waters on his lame arm.

Fred Pfeffer says: "I make more errors on our own grounds than anywhere else, but nobody in the grand stand has any idea of the bad ground I have to cover, Williamson and I have the two worst positions to cover that can be found on any league grounds in the country."

There is an argument being used against the three-strike rule that may have some force. It is said that never has so successful a year as 1887 been known, and that it was owing to lively batting, the batsmen having increased chances. A return to the old rule will therefore reduce the popular interest.

Joe Gerhardt is to play with the Jersey City Club next season. He had an offer to play in the Kansas City team, but as this is his last season on the ball field, he wants to play near New York. He says that after the coming season is over he will pack up and go to Cincinnati, where he will engage in business.

The Chicago and St. Louis clubs have the advantage over the other clubs in the League and Association in the fact that each has a club in the Western Association from which they can make a requisition for players in case of emergency or transfer a player that they do not need on the regular team.

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.

HER FIRST MARKETING.

Extraordinary Experience of an Esthetic Housekeeper.

She was a graduate at Girton College, England, and, when she married Julius Augustus Smythe, was very like another young lady who has been embalmed in song:

Miss Pallas Andora von Plurky
Didn't know chicken from turkey.
High Spanish and Greek
She could fluently speak;
But her knowledge of poultry was murky.

However, she told Julius Augustus that she was a good housekeeper because her mother and grandmother were, and it ran in the family. So, on the strength of this, he went into house-keeping. She bought a sweet little morocco-covered note-book, and an embroidered market basket, and carried a gold pencil, wore an esthetic morning costume, and appeared like a vision of delight before the magnates of the cleaver at the Central Market.

"O, the dear, sweet, cunning little pigs," she exclaimed, stopping at an aldermanic stand where several little roasters were on exhibition. "I'll take a couple of those. How much are they a pair?"

"A sovereign for two," was the realistic answer.

"Isn't that rather high? I guess I'll take a yard of beefsteak instead, and some—O, yes—some sweet-breads. Julius said he wanted some; nice fresh ones, please, with plenty of raisins in them."

Then she stepped over to a poultry stall:

"Have you any chickens?" she asked of the woman in attendance.

"Heaps of them," was the reply.

"How much do they cost a heap?" she asked, in a rather faint voice.

"Two shillings apiece, mem."

"Well, send up a piece to my residence." And she turned to the next stall and picked up some little packages that looked very nice. "What is this sweet stuff that smells so lovely?" she asked of a red-headed boy behind the table.

"Limburger, miss, and it's just splendid; tastes ever so much better than it smells—have one?"

She took one, and then asked the boy where they sold their quail on toast.

"Ain't any in the market," answered the young reprobate. "Mother's gone after a load, though, and we'll send you some soon as they're in."

"What are these lovely navy-blue berries?" she inquired. "They will just match my china. You may send me a bushel."

Finally she decided to try a quart, which she carried herself in the artistic basket.

"Have you any hen fruit?" she asked sweetly of an old fellow in a white apron.

These she also took charge of, as she wanted to make an omelet for Julius Augustus.

But she never did; or rather when she got home the omelet was made with a liberal admixture of blackberries, and the front of her esthetic dress was ruined. Added to this was an odor which sent Julius into spasms and frightened the cat to death. The Limburger had melted.

The Girton girl did justice to the high Spanish and Greek in the explanation that followed, and the next day they burned the morocco notebook and went to boarding.—English paper.

The Commercial Cipher Code.

There are several systems of cipher codes in use for telegraphing among commercial men and speculators for the purpose of reducing the expense of telegraphing as well as keeping strictly private, even from the operators, their transactions. Absolute secrecy is most important in a Wall street deal, and it is often found that the adage that walls have ears is true and the most private communications between customer and broker leak out, either through the loquacity of the operator or the ability of those within hearing distance to read the sounds. The words of the cipher code are generally those not in common use, and a message reads strangely and often comically.

Often the most amusing mistakes are made by the operators in transmitting these queerly phrased messages, and often the misspelling of a word, completely changing it, makes the most serious mistakes. The telegraphic companies do not favor the cipher code because it reduces their receipts, and will not be held responsible for any mistakes arising therefrom, though there is no reason why they should not be under ordinary circumstances.—New York Times.

An Original After-Dinner Speech.

The entertainment was given by an earl, deservedly popular. It was extremely handsome, and champagne flowed in almost excessive flood. The evening was well advanced, when a benignant old gentleman arose to propose a toast. He spoke with entire fluency, but somehow he said exactly the opposite of what he meant.

"I feel," said he, "that for a plain country squire like myself to address this learned company is, indeed, to cast pearls before swine."

Never was so successful a speech made. He could get no farther for many minutes. The swine applauded vociferously, and as though they would never cease. We knew, of course, that the good old gentleman meant that he was the swine and that we were the pearls. But then he had not said so. His meaning could be gathered, but was not expressed.—Longman's Magazine.

A YOUNG man covered with the dust of travel walked into a recruiting station in Portland, Me., the other day, and wanted to enlist. He was examined and rejected because he weighed only 126 pounds. He said that he had walked from the northern part of the State; that he weighed 135 pounds when he started, and that he thought that he would fat up some if he had a chance. The recruiting officer told him to call again, and in less than a week he did, and had gained so decidedly in flesh that he was readily accepted.

That Highway of Nations.

The broad Atlantic, is ever a stormy thoroughfare. Yet blow the winds ever so fiercely, and ride the waves ever so loftily, seamen must man the good ships, tourists will brave the passage, and commercial travelers and buyers must visit the centers of foreign trade and manufacture. That atrocious malady, seasickness, together with colicky pains and much inward uneasiness is often endured when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would have fortified the voyagers against them. Sea captains, and in fact all old salts and veteran travelers, are acquainted with the protective value of this estimable preventive and remedy, and are rarely unprovided with it. Emigrants to the far West should use it as a safeguard against malaria. Seek the aid of the Bitters for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, kidney troubles, and all ailments that impair the harmonious and vigorous action of the vital powers.

An Extinct Race of Servants.

Fair Customer—I thought you had servants waiting for places.

Employment Agent—Plenty of them, madam, but we do not keep them here in the reception room; they are in the waiting-room upstairs.

F. C.—Oh! Well, I keep a boarding-house, and I want a dish-washer.

E. A.—Yes, ma'am. George, go upstairs and tell the girls there is a place vacant for a lady renovator of hotel china.—Life.

"AS GLARES the tiger on his toes,
Hommed in by hunters, spears and bows,
And ere he bounds upon the ring,
Selects the object of his springs."

So disease, in myriad forms, fastens its fangs upon the human race. Ladies who suffer from distressing ailments peculiar to their sex, should use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of weak back, "female weakness," and all functional disorders that render the lives of so many women miserable and joyless.

MELODRAMA, in which dialogue is interspersed with music, began in January in the eighteenth century.

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

It is discovered that a school teacher near Montreal can neither read nor write.

"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.

March April May

Are the months in which to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and reviving qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what are needed to expel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of mild weather. Every year increases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what people need at this season. It is the ideal spring medicine. If you have never tried it, do so.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"For many months I suffered greatly. My whole system seemed to be entirely run down, my ambition was gone, had pains in my back, and a feeling of lassitude which I could not throw off. I was treated unsuccessfully for kidney trouble. I determined to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was taken I can candidly say I was relieved. I have used the medicine off and on ever since, and recommend it for kidney or liver complaints." Mrs. W. H. STEANG, 357 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

The man who has invested from three to five dollars in a Rubber Coat, and at his first half hour's experience in a storm finds to his sorrow that it is hardly a better protection than a mosquito netting, not only feels chagrined at being so badly taken in, but also feels if he does not look exactly like a fish.

Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

A Horse Who Can Talk.

Everybody has heard of a "horse laugh," but who has ever seen an equine gifted with the power of speech? Such an animal would be pronounced a miracle; but so would the telegraph and the telephone have been a hundred years ago. Why, even very recently, a cure for consumption would have been looked upon as miraculous, but now people are beginning to realize that the disease is not incurable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure it if taken in time. This world-renowned remedy will not make new lungs, but it will restore diseased ones to a healthy state when all other means have failed. Thousands can gratefully testify to this. All druggists.

PUBLIC sentiment is divided on the question of doing away with the swallow-tail coat, same as the tail is.—Texas Siftings.

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing, and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

WHY are seven days like a spell of sickness? Because they make one week.

THE LATEST.

From Staples & Covell's Saw Mill—The Engineer Has Recovered.

WHITEHALL, Oct. 20, 1887.
Gentlemen—I have been afflicted for years with kidney difficulty and blood poisoning. While visiting my brother-in-law, John B. Barnard of Holton, he gave me some of Hubbard's Rheumatic Syrup, which had cured him of rheumatism. He thought it would help me, and I found almost immediate relief. I purchased a bottle of L. G. Ripley, druggist, at Montague, and in all my wife and self have used three bottles. She used it for rheumatism, dyspepsia and general debility, and is now well. Have advised many to try it, and those who have done so report very favorably of its effects. I can cheerfully recommend it, and believe it is the greatest medicine in the world.

J. T. SPEARMAN,
Eng. Staples & Covell's Mills.

THE devil will play his last card on judgment day, but Gabriel will trumpet.

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.

WHY is the earth like a school blackboard? Because the children of men multiply upon it.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effective relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

A YOUNG lady's first question is: "Is he married?"

"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.

A TIGHT shoe is like summer. Why? 'Cause 't makes th' corn grow, of course.

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. BLOOM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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.

Wanted, Position as accountant or purch'g's act. 10 yrs. experience, best of references. Box 815, Hartford, Ct.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

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

GOLD is worth \$100 per pound, Pettit's Eye Salve \$1.00, but is sold at 25 cents a box by dealers. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

YOUNG MEN, Learn Telegraphy here and we will help you to good positions. Address American School of Telegraphy, Madison, Wis. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

\$250 A MONTH. Agents wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. I sample FREE. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

\$5 TO \$8 A DAY. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

FREE By return mail. Full Description of Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. MOODY & CO., Cincinnati, O. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

LADY AGENTS can secure permanent employment at \$30 to \$100 per month selling Queen City Supporters. Sample outfit free. Address Cincinnati Suspender Co., 11 E. Ninth St., Cincinnati, O.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla is prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Juniper Berries, and other well-known vegetable remedies, in such a peculiar manner as to derive the full medicinal value of each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, scrofula, salt rheum, sores, boils, pimples, all humors, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints. It overcomes that extreme tired feeling and

Purifies the Blood

"Seven years ago, while my little boy was playing in the yard, he was bitten by a spider. The poison entered his blood, and sores soon broke out about his body. Several times we succeeded in healing the sores up, but in spite of all we could do they would soon break out again. Finally we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and he took one bottle and one-third of another, when the sores disappeared. He has not a sore spot on him now, and I consider him perfectly cured." Wm. H. B. WARD, Downingtown, Penn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

We offer the "TOWER" (not style) a garment that will keep him dry in the hardest storm. It is called TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER, "a name familiar to every cowboy and trapper in the land. With them the only perfect Wind and Waterproof Coat is "Tower's Fish Brand Slicker." and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the FISH BRAND, send for descriptive catalogue. A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

ST. JACOBS OIL



Rheumatism,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache.

Neuralgia,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites, Sprains,

Sciatica,

Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Promptly and Permanently without Return of Pain.

For Stablemen and Stockmen,
THE GREATEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR HORSES AND CATTLE DISEASE.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.
The Charles A. Vogel Co., Balto., Md.

STEKETEE'S

Dry Bitters!

Make your own Bitters

Why pay a Dollar for a bottle of Stomach Bitters, containing more poor whiskey than medicine, when the undersigned will send you by mail one 4 oz. package of ROOTS, HERBS and BERRIES, which will make ONE GALLON of the best TONIC anyone ever used. The use of this Tonic has cured INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, FEVER and AGUE; as an appetizer none better; acts on the Kidneys and general debility, and gives Tone to the Stomach; in fact I challenge all other Tonics. It is far the cheapest Tonic known. One package will equal one dozen bottles of ordinary Bitters sold at One Dollar per bottle. Full directions on every package. Ask your Druggist for "STEKETEE'S DRY BITTERS." If your druggist does not keep them on sale, then send to the undersigned. I will send one package to any address within the U. S. on receipt of 25c. U. S. postage stamps taken in payment. Two packages 50c., and a trial bottle of STEKETEE'S NEURALGIA DROPS included. Address: GEO. C. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich. Use STEKETEE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER, sure cure. Price 25 cents.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY,
Time, Pain, Trouble,
and will CURE
CATARRH
BY USING
ELY'S CREAM BALM.

Apply Balm to each nostril.
ELY BROS., 135 Greenwich St., N. Y.

HOME STUDY.

Bookkeeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, and all the latest business methods. BRYANT'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Buffalo, N.Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

AGENTS WANTED

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

SEEDS

Fresh, reliable, only 2 and 3 cents per large package. 2,000 Novelty Presents for my customers. Mammoth Seed Farm! One acre of solid gold. Beans, Peas, Garden Guide FREE. H. W. HUCKBEE, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, Ill.

CATARRH

So great is our faith we can cure you, dear sufferer, we will mail enough to convince, free. R. & L. LARSEN & Co., Newark, N.J.

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. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. 100,000 ACRES of each in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. Write for FREE CATALOGUE. SEND FOR BEST Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Sent Free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

BABY CARRIAGES

We make a specialty of manufacturing Baby Carriages to sell direct to private parties. You can therefore do better with us than with a dealer. We send carriages to all points within 500 miles of Chicago free of charge. Send for catalogue free.

CHAS. P. MISER, Mfr., 62 & 64 Clybourn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

When writing, mention this paper.

500,000 TIMBER ACRES LANDS!

OF FIRST-CLASS LANDS! In Northern Wisconsin Will be sold at \$5.00 an acre, on long time, to Actual Settlers. Rich soil—healthful climate—good drinking water—fine market facilities—steady demand for labor at good wages. Purchase now and have choice of lands. Full information, with maps, pamphlet, etc., furnished FREE. Address LAND COMMISSIONER, W. C. R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

WIZARD OIL

FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lambe Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove the value of this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but it cures you. That's the idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. 50c. Box mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

500,000 TIMBER ACRES LANDS!

OF FIRST-CLASS LANDS! In Northern Wisconsin Will be sold at \$5.00 an acre, on long time, to Actual Settlers. Rich soil—healthful climate—good drinking water—fine market facilities—steady demand for labor at good wages. Purchase now and have choice of lands. Full information, with maps, pamphlet, etc., furnished FREE. Address LAND COMMISSIONER, W. C. R. R., Milwaukee, Wis.

WIZARD OIL

FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lambe Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove the value of this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but it cures you. That's the idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. 50c. Box mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

WIZARD OIL

FOR PAIN

Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lambe Back, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains.

The many testimonials received by us more than prove the value of this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but it cures you. That's the idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. 50c. Box mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.

WIZARD OIL

FOR PAIN

Pierce's Little Liver Pills

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alternative, or purgative, these Little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WARD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$500 REWARD

is offered by the manufacturer of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull,

heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and purulent; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectation of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians.

By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

Prof. W. HAUBNER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse, I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in

OUT AROUND.

Zeeland.

Mr. H. Brusse, of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with relatives and his best girl here. Miss Lillie Young, of Coopersville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. De Kruij. John De Kruij, of Grand Rapids, has been spending his vacation with friends in Zeeland and vicinity. D. Benjamin has sold his clothing business to J. Beukema & Co., of Grand Rapids, who will carry on the business at the old stand. Barendse Bros. have purchased of J. Ossewaarde the sixty acre farm half a mile east of this village. The Public Schools were closed on Thursday and Friday of this week on account of the teacher's examination at Grand Haven. Last Tuesday evening, after the usual singing school, some of its *prima donnas* enjoyed a moonlight sleighride in and around the village. They furnished some excellent music for some of its citizens. If any of Holland's churches are in need of material for a church choir they will do well to call on the Zeeland singing school before looking elsewhere. "TIM."

West Olive.

Bolts and wood are all the rush now-a-days. Abe Peck and wife, and Mrs. Wallace Thompson, attended the party at Jennisonville Tuesday night. Peck furnishing the music which insures a good time. The remains of Patrick Quigley were brought here for burial to-day, Wednesday; funeral at 2 o'clock from the school house. Elder Brockway, of Agnew, delivered the sermon. Mrs. Mayo went to Fremont Wednesday in answer to a telegram from her son, John Mayo, saying their little daughter Edna was dead. "OLIVE."

Lake Shore.

To Mr. and Mrs. Earl Johnson, a boy. The "Lake Shore" Arnold has lost one of his horses. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, and their little daughter, have been very sick but we hear they are recovering. Miss Retta Merritt, the teacher of School District No. 8, has been home for a few days on a visit. Mr. Reed, of Coopersville, so we hear, is moving to this place. Mr. Martin Caswell is getting bravely over the injury he received a short time ago. Would you believe it, we received an anonymous "something" through the mail last week. What it was we do not know. It bore the Holland post-mark and was strangely headed "Valentine," and what followed the heading was sickening to a high degree as well as wonderfully soft and heart rendering, because the softness of the "something" plainly reflected the brain destroying disease of which the writer must be afflicted with. We consider where it came from, consequently notice it but little. "VAL."

What has become of the fat boy who was on duty in your office last summer? Was his name John? Big John? I have not seen him for a long time and did not know but what he might have strayed down this way. There is a fat boy staying at present here on the Lake Shore. His weight is in the neighborhood of 240 pounds, is very intelligent, and one of my neighbors west of here informs me that he has identified one of the Lake Shore correspondents, "Ben Nip." We don't know why he is here unless it is because it is leap year and he expects a proposal from some of our nice young girls. A sister of John and Norman Cochran from the State of Ohio, is here on a visit. Mr. Geo. Caswell returned home on Monday from Grand Rapids, where he has been spending the winter. Andrew Reed and family, of Oceana county, are visiting Mr. Wyatt's people. They came here from the southern part of this state where they have been to spend the winter on account of Mr. Reed's health. The mill at Olive Center must be at a stand still at present for we observed the main "Crank" of the mill in a sleigh here on the Shore the fore part of this week and concluded that it was on its way to the city for repairs. Probably nothing serious, only a little out of balance. You are right though, Mr. Correspondent, it is a novelty indeed. Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Ogden, 8 years of age, had her second birthday on the 29th of last month. The sick people here are all on the gain and doing well as far as we know at present. Mrs. Victor came out from Grand Rapids to attend her mother who is sick. Wm. Ogden was "too soon" for the tax collector. He moved to his place near Macatawa Bay. A. J. Ogden has moved back on his farm. "BENJAMIN NIPPER."

Ottawa Station.

May Fletcher is visiting with her parents. Mrs. Carey has been quite sick for a few days past. John Stephens is acting as chief engineer in Charley Carey's saw mill. The almanac weather record for the past week, made beforehand for this place, has been found to be sadly defective. Our singing school in charge of Prof. Bolt, of Grand Rapids, has so far proved a success, and the class have been so well pleased with the Professor's instructions that they have engaged his services for a second term. We had quite a fall of the "beautiful" Saturday night and Sunday, but the "storm king" assumed control, and conducted affairs for a few days to the great inconvenience of out-door exercise and travel. Our streams were much swollen here during the fore part of the week which has been greatly checked by the sudden and severe freezing weather that has marked the sudden change. "Crank" seems to rely entirely upon faith to correct all his false opinions pertaining to matters of religion. We have no desire to show disrespect to faith in any way as it has always been an important factor in the history of progress, acting as the nerve or mainspring of human action, in working out all the theoretical problems that has been presented to the human mind. It has been said that faith could remove mountains, but as there is no record of an event of that kind ever having taken place, it would seem that the time had arrived for the careful thinking and intelligent mind to discover that the tendency of all such expressions was illusive and misleading. Courts of Justice never recognize faith as testimony. The witness is required to give facts and tell what he knows, and no reason can be given why faith is any more reliable in matters of religion than in law. Then again it would be impossible to settle the truth of any religion in this way as the Bud-

dhist, the Mahomedan, the Jew, and the Christian would vie with each other in this respect. But as our opportunities in these newspaper articles are too limited for anything like a fair discussion of this question, therefore, we invite or challenge our adversary "Crank" to meet us at some convenient time and place for a fair and candid discussion of the matter, arranging his question sufficiently broad to cover all the points of dispute, the discussion to be conducted according to parliamentary rules of debate. As a matter of fairness we grant the privilege of any aid that he may choose, and two-thirds of the time. We are also willing to leave the decision to an umpire who shall decide according to the weight of argument. Our only incentive in this matter is to find the light and walk in it. "ANDREW."

Olive Center.

Mercury two degrees below zero here Monday night. Engine at mill disabled; all hands get a "lay off" for a week. No one need murmur at the extra day this year as it was a fine one. Phineas Pierce and wife visited friends in Grand Haven Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas Boone, of Grand Rapids, visited at J. D. Merritt's last Sunday.

The highways are in a neutral condition at present, not being passable with wheels or runners. Mrs. M. R. Merritt is at home in a very poor state of health. She continues the use of the electric battery.

Kate Niverson and other sick ones are on the mend. No farther trouble from measles is anticipated at present.

Mr. Lahuis, of Zeeland, was in town Wednesday looking for some good pigs. He found them at John Merritt's and purchased a pair of them.

Lookout for an alarm of fire in this locality in the near future. Several stray "sparks" were seen flying around in the neighborhood last Saturday.

Indian springs, not Liesman's, boasts of a full-fledged hen that wears a coat of hair instead of feathers, and she don't freeze up in the winter either.

A. R. Robinson reports a pleasant trip to the Lake Shore Monday where he visited the school in District No. 8, and formed some new and very agreeable acquaintances.

Retta Merritt visited home and friends a few days the past week. She has accepted a call to teach the spring term at West Olive. Retta is meeting with good success thus far in training the young minds in the way they should go.

If we are not mistaken we gazed upon the genial countenance of "Ben Nip" last Monday about 11 o'clock a. m. He looked to be well, but from something we saw in the News last week we are inclined to think that he has an attack of heart disease.

Some of our West Olive neighbors have the Florida fever with no hopes of recovery. We were over there the other day and either from contagion or from the effects of the weather we have symptoms of an attack of the same malady. Well, Florida has some attractions besides its everlasting season of flowers.

As the season of town election approaches speculation as to candidates has already begun. From what we can learn from some of the most substantial men of the town there is no desire to change the men now serving as Supervisor, Clerk, or Treasurer, although there will probably be some fault found on account of some personal or party differences. These men have proved themselves good, efficient officers and have served the town acceptably in the eyes of the majority of tax payers. Some change is thought necessary in the Commissioners, and several candidates are already named. The town's interest, and not individualism is what we want to look at in all our moves on this question.

"CRANK"

A great many remedies are advertised to bring them before the public, who decides whether the article is good or bad. The good reputation which Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup enjoys is a standing guarantee of its merits. Price only 25 cents.

Laxador is a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and all digestive disorders. Price 25 cents a package. For sale by all druggists.

The monthly meeting of the South Ottawa Teachers' Association will be held at Hudsonville, Mich., on Friday evening and Saturday, March 9th and 10th, 1888, commencing at 7:30 p. m. The following is the programme:

FRIDAY EVENING.
Prayer.
Declamation—By Miss Hannah Stegenga.
A Paper—The Teacher in Society, by Miss Helen Ossewaarde. Discussion by C. C. Freeman.
Vocal Quartette.

Recitation in U. S. History, on the war of 1812, illustrating the topical method. Conducted by C. W. Coney.
Declamation—By Miss Mary Hartley.

SATURDAY.
Lesson in Natural Philosophy—Machines, Hydraulics, and Hydraulics. Conducted by E. F. Stanton.
Primary Reading—By M. F. Scott.
Discussion by Benj. Stegink.

Teachers and all interested in education are cordially invited to attend.
By ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE COM.

THE act came to a close, and the two gentlemen rose, left their wives, and retired to the lobby to obtain the latest quotations concerning lime juice. Mrs. Brown remarked casually to Mrs. Smith, "Does your husband often go out between acts?" "No, but he always comes in between drinks."—*San Francisco Post.*

Renews Her Youth.
Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 78 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c, and \$1 at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and at A. De Kruij's, Zeeland.

EARLY SPRING OFFERINGS

—IN—

WOOLEN GOODS!

Our Stock of Imported and Domestic Suitings

Has arrived and is now open for inspection. Among these we have the popular LIGHT COLORED SCOTCH PLAIS AND CHEVIOTS with a large variety of Striped and Checked Trimmings.

We invite special attention to our GERMAN AND ENGLISH WORSTED SUITINGS for Fine Dress Suits.

Our large trade in Fine Hats has induced us to invest in a specially nobby stock of the latest shapes and styles. Everything from a fine silk to an ordinary crush hat kept in stock.

In the Furnishing Goods Line we have the latest novelties; large line of Neckties, Collars and Cuffs, and Fine Shirts.

BRUSSE BROS., Tailors and Hatters.

NEW STORE

—AND—

New Goods!

O. BREYMAN & SON,

Dealers in

JEWELRY,

Watches, Clocks,

Solid and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Etc.

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

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

We have some very fine novelties in Jewelry.

O. BREYMAN.
Holland Mich., Aug. 18 1887.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING



NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR. NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO - 30 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. - DALLAS
ILL. - ATLANTA, GA. - TEX.
ST. LOUIS, MO. - FOR CASH BY - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,
Dealers in Furniture, Curtains,
Wall Paper, Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.,

For Sale at a Bargain!

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

Closing Out Sale
OF CLOTHING!

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

Look at my 98c. Underwear.

It can't be beat.
E. J. HARRINGTON,
Holland, Mich. Nov. 16, 1887. Eighth Street.
42-1yr.

Jas. M. Van der Ven,
Manufacturer of

FINE HAVANA CIGARS,

Office and Factory Eighth Street,
HOLLAND, - MICH.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.,

Wholesalers and Retailers of

Candies, Nuts, Bakers' Goods

CRACKERS, FOREIGN FRUITS, ETC.

The trade supplied with everything in this line at lowest prices

We are Agents for the Fairview Cheese Factory.

GIVE US A CALL!

N. B.—We are prepared to furnish Cakes for Wedding Receptions and Banquets of every description, shape, style, and price.

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.

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.

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 day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over \$50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

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

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

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

THE FINEST

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S.

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices.

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

In the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.
HOLLAND Mich. Oct. 20, 1886.

C. A. STEVENSON,

Successor to

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Dealer in

WATCHES,

Clocks and Jewelry,

MERIDEN SILVER WARE,

Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

A large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Etc.

Repairing of every description done promptly and carefully.

Store next door to News Office.

C. A. STEVENSON.

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

RICHLY Rewarded are those who read this and then act; they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make \$5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR

Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts itself to any Horse's Neck. Has two rows of Stitching. Will hold Hames in place. None Genuine unless stamped with our "Trade-Mark."

ASK YOUR HARNES-MAKER FOR THEM.

