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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 8.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 761.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

L. S. PROVIN,

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

Business Locals.

How is it your irons don't stick Mrs. B. Why I use Close's Silver Starch Enamel. Ten cents.

'87-Spring Opening-'87

We will hold our General Opening on Wednesday and Thursday, March 30 and 31, when we will be prepared to show an elegant assortment of Novelties in

MILLINERY.

We will also make a special display of Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

Requesting your presence, we are

Very Respectfully,

MRS. D. M. GEE & CO.

Have you seen the beautiful new dress patterns at Bertsch's? If not you should lose no time but call at once.

Coming to Holland.

The Sick Treated Free of Charge --Fourteen Doctors.

Doctors of the Great English Staff of Physicians and Surgeons, will visit the City Hotel March 30, 31, April 1, 2, and 3, five days only.

The doctors return EVERY THREE MONTHS. They treat all variety of diseases and deformity. As this is their advertising trip, they will give advice and perform all surgical operations free of charge, viz.: Removal of Cancers, Tumors, Cataracts, Curvatures of the Spine, Clubfeet, and all other Surgical operations. If constitutional treatment is required, all it will cost the patient will be their medicine.

They will not take any case to treat without there is a moral certainty of giving entire satisfaction.

If your disease is incurable, they will frankly and honestly tell you, and will give such advice as may be requisite to prolong life; also caution you against spending more money for medicine and appliances which TRAVELING IMPOSITORS usually suggest.

The number of patients were treated and rejected in the following places, viz.: Ottawa, 1,325, 640 rejected; London, Ont., 1,270, 560 rejected; Hamilton, 1,460, 655 rejected; Toronto, 2,768, 1,165 rejected.

This staff is composed of men who have reached the highest round in the ladder of medical and surgical science.

Remember the date and go early, as they can only wait upon about 150 patients a day. Consultation free. All diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, and all the various forms of female complaints successfully treated and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.—Electric Batteries and appliances and Trusses for Rupture furnished to patients until cured, free of charge.

Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Wanted—Lady Agents

In each county, to canvass for the *Garfield Tea*, the best selling medicine in the market.

Address,

DETROIT CRYSTALLINE CO.,

16 Park Place, Detroit, Mich. 8-2t.

Now is the time to avail yourself of the opportunity to examine D. Bertsch's new spring stock.

If you covet appetite, flesh, color, vigor, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

House and Lot for Sale!

House and lot on Eighth street, near depot. Suitable for small family. Has a well of soft water and a yard hydrant connected with city water works.

5-ft. FRED WADE, Saugatuck, Mich.

Public Letting.

On Wednesday, March 30, 1887, there will be a public letting of the work of enlarging the church edifice of the Holland Christian Reformed Church, on Market street; also of building consistory room to be built on the east end of the church. The contractors to furnish all material. Specifications can now be seen at the store of Meyer, Brouwer & Co. The consistory reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bids to be in on or before the 29th of March. H. MEYER, Chairman of Building Committee.

IS IT A MURDER?

News reached this city yesterday afternoon that a Holland woman was missing in East Olive and that it is the general suspicion of residents of that locality that she has either committed suicide or has been murdered. Thirty men were scouring the country for miles in that neighborhood for traces of her, or the remains, but had not met with success up to this hour of writing, 2 p. m. Friday. Great excitement prevails in Olive.

LOCAL ITEMS.

WHEN a man gets bit he is quite likely to get bitter.

GET your election slips and tickets at the News office.

THE Vriesland Cheese Factory will start up in about two weeks.

THE Base Ball fever has broke out in this city with the opening of Spring.

THE man who "wanted little here below" went into the newspaper business.

MRS. D. M. GEE & Co's trimmer from Chicago will arrive in the city in a few days.

THE pleasant weather of this week was interrupted on Thursday by a light fall of snow.

MRS. F. A. BUTLER and son, of Chicago, are visiting with Dr. D. M. Gee and family.

THE winter term at Hope College closed yesterday. The spring term will commence April 11.

R. E. WERKMAN last Thursday took the contract for the erection of a very fine private residence in Muskegon.

MANY a fast horse in Holland is hid between the fills of the road carts which are becoming numerous in this city.

WE have just received the April number of Scribner's Magazine which is filled with unusually interesting articles.

R. KANTERS & SONS have an advertisement in this issue of a patent chimney which is said to be an excellent thing. Read the "ad."

OUR friends in the townships adjoining Holland City will recollect that we print election slips and tickets at the lowest possible figures.

EDITOR WADE, of the *Commercial of Saugatuck*, and Mr. Leland, of the same place, gave Holland and the News office a call last Tuesday.

CHARLES D. WAFFLE, of Ottawa Station, sends us a letter on the "Amendment" which is crowded out this week. It will appear in our next issue.

A REPUBLICAN City Caucus will be held in the Opera House next Thursday evening, March 31, at 7:30, for the purpose of nominating candidates to fill the city offices.

NEXT week will be a week of caucuses and preliminary struggles for the municipal plums, in the way of offices, that the electors of the city have in their power to deal out.

TICKETS and slips for the coming election can be had at the News office on as short notice and as at reasonable terms as any office in the state. Remember this and give us a call.

ALBERT KAMFERBERG, of this city, and John Van Landegend, of the township, have been drawn as jurors for the next term of the Circuit Court to convene next Monday at Grand Haven.

L. DE WIT, who has for twenty years served as Janitor of Hope College, has resigned his position. His age and a prospective removal from the city is alleged as the cause of the resignation.

THE annual spring opening of Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co., will occur on Wednesday and Thursday, March 30 and 31. This firm has a very fine stock of novelties in Millinery, which will be exposed to view on those days.

FROM the present outlook there will be at least three tickets in the field at our annual charter election this spring, the Land and Labor Club furnishing the third one. The head of this ticket will undoubtedly be the president of the Club, Geo. Ballard.

THERE has been quite a demand for property in the "Fifth Ward" during the past few months. Last week Mrs. M. D. Howard disposed of four lots on which residences will be erected this spring and there are frequent inquiries concerning other property in the same locality.

THE Land and Labor Club of the city of Holland, on next Tuesday evening will commence the reading of "Progress and Poverty." Invited friends are requested to be present. The club have also adopted a resolution that they will open a free reading room in a short time, notice of which will be given later.

MR. LUCAS SPRIETEMA, now connected with the firm of C. H. Fargo & Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Chicago, has been visiting his parents in this city during the past week. He, like others who have left Holland, manifests a desire to return. While here he sold several large invoices for the firm.

THE ground robin, which authorities in ornithology say arrives in this climate about the first of May, was seen in this city last week. Can it be that the poor birds have made a mistake and arrived here one month ahead of time, or is the season one month advanced? Let us flatter ourselves that it is the latter cause.

MR. CLARENCE M. HOWARD, of Peoria, Ill., and one of the representative watch manufacturers of that state, spent a portion of the week with Mrs. M. D. Howard. He was accompanied by his wife. Mr. Howard says that there has been a very perceptible and substantial growth in Holland since his last visit here.

HON. EUGENE CLAPP, of Boston, will address the people of Holland in the Opera House next Monday night, March 23th. His subject will be "temperance and the amendment." Mr. Clapp is sent here by Chairman Dickey, of the State Committee, who pronounces him one of the best speakers now canvassing the State on the prohibition question.

FOR the next three weeks jeweler Breyman will sell his stock at the lowest cash prices, in consequence of being obliged to move into other quarters while his new store is being built. After April 15 he will be located in the store building belonging to J. W. Bosman opposite the present postoffice. Citizens of Holland city and vicinity who desire to purchase jewelry, watches, clocks etc. at the very lowest prices should recollect this fact.

BEFORE our next issue appears the Holland City postoffice will have been moved from its present location to the vacant building next to the Germania House, and the new postmaster, J. G. Van Patten, initiated in the mysteries of Uncle Sam's business. Our subscribers will recollect then, that for the next issue of the News they will have to call upon a new clerk for their paper, and will please bear with him for all possible mistakes that may occur.

MESSRS. H. WALSH and Chas. Scott, of the Macatawa Park Association, visited Grand Rapids on Wednesday, and held a conference with the officers of the West Michigan Park Association in regard to steamboat arrangements for the coming season. The meeting was a harmonious one, and the two park associations will act together in the matter. The "steamboat war" which so extensively advertised Macatawa last year, will not be repeated this summer.

OUR space this week forbids our publishing the Church items in full. Rev. Jones at Hope Church will consider in the morning "The three heavenly witnesses" and in the evening "Saloons: Shall they be upheld or uprooted?" At the Third Church, Theological student A. Van den Berge will preach in the morning, and G. H. Hospers in the evening. Rev. Jordan will consider, at the Methodist Church, in the morning "Christian security" and in the evening "Temperance and the amendment."

CONSIDERABLE excitement was created in this city among horsemen last week on the arrival of a sorrel animal which was brought here in a very quiet and surreptitious way. The manner of bringing the horse here excited suspicion and an investigation followed which revealed that the animal was a very fine and blooded Hambletonian colt, four years old, with every sign of possessing all the points necessary for a trotting horse that will eclipse all the fast stock in this neighborhood. It is pronounced by all good judges of horse flesh to be a beauty, and is said to belong to Ex-Mayor W. H. Bosch.

ACCOMPANYING this issue is a ten column supplement, eight columns of which are devoted to the "Annual Settlement" of the city finances, which should be read by all tax-payers. From the statement it will be seen that there is \$3,984.26 in the city treasury for the paying of the running expenses of the city during the coming year. The entire indebtedness of the city, including special street debts, is but about \$35,000. For a city of nearly thirty-five hundred inhabitants, with seven miles of graded and improved streets, two public buildings, and a system of water works with four miles of mains, this is not a bad showing, and all citizens should feel a just pride in the way the affairs of the city are conducted.

A New Enterprise.

NEGOTIATIONS are now pending which will undoubtedly add another new enterprise to our city. The property known as the Black River Stone Quarry, together with twenty-two acres of land between this quarry and the Chicago and West Mich. R'y track, has been purchased by Messrs. H. D. Post, O. E. Yates, P. W. Kane, J. C. Post, O. L. Jordan, of Kalamazoo, and F. L. Johnson, of Wisconsin. A survey has been made by the company for a sidetrack from the railroad to the present quarry. The necessary machinery has been selected, and Mr. Johnson, the practical quarry-man of the firm, will be here in a few days to begin operations. Mr. Jordan was in the city on Thursday on business connected with the enterprise. The arrangements with the railroad company for a side-track are awaiting the approval of Vice-President Mulliken. As soon as this is obtained, work will begin at once at the quarry; and the business placed in the hands of an incorporated company.

The Bridge.

IN the council proceedings in this issue it will be seen that Highway Commissioner Souter has made a proposition to the council for the building of a bridge across Black River and further states that in case the proposition is accepted they, the township, will withdraw the injunction suit now pending. This communication was accepted by the council and a resolution was passed in which it was resolved that the city should pay one-half the expense of building a one-span bridge and good and substantial abutments at each end and as much protection for the abutments as a competent engineer may determine is necessary. It will be noticed that there is a slight difference in the wording of the proposition, and in the language of the resolution passed by the council, which is interpreted in different ways by both the city and town officials. The town officials say that the city dodges the question of maintaining the bridge; and the Mayor and Aldermen say that it simply follows as a matter of course that if they help build the bridge they will share in the expense of maintaining it. Such a trivial circumstance as this should not interfere in the consummation of a settlement of the difficulty, and it would appear to us that it is sheer nonsense to delay the construction of this much needed and important public improvement by the adherence to a slight technicality, at the expense of perpetuating quarrels among neighbors and friends.

Rules and Regulations.

BEFORE there is another issue of the News, Mr. Jacobus Guardian Van Patten will become the duly authorized postmaster of Holland City. "Jake," the name by which he is more generally known, has considerable "Jeffersonian simplicity" about him. Since receiving his commission, Mr. Van Patten has devoted his entire attention to framing a "code of rules" for the government of the patrons of the post office. This is a new departure on the part of a postmaster, and to say the least, it is a very ingenious one. Postmaster General Vilas, to whom they were submitted for inspection, considered them so favorably that they were turned over to the Civil Service Commissioners for adoption. They are as follows and will go in force after the first of April:

If your News don't come regularly be sure to blame the postmaster.

The postmaster or his assistants are supposed to lick your stamps. Never hesitate to call on them.

If you don't see any mail in your own box just ask for your neighbor's, just to keep up appearances.

If you have a lock box stand in front of it even if you don't expect or get any

mail, You will keep others from getting their mail.

Don't bring your mail to the postoffice until the bag is closed and on the 'bus. Then curse the postmaster for not putting your letter in.

Teachers are requested to dismiss school at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m., so that the children will have ample time to call at the office before returning home.

Be sure to ask Mr. Van Patten to credit you for your stamps. It will make him feel good especially if he is waiting on some one else. Don't forget this.

When you call at the office for your mail and it is handed out by the postmaster or his assistants, under no consideration fail to ask him whether that is all.

If you ask him for the mail and he tells you there is none, tell him there ought to be. Then send the wife and children around to inquire at different times in the day.

All the boys in town will consider it a special favor if they will gather in the office about the time that the mail is distributed. They will give a business-like aspect to the establishment.

What Next?

Edison has startled the world with his electrical inventions, and in carrying out his experiments so successfully, he has induced many others to venture in the same direction. In the present progressive times and with the present progressive Yankee ingenuity it is very hard to estimate to what practical use electricity cannot be applied. What can be accomplished by its use in telegraphic or telephonic communication are only meager illustrations. At the present time Edison, at his winter home in the south, is busily engaged in perfecting a number of inventions that will, to use the vulgar expression, "astound the natives" when they become known. Within the past week a representative of the News was offered the opportunity for the first time of seeing a comparatively new electrical machine in practical use. From personal experience we know of no one thing that a person dreads more than having a tooth extracted. There seems to be a natural dread on the part of the patient when it comes to the use of gas, chloroform, or cocaine. The latter of very recent use proves to be very expensive and not uniformly effectual. In order to overcome the fear that seems to be entertained by the frequent patrons of the dentist's chair, Dr. L. L. Dickard, of Pennsylvania, has introduced for use and secured letters patent on a magnetic electro machine that guarantees the painless and perfectly safe extraction of any tooth. For therapeutic use this invention far excels all others. A patient in the chair, from our personal knowledge, does not suffer any pain, and cannot, to tell the truth, say whether there was a tooth pulled or not. One of the first professional men in this state, who resorted to the application of electricity in the extraction of teeth, was Dr. D. M. Gee, of this city. While the representative of the News was in Dr. Gee's office looking at this new electrical device, a young lady called to have two teeth extracted. She was suffering considerable pain at the time and at the doctor's suggestion consented to try Dr. Dickard's new machine. After having been placed in a comfortable position in the operating chair, electricity was applied and the tooth gently removed.

The lady was very much surprised at the sudden and painless manner in which the tooth had been extracted and could hardly realize that the aching tooth was actually gone. She had dreaded for some time having the work done, but remarked after leaving the chair that she would not mind having all her teeth pulled if that was all the pain she would suffer. The doctor cannot say too much as to the merits of the machine. It even accomplishes more than he had any reason to expect of it, and in consequence he has had people come from abroad for treatment, and without an exception they have returned home thoroughly well satisfied that electricity excelled all other appliances now in use. The invention is a new one and has only been in use within the past few weeks. Numbers of testimonials could be procured from those who have resorted to this very recent treatment and in fact all who have tested it are delighted far beyond their expectations. Dr. Gee is fortunate enough to control all the territory in the state of Michigan for the sale of this new invention and his enterprise in this direction deserves commendation. He invites correspondence from his fellow professional workers in Michigan and will gladly afford all necessary information to those who are enough interested in this new and wonderful mode of extracting teeth without pain.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

CARL SCHURZ, who broke his left thigh bone by falling in the street in New York, suffers intense pain. He gets little sleep, as it is necessary for him to lie in one position and keep the left leg subject to tension to prevent it from shortening. The injured bone was set and held in place by plaster, which will not be removed until the bone knits. Mr. Schurz's age—he is 58 years old—will retard his recovery, and it will be at least a month before he can leave his bed, and it will be several months before it will be safe for him to venture out.

DR. T. N. McLAUGHLIN, Physician-in-chief of the Philadelphia Hospital, reports marvelous success in treating consumptive patients according to the formula of a French physician. Patients in the last stages of the disease have been given rectal injections of carbonic acid gas, specially prepared, and are daily gaining flesh, strength, and courage. Their night-sweats and pains have vanished, and their appetites have returned. Dr. McLaughlin believes that at last a cure for consumption has been found. The New Richmond Hotel, at Buffalo, and adjoining buildings were burned early on the morning of the 18th inst. It is believed that at least thirty persons lost their lives in the hotel, while a number of others were burned or otherwise injured. The financial losses foot up \$400,000. Fourteen days were consumed in a New York court in obtaining a jury for the trial of ex-Alderman Cleary. The Judge decided to sit twelve hours per day, with recess only for lunch.

MISS CONSTANCE OSBOURNE, an aspiring actress, horsewhipped Charles Burnham, the manager of the Star Theater in New York. She spent \$695 in making her debut, received in return \$66, and attributed her failure to Burnham. The schooner A. W. Thompson was run down by the steamer Idlewild in Long Island sound. Three of the crew were lost. W. E. Lawton, the New York ascender, has not been heard from. His confidential clerk, however, has followed him, and upon opening his safe it was found that Lawton had not left a dollar that could be used in the settlement of his personal affairs. Representative citizens of Buffalo, in view of the obstructions offered to firemen by telegraph wires in front of the Richmond Hotel, held a meeting and passed resolutions requesting the telephone company to move its cables immediately.

THE WEST.

The Nebraska encampment of the G. A. R. held its annual meeting at Omaha, electing the Hon. H. C. Russell Department Commander. A resolution was adopted censuring the President for his pension vetoes and denouncing him as the most bitter and virulent enemy of the Union soldier. The Michigan G. A. R. in session at Grand Rapids, elected L. G. Rutherford, of Hart, Department Commander. Excitement has been caused at Baraboo, Wis., over the alleged attempt of officials of the Northwestern Railroad to enforce, in a tyrannical manner, total abstinence from strong drink by employees of the road.

The arguments in the anarchists' case at Ottawa, Ill., were concluded on the 18th inst. Attorney General Hunt closing for the State, and Captain Black making the final address for the defense. The matter was taken under advisement.

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided to suspend for sixty days the injunction against operating the International Distillery at Des Moines. St. Louis has been designated as a central reserve city under the provisions of the act passed at the last session of Congress.

The Polish Catholic church at Detroit, which has been closed for several months, was reopened but the congregation refused to allow anyone but the deposed priest to officiate, and the result was a number of broken heads. Ten Mormons sent from Idaho to the Detroit House of Correction on cumulative sentences were last week released by Judge Severns, in accordance with a recent decision of the Federal Supreme Court. D. N. Bush, a United States paymaster, was robbed at Antelope Springs, Wyoming, of \$7,500, while en route to Fort Kearney to pay the troops.

HENRY WATKINSON, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, in the course of a recent interview, said he considered Blaine or Sherman the most likely to receive the Republican nomination for the Presidency, and believed that Cleveland was the man who would lead the Democrats up again. The bill repealing the State oleomargarine law recently passed by the Missouri Legislature has been approved by Governor Marmaduke. The Ohio and Missouri Legislatures have adjourned.

THE SOUTH.

JUDGE LAFAYETTE KIRK, who recently testified at the national capital touching political outrages, and other citizens of Washington County, Texas, have been indicted by the United States grand jury, at Austin, for intimidating voters. Vincent, the defuncting State Treasurer of Alabama, was captured at Big Sandy, Texas. He embezzled \$200,000, and there are thirty-nine indictments against him.

A COMMITTEE of the School Board of Memphis has recommended the expulsion from the Peabody school of a girl alleged to have negro blood in her veins. B. G. Thomas' famous stallion, King Ban, died last week at Lexington, Ky. He was valued at \$35,000.

ELIZA FISH, aged 77, the keeper of a grocery in Rock Castle County, Ky. (a prohibition county), who had persisted in selling liquor after she had been warned anonymously to quit, was taken from her house and beaten by the vigilantes of the Law and Order Club. As the vigilantes were whipping the crone shots were fired from over the fence and three of the klu klux fell dead. Their names are John Long, Walter Tur-

pin, and John Hasty. Rock Castle County has been infested by a band of klu klux for ten years past, and all efforts to break up the lawlessness has failed. The old woman, Eliza Fish, has been whipped before by the vigilantes, and her son was run out of the county for selling liquor. There is much excitement over the affair.

A CYCLONE swept through Tampa, Fla., destroying several houses. Two children were killed, one woman was fatally injured, and several persons were severely hurt. The pecuniary loss is about \$10,000.

AT Abilene and other droughty portions of Texas meetings to pray for rain are daily held in various churches. Captain John V. Carlin, Department Commander of the G. A. R. of West Virginia, and a veteran of the rebellion and Mexican wars, died at his home in Wheeling.

THE Governor of Louisiana has offered a reward for the conviction of persons implicated in outrages recently committed in the parish of West Carroll against Polish Jews, with the view of driving them out of the community.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has decided to proceed at once with the work on the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta. Ex-Secretary Daniel Manning has sailed for Europe. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Mr. Manning said the voyage was taken in the hope that the sea air would benefit his health. He was feeling strong, and the cold he caught in Washington had almost entirely left him. While in Europe he said he might do a little for the new bank by looking out for suitable places to locate agencies or branches, but that would only be in his private capacity, and not as an officer of the bank. Ex-Treasurer Jordan sailed on the same steamer.

TO MEET the demand for notes of the small denominations, the Treasury Department last week shipped \$600,000 to the Sub-Treasurer at Chicago. Since March 11 the Assistant United States Treasurer at Cincinnati has redeemed 70,000 trade dollars, and applications for the redemption of 150,000 additional have been filed. Ex-Congressman Hall, of Burlington, Iowa, will probably be made Commissioner of Patents.

A TREASURY decision is to the effect that there is no law which allows the free entry of merchandise other than machinery imported from Canada for the purpose of being manufactured or repaired and then returned to Canada.

SENATOR SAWYER paid \$23,000 for a spacious lot on the corner of Connecticut avenue and Twentieth street, Washington, on which to erect a handsome residence.

POLITICAL.

THE Governor of Tennessee has signed the bill submitting to the people a prohibition amendment to the Constitution. The election will be held next September. The Reapportionment Committee of the Pennsylvania House has decided to make the six Philadelphia districts Republican, thus shutting out Mr. Samuel J. Randall. The Union Labor party of Michigan held a convention at Lansing, and nominated for Supreme Judges O'Brien J. Atkinson and J. C. Blanchard. A bill imposing a nominal fine of \$25 for pool-selling has been passed by the New Jersey Legislature. The Illinois Senate adopted a concurrent resolution providing for sine die adjournment on the 12th of May. The repeal of the capital-punishment law has been effected by the Maine Legislature, and imprisonment for life is substituted for death in all cases of murder in the first degree. Such convicts, however, are to be kept in close confinement away from all associations, and no pardoning power is left to the Governor and Council unless the convict is proven innocent.

THE Massachusetts Secretary of State has issued a report which shows that under the law allowing women to vote at school-board elections, which has been operation for seven years, 1,571 voted in 1881 and 1,911 in 1886, an increase of 340. As the female vote of the State is 340,000, it goes to show that less than six women in a thousand avail themselves of the "God-given right," after they have had six years' opportunity.

THE Arkansas House passed a bill to forbid the mortgaging of unplanted crops. The Michigan Legislature has adopted resolutions for the investigation of graveyard insurance companies. The Arkansas House of Representatives passed the Senate bill regulating railroads. It conforms to the interstate commerce law concerning long and short hauls and pooling, but does not provide for meeting water competition. Ex-Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, has twice declined a place on the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is said that Congressman B. J. Hall, of Iowa, is to be Commissioner of Patents. Joseph Roy, lately Postmaster at Merrill, Wis., has been appointed chief clerk of the Postoffice Department.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE demand of the Chicago Typographical Union for 40 cents per 1,000 ems for book and weekly newspaper work has been acceded to by the employers. An expected strike or lockout was thus averted.

THE Illinois House of Representatives, by a vote of 50 to 83, rejected a resolution for the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the people. The General Assembly of Virginia is holding an extra session, mainly to take action regarding the State debt. The Rhode Island Republican State Convention renominated by acclamation the present State officers, headed by Gov. George P. Wetmore. The platform favors the readjustment of the tariff, but denounces a horizontal reduction; approves of civil-service reform, and denounces the national administration, and indorses the action of the State Senate in passing a resolution submitting to the electors a proposed constitutional amendment abolishing the real-estate qualification as a prerequisite for voting.

THE citizens of Rome, Ga., have contributed \$150,000 toward the erection of an iron-furnace and rolling-mills. Contracts have been signed by representatives of the Southern Cotton-seed Oil Company, recently organized, for press-room machinery for eight mills of a capacity of 150

tons each per day. Two hundred and fifty-six linters and twenty hulling machines have also been contracted for, the whole to be delivered in time to work up the coming crop.

THE RAILWAYS.

THE General Passenger and Ticket Agents' Association, in session at Washington, adopted a resolution pledging the association to a strict adherence to the provisions of the interstate act. The convention also adopted the recommendation of the National Association of Baggage Agents that 150 pounds of baggage be fixed as the limit for each full ticket, and afterward adjourned. The directors of the Pennsylvania system have directed President Roberts to issue the necessary instructions to carry out the provisions of the interstate act, prohibiting the issuing of passes to other than railroad employees. A heavy shipper of low-grade base bullion from Salt Lake to Pittsburgh, who is likely to be shut out of Eastern markets by the operation of the short-haul clause of the interstate commerce law, is interviewing railway officials in Chicago, and is being advised to beg relief from the commission to be created. It is rumored in New York that John Newell will soon resign the Presidency of the Lake Shore Road. At headquarters in Cleveland no credence is given to the story.

THE Southern Pacific Railroad Company has issued a circular to agents and shippers notifying them that after March 31 all special and contract rates will be canceled.

THE last rumor in regard to the Baltimore and Ohio Road is that a deposit of \$500,000 toward its purchase has been made by a syndicate connected with the Hamilton and Dayton Road. Alfred Sully admits that the Richmond Terminal Company held an option for the transfer of control, but decided not to exercise it.

PRESIDENT ADAMS, of the Union Pacific Railroad, in his address before the Boston Commercial Club, approved the provision of the interstate commerce law prohibiting free passes and the long and short haul clause, but condemned the non-pooling clause.

GENERAL.

It is stated that fully \$500,000 has already been put up on the great ocean yacht race, with the Dauntless as the favorite. Sir Alexander Campbell has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, vice the Hon. John B. Robinson, whose term has expired.

DURING February the American Board of Foreign Missions received over \$30,000, but for first six months of the financial year the comparative falling off in legacies amounted to \$38,000. The indications are, however, that the financial affairs of the board will move in a favorable manner.

THE Canadian Department of Marine and Fisheries has chartered in Nova Scotia a fast schooner of one hundred tons to be used next summer as a cruiser.

FIVE thousand persons paid \$8 admission at San Rafael, Mexico, to witness a bull fight. The bulls refused to fight, and the spectators burst into the ring and attacked the animals and the matadors. Troops, in suppressing the riot, used sabers and bayonets, and a large number of people were more or less wounded. George Albert Mason, an ex-Government detective, reported at Rochester, N. Y., that recently in the West he became acquainted with three English counterfeiters, who had in their possession plates for making \$5, \$10, and \$20 silver certificates, and that they also had a quantity of paper like that used by the Government.

R. G. DUN & Co., in their weekly trade review, says: "It is becoming more generally realized that the interstate commerce bill is for the time affecting business unfavorably."

FOREIGN.

PRAGUE advices are to the effect that an earthquake has destroyed the village of Birkenberg, the inhabitants taking refuge in Prague. A destructive fire is reported from Mandalay, in Burmah, by which much property belonging to Europeans and natives was destroyed. Emperor William, on receiving the French General, Marquis d'Abzac, said: "Tell your compatriots that there is no danger of war. So long as I live I shall use all my influence to maintain peace."

THE press of Russia, by appeals in behalf of the families of insurgents executed in Bulgaria, has raised 10,000 rubles. A committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has fixed the import duty on corn at three francs. Father Keller, of Youghal, County Clare, was arrested and taken to Dublin for refusing to receive summonses ordering him to appear in court and answer questions regarding his action as trustee under the plan of campaign.

THE Czar is now regarded as holding the key to the peace or ruin of Europe, and there are very grave fears that he may precipitate war, if for no other purpose than distracting attention from the anarchical condition of Russia. The only consideration that makes a European peace more probable than a week ago is the fact that Italy has signed the treaty with Germany and Austria. It is stated to be now Bismarck's leading maneuver to induce England to join this alliance too. W. S. Cairne, Mr. Chamberlain's principal lieutenant, who was once a member of a Gladstone Ministry, was booed, egged, and black-balled a few days ago in his constituency at Barrow-on-Furness for his persistent opposition to Mr. Gladstone. The incident is said to have created consternation among the Liberal-Unionists. The ringleaders of the rioting party were formerly staunch supporters of Mr. Cairne, when he was elected by a majority of 1,400. He would scarcely head the poll were there a contest now. The Pope is stated to be fairly content with the result of his recent intervention with Germany, but the Roman Cardinals, especially Czakki and his friends, still fear that the Vatican is putting too much trust in Bismarck. Father Keller was Saturday driven to court in Dublin in the carriage of the Lord Mayor. On refusing to give testimony as to his custody of money for tenants, he was committed to prison for contempt. The French Cabinet has decided to raise the sum of 119,000,000 francs to balance the ordinary expense.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

DR. Z. T. SOWERS, one of the most prominent physicians of Washington, in an interview with a reporter, declares that there is danger that President Cleveland will not live through his term unless there is a change in his mode of living. Dr. Sowers, six months before Mr. Manning's illness, made the same prediction with regard to the Secretary and advised a friend to warn him of his danger. Dr. Sowers says: "President Cleveland is a large, fleshy man, and since he came to the White House has gained enormously in flesh. Now, when he lived in Buffalo it was his habit to take long walks. Since he came here, however, he has abandoned every form of exercise save carriage-riding. That is of little or no use, with the springs now in use and the smooth streets for which Washington is famous. The President is a man who works with his head a great deal; is, in fact, an intense brain-worker. He is, in other words, a plodder, and his brain is consequently filled with an excess of blood. What is the result? He works with his head, eats enormously, and fails to exercise his muscles; his blood-vessels are weakened, and it is only a question of time when, in a moment of excitement, he bursts a blood-vessel."

THE success of a wonderful surgical operation, performed in New Bedford, Mass., nearly a year ago, has just been demonstrated. Seventeen years ago Edward K. Russell met with an accident in which the tendons in one of his legs were severed, rendering the limb useless. Twelve months ago two tendons of a dog were transferred to Russell's leg and united with the severed tendons. For ten months after the operation Russell was not allowed to use his leg, but within a few days he has been permitted to exercise it. He has now resumed his work, and has complete control of the limb. This is the first time that this operation has been performed in this country, though it has been previously attempted with only partial success.

CHICAGO elevators and vessels contain 12,578,003 bushels of wheat, 8,681,998 bushels of corn, 1,071,608 bushels of oats, 157,719 bushels of rye, and 181,856 bushels of barley; total, 22,671,184 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 18,646,964 bushels a year ago.

A BIT of political gossip comes from Washington to the effect that Secretary Whitney is in the field as a candidate for Governor of New York. E. B. Sellers has been appointed United States District Attorney for Indiana, to succeed Mr. Turpie.

THE brick-makers of the Star Fire-brick Works, at Pittsburgh, have been granted an advance in wages ranging from 15 to 25 per cent.

A DISPATCH from St. Louis asserts that a contract has been signed for the construction of the Missouri Central Road between St. Louis and Kansas City; but not even the names of the contractors are given.

A SQUAD of police at Tralee, Ireland, fired upon a band of moonlighters, killing one of them. A controversy at Tunis in regard to burials led all the Hebrew merchants to close their shops, and the city has been placed under military protection.

What He Named the Baby.

"What do you call this fine little fellow?" asked a political candidate of a young father upon whom he was calling in the wilds of Michigan.

"We haven't called him anything yet," answered the man.

"His name is John," said the wife, indicating, with a nod of her head, her husband.

"That's good enough for me," he answered, with a grin.

"I always liked the name; my father was called John," said the wife.

"Well, why not call the boy ditto?" asked the caller.

"Don't know as there's any reason in partikeler," drawled the young father. "I like it fust-rate," said the wife. So all parties separated well pleased, and the baby was ditto.—Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	.....	\$4.80 @ 6.00
HOGS	.....	5.50 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	.92 @ .92½
No. 2 Red	.....	.91½ @ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.....	.48½ @ .50
OATS—White	.....	.38 @ .42
PORK—New Mess	.....	16.25 @ 16.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.25 @ 5.75	
Good Shipping	4.50 @ 5.25	
Common	3.75 @ 4.25	
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.50 @ 6.00	
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4.25 @ 4.50	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77½ @ .78½	
CORN—No. 2	.36½ @ .37	
OATS—No. 2	.25½ @ .26½	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.29 @ .31	
Fine Dairy	.23 @ .25	
CHEESE—Full Cream Cheddar	.12½ @ .13½	
Full Cream, new	.13 @ .14	
EGGS—Fresh	.13 @ .14	
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.	.65 @ .75	
PORK—Mess	20.00 @ 20.50	
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.76 @ .77	
CORN—No. 2	.36½ @ .37½	
OATS—No. 1 White	.31 @ .31½	
RYE—No. 1	.55 @ .57	
PORK—Mess	16.75 @ 17.25	
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.00	
HOGS	4.00 @ 5.00	
SHEEP	4.00 @ 5.00	
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.82½ @ .83½	
CORN—No. 2	.39 @ .40	
OATS—White	.32 @ .33½	
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.80 @ .81	
CORN—Mixed	.35½ @ .36	
OATS—Mixed	.23 @ .23½	
PORK—Mess	18.75 @ 19.00	
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83 @ .83½	
CORN—No. 2	.39 @ .39½	
OATS—No. 2	.29½ @ .30	
PORK—Mess	17.50 @ 18.00	
LIVE HOGS	5.50 @ 6.00	
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	.90½ @ .91	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44½ @ .45½	
CATTLE	4.25 @ 5.00	
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	3.75 @ 5.25	
HOGS	5.00 @ 6.00	
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79 @ .80	
CORN—No. 2	.35 @ .37	
OATS	.23 @ .23½	
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	5.00 @ 5.50	
Fair	4.50 @ 5.00	
Common	4.00 @ 4.50	
HOGS	6.25 @ 6.50	
SHEEP	4.75 @ 5.75	

LIVES LOST BY FIRE.

Flames Speedily Destroy the Richmond Hotel and Other Buildings at Buffalo.

Thirty Persons Believed to Have Been Burned to Death, and Many Badly Injured.

[Buffalo special.]

Another calamity has visited Buffalo. The splendid new Richmond Hotel, at the corner of Main and Eagle streets, was totally destroyed by fire early Friday morning, together with St. James Hall and other adjacent property. The most distressful part of the disaster is the loss of several human lives. At this writing it is impossible to say just how many persons are killed and injured, but the number is large. The rapidity of the fire, cutting off all means of escape, led some persons to leap for life from the windows. Others got down the fire-escapes or on Hayes ladders raised by the fire department. The shrieks and cries of the poor people in the upper stories of the burning structure were heartrending. One man, mad with terror, leaped from a third-story window, and was picked up from the stone sidewalk on Main street a mangled and bleeding corpse. Several who succeeded in making their escape were badly injured and burned, and some of these will probably die. Others, more fortunate, escaped with slight injuries. Many of the wounded were taken to Carney's saloon, and afterward to hospitals. Robert Stafford, Sr., proprietor of the hotel, with his wife, occupied rooms on the second floor, and had a narrow escape. Terror overcame everybody, and even those who escaped in safety were in many cases prostrated by their awful experiences. There were 125 persons in the hotel, seventy of whom were transient guests, eight boarders, and the remainder porters, bell-boys, the families of the proprietors, and clerks. Twenty-two of these were rescued from the windows by the firemen, twenty-two are at the hospitals, and a large number made their escape by other means. There is no doubt that at least thirty lives were sacrificed.

The spread of the flames is said to have been frightful in their rapidity. The elevator shaft served as a due for the flames, and they rushed up to the top floor in a very few moments. As the guests were roused and saw the interior exits cut off they turned to the windows. They could be seen in their night-clothes, standing out clear and vivid before the lurid background of the flames. Their screams were horrible to hear, and they could be heard for blocks. The flames spread to the southeast side of the hotel first. The firemen did noble work and confined the fire to the narrow limits of the three buildings named. Their work of rescue had many exciting incidents.

Perhaps the most thrilling escape of any was that of Pres Whitaker, step-son of Proprietor Stafford. He roomed in the fifth story, and when aroused stepped to the window and looked down for a few seconds. Then he deliberately dressed himself and, emerging from the window, stood on the stone capping above the window beneath. From this capping he stepped to the next one along the front of the building, and proceeded in this manner to the Hayes truck ladder at the other extremity of the front. The nerve and coolness displayed were remarkable.

Five girls who roomed on the fifth floor made a rope out of the bedclothes and hung it out of the window, but none of them seemed to have the courage to start. At last one of the five took hold and swung down to a window ledge, from which she was rescued. Three others came down in the same manner, and then the fifth girl started down. She had gone but a little distance when the rope parted, and down she went four stories. Strange to say, she was not killed. Her legs were terribly cut and bruised, her back badly injured, and her face and arms were in a frightful condition from burns. She lay moaning upon a lounge at the Spencer House, begging to be sent home. Her name is said to be Mary Connell.

SHIP-BUILDING.

Charles Cramp, of the Well-known Philadelphia Firm of Ship-builders.

Charley Cramp, as he is familiarly called, of the firm of William Cramp & Sons, is adopting a policy in the American



ship-building line which is meeting with much success. He speaks very encouragingly in reference to the labor situation, and says the men will now be kept busy for an indefinite period. The firm, in connection with other orders, has received one from the Government, through the agency of Secretary Whitney. Work on the vessel, which is to make not less than twenty knots an hour, is now in progress. Charley Cramp, in speaking of dull times, says: "English shipbuilders, when there is a lack of orders, build ships to be sold to chance purchasers in the future, but we find it better to shut down as soon as the work on hand is completed, but there seems to be no prospect of shutting down, as work usually comes in in time to avoid this." The Cramps came before Roach and if they had located on the banks of the Clyde instead of the Delaware they would have built up a village which would have spread their own name and almost assured them feudal service from the three generations that have worked in their yards.

HIS WIFE.

BY JUSTIN M'CARTEY.

I cannot touch his cheek,
Nor ruffle with a loving breath his hair;
I look into his eyes, and hear him speak—
He never knows that I am there!
Oh, if my darling would but only know
That day and night through all his weary life,
I, whom he loved in the years long ago,
Am with him still—his wife!

I watch him at his task,
When the broad sunbeams first light up his room;
I watch him till the evening lays her mask
Upon the face of day; and in the gloom
He lays his pencil down and silent sits,
And leans his chin upon his hand and sighs:
How well I know what memory round him sits!
I read it in his eyes.

And when his pencil's skill
Has sometimes wrought a touch of happy art,
I see his face with sudden gladness fill;
I see him turn with eager lips apart,
To bid me come and welcome his success;
And then he droops, and throws his brush
aside:
Oh, if my darling then could only guess
That she is near who died!

Sometimes I fancy, too,
That he does dimly know it—that he feels
Some influence of love pass thrilling through
Death's prison bars, the spirit's bonds and seals,
Some dear companionship around him still;
Some whispered blessing, faintly-breathed
caress,
The presence of a love no death can kill.
Brightening his loneliness.

Ah, but it cannot be!
The dead are with the living—I am here;
But he, my living love, he cannot see
His dead wife, though she clings to him so near.
I seek his eyes; I press against his cheek;
I hear him breathe my name in willing tone—
He calls me, calls his wife, I cannot speak—
He thinks he is alone.

This is the bitterness of death;
To know he loves me, pines and yearns for me;
To see him still be near him, feel his breath
Fan my sad cheek, and yet I am not free
To bid him feel, by any faintest touch,
That she who never left his side in life—
She who so loved him, whom he loved so much—
Is with him still, his wife.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

BY EDNA R. RUSSELL.

Lillian Whitney looked out into the
gathering twilight, her fair face, with the
nut-brown curls clinging about it, brought
out in startling relief by a background of
vivid blush roses.

She was expecting her lover—noble,
handsome Frank Carleton! Only a week
ago he had poured into her ears the story
of his love, and had asked her to be his
wife.

And she smiled softly and blushed as
she looked at the diamond ring which
gleamed in the tender light of the glorious
June noon, just grandly rising behind the
far-off purple hills.

"Oh!" murmured Lillian, "what have I
ever done that such a grand, noble man
should love me?"

The love-light in her eyes became
brighter, the blushes on her cheek deepened,
for she heard a footstep which she
could never mistake. With a fluttering
heart Lillian shrank back among the rose-
bushes, thinking fondly that Frank would
soon find her.

But Frank Carleton was not alone, for a
woman, tall and graceful in form, dressed
in somber black, was walking beside him.

Hark! Frank was speaking, and Lillian
strained her ears to hear. What a look of
love and devotion there was on his face
as he bent over her! Lillian clenched her
hands, and her lips grew white and rigid.

"Dear Maud," he said, softly and ten-
derly, "you can never guess how very
very thankful I am that that man is dead.
Now you are free, and nothing shall part
us again."

"Nothing, Frank?" she said, looking up
at him; and Lillian could see the passion-
ate love shining in his eyes. "Not even
your marriage with this beautiful Miss
Whitney?"

"Surely not," he answered, almost re-
proachfully. "Why should it?"

And then they passed on.

With a low moan, Lillian fell prone
among the rose-bushes.

Lillian did not stop to reason—did not
stop to consider that there might be a
mistake, that deceit and falsehood had
ever been foreign to Frank Carleton's
nature.

And so the next day Frank received a
small package—a few books, some old
love-letters, and a diamond ring. There
was no note of explanation, but he well
knew who had sent them.

Enraged and astounded, he immediately
sought Lillian for an explanation; but the
servant who answered his impatient ring
said that she was "not at home."

A week later Frank Carleton started for
the Continent, and so these two lives, that
might have been all in all to each other,
drifted further and further apart.

Five years later. It was the evening of
Mrs. Roderick Forrest's ball, and the best
society of Melville was there. Lillian
Whitney leaned back in the embrasure of
one of the windows, and hidden by the
flowing draperies of the curtains, watched
with dreamy, half-closed eyes the bright,
merry throng in the ball-room.

Her beauty was more *spirituelle* than it
had been five years ago, and the proud
look on her face had softened into more
tender, more womanly curves. She was
decidedly the belle of the evening, and it
was only by much skillful maneuvering that
she had been able to gain this quiet retreat
for a few moments.

All at once she caught her breath with a
sudden gasp of pain, and placing her
hand on her heart to stop its wild beating,
leaned forward and peered out.

Yes, it was surely Frank Carleton she
saw, though he was much changed. Tall
and straight, and browned, with heavy
mustache and beard, he looked at least
ten years older, and certainly a great deal
more handsome and manly, than he had
looked five years ago.

"How noble he looks!" Lillian thought,
with a sudden thrill. "Oh, how could I
misjudge him so by my dark suspicions?
And now I have lost him for ever!" And
the hot tears of bitter anguish and re-
morse trickled between her daintily-gloved
fingers.

The curtains parted, and Mrs. Roderick
Forrest and Frank Carleton stood before her.

"Lillian, love, you thought you would out-
wit this time, but you see you have
failed, for I knew where you were all the
time. Allow me to present—Why, child, are
you ill?"

For, white and trembling, our heroine
had sunk down, looking like a broken Lily.
She had thought she could bear the
meeting firmly and calmly, but her strength
failed her at the last moment.

When, a few minutes later, she opened
her eyes, she found Frank Carleton's arms

were about her, and that he was showering
kisses on her face.

For a moment she felt as if she could die
for very happiness.

"Frank," she whispered,—"oh, Frank,
can you forgive me after I have wronged
you so deeply?"

"Hush!" he said—"hush, my darling! I
have nothing to forgive!"

"She has told me all," she went on—
"your sister Maud—how you have loved
her, and how much you have helped her
while her miserable, drunken husband was
alive! And, oh, Frank, I misjudged you
so cruelly! I did not know she was your
sister!"

"Of course you did not," he said, ten-
derly. "Has not your mistake made us
miserable for five long years? Do not men-
tion it again, my darling!"

And he stopped her lips with a kiss.

"AS YOU SOW."

"Nothing but a shop girl married for a
home."

So I heard the sentence pass through
rosy lips.

I turned aside, and bending over my
cheerful fire, wondered if she too must be
doomed to find her bread thus heedlessly
cast upon the water, and some good angel
whispers tremblingly in my ears, "As ye sow,
so shall ye reap."

What's the use in running on in this
style?

No one receives injury, while hundreds
of girls do the same thing, and marry wid-
owers at that, too.

Yes, hundreds—nay, thousands—marry
for this as well as for every conceivable
object under the sun; while here and there
scattered through the multitude may be
found those who place love upon the great
altar.

But this has grown so extremely old-
fashioned of late that our ladies of style
draw only glance at "what might have
been," and eagerly grasp the moneyed
purse.

The working populace, seeing the ex-
ample of their more favored sisters, quickly
follow in the wake, thus placing crime
upon crime until it ends in family quarrels,
separation, divorce, prison, and death.

Very strong language to use, for a girl
tired of working for herself, without a
home, and a scanty purse.

Well, do you obtain a home, a full
purse, and folded arms?

The home may turn to be the one miser-
able spot within you.

You eat, drink, and sleep, while the full
purse and folded arms may prove an ever-
lasting curse.

No happy blessings can, surely, follow
such injustice to him who shares your lot.

The unforeseen misery inflicted upon
yourself is a just reward for your unfaith-
fulness to him.

If he be a widower, your position is ex-
tremely delicate, for by securing yourself
a home others may have been driven out
to battle with the world, and their tale of
woe will be a heavy burden for you to bear
ere you reach your long home.

Women of fashion, and the vast multi-
tude who work for your living, if you
marry upon any pretext whatever, except
for love, death hovers over your bridal
feast.

As years glide on, a quarrel ensues,
separation is talked of, a divorce threat-
ened, and only too often, in the frenzy of
the moment, a weapon is seized, and death
may claim one offender, while the "prison
may receive the other.

Else you will live on in a perpetual war.
Each day will have heavier trials than
the preceding.

Your little buds of promise are heed-
lessly neglected, because of your one great
misery; while he, the provider of your
home, loiters in "private bars," and drowns
his troubles in the poisoning cup.

But who—oh, who is to blame?
Women, use carefully your mysterious
power over the hearts of men.

You possess, in a measure, the means of
increasing their happiness or woe.

Therefore, look well to the trust within
your keeping, and have the casket which
contains it brightly garnished.

Then the clerks in the divorce courts
would go begging for bread, and who
would not give them a loaf, with a "God
bless you?"

Many a prison cell would remain vacant,
while the pot of soup containing the nutriment
of clean bones would be more
strengthening, as the quantity of water is
considerably less.

The churchyard mounds being fewer, the
wild flowers playing free amid the long
grasses would flourish quite as well with
less water from the great fount of human
tears.

"But is not separation preferable to a life
of continual unhappiness?" I still hear
some silently questioning.

My fire has gone out; the last coals have
faded into ashes.

I would have all such queries pass from
the lips of humanity.

But this cannot be while marriage is a
thing of bargaining for gain.

When we are ready to place only the one
great power upon the altar, then, indeed,
will dawn the millennium in this respect,
and until then some few will strongly bat-
tle for the right, hoping the end may lie
somewhere in the dimly-lighted future.

A Good Strife.

A well-known druggist in this city
was filling an order for a lady when a
hawk-eyed young man whose raiment
bespoke hard times stood by without
making any errand. As the lady went
out he was asked what he desired:

"Twenty-five cents to pay for a night's
lodging, please."

"Well, you won't get it."

"Very well, sir. You put up quinine
for that lady?"

"I did."

"Suppose I follow her home and raise
the query of whether you didn't make a
mistake and put up morphine?"

"But it was quinine."

"No doubt, but just to show you how
a word will upset some people I will
run after her and—"

"Here! How much did you say you
wanted?"

"A quarter, please."

"Well, here it is, and as you probably
haven't had any supper here's fifteen
cents extra."

"Thanks, sir, and may you never
make another fatal mistake. Good-
night!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

"ALCOHOL will clean silver." Yes,
alcohol will stick to will clean out all
the silver you have got.

AT THE CAPITAL.

LANSING, March 21, 1887.

The business of the two houses for the
week has perhaps not been as large in
amount of volume as in some other weeks,
yet some of it has been in the line of re-
form, and will, no doubt, result in much
good to the people of the State. The mat-
ter of perhaps the greatest importance is
that of investigating the life and fire in-
surance companies, which is ordered.

"GRAVEYARD INSURANCE."

It has been well known for some years
that quite a large number of the co-opera-
tive assessment life-insurance companies
of the State were doing business on the
plan of getting all they could from their
customers and giving back as little as pos-
sible to those who held policies on the lives
of their friends and relatives, and early in
the session Representative Cross, of Van
Buren, who was two years ago and is again
this session Chairman of the House Com-
mittee on Insurance, began calling upon
the several State departments for informa-
tion on the subject from reports and figures
on file there. When he had secured the
information he sought he introduced a
preamble and resolution calling for a
joint committee to investigate the compa-
nies. After a long and stormy debate on
the 18th the resolution was first defeated,
then reconsidered and adopted by a vote of
yeas 60, nays 3. This change in sentiment
by the House was largely brought about by
Speaker Markey, who took the floor and
made one of the ringing speeches he knows
so well how to make. He told the House
that it could not refuse to order any in-
vestigation of the people of the State asked for,
and that if these companies were any of
them doing an illegal and unsafe business,
the people had a right to know it—and then
the resolutions were adopted.

The preamble and resolutions are as fol-
lows:

WHEREAS, The report of the Secretary
of State and Commissioner of Insurance,
in response to a resolution of the House of
Representatives, dated Feb. 18 ult., shows
that one hundred and eighty corporations
have been organized within this State since
March 25, A. D. 1870, for the purpose of
insuring the lives of individuals upon the
assessment plan against the contingencies
of death, accident, and disease; and

WHEREAS, It further appears by said re-
port that fifty-five only of such corpora-
tions have at any time received license from
the Insurance Bureau to transact the busi-
ness of life and accident insurance within
this State; and

WHEREAS, It has been ascertained that
twenty-five only of such corporations have
during the present year filed with the in-
surance department their annual statement
as required by law; and

WHEREAS, It is believed that much evil
and great loss has been brought upon the
people of this State by reason of the fail-
ure of such corporations, and it is believed
that grave frauds and crimes have been
committed by corporations organized un-
der the provisions of chapter No. 94 of the
compiled laws of 1871, and by individuals
connected therewith; and

WHEREAS, It is claimed that existing
statutes are wholly inadequate for the de-
tection and suppression of such frauds and
crime; therefore

Resolved by the House of Representatives
(the Senate concurring). That a special
committee, consisting of three members
from the House and two from the Senate,
be appointed, to be known as a committee
of investigation, with power to send for
persons and papers, to subpoena and admin-
ister oaths, and to employ a stenographer.
Such committee may, in their discretion,
visit the offices of any or all corporations
organized under the provisions of chapter
94 of the compiled laws of 1871, and acts
supplemental and amendatory thereto, now
doing business within this State, and shall
have access to the books, files, records, and
papers relating in any way to the business
of such corporations, and make a report of
their doings to the Senate and House of
Representatives, with their recommenda-
tions, on or before May 15, 1887.

Resolved, further, That the provisions of
the foregoing resolutions shall apply to all
life insurance companies doing business in
this State.

The Senate promptly concurred in the
adoption of the resolutions without a roll
call. Senators Westgate and Gorman have
been appointed as the members of the com-
mittee on the part of the Senate, and
Messrs. Cross, Douglass, and Goodrich on
the part of the House. They propose to
go to the bottom of the whole business.
During the discussion Mr. Cross gave the
following figures regarding the business of
twelve of the companies aimed at, for the
past year; that make interesting reading:

Old People's Life Insurance Company of
Jackson, organized in 1881; received in assess-
ments, etc., \$9,355.80; paid to beneficiaries,
\$160.60; paid to officers and agents, \$8,556.20.

Old People's Mutual Benefit Society of Ben-
ton Harbor, organized in 1886; receipts \$24,406.81;
losses, \$3,117.98; expenses, \$22,903.86.

Penitentiary State of Ithaca organized in 1893;
receipts, \$39,991.60; paid losses, \$27,572.15; ex-
penses, \$12,747.45.

People's Co-operative Mutual Benefit of Battle
Creek, organized in 1885; receipts, \$36,282.04;
losses, \$19,277.50; expenses, \$16,304.54.

Standard Life Assurance Company of Mar-
shall, organized in 1883; receipts, \$26,442; losses,
\$3,04; expenses, \$15,776.

Mutual Life of Mason, organized in 1885; re-
ceipts, \$10,860; losses, \$1,186; expenses, \$7,610.

Industrial Mutual Benefit Association of Cor-
numa, organized in 1885; receipts, \$3,930; paid
beneficiaries, \$14; expenses, \$3,736.

Equitable Life Association of Lansing, estab-
lished in 1886; receipts, \$2,000; paid beneficiaries,
\$292; expenses, \$1,568.

American Mutual Benefit of Bellevue, orga-
nized in 1886; receipts, \$1,964; paid beneficiaries,
nothing; expenses, \$1,914.

Protective Life Association of Lansing, orga-
nized in 1885; receipts, paid to beneficiaries,
nothing; expenses, \$98.

Equitable Life Association of Homer; receipts,
\$360; paid beneficiaries, nothing; expenses,
\$367.

Loyal Life of Reading, established in 1885; re-
ceipts, \$39,397; paid beneficiaries, \$7,027; ex-
penses, \$33,865.

Total of the twelve companies; receipts, \$210,
964.37; paid beneficiaries, \$9,032.23; expenses,
\$131,630.44.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Later in the day three members, who op-
posed the appointment of the committee to
investigate the life companies, introduced
a resolution worded substantially like the
other, only that it applied to fire and marine
companies organized or incorporated within
the State or doing business under the laws
of the State, the joint committee to report
at the same time—May 15. This the House
adopted, yeas, 43; nays, 16; and the speaker
named Representatives Perkins, Bates and
Lincoln on the part of the House. The
Senate will, no doubt, adopt the resolution
when it reaches that body, and then the
Legislature will have all the insurance com-
panies doing business in the State on the
ragged edge—particularly all the "crooked"
ones.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

ASIDE from the report of petitions and remon-
strances, and the reference of bills, no business
was transacted by the Senate on the 14th. The
action of the House was of the same character.
A remonstrance was presented in the Senate
against the passage of a bill legalizing the bonds
issued by the township officers of Billings, in
Gladwin County. It charges irregular proceed-
ings by the said officers, and that the amount of
the issue is unknown, but supposed to exceed
the entire township valuation.

The Senate bill limiting the privileges of the
State University to citizens of Michigan was re-
ported upon adversely in the Senate on the 15th
inst. The committee on the State House of
Correction reported in favor of an appropriation
of \$14,000 for repairs and improvement. Bills
passed to cede to the United States exclusive
jurisdiction over the new postoffice site at
Detroit, and to amend the charter of the
city of Marshall. In the House bills passed
to incorporate the village of Eagle, Clinton
County; a joint resolution authorizing the Gov-
ernor to issue a patent to Francis Howell for a
certain parcel of primary school land; a con-
current resolution providing for the purchase of
a piano for the executive parlor. Mr. Oviatt's
bill to provide for the death penalty in certain
cases of murder and assault had previously
been made the special order, and was considered
in committee of the whole, with the Speaker
in the chair. A substitute was
offered by Mr. Perkins, making the
death penalty discretionary with the
jury. Mr. Bates offered an amendment pro-
viding that persons convicted of murder in the
first degree should suffer the death penalty.
Both substitute and amendment were rejected.
Mr. Snow, of Saginaw, moved to strike out all
after the enacting clause, when the discussion
became very earnest and continued during the
afternoon and through an evening session.
Statistics and Scripture quotations figured
largely in the debate on both sides. The motion
to strike out all after the enacting clause
failed, and the bill was laid upon the table.
Governor Luce appointed William A. Smith, of
Grand Rapids, State Game and Fish Warden,
under the new law just enacted.

BILLS to revise the charter of the village of
Williamson and to repeal the act organizing the
township of Gustin, Alcona County, passed the
Senate on the 16th inst. The Judiciary Com-
mittee made an adverse report upon the bill to
amend the act relating to the revision and con-
solidation of the laws relating to the or-
ganization of insane asylums. The com-
mittee appointed to investigate the charges
against Senator Post, which appeared in the St.
Louis (Mich.) Post, the editor of which is an em-
ployee of the Senate, made a report exonerating
the Senator, but declared the editor deserving
of censure for not correcting the error when his
attention was called to it. The House spent
most of its time in committee of the whole. The
most important bill discussed was one providing
for the conviction and punishment of con-
victs serving sentences in the State penal
institutions who shall commit crimes punish-
able with imprisonment while there. It provides
that any convict who commits a crime while in
the State prison shall be deemed to have com-
mitted the same at the expiration of the sentence
then serving. This brought out a very warm
discussion. Mr. Bates bill placing the
public roads in the several counties under the
control of a Board of County Commissioners
and after the enactment clause stricken out,
as did the bill raising the salaries of Justices
of the Supreme Court to \$7,000. The Committee
on Railroads reported adversely on the bill to
regulate the use and rental of telephones. Also
a bill to prescribe the duties and prohibiting
discrimination between parties using tele-
phones.

The following bills were passed by the Sen-
ate on March 17: To authorize the township of
St. Joseph to borrow money to build a bridge;
to amend the act providing for the adjustment
of rights and liabilities in the division of the ter-
ritories and towns; to change the name of
St. Anthony's Asylum at Hamtramck;
to facilitate the commencement of suits in
justice courts; to authorize the transcript of a
judgment from the docket of one justice of
the peace to that of another; to amend act re-
lative to executions and judgments; to organize
the township of Cedar, in Mackinac County; to
authorize the Ingham County Agricultural So-
ciety to sell or mortgage its real estate to pay
its indebtedness; to provide for the publication
of the proceedings of the Michigan Dairyman's
Association; to amend the act in relation to the
Superior Court of Grand Rapids with regard
to the challenging of jurors; to require
prosecuting attorneys to appear and conduct
criminal prosecutions in the Supreme Court in
certain cases; to amend the act relative to the
disposition of real and personal estate by will;
to amend the act relative to criminal proceed-
ings in criminal courts, to provide wives with
property or maintenance from their husband's
estate when neglected or deserted by them; to
amend the act relative to exemption from mili-
tary duty—this law renders all able-bodied
male persons, between the ages of 18 and 45,
liable to military duty, excepting the State
and United States employees, and also
removes the exemptions from clergymen,
teachers in public schools, and
commissioned officers of the State militia; to
define the qualifications of Deputy Sheriffs to
be hereafter appointed in the State; this prac-
tice prevents the employment of "Pinkerton
men" in trials and disturbances; one
of the qualifications is that said deputy must
be a resident of the State at least six months
to be eligible. In the House bills were passed:
To designate the place of holding elections in
Midland, Midland County; to amend the law
relative to the incorporation of companies for
raising and smelting; to authorize the incor-
poration of park and summer resort associations;
to authorize the incorporation of engineering
societies. In honor of St. Patrick's day a re-
solution passed expressing sympathy with Home
Rule in Ireland, and endorsing the course of
Gladstone and Parnell. The House then went
into committee of the whole, with Hon. Patrick
McDonnell, of Wayne, in the Chair, and the af-
ternoon session in celebrating the anniversary
in a suitable manner.

A JOINT resolution was passed by both houses
of the Legislature, on the 18th, providing for
the appointment of a joint committee to investigate
co-operative life insurance companies and re-
port needed legislation to bring about reforms
and interdict grave-yard insurance. The debate
in the House was quite spirited. The resolution
was at first defeated, but a motion to recon-
sider was carried and the resolution was passed
yeas, 68; nays, 10. The committee was ap-
pointed and consists of Senators West-
gate and Gorman, and Representatives
Cross, Douglass, and Goodrich. Bills passed
the Senate to amend the act relative to public
instruction in primary schools; to make all
debts for labor preferred claims against insol-
vent debtors; to amend the law relative to a
board of pardons (it allows the board
a clerk at a salary of \$1,000 per year); to provide
for the conveyance of railroad property and
franchises in certain cases to substitute for the
House bill. The Committee on Judiciary re-
ported adversely a bill to provide for taking
depositions of witnesses in Probate Courts.
In the House bills were passed to revise and
amend sundry sections of an act to amend the
charter of West Bay City. The House concurred
in an amendment to the so-called Pinkerton
bill; to the bill to facilitate the disposal and
settlement of State-paid ramp, school, and
other lands; to prevent the carrying of concealed
weapons, and providing punishment for the
same; to authorize the Ingham County Agricul-
tural Society to sell its real estate to pay its
debts; to amend the laws relative to taking
private property for public purposes; a substi-
tute for House bill providing for the convey-
ance of railroad franchises; to amend the act
for locating, erecting, organizing, and main-
taining an asylum for insane criminals; to
amend the act relative to the powers and
duties of boards of supervisors; to amend
the act relative to transportation of Texas cat-
tle through the State; to amend the act
providing for the treatment of dependent chil-
dren at the University hospital; to prevent
males above the age of 15 years taking indecent
liberties with the opposite sex under 15 years;
and the concurrent resolution for the appoint-
ment of a special committee to investigate the
business of fire and marine insurance com-
panies. The Committee on Municipal Corpora-
tions reported favorably on the bill for the abo-
lition of the upper house of the Detroit city
government.

MONEY and time are the heaviest
burdens of life, and the unhappiest of
all mortals are those who have more of
either than they know how to use.—
Johnson.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A horse died at Parma at the age of 39
years.

—There are 1,569 students in the State
University.

—Two Ionia citizens have started to walk
to Florida on a wager of \$100.

—A three-legged child was born in Col-
fax, Mecosta County, a few days ago.

The democratic press of the State are publishing very good biographies of a former citizen of Holland City, Rev. C. Van der Veen, who is running for Regent of the State University on the democratic ticket.

On the evening of March 22nd, Rev. Dr. C. E. Mandeville, pastor of the Western Avenue M. E. Church, Chicago, discoursed on "the amendment" in Hope Church. The audience was not large, but those present enjoyed an eloquent and convincing presentation of this important subject. Are the citizens of Holland aware that they have never faced a more vital issue than this "amendment" at the ballot box? If they are, why do so few comparatively attend such meetings in order to hear it discussed? Dr. Mandeville had a large audience at St. Joseph, on Monday. The speaker ably argued in favor of legal prohibition and also against high tax or license as a proper stricture against the evils of the saloons. Without any bitter words against any, he certainly made an address which was appreciated by the audience, which returned him a vote of thanks. "S."

New Catalogue of Hope College.

The News has just turned out from its job department the catalogue of Hope College for the years 1886-87. It is the most exhaustive and most carefully compiled catalogue ever published by this institution, and bespeaks volumes of praise for those who have been identified with its management. It will be noticed that there is little if any change in the faculty. Dr. Charles Scott is president and the same corps of professors are in service. The summary shows that there are at present in the institution 145 students divided as follows: Academic, 103; College, 33; Seminary, 9. In every respect Hope College can be said to be in a prosperous condition. During the past year Prof. Scott has been inaugurated as President. The President's house erected on the campus, and finished as to the exterior. Van Vleck Hall painted and otherwise improved, at an expense of about \$600. The Library removed into more ample and safer quarters, on the first floor, and increased in size. This year, 1887, has been marked by a work of divine grace among the students, and fifty-two have professed conversion to Christ.

Gone to Kalamazoo.

The Appeldorn tannery plant has been purchased by John Hummel and G. Laeple of Holland and will be immediately started up with a full force of men. We are glad to make this announcement because it brings to our midst two gentlemen of means, and further for the reason that Kalamazoo wins in competition with Grand Rapids, Holland and other points. The proprietors were offered strong inducement in the shape of a bonus to locate elsewhere, but after carefully looking the points over say that Kalamazoo has decided advantages over competing points in this business. They were not looking for aid but a safe, business investment, and have found it. These gentlemen are both stockholders in the Holland tannery, have both nice homes there, but will move here.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

From the above it will be seen that two of the oldest and best workmen in the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Co's tannery are about to engage in business for themselves. While the many friends and fellow workmen of Mr. Hummel and Laeple would have preferred to see them locate here, they wish them success and business prosperity with their venture in Kalamazoo.

The Concert.

The musical entertainment on Tuesday evening last had a fair audience which would undoubtedly have been larger had it not been for the temperance lecture in Hope Church. Miss Wells and Mr. Turtle's singing was particularly pleasing. The instrumentalists rendered their numbers skillfully, and little Miss Minderhout came in for her share of the applause. In making up the program the usual fatal mistake of highly cultured musicians, was made of selecting music of too high a grade to be pleasing to a miscellaneous audience. The finer rendering of DeBeriot's grand variations for violin and piano, by Messrs. Force and Wellenstein which was given a vigorous and prolonged encore, with the expectation of hearing "Sounds from Home" which had been previously requested of, and promised by Mr. Force, but which was not given. The fact being known by many of the audience that Prof. Turtle and Manager Williams had been approached on this subject several times, previous to making up the program, probably made the disappointment greater. While we presume that but very few of the audience feel like criticising the rendering of any of the selections, yet we feel sure that had the same program been repeated here, it would have attracted but few hearers.

The Blendon Lands.

The law suit in regard to the Blendon lands which has been pending in the Courts for several years past, was decided in the Supreme Court a short time ago. As the case affects a large tract of land in this county, and many of our readers have interest in the matter, we give the following extracts from the decree of the Supreme Court in the case. Judge Morse writes the opinion of the Court and after referring to the claims of Loren Day, Edward Cole, Jenison and Jordan in the case, says:

"The first question to be determined on this appeal, under the proofs, is the genuineness of the alleged assignment from Ransom Gardner back to Edward Cole of these contracts. If such assignment was never executed by Gardner, and is a forgery, as claimed by the defendant Jordan, the interest of Luman Jenison disappears; and, if it is genuine, the defendant Jordan has no claim upon the lands described in said contract except his four-fifteenths of the legal title to the Blendon Lumber Company lands, subject to the equities of the holder of the vendee's interest in the contract of September 1, 1866. This assignment is dated January 4, 1876, and dated at Kalamazoo. The body of the instrument is in the handwriting of F. J. Ort, a lawyer then residing at Holland, and assigned 'R. Gardner.' There are no subscribing witnesses to the paper. The evidence in support of the genuineness of Gardner's signature rests mainly upon the testimony of the defendant Edward Cole, and the similarity of the signature 'R. Gardner' to others admitted to be genuine."

"Cole testifies that he went with Ort to Kalamazoo for the express purpose of obtaining from Gardner a written assignment from Gardner to him of this contract; that, previous to his going there, he had procured Ort to draw an assignment, which he had shown to Gardner; that Gardner had suggested some alterations, which Cole promised to have made. They arrived at Kalamazoo about the middle of the forenoon, but did not register or take dinner at any hotel. Cole went from the train to the house of Gardner. From there he and Gardner went to the law office of Breese & Stearns, and stayed a few moments, and from there to the Kalamazoo House, Gardner agreed to reassign the Blendon Lumber contract to Cole, if Cole would renew certain notes and a mortgage for the sum of \$10,000 executed by said Cole to Gardner, upon a mill and other property, May 15, 1872. Between 11 and 12 o'clock A. M., Gardner went home to dinner. In the afternoon he returned to the Kalamazoo House, and there met Cole. Ort, in the meantime, had drawn up this assignment, in the sitting-room of the hotel. Gardner signed it, and then he and Cole went to the office of Breese & Stearns, where Cole executed five notes and a mortgage upon said mill property, and delivered the same to Gard. et al."

"There are many other circumstances inconsistent with Cole's statement of receiving back from Gardner, in 1872, the rights of the vendee in this contract, and the property connected therewith, and antagonistic to the theory of a written assignment being executed, as claimed, in 1876. Gardner is dead. He was the only person who could deny the testimony of Cole that he saw him sign his name, 'R. Gardner,' to this instrument in the Kalamazoo House, January 4 of that year. We must therefore depend upon the facts and circumstances surrounding the parties, and their acts and the business relations existing between them, for nearly all the light in which to discover or discern the truth. We can place no reliance upon the testimony of Cole, as his acts, in the main, up to the time of the filing of his answer, January 23, 1882, dispute the truthfulness of his evidence since given under oath. The fact that Gardner died giving and leaving no sign that he had parted with his interest in the contract, and, while living, used and acted with the contract as his own, is significant; and the fact that Cole, in his relations and business dealings with Gardner, treated the contract as belonging to Gardner, is still more significant."

"Actions speak louder than words" is an old and truthful saying; and when the words, conflicting with the actions, come to us through unreliable conductors or imperfect channels, we must give in court, as we would out of court, credence to the acts, rather than to the reported sayings, of the parties, in arriving at the truth of a disputed fact. There were introduced, in Jenison's interest, upon the trial, several letters from Gardner to Cole. Among them is a postscript signed, 'R. Gardner,' (known in the record as Exhibit No. 123.) Between this signature to Exhibit 123 and the signature to the alleged assignment to Cole there is a most marked and almost perfect similarity. It is claimed by the defendant Jordan that the signature to the assignment was copied from the 'R. Gardner' in Exhibit 123, and that it was done in the following manner: A piece of thin paper was laid over the signature in Exhibit 123, and such signature then traced upon it by a sharp pointed instrument, and that the effect of this sharp instrument can now be seen by the aid of a glass; that this instrument broke or loosened the fiber of the paper, and was drawn along the edge of the ink lines, but in some places seems to have slipped a little one side of the line. He claims the marks of this instrument can be seen now upon this Exhibit 123. The Exhibit, as examined by us since the argument, bears plain evidence of such tracing."

"The body of the assignment is admitted to be in Ort's handwriting, and the general testimony of the experts is to the effect that the body of the instrument and the signature were both written with the same pen and with the same ink. This, however, is too much a matter of speculation to be relied upon. It appears, however, that Ort was once charged with being concerned in a forgery, and one witness swears that he once explained to such witness how a name might be forged, and in such explanation, gave nearly, if not quite, the same method as is here claimed to have been used."

"I am satisfied that the signature is a forgery. All the facts seem to point in that direction; but the one thing that fastens conviction upon my mind above all others is this: these two signatures are too evenly alike to be both genuine. As before said, the tracing of one fits so accurately to the other as to show no perceptible difference, except in length, to the naked eye. This difference is accounted for by the pencil lining. Several signatures, 'R. Gardner,' admitted to be genuine, are in the case. A tracing of no one of these fits anywhere near any other; nor will a tracing of the assignment signature, or of the one in Exhibit 123, cover any of them. It does not seem hardly possible that one, without design, can write his name twice so exactly alike, in spaces between and height of the letters, and their slope or angles, as that a tracing of one will accurately measure the other in every respect. Indeed, numerous experiments show that it cannot be done when it is sought to be done."

"The conclusion that I arrive at, upon a careful study of the record in this case, is this: Day, the complainant, owns eleven-fifteenths of the vendor's interest in this contract, and O. L. Jordan four-fifteenths; that Luman Jenison, the assignee from Gardner to Cole being a forgery, has no interest in these contracts save what he may have in the title ostensibly held by Day; that O. L. Jordan is the

owner of the vendee's interest in said contracts, and that said contract of September 1, 1866, is fully paid up except a claim for taxes; that he is entitled to a conveyance from the complainant, Day, of all the lands described in the said contract, excepting the 80 heretofore mentioned, and an assignment from Day of his interest in the Holland Harbor board and Luman and Bostwick contracts, upon payment to said Day of the amount of the taxes which he or his grantors have rightfully paid upon said land for taxes assessed and levied during the existence of said contract of September 1, 1866. The cross-bill of said Luman Jenison will therefore be dismissed, with costs of both courts to the defendants Jordan, Underwood, and Gardner. The decree of the court below will be reversed in part, and modified so as to conform to the views herein expressed."

"It is difficult, under the circumstances, to do complete equity in the premises. A great fraud has been attempted in this case, and Jenison has been the moving spirit in it. It is noticeable that he does not appear as a witness in the case, although his interest seems to be the only real one adverse to the defendant Jordan. Day is only a man of straw set up by Jenison to better conceal the real intent and purpose of the scheme to acquire these lands by unlawful if not criminal means. We appreciate the legal and equitable obligation of the vendee to pay the taxes upon these lands; but, considering the long, course of vexatious and unwarranted litigation in this matter, the possession of a part of the lands by Jenison for some time, and the numerous trespasses upon it by him, and others acting under his direction, we are not disposed to extend the equities in his favor beyond the strict letter of his rights under these tax titles. If we could, from the record, accurately measure the value of the timber that Jenison and his agents have taken off these lands, we have not much doubt but that it would offset the amount he has paid for taxes. But we cannot do this from the proofs, as they are defective in this respect. Had Jenison been a witness in his own behalf, the result might have been different."

"The tax levies upon these lands were extraordinary, and it seems to us unusual, and since Jenison set about obtaining the title to them, the tax levies have been higher than before, while the value of the lands was decreasing as the timber upon them was being diminished. We shall not, therefore, allow anything for the taxes of 1873, 1878, or 1879. We shall allow the amount for the other years, as near as may be, without interest, and without the expenses of advertisement and sale. This amount we find to be the sum of \$5,399.00. This amount the defendant Jordan shall pay or tender to the complainant, Day, less the amount of his taxed costs in both courts against both Day and Jenison. And upon such payment or tender the said Day shall convey, by suitable and proper deed, all his title to all of said lands, including his title under said tax deeds and bids, as well as under said contracts and deeds of the legatees of the Blendon Lumber Company. In case he shall refuse or neglect to make such conveyance, the decree to be drawn and entered in this court shall operate as such a conveyance. The defendant Jordan will recover his costs against the complainant, Day, in both courts. No other parties shall recover costs except herein provided."

C. J. Campbell, and J. Sherwood, concurred. J. Champlin, did not sit."

About six thousand acres of valuable lands are affected by this decision, which will now be open to settlement, with a perfect title to buyers. Mr. Jordan has had a hard fight in this matter for more than ten years, and he is to be congratulated on his success in the case.

What True Kerit will do

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest lung troubles. In acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts, large bottles.

Announcement of Ben. Perley Poore's Book.

Sixty years of a busy journalist's life at Washington are epitomized in Maj. Ben. Perley Poore's two superb volumes. One of the admirers of the Major recently said that "at a judiciously ripe period of life the Major stopped growing old, and since then, like some of the choice Maderia of which he writes with so much feeling, he has only been accumulating bouquet and flavor." Maj. Poore has been one of the best known and one of the most knowing men in Washington society for half a century. His is the sunny temperament delighting in bright, social intercourse. Yet his connection with daily journalism and his position in the U. S. Senate placed him always in the thick of political affairs and social gossip. He was ever in the Washington "Swim," breasting the waves with jovial vigor, and never failing to hear or see what was said and done.

The Major could never be very solemn, and in his ripened sketches of Washington life every phase reminds him of half a dozen amusing anecdotes. He has a rare gift in telling a story, and his anecdotes are inexhaustible.

His book will not only add lustre to his fame as a writer, but is of so unique a character and so intensely interesting in matter that it will prove a valuable contribution to the literature of the country. It has mirth for the mirthful, wit for the witty, information for all, and we doubt if it has been equaled by any subscription book since the war.

It is sold strictly by subscription through A. W. Mills, Tecumseh, Mich.

Bargain in Music.

This Favorite Album of Songs and Ballads, containing thirty-two pieces of choice and popular music, full sheet music size, with complete words and music and piano accompaniment is finely printed upon heavy paper with a very attractive cover. The following are the titles of the songs and ballads contained in the favorite Album:—As I'd Nothing Else to Do; The Dear Old Songs of Home; Mother, Watch the Little Feet; Oh, you pretty Blue-eyed Witch; Blue Eyes; Katy's Letter; The Passing Bell; I Saw

Esau Kissing Kate; Won't You tell Me Why, Robin; The Old Garden Gate; Down Below the Waving Lindens; Faded Leaves; All Among the Summer Roses; Touch the Harp Gently, My pretty Louisa; I really don't think I shall Marry; Dreaming of Home; The old Cottage Clock; Across the Sea; A Year Ago; Bachelor's Hall; Ruth and I; Good Night; One Happy Year Ago; Jennie in the Orchard; The Old Barn Gate; Jack's Farewell; Polly; Whisper in the Twilight. This is a very fine collection of real vocal gems, and gotten up in very handsome style. Published in the usual way and bought at a music store, these 32 pieces would cost you \$11.20. We bought a job lot of this music at a great sacrifice and as the holidays are past, we desire to close out our stock at once. Will send you the entire collection well wrapped and postpaid for only 40 cents. Send immediately. Address, THE EMPIRE NEWS CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

2-13t.

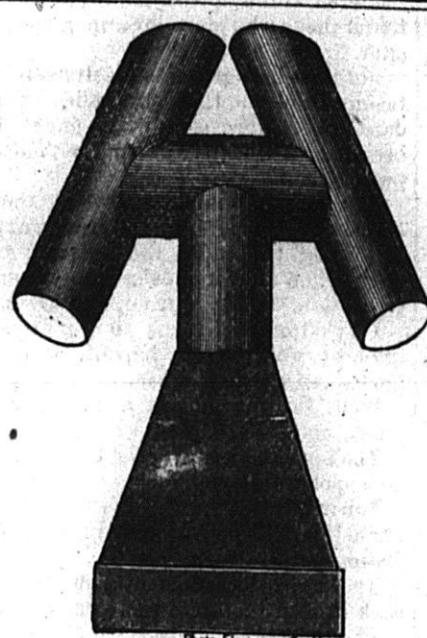
The finest line of dress goods in the city just received at Bertsch's.

Holland Township Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that a caucus of the voters of Holland township will be held in the townhouse of said township, on March 31st, 1887, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several township officers. A so-called "double ticket" will be made. By request of several voters of Holland township.

Dated: March 17th, 1887. 7-2t

New Advertisements.



If you have a

SMOKY CHIMNEY

try one of these

PATENT TOPS

We guarantee them to make the most contrary chimney work perfectly.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

General Hardware Merchants.

AGENTS WANTED to sell "REMINISCENCES" of 60 YEARS in the NATIONAL METROPOLIS.

BY BEN PERLEY POORE

Illustrating the Wit, Humor, and Eccentricities of noted celebrities. A richly illustrated treat of Inner society History, from "ye olden time" to the wedding of Cleveland. Wonderfully Popular. Agents report rapid sales. Address for circular and terms, A. W. MILLS, Tecumseh, Mich. 8-4t

Are You Nervous?

Or, do you suffer from indescribable feelings, both mental and physical? Have you overworked, or from other cause, become debilitated. Do you lack ambition, strength and vitality from any cause? If so afflicted, or if you are troubled with disease of any nature, send a self-addressed stamped envelope, with description of case, for full information concerning Prof. Curtis' "IOZONE TREATMENT." It is endorsed by the clergy, the press, the medical profession and all intelligent persons who have investigated its merits. A \$5 Treatment delivered free to one person in every town. Give both express and postoffice address, and enclose 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivering. In ordering ask for Treatment "B." Address Curtis Iosone Co., Writing Block, Syracuse, N. Y. 5-4mos.

J. ALBERTI, UNDERTAKER,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.



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

BURIAL SHROUDS, ALL SIZES.

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., 166 Wall St., New York. 50-48w.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland, will meet at the following places in said City, on Saturday, the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1887, between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of the several wards in said city. In the 1st Ward at the Common Council Rooms; in the 2nd Ward at the new Engine House on Eighth street, west; in the 3rd Ward at the store of Boot & Kramer; in the 4th Ward at the residence of Daniel Bertsch.

J. A. TER VREE, E. J. HARRINGTON, WILL Z. BANGS, R. N. DE MERELL, JOHN KRAMER, B. STEKETEE, DANIEL BERTSCH, JACOB KUITZ.

Board of Registration of the City of Holland.

Dated: HOLLAND, Mich., March 1st, A. D. 1887. 7-3t.

\$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.

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street;

Livery, Sale, 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.

SMOKE

"J. M."

HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

The Amendment.

MR. EDITOR:—A reply to the Lansing Republican, and others who raise the cry, "If we prohibit the liquor traffic which pays about one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars into the town and city treasuries, we will have to put our hands into our pockets and pay that tax." Now let me suppose a case. If a company of six thousand men should propose to go into business in this state from whose profits they would pay one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars into our treasury, of course you would want to know what that business was, and they should reply, gambling, stealing, and highway robbery, but, you would say that will add nothing to the material wealth of the state; besides you will only be robbing our citizens of their money, and paying only a small part into the public treasury, not enough to care for the paupers you make. But their reply is: "We will employ twelve thousand men at good wages; we will erect six thousand good buildings for our business; we will pay one hundred thousand dollars for making dice, cards, wheels of fortune, burglar's tools, revolvers, dirks, dynamite, poison, etc." But you would be horrified at this thought, and say, do you expect to kill anybody? The reply is: "We may be obliged to kill three or four thousand a year, but that is not many for the one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars you get to lighten your taxes." Now all this is figurative, we come to plain facts. The state of Michigan for the last twelve years has been in partnership with a company, not especially for burglary, gambling and highway robbery, but a business including these and far surpassing them in its terrible results. A business that puts into its coffers, according to Gov. Bagley's statement, thirty-eight millions of dollars a year. It keeps a standing army of drunkards, thirty thousand strong, in this state; kills off three thousand every year; makes two thousand widows; six thousand orphans; ten thousand paupers, and six thousand criminals; causes sixty murders and attempted murders; three thousand funerals, with thirty thousand mourners.

To all of this we, the state of Michigan, have been a partner for the paltry sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year. But the Rum and Murder Mill Company reply, "We have employed so many thousand men and furnished food for their families." But what is all this compared to the paupers we have to support, and criminals to prosecute and provide for; the police to arrest; courts to try; prisons and keepers to maintain, the expense of which, added to the thirty eight millions, makes about sixty millions of dollars worse than squandered, for which we get about one million and a quarter. That is sixty millions paid out, to the one and a quarter paid in, beside the deaths, criminals, paupers and drunkards left on our hands. The whole country has been shocked of late, at the dastardly murder of the godly Haddock, by a rum fiend with a revolver. But that was far better for him, his family, the church, and the state, than for it to have lain for his feet the subtle trap and made him a drunkard, and slowly but surely sent him to a drunkard's grave, and a drunkard's hell. Then his last will and testament would have been, in the name of disease, poverty, infamy and shame, I bequeath to my family my blasted reputation, my unholy example; to my wife the stigma of a drunkard's widow; to my children I transmit a desire for strong drink, that will probably result in drunkenness to some of them; to the state I bequeath my whole family to care for, until the children are old enough to go for themselves; to the conference and church I leave my dishonored parchments, a blot across my name, and an unmarked drunkard's grave. But as it is now, the name of Haddock is an inspiration to noble, manly, loyal christian endeavor. He has left to his children health, and a bias to purity, virtue, and honor; to his wife a reputation, and fidelity to truth and right word dyed for; to the conference and church, an example of heroism in the cause of human freedom from everything that enslaves. So that his name will be our rallying cry in our charges on the strongholds of sin. To the state he bequeaths the name of martyr to the cause of humanity, worthy of a place beside that of our immortal Lincoln. And now in view of these facts, we, the virtuous, loyal, liberty-loving people of Michigan, propose to dissolve this unholy abominable alliance with the rum traffic, and have it engrafted into the organic law of our state that forever after the 4th day of April, 1887, we will not touch, taste, or handle the accursed thing for drinking purposes.

H. D. JORDAN.

HOLLAND, MICH.

"I wonder how it is that Lawrence Barrett always keeps his voice so clear and resonant?" "Why I suppose, like every other sensible man, he keeps a supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

Rheumatism had had hold of me for two or three years. I tried Salvation Oil; it quickly gave me relief, and I have not had it since.

WM. CLARK.

Clifton, Baltimore County, Md.

[OFFICIAL.]
Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., March 21st, 1887.
The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and the provisions of the city charter and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, Kramer, Bertsch, Knite, and the Clerk.

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

The city treasurer reported for the month ending March 21st, 1887, and for the fiscal year ending on the third Monday in March, 1887.—Accepted, ordered placed on file and the Committee on Claims and Accounts instructed to make the annual settlement with the city treasurer.

Ald. Steketee here appeared and took his seat.

The Board of Water Commissioners reported as provided in Section six, Title twenty-six of the city charter.—Accepted ordered placed on file and spread upon the minutes.

Ald. De Merrell and Bange here appeared and took their seats.

The following communication was presented to the Council:

To P. H. McBride, Mayor, and the Common Council of the City of Holland:

I hereby make the following offer of settlement of the Black River Bridge difficulty: To join with

the city of Holland in building a substantial wooden bridge across the main channel of Black River, either a single span, or two spans, as may be agreed upon, the cost of said bridge to be divided equally between the city and township and said bridge to be kept in repair and maintained by the city and township at their joint expenses, i. e. each paying one-half. The bridge to be built, to include the foundation and wing protection on each side for a distance of 30 feet. At the outlet, the earth filling at the north end to be done by the township, and at the south end by the city, but thereafter the expense of maintaining 20 feet of said embankment at each end, which is considered part of the bridge, to be shared equally. In making the above proposition, I do so after consultation with the Town Board and have their support therein, and I will use my efforts and recommend the same to the electors of Holland township at their next annual meeting, who decide finally upon it, for the township.—In case the above is accepted by your body. If accepted by you, notice must be given me at once and I accepted the present suit to be withdrawn without cost to either party, and the matter of filling up the outlet at the small bridge left to your body.

Yours, etc.,

Geo. H. Souter,

Com. of Highways of the township of Holland.

On motion of Ald. Steketee the communication was accepted.

Ald. Harrington offered the following: Whereas, the Hon. Commissioner of Highways, in and for the township of Holland, has presented a communication or proposition to the Common Council of the City of Holland relative to the joint construction of a one span bridge over Black River; be it

Resolved, That the city will pay one-half of said bridge and good and suitable foundations at each end of said bridge, same to be determined by a good and competent engineer, the bridge to be of dimensions according to resolution adopted by the Common Council, February 9th, 1887. Which said resolution was adopted by yeas and nays, as follows: yeas, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bange, De Merrell, Kramer, Steketee, Bertsch, and Knite, 8; nays, 0.

On motion of Ald. Harrington the clerk was instructed to serve a certified copy of the above resolution on the highway commissioner of Holland township.

Council adjourned to Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., March 22nd, 1887.

Geo. H. Souter, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, MICH., March 22nd, 1886.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, De Merrell, Kramer, Steketee, Bertsch, Knite, and the Clerk.

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

The Committee on Annual Settlement reported. See supplement to this week's issue, for a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures of the corporation during the past year.

On motion of Ald. Steketee a balance of fifty-four cents remaining in the Ninth street fund was transferred to the General Fund.

On motion of Ald. De Merrell a balance of twenty-nine cents remaining in the Eleventh street fund was transferred to the General Fund.

On motion of Ald. Steketee the city treasurer was instructed to pay over to the county treasurer, of Ottawa county, the sum of \$101.00, the amount due the county from fines received from city justices of the peace.

On motion of Ald. Kramer the Committee on City Library was instructed to expend the sum of seventy-five dollars in the purchase of new books for the city library.

On motion of Ald. Bertsch a warrant was ordered issued in favor of P. H. McBride for premium on policy of insurance of the city hall building and contents, amount ninety dollars.

The following bills were presented for payment: A. M. Burgess, photos of bridge, \$8.00; P. H. McBride, negotiating and sale of three thousand dollars building bonds and one thousand dollars water fund bonds, \$5.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued in payment thereof.

The Chief of Fire Department presented the names of the following persons for approval as firemen for Hose Co. No. 1, to-wit: John Cappon, Cornelius Nyland, John Nyland, Adriaan Slouter, Israel Alcott, Alfred A. Finch, Jesse Anderson, Charles Koenigsberg, Frank Walsh, Wm. H. Rogers, Clarence Hopkins and Jacob Hietje.—Approved.

On motion of Ald. Steketee the clerk was instructed to purchase a clock to be hung up in the council room.

Council adjourned.

Geo. H. Souter, City Clerk.

OUT AROUND.

Respected to the late for last issue.

Ottawa Station.

We have two prayer meetings a week now in place of parties and dances a year ago; and the young people seem to enjoy themselves just as well.

Ada Merritt, of Olive Center, spent a few days with Newell Gilmore last week. Mr. Gilmore has disposed of his stock of goods with a view of changing his occupation.

Frank Brewer, son of the Hon. Dr. Brewer, of Buffalo, N. Y., joined the Methodist Church here by letter last Sunday. Mr. Brewer has been here for some time looking after the interest of a considerable amount of real estate belonging to his father located in the township of Robinson. He is a young man of finished education, fine abilities, and a sincere, active, and practical christian character. "The inquisitive reporter has succeeded in finding out several liberal and opportune acts of charity of his that has transpired here since his residence in this place.

That inquisitive "Jake" seems quite anxious to find out something concerning a certain young gentleman that he affirms has been "boarding around" for some time in this place. We cannot give positive information concerning the matter desired, but will say in reference to the boarding alluded to, that we know of no board bills being presented, and presume that the parties mentioned were fed as the favored good of olden times, by ravens sent for that purpose, but it seems that by mistake, or otherwise, crows were sent to West Olive for this purpose, which created more or less dissatisfaction. We regret "Jake" to have alarmed your fears by our suggestions that Satan should be driven from West Olive in the direction of Lake Michigan. "H. A." in his last letter gives us the result of the contest in that place, and it appears that Satan will make it his headquarters and remain there for some time without being bound in chains or subjected to any other form of restraint.

"ANDREW."

West Olive.

Miss Nellie Trumble is quite ill as is also Mrs. H. Fjeman.

C. Claus, who has been abroad the past year, has returned to the bosom of his family.

Agent Bacon and Organist Swift were in town Sunday last, driving in from Johnsville.

Miss Nettie Cherry closes a very successful term of school Friday with some literary exercises.

G. Gokey has bought the stock of goods in the new store, Mr. Davidson wishing to remove to other parts.

Frank Marsac, of Port Sheldon, is about to remove to Kentucky where the "hunting" is said to be good.

Mr. R. D. Bacon wishes to dispose of his property here and will raffie it off. Tickets are sold at \$1.00 apiece.

It is rumored that West Olive is to have a blacksmith. A man belonging in Muskegon was here Tuesday, looking over the field.

Rev. R. D. Jordan, of Holland, will address the people of West Olive and vicinity on the amendment question on Wednesday evening, March 30.

A number of Indians are camping on the river near here. The men are engaged in trapping and the women in selling specimens of their own handwork.

We made a mistake in the date of holding the caucus in this town. We did not intend to have it on Sunday. The date should have been Thursday, March 31, instead of the 27th inst.

The News appears to be in good demand at present. Every subscriber here is annoyed by his neighbor asking for the loan of the paper. "Sponging" reading matter is very popular.

A ditch was dug back of the water hole in the road near the farm of T. Berry this week. This place has been very bad ever since the February freshet. Fourteen public spirited citizens participating in the work with G. Gokey at the head.

Mr. Tuttle was the victim of a horse jockey's trick last week. While away from home a man stopped him and offered to trade horses. He wished to try Mr. Tuttle's horse. Securing the animal for a trial he drove away and claimed it was a trade despite the protests of Tuttle. The horse which was left with Mr. Tuttle is a worthless nag, and Mr. T. went to Allegan Monday to secure his lost property.

"Andrew" heard a few weeks ago what people thought of his letters to the News. We can sympathize with him now as we have heard how people appreciate our feeble efforts in the same direction. A man about twice our size was tearing around here Saturday inquiring who was the correspondent of the News and made the place. He cooled off on learning that he was not the man who was reported as eating a "dead cow." If he will subscribe for the News he will keep posted on current events in this locality.

Lake Shore.

Joseph Victor does not seem to be getting any better. There is not much hope of his recovery.

Lewis Nichols calculates to do teaming in the city this summer. He has hired out at \$3 per day.

The "Prodigal" has returned. He did not stay away long enough to partake of the "kneak" business.

Mr. John Cochran has not been well since he broke through the ice last winter and came so near drowning. He has been quite sick this week.

MARRIED.—On the 18th inst., at the residence of Justice Souter, Mr. Geo. Davis to Miss H. Auscher. We congratulate them and wish them a happy journey through life.

Mr. F. L. Souter has rented his place here and will move his family to Holland as soon as his wife is well enough to make the exchange, she being sick at the present time.

Geo. Nichols expects to move from here next week, he thinks that he can do better by working in the tannery than he can farming, so he is going back to his old job in the tannery on the north side of the Bay.

Alright "H. A." keep Sherman if you want him we have no use for him here, but while you have such good help do try and capture the "Beast" if possible, but by all means be cautious for you will perceive that he has seven heads and ten horns.

The winter term of school in District No. 8, closes on the 26th, to-day. Miss Jennings has in charge of the school for the last six months. Our School Inspector was here and visited the school on Monday last and seemed well pleased with the conduct of the pupils.

The boys in the feed-mill of Ogden & Cochran say that they have bought about two hundred bushels of corn in the past week and sold about four thousand pounds of feed. If report is true they won't continue running very long. They pay cash for corn and take "trust" for their feed. They have had over eighty hundred of custom grinding in one day last week.

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JONKMAN & DYKEMA, dealer in Ready-Made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, 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 & Bange, 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, REBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business.

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

DE JUNG, 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.

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

STEKETEE PETER & CO., general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crochery 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, Crochery, 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.

Fire and Life Insurance.

LAMBERT J. A., Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Good and reliable companies represented. Give me a call.

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

CITY MILLS, C. P. Becker, proprietor, manufacturer of "Purity" and several other brands of first-class flour.

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, stoves, 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 HANDEBROEK, P., Sheet Metal Worker, galvanizing iron, copper, hot air furnaces, plumbing and steam fitting, wood and iron pumps. Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VAN PUTTEN & CO. J., proprietors of Holland City Butter Tub Factory, manufacturers of White Ash Butter Tubs.

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

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

Meat Markets.

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

KUITE J., wholesale and retail dealer in fresh, salt and smoked meats. No. 33 Eighth st.

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

Millinery.

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

Photographers.

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

VERLEE & YOUNG, proprietors of River street Gallery, first-class Paints, Cabinets, and Photos taken. Call.

Physicians.

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

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Sprietema.

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 in rooms over News Office.

Saloons.</

NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

Provisions of Some of the Important Laws Enacted by the Last Congress.

Alien Land-Owners—Fisheries Retaliation—The Anti-Polygamy Bill, Etc., Etc.

ALIEN LAND-OWNERS.

The Act Forbidding Their Ownership of Real Estate in the Territories.

The following is the full text of the act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories to American citizens:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons not citizens of the United States, or who have not lawfully declared their intention to become such citizens, or for any corporation not created by or under the laws of the United States, or of some State or Territory of the United States, to hereafter acquire, hold, or own real estate so hereafter acquired, or any interest therein, in any of the Territories of the United States or in the District of Columbia, except such as may be acquired by inheritance or in good faith in the ordinary course of justice in the collection of debts heretofore created; provided, that the prohibition of this section shall not apply to cases in which the right to hold or dispose of lands in the United States is secured by existing treaties to the citizens or subjects of foreign countries, which rights, so far as they may exist by force of any such treaty, shall continue to exist so long as such treaties are in force and no longer.

Sec. 2. That no corporation or association, more than 20 per cent. of the stock of which is or may be owned by any person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations, not citizens of the United States, shall hereafter acquire or hold or own any real estate hereafter acquired in any of the Territories of the United States or of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That no corporation, other than those organized for the construction or operation of railways, canals, or turnpikes shall acquire, hold, or own more than 5,000 acres of land in any of the Territories of the United States, and no railroad, canal, or turnpike corporation shall hereafter acquire, hold, or own lands in any Territory other than as may be necessary for the proper operation of its railroad, canal, or turnpike, except such lands as may have been granted to it by act of Congress; but the prohibition of this section shall not affect the title to any lands now lawfully held by any such corporation.

Sec. 4. That all property acquired, held, or owned in violation of the provisions of this act shall be forfeited to the United States, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to enforce every such forfeiture by bill in equity or other proper process. And in any suit or proceeding that may be commenced to enforce the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the court to determine the very right of the matter, without regard to matters of form, joinder of parties, multifariousness, or other matters not affecting the substantial rights either of the United States or of the parties concerned in any such proceeding arising out of the matters in this act mentioned.

ANTI-POLYGAMY.

Mormonism Believed to Have Received Its Death-Blow.

The gist of the anti-polygamy law is in its disestablishment of the Mormon Church, the increased stringency of the means to break up polygamy, and the abolition of female suffrage in the Territory of Utah. The first five sections apply to prosecutions for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, and make the wife or husband a competent witness, but not to be compelled to testify. The sixth section annuls and disapproves all laws of the Utah Legislature which provide that prosecutions for adultery can only be commenced on the complaint of the husband or wife. In place of this it is provided that all prosecutions for adultery may hereafter be instituted in the same way that prosecutions for other crimes are. The seventh and eighth sections apply to the powers of Court Commissioners and of the Marshal and Deputy Marshals. The ninth and tenth sections apply to the marriage ceremony. They require a certificate, properly authenticated, to be recorded in the office of the Probate Court. The eleventh section disapproves and annuls all Territorial laws recognizing the capacity of illegitimate children to inherit or be entitled to any distributive share in the estate of the father. The twelfth section disapproves and annuls Territorial laws conferring jurisdiction upon Probate Courts (with certain exceptions). The thirteenth section makes it the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to introduce proceedings to escheat to the United States the property of corporations obtained or held in violation of section 3 of the act of July, 1892—the proceeds of such escheat to be applied to the use and benefit of common schools of the Territory. The fourteenth section regulates proceedings in such cases. The fifteenth section disapproves and annuls all laws of the Legislative Assembly creating or continuing the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company and dissolves that corporation. The sixteenth section directs proceedings for the disposition of the property and assets of the Emigrating Fund Company. All such property, in excess of debts and lawful claims, is to escheat to the United States for the benefit of common schools in the Territory. The seventeenth section disapproves and annuls the acts of the Legislative Assembly incorporating or providing for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, and dissolves that corporation. It makes it the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to institute legal proceedings to wind up the affairs of the corporation. The eighteenth section makes provisions as to the endowment of widows, who are to have one-third of the income of the estate as their dower. Sec. 19 gives to the President the appointment of a Probate Judge in each county. Sec. 20 makes it unlawful for any female to vote in any election, and annuls acts in the Legislative Assembly which permit female suffrage. The next four sections make provisions as to elections, and require of voters an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution and obey the laws, especially the anti-polygamy act of March 22, 1892, and this act. Sec. 25 abolishes the office of Territorial Superintendent of District Schools; makes it the duty of the

Supreme Court of the Territory to appoint a Commissioner of Schools. Sec. 26 gives to all religious societies, sects, and congregations the right to hold, through trustees appointed by the Probate Court, real property for houses of worship and parsonages. The twenty-seventh and last section annuls all Territorial laws for the organization of the militia or for the creation of the Nauvoo Legion; and gives the Legislative Assembly of Utah power to pass laws for organizing the militia, subject to the approval of Congress. General officers of the militia are to be appointed by the Governor of the Territory, with the advice and consent of the Council.

FISHERIES RETALIATION.

Power Vested in the President to Cut Off Intercourse with Canada.

The fisheries retaliation legislation is covered in a single bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that American fishing vessels or American fishermen, visiting or being in the waters or at any ports or places of the British Dominions of North America, are then or lately have been denied or abridged in the enjoyment of any rights secured to them by treaty or law, or are then or lately have been unjustly vexed or harassed in the enjoyment of such rights or subjected to unreasonable restrictions, regulations, or requirements in respect of such rights; or, when the President of the United States shall be satisfied that any such fishing vessels or fishermen having a permit under the laws of the United States to touch and trade at any port or place, or places, in the British Dominions of North America, are then, or lately have been, denied the privilege of entering such port or place, or places, in the same manner and under the same regulations as may exist therein applicable to trading vessels of the most favored nation, or shall be unjustly vexed or harassed in respect thereof, or shall be prevented from purchasing such supplies as may there be lawfully sold to trading vessels of the most favored nation; or, whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that any other vessels of the United States, their masters or crews, so arriving at or being in such British waters, or ports, or places of the British Dominions of North America, are then or lately have been denied any of the privileges therein accorded to the vessels, their masters, or crews of the most favored nation, or unjustly vexed or harassed in respect of the same, then, and in either or all of such cases, it shall be lawful, and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States in his discretion, by proclamation to that effect, to deny to vessels, their masters and crews, of the British Dominions of North America any entrance into the waters, ports, or places of or within the United States (with such exception in regard to vessels in distress, stress of weather, or needing supplies as to the President shall seem proper), whether such vessels shall have come directly from said dominions on such destined voyage or by way of some port or place on such destined voyage; and also to deny entry into any port or place of the United States of fresh fish or salt fish, or any other product of said dominions or other goods coming from said dominions to the United States. The President may in his discretion apply such proclamation to any part or to all of the foregoing named subjects, and may qualify, limit, and renew such proclamation to any part or to all of the foregoing named subjects, and may qualify, limit, and renew such proclamation from time to time as he may deem necessary to the full and just execution of the purposes of this act.

Every violation of any such proclamation or any part thereof is hereby declared illegal, and all vessels and goods so coming or being within the waters, ports, or places of the United States contrary to such proclamation shall be forfeited to the United States; and such forfeiture shall be enforced and proceeded upon in the same manner and with the same effect as in the case of vessels or goods whose importation, or coming to, or being in the waters or ports of the United States contrary to law may now be enforced or proceeded upon.

Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or such proclamation of the President made in pursuance hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

Provisions of the Act Relating to State Electors.

The electoral count law requires that the electors of each State shall meet in their respective capitals the second Monday in January following their appointment, and that if any State has provided by previously enacted laws for the final determination of any controversy concerning the electors, such determination having been made six days prior to the meeting, shall be conclusive, and shall govern the counting of the electors appointed by such State. The Executive of the State is to transmit to the Secretary of State of the United States a certificate of final ascertainment of the electors appointed, the same certificate to be delivered in triplicate to the electors and transmitted to the seat of government at the same time with the list of persons voted for as President and Vice President. If there has been a final determination in a State of any controversy or contest, it is made the duty of the Executive to communicate it to the Secretary of State of the United States, who is to transmit to both houses of Congress all certificates received at the State Department in the prescribed manner. The second Wednesday in February succeeding the meeting of the electors Congress is to meet in the hall of the House of Representatives to receive the certificates, the President of the Senate presiding. When the reading of the certificates from each State takes place, if there is objection to any certificate it must be stated in writing and the ground thereof, and must be signed by at least one Senator and one Representative. When all the objections to the vote of a State have been received the Senate is to withdraw and the objections be submitted to each house for its decision. No electoral vote or votes from any States which have been regularly certified, and from which but one return has been received, shall be rejected, but the two houses concurrently may reject the vote or votes when they agree that these have not been regularly given by the electors whose appointment has been so certified. In case more than one paper or return has been received by the President of the Senate, and there arises a question

which of two or more State authorities determining what electors have been appointed is the lawful tribunal of the State, the votes regularly given those electors, and those only, shall be counted whose titles as electors the two houses acting separately shall concurrently decide is supported by its laws. Where there has not been the specified determination in a State, and more than one return is presented, the concurrent action of the two houses, acting separately, is to decide which votes were cast by the lawful electors appointed in accordance with the laws of the State, unless the two houses concurrently decide such votes not to be the lawful votes of the legally appointed electors. If the two houses disagree in respect to the counting of such votes, then the votes of the electors whose appointment shall have been certified by the Executive of the State shall be counted. Other provisions relate to the details of the joint meeting in which the vote is counted.

PACIFIC RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

Three Commissioners to Examine the Books and Accounts.

The joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads provides for the appointment of three Commissioners by the President, whose term of office shall not extend beyond the beginning of the next session of the Senate. If the Senate shall be convened after March 4, 1897, and before Dec. 1, and the duties of the Commissioners shall not then be completed, the President shall then, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three Commissioners who shall perform and complete the duties prescribed in this act. It is made the duty of the commission to examine into the working and financial management of the railroads that have received aid from the Government in bonds, to ascertain whether they have observed all the obligations imposed upon them; and whether their books and accounts are or have been kept so as to show the net earnings of the aided roads, or whether there has been a diversion of earnings of aided roads to less productive branches, or whether there has been a diversion of earnings of aided roads to wrongful or improper purposes; whether there is a discrimination of rates in favor of unaided against aided roads; whether any, and if so how much, money is due and owing to the United States on account of mistaken or erroneous accounts, reports, or settlements made by said roads; and also to inquire into and report as to the kind, character, and amount of the assets of said companies, and what assets are now subject to the lien of the Government; and also whether any dividends have been unlawfully declared by the directors or paid to the stockholders of said companies, and if so, to what extent and whether the amount thereof may not be recovered; whether any new stock or bonds have been issued without authority of law; what amounts of money or credit have been or are now loaned or borrowed by any of said companies to any person or corporations; what amounts of money or other valuable consideration such as stocks, bonds, passes, and so forth, have been expended or paid out by said companies; and further, to inquire and report whether said companies have paid money or other valuable consideration or done any other act or thing for the purpose of influencing legislation; and to investigate and report all the facts relating to an alleged consolidation of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, and the Denver Pacific Railway & Telegraph Company into an alleged corporation known as the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The Commissioners are also authorized to consider and report whether the interests of the United States require any extension of the time for performance of the obligations to the United States of said companies, or any of them. One hundred thousand dollars is appropriated for the purposes of the investigation. The President is authorized to redeem prior liens if such a course is deemed advisable. It is further provided that the sinking funds of the Pacific Railroad Company may be invested in the first mortgage bonds of the companies.

The inquiry as to whether there has been a diversion of the earnings to the purchase of non-productive branch lines is intended especially to take in the Northern Pacific Company, and is based on the statement that several gentlemen who are interested in the construction of a railroad in Montana, which is expected to be operated as a part of the Northern Pacific system, have lately visited New York to urge the directors of the Northern Pacific to consummate the purchase of this road without submitting the contract to a meeting of the stockholders. If this transfer should be completed upon the terms substantially agreed upon the Montana syndicate will be able to proceed with the construction of several other branch roads which it has in contemplation, and which will be assumed by the Northern Pacific upon terms not unfavorable to the projectors. The commission will determine whether the avails of the land-grant to the Northern Pacific Company have been misapplied by being charged with the payment of bonds issued or guaranteed in favor of branch lines purchased by syndicates, and whether persons connected with the management of the Northern Pacific company are interested in these syndicates.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Allotment of Lands in Severalty to Our Dusky Wards.

The act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians authorizes the President to allot the lands on any specified reservation which is deemed advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes in severalty to the Indians located thereon as follows:

"To each head of a family, one-quarter section; to each single person over 18 years of age, one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under 18, one-eighth of a section; to each other single person under 18 now living, or who may be born prior to the date of the order directing the allotment, one-sixteenth of a section."

Where there is not enough land on a reservation to allot in the quantities above specified the partitioning shall be on a pro rata basis in the above proportion. Where the lands are valuable only for grazing purposes additional quantities can be set aside for each individual. Where treaty stipulations or previous acts of Congress provide for allotment in greater quantities than above specified these stipulations shall be strictly observed. Special agents are to be appointed by the President to make the allotments, the conditions of which are laid down. Upon the approval of the allot-

ments by the Secretary of the Interior he is to issue patents in the name of the allottees, which shall declare that the United States holds the land thus allotted in trust for twenty-five years, the trust to be discharged free from incumbrances at the end of that period. The surplusage of lands over the allotment is to be bought from the Indians by the United States and to be disposed of to actual and bona fide settlers in tracts not exceeding 160 acres to any one person. The sum paid by the United States as purchase money for any reservations to be held in the Treasury for the sole use of the tribe or tribes to which the reservation belonged. At the completion of the allotment and patenting of the lands every member of the bands or tribes of Indians to whom the allotments have been made shall be subject to the laws, both civil and criminal, of the State or Territory in which they may reside. Every Indian born within the United States to whom allotment shall be made, or who has voluntarily taken up his residence apart from any tribe, is declared to be a citizen of the United States. The provisions of the act do not extend to the tribes in the Indian Territory.

CONCERNING RAILROADS.

Adjusting Land-Grant Questions—New Bridges—Rights of Way.

The act for the adjustment of railroad land-grants applies specially to Kansas, but it is a general bill not limited in its scope to any State. It applies to cases where, when the adjustment of the grant has been made, it shall be found that more land has been certified or patented to the railroad company than the grant really gives. Under the provisions of the act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to at once adjust in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court each of the railroad land-grants made by Congress and heretofore unadjusted. If it shall appear that there has been erroneous certifying or patenting the Secretary of the Interior shall make demand upon the company to relinquish and reconvey its title, and in the event of the company refusing to do that, then the Attorney General is to enter proceedings to have the title reconveyed to the United States. Then, as to this excess land, where it is found after such adjustment that the homesteader or pre-emptor had title when the title of the company attached, the bill secures him priority of right in perfecting that title. As to another class of lands—lands which the company has sold—the third section gives to the purchaser of that land his title. The bill is not a forfeiture measure, but deals only with excess lands, and the sections that follow protect the rights of the Government and the rights of the settlers and purchasers as to these excess lands—an act forfeiting lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company, known as the "Backbone" land forfeiture. The bill confirms the title of the New Orleans Pacific Railroad to most of the land, and opens a small amount to settlement.

Among the acts authorizing corporations to bridge navigable waters were the following: To the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Company, over the Mississippi River near St. Louis; to the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, over the St. Louis River between Minnesota and Wisconsin; to the Ohio Valley Railroad Company, over the Tradewater River; to the East Dubuque Bridge Company, over the Mississippi River; to the State of Mississippi, over Bayou Bernard; across the Potomac River at Washington, D. C.; across the Missouri River between Kansas City and Sibley, Mo.; across the Cumberland River near Davidson, Tenn.; across East River between New York and Long Island; across the Great Kanawha River below the falls; across the Missouri River between Omaha and Council Bluffs; across the Mississippi River near Winona, Minn.; across the Missouri River at Pierre, Dak.; across the Tennessee River near Mussel Shoals Canal; across the Tennessee River near Gunterville, Ala.; across the Mississippi River near Keokuk.

Among the rights of way granted railroad corporations were the following: To the Maricopa & Phoenix Railroad Company through the Gali River Indian Reservation; to the Rio Grande and El Paso Railroad Company through the Fort Bliss military reservation; to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company through the Indian reservation in Northern Montana and Northwestern Dakota; to the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad Company through Indian Territory; to the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across the Fort Meade military reservation; to the Utah Midland Railroad Company through the Uncompahgre and Uintah reservation in Utah; to the Rocky Fork and Cooke City Railroad Company through the Crow Indian reservation in Montana.

PENSIONS.

Provisions of the Bill Granting Pensions to Mexican War Veterans.

The Mexican pension law directs the Secretary of the Interior to place on the pension roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted men who actually served six days with the army or navy of the United States in Mexico or en route thereto, and the surviving widows of the officers and enlisted men if they have not remarried. Every one of the class named above who reaches the age of 62 is entitled to the benefits of the act, but no pension shall be granted a soldier in the Mexican war for disability when the disability was incurred in the war of rebellion against the United States. The amount to be paid under the act is \$8 per month. It is estimated that the yearly disbursements will be not less than \$4,500,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MINOR MEASURES.

An act to indemnify Chinese for the loss sustained from a mob at Rock Springs, Wyo., appropriates \$147,748.

An act to prohibit the importation of opium imposes a fine of from \$50 to \$500 or imprisonment for from thirty days to six months, or both, for violation of the law. Citizens of the United States are also prohibited from engaging in the opium traffic in China.

Among the Western places that get public buildings are: Fort Scott, Kan., \$40,000, and Denver, Colo., an increase in the limit of expenditure to \$75,000.

An act to provide that two or more terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall be held annually at Bay City. The officers of the courts are to perform their duties at Bay City and the records are to be kept in Detroit.

PITH AND POINT.

A CAT-BOAT is always dangerous when it squalls.

Crows never kick up a disturbance without caws.

LAVINA wonders if the lot of a pawnbroker isn't a loan-ly one.

A MAN isn't liable to arrest for assault and battery if he "beats" his creditors.

DEBTOR—Good morning, sir. I just wanted to pay my respects. Creditor—Anything else?

BRUSQUE EDITOR—I must decline your poem. It lacks merit. Indignant poet—No, sir. You simply lack appreciation.

WHEN a woman endeavors to screen her beauty from the public gaze her efforts are not without a veil.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE reason some men never meet with any failures in life is because they never make any efforts to succeed.—*Philadelphia Call.*

A PRIVATE watchman in New York City is charged with five different robberies. He was on duty but five nights, and this accounts for the few charges.

LANDLADY—Have you noticed, Mr. Brown, that there is nothing but leaves on the streets now? Boarder (who has come late to breakfast)—Yes, madam, and that fact is very suggestive of your table.

"In that drawer," said the poet on his death-bed, "you will find a lot of my posthumous works. I bequeath them all to you." "Ah! you are too kind," protested the friend. "No, I am not. No one else wants them."

"I HOPE, my dear, that you don't intend to go to the theater alone?" "No, indeed; I never go unless I am chaperoned." "Unless what?" "Chaperoned." "That's just the way with me; I always like to have a chap around."

COUNSEL for the defense—Gentlemen of the jury, if there ever was a case which, more than any other case, challenged careful comparison with similar cases, this case is that case.—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

"Isn't it pretty lonesome out in the country?" he said to the boy whose parents moved out on a farm last fall. "I guess not," was the reply. "Pa and ma have just as many discussions as they did in the city, and us children get licked about the same.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"YOUR friend, Lawyer H., dresses pretty well, it seems to me, for a man who has only been practicing a few years," said Smith to Thompson; "he is mighty lucky." "I hope he don't gamble?" "I'm afraid he does, for he told me yesterday that he won nearly every suit he was in."—*Chicago Ledger.*

A CHRISTIAN clergyman once went to an orthodox synagogue with a Jewish friend. He listened to a congregation chanting "Mismar L David" with the usual congregational discord, and was told by his Jewish friend that it was sung to the same tune in the days of David. "Ah!" said the clergyman, with a sigh of relief, "that accounts for it. I have often wondered why Saul threw his javelin at David."

A SLIGHT CATASTROPHE.

They stood in beauty side by side, They felt the ice with gloe. Now Johnny was his mother's pride, And Tommy eke was he. "I guess der ice is strong enough; Let's have a slide," said John. "Well, you go first," said little Tom, "And soon I shall come on." But ice which may be safe for one May not be safe for two. When John and Thomas reached their homes Some tears two woodsheds knew.—*New York Morning Journal.*

With stealthy hand he strove to clip One golden ringlet from her head. "Ah, don't!" Then, with a smiling lip, "They are my sister Jane's," she said.—*Harper's Magazine.*

The Baby's Bank Account.

It is not to a baby millionaire that I wish to call your attention, nor even to any baby; but to the finances of your baby.

You, of course, know all about what the little fellow has cost, and know what he is likely to cost, not only in dollars and cents, but in wakeful, watchful hours and anxieties innumerable. But, after awhile, the now costly baby will require not only schooling, but business education, and a foundation upon which to stand in the great money-getting world.

There are so many ups and downs with prosperous people, that the child of wealth to-day may twenty years hence be eking out a scanty living as clerk; and, on the other hand, the little fellow whose baby wardrobe is plain and limited, by the same time may be on the broad road to fortune.

When you sit by the darling's cradle is the time to thoughtfully mature your plans for the future. There are so many little trifles bought for baby that might be dispensed with and the money allowed to accumulate for future use. It is wonderful how nice a sum may repose in one of the many saving-fund institutions by just a little forethought and economy. A Mayor in a Southern city gave on Saturday evenings to his four little daughters all the dimes he happened to have in his pocket. A lady of my acquaintance saved all her gold pieces for her son, depositing them in bank to his credit, she acting as trustee. Another lady having a small house renting for \$8 a month, put the sum to her children's account in the savings fund, and carefully refrained from using any of it.

I know of many instances of well-to-do parents who are faithfully laying up for the children, and that in a small matter-of-fact way which would astonish many with whom they mingle in society. A pencil and paper and a half hour or less spent in calculating the possible accumulation of even \$20 a year for twenty years will show what can be done.—*Babyhood.*

"ONLY AFTER DEATH."

What Wonders the Microscope Has Done for Us.

No Longer Obligated to Die to Find Out "What's Killing Us."

One of the leading scientific publications states that many people are now using the microscope to discover the real cause of disease in the system, and to detect adulterations of food and medicines.

This wonderful instrument has saved many a life. A microscopic test shows, for instance, the presence of albumen, or the life of the blood, in certain derangements of the kidneys, but medicine does not tell us how far advanced the derangement is, or whether it shall prove fatal.

The microscope, however, gives us this knowledge:

Bright's disease, which so many people dread, was not fully known until the microscope revealed its characteristics. It greatly aids the physician skilled in its use, in determining how far disease has advanced, and gives a fuller idea of the true structure of the kidneys.

A noted German scholar recently discovered that by the aid of the microscope, the physician can tell if there is a tumor forming in the system, and if certain appearances are seen in the fluids passed, it is proof positive that the tumor is to be a malignant one.

If any derangement of the kidneys is detected by the microscope, the physician looks for the development of almost any disease the system is heir to, and any indication of Bright's disease, which has no symptoms of its own and cannot be fully recognized except by the microscope, he looks upon with alarm.

This disease has existed for more than 2,000 years. It is only until recently that the microscope has revealed to us its universal prevalence and fatal character. Persons who formerly died of what was called general debility, nervous break-down, dropsy, paralysis, heart disease, rheumatism, apoplexy, etc., are now known to have really died of kidney disease, because, had there been no disorder of the kidneys, the chances are that the effects from which they died would never have existed.

As the world becomes better acquainted with the importance of the kidneys in the human economy by the aid of the microscope, there is greater alarm spread through the communities concerning it, and this accounts for the erroneous belief that it is on the increase.

As yet neither homeopathist nor allopathist is prepared with a cure for deranged kidneys, but the world has long since recognized, and many medical gentlemen also recognize and prescribe Warner's safe cure for these derangements, and admit that it is the only specific for the common and advanced forms of kidney disorders.

Formerly the true cause of death was discovered only after death. To-day the microscope shows us, in the water we pass, the dangerous condition of any organ in the body, thus enabling us to treat it promptly and escape premature death.

As the microscope in the hands of laymen has revealed many diseases that the medical men were not aware of, so that preparation, like many other discoveries in medicine and science, was found out by laymen outside the medical code; consequently it comes very hard for medical men to indorse and prescribe it. Nevertheless, Warner's safe cure continues to grow in popularity, and the evidences of its effectiveness are seen on every hand.

Some persons claim that the proprietors should give the medical profession the formula of this remedy, if it is such a "godsend to humanity," and let the physicians and public judge whether or not it be so recognized.

We, however, do not blame them for not publishing the formula, even to get the recognition of the medical profession. The standing of the men who manufacture this great remedy is equal to that of the majority of physicians, and the reason that some doctors give for not adopting and prescribing it—viz.: that they do not know what its ingredients are—is absurd.

Mr. Warner's statement—that many of the ingredients are expensive, and that the desire of the unscrupulous dealer or prescriber to realize a large profit from its manufacture by using cheap or injurious substitutes for those ingredients would jeopardize its quality and reputation; and that Warner's safe cure cannot be made in small quantities on account of the expensive apparatus necessary in compounding these ingredients—seems to us to be a reasonable and sufficient one.

The universal testimony of our friends and neighbors, and the indisputable evidence that it, and it alone, has complete mastery over all diseases of the kidneys, is sufficient explanation of its extraordinary reputation, and conclusive proof that it is, perhaps, the most beneficial discovery known to scientific medicine since the microscope revealed to us the all-important nature of the organs it is designed to reach and benefit.

Points of Politeness.

In the street—Hat lifted when saying "Good-by" or "How do you do?" Also, when offering a lady a seat or acknowledging a favor.

Keep step with any one you walk with. Always precede a lady up stairs, but ask if you shall precede her in going through a crowd or public place.

At the street door—Hat off the moment you step into a private hall.

Let the lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.

In the parlor—Stand till every lady in the room, also older people, are seated.

Rise if a lady enters the room after you are seated, and stand till she takes a seat.

Look people straight in the face when they are talking to you.

Let ladies pass through a door first, standing aside for them.

In the dining-room—Take your seat after ladies and elders.

Never play with your knife, ring, or spoon.

Do not take your napkin up in a bunch in your hand.

Eat as fast or as slow as others, and finish the course when they do.

Do not ask to be excused before the others unless the reason is imperative.

Rise when ladies leave the room and stand till they are out.

If they all go together the gentlemen stand by the door till ladies pass.

Special rules for the mouth—Smacking the lips and all noise should be avoided.

If obliged to take anything from the mouth, cover it with your hand or napkin.

Bed-rooms—Never look toward a bed-room.

Always knock at a bed-room door or at that of any private room.—*New York Star.*

"A MOST extraordinary and absolute cure for rheumatism and other bodily ailments," says Hon. James Harlan, ex-Vice Chancellor, Louisville, Ky.

Foot-Ball by electric light is the latest thing in Canada. It is very popular.

Important.

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

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

Sufficient unto One's Self.

We should all become, as nearly as possible, sufficient unto ourselves, but not in a narrow sense.

But it is a duty we owe the world to become such excellent companions, comrades for ourselves, that we shall be important factors in the lives of others. One that is "poor company" for himself is rarely of much account to his friends.

If life were divided into tenths we might say that it might matter one-tenth to the world what we were in habit, thought, and ability; that it was nine-tenths as much consequence what we were capable of being to our family, to ourselves. If it is well with us personally, with us in our family importance and content, we can afford to pay moderate attention to the world's claim, though it can not justly disturb one whose home life is content.—*Our Country Home.*

Dr. MORSE, physician at Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md., found Red Star Cough Cure a harmless and most effective remedy in the cure of coughs. He recommends it especially for children, who are irritable and obstinate; as pleasant to take and prompt in its effect. Price, twenty-five cents.

The journal of the Chemical Society states that of some eighteen varieties of cheese experimented with cheddar was digested in the shortest time, namely, four hours; while unripe, skim, Swiss cheese required ten hours for solution. There appears to be no difference in the digestibility of all sorts of hard cheese, or all soft cheese; but all fat cheeses are dissolved the most rapidly, because, being open by reason of the fat, they are the more readily attacked by the solvent. There seems to be no connection between the digestibility and the percentage of water present in the cheese, though there is some connection with the percentage of fat and degree of ripeness. From numerous examinations which have been made of the quantity of nitrogen dissolved, it is concluded that cheese, on account of its great digestibility, is the most nourishing of all foods, meat and eggs excepted.

Disorders Which Affect the Kidneys Are among the most formidable known. Diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel, and other complaints of the urinary organs, are not ordinarily cured in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become inactive, but increases their vigor and secretory power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of those organs to eliminate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowels, an invigorant of the stomach, and a matchless remedy for biliousness and fever and ague. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

THE Epulones were members of one of the four great religious corporations of Rome, originally composed of three persons, but afterward increased to seven, whose chief duty consisted in preparing a sumptuous banquet for Jupiter and the twelve gods upon occasions of public rejoicing or calamity, when the statues of these deities were placed on couches in front of tables spread with delicacies which the Epulones afterward consumed.

Something New

And most important Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, can furnish you work that you can do at great profit and live at home, wherever you are located. Either sex; all ages. Asa F. Rand, Westboro, Mass., writes us that he made \$60 profit in a single day. Every worker can make from \$5 to \$25 and upwards per day. All is new. Capital not required; you are started free. Full particulars free. Send your address at once.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice. 15c.
"Rough on Corns," hard or soft corns. 15c.
"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.
"Rough on Coughs." Troches, 10c; Liquid, 25c.
"Rough on Dirt" is unequalled for dishwashing, house and paint cleaning, cleaning windows, pans, knives, forks, jewelry, wash basins, bath tubs, sinks, water closets, etc. Cuts the dirt without injury or discoloration. Keep it on the wash and toilet stands.

Fox dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits, and general debility in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calava," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from fever and other sickness it has no equal.

1,000 22 WASHING MACHINES FREE, to introduce them. If you want one, send at once to Monarch Laundry Works, 32 Warren St., N. Y.

CAST iron is a treacherous material to be used in the construction of all the hangers on a line shaft, which are found in many places suspended over the heads of many of the workmen, and across where numbers of the machines are found; and more than all this, each bearing is supported between the forks by two set screws, which only have to be loosened to let the shaft down. This is not all. The screws are in each of the arms of a very slender fork, which grasps the box on each of its two sides, and takes but an extra half turn to one of the screws to crack the fork casting, leaving nothing in the way of support for the shafting. We have seen these screws for the hanger of a counter shaft set up tight enough to feel with a wrench, and so overstrain this weakest part of a hanger that the strain of the belt brought the shaft down.—*Ex.*

It Astonished the Public

To hear of the resignation of Dr. Pierce as a Congressman to devote himself solely to his labors as a physician. It was because his true constituents were the sick and afflicted everywhere. They will find Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" a beneficent use of his scientific knowledge in their behalf. Consumption, bronchitis, cough, heart disease, fever and ague, intermittent fever, dropsy, neuralgia, goitre, or thick neck, and all diseases of the blood, are cured by this world-renowned medicine. Its properties are wonderful, its action magical. By druggists.

THE devil is a cobbler who is always pegging away at souls.—*Whitehall Times.*

No SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

THE busiest poet will have his idyl moments.

Good Detective Work.

The discovery and punishment of the express robbers who made a large haul upon the Missouri Pacific Railroad, near St. Louis, was one of the best conducted and most successful pieces of detective work of late years. The crime and its detection have been made the occasion for one of the best stories of the day, which will be commenced in the Chicago *Ledger* of April 13 and be continued for several months. The author of the novel is Edmond C. Strong, who will be remembered by readers of that paper as the writer of "Manacle and Bracelet," which was immensely popular. The *Ledger* is only \$1.50 per year. A sample copy of the paper, containing the opening chapters of this great story, will be sent any one sending name and address to the *Ledger* Company, 271 Franklin street, Chicago, before the date of beginning of the story.

The Public Interested.

When manufacturers of an article are asking the public to consume their wares, it is indeed refreshing to know that they are reliably indorsed, as illustrated by the united indorsement of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic and Liver Pills by the druggists of St. Paul.

"Rough on Pain" Plaster, porous, 10c. Best.
"Rough on Pain," liquid, quick cure, 20c.
"Rough on Catarrh." Cures all, worst cases. 50c.
"Rough on Piles." Sure cure. 50c. Druggists.

"Rough on Dirt" for the toilet, bath or shampoo. Perfectly harmless. Nice for washing infants, children, or adults. For miners, machinists, and others whose employment becomes the clothing and hands. Invaluable in hospitals, asylums, and prisons as a disinfectant and purifier.

"Rough on Bile Pills." Little, but good. 10c, 25c.
"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, tetter.
"Rough on Worms." Sure cure. 25c.
"Rough on Pain" Plaster, porous, 10c. Best.

SEND sixteen cents in stamps to Paul Morton, G. P. & T. A., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill., and get a copy of the Pronouncing Dictionary published by the Burlington route. It contains 330 pages, 33,000 words, and 670 engravings, and is the cheapest book issued.

No Optum in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

SEND sixteen cents in stamps to Paul Morton, G. P. & T. A., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill., and get a copy of the Pronouncing Dictionary published by the Burlington route. It contains 330 pages, 33,000 words, and 670 engravings, and is the cheapest book issued.

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"SAY, why is everything

Either at sixes or at sevens?" Probably, my dear nervous sister, because you are suffering from some of the diseases peculiar to your sex. You have a "dragging-down" feeling, the back-ache, you are debilitated, you have pains of various kinds. Take Dr. H. Y. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" and be cured. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

"DIED for want of one foot of rope," is the suggestive verdict of a lynching party out West.—*Boston Star.*

PIERCE'S "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are perfect preventives of constipation. Inclosed in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

PHASEIUS imagines the Pension Bureau must be a massive piece of furniture—there are so many drawers.

BENSON'S CAPSICINE POROUS PLASTER

Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America.

The nearest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Wristache, colic in the chest, and all aches and pains. Indorsed by 500 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plaster promptly relieves and cures where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capucine," "Capacine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. Ask for Benson's and take no others. All druggists, SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

On James River, Va., in Claremont Colony, Illustrated Circular Free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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DETECTIVES Wanted in every County. Shrewd men to act under our instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Send stamp for particulars. GRANMAN DETECTIVE BUREAU, 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

OAKLAND The Great Nursery of PERCHERON HORSES.

200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families.

LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the French Stud Book. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 10-page Catalogue, Illustrations by Oscar Bonheur.

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

That Tired Feeling

is so general at this season that every one knows what is meant by the expression. A change of season, climate, or of life, has such a depressing effect upon the body that one feels all tired out, almost completely prostrated, the appetite is lost, and there is no ambition to do anything. The whole tendency of the system is downward. In this condition Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, overcomes the tired feeling, and invigorates every function of the body. Try it.

"We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla, it is so strengthening." LIZZIE BALFOUR, Auburn, R. I.

The Weak Made Strong.

"I never took any medicine that did me so much good in so short a time as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was very much run down, had no strength, no energy, and felt very tired all the time. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle felt like a different person. That extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetit returned, and it toned me up generally. My brother and sister have also received great benefit from it." CLARA W. PHELPS, Shirley, Mass.

N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$3. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WANTED—100 Exclusive Gen. Agents. \$20 a day without working. Send 21 cts. for samples and terms. CLINTON IVES, 32 West 4th St., New York. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

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OPIMUM and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

A few doses of Day's Horse Powder will set a horse right when he is afflicted with jaundice.

Use Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills for dyspepsia and constipation and you will be relieved at once.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will assist your baby in teething, and prevent it from being attacked by cholera infantum, colic, etc. Price 25 cents.

The flower queen, Drexel's Bell Cologne.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., March 24, 1887: Miss Annie Collins, Mrs. Sarah Hovey, F. L. Nivison, Miss Mary J. McComb, Hiram Spyker.

WM. VERBEKE, P. M.

Another Art Craze.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something entirely new, and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies, desiring to learn the art, we will send an elegant china plaque (size 18 inches), handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, land-scapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only \$1.00. The plaque alone is worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in the art matters, to whom we can mail our new catalogue of Art Goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, a beautiful 30 inch, gold-tinted plaque. Address, THE EMPIRE NEWS CO., 2-1st St., Syracuse, N. Y.

An enterprising individual has started a newspaper in New York called the *Earth*, on the plea, doubtless, that everybody will want it.

Wonderful Cures.

Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, retail druggists, say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for 6 years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We recommend them always.

Stamped Goods.

A new line of stamped goods has just been added to our stock. Stamped aprons, good muslin, at the low price of 25 cents each can be had at the store of L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 35 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane. Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will stop the cough, allay the inflammation, and induce repose. It will, moreover, heal the pulmonary organs and give you health.

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

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

If you require a spring medicine, if you are suffering with languor, debility, pimples, boils, catarrh, chronic sores, scrofula, or loss of appetite, or any disease arising from impure blood, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the safest and most economical of all blood purifiers.

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

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

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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

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

Active, Pushing and Reliable.

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

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-1y

Ayer's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly safe, do not gripe, and are a splendid tonic.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 123 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Take it in Time.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a highly concentrated and powerful medicine. It is an anodyne expectorant, and, if promptly taken, in cases of Coughs, Throat or Lung troubles, soothes and heals the irritated tissues, and quickly allays all tendency to Consumption.

Six years ago, I contracted a severe Cold, which settled on my Lungs, and soon developed all the alarming symptoms of Consumption. I had a Cough, Night Sweats, Bleeding Lungs, Pain in my Chest and Sides, and was so completely prostrated, as to be confined to my bed most of the time. After trying various prescriptions, without benefit, my physician finally determined to give me Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took it, and the effect was magical. I seemed to rally from the first dose of this medicine, and, after using only three bottles, am now as well and sound as ever.—Rodney Johnson, Springfield, Ill.

I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family, for Colds and Coughs, with infallible success, and should not dare to be without this medicine through the winter months.—Russell Bodine, Hughesville, Lycoming Co., Pa.

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

ABUSED WIVES,

Or maiden ladies suffering from any form of female complaint, sick or nervous headache, liver or kidney troubles, can be restored to perfect health by Prof. Curtis' "IOZONETREATMENT," which is the greatest boon for women ever discovered. It makes no difference what you have taken, or who has failed to cure you, one trial of this Treatment will always convince an entire community. The more desperate the case, the more convincing are its merits. During the next thirty days one \$5 Treatment will be delivered to any lady in the United States free who sends both express and postoffice address, and 50 cents to cover charge, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "A." Address, **Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.** 54mos.

Not Selling Out!

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CHEAPER THAN EVER.

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

Otto Breyman

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Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods,

FLANNELS

Woolen Blankets, Comforters,

LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Yarns, Hosiery, Fur Caps,

Flannel Dress Shirts,

It will positively

PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1886.

THE FINEST Boots and Shoes

E. HEROLD'S

Honest Goods

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.

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND, March 18, 1887.

To the Electors of the City of Holland.

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election for the City of Holland, will be held on the first Monday (the fourth day) of April A. D. 1887, in the several wards of said city at the places designated by the Common Council, as follows:

In the First Ward, at the Common Council rooms.
In the Second Ward, at the new Engine House, Eighth street, west.
In the Third Ward, at the old Meeting Room, Town House, of Eagle Hose Co. No. 1.
In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

At said election the following officers are to be elected and propositions voted upon, viz:

One Justice of the Supreme Court in place of James V. Campbell, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1887. Also two Regents of the University in place of James Shearer and Ebenezer O. Grosvener, whose terms of office will expire December 31, 1887. Also a Circuit Judge for the Twentieth Judicial Circuit, to which your county is attached, in place of Dan J. Arnold, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1887.

Also a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the term of ten years from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, as provided for by Act No. 5 of the Public Acts of 1887, approved February 5, 1887.

You are also hereby notified that at said election the following proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, viz:

An Amendment to Section 49, Article 4, relative to the liquor traffic.
SECTION 49. The manufacture, gift, or sale of spirituous liquors, or of medicinal, chemical, or scientific purposes is prohibited, and no property rights in such spirituous, malt or vinous liquors shall be deemed to exist, except the right to manufacture or sell for medicinal, mechanical, chemical or scientific purposes under such restrictions and regulations as may be provided by law. The Legislature shall enact laws with suitable penalties for the violation of the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale or gift of intoxicating liquors except as herein specified.

An Amendment to Section 1, of Article 9, of the Constitution of this State relative to the salaries of State officers:

SECTION 1. The Judges of the Circuit Courts shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; the Governor an annual salary of five thousand dollars; the State Treasurer an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the Secretary of State an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; the Commissioner of the Land Office an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; the Attorney General an annual salary of three thousand dollars; the Superintendent of Public Instruction an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable in the same manner as that in which such salaries have heretofore been paid.

An amendment to Section 6, Article 6, of the Constitution of this State relative to the Circuit Courts:

SECTION 6. The State shall be divided into judicial circuits, in each of which the electors thereof shall elect one Circuit Judge, who shall hold his office for the term of six years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The Legislature may provide for the election of more than one Circuit Judge in the judicial circuit in which the City of Detroit is or may be situated, and in the judicial circuit in which the County of Saginaw is or may be situated, and the Circuit Judge or Judges of said circuits, in addition to the salary provided by this constitution, shall receive from their respective counties such additional salary as may, from time to time, be fixed and determined by the boards of supervisors of said counties.

CITY OFFICERS.

One Mayor in the place of Patrick H. McBride, whose term of office expires.

One Supervisor in the place of Gerrit J. Van Duren, whose term of office expires.

One City Clerk in the place of George H. Sipp, whose term of office expires.

One City Treasurer in the place of Cornelius Ver Schure, whose term of office expires.

One City Marshal in the place of Edward Vanpelt, whose term of office expires.

One Justice of the Peace, for full term, in the place of Gerrit Van Schelven, whose term of office will expire July 4th, 1887.

Two School Inspectors, for full term, in the place of Nicholas M. Steffens and Edward J. Harrington, whose term of office expires.

WARD OFFICERS.

For the First Ward.—One Alderman in the place of John A. Ter Vree, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Herman Vanpelt, whose term of office expires.

For the Second Ward.—One Alderman in the place of William Z. Bangs, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Jacob De Feyter, whose term of office expires.

For the Third Ward.—One Alderman in the place of John Kramer, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Edward Vanpelt, whose term of office expires.

For the Fourth Ward.—One Alderman in the place of Daniel Bertsch, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Henry Arndt, whose term of office expires.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

White Ash Bolts

WANTED

—AT THE—

Holland City Butter Tub Factory.

Bolts to be 32 inches in length, left round from seven inches to nine inches in diameter, above that to be split in two.

The Highest Price will be Paid.

J. VAN PUTTEN & CO.

Holland, Mich., Jan. 14, 1887. 50 3m.

HIGGINS & HANSON,

Manufacturers of the

"ANCHOR" BRAND

—OF—

Water-Proof Horse & Wagon

COVERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Coats, Leggings, Aprons.

—ALSO—

AWNINGS,

Tents, Overalls, Etc.

Factory over Harrington's Store, Eighth St.

HIGGINS & HANSON.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 4, 1887. 1-8t.

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. 18, 1887.

Real Estate.

An agency has been established in Holland for the sale of real estate in Ottawa and Allegan Counties, and now offers for sale:

CITY PROPERTY.

We have a number of desirable residences in the City of Holland on our list, with prices from \$350 to \$1,500.

VACANT LOTS,

Business and resident, in all parts of the City of Holland. In many cases no payment is required down, where property is to be improved.

FARM LANDS.

We have 3,000 acres of farm land for sale in Ottawa and Allegan Counties. This includes a large number of improved farms, timbered and wood lands, fruit lands, and stock farms. Long time given on sales of farm lands, with low rate of interest. Houses will be built for parties making partial payments. City property sold on monthly payments.

1887.

Everything indicates a great revival of business during the coming year. Now is the time to buy real estate in and near Holland, before prices are advanced. All persons having property to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to place it on our books. For particulars call on or address

Holland City Real Estate Exchange,

J. C. POST, Manager,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

SMOKE

"LATEST NEWS"

Havana Filled

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

NOTICE!

For three weeks I will make

CABINET PHOTOS

For \$2.00 per Dozen;

Cards, \$1.50 per Dozen;

Tintypes, 4 for 25c.

O. R. HIGGINS.

6-St. At Higgins Gallery, Eighth St., near Fish.

Ladies Attention!

-SPRING OPENING-

New Firm!

New Goods!

New Prices!

Having opened the store of E. F. Metz & Co., we are now prepared to furnish the ladies of Holland and vicinity with all the latest styles and novelties in

Millinery Goods.

We have in our employ a first-class trimmer and will dispose of our goods at moderate prices.

WERKMAN'S MILLINERY STORE.

Holland, Mich., March 17, 1887.

Notice to Teachers.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners will meet at the following named studies and places during the spring of 1887 for the purpose of examining applicants for teachers' certificates:

Friday, March 11, at Hudsonville,

Friday, April 29, at Coopersville,

while the regular examination will be held, as provided by law, on

Friday, March 25, at Grand Haven.

Examination for First and Second Grade Certificates will be held only at the time of the regular examination.

For Third Grade Certificates a standing of 75 per cent is required on the following named studies, viz: (1) Orthography, (2) Reading, (3) Penmanship, (4) Grammar, (5) Geography, (6) Arithmetic, (7) Theory and Art of Teaching, (8) U. S. History, (9) Civil Government, (10) School Law, (11) Physiology and Hygiene, with especial reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcotics upon the human system.

For Second Grade Certificates a standing of 85 per cent is required on the above named studies with the addition of Natural Philosophy and Book-keeping.

For First Grade Certificates a standing of 90 per cent is required on the above named studies with the addition of Algebra and English History. Sessions open promptly at 9 a. m. All applicants are requested to be present at opening of the session, and if not personally acquainted with at least one of the examiners should be provided with a certificate of good moral character.

By order of the County Board of School Examiners. ALBERT LARUE, Sec'y

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

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

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

Report of Committee.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed to make the annual settlement with the city treasurer, would state that they have examined the report of the city treasurer herewith submitted, and constituting the settlement, and that they have examined the books and vouchers of the city treasurer, comparing them with the accounts as kept by the city clerk, and found a balance on hand, in cash, of Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, (\$3,984.26) and a certificate of deposit in the Holland City Bank, as herewith presented, showing that the said amount of Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-four dollars and twenty-six cents (\$3,984.26) stands placed to his credit as city treasurer upon the books of said bank, and we recommend that the settlement herewith presented be approved.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. J. HARRINGTON,
B. STEKKEE,
WILL Z. BANGS.

Committee on Settlement.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, 1887.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF HOLLAND,
March 21, 1887.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Holland:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 10, Title III, of the city charter I have the honor to present the following account of the receipts and disbursements of the treasury since the day of the last annual report, classifying them therein by the funds to which such receipts are credited, and out of which such disbursements are made, and the balance remaining in each fund at the close of the fiscal year ending on the third Monday in March, A. D., 1887.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand at last annual settlement \$3,851 07
Fines from justices 111 00
City licenses 325 82
Liquor tax from county treas. 1,524 60
Library moneys 66 84
Sidewalk moneys 67 74
Delinquent tax from Co treas. 192 30
15 Gasoline bbls sold @ 55 c. 8 25
Public building bonds sold 3,000 00
P & J Koning contractors for gravel 219 33
Water fund bond No 1 series C sold 1,000 00
Water rent 994 24
Tapping mains 105 25
West 12th street bonds sold 1,850 52
South Cedar str 229 92
Gravel pit bond sold 430 67
Annual assessment roll for 1886—
General fund 3,570 33
Sidewalk repairs 59 83
Excess of roll 39 73
5 per cent collection fees 1,055 00
Poor fund 1,300 00
Fire department fund 728 20
Library fund 100 00
Interest and sinking fund 1,370 00
Water fund 1,510 89
Ninth street fund 587 75
Tenth 431 61
Eleventh 221 16
Cedar 136 49
Dog Tax fund 71 00
West 12th street fund 345 50
South Cedar street fund 121 02
State tax fund 975 56
County tax 1,889 12
Indebtedness to poor fund 84 00
Total \$28,574 83

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Co treas. \$2,913 78
By ret state taxes 11 54
ret county taxes 33 86—\$2,948 08
ret city taxes 57 86
ret school taxes 51 49
ret personal taxes 21 81
ret special tax 80 73
5 per ct coll fees remitted before Jan. 1st 1887 975 83
5 per ct coll fees returned city taxes 2 89
5 per ct coll fees returned school tax 2 57
5 per ct coll fees returned special tax 1 09
5 per ct coll fees returned personal tax 4 04
& county tax 1 75—\$1,200 06
Paid coupons on city bonds \$1,498 65
Ninth str bond 540 39
coupon on bond 35 13
orders 12 00—\$587 52
Tenth str bond 338 54
coupons on bonds 81 24
orders 12 00—\$431 78
Eleventh str bond 204 28
coupons on bond 16 84
orders 4 50—\$225 12

Cedar str bond 98 09
coupons 31 86
order 7 50—\$136 95
delinq dog tax 4 00
4 per ct coll fees city treas. 2 68—\$6 68
west 12th str fund orders 2,073 88
coupons on bonds 63 24—\$2,137 12
south Cedar str orders 304 47
coupons on bonds 2 86—\$307 33
gen fund orders 9,751 93
poor fund orders 1,181 58
fire dept fund orders 741 54
library orders 146 33
county treasurer 108 80
water fund orders 3,230 50
By balance on hand 3,984 26—\$19,094 94
Total \$28,574 83

GENERAL FUND.

To balance on hand last annual settlement \$2,466 57
city licenses 325 82
sidewalk repairs 67 74
liquor tax from county treas. 1,524 60
delinquent tax county treas. 192 30
15 gasoline bbls sold @ 55 ct 8 25
public building bonds 3,000 00
P & J Koning for gravel 219 33
gravel pit bond 430 67
transfer from E 12th str fund 2 52
W 12th str fund 54 69
Annual assessment roll for 1886—
General fund 3,570 33
Sidewalk repairs 59 83
Excess of roll 39 73
5 per ct coll fees 1,055 00
Total \$13,017 38

By paid orders \$9,751 93
returned city tax 57 86
school tax 51 49
special tax 21 81
personal tax 80 73
5 per ct coll fees remitted before Jan 1st '87 975 83
5 per ct coll fees on delinq tax 10 59
5 per ct coll on delinq state and county taxes 1 75
By paid coupon on gravel pit bond 6 80
paid coupon on pub building bond 100 02
paid water fund for city sprinkler 50 00
cash to balance 1,908 57
Total \$13,017 38

POOR FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. \$404 45
Tax roll for 1886 1,300 00
Total \$1,704 45

By paid poor orders \$1,131 58
balance 572 87
Total \$1,704 45

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. \$213 84
Tax roll for 1886 728 29
Total \$941 63

By paid orders \$741 54
balance 200 09
Total \$941 63

LIBRARY FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. \$159 81
amt from County Treasurer 66 84
amt from Justices 111 00
tax roll for 1886 100 00
Total \$437 65

By paid orders \$146 23
County Treasurer 108 80
balance 192 52
Total \$437 65

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

To tax roll for 1886 \$1,370 00

By paid coupons on city bonds 1,370 00

WATER FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. 500 71
water rent 994 24
tapping mains 105 25
Water Fund Bond No. 1, Series "C" 1,000 00
St. sprinkler from Gen. Fund 50 60
tax roll for 1886 1,510 89
Total \$4,161 09

By paid orders 3,230 50
paid coupon on Water Fund Bond 21 83
cash to bal 908 76
Total \$4,161 09

EAST TWELFTH STREET FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. \$2 52

By transfer to General Fund 2 52

NINTH STREET FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. 31
tax roll for 1886 587 75
Total \$588 06

By paid bond No. 3 540 39
paid coupon 35 13
paid orders 12 00
cash to balance 54
Total \$588 06

TENTH STREET FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. 69
To tax roll for 1886 431 61
Total \$432 30

By paid Bond No. 2 \$338 54
Coupons 81 24
Orders 12 00
Cash to balance 52
Total \$432 30

ELEVENTH STREET FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. \$4 25
tax roll for 1886 221 16
Total \$225 41

By paid bond No 2 204 28
paid coupon 16 34
paid orders 4 50
cash to balance 29
Total \$225 41

CEDAR STREET FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. 50
tax roll for 1886 136 49
Total \$186 99

By paid bond No 2 98 09
paid coupon 31 36
paid orders 7 50
cash to balance 04
Total \$136 99

DOG TAX FUND.

To bal on hand last an'l set'm't. 97 93
tax roll for 1886 71 00
Total \$168 92

By delinquent dog tax 4 00
4 per ct coll fees city treas. 2 68
cash to balance 162 24
Total \$168 92

To am't of bonds sold 1,850 52
tax roll for 1886 345 50
Total \$2,196 02

By paid orders 2,073 88
paid coupons 63 24
transfer to general fund 54 69
cash to balance 4 21
Total \$2,196 02

SOUTH CEDAR STREET FUND.

To am't of bonds sold \$229 92
tax roll for 1886 121 02
Total \$350 94

By paid orders \$304 47
paid coupons 2 86
cash to bal 43 61
Total \$350 94

STATE AND COUNTY FUND.

To am't of tax roll for 1886, State tax 975 56
am't of tax roll for 1886, Co. tax 1,889 12
am't of tax roll, indebtedness 84 00
Total \$2,948 68

By paid Co. Treasurer \$2,913 78
returned State tax 11 54
returned Co. tax 23 36
Total \$2,948 68

RECAPITULATION.

General Fund \$1,908 57
Poor Fund 572 78
Fire Department Fund 200 09
Library Fund 182 52
Water Fund 908 76
Ninth street Fund 52
Tenth street Fund 54
Eleventh street Fund 29
Cedar street Fund 04
Dog Tax 162 24
West Twelfth street Fund 4 21
South Cedar street Fund 43 61
Total \$3,984 26

Respectfully submitted,

CORNELIUS VER SCHURE,

City Treasurer.

Certificate of Deposit.

HOLLAND CITY BANK,

March 21, 1887.

This is to certify, That the amount of money in the hands of Cornelius Ver Schure, City Treasurer, reported by him in the annual Receipts and Disbursements to be Three Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-four dollars, and twenty-six cents, \$3,984.26, which amount stands placed to his credit as City Treasurer upon my books as follows: cash \$3,984.26.

JACOB VAN PUTTEN,

President Holland City Bank.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL FUND.

DISBURSEMENTS in detail of the "General Fund," see item \$9,751.93, in report of the City Treasurer.

Amount due city officers whose terms expired in April and May 1886.

Edward Vaupell, marshal \$33 84
Geo H Sipp clerk 33 34
C Ver Schure treasurer 22 92
P H McBride city attorney 10 40
M De Feyter street commissioner 75 00
R B Best city physician 50 00
R B Best health officer 12 50
Geo H Sipp director of the poor 10 00
Alfred Huntley engineer of fire dept 50 00
Total \$297 50

Salaries for city officers whose terms expire April and May 1887.

Edward Vaupell marshal \$330 83
Geo H Sipp clerk 412 50
C Ver Schure treasurer 252 08
C J Van Duren supervisor 180 00
G J Diekema city attorney 43 75
M De Feyter street commissioner 223 00
Henry Kremers city physician 50 00
Henry Kremers health officer 12 50
Geo H Sipp director of the poor 30 00
Total \$1,884 16

SUNDRY EXPENSES.

W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending April 7th 1886 20 00
J A Ter Vree service reg & elec April 1886 6 00
M W Rose " " 6 00
Will Z Bangs " " 6 00
A M Burgess " " 6 00
C J De Roo " " 6 00
Johannes Dykema " " 6 00
L T Kanter " " 6 00
Daniel Bertsch " " 3 00
G Walker clerk of election " 3 00
S Den Uyl " " 3 00
J A Ter Vree 18 days team work opening Thirtieth street on streets 45 00
J A Ter Vree team work on streets 8 16
Root & Kramer matches for Mr Noble 8 75
B Looyengood special police 7 25
Wm Roseboom " 2 50
B Looyengood cleaning council rooms 1 10
E Laufer iron stakes and markers 75
J Benkema filing saws for street corner W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending May 10 1886 20 00
C Ver Schure one receipt book 35
Pen Gas Light Co rep 22 lamp burners 4 11
Holland City News city printing 53 25
J A Ter Vree team work 8 00
J A Ter Vree service on board of review W Z Bangs " 8 00
Daniel Bertsch " 8 00
C J De Roo " 8 00
P H McBride " 8 00
G J Diekema " 8 00
G J Van Duren " 8 00
Geo H Sipp " 8 00
B Looyengood whitewashing & clean jail Geo H Sipp express and postage 2 00
M M Clark climbing flag staff 6 20
Peter Oosting building stone wall a civ hall grounds 69 87
J De Feyter two loads cartage 1 80
Geo H Sipp survey profile and estimates for west Twelfth street improvement G J Diekema surveys 16 50
R Hall assisting in surveys 3 12
S Woodruff " 1 88
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending June 5 1886 20 00
Yates & Kane stationery sealing wax and mullage 4 05
Yates & Kane one vol Grants memoirs 3 50
J Benkema 4 hours at B R H bridge and filing saws 1 50
M Benkema boat livery to street corner J A Ter Vree port spikes bolts etc 3 22
J De Feyter special police June 8 1886 2 00
Charles Odell " 2 00
Roelof Astru " 2 00
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending July 4 1886 20 00
J De Feyter special police July 5 1886 2 00
Charles Odell " 2 00
J A Ter Vree team work 34 37
Board of water commissioners water for hydrant 1 50
Geo H Sipp west 12th str spec as m't rolls Peter Boot " 5 00
G J Van Duren " 5 00
F C Nye material repairing electric fire alarm clock 2 75
Yates & Kane justice docket for Justice H D Post " 6 00
P H McBride repairing deed and postage T Koppel 12 bbls gasoline lime and cm't 74 62
H S Woodruff building sidewalk 1 50
Holland City News city printing 53 25
A C Van Raalte livery twice to gravel pit Wm F Kaye recording deed etc 1 81
T Koppel site for gasoline house 15 00
Sarah Howard purchase price of lot 8 block 29 300 00
Telephone Co telephone for quarter ending Oct 1 1886 10 00
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Aug 3 1886 20 00
J A Ter Vree team work 38 13
J Plum labor on streets 62
J De Vries 42 yards of gravel for streets @ 12 cents 5 04
J Van Dyk lumber as per contract 229 75
H S Woodruff building sidewalks 9 25
Diebold S & E and Lock Co 1 no 35 safe & freight 164 14
Holland City News city printing 33 10
S B and two others hanging up hose 20 00
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Sept 2 1886 1 50
Gabriel Van Putten & R E Workman as signees of Peter and James Koning contractors for grading and graveling west Twelfth street 341 42
John De Vries 74 yards of gravel @ 12 8 88
J Fileman truck & planks to move safe 1 50
C J De Roo moving safe from car to engine house 2 50
G Ter Vree 4 days labor on str @ 1.25 5 00
G Ter Vree 20 days labor at gravel pit @ 1.25 25 00
J A Ter Vree 29 days team work and 18 cedar posts 74 30
J Plum 2 1/2 days labor on streets 3 12
R Kanter one-half of 29 feet of stove wall @ 50 c 7 25
J B Van Oort hardware 4 68
Joseph Fixter use of truck to move gasoline house 50
H S Woodruff building sidewalks 3 00
C Ver Schure writing ten bonds 10 00
R E Workman for long joists in new engine house 137 42
J Benkema filing saws for street corner H S Woodruff repairing sidewalks 1 25
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Oct 1 1886 2 75
Geo H Sipp express and postage 2 85
J De Feyter 2 1/2 nights as watchman 5 00
J A Ter Vree 17 1/2 days team work 44 34
Pen Gas Light Co rep burn & 1 lantern 9 00
Holland City News city printing 27 05
C De Feyter 3 1/2 days work on streets 4 37
H Te Holler plans and specifications for new engine house and jail 50 00

J Klassen 4 days work at 10th str bridge 5 00
W Vantaten 5 1/2 " 6 83
Wm Roseboom 6 1/2 " 8 13
R Lanting blacksmithing 3 08
Capon Bertsch Leather Co stone for crossings 8 03
A C Van Raalte weighing stone for cross Telephone Co telephone for quarter ending Jan 1 1887 10 00
R E Workman 400 stakes for west 12th street improvement and lumber for street corner 5 68
F Van Ry spec police March & April '86 2 00
Charles Odell spec police during the fair W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Nov 1 1886 20 00
J Klassen 10 days labor on str @ 1.25 12 50
J A Ter Vree 22 days team work 55 00
J A Ter Vree serv reg & elec Nov 1886 7 50
E J Harrington " 7 50
Will Z Bangs " 7 50
R N De Merell " 7 50
John Kramer " 7 50
B Steketee " 7 50
Gerrit Wakker clerk of elec " 4 50
G J Van Duren " 4 50
John Beukema " 4 50
Wm Vorse " 4 50
Isaac Fairbanks " 4 50
N Schmidt " 3 00
Daniel Bertsch room rent reg & election Geo H Sipp " 11 00
Jacob De Feyter drayage " 75
C De Feyter hauling sand at city hall 1 25
P Berghuis hauling 32 yards of gravel on Sixteenth street @ 68 c 20 16
K Van Haften hauling 32 yds of gravel on Sixteenth street 20 16
Pen Gas Light Co one street lantern 6 00
Holland City News city printing 28 15
J Plum eight hours labor on streets 1 00
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Nov 30 1886 20 00
De Grondwt city printing 19 25
De Hollander " 14 00
C Ver Schure writing gravel pit bond 1 00
J Benkema filling saws for str corner 1 00
H Vaupell 6 cords wood council rooms 9 00
Boot & Kramer matches for Mr Noble 1 25
H Ter Haas one cord stone for crossings 3 25
K Van Haften haul 67 1/2 yds of gravel @ 63 cents 42 53
J A Ter Vree 11 days team work 27 50
John Kruijsenga oil broom etc 3 23
J Van Dyk lumber as per contract 148 14
Kramer & Bangs mur and sal ammoniac 2 62
C Ver Schure special city tax 305 18
T Koppel 16 barrels of gasoline 99 45
Holland City News city printing 23 60
E Van Der Veen rep street lanterns and hardware 17 38
J B Van Oort hardware 3 25
Yates & Kane ink paper sealing wax etc Wm F Kelley rec two deeds and postage 1 63
Kramer & Bangs paints oil and brushes 85
J De Vries part purchase money for gravel pit 430 67
J De Vries balance purchase money for gravel pit 219 33
P Bont 1/2 day spec asmt sidewalk rolls G J Van Duren " 1 00
Geo H Sipp " 1 00
L Reisma building engine house and jail as per contract 3 087 00
J O Doesburg agent ins policy on new engine house and jail 69 50
H Te Holler sup erec of engine house 78 00
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Dec 29 '86 20 00
Boot & Kramer rope for flagstaff of new eng house 40
E Van Der Veen rope hamp and hinges 1 51
Telephone Co telephone for quarter ending April 1 '87 10 00
D Meebor travelling show from roof of city hall 1 25
W W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Jan 16 '87 20 00
C Odell sal as dep marshal two months 8 33
Board of water comm's water for yard hydrant 1 50
J A Ter Vree 6 days team work 14 17
C Odell one months sal as dep marshal 4 17
D Meebor 5 1/2 days work on streets 5 50
H Vaupell 1 1/2 erds wood for c e rooms 8 28
Pen Gas Light Co repair lamp burners 4 29
R Kanter & Sons hardware 13 85
Van Vuren & Van Oort taking timbers and lumber from river 6 00
W W Noble lighting lamps for term er 1. ing Feb 25 '87 20 00
C Odell one months sal as dep marshal 4 17
D Meebor, labor on small bridge 3 53
H Schaftenaar 2 50
J De Feyter teaming two loads 50
M Benkema ferrying 16 days B R H dge 33 00
J Van Appeldorn bridge timber 15 50
A De Feyter 12 03
C De Jonge & Bro's plank for bridge 20 25
E H Armstrong one 10x15 bunting flag and express 15 60
P Berghuis labor on black river b lgo 37 50
J Fileman iron work for bridges 10 88
R v d Woude 1 days work small bridge 1 25
P Hammelink 1 25
G Ter Vree 2 1/2 " 3 12
J Klassen 1 1/2 " 1 88
J A Ter Vree 3 1/2 days team work 8 13
D Meebor 1 1/2 days work small bridge 1 88
P H McBride & G J Diekema compiling annotating and rewriting 29 ordinances @ 5 00 145 00
I Alcott carting boats to river and turning same 50
Holland City News city printing 55 05
C Ver Schure making settlement with county treasurer 2 00
Geo H Sipp express postage etc 3 84
L Reisma balance on building new engine house and jail 10 00
M Beukema boat livery 1 00
Total \$9,751 93

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Disbursements in detail of the Fire Department Fund, see item \$941.63, in the report of the City Treasurer.

H Visser for repairing rod and bell in town house \$1 25
John Fessink refreshments 7 11
E Lanting 6 new hooks for hose Co No 2 75
H Vaupell 6 ladder straps 1 20
A Elenbaas hauling hose cart no 2 to and from brewery 1 00
Star Hook & Ladder Co ref at Binnekant's fire 3 32
Expenses connected in joining State Firemen's Asso and exp of delegates to same 25 00
Jacob De Feyter hauling hose cart no 2 to and from fire at tannery June 21 1886 1 00
I Alcott hauling hose cart no 1 to and from tannery fire 1 00
R B Best one quart of castor oil 50
A Huntley express on 6 rub coats 75
C G Carleton 6 rub coats @ \$3.25 A Finch watch at Jas Huntley's mill fire 1 50
H Visser blacksmithing 7 25
H Vaupell straps and oil for hose co no 2 80
F O Nye 24 Le Cal zincs @ 10c ex pr 25c 2 65
P Moes cleaning and rep hose of hose co no 2 2 00
E Lanting rep on hose cart no 2 1 25
G Garvelink hauling hose cart no 2 to and from fire Nov 2 1886 1 00
Ed Slotter & S Bos rep old hose for hose co no 1 3 00

