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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 9.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 762.

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.

Try Brusse Bros' hats and save 25 per cent.

Don't Read This.

Use Close's Silver Birch Balm. Ten cents.

Brusse Bros. have the latest novelties in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

City Lots For Sale.

I have a number of desirable city lots for sale, at very low prices, for 30 days. Payments can be made monthly, with discount for cash. Apply on Saturday, to 9-3t J. C. Post.

Spring Goods.

We have a nice line of Spring Goods on hand. Our stock will be complete the latter part of next week.
L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

House to Rent.

I have a desirable house to rent. Apply at once. J. C. Post. 9-1t

When selecting a Spring Hat don't neglect to examine Brusse Bros' fine stock.

In place of that constantly tired out feeling, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will give you strength.

Steam Boat Owners.

Sealed proposals will be received for the exclusive ferry privilege between the docks of the Park Association for the season of 1887. All bidders must state the amount they are willing to pay for this privilege, name of steamer and number of passengers they are licensed to carry. All communications should be addressed to John C. Post, Sec'y M. P. A., Holland, Mich. Rights to reject any and all bids reserved. Proposals will be received up to April 25th, 1887.

M. D. TOLFORD, President,
W. M. P. A.

HEBAR WALLH, President,
M. P. A.

Holland, Mich., March 31, '87.

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.

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, landscapes, 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.,
2-18t. Syracuse, N. Y.

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.

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 mos

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

Don't forget to Register to-day.

YESTERDAY, April 1, All Fool's Day.

ANXIOUS candidates for the city offices are now very numerous.

THE roads in the city and country are very muddy just at present.

PRESIDENT EPPINK, of Allegan village, was in Holland last Thursday.

Miss ALLIE FINCH, of Grand Haven, is visiting Miss Calla King of this city.

If you want to vote next Monday see that your name is properly registered to-day.

"That injunction case" is still pending, and the bridge difficulty has not been settled yet.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co. are receiving a large amount of Millinery and Fancy Goods.

J. C. POST, has several desirable city lots for sale; also a house for rent. See "Business Locals."

MR. R. E. WERKMAN has commenced excavating for his new Fanning Mill Factory on River street.

Don't fail to get your election slips and tickets at the News office. We guarantee good and prompt work.

WE think that citizens and property owners in Holland may prepare themselves for a boom in real estate.

HON. ROBERT W. DUNCAN, of Grand Haven, is the Democratic nominee for Circuit Judge for this Judicial District.

W. J. SCOTT, the landlord of "The Ottawa," has been recommended for appointment as postmaster at Ottawa Beach.

UNDERTAKER J. ALBERTI has just received a lot of new carriages for use at funerals. They are very fine appearing vehicles.

BUTTERMILK is being sold about our streets. It is the product of the creamery and is a good article and a very healthy beverage.

DAME rumor says that a prominent business man of this city who lost his wife some time ago, will shortly be married to a widow residing here.

CHARLES B. SCOTT, who is taking a course in special studies at the Michigan University, is spending his spring vacation at his home in this city.

In the list of patents granted to Michigan people and published last Wednesday, we notice that A. M. Kanfers has received a patent on an embankment protector.

JOSEPH H. KEENE and company, who play three nights at the Opera House—Thursday, Friday, and Saturday—are highly spoken of by the press of the state. Don't fail to see poor old "Rip."

GRAND HAVEN business men and citizens in convention this week approved the method adopted by our "city fathers" of giving a detailed report of the expenditures and receipts of the city as published in our last issue.

THE cold wind which has been coming from the northward ever since the sun crossed the line on the 20th instant, veered around to the south on Wednesday since which time we have been having milder and pleasanter weather.

POSTMASTER VAN PUTTEN has moved into his new quarters in the Kuite building and has a very roomy and pleasant office. There are all the conveniences necessary for the accommodation of the public and "Jake" makes a good start in his new vocation.

SEVERAL important real estate transfers have been made during the past week. One gentleman having made a purchase of ten choice resident lots. There are prospects of marked activity in real estate with the opening of spring and an upward tendency in prices.

MR. JAMES HUNTLEY is busily engaged in fitting up his new shop preparatory for spring and summer business. He has placed a cement floor in the main room and is setting his machinery in position. The engine which was started up a week or ten days ago is working very satisfactorily.

As will be seen by his advertisement in another column, Mr. H. Wykhuyzen is offering bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry, silver ware, etc. He expects to move from the city in a few months and for that reason offers these special inducements, and those who are in need of goods in his line will find it to their advantage to call on him.

ELEVEN thousand two-page circulars, printed in the Holland language, have been turned out of the News job office this week. The circular was prepared and issued by the committee appointed by the "Amendment" mass meeting held in the old First Church some time ago, and is a very able and telling document in favor of prohibition.

THE barber-shop of Mr. Wm. Baumgartel has been thoroughly renovated and papered this week and is greatly improved in appearance. "Billy" takes as much pride in the looks of his surroundings as he does in giving the best of satisfaction to his many customers. By the 1st of May he expects to have in his employ a first-class barber as an assistant.

A COLD wave struck this locality early last Sunday morning and was accompanied by a fall of snow of about five inches in depth. The trains on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y were delayed Sunday night one hour. The weather since then has been gradually moderating until the present time when we are again enjoying fine and balmy spring weather.

DR. GEE has during the past week received a large number of letters asking for information concerning the magnetic electro machine of which we spoke in the last issue of the News. Many of our citizens have tested it and pronounced it the most successful invention they have ever seen used for the painless extraction of teeth. The doctor makes no extra charge for its use.

MR. E. M. WILLIAMS, proprietor of the Fennville House, at Fennville, formerly one of the proprietors of the City Hotel here, spent a few hours in the city Wednesday. He came overland in his private conveyance and when he returned took Mr. Otto Breyman with him. They devoted a day or two in annihilating the festive Jack rabbit, now quite numerous in that locality.

YESTERDAY, April 1, the Life Saving Crew at this station went into commission. On Thursday the men were examined by Lieut. Rogers at Grand Haven and assigned places as follows: Angus Morrison, No. 1; Adam W. Wickler, No. 2; Charles F. Padget, No. 3; John H. Smith, No. 4; William Baker, No. 5; John Skinner, No. 6; Frank Johnson, No. 7; with Captain Charles Morton in charge.

AT the caucus held in the township Thursday afternoon the following double ticket was placed in nomination: Supervisor, W. Diekema, P. G. Van Tongeren; Clerk, I. Marsilje, J. Kerkhof; Treasurer, Tomme Dykema, Philip Heyboer; Highway Commissioner, Geo. H. Souter, B. Riksen; School Inspector, L. Reus, Job. W. Visscher; Justice of the Peace, S. Johnston, C. F. Post; and P. Vogel, R. De Haan, D. C. Huff, W. Wyatt, constables.

News reached this city last Thursday that P. Van Regenmorter, son of the light house keeper of this port, aged about twenty-one years, met with an accident in Muskegon on Wednesday, March 30. He was out horseback riding when the horse slipped and fell breaking young Regenmorter's right leg. Dr. D. R. Meenge, formerly of Holland, set the fractured limb. This comes pretty severe on the young man who expected to take a position with the life saving crew at this station.

BRUSSE BROS. have moved into new quarters in the Vennema building and have fitted it up in handsome shape as a Gent's Furnishing store and Tailoring establishment. They have in stock the latest styles in hats, neckties, and furnishing goods generally, and invite the attention and patronage of the public. By strict attention to business and courteous treatment to customers they are rapidly gaining a leading place in the trade of this locality and are winning a large share of the patronage.

THERE has been a Union Labor Caucus called to meet in the Land and Labor Club Rooms for Friday night, but we go to press too early for a report of the ac-

tion of the Caucus. It is the intention, however, to run a labor ticket for city officers next Monday and to try and elect men on a labor platform for the government of our city affairs. The head of the ticket will undoubtedly be either Geo. Ballard or J. R. Kleyn. Among the other candidates mentioned are John A. Roost, for Supervisor, and James A. Lambert, for City Clerk.

THE term of five years for which the firm of Walsh, De Roo & Co., proprietors of the Standard Roller Mills, was formed having expired by limitation, the members of the firm have organized as a corporation under the name of the Walsh-De Roo Milling Co., with an authorized Capital Stock of \$100,000.00 divided into four thousand shares. Of this number J. C. Cappon owns three hundred and sixty shares, H. Walsh one hundred and sixty, W. C. Walsh one hundred and sixty, G. T. Huijzena three hundred and twenty, and C. J. De Roo two hundred and eighty.

FOR lack of space we are again obliged to condense our "Church Items." In Hope Church the pastor will consider in the morning "The old falsehood," and in the evening "The Amendment, who should favor it?" In the Third Church Rev. D. Broek's subjects will be: Morning, "Jesus the Savior of sinners," afternoon, "The evidence of true repentance," and preaching in English in the evening. Rev. Jordan at the Methodist Church will consider "What of our influence," in the morning, and in the evening "Temperance and the Amendment," followed by a Temperance concert.

ABOUT a year ago the Chicago and West Michigan Railway had three spoils of barbed wire stolen and until very recently they were unable to obtain any clew as to who the thief was. The wire had been left on the north side of the river for the company's private use. A short time ago an empty spool marked C. & W. M. R'y was found in the possession of W. W. Arnold. Upon enquiry it was learned that he had purchased a spool of wire from Hank Howard about a year ago. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the latter and on Monday he was arraigned before Justice Post charged with petit larceny. Howard admitted having found the wire in the swamp but denied stealing it. He was, however, adjudged guilty and required to pay a fine of \$25 together with the costs accrued in the case. The amount was paid and the defendant set at liberty.

Joseph H. Keene Coming to Holland.

NEXT week the amusement-loving people of Holland will have a chance to show their appreciation of good entertainments. Joseph H. Keene, an eminent actor, supported by a superb company, will open an engagement of three nights, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 7, 8 and 9, at our Opera House. Mr. Keene and company, played one week in Grand Rapids early in March, at the "Wonderland," and held crowded houses for the entire week. Among the plays produced by Mr. Keene are "Rip Van Winkle" and "Mrs. Partington" in both of which Mr. Keene excels. "Rip" has not been seen in Holland for some time and he should be given a good reception. Mr. Keene has been highly praised for his performance of Jefferson's celebrated character and we anticipate that he will have a crowded house here. "Mrs. Partington" is a fine piece of comedy and is filled with laughable situations, and telling witticisms. The play is new here, but no one who attends the entertainment, will regret having seen the estimable lady who can only be compared with the celebrated "Widow Bedott." It is seldom a company with so high a standing in the theatrical profession as that maintained by the Keene combination visits cities of the size of Holland, and this fact alone should be a sufficient guarantee of crowded houses each night of the company's stay. Reserved seats for each entertainment can be procured at Breyman's jewelry store at popular prices and we look for a rapid sale of seats.

City Caucuses.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican electors of the city met in Caucus at the Opera House on Thursday evening, the same night on which the democrats held their caucus. There were about one hundred and fifty voters present. In the absence of the Chairman of the City Committee, Ex-Mayor W. H. Beach called the meeting to order and

was made permanent Chairman. City Clerk, G. H. Sipp was chosen as Secretary. The Chairman stated that there appeared to be a strong sentiment on the part of many to "fuse" with the Democrats and place a "Union Ticket" in nomination, and invited discussion. The remarks that followed all tended in a direction against Fusion and one speaker considered that such a procedure would not obtain the results desired—a non-partisan election—and maintained that it was but a division of partisan feeling. After the bringing out of views on this question to a considerable extent a motion prevailed to proceed to the nomination of School Inspectors. Rev. N. M. Steffens and Mr. T. Keppel, after several ballots, were declared the nominees. Then followed in rapid succession and by acclamation the nominations of P. H. McBride for Mayor, G. J. Van Duren for Supervisor, Geo. H. Sipp for City Clerk, and William Verbeek for Treasurer. A ballot was taken on the nominee for Marshal which resulted in the placing of Edward Vaupell on the ticket for that office. Mr. G. Van Schelven was unanimously nominated for Justice of the Peace and curly responded to a request for "a speech" with: "Five dollars and costs." During the labor of framing this much of the ticket the Caucus was waited on by L. T. Kanfers and Ed. J. Harrington, Jr., as a Committee from the Democratic Caucus with a proposition to make up a joint ticket. The proposition was placed before the Caucus by the Chairman and was voted down with considerable spirit, and fully demonstrated that the Republicans have a desire to shun "Fusion" as they would a poisonous reptile. The meeting was then divided up into Ward Caucuses, each Ward taking a corner, the result of which was as follows: First Ward—Alderman, M. Notter; Constable, Chas. Odell. Second Ward—Alderman, Jacob Flieman; Constable, M. Clark. Third Ward—Alderman, John Kramer; Constable, Ed. Vaupell. Fourth Ward—Alderman, H. Van Ark; Constable, J. De Weerd. The Caucus was then considered adjourned. The leaders in the Republican ranks manifest considerable enthusiasm in support of their ticket and feel confident of success at the polls next Monday.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

In accordance with the call, there was a fair representation of the democratic voters at the rink Thursday night. L. T. Kanfers called the convention to order in the absence of chairman Van Putten, and F. G. Churchill was chosen as the presiding officer and Dr. H. Kremers, Secretary. Mr. Churchill, after taking the chair, stated that there had been a proposition made to have a committee of twenty-four, composed of twelve from each the Democratic and Republican parties appointed to nominate a city ticket, the selection and election of which would tend to promote the best interests of the city, and place in the field candidates who would meet with the approbation of the people independent of clearly defined party lines. On motion E. J. Harrington, Jr. and L. T. Kanfers were appointed as a Committee to ascertain whether the Republican caucus in the Opera House would present such a proposition and take action upon it. This Committee reported to the contrary and the mass convention proceeded with the selection of a straight Democratic ticket. An informal ballot was first taken for Mayor, which resulted as follows: Total vote cast 69, of which Rokus Kanfers received 29, Dr. Kremers 19, F. G. Churchill 11, balance scattering. A formal ballot which followed gave Mr. Kanfers the nomination by a vote of 46, out of the total number (73) cast. The rest of the nominations on the head of the ticket were by acclamation, viz: City Clerk, Peter Boot; Treasurer, Cornelis Ver Schure; Supervisor, John Dykema; Marshal, Richard Van Den Berge; Justice of the Peace, K. Schaddelee; School Inspectors, K. Schaddelee and Wm. Benjaminse. The voters of the respective Wards gathered in the four corners of the rink and proceeded to the nomination of Aldermen, Constables, and Committeemen with the following result: First Ward—Alderman, Peter Van den Tak; Constable, Peter Roseboom; Committeemen, John Close, and John Steketee. Second Ward—Alderman, Dirk De Vries; Constable, Jake De Feyter; Committeemen, P. Koning and Frank Van Ry. Third Ward—Alderman, Otto Breyman; Constable, John Van Putten; Committeemen, Dr. Kremers and Dr. Van Putten. Fourth Ward—Alderman, Peter Oosten; Constable, Richard Van Den Berge; Committeemen, L. T. Kanfers and J. H. Rogers. As a whole the caucus was a very harmonious and satisfactory one and a general impression seems to prevail among the Democrats that the ticket is the strongest that they could have nominated and will come out victorious on election day.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

ELIZA WEATHERS BY GOODWIN, wife of the noted comedian, N. C. Goodwin, died at New York from the effects of a surgical operation. She had been ill for three years, much of the time confined to her bed, and for several months past she had been failing.

At a trial of Lieutenant Zalinsky's pneumatic dynamite gun at Fort Lafayette, a shell containing fifty pounds of dynamite was fired a distance of two and a quarter miles. Cornelius Vanderbilt was the purchaser of Rosa Bonheur's work, "The Horse Fair," at the Stewart sale, \$53,000, and has already presented it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Gambling utensils valued at \$25,000, captured by the police of New York in the raids of the past two years, were consigned to the flames. James Kearney, an attorney of New York, has fled with from \$80,000 to \$100,000 in cash.

THE WEST.

MR. JOHN MCGOVERN has been called to Omaha to conduct the editorial columns of the *Evening Bee* in that city. He has been identified for many years with the newspapers of Chicago, having filled and held with fine ability responsible positions on the daily press, but it was perhaps as editor of the *Current* and as the author of several popular books that he became best known to the literary world. The Chicago *Daily News* says: "We doubt not that Mr. McGovern will be cordially welcomed by his professional brethren in Omaha—he certainly carries with him to his new field of labor the best wishes of the many Chicagoans who recognize his personal worth no less than his intellectual attainments and abilities."

MAYOR CARTER H. HARRISON positively declined the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Chicago.

FIVE fine steamships are under construction in the ship-yards at Detroit and vicinity. Mrs. Joseph Matheson, of New York Mills, Minn., murdered her infant daughter and then committed suicide. The Court House at Yorkville, Ill., was burned, but the records were saved. Constable Pierce, at Des Moines, refuses to surrender to the United States Marshal, on Federal writs of replevin, the liquors seized in the drug store of Hurlbut, Hess & Co. Some person unknown bought a draft for \$4,995 at St. Joseph, Mo., and forwarded it to the Secretary of the Treasury to be placed to the credit of an unknown debtor. Jackson Marion, who killed John Cameron fifteen years ago, was hanged at Beatrice, Neb. He addressed the spectators in a firm voice, and exhibited unusual firmness on the scaffold. Thomas H. Harding was hanged at Dillon, Mo., for the murder of William Ferguson, a young stage-driver, while driving his stage from Melrose to Glendale, May 29, 1886. A freight train ran into a standing passenger train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, near Leetonia, Ohio, telescoping two cars. The engineer of the passenger train was killed, and several other persons were injured.

ARGUMENTS in a case involving \$15,000,000, which is virtually a contest of the will of Francis Palms, were begun last week at Detroit. The special point involved is a clause which, it is alleged, violates the statute of perpetuity.

THE Grand Jury at Chicago on Saturday returned indictments against the following persons for malfeasance in office and conspiracy to defraud the county: Daniel J. Wren, County Commissioner; Adam Ochs, ex-County Commissioner; Chairman of the board in 1884-'85; John E. Van Pelt, ex-County Commissioner; Harry Varnell, Warden of the Insane Asylum; William J. McGarigle, Warden of the County Hospital; Charles Frey, Warden of the Infirmary; Elisha A. Robinson, grocer, furnisher of county supplies. The parties were arrested and gave bail.

JOEL W. KELLOGG, a prominent politician of Elkhart, Ind., has been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for embezzling \$11,000 from a building association. Judge S. H. Treat died last week at Springfield, Ill., at the age of 75, from Bright's disease. He was appointed to the Federal bench by President Pierce. The great trotting race between Oliver K. and Harry Wilkes, which was arranged to take place at San Francisco April 2, is declared off, as Oliver K. has strained a tendon in his foreleg. The Commissioners of State Contracts at Springfield, Ill., have passed an order refusing to pay out any more money on the printing contracts pending the investigation of the printing "combine." Canvassing is about to commence in Cincinnati for the guarantee fund of \$1,000,000 required to insure the success of the Ohio centennial, to be held next year. The exposition is to be located in Washington or Eden Park, and will last one hundred days. W. Irving Bishop gave some interesting specimens of mind reading at the Palmer House in Chicago, and, blindfolded, drove a carriage and pair through the streets and found a scarf-pin which had been secreted in an overcoat in Kerrigan's law office in the Howland Block.

THE SOUTH.

A HEAVY frost in Mississippi severely damaged fruit trees, tomatoes, and strawberries.

A FREIGHT train on the Norfolk and Western Road went through Otter River Bridge, nine miles from Liberty, Va. The bridge was in process of repair, and eight or nine workmen were killed. Several others were wounded. The engine and several cars crossed the bridge safely before it gave way.

SAN ANTONIO (Texas) special: "Reliable reports from the grazing districts of the Rio Grande show that the winter just closing was very severe on sheep. Owing to the long drought last fall the grass was very scarce, and many thousands sheep perished from starvation. One firm alone is reported to have lost 30,000 head. Good

rains have recently fallen along the Rio Grande." Amos Johnson, colored, aged 40, was hanged at Marion, Crittenden County, Arkansas, for assaulting a white child only 8 years old, who had been left in his charge by her parents. He confessed, and made a long harangue from the scaffold. Fully fifteen hundred people, mostly colored, witnessed the execution.

In plowing in a field about three miles from Atlanta, Ga., \$1,100 was plowed up in \$5 gold pieces. The treasure is supposed to have been buried there before the war, by some person who has since died. A Cincinnati syndicate, headed by E. Zimmerman, has invested \$1,000,000 in the Soddy mines, near Chattanooga, and intends to spend \$500,000 in improvements.

WASHINGTON.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office has rejected the application of the heirs of John E. Bouligny for the issue of prize land scrip to the extent of 70,000 acres. This claim dates from the year 1717, and is based upon an alleged grant by the Government of France covering a portion of the then French colony of Louisiana. The Land Office decided against the claim in 1838, but in 1868 the heirs succeeded in securing the passage of an act by Congress affirming their title, which was suspended by Congress within thirty days, it having been learned that the Supreme Court had decided against the claimants, and that under the law governing grants only 2,500 acres could be granted. The matter was then again brought before the Land Office, the claimants alleging that the act was in the nature of a contract, which could not be annulled by Congress. The question will probably be taken to the Supreme Court.

THE President has appointed Oscar S. Straus, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Turkey; Harold Marsh Sewall, of Maine, Consul General at Apia, and N. J. George, of Tennessee, Consul at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. Jacob F. Grove has been appointed Postmaster at Burnside, Ill., and Thomas B. Buskirk, of Indiana, has been appointed Special Internal Revenue Agent. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, is mentioned for a place on the Pacific Railway Commission.

A HITCH has occurred between the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General over some of the appointments of the regimental staff, the Secretary having intimated that Gen. Sheridan exceeded his authority.

ALL the saloons at Washington were closed last Sunday owing to a decision of the District Commissioners to enforce the statute revoking licenses upon a second conviction of violating the Sunday law. James F. Benedict, a bank cashier at Greeley, Colo., has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for that district.

POLITICAL.

THE Democrats of Chicago have nominated Carter H. Harrison for Mayor, John H. McAvoy for Treasurer, C. F. M. Allen for Attorney, and Henry Stuckert for Clerk. SENATOR SHERMAN, on the invitation of the Republican members of the Legislature of Tennessee, delivered a political address at Nashville. The State officers of Indiana rejected a proposition by a New York house to loan \$300,000 at 2 1/2 per cent. The Wisconsin Assembly passed a bill prohibiting municipal subscriptions to railroad stocks. The Democrats of Cincinnati have made the following nominations: For Mayor, Isaac B. Matson; Judge of the Superior Court, J. R. Saylor; Judge of the Police Court, J. W. Fitzgerald; City Treasurer, Valentine Nicholas; City Solicitor, Alfred M. Cohen.

A BILL has been introduced in the New York Assembly to charter an aqueduct company, with a capital of \$60,000,000, to furnish water from the Adirondack region to the Hudson River valley and New York city.

H. C. PARSONS, the most prominent Blaine Republican in Virginia, and the intimate associate of Stephen B. Elkins and William Walter Phelps, says that Blaine alone can answer whether he will lead the next campaign. If he should consent the contest was over, for it was impossible, with the present temper, to convene a representative body of Republicans which would not nominate him. Senator Sherman visited the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and made a brief speech, dwelling on the marvelous development of the resources of the South.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE nail factory, plate mill, and cooper shop of the Bay View (Wis.) iron works will, it is reported, be closed for an indefinite period.

A CHICAGO dispatch says that "John Jarrett of Pittsburgh, William H. Muldoon of District Assembly No. 57, Mr. O. W. Potter of the North Chicago rolling mills, and Alderman O. D. Wetherell, who acted as umpire, were in session for the last few days and agreed upon a new scale of wages demanded by the men. The wages of the men were advanced about 9 per cent. The company will pay them for time and a half while engaged in certain lines of work dangerous to their health, and will engage extra men to relieve those who desire not to work Sundays. The agreement has effect in the mills at Iroquois, South Chicago, North Chicago, Bridgeport, Joliet, Hammond, and Milwaukee, and dates from January 1."

At a meeting of wrought iron pipe manufacturers at Pittsburgh, last year's prices were reaffirmed. Business reported as in a favorable condition.

WORK on a new iron mine near Marquette, Mich., has begun, and great results are anticipated. The Pittsburgh master painters refuse to sign the scale presented by the journeymen or to recognize the union men as a body of Knights of Labor.

At a meeting of the coal managers in New York it was decided to restrict the production of anthracite for the month of April to 2,250,000 tons.

In the coal combination case at Harrisburg, Pa., being an action to enjoin the companies from combining in the matter of output, all of the evidence has been heard, and the court reserves its decision.

The Pittsburgh coal operators met and declared they will not accept the railroad coal rates to the lakes, which have been raised from 85 to 95 cents a ton.

THE RAILWAYS.

THE pass agent of the Wisconsin Central Railroad has given notice that members of the Wisconsin Legislature will be asked to return their passes, but that the company will issue free transportation to the members and elective State officers. It is said that the St. Paul, Northwestern, Omaha, Lake Shore, Milwaukee and Northern, and Wisconsin Central have entered into an agreement not to issue any more passes. The lease of the Passumpsic Road by the Boston and Lowell makes Boston the seaport terminus of the Canadian Pacific system, and gives to the Boston and Maine Road control of two thousand miles of track. The new freight tariff from Pittsburgh to Chicago shows a reduction of 7 1/2 cents per hundred pounds in first-class rates, and 2 1/2 cents in three other classes. Coal rates are unchanged. The sale of the New York, Rutland and Montreal Railway, to lift \$350,000 in certificates issued by the receiver, has been ordered by Judge Wallace, of Syracuse. The Secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Chicago has mailed a letter to the General Managers of twenty-six different railroads asking if it were the railroad managers' ultimatum that the price of commercial travelers' 1,000-mile tickets be fixed at \$25 instead of \$20, as at present, and that free baggage be limited to 150 pounds on each ticket. Secretary H. W. K. Cutter says if an amicable settlement cannot be reached there will be a bitter fight.

IOWA railroad property has just been assessed at \$38,000,000 for purposes of taxation, an increase of \$4,000,000 over last year's valuation.

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.

In connection with the difficulty between Lawrence Barrett and the American Exchange in Europe, the actor has instructed his counsel, Col. Ingersoll, to commence suit for \$50,000 for malicious prosecution against the President of the Exchange, the Hon. James R. Hawley, and its Directors and General Manager.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF FAIRCHILD of the Grand Army of the Republic has issued a general order appointing the Grant Memorial Committee, which consists of one member for each department.

THAT charming and popular little actress, Miss Annie Pixley, appears at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week, in her old favorite character "M'liss" and in her new and successful play, "The Deacon's Daughter."

THE divorce case of Vice President Hopkins, of the Missouri Pacific, has been settled. The conditions are that the charge of infidelity is to be withdrawn against him, he is to give his wife \$300,000, and the decree is to be taken for desertion. Professor McGee, of the Geological Survey, says the Charleston earthquake covered an area of 1,250,000 square miles, and extended from the Mississippi to the Bermudas. President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, has issued an appeal for financial help for the people of Ireland in the fight against English oppression.

FOREIGN.

RUSSIA has officially protested against the action of Turkey in Bulgaria. Six persons who were captured in connection with the recent plot to assassinate the Czar, were hanged. De Gaeff, the man who murdered Lieut. Col. Sudeikim, the Russian Chief of Police, three years ago, and who was suspected of having planned this plot against the Czar's life, is said to be one of the six. The police of St. Petersburg have discovered stores of dynamite and apparatus for the manufacture of bombs in several villas in the suburbs of the Russian capital.

GERMANY has refused to participate in the Paris International Exhibition of 1889. French experiments with the "self-steering torpedo" have resulted in failure. Advice from China say that over 300 persons appeared in the village of Hsiashib-Chen and greatly irritated the inhabitants, who inveigled them into the temple, and during the night set fire to it. Only forty of the tramps escaped, the remainder being burned to death. Eighty-five men were entombed by an explosion in a colliery near Sydney, New South Wales.

The birthday presents received by Emperor William are sufficient to fill five furniture vans. The Bulgarian Prime Minister is making a tour of the country openly advocating independence.

The ocean yacht-race was won by the Coronet, which arrived off Queenstown about noon on Sunday. The distance is 2,949 miles. Her apparent time was just inside of fifteen days. Her shortest day's run was 38.8 miles; her longest 291.5 miles. The weather was uncommonly stormy. She carried twenty-nine persons. The annual boat-race between the Oxford and Cambridge University crews resulted in a victory for the Cambridge men by three lengths. The Oxford crew unfortunately broke an oar at Barnes Bridge and was thus badly handicapped. Feeling is now somewhat doubtful as to whether France and Germany propose to adjust their differences and live at peace. The warmth of the Kaiser's birthday greetings and the honeyed words of M. de Lesseps have produced a state of calm that has not been known for many months. The feeling of distrust on the Berlin bourse, however, continues unabated, and but little confidence is expressed in the maintenance of peace. Russia keeps up her preparations for all possible contingencies. Eighty-seven torpedo vessels belonging to the Baltic fleet have been ordered placed in a state of constant readiness for service. Eighty-five persons lost their lives by the explosion in the Bulli colliery at Lidney, England. The French Chamber of Deputies has raised the import duty on oxen to 38 francs, and placed a duty of 20 francs on sheep, 8 francs on calves, 5 francs on cows, and 12 francs on fresh meat.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE President has made the following appointments: Charles W. Irish, of Iowa City, Iowa, to be Surveyor General of Nevada; William C. Hull, of Salt Lake City, to be Secretary of Utah Territory; James R. Jordan, of Virginia, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Virginia; and these postmasters: Illinois—Allison M. Cavan, El Paso; Wisconsin—Francis R. Reuschlein, Burlington; Dakota—John H. Firey, Aberdeen; Charles W. Hastings, Brookings; H. C. Kasmussen, Devil's Lake; Ezra W. Foucht, Redfield.

W. J. BENNETT arrived in Chicago from England the other morning. He got shaved in a shop on Canal street, handed the barber a \$100 bill, and waited vainly for his change until midnight, when he left for Kansas City. Chicago elevators and vessels contain 12,712,788 bushels of wheat, 9,467,558 bushels of corn, 1,080,497 bushels of oats, 158,419 bushels of rye, and 150,157 bushels of barley; total, 23,569,419 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 18,270,910 bushels a year ago.

PAUL TULANE, who made a vast fortune in New Orleans and gave \$1,500,000 to the university bearing his name, died last week in his native city, Princeton, N. J., at the age of 87.

RAILWAY postal clerks on the Union Pacific begin their runs each alternate week at Council Bluffs, but their homes are scattered from Omaha to Ogden. They have received semi-official notification that they will hereafter be required to pay fare when not actually performing duty. They have decided to appeal to the Postoffice Department.

THE Federal Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia in case of William L. Royall, whose tender of State tax coupons in payment of a lawyer's license was wrongfully refused. A statement prepared at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that there are thirty-seven factories engaged in the manufacture of artificial butter now in operation in the United States, as follows: Eleven in Chicago; two in Denver, Col.; one in Kokomo, Ind.; one in Kansas City; one in Armourdale, Kan.; one in Ashland, Wis.; three in Hurley, Wis.; one in Eau Claire, Wis.; one in Chippewa, Wis. There are 3,537 retail dealers in oleomargarine in the United States who paid special taxes as such in the months of November, and December, 1886, and January and February, 1887. The number of wholesale dealers is 265. The quantity of oleomargarine manufactured and removed for consumption or sale, at 2 cents per pound, during the past four months is as follows: November, 1886, 4,742,569 pounds; December, 1886, 2,786,278; January, 1887, 2,501,114; February, 1887, 2,615,779; total, 12,645,740. The quantity exported from the United States is: November, 1886, 3,247 pounds; December, 1886, 58,689; January, 1887, 52,761; February, 1887, 38,100; total, 152,797.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has sent a friendly message to the Pope. In a panic in a church at Mentone, France, many persons were injured. Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg desires the nomination for the Bulgarian throne. There will be held in Milan, Italy, in the month of May and June, an international exhibition of flour-milling machinery and apparatus connected with rice-making, Italian paste-making, rice-dressing, and similar industries, to which American manufacturers are requested to send exhibits.

THE yacht Dauntless passed the finishing line at Queenstown at 6:45 o'clock Monday evening, March 28, her actual time on passage being 16 days, 1 hour, 45 minutes, 13 seconds. All on board were well, and the yacht was in as good shape as when she left New York. A London dispatch says: "The officers of the Coronet and other yachtsmen are greatly pleased with the result of the race, and say it has served to show admirable qualities in both yachts. Considering the difference in the tonnage, the length of the two yachts, and the extraordinarily heavy weather which prevailed during the voyage, the Dauntless is thought to have done as well as her competitor."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

BEEVES.....	\$ 4.50 @ 6.00
HOGS.....	5.75 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.90 1/2 @ .91 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	.91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 1/2 @ .50
OATS—White.....	.38 @ .42
PORK—New Mess.....	16.25 @ 16.75
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.25 @ 5.75
Good Shipping.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.50 @ 6.00
FLOUR—Red Winter.....	3.75 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2.....	.50 1/2 @ .51 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.25 1/2 @ .26 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.28 @ .30
Fine Dairy.....	.22 @ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.13 1/4 @ .13 3/4
Full Cream, new.....	.13 1/4 @ .13 3/4
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11 @ .11 1/2
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.50 @ .55
PORK—Mess.....	20.50 @ 20.75

WHEAT—Cash.....	.74 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	.37 @ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.31 @ .31 1/2
RYE—No. 1.....	.55 @ .56
PORK—Mess.....	16.25 @ 16.75

DETROIT.

BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 5.75
SHEEP.....	4.25 @ 5.50
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—White.....	.32 @ .34 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—No. 2.....	.79 @ .79 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.35 @ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.27 1/2 @ .28 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	17.25 @ 17.75

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.82 @ .82 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .30 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	17.25 @ 17.75
LIVE HOGS.....	5.25 @ 5.75

BUFFALO.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.45 @ .46
CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 4.75

INDIANAPOLIS.

BEEF CATTLE.....	3.75 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	3.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .37 1/2
OATS.....	.28 @ .28 1/2

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best.....	5.00 @ 5.21
Fair.....	4.50 @ 4.72
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	6.00 @ 6.50
SHEEP.....	5.00 @ 5.50

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate had a bare quorum on being called to order on the 21st, and, after hearing some reports of committees and some messages, adjourned. The House spent nearly the entire session in committee of the whole. The most important bill under discussion was one for the protection of game, and for the prevention and correction of errors in elections. Mr. Bates offered a concurrent resolution, which related to the memory of the late Adjutant General Robertson, the House and Senate meet in joint session at 4 p. m. on the 22d, and that appropriate services be held. Messrs. Bates, Thomas, Williams and Manly were appointed by Speaker Marky a committee on resolutions on the part of the House. A resolution was adopted in the House for an adjournment from April 1 to April 6. This period carries over the spring election.

The following bills were passed by the Senate March 22: Authorizing the townships of Frankenmuth, Bloomfield, and Buena Vista to borrow money for dredging and straightening Cheboygan Creek; and to provide for the division of Ward Five in Bay City to provide for the appointment of a State live-stock veterinarian, and for the suppression of contagious and infectious diseases among live stock; to regulate the time of holding the annual meeting for the election of trustees in Union School No. 1, Jackson. Senators Dero and Seymour were appointed on the part of the members of the Joint Committee on Resolutions, upon the death of the late Adjutant General Robertson. In the House, bills passed to authorize the licensing of corporations for improving the science, art, and practice of pharmacy; to amend section 6, chapter 2, Howell, relative to assessments for highway purposes; to prohibit appeals from orders of probate courts; removing executive administrators, etc., in certain cases; relative to the protection of game—a sweeping bill; for the incorporation of companies for the purpose of buying and selling broad animals, the capital stock being limited at \$5,000; to provide for the punishment of crimes committed by convicts while serving sentence; the bill relative to appeals for decisions and reports of commissioners on claims against estates of deceased persons; the bill amending the laws relative to the support of minors whose fathers are living; to amend the act relative to the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies; the bill relative to the duties of commissioners on claims against the estates of deceased persons and providing for their compensation; the bill defining the limits, jurisdiction, and powers of Circuit Courts; to authorize the Central Michigan Agricultural Society to convey its real estate; to amend the act relative to public instruction in primary schools; to change the name of the Buck family to that of Clark; to amend the act relative to duplicate tax rolls in villages. Both houses met in joint convention and held a touching memorial service in memory of the late Adjutant General Robertson.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to the Senate, on March 23, a certain bill to prevent swindling. Senator J. W. Babcock introduced a bill to eliminate from the statutes all obsolete and inoperative laws. The Governor in it is empowered to appoint a commission of revision to report to the next Legislature. The Senate passed bills to amend the charter of Battle Creek; to incorporate the village of Eagle, Clinton County; bill to amend certain sections of the act relative to taking private property for public uses in cities and villages and to cede to the United States jurisdiction over the land now and to be occupied in enlarging and improving the "Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company and the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company." In the House bills passed to amend an act establishing a House of Correction and branch of the State Prison in the city of Detroit. The amendment allows compensation at \$3 per day. The House then went into committee of the whole and considered several bills. Senator Post's bill providing for indeterminate sentences for convicts was killed in committee of the whole.

THE Senate passed the following at its session of March 24: A concurrent resolution to loan the State camp equipage to the Knights of Pythias, and following bills: To amend the act providing for compulsory education in certain cases; to legalize the proceedings in issuing bonds of the township of Warren, Midland County; to authorize the Calhoun County Agricultural Society to mortgage its real estate; to provide for publishing the proceedings of Boards of Supervisors in newspapers in counties; providing for the incorporating and regulating of building and loan associations, a substitute for House bill 91. In the House the Judiciary Committee reported adversely upon the bill requiring registration of patent rights or patent deeds in each county before they are offered for sale. It was tabled, and will come up again. The bill to amend the charter of Saginaw City, which passed the House, was recalled from the Senate and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations. The author of the bill, Mr. Dakin, stated that the bill had been hastily passed, upon his recommendation; that he had been accused of undue haste, and desired the recall that it might go through the regular channel. The social purity bill was also passed, placing the age of protection at 14 years. Under a suspension of rules the consideration of the bill brought on a very animated discussion. The age reported by joint committee was 15 years. Mr. Diekema favored 16 years, but Mr. Ashton (a physician) made a lengthy speech in favor of 15 years. The ladies had filed numerous petitions for 18 years. The bill passed unanimously, but the Senate may amend. The Oviatt capital punishment bill was taken from the table and put upon its passage. It failed by a vote of 49 to 41, not having a majority of all members elect. Mr. Oviatt changed his vote to no, and moved a reconsideration, which was carried, and the bill was again tabled. The House Ways and Means Committee reported favorably a bill making the fiscal year end June 30, instead of Sept. 30, as now.

A BILL which had been introduced in the Senate making an appropriation for the purchase of land at the State Prison, was transformed into one making an appropriation to pay the widow of the late Adjutant General Robertson the balance of his salary for his unexpired term, and passed the Senate March 25. Bills were also passed to amend the Michigan municipal police court in the city of East Saginaw; to revise the Muskegon City charter; to restrict the powers of highway commissioners in the township of Ironwood, Houghton County; to authorize the Township Board to maintain a fire department, and to license hawkers and peddlers. The House passed a bill to provide for the organization of building and loan associations; to prevent the destruction of fish in Pine Lake, Cass County; the Senate bill for paying the balance of Adjutant General Robertson's salary to his widow; defining the qualifications of deputy sheriffs; "the Pinkerton bill," bill to facilitate the disposal and settlement of State lands; to designate the place for holding elections in Midland, Midland County; to reincorporate the village of South Haven, Van Buren County. The Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably the bill to organize a medical corps in the State militia. The Committee on Ways and Means reported favorably the bill to give the Upper Peninsula members \$2 per day extra compensation. Mr. Chapman dissented and made a minority report. Mr. Webster's bill for raising the salary of the officers of the State House of Correction had all after the enacting clause struck out. The bill making it mandatory upon the trustees of the Northern Michigan Insane Asylum to place it under homeopathic control evoked a very hot discussion. It was adopted by the House, sitting in committee of the whole.

A BARE quorum was present at the sessions of the House and Senate on the 26th inst. The sessions were spent almost entirely in committee of the whole. The House had some wrangling over a concurrent resolution from the Senate to the effect that both branches adjourn from March 30 to April 6. Adjournment had previously been fixed for April 1. The Senate resolution was adopted, however. The Senate passed in committee of the whole a bill to make an appropriation for the Michigan School for the Blind. At noon the House took a recess, and upon being called to order in the afternoon there was no quorum. A call of the House was made, and thirty members were absent without leave, and the Sergeant at Arms was ordered to place them under arrest, as they had appeared. Mr. Watson's bill granting the right to women to vote at school, town, city, and other municipal elections was made the special order for April 13. The Committee on Railroads reported favorably a bill to require railroads to publicly announce at stations whether passenger trains are on schedule time or not, and how much deviation therefrom. The bill as reported that the committee on State institutions shall visit them and report their needs and condition to the succeeding Legislature was reported adversely.

"TOO MANY OF WE."

"Mamma, is there too many of we?"
The little girl asked with a sigh,
"Perhaps you wouldn't be tired, you see,
If a few of your child could die."

She was only three years old—the one
Who spoke in that strange, sad way,
As she saw her mother's impatient frown
At the children's boisterous play.

There were a half dozen who round her stood,
And the mother was sick and poor,
Worn out with the care of the noisy brood
And fight with the wolf at the door.

For a smile or a kiss no time, no place;
For the little one, least of all;
And the shadow that darkened the mother's face
O'er the young life seemed to fall.

More thoughtful than any, she felt more care,
And pondered in childish way
How to lighten the burden she could not share,
Growing heavier day by day.

Only a week, and the little Claire
In her tiny white trundle-bed
Lay with the blue eyes closed, and the sunny hair
Cut close from the golden head.

"Don't cry," she said—and the words were low,
Feeling tears that she could not see—
"You won't have to work and be tired so,
When there ain't so many of we."

But the dear little daughter who went away
From the home that for once was stilled,
Showed the mother's heart, from that dreary day,
What a place she had always filled.
—Woman's World.

PAYING DEBTS.

BY PAUL H. MOORE.

John Ramsay was working on his farm, his careless, loose dress displaying to advantage his tall, muscular figure, and a broad straw hat shaded a handsome face, with large dark eyes set beneath a forehead whose breadth and height indicated a powerful brain. The hands that guided the plough were strong hands, but whiter and more delicate than such pursuits usually allow.

Daisy Hale sat watching him. Her dress was print, but made with flounces on the skirt, and ruffles on the waist. Her short golden hair was curled in a fringe carefully over her forehead, and gathered in longer curls into a comb behind, above which was a very jaunty hat, covered with puffs of white muslin and bows of blue ribbon to match the spots upon her dress. The face under Daisy's hat was gloomy; not to say cross. A very pretty face, but not pleasant, having a petted, spoiled-child frown, and a brooding discontent in the large blue eyes.

Presently the farmer drew near her, and taking off his hat, fanned himself with it, stopping his horses while he leaned indolently against the plow.

"You look deliciously cool under this great tree," he said. "And—hem!—very much dressed for 9 o'clock in the morning!"

"In a 5-penny calico!" she said, contemptuously. "When are you coming in?"

"At noon, to dinner."

"It is too absurd," she broke out, angry tears in her eyes, "for you to be plowing, and hoeing, and milking cows, and doing the work of a laboring man! I thought when you came home from college you would do something besides work on a farm."

"And let the farm go to ruin. That would be a poor way to pay my debts."

"Your debts!" she said, looking astonished. "Do you owe debts?"

"Certainly! You and I are both very heavily in debt, Daisy. I think when Aunt Mary took us in, poor little orphans, I her nephew, you her second cousin—"

"Third cousin," she interrupted, "since you are so particular! I know what you mean, but I am very sure that Aunt Mary never intended us to drudge on her horrid old farm!"

"Do you know that all the money she saved in a life of hard work was spent upon our education? Do you know that she has nothing now but the farm, and that to take her away from it would probably shorten her life?"

"She always has taken care of it herself."

"Are you blind that you cannot see how the four years she has been alone here have aged her, how feeble she is? While we were living at ease at college and school she has toiled for us until she is wearied out."

"But you could send her money, if you were in the city in some gentlemanly occupation."

"Perhaps so; ten or twelve years from now. To-day I propose to work this farm, and see how many bushels of corn I can raise on it."

He took hold of the plow handles as he spoke, started the horses, and left her, her eyes full of angry tears.

"He might as well have said what he meant," she thought, springing down and starting for the house. "He thinks I ought to cook, and wash, and make butter, and work like a servant-girl, when I have studied so hard and tried to make myself a lady, that he might not be ashamed of me."

And yet, in her heart, she knew that he was ashamed of her, and that she deserved it. Ashamed that she could sit in her room, selfishly engrossed in making pretty articles of dress, or reading, while her cousin, or, as she, too, called her, Aunt Mary, worked in the kitchen, the dairy, the poultry yard, from day's dawn till night.

She was not all selfishness and heartlessness, though there had grown a thick crust of both over her better nature. Her ideas of ladies and gentlemen depended largely upon clothing and pursuit, and she had not yet quite realized how much more nearly John's standard reached the desired point than her own.

As she drew near the house the sting of John's words penetrated more and more through the crust she had drawn over her heart, until a fresh stab had met her at the door. Looking in at the open door, she saw a white head bowed in weeping, a slight figure shaken by sobs.

Quickly through all the selfishness, self-reproach struck at the girl's heart, and in a moment she was on her knees beside the low chair, her arms around the weeping woman.

"Oh, Aunt Mary, what is it? Oh, please don't cry so! Oh, what has happened?"

"Why, Daisy, dear"—through sobs that would not be checked at a moment's notice—"don't mind me. I'm only tired, dear—only tired."

Could she have struck deeper? Tired! At 70, housework does not become a weariness! At 70, it may seem as if one ought to rest, while young hands and active feet take up the burdens. She was very tired, this patient, old woman, who

had given her life's work for others; first for her parents; then for an invalid brother, lastly, for the orphan children; with such innumerable acts of neighborly kindness as only the recording angel of good deeds knew.

Well might she be tired! It was new to her to be caressed, to have tender hands lead her to her room and loosen her dress, a tender voice coax her to lie down.

"Now I will darken the window," Daisy said, "and you are to rest! Sleep, if you can, until dinner-time."

"But, Daisy, you cannot make the dinner."

"I will try," was the quick reply; and Aunt Mary submitted.

Washing the potatoes, shelling peas, frying ham, making coffee, all allowed thought to be busy, and Daisy sighingly put away some of her day-dreams over her homely tasks.

"I cannot be a lady," she thought, "and John won't be a gentleman, but I will try to pay my share of the debts."

She had taken off her flounces and hat, and put on a plain dress and large check apron before she began to work; and she was, rather astonished, as her kitchen duties progressed, to find herself happier than she had been since she returned home.

When John came to dinner he was astonished to find Aunt Mary "quite dressed up," as she blushing said, in a clean print dress and white apron, her dear old face showing no sign of heat or weariness, while Daisy, with added bloom and bare white arms, was carrying in the dinner.

"The new girl, at your service," she said, saucily, as she pulled down her sleeves. "Dinner is ready, sir."

But her lips quivered as he bent over her and whispered, "God bless you, dear! Forgive me if I was too hasty this morning."

It was a merry meal. They made a play that was more than half earnest of Aunt Mary's being a great lady who was to be waited upon, and not allowed to rise from the table upon any consideration. Dinner over, John returned to his plowing, and Aunt Mary, firmly refusing to sit in idleness, was allowed to wash cups and saucers, while Daisy made short work of pots and pans.

John said but little as the days wore on and still found Daisy at her post. It was not in the nature of things for Aunt Mary to sit with folded hands, but it became Daisy's task to inaugurate daily naps, to see that only the light work came to the older hands, to make daily work less of a toil and more of a pleasure.

And the young girl herself was surprised to find how much she enjoyed the life that had seemed to her a mere drudgery.

With younger hands to carry on the domestic affairs, they ceased to engross every hour of the day, and John encouraged Daisy in making use of the stiff, shut-up parlor as a daily sitting-room. A pair of muslin curtains at each window were skillfully draped to keep out the flies, the center table resigned its gay vase of stiff artificial flowers and stand of wicker, to make room for two dainty work-baskets for "afternoon work," and the periodicals John took in. Over the shiny horse-hair sofa and chairs pretty bits of embroidery were draped, and fresh flowers were supplied each day. Aunt Mary's caps, her collars, and aprons were adjusted to suit the new order of things, and the easiest of chairs stood ever ready for her resting-time.

And John, bringing to his task the same will and brains that had carried him through college, was inaugurating a new order of affairs on the farm, and made the work pay well.

Once more came a June day, when Daisy sat in the fields, and John stood leaning against the fence beside her.

Four years of earnest, loving work had left traces upon both young faces, enabling them, and yet leaving to them all the glad content that rewards well-doing.

Many hours of self-denial both had met bravely, many deprivations both had borne well. Daisy wore a black dress, and upon the hat in John's hand was a band of crape, but through a sadness in their voices there yet rang a tone of happiness.

"You love me, Daisy?" John had said to her.

"When have I not loved you?" she answered.

"And you will be my wife? Darling, I have long loved you, but after Aunt Mary was stricken down with paralysis I would not ask you to take up new duties. Now she needs you no longer, and you shall leave the farm whenever you wish."

"Leave the farm! Oh, John, must we leave it? I thought it was yours now."

"So it is."

"And you have made it so beautiful, as well as profitable! Oh, John, why must we leave it?"

"Only because I thought it was your wish."

"It would break my heart to go away. I love my home."

And John, taking the little figure into a close embrace, wondered if any city could produce a sweeter, daintier little lady than the one he held in his arms.

How to Keep the Carriage New.

The preservation of a carriage depends largely upon the way in which it is housed. The barn or shed should be airy and dry, with a moderate admission of light, otherwise the colors of painting and lining will be affected. Do not let the vehicle be rolled near a brick wall, as the dampness of the wall will fade colors and destroy the varnish. The coach house should not be connected with the stable or next the manure pit, since the ammonia fumes rising from the manure will do more to crack and ruin varnish, and ruin colors of paint and lining, than all other causes put together.

Do not allow mud to dry on a newly varnished carriage; spots and stains will be the result if you do. Do not permit water to dry of itself on a varnished surface, but remove all moisture with a chamois leather only, after the soft sponge has been used. Do not let the leather top carriages lie long unused with the tops down, but raise occasionally, taking off the strain on the leather and net-stay by slightly easing the joints. Keep the moths out of cushions and linings by frequent brushing. Examine the axles often; keep well oiled and see that the washers are in good order.

The boy who was kept out of school for orthography said he was spell-bound.

A STIRRING APPEAL.

Address by the President of the Irish National League of America.

HEADQUARTERS IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA,
LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.

To the American public and the Irishmen of America:

The corporation of Dublin, the metropolitan city of Ireland, has appealed to the Christian world for the protests of humanity against the further persecution of the Irish people by the British Government. A time has come in the relations of Ireland and England when the laws of God and the dictates of humanity become superior to every rule of international etiquette, and demand from the morality of the world a stern denunciation of the course about to be pursued by the Tory Government against the Irish. The voice of America should not be silent when additional outrages are about to be inflicted on a robbed and persecuted nation. British statesmen who now champion a policy of justice to Ireland, and condemn coercion by the Tory Government as alike cruel and impolitic, did not hesitate to denounce oppression by the Turks in Bulgaria. Are the Irish less to America than the Bulgarians were to England, that America should hesitate to interfere in Ireland's behalf against the cruelties of the British Government? The Irish have exhausted every means of moral and constitutional agitation to recover their just and legitimate social and political rights. The voice of Scotland and of Wales and of the mass of the British democracy has sanctioned the efforts of Ireland, and proclaimed the justice of her cause. Gladstone, Morley, Labouchere, and every English leader worthy the name of statesman have proclaimed themselves advocates of Ireland's claim to legislative independence. It is no longer the English people who oppose the restoration of Ireland's liberties, but the aristocratic robbers who have throttled alike both Britain and Ireland, and have fattened for generations on public plunder with the proceeds of which they can use the lever of corruption to lift them into power and maintain themselves there. The cause of Ireland is the cause of the British democracy, and to this fact may we attribute the bitter and unrelenting opposition of the British Tories. The Irish do not pretend to fight against the English, but against the oppressors of both. In this struggle the Irish have done all morality can demand from an oppressed nation, and now as a last effort they ask the interference of the Christian world to prevent their destruction.

As President of the Irish National League of America, the representative body of the Irish race on this continent, I re-echo that appeal. I ask the American press and people to pass their verdict on the treatment now being meted out to the Irish people by a heartless and venom-blinded Tory Government. Let them say boldly if the Irish have not displayed all the forbearance that human nature is capable of in their passive resistance to such inhuman laws as the British Government would force them to submit to. There is no law, human or divine, that compels a nation to passively accept annihilation, and if these British Tories are permitted to heap additional wrongs on the Irish people, despair will nerve the Irish to active resistance and wild retaliation. The very dear turn on their pursuers when driven to bay, and if nothing will satisfy the British Government but the destruction of the Irish people, Ireland will be justified before God and man in selling her life at the heaviest price she can obtain, and in using every weapon the ingenuity of man can place within her reach. I ask the justice of freedom-loving people of America to prevent this terrible consummation of British crime and misgovernment. Let the condemnation of the British Government's policy in Ireland ring from every community on this continent. I ask the honest and fearless press of America to sustain the efforts of Mr. Parnell and Mr. Gladstone to inaugurate a policy of justice and liberty in opposition to the tyranny of Lord Salisbury. I appeal most forcibly to the Irish race in America to arouse themselves to immediate action. In an especial manner I address myself to those of our blood whom God has blessed with abundance to come forward and share in the burdens and sacrifices of their people. No rank or power can justify any man in refusing to identify himself with the race to which he belongs, and the man who thus shirks his duty deserves the contempt of his fellow men.

With the fullest confidence in their never-failing fidelity to Ireland, I call again upon the masses of the Irish race in America to repeat the splendid generosity they have so often extended toward their struggling brethren in Ireland. Mr. Parnell says the immediate future will be a time of suffering for the Irish people. With God's help the time will not be long; but, long or short, no Irishman must perish for want of Irish-American support, and no Irish-American is so poor that by self-sacrifice he cannot contribute his mite to the Irish cause. I advise the officers of the League to make redoubled efforts to increase its membership. Every man of Irish blood in the United States and Canada should be enrolled in the League wherever it is possible, and steps should be taken to reorganize disbanded branches and establish new ones. To those of our people living on farms too remote from each other to form branches of the league, I will say that the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Detroit, Mich., will receive their subscriptions and promptly acknowledge the same in the public press. They have every opportunity, therefore, to share in Ireland's struggle, and should lose no time in sending in their name and such contributions as their means will permit. In this crisis I also earnestly ask the assistance and support of the Irish-American press for the Irish Land League. Let us have one grand effective organization, with one heart and one voice pledged to sustain Mr. Parnell and his Irish associates with all our strength and influence in their efforts to recover the legislative independence of Ireland, aided by Mr. Gladstone and the British democracy, who strive to replace Tory oppression with the broad principles of human liberty and international justice. Yours faithfully,
JOHN FITZGERALD,
President I. N. L. A.

Stolen Sweets.

Brown—Why don't you spread your umbrella? Coles—Well, to tell the truth, I'm afraid some one in the crowd will recognize it. Brown—Then why do you carry it? Coles—Afraid some one will call for it while I'm out.—Life.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—General John Robertson, Adjutant General of Michigan since 1861, died at Detroit last week, aged 73.

—Franklin L. Warren, a pioneer of 1835, proprietor of the Southern Michigan Hotel at Coldwater, died recently.

—A. M. Sharp, for twenty-eight years a Justice of the Peace at Emmet, died from the effects of a paralytic stroke a few days ago.

—Up to the 1st of March more pupils had been enrolled in the Ludington schools than during the whole of the school year of 1885-'86.

—Russell Wirgman, of Chicago, an employee of Spaulding & Adams' laundry, committed suicide at Jackson. A letter was found addressed to his mother stating that owing to ill-health he desired to end his life.

—Andrew Kester, a prominent farmer of the town of Deerfield, dropped dead of heart disease the other night. He had just returned from attending the funeral of a relative in Canada who had left him between \$5,000 and \$6,000, and the excitement, it is thought, was the direct cause of death. Mr. Kester had been Supervisor, a member of the Board of School Examiners, and had held other local offices.

Mutual Insurance in Michigan.

The following tables are abstracted from the report furnished to Representative Cross by the Insurance Department of the State. It includes all the co-operative mutual benefit and life insurance companies, twenty-seven in number, that have reported their business the present year.

The first table shows the income, the amount paid for death and other claims, and the total expenditure for the year 1886:

	Income.	Claims.	Totals.
American Mutual, Bellevue.....	\$1,964	\$....	\$1,964
Central Michigan, Life	1,666	1,296	2,962
Marshall, Detroit.....	7,415	3,786	11,201
Com'l Mutual, Detroit.....	9,797	4,156	13,953
Detroit Mutual Benefit	2,090	292	2,382
Equitable Mutual, Lansing.....	339	.....	339
Equitable Life, Homer.....	794	138	932
Fidelity R. & L, Detroit.....	3,390	14	3,404
Industrial M. B., Corunna.....	53,907	7,027	60,934
Loyal Life, Reading.....	33,996	67,000	100,996
Masonic M. B., Grand Rapids.....	68,407	54,000	122,407
Mich. Equitable, St. Louis.....	32,127	21,708	53,835
Michigan M. B., Hillsdale.....	10,860	3,186	14,046
Mutual Life, Mason.....	19,037	12,385	31,422
Northwestern M. B., Detroit.....	21	.....	21
Odd-Fellows C. O., Flint.....	9,555	161	9,716
Old People's Life, Jackson.....	24,496	5,518	30,014
Old People's M. B., Ben- ton.....	8,609	3,493	12,102
Peninsular Masons, Caro- line.....	30,110	27,572	57,682
Peninsular State M. B., Ithaca.....	35,653	19,277	54,930
People's C. O. & M. B., Battle Creek.....	1,126	.....	1,126
Protective Life, Lansing.....	827	.....	827
Provident B. A., Detroit.....	12,797	6,199	18,996
S. Mich. M. B., Union City.....	26,442	5,015	31,457
Standard Life, Marshall.....	61,679	40,017	101,696
Union Mutual, Detroit.....	13,522	3,379	16,901
W. Union Life, A. A., Detroit.....	176,063	110,000	286,063

The following table shows the financial standing of the same companies as are above reported—and the amounts of insurance they had in force January 1, 1887:

	Assets.	Liabilities.	Insurance in force.
American M. B., Bellevue.....	\$33	\$350	\$174,000
Central Michigan Life.....	.....	30	112,000
Com'l Mutual, Detroit.....	1,612	.....	not given
Detroit M. B., Detroit.....	1,244	504	1,490,000
Equitable M. B., Lansing.....	.....	.....	111,000
Equitable Life, Homer.....	2	.....	50,000
Fidelity R. & L, Detroit.....	264	400	13,300
Industrial M. B., Corunna.....	292	624	581,500
Loyal Life, Reading.....	7,056	9,500	4,010,000
Masonic M. B., Grand Rapids.....	48,744	5,000	5,268,000
Michigan Equitable Life, Lansing.....	435	.....	316,500
Michigan M. B., Hillsdale.....	1,795	25,000	4,500,000
Mutual Life, Mason.....	54	.....	801,000
Northwestern M. B., Detroit.....	1,233	501	126,500
Odd-Fellows C. O., Flint.....	17	64	9,000
Old People's Life, Jackson.....	999	906	845,000
Old People's M. B., Benton.....	2,413	4,892	898,500
Peninsular Masons, Caro- line.....	.....	.....	2,763,000
Peninsular State M. B., Ithaca.....	700	26,250	2,653,000
Peop. C. O. & M. B., Battle Creek.....	597	9,158	17,100
Protective Life, Lansing.....	140	284	69,000
Provident B. A., Detroit.....	126	500	43,700
S. Mich. M. B., Union City.....	73	2,030	584,000
Standard Life, Marshall.....	6,211	516	1,944,000
Union Mutual, Detroit.....	6,219	16,000	4,574,000
Universal B. & L, Detroit.....	297	540	not given
W. Union Life, A. A., Detroit.....	26,893	10,000	19,087,500

Prohibition Amendments.

Following are the amendments to be voted on by the citizens of Michigan at the coming election:

An amendment to section 49, article 4, relative to the liquor traffic:
Section 49. The manufacture, gift, or sale of spirituous, malt, or vinous liquors in the state; except for medicinal, mechanical, 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, 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 suppression of the manufacture, sale, and keeping for sale or gift of intoxicating liquors except as herein specified.

Also an amendment to section 1, article 9, relative to the salaries of State officers and Circuit Judges.

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 twenty-five hundred 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.

Also an amendment to Section 6, of Article 6, relative to division of the State into judicial circuits:
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.

It Should Be Generally Known

That the multitude of diseases of a scrofulous nature generally proceed from a torpid condition of the liver. The blood becomes impure because the liver does not act properly and work off the poison from the system, and the certain results are blotches, pimples, eruptions, swellings, tumors, ulcers, and kidney affections, or settling upon the lungs and poisoning their delicate tissues, until ulceration, breaking down, and consumption is established. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, by acting upon the liver and purifying the blood, cure all these diseases.

STRANGE as it may seem, iron is not firm. The market reports say so.—Lowell Courier.

Tennyson's "May Queen."

Who knows but if the beautiful girl who died so young had been blessed with Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" she might have reigned on many another bright May-day. The "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure for all those disorders to which females are liable.

POLITICIANS are excusable for being on the fence.—They wish to keep posted.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs and Colds: "I do not see how it is possible for a public man to be himself in winter without this admirable aid."—Rev. R. M. Devens, Uxasset, Mass.

MOTTO for a corset factory—"We have come to stay."—Cleveland Sun.

"Rough on Dirt" whitens clothing yellowed by careless washing or use of cheap washing compounds. Washes everything from finest laces to heaviest blankets. There need be no fear in using this article. Does not rot nor yellow. 5 and 10 cents.

IF YOU ARE LOSING YOUR GRIP On life try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots. For weak men, delicate women, "BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney diseases, catarrh of bladder, etc. \$1.

If muslins, calicoes, etc., appear to not wear so well as formerly the reason is in the use of inferior alkalies—soda-washing compounds that destroy the texture and neutralize the colors. Shun them! Use "Rough on Dirt."

BENSON'S CAPSICUM 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, Weakness, colic in the chest, and all aches and pains. Indorsed by 5,000 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," "Capasin," "Capsidine," 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 FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR CATARRH

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1887.

REV. C. VAN DER VEEN, of Montague, and Democratic nominee for Regent of the State University, was in Holland this week.

THE Holland City News office can do more and better job printing to the square inch than any other office in Ottawa county.—*Fennville Dispatch*.

DON'T fail to see "Rip" and "Mrs. Partington" at the Opera House next week. These plays will be produced by a first-class company who merit a liberal support.

It makes no difference what is thought of the Prohibitory, or the Circuit Court Amendment to the constitution, or how much difference of opinion there is on these subjects, but there should be but one opinion, or one view, on the amendment which provides for giving the State officers salaries more befitting to the dignity and responsibilities of those offices. Michigan is one of the richest states in the Union and is paying the smallest salaries to officers of any of the great commonwealths which compose this nation—with a big N. Let all the readers of the News see that their ballots read "Yes" on the salary amendment.

Protect the Fish.

Fishing with nets has been carried on in Macatawa Bay all winter in violation of the law and fish have been and still continue to be peddled upon our streets contrary to the city ordinances. No steps have been taken either by the state or local authorities to prevent it. Within the past week pickerel, bass, and other species of the finny tribe, filled with eggs and about to spawn, have been disposed of. If this practice continues how long will it be before the fish inhabiting the waters in this vicinity will become extinct, and Macatawa Bay, one of the most favorite resorts in Michigan for followers of the piscatorial art, be deserted? Immediate and decisive action seems imperative. The state now has a law which, if enforced, will afford not only fish but also game good and sufficient protection. This law ought to be applied to the utmost extreme and it is to the personal interest of every citizen of Holland to see that it is done. Mr. William Alden Smith, recently appointed game warden of the state by Governor Luce, manifests a disposition to perform to the best of his ability the duties required of him under this law, and we think that if given the support of the people he will prove to be the right man in the right place. He has not as yet appointed his deputy wardens in this county but we hope that when he does so he will select good active men. These deputy wardens are under the new law endowed with all the necessary power and authority and if so disposed they can do good service. The sooner they go at it the better it will be for there is no season of the year when our fish require more protection than at the present time. Would it not be well for the Holland Fishermen's Association, which was organized a few years ago and which is still in existence, to take some action.

Appeal for the Amendment.

According to announcement Hon. Eugene Clapp, of Boston, was to have addressed the citizens of Holland in the Opera House last Monday night, but for some unaccountable reason he was unable to be here. Chairman Dickie, of the state committee telegraphed, however, to hold the audience as he would substitute Hon. T. C. Richmond, of Madison, Wisconsin, who would arrive here at 8:55 p. m. In the meantime a large audience had assembled in the hall and while waiting for Mr. Richmond short addresses in favor of the amendment were made by Dr. Scott, T. J. Boggs, Isaac Fairbanks, I. H. Lamoreux, G. Van Schelven, Rev. Mr. Jordan and others. They all declared themselves as earnest supporters of the amendment as the only practicable means by which the state could rid itself of the liquor curse. Mr. Richmond took the platform shortly after nine o'clock and stated in opening that inasmuch as he had concluded to remain over for Tuesday night he would only detain the audience for a very short time. He, however, commended their closest attention for over an hour by his forcible and logical arguments. No time was taken up by him in the use of stale figures or picturing the horrors that result from intemperance. He aimed to demonstrate to the audience, in the most clear and concise way, that liquor selling was a crime and should be dealt with just the same as murder, arson, theft, and other like offences. It was not the intention of the amendment to interfere in the least with the liberties of the people, but to the contrary, to elevate their social and moral surroundings and promote the better welfare of the coming generations. The American saloon of today was one of the worst evils that the

people had to contend with and unless uprooted would eventually endanger our republic. It had been proven almost conclusively that this could not be done by high license, for during the past quarter of a century under this system the sale of liquor had increased from two to twelve gallons per capita. With this alarming increase staring them in the face the only practical relief that could be obtained was through prohibition and that was what the adoption of the amendment in Michigan would bring about if properly enforced. Tuesday night another large audience assembled in the same place to listen to the same speaker on the same subject. On this evening he was assisted by the Oberlin Quartette with selections from the prohibition songster. Mr. Richmond's arguments on this occasion, while on the same subject, differed materially from those presented on the previous evening. He opened, by denouncing certain misstatements made in an anti-prohibition document, written by Rev. Mr. Smith, D. D., regarding the enforcement of the law in Maine, and branded them as falsehoods, and said that many other misleading documents were being circulated through the state by the saloon element. We are unable to give space to but a very small proportion of what Mr. Richmond had to say. All who were fortunate enough in being present on both evenings openly pronounce it one of the most convincing appeals that has yet been made in Holland in the interest of the amendment.

For the Holland City News.
Prohibition.

We take this opportunity to accept the courtesy of the News to say a few words in favor of the prohibition amendment and give our reasons therefor.

First.—Statistics and figures show, beyond controversy, that a very large proportion of crime and criminals in this country, are the immediate result of the use of intoxicating drinks; and it follows as a consequence that all the burden and expense which result from the necessary trials, and the care and security of the criminals, falls upon the tax-payers of the country; therefore the tax-payer and the philanthropist who desire to lessen the amount of crime and lessen the number of drunkards, and make less the burden of taxation, and save the rising generation, should embrace this favorable opportunity to vote for so good a measure as the amendment.

Our second reason for voting for the amendment, has for its object the salvation of the saloon-keeper. The business somehow has acquired a reputation that is odious, disgraceful, and criminal, and this opinion has become so strongly impressed upon the public that nothing but the amendment, can elevate those who are in any way connected with that industry, to the position of those engaged in a decent respectable and worthy occupation; some people going so far as to say that the traffic is the cradle of infamy; the school of depravity; a reservoir of suffering and sorrow; and a promoter of villainy, of poverty, want, disgrace and death; and that the highest recommendation that a saloon-keeper can present for public patronage is the conversion of innocent boys and honest men into drunkards, liars, thieves and murderers; and bringing misery and poverty, and ruin into the homes of peace, and plenty and affluence. This is a sad picture when it represents the life and character of an individual and its reality makes it the more impressive. It is unnecessary to search for an imaginary character to represent the accused. They stand out among us in bold relief throughout the length and breadth of the land, and all that is kind and considerate, sympathetic and humane, in our nature impresses us with the responsibility of the hour and the opportunity. If any one has been unjustly accused it is right that their complaint should be heard and proper amends made for any injustice done. But we admire defence that is consistent in its nature, not such as the rum-seller usually offers, when in pleading their innocence they tell us that they never sell to a person that is intoxicated, and that as soon as it becomes evident that a person is becoming so they always kick him out into the street. They have also a plea of the business virtues of their institutions, and perhaps have a vague idea that in towns and villages and cities to a certain extent they are ornamental. This would be the most reasonable view of the case, if reason could be in any way considered, but for our own part we would as soon think of ornamenting our sleeping apartments, with scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas, cobras, and all kinds of rattle-snakes, or make our bed with the monsters of the deep as to think for a moment of recommending a saloon to ornament any place or branch of human industry. During our life of three score years we have been unable to discover a single reason in favor of using alcohol in any form outside of the trade and as a temporary stimulant that might not be substituted or rejected altogether, a physician's certificate attached notwithstanding.

CHARLES L. WAFFLE.
Ottawa Station, Mich., March 24, '87.

The Verdict Unanimous.

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

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 Louise; 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.

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 KUIJTE,
Board of Registration of the City of Holland.
Dated: HOLLAND, Mich., March 1st,
A. D. 1887. 7-31.

New Advertisements.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

BARGAINS

Watches, Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
SPECTACLES, ETC.

This offer will be open for only a few weeks longer as these goods must be sold.

Improve the Opportunity.

Show Cases and Safe also for Sale.
H. WYKHUYSEN.
Holland, Mich., March 31, 1887. 9-4t.

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13 Weeks

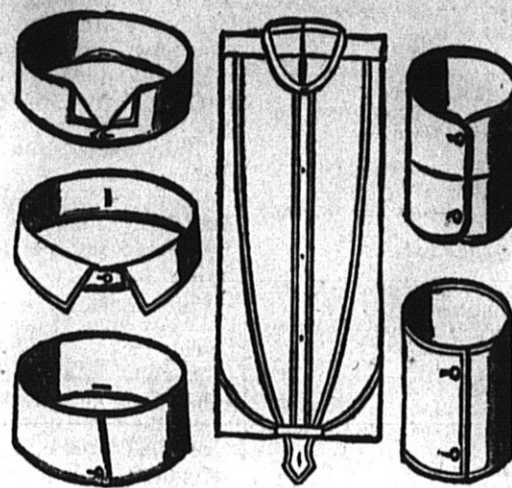
The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of ONE DOLLAR.
Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.
Address all orders to
RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square N. Y.

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 Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y. 5-4mos.

BRUSSE BROS., TAILORS AND HATTERS.

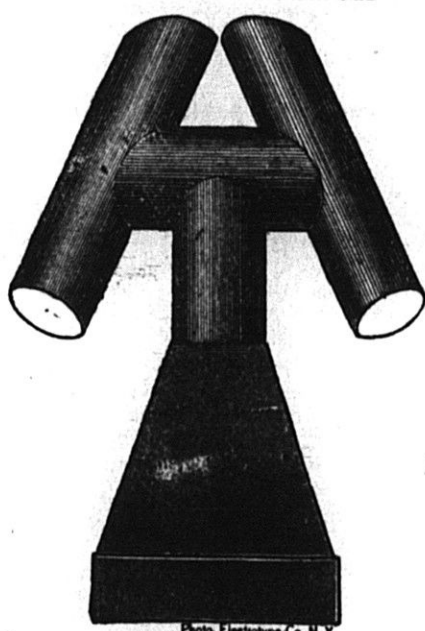
Dealers in Fine Furnishing Goods,



Have moved their stock one door east and have opened up a full line of **HATS** at all prices, and in the latest styles.

Furnishing Goods of every Description.

Full Stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, for Fine Tailoring trade.



If you have a

SMOKY CHIMNEY

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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 PCORE
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

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"THE MACKINAW SHORT LINE."
Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Two Through Trains each way daily making close connections in Union Depots at all points.

The territory traversed is famous for its Unexcelled Hunting and Fishing.

Tickets for sale at all points via this route. For Maps, Folders, Rates and Information, address E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., Marquette, Mich.

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.

THE FINEST

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices.

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated GRAY BROS.' SHOE for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

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

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.

802 S. 2d. St., San Jose,
March 18th, 1887.

Mr. Editor:—Do you have March blizzards down there in Holland? We are enjoying sunshine and flowers. It's so warm that except in the evening and morning, wraps are not necessary, and the streets are so dusty that they have to be sprinkled. I forgot to tell you in my last letter, that Prof. Holden, President of the State University, and Director of the Lick Observatory, told us in one of his lectures on Astronomy at the State Institute, that the moon would be brought to within a hundred miles of the earth, when the great telescope gets a squint at it. I've been thinking that if such is the fact, the question which has puzzled the brain of mankind ever since the days of Mother Goose, about the habitat of the "Man in the Moon" will be settled to our satisfaction. For my part I've been anxious to know why he always looks at us so kind of sideways, possibly because he looks down upon us.

The "boom" still booms, and Santa Clara Valley land is increasing in value, and eastern people are flocking in, so the papers say, remarkably fast. There is one thing in favor of this city above many others, and that is its climate, it doesn't get so hot as towns in the San Joaquin Valley, or as Los Angeles, tho' that city is a wonderful one. Not long since I was talking with a gentleman from the East, who has traveled extensively over America, and he said Los Angeles was the most wonderful city he ever was in. He reached there the last of January via the S. P. and found the flowers in bloom, the orange trees loaded with fruits and flowers, bananas and dates growing, and the weather like summer. I've no doubt it did seem wonderful, for I'm told that nowhere in the world can such a climate be found, except Palestine.

Coming across the Continent, you come in sight of the Rockies at Denver, Col., and tho' the country may be covered with snow. Yet it seems to me one don't really know what snow is, till he gets in sight of the mountains. They are so vast and so white, and then, when you are crossing them, far as the eye can reach peak after peak, rears its hoary head, and you look down the canyons and its snow, snow, a hundred feet deep and more. You are never out of sight of it, summer or winter. On the eastern side of the Sierras you climb up into cloud-land and snow-land. What strikes you as marvelous is the descent on the western side. When you are half way down the snow has disappeared and the grass is green. When you've reached the level the flowers are in bloom and you begin to throw off extra wraps and you are in summer and sunshine. To one coming from the east and out of the cold and snow, the change impresses you with the idea of fairy land and genie, the Arabian Nights, and all the rest of it. The extravaganza of the tourist, is not at all to be wondered at, for the change is so marvelous.

You've no doubt read of the Tehachipe mountain loup! That is a marvel of engineering skill. The railroad goes up the mountain spirally, till it reaches the summit and then descends from the other way till about half way down when the railroad crosses itself. It was at, or near the crossing, where that terrible disaster occurred a few years since. The cars uncoupled and went dashing down the mountain, turning and overturning, killing nearly all the passengers. Notwithstanding all the dangers connected with it, the ride over the mountain is a grand as well as startling one. I think I have a "craze" on mountains. They are now covered with wild flowers, the California poppy gives them the appearance of "cloth of gold," and such wonderful ferns, as are found in the canyons, tall as a man, and so fine and feathery looking.

I judge from the News that Holland is booming too, I always liked living there, tho' it is "quite some" dutch, and I get a streak of homesickness once in awhile, and fancy I'd like to go back again. After living in California one becomes so sensitive to the cold, that I'm told it takes all one's vitality, to get thro' the first winter, as well as thro' the heat of the first summer. We haven't had an earthquake in months, I think Charleston has been "doing" them so extensively that all the shake of the earth was determined to that spot. Well I'm sorry for Charleston, but I'd rather the earthquake would be there, than here, for they are rather frightful, notwithstanding we make so light of them.

I think one of my letters will have to be devoted to a description of San Francisco. Like Rome its built upon hills, more than seven of them. Some of the streets are so steep that you go straight up. The cable-car is the only kind that could be used there except on a few streets, on the water front. You can look out through the Golden Gate from almost any of the eminences.

A person who has any imagination can fancy all sorts of things as he watches the great steamers coming from China, Japan,

Australia, and New York. Whew! this letter is getting long, so I must stop.

Respectfully,
A. E. S. BANGS.

Physicians, lawyers, and business men are enthusiastic in their endorsement of Salvation Oil. It cures the worst cases of rheumatism. 25 cents.

She sat on the piano-stool with her hands tightly clasped, looking tragic and miserable—she could not sing a note. I gently suggested Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The next day she was singing and trilling like the first birds in the spring. Sensible girl!

OUT AROUND.

Ottawa Station.

The "March Lion" is promptly on hand to conduct weather matters pertaining to the close of the month. But as nothing has been heard of the "lamb" of late, it is presumed to be dead.

The weather for some time past has been better adapted to making maple sugar, than for the good of the coming wheat crop, which seems already to have suffered to a considerable extent by the protracted open and freezing weather that we have had of late.

We have just had another occasion to curse the saloon business and the liquor traffic in our mid way, and renew our prayers for the success of the prohibition amendment at the coming election.

Mrs. Luther Pattengill, of Holland, was buried in Olive Cemetery last Sunday. Funeral services were held at Moses Burton's, and were conducted by Mr. Baldwin Headly, of this place. The parents of the deceased, who were among the early settlers of the township are also buried in this cemetery. Mrs. Pattengill was formerly a resident here for several years.

Mrs. Augo Bajema, living one and one-half miles west of Olive Center, committed suicide last Thursday, March 24, by cutting her throat with a razor and jumping into the Pigeon River. Services were held over the remains of the deceased at her home at ten o'clock Monday a. m., by the Rev. J. P. De Jong, pastor of the North Holland church, who delivered his discourse in both the Holland and English languages. Mrs. Bajema was twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a family of three small children, the oldest of which is seven, and the youngest one and one-half years of age. The circumstances connected with this melancholy affair, as developed by the inquest, are to the effect that deceased had manifested a melancholy and despondent condition of mind a few weeks ago in reference to her future welfare, expressing her belief that she would be forever lost. But by persuasion and otherwise this state of feeling seemed to wear off and altogether disappear in a few days, and there was no further indication for this trouble of mind up to the day of her death. Thursday forenoon she busied herself as usual with her household duties, until after eleven o'clock, even going so far as to prepare and arrange her husband's dinner, who at the time was at work in the woods with a neighbor a short distance from home. She left the house telling her little girl of seven to take care of the younger children while she went to the barn to give some water to the stock that was being stabled there. Not returning in a reasonable time, the little girl went in search of her, but not finding her went to a neighbor near by and gave the alarm. The father and husband returned about this time and joined with others and engaged in a search. Part of the scabbard of a razor, and traces of blood were found in the barn, but nothing further as a trace could be detected in or about the barn or anywhere in the vicinity to indicate in any manner the direction taken by the missing woman. The news spread rapidly, and in a short time the whole neighborhood and adjoining country was aroused and engaged in the search which continued with fruitless endeavor until darkness prevented further progress. Search was resumed again early the next morning and the body was found about noon on Friday, a short distance above what is known as the Willes' bridge where it had lodged against an obstruction in the stream, and about forty rods below where the indications lead to the river, this being about a half mile distant from the barn already alluded to. Parties had searched this part of the stream and vicinity the day before without success. As no traces of blood near the water, nor of the razor has been found, it is presumed that the cutting of the throat, nearly severing the windpipe, was done after jumping into the water, and the cut found upon the wrist was done at the barn, which accounts for the blood marks found there. "ANDREW."

West Olive.

Wallace Thompson intends visiting Grand Rapids next week.

Miss Martha Black, of Grand Rapids, spent Sunday with friends here.

An infant child of G. Hyde is suffering from sore throat and malaria.

Abe Any's accompanist Frank Marsac on his hunting trip to Kentucky.

Mr. T. Keppel, of Holland, was here last Saturday looking after his wood interests.

Wm. Emery goes East to visit his parents, whom he has not seen for seven years, shortly.

Wilson Sherman, of Grand Ledge, is visiting his cousins, Mrs. Irish and Mr. J. B. Avery.

Mrs. W. Marble and daughter Mattie, returned on Monday from a three week's visit at Ionia.

John S. Bedell lost one of his oxen last Saturday which leaves him in bad shape for his spring work.

We thought we saw "Free Lance" pass through here last Saturday evening, but must be mistaken as he did not call.

Those of our citizens who donned their spring garments and commenced their spring work have again resumed the wearing of winter clothes and suspended operations on farm work until the second winter has passed.

[The correspondent here details the particulars of the suicide of Mrs. Bajema which will be found in the Ottawa Station items which arrived before this account.—Ed.]

Johnsville.

W. E. Harris has taken to him a wife, and the happy bride is Miss Mary Scott.

Dr. Bishop is sick with rheumatism. He has been quite ill all winter with this trouble.

The "Lyceum" has been postponed for three weeks. It has been drawing a crowded house every Saturday night all winter and a great many interesting questions have been debated.

Mr. Wade Brockway had the misfortune to cut one of his fingers off in a cutting box and has had considerable trouble in its healing. It was thought one time that the hand would have to go, but at last accounts it is better.

Mr. Wm. Monty, who for years has been in the nursery and fruit business, is engaged in trimming up our farmer's orchards, and is giving universal satisfaction. His work shows him master of his profession.

Hub Baker and Mr. Crawford, two Knights of the "Grip," were in town Wednesday taking orders. Last week Mr. Baker had some money but

no fire kindler. This week he has less money and a fire kindler. It is said he fell in the toils of J. B. Bacon. Some one ask him? He just as soon explain as not, little rather.

At a caucus held at the Town Hall the following (unlucky) candidates were nominated: For Supervisor, Henry Saul; Clerk, Peter Northouse; Treasurer, Walter Phillips; Highway Commissioner, M. Keggers; School Inspector, A. M. Cole; Justice of the Peace, (full term), A. Northouse; Constables, Solomon Priest, O. Zillerman, Jacob Dependre, Fred. Vos. The lucky ticket will be nominated in Johnsville Friday at 2 p. m.

Rev. Rible, of Ventura, assisted by Rev. N. L. Brockway, are holding a revival here. We understand one or two have seen the error of their ways and have gone into the flock and "Sull There's More to Follow." Of course "Andrew" and "H. A." will expect an exact and strictly correct report of the meetings, but we can't do it, we acknowledge our utter inability to grapple with it. We started to do so, but as soon as one young man popped up and insisted that he had been a very bad young man in the future, we thought with the late Henry Ward Beecher, "If the Lord did not want us to smile why does he make so many funny things to laugh at." Nevertheless Messrs. Rible and Brockway are laboring earnestly, and with apparent success in the near future.

"TUE BURTON."

Free Trade

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufactures. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation, loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.

Sorghum-seed furnishes to a limited extent the same, or nearly the same, food elements as are found in corn.

Prof. Curtis has "thoroughly demonstrated by his great discovery of "OZONE," that this dreadful disease can be quickly and permanently cured. It makes no difference if the case has become chronic, or if medicines have failed. The "OZONE TREATMENT," will cure it every time. It is neither drugs nor snuff, and should not be classed with patent nostrums. To introduce this new treatment on its merits, we will deliver, charges prepaid, one regular \$5 Treatment free to any catarrh sufferer in the United States, who sends us at once both express and postoffice address, and 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "O." Address **Curtis Iosone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.** 5-4mos.

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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 & Bangs, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENTS.

Names of the Interstate Commerce Commission Given to the Public.

Judge Cooley, of Michigan, Heads the List, with Morrison for Second Place.

Schoonmaker, New York; Walker, Vermont; and Bragg, Alabama, Complete the Board.

[Washington special.]

The President has appointed the following Interstate Commissioners:

Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan, for the term of six years.

William R. Morrison of Illinois, for the term of five years.

Augustus Schoonmaker of New York, for the term of four years.

Aldace F. Walker of Vermont, for the term of three years.

Walter L. Bragg of Alabama, for the term of two years.

Temporary quarters for the Commission will be found by the Secretary of the Interior before the end of the next week. It is likely these will be in the new Pension Building. The Commission has for its use from now until July 1, 1888, a little more than fifteen months, \$100,000. If the salaries of its members are to come out of this nearly half the sum will be gone, and the remainder will not go far toward covering the necessary expenses. But the appropriation is available at once and the Commission will have money enough to start with. If the sum set aside is not enough it will at least last until December, when Congress will be in session.

Sketches of the Men.

Thomas M. Cooley was born in Attica, N. Y., in 1824, and removed to Michigan in 1843, where he has since resided. In 1857 he was elected compiler of the State laws, and in 1858 he was chosen reporter of the Supreme Court. In 1859 he was appointed commissioner to organize the law department of the University of Michigan, and he has ever since been connected with it. He served three terms in the Supreme Court, but was defeated in 1885. He is the author of numerous standard legal works and holds high rank as a jurist. He was appointed last December by Judge Gresham as receiver of the Wabash Railroad.

William R. Morrison, of Waterloo, Ill., was born in Monroe County, Illinois, Sept. 14, 1825. He was educated at the common schools and at McKendree College, Illinois. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was made Clerk of the Circuit Court, and for four terms was a member of and for one term Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives. He was elected to the Thirty-eighth, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, and Forty-ninth Congresses as a Democrat. In the contest for the United States Senatorship in the Illinois Legislature in 1885 he was one of the favorites of the Democratic members, and all through that memorable contest, which resulted in Logan being returned, Morrison held the sympathies of his followers. In the last Congressional campaign he was defeated by the Hon. Jehu Baker.

Aldace F. Walker is about 44 years old, and is a Republican in politics. He studied law with Senator Edmunds. He served as a Colonel in the Union army, and since the war has practiced law at Rutland. In the Vermont Senate he has taken a leading part in framing legislation to solve the railway problem, and has given much study to the question.

Walter L. Bragg was born in Alabama in 1838. He is a graduate of Harvard University and Cambridge Law School, and practiced law in Alabama for some years. At the close of the war he settled in Alabama, and was for some years the law partner of General Morgan. He has been a leading Democrat in that State for some years, and has served as national delegate, Presidential elector, and member of the Democratic National Committee. In 1881 he was made President of the Alabama State Railroad Commission, and served in that position four years, during which time many important questions arising between the railroads and their customers were satisfactorily adjusted.

August Schoonmaker, of Kingston, N. Y., was born in Rochester, in that State, in March, 1828. He studied law and has practiced it ever since. From 1851 to 1870 he was a member of school boards and a County Judge. In 1875 he was elected to the State Senate as a Democrat. In 1877 he was nominated by the Democratic convention for Attorney General, and was elected by a plurality of over 11,000. In 1879 he was nominated for Attorney General, but was defeated. In 1871 he was the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals, but was defeated. In 1886 he was presented by the anti-Tammany delegation from New York in the Democratic State Convention as their candidate for Governor, and was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1876 and 1880, and also to the Chicago convention in 1884.

A LEGISLATOR SHOT AT.

Attempt to Kill Hon. G. S. Bailey, a Member of the Illinois Legislature.

The Ball Stopped by Books and Papers—Was It the Deed of an Anarchist?

[Springfield (Ill.) special.]

A cold-blooded attempt to assassinate Representative George S. Bailey, the United Labor member from East St. Louis, was made Tuesday evening. About 9 o'clock Mr. Bailey approached the door of his boarding-house, Mr. S. S. Elder's, on Capital avenue, near the Alton track. The house has an ample yard, and nothing intervenes between it and the railroad embankment a few rods to the west, the railroad here crossing the avenue by a bridge. Mr. Bailey says he was facing his door when the discharge of a pistol sounded from the vacant lot, and he staggered into his house and to his anxious wife awaiting him in their front room, on the ground floor. Mr. Bailey was seen shortly

after, but could furnish little speculation regarding the would-be murderer or his motives. Mr. Bailey's escape was not of an uncommon kind, but his life-preserver was certainly effectual. When he reached his room, uncertain if shot or not, search was made for any trace of the ball, the shock of which he had felt as it struck his person. Through a heavy coat it had penetrated, then through his Prince Albert, and through a pamphlet or two, and quite through one of the leather-bound books of rules carried by the members, finally spending itself against the cover of a still thicker memorandum book. The entire package rested three or four inches below his heart, and in it was found the 32-ball.

It will be remembered that Mr. Bailey and Mr. Karlowksi, the latter also a Labor party member of the House, signed a resolution reading Senator Burke and Representative Rohrbach out of the Labor party last week for attending the funeral of Anarchist Neebe's wife. It is said that letters have been received in this city, saying that these "traitors" would be dealt with in some way soon.

Mr. Bailey refuses to say what his theory of the attempted assassination is, but admits that he has one. He says he did not see the assailant. He only saw the flash of the discharge. The police have not yet struck any trail of the man.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The German Sovereign's Ninetieth Birthday Celebrated with Great Enthusiasm.

Presents to the Aged Ruler—Decorations Conferred Upon Many Prominent Persons.

[Cable dispatch from Berlin.]

The 90th anniversary of Emperor William's birthday was ushered in Tuesday, March 22, by the pealing of bells and the sounding of a choral. Early in the day special religious services were held in all the churches, which were attended by the children from all the schools in the city, who marched to the churches in procession, headed by bands of music. The city is decorated as it never was before, flags and drapery being hung from every building. The monument of Frederick the Great was covered with wreaths and flowers. Wherever there was a bust or statue of the Emperor in a shop window or other exposed place it was buried in flowers. The streets were thronged with people in holiday attire from an early hour.

The students' procession, on horseback and in carriages, was a grand affair. Passing the palace the bands played the national anthem, "Preussened," and "Wacht am Rhein," the students all singing to the music. The Emperor appeared at the window as the procession was moving past and bowed, remaining there a considerable time. All the members of the imperial family and their princely guests drove in procession to the palace and personally tendered their congratulations to the Emperor, who began to receive his guests at 11 o'clock.

The municipal procession was preceded by heralds and marshals bearing the town banner, the whole body of the evangelical clergy, the chief civil and military authorities, representatives of German science, art, and commerce, the directors of the gymnasia, and the bourgeois and communal officers—in all over two thousand persons. The procession was accompanied by several bands, which played marches alternately with chorals by trumpeters. The procession went in state from the town hall to attend the commemoration religious service in the Church of St. Nicholas. The clergymen were all full robed, and the officials wore their uniforms and regalia. When the procession entered the church the organ played a prelude. This was followed by the singing of the "Salvum fac Regem" and the chanting of the Ambrosian hymn. The festival sermon was preached by Provost Bruechner.

At noon a royal salute of 101 guns was fired from the Koenigsplatz. Prince Bismarck and Marshal von Moltke went to pay their congratulations to the Emperor at 1 o'clock. They were enthusiastically cheered all along the route of their way to and from the palace.

The illuminations at night throughout the city were superb. In receiving the household deputation the Emperor said: "I have reached this age by the grace of God, and if the Lord helps me and wants me to I may live to see another year."

Emperor William conferred the decorations of the grand cross of the Red Eagle upon Ministers von Puttkamer, Lucius, and von Boetticher; the grand cross of the Hohenzollern family order upon Ministers von Gossler, von Scholz, and von Scheellendorff, and General Albedyl; the first class of the Red Eagle upon General von Caprivi and Count Nesselrode, and the star of the Red Eagle of the second class upon Count Herbert Bismarck. General Katze was appointed Grand Huntsman, and Count Pueckler Chief Cupbearer.

Among the presents received by the Emperor was an exact duplicate of the General's sash worn by Frederick the Great, from the Empress; "Grandpapa's Birthday," a terra-cotta group by Eugene Blot, from Paris; besides floral tributes from all parts of Germany and from England.

One poor woman left at the door of the palace a small bunch of flowers, with a petition praying for the pardon of her husband, who is now in prison. The flowers and petition were placed in a position where they would attract the Emperor's attention. The petition was granted.

The day was celebrated with similar and equal enthusiasm in all the towns of the empire. Banquets, thanksgiving services, receptions, etc., were held at all the capitals of Europe in honor of the venerable monarch.

MISSOURI BALD-KNOBBERS.

Six Placed Under Bonds—An Attempt to Escape—A Revenge-Book.

[St. Louis telegram.]

Six of the Bald-Knobsers who have been in confinement at Ozark, charged with being implicated in the murder of Eden and Green, have been released on \$1,000 and \$2,000 bonds, it being shown that they were not directly concerned in the killing.

Several of the prisoners in the Springfield jail made a bold attempt Sunday night to escape. They dug through the floor of their cell, and had tunneled some eight feet when they were discovered by Sheriff Dodson and their scheme frustrated. Four of the men were Bald-Knobsers.

It has been revealed that the Bald-Knobsers kept a regular revenge-book, in which were recorded the names of persons marked for some kind of persecution or punishment. It was the custom for members at their various meetings to prefer charges against individuals outside of their order, and then those present voted what sort of punishment should be meted out to them.

THE KANSAS BUTCHERY.

Willie Sell Confesses to the Murder of His Father, Mother, Sister and Brother.

How a Trivial Dispute Precipitated a Most Horrible Murder.

[Kansas City special.]

Willie Sell, the 16-year-old boy who was convicted last July of murdering his father, mother, brother and sister, near the town of Erie, Kas., has made a confession, in which he says that his father, J. W. Sell, a well-to-do farmer, was killed by his brother, and that he (Willie) killed his brother to revenge his father, and afterward killed his mother and sister. The murders were committed at night, and the first information of the tragedy was given by the murderer, who awakened a neighbor and told him some man was hurting his father and mother. The bodies of the murdered people were found in the farm-house, with their throats cut from ear to ear and their heads crushed. A bloody hatchet and butcher-knife were found in a chair. Suspicion rested strongly on the boy and he was arrested, tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged. He is now in the penitentiary awaiting the signing by the Governor of the death warrant. The boy's confession is as follows:

"Mother and sister Ina had gone to bed. Father, Waty and I were still up, when the calves got out and came up around the house. Waty sat at the table reading and father had just taken his coat and pants off to go to bed, and told Waty to go and put the calves up. He said: 'Let Willie do it. I won't go out now.' Father said that he should go, and Waty did not want to, and while they were talking, I went out and got the hatchet, which was sticking in a log of wood outside the door, and came back to see if Waty would go out with me. I got the hatchet to nail up the calf-pen. Father and Waty were there quarreling, and had become very mad. When I came in where they were, with the hatchet, Waty snatched it out of my hand and struck father several times, at last knocking him down. When I saw what Waty had done I caught hold of the hatchet and jerked it out of his hands, and, striking at Waty, hit him on the head and he fell down on the floor, and I supposed that killed him. Then mother, seeing what was being done, jumped out of bed, screaming, and, before I thought what I was doing, I struck her. Ina, my sister, at that raised up in bed and screamed, and I don't know why I did it, but I struck her with the hatchet and she fell back. They were all lying quiet. I took off all my clothes except my shirt and drawers, then pulled off Waty's pants, raised him up and carried him into the other room and put him into our bed. After that I went back and got the hatchet and pounded his head all to pieces. I felt mad at Waty because he had killed father. I went to the cupboard and got the butcher-knife and cut Waty's head nearly off. Then I went back into the other room and sat down, and I did not know what to do. Then I thought that if any of them should come to life they would say I killed Waty. So I took the butcher-knife and cut their throats to make sure work of it. I then blew out the lamp and sat down for several hours, but at last could not stand it any longer and again lit the lamp, and, putting on my clothes, ran over to Mr. Mendall's and told him some one was at our house with a hatchet and had hurt pa and ma."

There has always been a great diversity of opinion among the people as to whether Willie Sell committed the murder. On the trial there was no positive evidence, and the State utterly failed to find any motive for the crime. On the contrary, it was proven that Willie was an exceptionally good boy, and that he and his sister Ina were more than commonly fond of each other. The neighbors all swore to the boy's good disposition, and that he was a favorite in the community, while his brother Waty, who was older than he, was not so generally liked.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Chicago Man, After Being Sat Upon by a Coroner's Jury, Arises and Walks.

[Chicago special.]

Michael Hofnosky, the young man who put a bullet through the head of his mistress, and a second one into his own, is reported as doing nicely at the County Hospital. The day after the shooting the Coroner summoned his witnesses and repaired to the hospital to hold the inquest upon the body pursuant to the report sent in, but when he came to examine the subject it was found that life was not extinct. After a comatose condition of three days, consciousness suddenly returned, and this morning, when the nurse made her visit, the patient was walking the floor and calling for food. His recovery is a surprise to the surgeon. Hofnosky's victim, with a hole through her jaws, is also on the road to recovery.

NATURE'S AWFUL FREAK.

A Baby Boy Who Resembles an Elephant.

[Bridgeport (Conn.) dispatch.]

Mrs. Kretschner of this city gave birth recently to a boy who has an elephant's head and in place of a face a short trunk. The mouth and lips protrude like those of an elephant. The child weighs about nine pounds and can be fed only with a spoon. The mother visited the circus winter quarters here last winter and was terribly frightened by the elephants.

The period commonly known as "The Dark Ages" embraces the first six centuries of the Middle Ages, that is, from the close of the fifth to the close of the eleventh century. The Middle Ages comprise the 1,000 years commencing with the close of the fifth and ending with the close of the fifteenth centuries.

The Roman Empire may be said to begin with the year B. C. 27, when Octavian assumed the title of Augustus.

THE HADDOCK MURDER.

Opening of a Celebrated Criminal Trial at Sioux City, Iowa.

The Council and the Jury—Betting Men Offering Odds on a Disagreement.

[SIOUX CITY CORRESPONDENCE.]

On a dark and rainy night, in the month of August, 1886, Rev. George C. Haddock, a minister of the Methodist Church and a



REV. GEORGE C. HADDOCK.

stalwart Prohibitionist, was assassinated in one of Sioux City's public streets. The murder created a profound sensation in the community. There was universal condemnation of the deed, and an almost passionate demand that the perpetrators be hunted down. Meetings in scores of places in Iowa and other States were held. Religious, temperance and other organizations passed resolutions denouncing the crime, and expressing sympathy for the widow of the murdered man. Contributions came in from every direction and a handsome sum was thus provided for her, and smaller sums were sent to aid in closing the saloons and discovering the murderers. The day of the murder Gov. Larnabee offered a reward of \$500, the limit allowed by law, for the apprehension of the guilty parties. The City Council also offered a reward. Later the Methodist ministers offered a reward of \$1,000.

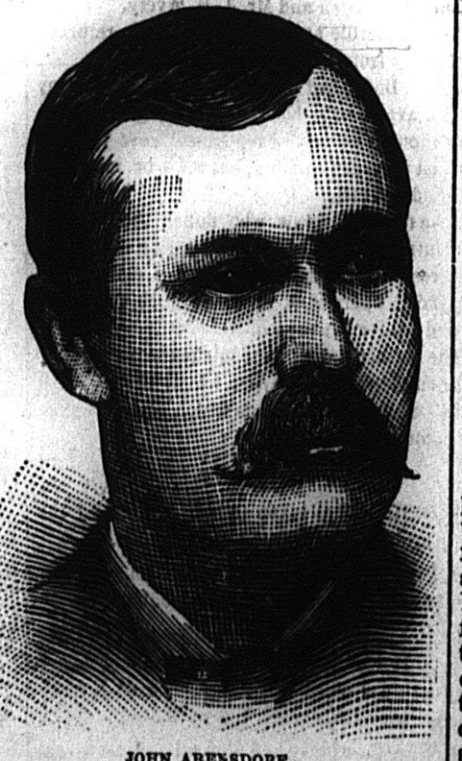
On the day following the murder the Coroner's inquest began taking evidence,



HARRY LEAVITT.

and after two days the evidence showing the fact that valuable clues were likely to be developed, the investigation was made secret. The investigation covered a long period of time, there being extended adjournments. Circumstances were developed which fastened serious suspicion on one Harry L. Leavitt, who had kept a low variety show in Sioux City. Suspicion was also fastened upon several others with whom he was found to have been intimately associated. But the trouble was there was no satisfactory proof. Leavitt and other suspected parties testified before the Coroner's jury, and had stories to tell in which they denied knowledge or part in the crime.

But before the Coroner's jury adjourned, it was noticed that these parties, toward



JOHN ARENSDORF.

whom suspicion pointed, began to disappear from the city. Leavitt was among those who levanted. He was finally arrested in Chicago, and confessed all he knew in connection with the tragedy. He fixed upon John Arensdorf, a member of the Franz Brewing Company, as the man who fired the fatal shot, and declared that there were present at the murder Henry Peters, the brewery driver, standing at Arensdorf's elbow; Fred Munchrath, Jr., Geo. Treiber, Paul Leader, Harry Sherman, Louis Pfaff and two other Germans. Arensdorf,

Leader, Munchrath and Sherman were instantly arrested, and warrants were sworn out for the others named who had disappeared. Albert Koschnitzki was arrested in California, and Sylvester Grande in Kansas City. After a long and patient investigation the grand jury returned two indictments against all the nine defendants above named, charging them jointly with murder and conspiracy. At the January term of court the attorneys for Arensdorf demanded that he should be first put on trial, and claimed to be ready for trial. The prosecution asserted its legal right to say which defendant should be first tried, and asked that a speedy date be assigned for trial. The court set the trial for the 21st of March. Some days prior to this date the defense insisted that the prosecution should elect which of the defendants should be first tried, and the prosecution replied by electing John Arensdorf, the principal defendant, and that he be tried on the charge of murder. Thereupon the court so ordered, and set the trial for the 23d of March.

THE TRIAL.

On Wednesday, the 23d of March, before Judge Lewis, began the trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. George Haddock, and at this writing it is still in progress.

Able counsel represent both sides. On the side of the defense are the names of O. C. Tredway, Judge Isaac Pendleton, G. W. Argo, of Le Mars; M. M. Gray, Willis G. Clarke, Judge J. N. Weaver, and Geo. W. Kellogg.

The prosecution is represented by County Attorney S. M. Marsh, M. D. O'Connell, of Fort Dodge, ex-United States District Attorney; Hon. T. P. Murphy, United States District Attorney; and the well-known law firm of Hubbard, Spalding & Taylor.

The jury, in the selection of which only one day was consumed, consists of John O'Connor, a farmer, of Morgan Township;



JUDGE LEWIS.

Thomas Criley, a farmer, of Morgan Township; C. C. Bartlett, a farmer, of Little Sioux Township; John Madden, a farmer, of Miller Township; Dennis Murphy, a farmer, of Kedron Township; C. G. Gross, a merchant, of Correctionville; Thomas Frazier, a farmer, of Rutland Township; W. P. Pennell, a farmer, of Concord Township; David Keiffer, a farmer, of Floyd Township; E. Webster, a farmer, of Woodbury Township; John D. O'Connell, a farmer, of Liberty Township, and John Adair, a railroad grader, of Sioux City.

Mr. H. J. Taylor presented the case for the State and Mr. G. W. Argo presented the case for the defense. Mr. Taylor, after reading the indictment, recited the story of the crime in a delicate and somewhat labored manner. Mr. Taylor laid the foundation of the motive for the murder in the exciting incidents of the injunction suits against the Sioux City liquor dealers. The Rev. George C. Haddock's participation in these suits and his advocacy of temperance were shown to have incited the enmity of certain men, among whom was John Arensdorf.

It is freely predicted in certain circles that a disagreement will be the result of the trial, and betting men are taking odds against conviction.

Mr. Taylor grew ruggedly eloquent as he neared the climax. In few words he outlined the plan of the State in its proof of the murder. He described the assembling of the alleged conspirators at Junk's saloon, the watching for Haddock's return from his temperance mission to Greenville, the arrival of the minister at Merrill's stable after leaving Mr. Turner at his home in the western part of the city, and the starting of Haddock for his own home.

Then came the deed of blood. Haddock, after once returning to the stable door to ask "if that mob was lying in wait for him," started to cross Water street, directly in the face of the band on the corner of Fourth and Water streets. A man stepped firmly forward, passed the victim, then turned and fired the deadly shot. This man, Mr. Taylor declared the State was ready to prove, was none other than John Arensdorf. "And the blood then shed on our city's streets," said he, "now cries for justice at your hands."

Mr. Argo entered a general denial of the State's charge, and introduced the defendant to the jury in a brief biographical sketch. John Arensdorf was born in Belgium in 1851. His parents were farmers. At fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to a brewer. In 1871 he came to America and has been employed as a brewer since that time. He has resided in Sioux City for nearly ten years.

Mr. Argo showed that the defense proposed to rely upon proving an alibi, and upon the general good character of the defendant. The counsel devoted considerable time to an arraignment of Harry Leavitt, who, he said, was the chief witness for the State. It was for the prosecution to prove the guilt of Arensdorf. But the defense would unquestionably demonstrate that he not only knew nothing of the murder, but that he had, on the night of the shooting, actually saved a temperance worker from assault.

"Who says we don't belong to the great army of labor?" said one tramp to another as they were relieving a clothes-line of its burden one dark night; "don't we take in washing?" "Certainly," said his mate, with a chuckle, as they continued to take it in.—*Texas Sitings.*

ENGLAND derives its name from the Angles, a Teutonic people who won a home in Britain.

THE ST. JO BOOM.

City of 60,000 That Will Number 100,000 in Twelve Months.

"Most remarkable statements are heard in every hotel lobby and on every railroad train about St. Joseph, Mo.," writes a press correspondent. "A large amount of Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis capital is being invested in St. Joseph real estate, and I hear that a number of large enterprises, employing thousands of men and with a capital that tops millions, have completed arrangements for moving, bag and baggage, to this new center of emigration. I met a St. Joseph man on a Wabash train to-day. He tells me that the immediate cause of the great boom is the extension of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. This great system is making St. Joseph its Missouri River depot for its freight and stock traffic between Chicago and the Northwestern ranges, and has given the city a prominence as a railroad center equalled only by Chicago. The extension of the Rock Island has induced the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul to extend the diagonal southward to St. Joseph, and the Santa Fe to come up direct from Topeka and Atchison, in order to secure a short cut to Chicago, said to be sixty miles shorter than by any other way. The Rulo bridge will be completed by the first of August, and that will send the Burlington and Missouri trains from Denver straight through St. Joseph, eastward via the Hannibal. These and other favorable circumstances have combined to bring about a boom which, as I said in the outset, has become the absorbing topic of conversation in every prominent hotel lobby half way across the continent. I hear of men who have made a fortune in one day on an investment of \$1,000. People are buying lots in hollows and on top of bluffs, and half the sales are made from the map without an inspection of the ground whereon they are located. The city has about 60,000 inhabitants, and not the least remarkable fact is that she is quoted in the last United States census as, next to Portland, the richest town of her size in the country, controlling the wholesale trade of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and New Mexico. Her shipping facilities, coupled with her large wholesale trade, have made her perhaps the best manufacturing and pork-packing point in the West. The new Stock Yards, the most complete west of Chicago, cover 440 acres of ground, and will shortly combine an hotel, stock exchange and several large packing houses, with other facilities. Local capitalists are erecting a new \$300,000 hotel, a safe depository, and companies have been organized to build a belt line and two cable roads, while the Council has just granted the right to two of the street-car companies to employ the electric motor. An inspection of the Boston Post's weekly clearing-house reports for the past three months shows the percentage of increase the largest of any city quoted in the report. Under such like circumstances, my informant thought, the boom rested upon a solid footing. Strangers are coming in by every train, and he predicted that the city would have a population of 100,000 in the next twelve months. Large additions to the city are planned, put on the market and sold in two days for residences, manufacturing and business purposes, the real estate deals ranging from \$250,000 to \$700,000 a day, those of last week footing up \$3,500,000."

The Inquisitive Boy Again.

A young lady and a small, bright-eyed boy entered a street car on Lake avenue yesterday afternoon. The lady deposited her fare and the boy's, and the bell rang.

"Aunt Ella," said the boy, "what makes the bell ring?"

"The driver rings the bell," was the reply.

"What does he do that for?"

"Why, he does it to register the fare."

"What does he do that for?"

"Because he has to."

"Oh."

Then there was a silence for half a minute. Presently the boy said:

"What is that round thing up there?"

"That is the register."

"What is that for?"

"To register the fare."

"You said the ring registered the fare."

"No, I didn't say that."

"Yes, you did, Aunt Ella."

"Now, Johnny, don't you contradict me; you are a naughty boy."

"Well, that's what you said."

A silence of two minutes followed. It was broken by the boy, who said:

"Say, Aunt Ella, what made you tell me that the ring registered the fare?"

"Oh, I don't know."

"You did say so, didn't you, Aunt Ella?"

"Yes, Johnny."

"Then what made you say that you didn't say it?"

"I didn't say that I didn't say so. Don't bother me, Johnny."

After another brief silence the boy returned to the attack. "Say, Aunt Ella, did you go to Sunday-school when you was little?"

"Yes, child, of course I did."

"Did you take any prizes?"

"Yes, lots of them."

"Did you tell wrong stories as much as you do now?"

"Johnny, you are a bad boy. I shall tell your mother."

"I wish you would tell her two times; that's what I wish."

"Why, Johnny?"

"Cause you wouldn't tell the same story two times; that would let me out."—Rochester Herald.

Frankness.

Mistress—"The coffee is so strong this morning that it's absolutely bitter, Kathleen."

Maid—"Yes, ma'am. Th' polaceman on this bade do be complanin' av th' weakness av it all winter, an' durin' th' cawled wether cook is affter humorin' th' poor divil a bit."—Tid-Bits.

CARDINAL DE RICHELIEU, the famous prime minister of France during the reign of Louis XIII., died in 1642, after twenty years' reign as the real head of the country, the King being little better than an imbecile.

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.

Curious Breastworks.

"M. Quad" tells how the Confederate General McCulloch, in 1863, attacked the Federals at Milliken's Bend. Six hundred mules were secured, and each soldier advanced behind a mule, thus sheltered by a living breastwork. As soon as the mules came under fire they reared, plunged, and kicked so that they were sources of danger instead of safety. The mules were a failure as breastworks. The Federals thought the mule business was a very good joke on the Confederates, but here is one to match it. At New Hope some military genius conceived the idea of breaking the Confederates' line by driving a big herd of beeves against it. One night about 10 o'clock, when it was very dark, the beeves were massed, and the Federals who were to follow got ready to move. The Confederates "caught on," as the Arabs say, and opening their line, allowed the beeves to pass through, and then closing, devoted themselves to holding the Federals in check. In that they were entirely successful. The Confederates enjoyed the Federal beef, and were willing to take more at the same price.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection.

Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak, and liver sluggish, are extra liable to the attacks of malarial disease. The most trifling exposure may, under such conditions, infect a system which, if healthy, would resist the malarial taint. The only way to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to biliary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard against fever and ague and kindred disorders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters are, moreover, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an active depurant, eliminating from the blood those acid impurities which originate rheumatic ailments.

Iceland's Wood.

While the bog-wood of Iceland proves the former extensive growths of large trees, the present forests consist chiefly of dwarfed birches, and trees fifteen or twenty feet in height are said to be rare. The decrease of wood-land is not a result of climatic change or volcanic outburst, but has been brought about by the improvident destruction of trees by the inhabitants themselves.

THE most severe cough can at once be removed by Red Star Cough Cure. "Give it to your children by all means," says Prof. Williams, ex-State Chemist of Delaware, who found it wonderfully efficacious. Price, only twenty-five cents a bottle.

"If misfortune comes to a man's door what is he to do?" asked one friend of another. "Treat it pleasantly," was the reply, "and it will pass on; it can't abide agreeable company."

\$10,000 were spent in eighteen years by Prof. C. A. Donaldson, of Louisville, Ky., in trying to get rid of his rheumatism, but he found no relief until at last he used St. Jacobs Oil, which speedily cured him.

THE ancient Jews required everybody to learn a trade, says the New Orleans Picayune. St. Paul, though one of the most learned men of his nation, was a tent maker. It was a good rule, because it prepared every man for actual service to society, and placed him in a manner beyond the vicissitudes of fortune. We believe it would be a still better rule if adopted in the education of both sexes. A girl can learn stenography and photography in the time now spent, and often more than wasted, over the piano. A boy with some talent for that sort of work may, without being a great artist, learn the practical art of engraving, an art which is now brought into requisition by nearly all the trades, and which is of peculiar value to the advertiser. And, after all, it is better to be a self-supporting mechanic than a briefless lawyer or a hungry doctor.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Go to a ball unglorified if you want to bear the palm.—New York World.

Fortune's Favorites

Are those who court fortune—those who are always looking out for and investigating the opportunities that are offered. Send your address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and they will mail you, free, full particulars about work that you can do while living at home, wherever you are located, and earn from \$5 to \$25 per day and upwards. Capital not required. All ages are started free. Both sexes. All ages. Some have earned over \$50 in a single day. All is new.

THE removal of Prof. Sanborn of New Hampshire, after being pronounced incurable by a score of physicians, from Las Vegas, N. M., to his home, was effected by administering Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, which has restored him to his former good health.

PURE Cod Liver Oil made from selected livers on the sea-shore by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

THE use of steam as a disinfectant is now being recognized as a success by sanitarians. The high degree of moist heat attained is in itself as reliable and complete an agent of disinfection as could be desired. It is intended to fix the minimum temperature for fumigation and disinfection at 235 degrees Fahr., which will certainly preclude the necessity of an additional agent in certain cases.

Rules for Success.

My advice to women is possibly worthless and without merit. But this is it:

If there is anything you want to do, do it, or do the next best thing. Do not expect, when misfortune comes to you, that the whole world is going to drop its shovel and come and ask you "what you would like." If you think the world owes you a living, go ahead and make it. It's there.

If you are a workingwoman of greater or less degree, don't wear the fact on a placard like a leper. The world does not like it.

If you have a shadow of a roof tree to fly to, fly there and stay beneath it. And above all, bring up your girls, if God is good enough to give you such, to think the same.—Fannie B. Merrill, in New York Graphic.

The Most Remarkable Business in the Country.

Our citizens have observed notices in the leading papers, from time to time, of a little harmless food plant called Moxie, found in South America last year. Its fine taste as a beverage, and ability to restore nervous, weakly women in a few days, and help overworked people of both sexes to do two days' work in one with less fatigue, have made the demand so immense that 5,000,000 bottles have been sold in 17 months. What will be the sale in five years at this rate?

The Salmon's Enemy.

One of the greatest enemies of the salmon and the salmon fisheries in Oregon is the sea lion. It is estimated that half the salmon that enter the Columbia River the early part of season are captured by these big beasts, which also damage nets to the amount of thousands of dollars. Vast numbers of them congregate at Tillamook rock and at Sealrocks, and it is suggested that dynamite be used to force them to seek other localities.

DISTURBING the grave—Making a sober man laugh.

A Daring Robbery.

The robbery of the Adams Express car on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in October last, was one of the best planned, coolest, most audacious pieces of villainy ever perpetrated, as the discovery of the villains was one of the best pieces of detective work we ever heard of. A serial story, founded upon this occurrence, commences in the Chicago Ledger of April 13, by the author of that exciting novel, "Manacle and Bracelet," which will prove a treat indeed to the readers of this class of fiction. The Ledger is published for \$1.50 per year, in advance—half the price of Eastern papers of its class. A sample copy containing the opening chapters of this great story will be sent free to any one sending name and address to the Ledger Company, 271 Franklin street, Chicago.

WELLS' HAIR BALM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing; softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A tonic restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp. 50c.

THE best thing on earth to add to starch to give a good body and beautiful gloss is "Rough on Dirt," only washing compound that can be so used. Makes ironing easy and saves the starch. Has dirt-removing power double that of any other.

Send for Pension Laws to U. S. Claim Agents F. ZIGLER & CO., 111 Broadway, New York.

DEAF.—A very interesting 8-page book on Deafness, which is free. Address: J. A. Sherman, 111 Broadway, New York.

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The Oft Told Story

Of the peculiar medicinal merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla is fully confirmed by the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried it. Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparation of its ingredients, peculiar in the extreme care with which it is put up, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures where other preparations entirely fail. Peculiar in the unequalled good name it has made at home, which is a "tower of strength abroad," peculiar in the phenomenal sales it has attained, the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier before the public to-day is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"In the summer I was all run down and troubled with a humor which came out all over my body and face. I read of the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and decided to try it. At that time my weight was 135 pounds. I have now taken two bottles, and think very highly of it, as it has cured me of the humor, and also seems to have built up my whole system. I now weigh 157 pounds. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I know it has helped me more than I expected medicine could do for me." W. C. HENRY, Elkhart, Ind.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier, and am well pleased with it, it being in my opinion the proper medicine for the purpose." WILLIAM G. WURTH, organist, St. Mary's Church, 161 St. Antoine Street, Detroit, Mich.

"100 Doses One Dollar," so often told of this peculiar medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is not a catch line only, but is absolutely true of and original with this preparation; and it is as absolutely true that it can honestly be applied only to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the very best spring medicine and blood purifier. Now, reader, prove it. Take a bottle home and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is the Best

"I have had dyspepsia for several years, and was urged to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did with the very best results. I have also been troubled with catarrh, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla have been very much better. I recommended it to my neighbors, and all who have taken it speak very highly of it." MRS. MARY J. RYAN, 131 High Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

"During the summer I was feeling all run down, and, thinking I was needing something to tone up my system, I was recommended to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking two bottles I felt much better. I had also been troubled with dyspepsia, and Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me more than anything else I could find. I can cordially recommend it to any one feeling as I did." JAMES R. DARNOW, Darrow House, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

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

100 Doses One Dollar

AGENTS WANTED for the Personal Memoirs of GEN. H. H. LEE. A remarkable book. Everybody is curious to see it. It tells all the War Story. Agents never had such an opportunity before. Write quick for special terms to HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

600 Per Cent. Profit On POULTRY. How to make it. Sent Free, if you mention this paper. T. H. BOCK, Grinstead, Maryland. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! CURES ALL PAINS Internal or External. 50c a Bottle. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA! DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, A positive cure for Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

TOWER'S SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat. THE FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the heaviest storm. The new FISH BRAND is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

Have been enjoyed by citizens of every town and city in the U. S. Marvelous Cures have been witnessed by thousands of people, who can testify to THE WONDERFUL HEALING POWER OF

Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Fever Sores, Wounds, Old Sores, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, and All Aches and Pains, are quickly relieved by this magical remedy. Try it once and you will never be without it. For sale by Druggists. Price, 50c. Our SONG BOOK free to all. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's circular of instructions. 291 Broadway, New York. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25c. Sold by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and increase the RED BLOOD CELLS, and thus cure all diseases of the Blood. It is a powerful tonic, and gives strength and energy to the system. It is a powerful tonic, and gives strength and energy to the system. It is a powerful tonic, and gives strength and energy to the system.

LADIES' DR. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS. (Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.) THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamp) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 3513 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc. 50 cents.

C. N. U. No. 14-87

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

Why did the Women

of this country use over thirteen million cakes of

Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

A few doses of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills relieve both nervousness and indigestion. 25 cents.

More experienced matrons should advise young mothers that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the only safe medicine to give the little ones. Try it. 25 cents.

Day's Horse Powder is claimed by farmers to be invaluable for horses and cows in winter.

Purest fragrance, Drexel's Bell Cologne.

In response to a resolution of the House the Auditor-General sent a statement of the amount received by the counties for liquor taxes for the year 1886, as follows, viz:

SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.	
38 wholesale dealers paid.....	\$ 18,958.96
3,090 retail dealers paid.....	869,189.9
MAIZE LIQUORS.	
18 wholesale dealers paid.....	3,183.75
1,533 retail dealers paid.....	295,622.01
90 manufacturers paid.....	8,413.25
4,759 dealers paid.....	\$1,186,365.95

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two bottles of the Discovery and two boxes of Pills, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this Great Discovery for consumption free at Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Krul, Zeeland.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Love is the dawn of civility and grace in the coarse and rustic. It makes the clown gentle and gives the coward heart.

Energy will do almost anything, but it cannot exist if the blood is impure and moves sluggishly in the veins. There is nothing so good for cleansing the blood and imparting energy, to the system as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5. Sold by druggists.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., March 31, 1887: Jacob Odes, Mrs. Jas. Scott, James Cox. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

A slight cold often proves the forerunner of a complaint which may be fatal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the best remedy for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

That Hacking Cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

Vitality, exhausted by overwork or disease, is surely restored by use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SOME individuals have decidedly queer views as to what constitutes good luck. Some men believe that good luck consists in finding money, while with others the essence of good luck is finding their wives asleep when they come home late at night.

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.

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. 5-11. FRED WADE, Saugatuck, Mich.

New Advertisements.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

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. ANCHER, 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, 132 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Liver Complaint

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

A Remarkable Cure.

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

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

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' "IOZONE TREATMENT," 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 charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "A." Address, **Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.** 5-4moe.

Not Selling Out!

But selling Goods

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

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

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches,

DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

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

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.

NEXT!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or
Invigorating Shampoo
at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE
W. BAUMGARTEL.
HOLLAND Mich., March 19, 1885.

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. Grosvenor, 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, malt, or vinous liquors in this State, except for medicinal, mechanical, 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 suppression 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 twenty-five hundred 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 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 Vaupe, 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 Vaupe, 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 Vaupe, whose term of office expires.

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

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

To the Electors of the City of Holland Michigan.

You are hereby notified that Joint Resolution No. 10, laws of 1887, entitled, "A Joint Resolution to Amend Section six, of Article six, of the Constitution of this State, relative to Circuit Courts," has been repealed by Joint Resolution No. 11, approved March 15, 1887.

You will therefore take notice that the proposed amendment to Section 6, of Article 6, of the Constitution of this State, relative to Circuit Courts, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 10, first above mentioned, will not be submitted to the people at the election to be held in this State on the first Monday in April next.

Dated at Holland, March 26th, 1887.
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. FLEEMAN

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. FLEEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 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 times 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 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 LAHUIS, Sec'y