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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 12.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 844.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Published every Saturday at
HOLLAND, MICH.

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paid at three months, and \$2.00 if
paid at six months.

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

Business Locals.

YOU

must read this article over carefully, tell it to your friends, mark and send it to your wife's cousin in Dakota. Why? Because it tells about the City of Holland; and contains some good advice for you. Holland has about 4,000 inhabitants; and is the natural market town for the townships of Salem, Overisel, Fillmore, Manlius, Saugatuck and Lake-town in Allegan County, and Holland Zeeland, Jamestown, Georgetown, Blendon, Olive, Robinson and Allendale in Ottawa County, which townships contain 23,000 people. Holland

SHOULD

and will be the county seat of Ottawa county, within a few years.

In addition to being surrounded by a fine farming country and in the centre of the famous fruit belt of Michigan, Holland is well located for manufacturing industries; and already has the following establishments, which now employ over 500 men:

The Cappon and Bertsch Tanneries, the largest in the Northwest.

Standard Roller Mills, having a daily capacity of 400 barrels of flour.

Werkman Manufacturing Company, one of the finest factory buildings in the state.

The Fixter Stone and Coopers factory.

The Waverly Stone Company, working extensive sandstone quarries.

Keystone Planing Mill and sash and door factory.

The Phoenix Planing Mill and lumber yards.

Huntley Manufacturing Works and planing mill.

Vindicator Fanning Mill Company.

Crystal Creamery, which made more butter in 1887 than any creamery in Michigan.

Van Putten Tub and Pail Factory.

Wilms Champion Harrow Works.

Holland Wagon Works.

Fleiman Wagon and Sleigh Factory.

City Flouring Mills.

Huntley Machine Shops.

Scott's Foundry.

Schoon and Son's Tannery.

Van Dyke's Saw Mill.

Holland Wind Mill Company.

All of which establishments are extending their business and increasing the number of their employes.

There are also about 100 employees of the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company residing at Holland. Thus having both the agricultural and manufacturing resources Holland has a solid basis for mercantile business.

Business is not, however, all of life. Holland is also especially desirable as a place of residence. It is located near the shores of Macatawa Bay, a beautiful body of water having its outlet in Lake Michigan, six miles distant. Holland has a fine harbor and direct railway connections with Chicago, Grand Rapids, Muskegon and Detroit. The famous Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach resorts are here; and bring thousands of visitors to Holland each summer. Hope College and an excellent system of public schools provide superior educational advantages; and eight churches look after the religious welfare of its inhabitants. Holland has ten miles of graveled streets, with good sidewalks, a first-class system of water works owned by the city, two beautiful public parks and many handsome private residences and substantial business blocks. Have you

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CHURCH ITEMS.

HOPE REFORMED CHURCH:—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m. The services will be conducted by Theol. Student F. Wayenberg, in the morning, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Chas. Scott. Opening anthems by the choir. Praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Congregational singing. All are welcome.

METHODIST E. CHURCH:—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The faithful Sentinel;" Evening, "Being ready for the muster out." All are welcome and the seats are free.

LOCAL ITEMS.

YESTERDAY was Arbor Day. Did you plant a tree?

THE Noss Family at the Opera House to-night, Saturday.

THE Council of Hope College will meet here on Wednesday, April 25.

OUR paper is well filled with new advertisements this week which all should read.

YOU must not fail to see the inimitable Hy. Potts, at Opera House next Friday evening.

MR. and MRS. F. SCHLEGEL, of Chicago, are visiting their father, Capt. B. Van Ry, of this city.

COUNTY TREASURER GIBBS and Dr. Brown, of Spring Lake, were in the city last Tuesday.

GROUND was broke for the new Episcopal Church to be erected on Ninth street on last Thursday.

THE pleasure steamer Macatawa is being painted and repaired preparatory to the season's work.

EX-SENATOR ROSCOE CONKLING died in New York city at 2:05 o'clock last Wednesday morning.

HOPE COLLEGE opened on last Monday for the spring term with nearly a full attendance of students.

MR. R. HUNT has leased the Phoenix Hotel from Mr. Jas. Ryder and will conduct it after May 1st.

PROCURE your seats for the Noss family musical entertainment at the Opera House this, Saturday, evening.

THE members of the choir of Grace Church are planning to give a musical social at the City Hotel.

MAYOR DE ROO and Supervisor Van Duren attended the session of the Board of Supervisors this week.

EARLY last Tuesday morning it snowed, blowed, rained, and hailed, and was otherwise a disagreeable morning.

AN auction sale will be held at the farm of Mr. I. H. Fairbanks in Fillmore next Monday morning. See Business Local.

THE diagram of seats for the Potts-Merryman entertainment will be at Breyman's Jewelry Store next Thursday noon.

FRIDAY and Saturday nights of last week the young people of this city enjoyed a few hours of dancing at the Opera House.

MARSHAL VAUPELL arrested a man here Thursday on suspicion of being a forger. He was taken to Grand Rapids for identification.

THE work of excavating for the new addition to the Post building has been completed and the laying of the foundation walls commenced.

THE Noss Family will undoubtedly give our people this evening one of the best musical entertainments ever given in this city.

READ the first notice under the head Business Locals. It contains some interesting information, especially for those who live outside of Holland City.

THE hole in the northwest corner of Centennial Park has been filled and leveled. The last of the ruins of the "old town house" has now disappeared.

THE prospects for a large crop of peaches in this immediate section the coming season are better this spring than they have been for a number of years.

THE pulpit in Hope Church will be occupied to-morrow morning by the Theological student, P. Wayenberg, and in the evening by Rev. Charles Scott, D. D.

JOHN KRAMER CAMP, Sons of Veterans, of this city, have purchased an outfit of new caps and belts. They will wear them for the first time in public on Memorial Day.

L. HENDERSON, the River street clothier, made a trip to Chicago this week to purchase the latest styles in spring clothing. He will have an advertisement in our next issue.

MANAGER HOSKENS, of the West Michigan Park Association, and Landlord Baker, of the Ottawa, visited Ottawa Beach last Wednesday passing through this city.

OUR space is devoted principally this week to official city matter and new advertisements which oblige us to leave out many interesting items and to issue a supplement.

MR. L. T. KANTERS, Superintendent of the Holland Manufacturing Company, has secured two very handsome models of the Diamond Wind Mill, which are manufactured by his company.

SPEARING fish is now a favorite pastime with many of the boys in this section. The Game Warden has his left eye open and it is expected that several arrests will be made in the near future.

THE Real Estate Agency of Mr. J. C. Post has disposed of five dwellings within the past ten days. There is quite a forward movement in the demand and price of desirable city property this spring.

"ADVERTISING," says Macauley, "is to business what steam is to machinery, the grand propelling power." The same Americanized: "He that by his trade would rise must either bust or advertise."

THE schooner R. Kanters left this port last Tuesday for Frankfort, Mich., where she will be engaged for a time at least, in carrying lumber to Chicago for D. B. K. Van Raalte, who is operating in that section.

MRS. BATEMAN, wife of Phil. Bateman, a stonemason of this city, died after a short illness on last Monday evening at Grand Rapids, where she had been on a visit. The remains were taken to Hartford for burial.

JUSTICE POST was occupied with a libel suit last Monday afternoon. The parties were all from North Holland and the suit was the result of a "neighborly quarrel." Prosecutor Lillie appeared for the people and V. W. Seely acted as counsel for the defense.

MR. I. H. FAIRBANKS has sold his house and part of his farm in Fillmore to L. Kolkema, who will also run a store in connection with his farm work. Mr. Fairbanks has bought the old home of Mr. J. Dykema, on Thirteenth street, and will move into it with his family next week.

THE entertainment which is to be given at the Opera House to-night is very highly spoken of by the press in this neighborhood where the entertainment has been given, and all who attend may expect a very fine musical treat. The admission has been placed low and a full house is expected.

THE last meeting of the progressive pedro club of this city was held at the Phoenix Hotel last Monday evening. The prize winners were Mrs. F. G. Churchill, and Mr. A. King, first prizes; and Mrs. W. Swift and Dr. F. M. Gillespie the "booby" prizes. The club has been a very pleasant social organization and occasional meetings are to be held during the summer season.

HOPE CHURCH was attended by large congregations both morning and evening on last Sunday to hear the eloquent sermons of Rev. E. C. Oggel. In the evening the sermon was an able defense of the biblical narrative of Jonah's voyage to Nineveh and his three days' residence in the inside of a great fish. The choir rendered some particularly pleasing music under the direction of Dr. B. J. De Vries, chorister.

AT 7:30 o'clock last Tuesday morning an alarm of fire was sounded caused by a blaze in the Weertman bakery, corner River and Sixth streets. The prompt appearance of the Fire Department and subsequent effective work, together with the assistance rendered by the men at the Standard Roller Mills, soon extinguished it. The loss is about \$200 which is covered by insurance.

"THE time to strike is while the iron is hot." The time to advertise is all the time, but at this season of the year it is very wise to tell the public where they can buy the best paints, oils, etc., as well as alabastine and other wall finish, and at the same time save money on their purchases. In view of this Dr. W. Van Putten has a few advertisements in this issue. We know you will not rest until you have read them and then you will certainly call at his store where there is to be found the largest stock of these goods in this city.

COL. WELLS, of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, and F. T. Ward, of the Allegan Journal and Tribune were in Holland last Monday. These gentlemen are apparently much in favor of the nomination of Ex-Gov. R. A. Alger for President on the Republican ticket, and came here in the interest of the rapidly growing "boom," in that direction which is meeting with quite general favor, especially with G. A. R. men and old soldiers. The News is not a political paper, consequently it does not mix up in such matters.

THE first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Co-operative Supply Company were held last Monday evening. The affair of the company were shown to be in a good condition. Under the present management of the last seven months a handsome profit has been made. Officers of the company were elected. John A. Roost was appointed Manager for the ensuing year. Mr. Roost has been connected with the business since its first inception and has virtually conducted the affairs of the company for the past nine months.

LAST Monday the Vindicator Fanning Mill Company of this city started two teams for Iowa through which state Mr. P. Pfanstiehl and John Vissers will travel with them and act as salesmen. From advices received from Mr. I. U. Lauoreux, who is at present in the neighborhood of Hull, Ia., it is learned that the Vindicator is just what the Iowans want, as it separates the mustard from the flax seed, which is raised there in considerable quantity. The manufacture of these mills will be energetically pushed this season and the business greatly extended.

LAST Saturday night a serious fire occurred in Graafschap by which three buildings, belonging to H. Brunick, Geo. Rutgers, and J. Fleiman, were burned, entailing a loss of some \$2,500 and with no insurance. The fire started in some unaccountable way in the blacksmith shop of Jacob Fleiman, Jr., who, with his wife, were in this city. The fire rapidly spread to the adjoining buildings, among which was a dwelling house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Fleiman, who saved only what clothes they had on while in this city. The loss falls rather heavy on them.

TO MORROW, Sunday, the new German Lutheran Church, of this city, will be dedicated with appropriate services at 10 o'clock a. m. Rev. A. Klein of the Lutheran Church, of Niles, Mich., will conduct the exercises and preach the sermon. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Rev. Dr. Steffens will deliver a sermon in the English language, while in the evening at 7 o'clock services in the Holland language will be conducted by Rev. John, of Graafschap. The members of this Church have labored faithfully for the realization of their fondest hopes, the erection of a Church, and are now justly proud of their sanctuary, which has cost them so much time, labor and money. The structure is small, but furnishes ample accommodation for the members and attendants.

As Sheriff Woltman arrived home from a short peregrination on last Thursday night he discovered among his mail a letter sent from the southern part of the state which gave him information in regard to the plunder taken from the store of A. Steketee, last October, by burglars. He came here on Wednesday morning and in company with Marshal Vaupell went on a tour of investigation. They proceeded to the freight house of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y and after a thorough search underneath the building came across a portion of a grain bag which just protruded out of the earth. After digging for a short time they unearthed two bags which were filled with silks and velvets to the value of about \$150. The plunder was taken to Mr. Steketee's store and identified by him as his property. Sheriff Woltman was very conservative about giving any information, but suffice to say he created the impression in our minds that he would have the thieves in a short time.

Benefit for the Public Reading Room.

NEXT Friday evening, April 27, Mr. H. Potts, editor of the Grand Haven Courier-Journal, the Artemus Ward of Michigan, Miss Estelle Merryman, a noted elocutionist of Chicago, and a few of the young lady members of the Y. W. C. A. will give a very choice and select entertainment at the Opera House for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. Public Reading room of this city. The admission has been placed at 25 cents; Reserved seats 50 cents. The greater portion of the gross receipts of the entertainment are to be devoted to the purpose named. It is an acknowledged fact and one which can not be gainsaid that a reading room, where our young men may pass a pleasurable hour in the midst of choice and interesting literature and in the company of good, christian associates, is an institution much needed in this city. It is also a fact that such a room has been furnished and has been allowed to run down for want of a proper amount of financial aid. The young men in charge have now taken the matter up and as a means of replenishing their depleted treasury, come before this public asking for assistance in the way of a liberal patronage of the entertainment. "Will the public do this?" is a question which we trust will be answered in the affirmative next Friday evening.

Board of Supervisors.

THE Board of Supervisors met in special session last Thursday in Grand Haven for the purpose of making an appropriation of money for the replenishing a depleted treasury. The Board was called to order by the County Clerk. Supervisor Shears was elected temporary chairman. Three ballots were had for permanent chairman and Charles H. Clark was elected. The chairman appointed the following Standing Committees for the year:

Finance—Van Duren, Pruim, Radeke, Avery, Lynn.
Claims and Accounts—Norrington, Fox, Alward, Silvers, Den Herder.
Equalization—Shears, Sherburne, Kirby, Harrison, De Roo.
Poor—Thayer, Saul, Kerkhof.
Rejected Taxes, Apportionment—Alward, De Roo, Shears.
Insane—Den Herder, Radeke, Harrison.
County Buildings—Pruim, Saul, Silveling.

Printing and Stationery—Avery, Lynn, Silvers.

Roads, Drains and Surveys—Fox, Thayer, Sherburne.

The Board authorized the Treasurer borrow \$6,000 for the purpose of paying the current expenses of the county during the balance of the year. Board adjourned in the afternoon at 5 o'clock.

"Driven to the Wall."

The entertainment given at the Opera House last Tuesday evening by the Fennville Dramatic Club for the benefit of their band, was not as well attended as it should have been by our citizens. Fully one-half of the audience present were residents of our neighboring village who came here with their splendid organization. The Band, consisting of fourteen men in full uniform, made a parade of the streets of the city after the arrival of the afternoon train. They were much admired for their handsome appearance and their playing, which was very fine, was greatly appreciated by a host of attentive listeners. The dramatic club, which presented the drama "Driven to the Wall," are entitled to considerable praise for the admirable way in which they handled the play. They evinced considerable talent in this direction. The piece is one which is calculated to suit a select lot of people, and lacks a full rounded comedy part, such as usually captivates a miscellaneous audience. Those present seemed to enjoy the manner of its presentation and were very attentive from the raising of the curtain on the first act to the final drop at the end of the last scene. A

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

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

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

LATEST DISPATCHES.

DEBATING THE TARIFF.

Mr. Mills opens the Debate in the House—Mr. Kelley's Reply.

The galleries of the House were crowded and every member was in his seat on the floor to witness the opening of the tariff discussion on the 17th inst. Mr. Mills, of Texas, arose and moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the tariff bill, whose title he read. There being no objection, the Speaker announced that the House was in committee of the whole, and called to the chair William M. Springer. Mr. Mills thereupon took the floor and proceeded to address the House. He opened his speech by referring to the heavy burden of taxation made necessary by the war. These taxes, however, were, in the language of the gentleman who introduced the original measure, intended as a temporary war measure. More than twenty years have elapsed since the war ended, but these war taxes still remained, and they were heavier to-day than they were on the average during the five years of the existence of hostilities. Mr. Mills then referred to the internal revenue and income taxes, which, he said, had been abolished because they were taxes on wealth. But the war tax on clothing, food, and labor still remained. Every effort that had been made to bring the exactions of the Government down to a peace establishment had been defeated. There had been no reduction of express and insurance companies, but they were a tax on wealth and had been abolished. Three hundred millions that had been paid by the wealth of the country had been swept away, and the burden of taxation had been made heavier, but it had been loaded upon the shoulders of those who had to support themselves and the Government. All the taxes on wealth had gone, but the burden on the poor still remained, and the Republicans boasted that they had reduced taxes \$10,000,000, while Democrats had done practically nothing. The tax on consumption was paid by hard daily toil. Suppose a laborer with \$1 a day could buy a woman suit of clothes for \$10. It required ten days' labor to purchase it, but when the tariff put a duty of 10 per cent, the suit would cost \$11. Then it required twenty days' labor for the man to secure what he could otherwise have secured for ten days' labor had not ten days of labor been annihilated. But the greatest evil inflicted upon the people by the excessive taxation on the consumers was in the destruction of the values of exports. From 15 to 25 per cent of the exports were agricultural products. War duties limited importation, and that limited exportation. The surplus productions were therefore thrown upon the home market. It became oversupplied and the prices went down. The speaker denied that if duties were lower and foreign goods were imported, our people would be turned out of employment and the rates of wages would be reduced. If we had no tariff, if all the custom houses were torn down, and the Government supported by direct taxes, there would not be exceeding 10 per cent of imported manufactured products consumed by the people of this country. It was asserted that Congress had intended to benefit the laborer by the tariff, but that was not a dollar to the protection got beyond the manufacturer. He, however, hired his labor at the lowest rate in the open market. The committee had left in the bill more than enough protection to pay for all the labor and a bonus besides. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, followed Mr. Mills. He declared that the passage of this bill would paralyze the enterprise of the people. The gentlemen who framed this bill and could brook neither modification nor discussion of its provisions by their associates in the committee, were with but two exceptions representatives of what was slave territory. By putting wool on the free list it would abolish sheep husbandry and impoverish the more than a million men who own stock and are employed in their care, and by working this ruin it would diminish the supply of cheap and healthful animal food now furnished by wool-growers to the mining and manufacturing laborers of the country. It would also render the production of American tin plates and cotton ties impossible by placing those articles on the free list with wool. By the transfer of these and other products of coal and iron ore to the free list, and by reducing the duties on steel rails, structural iron, and many other forms of iron and steel sufficiently to withdraw protection from them, and permit foreign producers to flood our markets, it would, though it maintained existing duties on coal and iron ore, close a majority of the iron and steel works of this country. President Cleveland's free-trade message, by its assumption that the duty was always added to the cost, not only of imported commodities but to the price of like commodities produced in this country, showed how profoundly ignorant he was of economic science. To illustrate the puerile absurdity of this assumption he (Kelley) invited the President's attention to the fact that though the duties imposed on sugar when reduced to ad valorem standards were never so high as they now are, the price of sugar was never so low in this country as it is now. The progress of sugar-making in Louisiana since 1867 might be cited as a vitalizing influence of protection duties. In spite of the steady decline in the price of foreign sugar, the poverty of her people and the demoralization of her plantations at the close of the war, Louisiana, encouraged by protective duties, had added materially to the world's supply of cane sugar. Coming to the subject of the surplus, Mr. Kelley said he would derive the national revenue from customs duties so adjusted as to stimulate and defend home productions, while preventing combinations, trusts, and monopolies of any kind. The reduction of taxation should be effected immediately by the abolition of sources of income the receipts from which may be computed month by month; it not absolutely day by day. The politics of this country is now dominated by the whisky trust as absolutely as it was by slavery before the war, and King Alcohol is proving that he is as hostile to national development as King Cotton ever was.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Gov. Nicholls and the Rest of the Democratic Ticket Elected.

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch of Wednesday says "the election throughout Louisiana was exceedingly quiet, not a single breach of the peace being reported outside of the city, where three shooting affrays occurred. Gov. Nicholls and the entire Democratic State ticket are elected by a large majority, probably 30,000 or 40,000. In the city of New Orleans the regular Democratic ticket for Mayor and other municipal officers was defeated, which ends the 'ring' rule from which the city has so long suffered."

Shot Him Dead.

NEAR NEW FRANKLIN, Mo., the wife of Samuel Watts stole behind James Smothers and shot him dead. The two families had trouble about their stock.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., has been sued by New York brokers for \$249 claimed to be due for services in certain stock transactions.

JAY GOULD and Russell Sage are again successful in escaping indictment. Recorder Smyth refuses to submit to the Grand Jury in New York the complaint of the Kansas Pacific bondholders.

THE First National Bank of St. Johnsville, N. Y., was robbed early Saturday morning. Entrance was effected through a back window into the building. The burglars then removed enough of the brickwork of the vault to allow a person to crawl through. Then they blew off the vault and safe doors with a powerful explosive. Some \$10,000 in cash, \$820 in unsigned bills, and a quantity of jewelry left at the bank for safe-keeping were taken.

AT Florida, N. Y., Joseph Bird's dwelling was burned. His wife and infant child perished in the flames.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM P. SHERWIN, of Boston, widely known as a musical composer, conductor, and a Chautauqua worker, is dead.

SMALL-POX has been discovered among the emigrants of the Anchor Line touching at New York.

RUDOLPH SKOBY, manager of the Camille Thompson Troupe, skipped from Saccarappa, Me., with the funds.

WEST.

AT Ozark, Mo., the jury in the case of David Walker, the chief of the Bald-Knobsers, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. James Matthews, William Stanley, Amos Jones, and C. C. Simmons, were then sentenced by the court, three of them having pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. Stanley and Jones got twenty-five years in the penitentiary, Simmons fifteen years, and Matthews was released on \$1,000 bail.

A DETROIT dispatch says that "detectives have been investigating the matrimonial record of W. J. Brown, who is alleged to have distanced all previous records in this line. It is said that not less than twenty victims of Brown's matrimonial ventures have been discovered, among them one at Pontiac, one at Kalamazoo, one at Grand Rapids, and one at Niagara Falls. He has also been married twice in this county since Dec. 20."

CHICAGO is to have a grand temperance temple, if the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union succeed in raising the money necessary to carry the project to a successful completion. The plan contemplates a building twelve stories high, containing a great hall and a big tower, costing \$800,000. Of this, \$250,000 has already been subscribed in Chicago, and Mrs. Carse and Miss Willard are going to try to raise the balance in the Eastern cities.

THE bill for closing saloons on Sundays and taking from municipal authorities the power to permit saloons to be open on the Sabbath has passed the Ohio Legislature.

REPORTS from 990 correspondents in 719 Michigan townships, up to April 2, agree in pronouncing the tops of winter wheat killed.

INDIANAPOLIS Presbyterians have elected Gen. Ben Harrison Commissioner to the General Assembly of that church, to meet in Philadelphia May 17.

THE California House and twenty other buildings were burned at Depere, Wis. Loss, \$50,000.

INFORMATION from Cheney, Kan., states that virulent small-pox is raging in that vicinity.

THE College Avenue Armory at Indianapolis, Ind., was burned to the ground by incendiaries.

IRA A. LOWE, formerly with the Lowe Cattle Company, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, has failed for \$200,000.

JIM FOSTER and Fan Burns, bank robbers at Princeton, Ill., have each been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

AT Baldwin, Kan., and in the adjoining territory, mad dogs have bitten cattle and horses. Boys have been bitten, too, and one of them died.

ADVICES from St. Louis, Mo., state that the differences between the St. Louis and San Francisco Road and its employees have been adjusted.

A SERIOUS wreck occurred on the St. Louis and San Francisco Road, an engineer and fireman being killed. The accident happened at Isokoma, Indian Territory.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer has a \$50,000 libel suit on hand for defamation of character. The Commercial Gazette, of the same city, has another suit for \$10,000 pending; libelous charges the cause.

By the burning of the house of D. A. Hoffman, who lived near Jackson, Mo., three of his children lost their lives, and himself and three other children were fatally burned. Mr. Hoffman lost his wife a short time ago, and has been despondent ever since. It is thought he set fire to his house himself.

BURGERS entered the Phelps cottage, the lodge and dormitories, and two private rooms at the Shattuck School in Faribault, Minn., securing some \$3,000 worth of watches, jewelry and money. In all twenty-three watches were taken. The students think chloroform was used.

AT Peoria, Ill., Leisy's brewery and five large ice-houses, occupying an entire block, were burned at a loss of \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000.

It is authoritatively announced that Secretary Bayard is engaged to Mrs. Folsom, President Cleveland's mother-in-law, and that the marriage will probably take place June 2, the anniversary of the President's marriage to Mrs. Folsom's daughter.

AT Morris, Minn., the Stevens County

Bank, of that place, attached the wheat in Charles De Kay's elevator, and claims amounting to about \$30,000 more have been filed, and many more are supposed to be outstanding, most of them secured by wheat checks, while there are only 3,000 bushels in the elevator to meet all claims.

AT Grand Rapids, Mich., Curtis & Dunton, general jobbers, have given chattel mortgages for \$29,000. Their assets and liabilities are both about \$45,000.

SOUTH.

By the wreck of a construction train sixty miles west of Birmingham, Ala., four men were killed, one fatally hurt, and nine others seriously injured.

TWO MEN supposed to have taken part in the recent train-robbery on the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Railroad have been arrested in Arkansas. The men showed fight, and the detectives feel certain they are the right parties.

FIRE at Wheeling, W. Va., caused a loss of \$50,000.

FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance advocate, has induced all the members of the Louisville base-ball team to take the pledge.

A HALF-BLOCK of buildings in Main street, Owensboro, Ky., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$150,000. The insurance aggregates \$75,000.

WASHINGTON.

THE President has appointed Frederick R. Condit of New York, Franklin MacVeagh of Illinois, Alexander C. Haskell of South Carolina, M. A. Hanna of Ohio, and James A. Savage of Nebraska, as Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company. The President has appointed Thomas T. Tunstall of Mobile for United States Consul at San Salvador.

WASHINGTON telegram: "Dr. G. W. Pope, of this city, who was Mr. Blaine's physician when he was in Washington, said to-night that Mr. Blaine was a man of splendid constitution when he left here, and perfectly free from any constitutional disease. He said that the only disease that ever troubled Mr. Blaine was an occasional attack of dyspepsia and rheumatic gout. The rumors that Mr. Blaine had kidney disease and diabetes were unfounded."

THE House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, by a vote of 5 to 4, has authorized an adverse report on the Cummings bill, providing for the payment of a bounty of 30 cents per registered mile for each 1,000 miles sailed, to all vessels built and owned wholly in the United States, engaged in the foreign trade. The committee authorized a favorable report for the Dunn bill, making it lawful for citizens of the United States to buy vessels built in whole or in part in any foreign country, import them free of duty or other charges, and have them registered as vessels of the United States, and to be entitled to all the rights and subject only to the same regulations as vessels built wholly within the United States. It provides, further, that all or any part of the materials necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels to be built and furnished in the United States after Jan. 1, 1889, may be imported in bond, and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes, no duties shall be collected or paid thereon.

POLITICS.

REPUBLICANS of the Nineteenth Congressional District of Ohio renominated Ezra B. Taylor for Congress, and instructed its delegates to support John Sherman for the Presidential nomination.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) dispatch: "The Charleston World, which has been the chief supporter in the South of Gov. Hill's candidacy for the first place on the Democratic ticket, announces that its candidate has no chance and gives in its adhesion to Mr. Cleveland. The World says that Cleveland is the only man possible, and it hopes that the platform will not offend either the free-trade or the protection wing of the party."

A RESOLUTION providing for the submission to the people of a prohibition amendment has been adopted by the New York Assembly, the Republicans voting for and the Democrats against it.

THE Ohio Legislature has adjourned its regular session until January 8, 1889.

THE South Carolina Legislature, at its last session, passed an act giving every Confederate soldier of the State a pension of \$5 per month. Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated for this purpose, but the pension board has already received applications to the amount of \$200,000.

LABOR.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has telegraphed to Bradlock, Pa., asking that no more committees from the striking employees of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works be sent to him.

SUITS have been brought in New York against President Harris of the Cigar-Makers Union for the reinstatement of 215 men recently suspended for refusing to pay assessments.

In a letter to a Philadelphia labor journal Mr. Powderly says he does not approve of the Knights of Labor taking the places of Brotherhood strikers on the Burlington Road. He says: "I am willing to enter into a compact with the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen to look after and guard the interests of labor for the future." In another letter he refers to his recent "special call" for an assessment of fifteen cents on each member to raise a fund for the purpose of hiring lecturers for the instruction of members of the order. He says the intention is to give the plan a trial, so that the next general assembly may have a basis to work on in deciding whether or not to continue it.

"CHICAGO is likely to run out of beer, for all the brewers are on a strike," says a dispatch from that city. "The strike, which has been expected for some time in consequence of the circular of the brewers, published two weeks ago, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The brewers and maltsters in all the breweries of Chicago and vicinity

with the exception of two left their work in obedience to the order of the union. The ultimatum of the bosses to the brewers was made known on Tuesday, and was to the effect that the union would not be recognized, but that the men would be treated with as individuals."

FOREIGN.

THE possibility of Boulanger's ultimate election to the Presidency is now seriously discussed by the French newspapers. It is pretty generally agreed that he is the coming man, all because of President Carnot's stupid blunder in making a martyr of him.

A CABLE dispatch affirms that Prince Bismarck has not won his fight with the three Victorias, and that there is a growing belief that Prince Hohenlohe, the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has been offered the post of Chancellor in succession to him. If this be so, then it is evident there must be a serious difference between the Prince and the Emperor, as well as between the Prince and the three Victorias.

A CABLE dispatch from Paris states that "in the election for the Department of the Nord General Boulanger received 172,272 votes, Fancart 75,781, and Moreau 9,643. Louise Michel is an advocate of the General. She says that she is convinced that he does not aim at a Dictatorship, and that the people admire him for his pluck and undaunted courage. General du Barail, who has been elected President of the Imperialistic Committee, in an appeal to the people through the columns of *Figaro*, vaunted the strong plebiscitary position of the Imperialists, and urged that votes be given to General Boulanger to overthrow the Parliament regime and prepare the way for Prince Victor."

THE Queenstown, Ireland, branch of the American Exchange has failed to honor a United States draft.

HENRY IRVING, the actor, appeared at the London Lyceum Theater the other day for the first time since his return from America.

MATTHEW ARNOLD, the celebrated poet, critic, and scholar, died suddenly in Liverpool, England, of heart disease. He had been feeling in excellent health and spirits, and was out for a walk with Mrs. Arnold when death came upon him. He was 67 years of age. Matthew Arnold was born in 1822. He was the son of Dr. Thomas Arnold of Rugby, and was educated at Rugby and Oxford and elected a fellow of Oriel College in 1845. He became in 1847 private secretary to Lord Lansdowne and professor of poetry at Oxford in 1857. One of his earliest works was the "Strayed Reveller and Other Poems" (1849). In 1865 appeared his volume of "Essays on Criticism," and the Edinburgh Review says of him in 1866: "For combined culture and fine natural feeling in the matter of versification he has no living superior."

GENERAL.

It is reported that many immigrants are arriving at Winnipeg.

THE Manchester Guardian says there is inactivity in every leading department of the English fabric trades.

A VACANCY in the Federal Judiciary is about to be created by the resignation of Judge Dyer of the United States District Court in Wisconsin. He has accepted the appointment of general counsel to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, at a salary of \$6,000 per year.

A NEGRO named Chiller Banks was hanged at Willisville, Texas, for the murder of a colored woman; Nels Olson Holmgren was executed at Fergus Falls, Minn., for the murder of Miss Lily Field, and "Happy Bob" Van Brunt was hanged at Warsaw, N. Y., for the murder of William Roy.

HIGH waters in the Upper Mississippi, the Red River of the North, and many other rivers and creeks in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Dakota, have been productive of disastrous floods.

ARCHBISHOP PORTELO, the chief Catholic dignity of Mexico, was at the head of a party of Mexicans who lately went to Rome. They carried over \$100,000 worth of presents to the Pope.

MARKET REPORTS.

| CHICAGO. | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers | 5.00 | @ | 5.50 |
| Good | 4.25 | @ | 4.75 |
| Cows and Heifers | 2.50 | @ | 3.00 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades | 5.00 | @ | 6.50 |
| SHEEP | 4.00 | @ | 6.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | .82 1/2 | @ | .83 |
| CORN—No. 2 | .54 | @ | .55 |
| OATS—No. 2 | .31 1/2 | @ | .32 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | .78 | @ | .80 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery | .26 | @ | .27 |
| Fine Dairy | .24 | @ | .25 |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, flat | .11 | @ | .11 1/2 |
| EGGS—Fresh | .17 | @ | .18 |
| POTATOES—Choice, per bu. | .85 | @ | 1.05 |
| PORK—Mess. | 14.00 | @ | 14.25 |
| MILWAUKEE. | | | |
| WHEAT—Cash | .75 1/2 | @ | .76 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 3 | .50 | @ | .51 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | .34 | @ | .35 |
| RYE—No. 1 | .60 | @ | .61 |
| BARLEY—No. 2 | .75 | @ | .77 |
| PORK—Mess. | 14.00 | @ | 14.25 |
| TOLEDO. | | | |
| WHEAT—Cash | .85 | @ | .85 1/2 |
| CORN—Cash | .54 | @ | .55 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | .33 | @ | .33 1/2 |
| CLOVER SEED | 3.95 | @ | 4.05 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | .83 1/2 | @ | .84 1/2 |
| CORN—Mixed | .51 | @ | .52 |
| OATS—No. 2 | .33 | @ | .34 |
| RYE | .60 | @ | .60 1/2 |
| BARLEY | .80 | @ | .88 |
| PORK—Mess. | 14.00 | @ | 14.50 |
| NEW YORK. | | | |
| CATTLE | 4.50 | @ | 5.75 |
| HOGS | 5.25 | @ | 6.00 |
| SHEEP | 5.00 | @ | 5.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | .92 | @ | .94 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White | .88 | @ | .90 |
| OATS—White | .42 | @ | .46 |
| PORK—New Mess | 14.50 | @ | 15.25 |
| DETROIT. | | | |
| CATTLE | 4.00 | @ | 5.25 |
| HOGS | 5.00 | @ | 5.75 |
| SHEEP | 4.50 | @ | 5.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White | .86 1/2 | @ | .87 1/2 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 | .84 | @ | .85 |
| OATS—No. 2 White | .36 1/2 | @ | .37 1/2 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | | | |
| CATTLE | 4.50 | @ | 5.25 |
| HOGS | 5.00 | @ | 5.75 |
| SHEEP | 4.50 | @ | 6.00 |
| LAMBS | 5.00 | @ | 6.25 |
| BUFFALO. | | | |
| CATTLE | 4.25 | @ | 5.00 |
| HOGS | 5.25 | @ | 6.00 |
| SHEEP | 6.00 | @ | 7.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White | .92 1/2 | @ | .93 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow | .59 1/2 | @ | .60 1/2 |
| EAST LIBERTY. | | | |
| CATTLE—Prime | 4.75 | @ | 5.25 |
| Common | 4.25 | @ | 4.75 |
| HOGS | 5.25 | @ | 6.00 |
| SHEEP | 6.00 | @ | 6.75 |
| LAMBS | 5.25 | @ | 5.75 |

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE dead-lock in the House of Representatives continued on the 11th inst., and no business whatever was transacted. At a caucus of the Democratic members, held in the evening, it was decided to end the dead-lock by postponing the direct tax bill until December 6 next, with a condition that when it is then taken up a reasonable time shall be allowed for debate, and a vote taken on it. Speaker Carlisle is said to have strongly advocated the acceptance of this proffered compromise. Mr. Holman declared that the present proceedings were of the most extraordinary character ever witnessed in the history of Congress, exhibiting the spectacle of a great majority treating before a small minority. He called on Mr. Oates to state his position in the matter. Mr. Oates replied that if he followed his own views he would consent to no measure that did not involve the absolute defeat of the bill. But he was a Democrat, and if the caucus decided against him he would abide by its decision and support it with his vote. He favored postponement of the tax bill, but would regret to see the caucus agree to the condition that a vote should be taken up at a fixed date. Much debate followed, and the caucus finally adopted the postponement proposition. The Senate bill, as given by the House to Representative White, of New York, to have read an official bulletin issued by Dr. Barker, which noted an improvement in ex-Senator Conkling's condition. The reading was listened to with close attention, and at its close a round of prolonged applause arose from both Democrats and Republicans. The Senate then listened to speeches by Mr. Morrill, in opposition to the President's tariff message, and Mr. Davis in favor of the admission of the southern half of Dakota, and passed the following measures: The military academy appropriation bill; for the purchase of the Shields sword (not to exceed \$10,000); for the relief of the First National Bank of Marion, Iowa, for interest on lost coupon bonds; appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Fort Worth, Tex.; increasing the limit of cost for the public building at Detroit, Mich., to \$150,000.

THE long dead-lock in the House was practically broken on the 12th inst. by the adoption of a motion, offered by Mr. Cox, of New York, to adjourn until the following day. The House had been in continuous session for nine days, and the members, tired from loss of sleep, were greatly relieved when the long session was brought to a close. Mr. Coke, of Texas, addressed the Senate on tariff reform, and Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, spoke in favor of the admission of South Dakota as a State.

WHEN the House of Representatives met on the 13th inst. the clerk proceeded to read the journal of the legislative day of Wednesday, April 4. The journal consisted of ninety manuscript pages, exclusive of many one-roller calls. The reading consumed one hour and a large number of exclusive documents which had accumulated during the dead-lock were referred. Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tenn. The postoffice appropriation bill was reported, and referred to the committee of the whole. The conference report on the bill to ratify an agreement with the Gros Ventres, Piegan, Blood, Blackfeet, and River Creek Indians was agreed to, and so was the conference report on the bill dividing the great Sioux Reservation into smaller separate reservations. The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole in the discussion of a bill for the payment of a claim for the occupation of certain property in Memphis by United States troops in 1864.

THE legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was reported to the House by Mr. Randall on the 14th inst. The bill for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted and served in the army and navy during the rebellion under assumed names was placed on the calendar. The Senate bill to relieve purchasers of and to indemnify certain States for swamp and overflowed lands was referred to the committee of the whole. Bills were reported and placed on the calendar for the erection of public buildings at Stockton and Fremont, Neb. The bill granting increased pensions to soldiers who have lost both hands, and the bill granting pensions to ex-soldiers and sailors who are incapacitated for manual labor and providing pensions for dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors were both referred to the committee of the whole. The bill declaring the Iowa River below Wapello not a navigable stream was placed on the calendar. The Senate was not in session.

REPRESENTATIVE BLANCHARD, of Louisiana, moved in the House of Representatives, on the 16th inst., to suspend the rules of the House and put the river and harbor bill upon its passage. After a short debate the motion was lost—yeas 134, nays 101, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. The House suspended the rules and adopted a resolution declaring that section 2 of the sundry civil act, approved March 31, 1881, which provided that the Secretary of the Treasury may at any time apply the surplus money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as he may consider proper, to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds, provided that the bonds so purchased or redeemed shall constitute no part of the sinking fund, but shall be redeemed and canceled, "was in effect a permanent provision of law, and has been since its enactment, and still is in full force and effect. Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, declared that this resolution meant nothing more than the defeat and burial of the House surplus resolution with the Beck silver amendment. The resolution was finally adopted—yeas 184, nays 63. Mr. Spooner addressed the Senate in favor of the bill for the admission of the State of South Dakota and for the organization of the Territory of North Dakota. Mr. Farwell called up the bill to invest certain funds in the Treasury, and gave notice that he would offer two amendments to the measure.

The King Who Hesitated.

The king who hesitates is very often lost just as much as though he were an ordinary mortal. A very interesting discovery of recent date shows that if Louis XVI. had only been a little less dilatory he might have prevented the taking of the Bastille, and possibly changed the course of history. It is now clearly proved that early in 1788 he had given his conditional approval to a plan for demolishing the Bastille and for laying out the site as a garden; and a plan was actually prepared showing how the proposed change could be effected, but the King, unfortunately for himself, did not at once approve this plan when it was placed before him. He said he would think about it, and while he was thinking about it, and more stirring events followed, till presently, on July 14, 1789, the Parisians, tired of waiting for the King's consent, pulled down the Bastille on their own account. The original plan for laying out the site as a public garden is still in existence, and may be seen by the curious among the historical treasures at the National Library at Paris.—*London Figaro*.

The Lady Boarder Heard From.

"Not another morsel," exclaimed the new lady boarder, after eating enough for six able-bodied coal-heavers. "Not another morsel. Really, I don't know what will become of me; no appetite at all, you know. As my last landlady said, I don't eat enough to keep a bird alive."

The boarders said nothing, but they all began wondering whether the bird she referred to was an ostrich or Sindbad's roe.—*Boston Traveller*.

THE MAN WHO KNOWS IT ALL.

Of all the tiresome creatures met
Along life's thorny way,
There's one, the plague of every set,
A fact none will gainsay,
Whose voice, whatever is discussed,
The stage or Adam's fall,
Into our hapless ears is thrust,
The man who knows it all.

He's met whichever way we turn,
His place is everywhere,
And though for peace of home we yearn,
Behold, he's also there.
We can't his reach escape, alas!
In parlor, street or hall,
So long as shows the looking-glass,
The man who knows it all.

—Boston Budget.

HOW THEY SETTLED IT.

BY V. R. HAROLD.

To assert that the masculine admiration of the entire village was centered upon Miss Margaret Gray, was to speak mildly. The young woman possessed absolutely everything in the way of masculine attention that was worth having, and a good deal that was not. There was not a youth in the neighborhood, of good character or bad, handsome or ugly, brilliant or stupid, who had not at some time or another become interested in her direction. In the midst of it all she was placid and non-committal, preserving a mild exterior, thinking it was all very delightful, and that no one was to blame for any personal misery that might exist except the creator of it. She did not ask for admiration, but she held it gracefully, and did not permit any gratification that it might cause her to show itself in her deportment to her friends.

The other girls had long ago learned to regard her supremacy as something inevitable and established, and they knew that the tall, grave-eyed girl so far outvalued them in physical comeliness that it was stupid to envy and folly to hate her.

Of all the host of admirers that formed Miss Gray's court, there were two who were accrediting with having succeeded in distancing the herd. They were John Lee and Edgar Stone—the first a tall, athletic fellow just out of college and about to graduate into a full-fledged lawyer; the other a handsome, delicate stripling with at present no other apparent object in life than to make existence as pleasant as possible for a fond mother, who worshipped him as only doting mothers can worship.

The acutest of observers would have had difficulty in determining which of these two young men Miss Gray preferred. Her impartial course, when the passion of both had become notorious, caused her some rather stern criticism from the other young women of the place, who, perhaps not unnaturally, heartily desired that she should bestow her affections somewhere and give somebody else a chance. As is usual in such cases, John and Edgar entertained for each other the choicest and most orthodox sentiments of envy, hatred, loathing, contempt.

Nor was it to be wondered at that they would by some mysterious means, reach the understanding that a personal encounter was the only manly and satisfactory method whereby it could be decided which of them should be compelled to discontinue his attentions to Miss Gray.

The challenge, I believe, came from John and was accepted with an alacrity that showed Edgar's thorough coincidence with his rival's wishes. It was all arranged very speedily, being by no means the first instance of the kind in the village. The night before the meeting, fully half a hundred of the "boys" were let into the secret, and all preliminaries arranged with highly commendable exactitude and dispatch.

The sun shone brightly as the rivals, at 9 o'clock the next morning, walked into a miniature ring formed by the spectators. As they stood facing each other stripped to the waist, Tom Wharton, an ungainly youth of somewhat unsavory repute, but an acknowledged authority in such affairs, announced in a few words that the fight was a fight of honor; that the one who should be whipped was obliged to withdraw entirely whatever claim he might possess to the regard of the young lady involved in the dispute. It was an old custom, Tom said, and a good one, and might the best man win.

In thrilling interest the group of young men and boys formed themselves in a compact circle about the adversaries, who were already glaring fiercely into each other's eyes. In some of the on-lookers, it is to be feared, their ragged secret desire to see both men badly mauled. For would not that bind both of them to quit the field and leave the object of their combined devotion open to siege from other sources?

The fight had not proceeded far before it became evident to all eyes that Edgar was a whipped boy. And no one wondered at it. His arms, though prettily moulded and muscular enough in their way, looked almost puny beside the burly ones of his antagonist. But he battled gamely. Time and again did John's sturdy thrashes fall squarely upon his white cheeks and bleeding forehead. His cheeks were bruised and sore; his girlish, sensitive mouth, even, was swollen in an equally painful fashion. Yet he fought on. Every now and then a short vent up as John received a well-directed blow from Edgar plumb between the eyes or straight upon his cheeks. It was a gallant battle, and would have been an agreeable sight had some good cause existed for it. But the end was not long coming, for a heavy blow from John's sledge-hammer fist, delivered straight from the shoulder, and with all the force of a four-year's course in a gymnasium, struck Edgar fairly upon the jaw with a sound

like that of a heavy stone falling upon a lump of clay. He toppled over upon the ground in a heap, and lay there limp and lifeless. He could not respond to the call to proceed, and was duly declared vanquished. For seven long minutes he remained unconscious, and was then helped away to the river side, where he washed his wounds and then departed, feeling very dizzy and weak, in the direction of his home.

It was some days before the intelligence of the combat reached the ears of Miss Gray. Coupled with the intelligence of the affray came no intimation as to its cause. She was left to suppose that the youths had quarreled on some trifling matter and had resorted to the encounter as a means of settling their dispute. Edgar's mother was told a similar story, and while her son succeeded in convincing her that his course had been the proper one, it did not serve to allay her womanly resentment against the youth who had administered to him such an unmerciful pounding.

So the days wore on. Edgar kept his word faithfully and remained away from her. She attributed his absence at first to the very natural desire on his part to keep quiet until the news of his notorious whipping had in a measure died out. But when the days lengthened into weeks and weeks into a full month without his making his appearance, she grew curious and, finally, angry.

Not being on terms of intimacy with Edgar, I am unable to say, of course, just how much of a trial his enforced absence from the object of his affections was to him. His mother, however, was quick to note the change in his every-day demeanor. The house no longer rang with his jovious laughter; he moved about like a languid specter of his former self.

And John Lee? Well, he availed himself of the full value of the privilege that his conquest over his rival had gained for him. He visited Miss Gray as often as he would let him, and this was often enough; because her pique at what was to her the incomprehensible conduct of Edgar, seemed to merit some sort of reprisal on her part.

To the eyes of his friends it seemed as though John's triumph had not procured him all of the favor in Miss Gray's eyes that would have seemed easily procurable by reason of his now uninterrupted intercourse with her. The affair was watched very closely by those who had witnessed the fight, and by them it was remarked that John bore anything but the attitude of a successful lover.

It happened one day when Edgar could count up five full weeks of enforced hiding from the object of his affections, that he was sitting, in the decline of the afternoon, in a very disconsolate mood on the bank of the little river that skirted the town. He had been fishing, but with poor success, and his rod lay neglected on the ground beside him. He must have sat there for an hour, when, by a sudden impulse, he arose to his feet, shook himself together, and turned his face in the direction of his home. He had no more than gathered up his rod, when he encountered the grave, studious gaze of Miss Gray, who had emerged silently and unobserved from the shadow of a cluster of alder bushes. It was the first time that he had set eyes upon her since the night preceding the "mill."

Almost a minute passed without a word being exchanged; then Miss Gray said, very calmly: "Where have you been, Edgar?"

It is unnecessary to repeat the dialogue which ensued. But in the course of fifteen minutes Edgar realized that by remaining where he was he was directly violating the contract he had pledged himself to fulfill. He turned abruptly aside, and, with a muttered apology, began to move away.

Something very like tears sprang to Miss Gray's eyes. She placed a detaining hand upon his arm, lightly but firmly. Then, by what means or process I know not, the next thing that happened was that she subsided gracefully into the young man's arms and remained there apparently content, and exhibited no desire to effect a change of any sort in the situation.

To the sympathetic observer the picture would have been decidedly interesting. It is hardly to be supposed, however, that John—who by some eccentric prank of fate—at that very instant made his appearance around the identical clump of alder bushes from which Miss Gray had but a few moments before emerged.

His steps were noiseless, but each of the two pairs of ears detected his presence at the same moment. The culprits sprang apart and stood looking very guilty and sheepish before his angry gaze.

John's handsome features worked convulsively in their wrath. "Traitor!" he cried, angrily, "you can keep your promise no better than you can fight, I see."

Edgar made one step forward, but at the very moment his hand was raised to strike his rival, Miss Gray stepped quickly in between them. "Promise," she said, "what promise was there?"

Neither of the young men spoke for a minute, and then, choking down something like a sob, poor fellow, Edgar undertook to explain: "I tried to tell you some little time ago, Miss Gray," he said, quietly, "the chief provision of my contract—with a sneering emphasis on the last word—was that I should voluntarily absent myself from you until such a time as Mr. Lee should succeed in possessing himself of your affections; and I will ask you, as a particular favor, to inform Mr. Lee that this meeting between us was entirely unintentional; was the

first in six weeks, and was entirely unsought for on my part."

Across Miss Gray's face there broke the light of a sudden understanding. "And is it true," she asked, haughtily, "that this ridiculous pledge, or contract as you call it, was one result of the disgraceful fight that took place between you two men, and which I am now led to suppose took place entirely on my account?"

The looks of the two men constituted a dumb affirmative to her inquiry.

"Then," she declared, drawing herself up proudly, "I would have you understand this: that I consider myself to have been grossly insulted by the conduct of both of you, but that any contract between you in which I was concerned, but was in ignorance of the terms of, can be accepted or nullified by me at will; and I will take the opportunity of informing you, Mr. Lee, that had I been aware upon what terms you had secured the right to torture me with your presence in the enforced absence of Mr. Stone, I should not have endured it as long as I have done. In conclusion, I think you are a pair of fools, but in my opinion Mr. Stone is decidedly the more injured and the more honorable of the two." With which parting shot Miss Gray, without making any further comment, walked off rapidly and left the two young men to themselves.

Silence reigned for a couple of minutes after she had left, then John Lee came forward with a queer smile on his face and silently extended his hand. Edgar grasped it closely and assented with a friendly smile when John remarked, "I was too badly rattled to catch the full meaning of her remarks, but it strikes me that the last part of them came very near hitting the truth. If anything that I can say can add any weight to her smashing of the contract, consider that I have said it. Go, ahead, old man, and may you have better fortune, if you have not already secured it, than I have met with."

That night when Edgar bade Miss Gray a lingering good night across the miniature gate that separated her garden from the roadway, she conceded that if he had been a fool it was very sweet for such a bright boy to consent to stultify himself for her sake.

Personal Habits of Napoleon.

When Napoleon married Princess Marie Louise, then 18½ years old, he was 41 years of age. The following is an account of his personal habits as given in the recently published memoir: In camp, and during his early campaign, Napoleon feared no fatigue, braved the worst weather, slept under a wretched tent, and seemed to forget all care for his person. In his palace he bathed almost every day, rubbing his whole body over with eau de Cologne, and sometimes changed his linen several times in the day. His favorite costume was that of the mounted Chasseurs de la Garde. When traveling, he did not care what sort of lodging he had, provided that no ray of light could get into his bed-room; he could not bear even a night-lamp. His table was supplied with the daintiest dishes, but he never touched them. His favorite fare was grilled breast of mutton, or a roast fowl with lentils or haricots beans. He was very particular about the quality of bread, and he drank none but the best wine, and very little of it. It has been stated that he drank eight or ten cups of coffee daily, but this is a fable, to be discarded with so many others. He took a small cup of coffee after his breakfast, and the same after his dinner. He ate very fast, and rose the moment he had done, without troubling himself as to whether those who were admitted to his table had had time to dine. It has also been asserted that he took the greatest precaution against poison; this, too, is a pure falsehood. He spoke in a loud voice, and when he was in a merry mood his peals of laughter could be heard from afar. He was fond of singing, although he had a bad voice, and never could sing an air in tune.—Exchange.

Origin of the Spiders.

Arachne was a maiden who had attained to such expertness in weaving and embroidering that even the Nymphs, leaving their groves and fountains, would gather to admire her work. They whispered to each other that Minerva herself must have taught her; but Arachne had grown vain as she grew dextrous, and, overhearing them, denied the application with high disdain. She would not acknowledge herself inferior even to a goddess, and finally challenged Minerva to a trial of skill, saying: "If beaten, I will bear the penalty." Minerva accepted the challenge, and the webs were woven. Arachne's was of wonderful beauty, but when she saw that of Minerva she knew that she was defeated, and in despair went and hanged herself. Minerva, moved by pity for her vain but skillful opponent, transformed her into a spider, and she and her descendants still retain a portion of her marvelous gifts of spinning and weaving.—Swiss Cross.

Was Peaceably Inclined.

A gentleman with hayseed in his hair entered the street car. The only vacant seat was surrounded by ladies. He hesitated a moment as if in doubt about the propriety of taking it, and then sat down. Presently two ladies to the right of him came to their corner and left the car. The countryman moved uneasily and perspired. Soon after three ladies to the left of him arose to leave, when the countryman sprang to his feet, and blowing a loud blast on his nose, said:

"See here, ladies, sit right down again. If my presence is not agreeable, I'll do the gittin' off," and he suited his actions to his words.—Detroit Free Press.

PITH AND POINT.

THE gambler most always runs an ideal business.—Duluth Paraphraser.
A BAR of Music—the order prohibiting it in New York beer saloons on Sunday.

THE only thing that can save a man sometimes is to have the doctors give him up.

AN old whaleman being asked if he admired the harp, said yes, if it was a harpoon.

THE "drop-letter" boxes in England must get pretty well filled up with h's.—Boston Bulletin.

TEACHER—In what battle, was Gen. Blank killed? Bright Boy—His last one.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

LIVES of statesmen all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Food for scandal for all time.

FALLSTAFF and Prince Hal were very thick together, though Jack was three times as thick as the Prince was.—Siftings.

OCCASIONALLY a postoffice clerk licks so many stamps that he learns to speak Gum Arabic, and the knowledge sticks to him, too.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

MRS. SKINNER—Isn't your coffee all right, Mr. Gagley? Want some more hot water? The New Boarder—Thank, you, no. It's quite wet enough already.—Judge.

Barber—How do you wish your face shaved? Patient—To match my note at the bank. Barber—How's that? Patient—Shave off the principal and leave me the interest.—Arcola Record.

MINISTER—Well, Bobby, do you think that you will be a better boy this year than you were last? Bobby (hopefully)—I think so, sir; I began taking cod liver oil last week.—Epoch.

"I WANT a strong man for the place. What was your occupation?" "I was a carver of spring chickens in a downtown restaurant." "Take off your coat and go to work at once.—Boston Gazette.

WHEN a person says he is prevented from doing something by "pressing duties" what does he mean? Is their some particular season for pressing duties, like pressing flowers, for instance?—Texas Siftings.

BLOBSOON—Have you heard the latest? Dumpsey—No—what? Blobson—Young Popinjay beat his father yesterday. Dumpsey—You don't say so! Shameful! Blobson—Yes, he beat the old gentleman out of \$10.—Burlington Free Press.

AMONG other extraordinary anatomies discovered by my hopeful of four and a half is one which she named in telling me of the sad chastisement inflicted on a disobedient doll: "Papa, Dittie was so naughty to-day that I had to 'pank her on the back of her tummy.'—Babyhood.

"MAMMA," said a Philadelphia girl, "what would be an appropriate present to give George. You know we are not engaged yet." "How long has he been calling upon you?" "About two years." "Then I think a pretty plain hint will be the proper thing to give him.—Waverley Magazine.

"I HAVE been greatly discouraged," said a young author, "because I've seen inferior articles get into the best magazines just through influence. However, I've had one of mine published at last." "Indeed!" ejaculated Miss Snyder, smiling archly. "How did you manage to get the influence?—Judge.

"EVERYBODY is getting compliments and puffs but me," whined Mr. Sardine as he looked over the local column of the village paper. "The editor has mentioned nearly every man in town this week but me. Guess I'm not a favorite. Never had a compliment paid me in my life." "Never was paid a compliment in your life!" echoed a scraggy, long-nosed woman in a sneering tone. "Never was paid a compliment in your life, eh? Mr. Sardine, will you please remember that two years ago I married you!" and by way of jogging his memory she accidentally upset the tea kettle of boiling water on Mr. Sardine's legs.—Texas Siftings.

Jay Gould's Wardrobe.

Mr. Gould considers his time more valuable than money, and it is his habit to visit his tailor and tell him to make so many suits of clothes. "I guess you'd better make me about four suits of clothes this time," Mr. Gould would say. Then he will stroke his whiskers, look thoughtful and add: "Possibly you'd better make me half a dozen suits this time; have them done as soon as you can and if they do not prove what I like I will give them to my brother." Mr. Gould leaves everything to his tailor's judgment; that person also selects Mr. Gould's neckties and underwear. The millionaire says himself that he hasn't time to bother with such small details. His tailor explained to me that Mr. Gould's brother, whom he referred to, is rather an erratic individual. He is right the opposite of his brother Jay, for he cares nothing for money, neither does he know how to make it. The millionaire seldom trusts him with very much money, but he has carte blanche to go to any of his brother's trades-people and get whatever he may need. He's exactly the same size as his brother, and a suit of clothes that fits one is equally suitable to the other. Sometimes when Mr. Gould orders half a dozen suits of clothes, and they are sent home to him, there may not be one suit that he likes and he immediately gives an order for another half dozen suits. He does not even think to ask the price, and never finds fault with his tailor. His tailor says there are few men in New York that dress better than Mr. Gould.—New York Letter.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Jackson Prison is undergoing the usual spring ordeal of housecleaning.

—The Jackson Wagon Company has been awarded a United States Government contract for 300 wagons for the Indian Agencies.

—Twenty-five years in the State Penitentiary is the sentence of William Gallagher, member of a gang of burglars at Jackson.

—At the regular meeting of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, reports of the Commissioners' visits to jails were very severe on those of Wayne and Kalamazoo Counties. The walls of the former are reported covered with a class of illustrations and pictures that are by law prohibited from sale. With the aid of these as charts, the prisoners have the advantage of education in crime by the best approved methods. The Kalamazoo jail is reported very dirty. The names of notorious criminals are perpetuated upon the walls.

—Mrs. Clancy recently drove from Paw Paw to Kalamazoo with a span of ponies after Daisy Longwell, a daughter of Matt Longwell, proprietor of the hotel at Paw Paw. They took a drive about the city, and the team ran away, throwing them out, but not injuring them. The harness was patched up and the ladies got in the buggy at the Kalamazoo House. A colored man was to drive them out of the city, but the horses jumped and ran, dragging the man a block and throwing both ladies on the stone pavement. Miss Longwell struck on the side of her face, producing concussion of the brain. Mrs. Clancy was badly bruised on the side and knee, and it is feared internally injured.

—A hustling Muskegon real estate dealer does not let an opportunity slip to advertise. Here is his latest: A good girl is wanted at my house to do housework. When she comes she will be so delighted with the place that she will tell some other girl who is going to get married how cheap those lots are that I have for sale, and I will sell a lot to the chap who is going to get married to that same girl. Then we will all be happy. If certain negotiations are accomplished I shall have only twenty-five lots left for sale in the whole addition. These same lots in a little, we, small town, say 10,000 people, are worth twice what I ask for them. In a big town like this, with a Mayor who only gets \$1 a year salary, see how much we save. Lots have got to come up.

—In 1873 a farmer named Thos. Harvey, living in Manchester Township, died, leaving an estate of \$4,500. No one claimed the money, and after a futile effort was made to find his heirs it was turned over to the County Treasurer to be held in trust. The money should have gone by escheat to the State at that time, but the Supervisors very cleverly succeeded in passing an act through the Legislature permitting the county to use it. Bonds were given by the county to the Treasurer to protect that officer in case the heirs should turn up. Last week the Judge of Probate received a letter from a man living on the island of Thanet, at the mouth of the Thames, in England, claiming to be an heir. A petition is about to be filed in the Probate Court asking the county to turn over the money. In case the county should refuse to do so an action to collect will be commenced against it.

—Charles Newell, of Saginaw, was one of the youngest persons who saw service for Uncle Sam during the war of the rebellion. He was born October 15, 1851, and joined the Tenth Michigan Cavalry at Grand Rapids in September, 1863, as a bugler, being then 11 years and 11 months old. He was quite tall and gave his age as 16, although a photograph taken at the time shows him to have been a mere child. He was mustered out at Knoxville, Tenn., May 16, 1865, and in June following enlisted in the Seventh United States Cavalry at Detroit and went into the frontier service, fighting Indians under Gen. Custer. He was in thirty-two engagements in the rebellion. He had a finger taken off and two others crippled by a bomb explosion at Detroit, and draws a pension owing to the disabilities incurred. He served with Custer until May, 16, 1867, when he was discharged on account of disability. It is now nearly a quarter of a century since the close of the war and this veteran is now only in his 37th year.

—Dr. John L. Near, of Flat Rock, was 80 years old recently, and the anniversary was made memorable by the presence of many friends who extended their congratulations. A number were present from Detroit, Grand Rapids, and London, Ont. Dr. Near has lived at Flat Rock for more than half a century, coming there from New York State in 1834. Four years later he was elected to the Michigan House of Representatives, serving at the session of 1839. In 1856 he was elected to the State Senate, and again elected in 1860. He was subsequently appointed United States Consul at Sarnia by President Lincoln, in which capacity he served three years. He was also for some years Consul at Windsor, owing his appointment to President Grant. Since his retirement from that office, he has lived quietly at Flat Rock, in the enjoyment of excellent health, and with the confidence and esteem of the community. His wife, who is 76 years old, is an invalid. Dr. Near was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, with which he has since been identified.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888.

Mayor McBride's Retiring Message.

Gentlemen of the Common Council:

The time has come for those of us that retire from office to vacate our seats. Those elected to take our places are present ready to assume the duties of their office.

During the past two years this city has increased in its population and value of property more rapidly than ever before in the same time in its history. This is principally the result of judicious public improvements made prior to the time mentioned, prominent among which are the Water Works. In the past two years there has been expended for public improvements, besides what was spent by the Public Schools of the city, \$15,012. Of this amount, \$8,428 was used in 1886, and \$6,584 in 1887. Of the expenditures made in 1886, \$3,602 was for the new engine house and jail and grounds for same, \$896 on the Water Works, \$3,000 for street improvements, \$164 for safe, \$650 for gravel pit, and \$115 for the electric fire alarm. Six thousand, five hundred and eleven dollars of this sum was obtained from the sale of city bonds, and \$1,917 collected from taxes assessed. Of the \$6,584 expended in 1887, \$5,013 was for street improvements, \$761 on the Water Works, \$475 for the iron jail work in the new jail, and \$335 for filling the gap in the embankment under the small bridge on Black River Highway. Five thousand and fifteen dollars of this amount was received from the sale of city bonds, and \$3,108 from taxes collected.

The total amount of taxes assessed for city purposes in 1886, exclusive of the amounts for support of schools, and State, and county purposes, was \$10,485.09. Of this sum \$1,917 was used for public improvements, and the balance \$8,568 for city expenses. In 1887 the amount assessed for the same purpose was \$11,150.70, of which \$3,108 was paid for public improvements, and \$8,042 for city expenses, making the amount used for city expenses \$525 less in 1887 than in 1886. The rate of taxation, however, was higher for 1887 than for 1886, but it is apparent that the rate of taxation was not increased to pay additional city expenses.

The assessed valuation of the property of the city was over \$40,000 more in 1887 than in 1886. This indicates substantial growth, and the assessment for this year will undoubtedly show a large increase over that of last year, as there is the value of a great number of new houses, built last year, costing from \$500 to \$25,000 each, to be added to the valuation of that of last year.

The lawsuit that was agitating the citizens of the township and city last year has been settled by the court and all parties should now forget that any such suit, or trouble, ever existed.

The question of electric lighting, which has received some attention, has been laid over for the action of the Council at some future time, and this, I think, is the only important matter that has been considered by you that is not completed.

The health of the city has been exceptionally good, not a single case of contagious disease has been reported to the Board of Health in the past two years.

Gentlemen, I thank you for the courteous treatment I have always received from you, for the kind acts and the valuable aid you have given me in the discharge of my official duties. The gentlemen who assume their official duties in this Council are well worthy of the confidence reposed in them, and I hope and trust that this city, and the interests of its inhabitants, may be under their management and their successors in office through the coming years, by the help and guidance of Divine Providence prospered. I am very respectfully,

Your fellow citizen,

P. H. McBRIDE.

Mayor De Roo's Inaugural Address.

Gentlemen of the Common Council:

The voice of our fellow citizens has called upon us to take charge of the interests of our city for a term, and in obedience to its dictate we are here to-night to enter upon our duties. Personally, it gives me pleasure to be surrounded by a body of men, all of whom have previously served in this body, or, as old residents, are acquainted with the needs of our city. While grateful for the honors conferred upon us by election to this office, we have a realizing sense of the responsibility which it entails.

Our city is in the enjoyment of that prosperity which is the natural result of the advantages of location which it possesses.

Assured of a natural drainage, and freedom from miasma by its sandy soil, and enjoying the salubrious breezes of Lake Michigan to ameliorate the heat of summer, our health condition is among the best in the state, and many thousands of visitors annually come to our immediate vicinity to share, for a season, in these de-

lights and to feast their eyes upon the natural beauties of our commodious harbor, Macatawa Bay, and its surroundings. These temporary residents, drawn from many sections, have done much to make us known as a city in our own and neighboring states.

As an avenue of commerce our harbor, ranking as it does among the best on this shore, and easiest of entrance, in stress of weather, has been an important factor in our development and with steamship lines to the principal lake cities, such as the fruit-growing and other interests of this vicinity demand, and I believe soon will have, will continue to be of importance in our future developments.

Numerous passenger and freight trains, in four directions on our railroads, insure us prompt connection with the outside world and give our manufacturers, merchants and producers, as low freight rates, to and from all points, as our largest neighboring cities.

As important channels of trade must also be named the many excellent graveled roads connecting us with the fruitful farming country about us and insuring us, not only business, but also a low rate of living expenses for our inhabitants by the plentitude of the products of the farm. In this connection permit me to suggest, that while we cannot officially expend money for such purposes, we should, as citizens, encourage the improvement of all roads leading into the city and stand ready to lend financial aid whenever the residents in the district reached by such road show a fair spirit of co-operation in the matter. I am glad to be able to state that this has been done in the case of the now contemplated improvement of the Grand Haven Road.

The present generally prosperous condition of our business men, the general employment of our mechanics and laboring men, and the healthy and steady growth which our city has enjoyed in recent years, are well known and gratifying facts, and that we, as a council, may avoid laying any stumbling blocks in the way of a continuance of these conditions, either by unnecessary expenditure and consequent excessive burden of taxation, or, on the other hand, by unwisely parsimony in public affairs, is my sincere desire and aim, and I believe also yours.

The present temporary bridge across Black River is a standing menace to our communication with the important territory lying north of us as a heavy freshet would probably carry it away, and as the injunction suit of the township against the city has been finally disposed of, I would advise that at an early date we enter into consultation with the township authorities with a view of jointly building a suitable, durable structure in the course of the ensuing summer.

We have now a number of excellently graded and graveled streets and further work in this direction I would not advise, except upon request of nearly all the property owners interested in any contemplated improvement.

Whenever the bridge on Eighth and Pine streets across tannery creek require re-building, I would recommend for your investigation the question of changing the course of that creek, so as to have it cross Eighth street at a point west of Pine street and thereby doing away with a bridge on Pine street.

Our present system of Water Works, ably managed by the present Board of Water Commissioners, is a source of satisfaction to us all, and I would advise a judicious extension of the water mains in cases where the revenue derived therefrom will approximately pay interest on cost of such addition, as the increased fire protection gained thereby is an important consideration, and it is reasonable to assume also that the revenue will constantly increase.

The preceding council has investigated the question of Electric Lights for street lighting and a report on that subject from a special committee has been laid over for your consideration. We are fortunate in having as members of this council, two members of that committee, and I would recommend that at an early date this matter be taken up and finally disposed of. The present system of street lighting is certainly unsatisfactory, and a better system desirable, if the condition of our city's finances will warrant the required expenditure.

Believing that other questions can best be considered at the time when they arise and under the light of fuller information, I will not burden you with any further recommendations at this time.

To the retiring Mayor and members of the council I desire to express my thanks, as a citizen, for their public services, performed as they have been, at the sacrifice of personal convenience, and often also of personal interest. That we, the new council, may under the guidance of Divine Providence, be enabled so to discharge our duties as to advance our city's interests is the sincere wish of

Your fellow citizen,

C. J. DE ROO.

List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., April 19, 1888: John Brown, Willis E. Butler, Preston Robinson, Frank Sullivan, Mrs. R. Westveld. J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

More Pensions and Bounty.

A gentleman representing the Detroit office of Milo B. Stevens & Co. will be at the Cutler House, Grand Haven, Friday, May 4th, 1888, and at the Arlington Hotel, Muskegon, Muskegon Co., Saturday, May 5th, 1888, to receive claims for pension, bounty, etc., which interested parties may desire to have presented by said attorneys.

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Notice.

Beginning with next month I will add to my stock of Drugs and Medicines a choice stock of Wines and Liquors, for medicinal purposes only, and shall add materially to my general stock.

DR. F. J. SCHOUTEN.

For Sale.

One hundred and twenty acres of improved and timbered land in Olive Centre, Ottawa County, Mich. Bottom land, black mud, good for onions and celery. 20 acres sowed to wheat, 4 to rye, the balance is meadow and timber. 50 acres cleared and nearly free from stumps; 30 fruit trees, 300 poplar trees; good water; good house and barn; one mile from church, school and store. Will sell on easy terms or will rent. Inquire on the place of the owner

ARIE SCHUITMAN.

Olive Centre, Mich. 12-21.

Auction Sale.

An auction sale will be held at the farm of Mr. I. H. Fairbanks, four miles southeast of Holland City, on Monday, April 23, at 10 o'clock a. m. to dispose of stock and farm implements.

Painting.

Your premises need painting. You may not think so from the fact that it will cost money, but when you can obtain the best paint in the market for but a trifle, you will change your mind. I keep the best and only the best and sell the cheapest.

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

New Advertisements.

PAINTS! PAINTS!

SAVE MONEY

By buying

PAINTS,

Anti-Calsomine,

Prepared Paints, all shades and colors, White Lead and Oil,

At the Drug Store of

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN

12-21.

-SMOKE-

Our Uncle.

HAND MADE.

Long Havana Filled.

Uncle Sam's

GREAT

FIVE CENT CIGAR.

For Sale by

ALL DEALERS.

A SURPRISE

To us is the magnitude of business done in our HAT DEPARTMENT. When we inaugurated this department we had no idea that such a business as we are doing could be built up in so short a time. It is equally as much of a surprise to our patrons as to ourselves, inasmuch as they always find in this department

AT THE MAMMOTH

A stock as varied in assortment of styles, qualities and novelties as is carried by any Exclusive Hat House, all at prices far below what any dealer in this line can afford to sell them. We aim to maintain in this department the same high standing that has made our name famous throughout Western and Northern Michigan as Clothiers.

We are Sole Agents for the world renowned MILLER HAT which is acknowledged by fashion leaders to be the "proper cap" and far superior in style, quality and finish to the Knox, Dunlap or any other make. Step in and look them over. We are showing the lightest, best and finest Silk Hat in the market.

We display an unparelled line of Derbys, Soft Hats, Crush and Straw Goods for Men, Boys and Children. For any kind of a Hat call at

HOUSEMAN, DONNALLY & JONES,

Reliable and Square Dealing Clothiers,

34, 36 and 38 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

MONEY SAVED!

By buying your

Paints, Oils, White Lead,

Alabastine, Anti-Calsomine,

and everything in this line at the Drug Store of

Dr. W. Van Putten

The best place in the city to buy goods.

12-21.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Peter Steketee & Co., at the City of Holland, County of Ottawa, and State of Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Bastian Steketee will succeed to the business, and assume all assets and liabilities of the late firm.

Dated, Holland, March 23d, 1888.

BASTIAN STEKETEE,

PETER STEKETEE.

I thank my customers for the patronage so generously bestowed during the past and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

9-4t

BASTIAN STEKETEE.

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

Platform, Combination &

Express Wagons,

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

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

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 12, 1887.

SEEDS!

I have a large stock of

Garden and Field Seeds

in bulk, which I offer as low as can be bought of any reliable seed house.

Onion Seed,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Seed Oats,

And all kinds of seeds for the Garden and Farm.

Also a complete stock of

Flour, Feed,

Low Grade Flour for

Feeding Purposes.

Oil Cake Meal, Baled Hay, Etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the City.

Highest Market Price paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain and Produce.

W. H. BEACH,

Eighth Street, Cor. of Fish.

Holland, Mich., Mar. 30, 1888. 9-1t.

Mortgage Sale.

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

Dated February 15, 1888.

NELSON W. NORTHROP, Mortgagee.

J. C. POST, Attorney. 8-13t.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 17, 1888.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Aldermen Carr, De Merell, De Vries, Steketee, Kramer, Kulte, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented for payment, viz: F. Van Ry, 6 nights as night watchman, \$6.86; J. De Feyter, 8 nights as night watchman, \$8.14; J. Dinkeloo, keeping council room and hallway, \$8.70; J. Plum, 2 1/2 days labor on street and Centennial Park, \$2.50; H. Vaupell, 1 doz. pieces of leather for ballot boxes, 50c; Telephone Co., telephone at council room, \$10.00; Telephone Co., telephone at marshal's office, \$10.00; W. N. Nolle, street lamp lighting for term ending April 14th, 1888, \$25.00; J. G. Boyes, 150 yards of sand put in hole on N. W. corner of Centennial Park at 5c per yard, \$7.50; Ed. Vaupell, 27 cords stove wood for city poor, \$40.50; Steketee & Bos, oil, matches, etc., for Hose Co. No. 1, \$1.15; John Pessink & Bro., Sept. 17, 1887, lunch for fire dept., \$4.00; H. Vaupell, 2 straps for Hose Co. No. 1, 50c.

On motion of Ald. Kramer the several claims were allowed and ordered paid, excepting bill of J. G. Boyes which was referred to the Committee on Parks and Public Grounds.

Ald. Kramer, Chairman of Committee on Streets and Bridges verbally reported that Contractor P. Koning has filed gap in black river highway and recommended that the Mayor appoint a committee to examine same.—Accepted.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee recommending \$35.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending May 2nd, 1888, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$2.25.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

Mr. C. J. De Roo tendered his resignation as school inspector to take immediate effect.—Accepted.

At this stage of the proceedings Mayor McBride delivered his retiring address which will be found in another column of this paper.

Mr. Cornelius J. De Roo then filed his oath of office as Mayor with the City Clerk, as also the following named persons as Aldermen, Messrs. T. Keppel, R. N. De Merell, L. Van Putten, and William H. Rogers. Whereupon Mayor De Roo delivered his inaugural address which will be found in another column.

The Mayor appointed the following standing committees for the fiscal year 1888, to-wit:

Ways and Means—Carr, De Vries and Kramer.

Streets and Bridges—De Vries, Keppel and De Merell.

Claims and Accounts—Van Putten, Kramer and De Merell.

Parks and Public Grounds—Van Ark, Rogers and Carr.

Poor—Keppel, Van Ark and Van Putten.

Fire Department—Kramer, Rogers and Carr.

City Library—Rogers, Carr and Van Putten.

Public Buildings and Property—De Merell, Van Putten and Van Ark.

Order and Police—De Merell, Keppel and De Vries.

Health—De Vries, Rogers and Kramer.

The clerk reported the following oaths of office on file in the City Clerk's office, viz: Mayor, C. J. De Roo; Supervisor, G. J. Van Duren; City Clerk, Geo. H. Sipp; City Treasurer, William Verbeek; City Marshal, Edward Vaupell; School Inspectors, Isaac Cappon and John G. Post; Aldermen, First Ward, T. Keppel; Second Ward, R. N. De Merell; Third Ward, L. Van Putten; Fourth Ward, William H. Rogers; Constables, First Ward, Jacob Lokker; Second Ward, H. G. Van den Berg; Third Ward, Edward Vaupell; Fourth Ward, Johannes Van Anrooy.—Accepted.

The City Physician reported having treated three cases in the month of February and two cases in the month of March, 1888.—Filed.

The City Marshal reported the collection of \$125.00 water rent money.—Filed.

The following claims having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: J. R. Kieyn, lumber and nails, \$6.07; B. L. Scott, 280 ft. maple flooring, \$5.60; Telephone Co., telephone at water works, \$10.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The Librarian reported, as required by ordinance: Number of books in the Library, 766; Value of books, \$1,339.73; Number of different persons drawing books, 192; Number of books drawn during eight months, 1,698; Amount collected and paid into the Library Fund as follows: From fines and damages, \$5.10, from non-resident, 50c, from sale of catalogues, \$1.45. Total, \$7.05. Number of new books purchased was 69. Cost of same \$33.18.—Report accepted and placed on file.

The Secretary of Columbia Hose Co., No. 2, reported the resignation of George P. Hanson and the election of Carl Van Raalte as members of said company subject to the approval of the Common Council.—Approved.

Ald. Kramer gave notice that at the next regular meeting of the Common Council he would introduce an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain city officers for the year A. D. 1888.—Filed.

The amount of bonds certain city officers are to give to the city were fixed as follows: City Treasurer, \$15,000, with six sureties; City Marshal, \$1,000, with two sureties; Constables, \$500, with two sureties; Deputy Marshal, \$500, with two sureties.

Ald. De Vries moved that the Mayor and Clerk be and are hereby authorized to execute and sign, on the part of the City of Holland, all contracts directed to be entered into by this Common Council.—Carried.

The amount of bonds druggists are to give was fixed at \$2,000, with two sureties.

Ald. Carr moved that the amount of bonds of persons engaged in the sale of spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented, or vinous liquors, for any purpose whatever, except druggists, be fixed at \$3,000, with two sureties.

Ald. Keppel moved to amend the motion and fix the amount of bonds at \$6,000.—Amendment lost. The original motion was adopted.

The rules of the previous council were adopted and the regular sessions of the council to be held on the first and third Tuesdays in each and every month.

On motion of Ald. Kramer Mayor McBride's retiring message and Mayor De Roo's inaugural message was ordered printed in the HOLLAND CITY NEWS and De Grandvoet, provided the same be done at half legal rates.

The following named persons applied for the position of night watchman: Frank J. Robinson, Charles Odell, Lewis D. Baldus.

Ald. Carr moved that a night watchman be appointed.—Lost.

The petitions for the position of night watchman were laid upon the table.

The Mayor appointed the Committee on Streets and Bridges to inspect the filling of the hole in Black River Highway.

Ald. Kramer moved that upon a written report of the committee that the work is completed according to contract, the Mayor and Clerk issue a warrant on the city treasurer for the amount of money due under contract.—Carried.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewair, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at Yates & Kane's, in this city, and A. De Kruij's, Zeeland.

Save Money

By buying paint brushes of all kinds at Le Drug-Store of Dr. W. VAN PUTTEN.

DANGEROUS FOOD ADULTERATION.

The Fraudulent use of Alum and Lime in Cheap Baking Powders.

If consumers prefer to buy an adulterated article of food because it can be had at a lower price, they undoubtedly have the right to do so, provided the adulterants are not of a character injurious to health. If such articles are not falsely sold as pure, and the customer is not deceived as to their real character, the transaction is not illegitimate.

But the great danger in the traffic in adulterated food arises from the deception that is practised by manufacturers usually classing such goods as pure. This is almost invariably done when the adulterant is one that is injurious to health. For instance, manufacturers of alum and lime baking powders not only fail to inform the public of the real character of their goods, but carefully conceal the fact that they are made from these poisonous articles. Most of these manufacturers also claim that their articles are pure and wholesome, while some go still further and proclaim boldly that they are cream of tartar goods, or even the genuine Royal Baking Powder itself. No consumer will buy alum baking powders knowingly, for it is well understood that they are detrimental to health. The sale of lime and alum baking powders as pure and wholesome articles is, therefore, criminal, and it is satisfactory to notice that several persons engaged in such sale have already been brought to justice in the courts.

The official analysts have recently been active to the pursuit of these dishonest articles. The baking powders of several States have been carefully and critically examined. The officials are surprised at the large amount of lime and alum goods found. It is a suggestive fact that no baking powder except the Royal has been found without either lime or alum, and many contain both. Dr. Price's baking powder has been found to contain nearly 12 per cent of lime; Cleveland's 11 per cent of impurities; the phosphate powders over 12 per cent of lime.

The chief service of lime is to add weight. It is true that lime, when subjected to heat, gives off a certain amount of carbonic acid gas, but a quick-lime is left—a caustic of most powerful nature. A small quantity of dry lime upon the tongue, or in the eye, produces painful effects; how much more serious must these effects be on the delicate membranes of the stomach, intestines and kidneys, more particularly of infants and children, and especially when the lime is taken into the system day after day, and with almost every meal. This is said by physicians to be one of the causes of indigestion, dyspepsia, and those painful diseases of the kidneys now so prevalent.

Adulteration with lime is quite as much to be dreaded as with alum, which has heretofore received the most emphatic condemnation from food analysts, physicians and chemists, for the reason that while alum may be partially dissolved by the heat of baking it is impossible to destroy or change the nature of the lime so that the entire amount in the baking powder passes, with all its injurious properties, into the stomach.

The large profits from the manufacture of lime and alum baking powders has placed many of them in the market. They are to be found in the stock of almost every retail dealer, and are urged upon customers calling for baking powders up on all occasions. Because of their well-known detrimental character it is desirable that prompt means be taken to suppress their manufacture.

Pure baking powders are one of the chief aids to the cook in preparing perfect and wholesome food. While those are to be obtained of well-established reputation, like the Royal, of whose purity there has never been a question, it is proper to avoid all others.

OUT AROUND.

Ottawa Station.

April 18.

Charles Stephens has purchased a yoke of three-year-old steers for \$80.

E. L. Rhodes has been allowed a pension of \$8 per month with back pay since 1885.

C. L. Waffle sold a nice young horse last week to parties living in North Holland for \$180.

The farmers here have as usually made a good beginning towards a season's campaign of the soil.

The Ottawa County president of the W. C. T. U. met with the Union of this place on Wednesday.

The proposition to shut up cattle at the late township election, was voted down by a fair majority.

Nathan Sweeney, of Grand Rapids, has rented Baldwin Headley's farm for the season and will commence work soon.

Our spring term of school commenced here on Monday, April 9, in charge of Miss Mary Hartley, of Allendale, as teacher.

The shadow of the north pole has been receding quite rapidly of late and we have had a few balmy breezes, and gentle April showers.

Mr. Charles Stone, of Indiana, has purchased the interest that his son William held in real estate here, and moved on to the premises and assumed possession.

Cassidy Waffle found on visiting his traps on Wednesday that one of them held in its embrace a cunning specimen of the Keypard family who had been allured into this sad predicament. He put on a look of injured innocence when called upon to explain the mysterious disappearance of numerous turkeys from this vicinity last summer. But there is little reason to hope that the liberty or future well-being of his foxskin will in any way be benefited by any excuse or explanation that may be cunningly offered.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey died on Friday, April 13. Funeral services were held at the school house here on Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m., conducted by the Rev. N. L. Brockway, of Agnew. He selected the 13th verse of the 14th chapter of Revelation as a text for the occasion. Mrs. Bailey has been a great sufferer for many years from a complication of chronic difficulties that defied medical treatment, and which finally resulted in her last illness and death. She leaves a family of three children, the eldest a girl of fourteen, and the youngest a boy of six. Intellectually, socially and devotedly, she was well qualified, and faithfully fulfilled all the duties relating to family, home, and neighborly intercourse. Acquaintance with her always assured friendship, esteem, or marked respect. She professed Christianity and

was a worthy member of the Methodist church, and an example of one of those rare exceptions that could labor free from any prejudice in forming a bond of union and harmony among the antagonistic elements of human nature, qualities which always commend themselves for universal esteem, and which always brighten in the shadow of death.

We have had the opportunity lately of reading the fish and game laws of 1887 of this State. A part of Sec. 2, more than any other, has engaged our attention which reads: "It shall not be lawful at any time to kill or destroy, or attempt to kill or destroy, any fish in any of the waters of the State of Michigan by the use of dynamite, herculean or giant powder, Indian cockle, etc., or to catch or kill, or attempt to catch or kill by spearing any fish during the months of March, April, May, June, in any of the waters of this State, except Lakes Michigan, Huron, St. Clair, and Saginaw Bay, or to fish with nets and seines in any except the above named waters, and adjoining bays and harbors. For a violation of this law the offender is liable to pay a fine not exceeding \$100 and imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding thirty days, or both at the discretion of the court." We think that this law offers unbounded opportunities to the people of this State, with a few exceptions, to make a noble sacrifice of one of their God-given rights for the benefit of a few pleasure seekers, and monopolizing seine fishermen, around whom the law has thrown its caressing and protecting arm. If the law had been declared a specific piece of class legislation it could not have been more effective in its results. The people of Michigan now have the privilege of feeding, nourishing, and caring for the fish to be found in the streams and inland lakes of the State, while it is left for a few to amuse and enrich themselves by gathering them in at a later season by the barrel or wagon load. Those now living remote from the large lakes and harbors can now almost without any effort get a glimpse of the dawn of the fish millennium. The new laws in respect to game are no better. Yet for the rigid enforcement of these laws we have a State Warden, receiving \$1,300 per year and expenses paid, and he is at present assisted by 143 deputies. In addition to this there is a State Board of Fish Commissioners composed of five members. And now any citizen living within the State, who may desire a mess of fresh fish, without danger of fine and imprisonment, may procure them by sending to the pleasure resorts or harbors and have them forwarded C. O. D.

Zeeland.

April 19.

John De Kruij, of Grand Rapids, is home on a vacation.

Misses Kittle and Christina Herold, of Holland, made a short visit here on Monday.

Miss Lizzie De Potter, of Grand Rapids, has been visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Anna Kleis, of Graafschap, has opened a neat little millinery store in our village.

F. Van Bree has commenced building a brick store to be used by his son who will go into the drug business here this summer.

Last Sunday the Theological Student Bloemendaal filled the pulpit of the First Reformed Church while Rev. J. Kremer preached at North Holland.

On Tuesday afternoon last occurred the funeral of Mr. D. Kok, who died at his home on Sunday morning. He was 74 years old and was one of the earliest settlers of this locality.

The annual village election was held last Tuesday, and by a great deal of scheming the democrats succeeded in electing their candidates by a small majority: President, J. P. De Pree, 11; Trustees, F. Van Bree, 11, John De Pree, 11; Clerk, T. Van Eenennaam, 4; Assessor, R. De Bruyn, republican, 4; Marshal, L. P. Van der Velde, 17; Treasurer, A. Krok: Poundmaster, J. Hoekert.

Olive Center.

April 18.

Mr. Lynn and wife have moved to the vicinity of Boone's mill for a few weeks.

The Olive Grange was re-organized Monday night. Officers will be installed Saturday evening, the 21st inst.

Considerable improvement is now noticeable in these parts in the way of fencing, and several new barns are being erected.

Gerret Loman has moved into the house recently vacated by Wm. Mullen. The house occupied by Mr. Loman the past winter has been purchased by the parties who bought part of Mr. Hoag's farm, and will move onto the same.

John Owens has probably done the most business of any man around here the last ten days, dealing out hay and oats to his less fortunate brother farmers, still they come from all directions and there is still feed to spare.

Owing to the cold, backward spring, feed is very short yet. But notwithstanding many have turned their stock out to seek in vain for herbage sufficient to sustain life. Some trouble has been experienced on account of cattle running at large, but we predict large times in this town ere fall.

Lake Shore.

April 18.

Eddie Ogden is working at Saugatuck.

Anna, the wife of V. Gillett, has been quite sick for the past week.

Mrs. Reddington, of Kalamazoo, is visiting here among her relatives.

F. L. Souther has moved back on his farm one mile north of Ottawa Beach.

There is but few sick people here at present. Those that were ill are convalescing.

N. W. Ogden has purchased the Beckman team and will send them out to work for the Hedge Company.

Mrs. Lyons, and her daughter Fanny, arrived home this week from Chicago, where they have been to spend the winter.

I thought that some of our sailors were prophesying south-westerly winds for the next three months. Well, they had better go and consult Old Wiggins, for the wind has been northwest for a long time and so cold that it must come right from that eighty miles of ice in Lake Michigan.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Kruij's, Zeeland.

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

O. BREYMAN, N. G.

W. M. ZERN, Sec'y.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21, April 25, May 23, June 20, July 18, August 15, Sept. 19, Oct. 17, Nov. 14, Dec. 12. St. John's days June 24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

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

C. D. WISE, Commander.

W. A. HOLLEY, R. E.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R'y.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

| DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME. | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| For Chicago..... | 10 00 | 1 15 | 11 50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For Grand Rapids..... | 4 45 | 9 50 | 3 05 | 9 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For Muskegon and Grand Haven..... | 5 30 | 9 55 | 3 05 | 6 10 | 9 05 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For Hart, Pentwater..... | 5 30 | 6 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For Big Rapids..... | 5 30 | 3 05 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| For Allegan..... | 9 50 | 3 05 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ARRIVE. | | | | | | | | | |
| From Chicago..... | 4 35 | 3 00 | 9 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| From Grand Rapids..... | 9 50 | 1 15 | 11 50 | 6 10 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| From Muskegon and Grand Haven..... | 9 45 | 1 10 | 3 00 | 8 55 | 11 55 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| From Hart, Pentwater..... | 9 45 | 8 55 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| From Big Rapids..... | 1 10 | 11 35 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| From Allegan..... | 9 50 | 6 00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains.

W. A. GAVETT, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.

W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Billiard Halls.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

VAN DER HAAR, H., general dealer in fine Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth street.

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

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

WISE J., dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods. Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite City Hall.

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HORSE THIEVES LYNCHED.

A Deputy Marshal's Posse Has a Severe Battle with Outlaws in No Man's Land.

Kansas Vigilantes Pursue the Desperadoes in Force and Hang Four of Them.

[Oklahoma (Ind. Ter.) special.]

A courier from Shawnee town, forty miles from here, in "No Man's Land," on the North Fork of the Canadian, brings the report of a terrible battle between outlaws and a posse of the United States Marshal which was followed by an uprising of the farmers on the border of Kansas, who meted out summary justice to four horse-thieves and have the rest of the band besieged in the hills.

Three colored horse-thieves stole a bunch of horses from Long Tom, a Shawnee Indian. When the theft was discovered, a Deputy United States Marshal, with a party of Sac and Fox Indian police, gave pursuit and came up with the negro thieves, who at once opened fire upon the officers with Winchester, unloading one policeman at the first round. A regular pitched battle then followed, in which two of the negroes were killed, and one policeman mortally wounded, dying soon after. The Marshal was also badly wounded. The horses were recovered.

When this affair became known a party of fifty ranchmen started for the haunts of the outlaws. They had hardly crossed the line before they were met by a band of the thieves and succeeded in capturing four of them. They were immediately strung up to the nearest tree. The remainder of the band were then so hotly pressed by the avengers that they were compelled to run to earth in a dugout, where they were held at bay when the courier left. It was the intention of the farmers to compel them to surrender by starving them out. There are thought to be six in the dugout, and when captured they will undoubtedly be hanged.

To increase the excitement there are flocking into the Territory quite a number of Oklahoma boomers who firmly believe that this portion of the Territory will soon be open for settlement, and the soldiers are kept continually escorting them back to the State line. There is now being prepared a military map of the Territory to be used by the commanding officers in their scouting in search of the boomers as well as fugitives from justice. Further actions and developments are anxiously awaited.

[Woodward (Ind. Ter.) special.]

A large band of horse-thieves have lately made their headquarters in the neutral strip generally known as "No Man's Land" and have been making frequent raids on the border towns of Southern Kansas, driving off both the cattle and the horses of the farmers. This has so incensed the farmers that they have organized themselves into vigilance committees, determined to rid themselves of this pest. About twenty-five men from the vicinity of Coldwater, Kansas, overtook one of the band named Gill about fifteen miles from this point and shot him. Gill had in his possession at the time he was captured six horses belonging to the members of the vigilance party. Armed parties are continually passing and repassing this point on the lookout for horse-thieves, and if any are caught they will enforce the death penalty without trial.

THE SNELL MURDER.

The Chicago Police Think Tascott Is Safe in China or Australia.

[Chicago special.]

Sergeant Charles E. Aldrich, of the city detective department, has returned from a six weeks' chase after the elusive William B. Tascott, who in February last murdered millionaire Snell. Detective Haines, who went with Aldrich, is also on his way back. Both men return under orders, and when Haines shall have added his report to that which Aldrich gave Inspector Bonfield yesterday, the police department will have dropped the case. There are other city officers working on it now, and Inspector Bonfield, who has had charge of the case, is satisfied that it is useless to try further, unless a fortunate accident turns up some new clew. Aldrich has traveled over 7,000 miles during the six weeks, and chased down everything tangible.

"Where do you think Tascott is now?" was asked of Sergt. Aldrich.

"The most probable theory is that he went direct from St. Paul to Vancouver, and then by steamer to China or Australia."

"He was in St. Paul, then?"

"Not a shadow of a doubt about that. But there the trail ends. Haines and I had plenty of steers to work on, but they developed nothing. I don't see how Tascott could have remained in the Northwest and not been caught, for the whole country was alive over it and looking out for him and the \$10,000. He's out of the country, I believe."

"How far West did you go?"

"Clear to the coast. We went carefully over both the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific. I was in Portland, Vancouver, and Tacoma, and many other places along the coast. So was Haines. The greater part of the time we traveled separately."

"We are practically no further along," said Lieut. Henshaw, "than when the search began. There is hardly a clew as to which point of the compass is the proper direction to look."

A. J. Stone, a son-in-law of the murdered man, says he has organized a private detective agency of his own, and will continue the hunt for Tascott until he succeeds in arresting him, if it takes twenty years.

JUDGE LACOMB, in the United States Circuit Court at New York, decided that George Benson, who swindled the Mexicans out of \$20,000 on bogus tickets for Patti concert, must be surrendered to the Mexican authorities. A stay was granted pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

HEAVY rains Tuesday all over Illinois will prove very beneficial to spring farming operations, says the Chicago Times. The rain stopped seeding for a day or two, but will settle the ground, start pastures, and greatly revive winter wheat. The prospect for the winter wheat crop in Illinois is very good.

"PLAY BALL."

The Battle for the Championship of 1888 Has Finally Begun.

A Round Dozen Well-Organized Baseball Associations—Diamond Chat.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

With this week the season of exchange and exhibition games between the professional clubs of the country, which opened March 1, will end, and the real work of the year will begin, as both the League and Association will open the championship campaign of 1888 under the most favorable auspices. The Association will be the first to start. It will enter upon its seventh season well equipped and with better equalized clubs than last year, and there is every probability that the championship battle will be closely contested and exciting. Nearly every club has added new material to its ranks, with a view to strengthening, to such an extent as to make anything like a fair estimate of the probable outcome of the race impossible.

On Friday, April 20, the National League, with lofty disregard of superstitious notions, will follow suit and begin what promises to be a season of unexampled prosperity. The great race of 1887 is still fresh in the public mind, and all of the many extensive changes since made in the eight teams of the League, calculated to make the final outcome even more uncertain than it was, have but served to whet public anticipation. Detroit is no stronger than it was last season, Philadelphia is just as well fixed now as then, while all the other clubs have added strengthening material, with a view to creating the closest and most exciting campaign ever witnessed in the twelve years of the League's existence.

Following the big leagues all the other base-ball bodies will fall into line except the Texas Southern and California leagues, whose regular championship season is already under way. The New England League starts April 27, and the International Association, Western Association and Central League open April 28. The Central Interstate League begins its first campaign May 1. The Pennsylvania Central League has not yet arranged a schedule, and the Tri-State League has rejected its schedule and empowered its President to make a new one; but there is little doubt that these two leagues will also start on or about May 1, by which date the championship campaigns will be in progress all over the country. In order to give our readers just a bare idea of the magnitude of baseball for 1888, we append a list of the leagues and the cities included in the circuit of each:

National League—Boston, Chicago, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Indianapolis.

American Association—Athletic (Philadelphia), Baltimore, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, Kansas City, St. Louis.

International Association—Albany, Buffalo, Hamilton, London, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Toronto.

Western Association—Chicago, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City.

Southern League—New Orleans, Charleston, Memphis, Birmingham.

New England League—Lowell, Portland, Worcester, Manchester, Salem, Lynn.

Texas League—Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, Austin, Fort Worth.

California League—Pioneer, Haverly, Greenock & Moran, Stockton.

Tri-State League—Baltimore, Jackson, Toledo, Columbus, Lima, Sandusky, Zanesville, Wheeling, Mansfield, Canton.

Central Interstate League—Danville, Rockford, Bloomington, Crawfordville, Peoria, Danport, Dubuque, Decatur.

Central League—Albany, Binghamton, Elmira, Jersey City, Newark, Easton, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre.

Pennsylvania Central League—Hartford, Shamokin, Shenandoah, Mahanoy, Ashland, Mount Carmel.

This makes twelve well-organized baseball organizations, with the probability of a Western League and a Connecticut State League.

There seems to be trouble existing between John Ward, Tim Keefe, and Catcher Brown, of the New York team, and the club management. The three players have demanded a big increase of salary over that received by them last season, and the club management are indisposed to grant the demand. With similar events in the past as a precedent, however, it is safe to say that all of these players will have signed with New York ere many days have passed.

When the Chicagoos were in St. Louis last week Captain Anson was interviewed on the probable outcome of the forthcoming league championship race. The question put plumply at him was:

"Who'll win the League pennant?"

"Why, Chicago, of course."

"Without Clarkson?"

"Certainly. Some people seem to think Clark-on is the only winning pitcher, but I don't. He is a great pitcher, that goes without saying, but there are plenty of young and rising pitchers who will fill his shoes for Chicago. We'll not get left, I assure you."

"Where do you think Detroit will land?"

"Oh, I guess about fourth. They will come in a ter Philadelphia and New York, just before Soden's aggregation of ten-thousand-dollar players."

Anson is not the only claim-all. Watkins thinks his club will have a walk-over; Mutrie says the Giants will get there sure, and Boston thinks Clarkson's acquisition assures the pennant beyond doubt. Meanwhile Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Indianapolis and Washington are saying nothing at all, but getting their teams into condition to destroy the chances of those who are so previous in claiming first place.

DIAMOND GOSSIP.

Jerry Denny, of the Indianapolis Club, has been fined \$100 and suspended by Manager Spence for drunkenness. He has been drinking heavily ever since arriving from California.

It looks as if Getzein and Baldwin are to be Detroit's mainstay this summer. Beatin and Gruber have so far been unable to pitch at a winning gait, even against minor clubs.

Dalrymple, of the Pittsburg Club, on Tuesday, stretched the ligament in his ankle by catching his foot in the base-bag strap, and will be laid up for ten days at least, and may be permanently crippled.

Arthur Whitney has asked the Pittsburg Club for its release, as he intends to give up professional ball-playing. Nimick won't have it. He says if Whitney really wants to get out of harness he can do so without a release. Whitney will sign with Pittsburg in due time.

ROSCOE CONKLING DEAD.

His Last Hours Painless, and Weeping Friends Watched His Slow but Sure Decline.

Pathetic Scenes in the Sick-Room—Biographical Sketch of the Famous Ex-Senator.

[Special (New York) telegram.]

Roscoe Conkling, the famous ex-Senator died in his room in the Hoffman House annex at 1:15 o'clock Wednesday morning. He began declining rapidly early in the day, and was but slightly conscious during the forenoon, sinking rapidly into the coma that precedes death. When his breath left him, and he was still, there beside his bed his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Oakman; Judge Cox, his nephew; Dr. Anderson, and the colored nurse Mr. Conkling passed away without moving a limb. He looked as though peacefully sleeping. There were a number of persons outside



in the street waiting to catch the last report. Within doors there were between forty and fifty persons, also waiting to hear the worst. They were composed chiefly of representatives of the press and friends of the dead Senator.

It was a dreadful struggle that the patient fought against grim death, but at last his end was peaceful and unaccompanied by pain. His sorrowful wife and daughter were weeping at his side, but the once keen eyes were glazed and set in the unequal struggle. Mrs. Conkling and her daughter both bore up bravely, but the elder lady was the most prostrated. Mrs. Oakman supported her mother. The aching pallor deepened upon the emaciated face the last office of Spencer & Knapp, for four times and passed away. In death the lines about his mouth and on his face were slightly drawn, but still his face seemed natural.

It was a sorrowful group that surrounded the sick man's bedside, and tearfully watched the passing away of the great Senator. The frame that in his lifetime required the stoutest watchers to hold, even while wasted by disease, now lay low and lifeless in the hands of the Great Destroyer. The breathing of those powerful lungs, whose musical but sonorous sound reverberated through the halls of Congress, was weak and difficult, and gradually became a sower and more labored, until the action ceased forever.

A premature announcement of Mr. Conkling's death was made in the New York Assembly, whereupon the House passed resolutions expressive of its admiration and esteem for him, suggesting a joint memorial committee of the House and Senate, and adjourned out of respect to his memory.

Biographical Sketch.

Roscoe Conkling was born in Albany, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1829. His father, Albert Conkling, was a Representative in the Senate in 1857, and afterward filled the positions of United States Judge for the Northern District of New York and Minister to Mexico. Roscoe received a common school and academic education. Removing to Auburn and Geneva with his father he studied law three years under his tuition. In 1846 he entered the law office of Spencer & Knapp in Utica, and in 1849 was appointed by Hamilton Fish District Attorney of Onondaga County, several months before he attained his majority. On the day he was 21 he was admitted to the bar. During the next decade he disclosed rare qualities of management, and became a leader in local politics. In law he ranked with the first of the profession as an advocate. The triumphs he achieved at the bar, and which were his passports to public preference, were gained before he reached the age of 29. After that he accepted but few cases, but in these his success was marked. He married Julia Seymour, sister of ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour. In 1858 he was elected Mayor of Utica, and in November of the same year he was elected a Representative in the thirty-sixth Congress and took his seat in that body at the beginning of its first session, in December, 1859, a session noted for its long and bitter contest over the Speaker'ship. He was re-elected in 1860, his brother, Frederick A. Conkling being elected at the same time for a New York City district. The two brothers entered the Thirty-seventh Congress at the opening of the special session convened by President Lincoln, July 4, 1861. In this Congress Roscoe Conkling was Chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and also of a special committee appointed to frame a bankrupt law. A candidate for re-election to the Thirty-eighth Congress, he was defeated by his old partner, Francis Kernan. In 1864 Conkling defeated him, serving on the Committee on Ways and Means and on Reconstruction. He startled the nation by an attack on the tactics of General McClellan, and gave the keynote for earnestness in all future war legislation at a time when hesitancy and vacillation prevailed. In February, 1865, he opposed Mr. Seward's legal tender act by speech and vote, sustaining, contrary to the prevailing party policy, Mr. Horton's amendment providing for the issue of an interest-bearing note, and against the final passage of the bill as amended by Thaddeus Stevens. In the same session he voted for the payment of a firm upholder of all legislation tending to uphold the hands of the administration in prosecuting the war for the suppression of the rebellion. In the fall of 1866 he was elected to the Fortieth Congress, but before that Congress met he was elected to succeed Judge Ira Harris as United States Senator from the State of New York. He took his seat in the Senate March 4, 1867, and was re-elected twice, his second term beginning March 4, 1873, and his third term March 4, 1879. He was a zealous supporter of General Grant's administration. The general policy of that administration toward the South was largely directed by Senator Conkling, who advocated it with all the powers of his eloquence and all the potency of his personal and political influence. He was also largely instrumental in the inception and passage of the civil rights bill. In 1876 he took a prominent part in framing the act for the Electoral Commission, and in carrying it through. In 1880 Senator Conkling led the Grant forces at the Republican nominating convention in Chicago, and made the speech which elected him in nomination. Soon after the election of President Garfield he differed from him on questions of public policy, and in 1881 he resigned his seat in the Senate and applied to the Legislature of New York for indorsement and re-election. He failed in this, and retired from politics, resuming the active practice of law to relieve his fortunes, which were sadly shattered. He was a firm upholder of the foremost position at the New York bar, and was engaged in a number of prominent and re-energetic cases.

Of late years he had been repeatedly solicited to re-enter politics, and his recent replies had indicated that he might reconsider the resolution he made in 1881. Mr. Conkling had a narrow escape from death in the late New York blizzard, being almost overcome one night in the drifts and the blinding snow, and only his magnificent physique carried him through. Although his hair and beard had whitened of late years, Mr. Conkling still retained his fine physical proportions, which would have made him a marked man in any assembly.

THE DEAD-LOCK.

Some Amusing Scenes and Incidents in the National House of Representatives.

The Wheels of Legislation Were Blocked, but the Wags Had Plenty of Fun.

[Special Cor. Chicago Times.]

The bright morning of the eighth calendar day of the deadlock upon the direct-tax bill dawned upon weary and forlorn-looking groups of Representatives, who stood guard to watch each other.

The extraordinary number of roll-calls and the length of the session has badly demoralized the reading clerks, and various employes of the House have been tried as substitutes, with indifferent success. As one clerk with insufficient vocal ability was struggling along with the roll-call on the Weaver motion, Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, generously stepped forward amid the applause of the House and took up the call in a sonorous voice.

During the small hours the snores of ebony occupants of the public gallery mingled with the sounds of campaign songs and laughter emanating from the coat-rooms, the confused rumble of hoarse breathing of sleepers, and the subdued applause of good story-tellers like Mason of Chicago and Allen of Mississippi. Every place available for a man to stretch himself upon was occupied, except the broad marble mantelpieces over the open grate-fires in the corners of the hall; and some of the relays on guard even sought repose by sitting upon the small of their backs with their legs thrown over a desk and heads resting upon the desk behind them. The more wakeful spirits amused themselves by playing jokes upon these.

Among the most laughable incidents were the tricks played upon Brumm of Pennsylvania, Taubee of Kentucky, and Long of Massachusetts. While Taubee, one of the most officiously active and least influential of the minority, was snoozing in the amen corner, some wag hid his brogans, and when the lank Kentuckian was awakened by the fall of a bundle of Congressional records upon his stomach, he could not find his shoes, though he good-naturedly hunted under the sofas and behind the doors. Finally he found one shoe, and amid hilarious merriment and appeals of jesting members to put on his shoes, he came down the aisle, and, rising to a question of privilege, asked how much time he had left.

"The gentleman is out of order," said the Speaker, and Taubee retired amid jeering laughter to appear a little later with odd shoes on his feet.

Mr. Brumm of Pennsylvania was the butt of a joke that closed his gaping mouth with a snap and dropped his long legs from the desk to the floor with undignified haste, and of course everybody roared at his sudden waking in a fright. Somebody had pasted a placard upon the sole of his boot and another had touched a match to the paper.

Ex-Gov. Long waked from a brief but sound slumber to find some difficulty in gaining an upright position, his legs having been tied to the top of the desk and a shower of paper balls rained upon him.

The jolly and venerable Wade of Missouri fell asleep on the back row and attracted the attention of the fun-lovers by loud snoring. They disengaged the green baize curtain from the brass railing behind him and wrapped the old man in it so that only his bald pate was exposed to view. His snore was completed with a tall paper fool's-cap drawn down over one eye and one ear, and the lawmakers looked on and laughed as the tip of the cap swayed back and forth, keeping time with his heavy breathing.

Mason, of Chicago, with his inexhaustible fund of good-humor, and overflowing with good stories, was a god-send to his fellow-members on such an occasion. At almost any time he could be seen in some part of the chamber or through the open doors of the cloak-room with a crowd of laughing men around him. He would tell a yarn, and when the laughter was at its height, quietly walk away with his own fat sides shaking. In a few minutes a crowd would gather about him and make another draft upon the resources of the genial Illinois member for merry-making.

Toward morning the frolicsome members had quieted down, and the dull monotony of carrying on the fiction of waiting for twelve hours for the Sergeant-at-arms to bring in absentees was seldom broken, even by the fellows who at all times intrude themselves and their lame wit upon the attention of the House. When daylight began to creep through the glass panels overhead not more than fifty members were in their seats, the galleries were vacated, and the one-legged keepers of the upper tiers of doors bobbed to the windows for a breath of fresh air. The outer doors of the chamber had been closed all night, and the hall was filled with a poisonous atmosphere. Still the majority stubbornly refused to suspend proceedings under the call so that the doors might be opened.

The Boston papers will suppress the fact, and papers elsewhere will announce it with pain and regret, that the most undignified attitude assumed by any member of the House this afternoon was that which Henry Cabot Lodge, the literary statesman from Massachusetts, assumed for an hour. He placed the small of his back on his chair, laid his legs on his desk, and confronted the presiding officer with the soles of his boots. He was reading a book with morocco cover and gilt edges, and as well as the title could be deciphered from the gallery it was Browning's poems.

Gen. Weaver sat in his proper place with one leg thrown over the other in a firm but easy attitude, but deeply absorbed in a newspaper, and looking able to sit there as long as necessary.

The flower in Mr. Springer's button-hole was faded, and he looked depressed. A fresh flower and a shave restored to him all his native buoyancy.

Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, lay with his head hanging over the back of his chair and his eyes closed in slumber.

Mr. Burrows reclined with his feet on one chair and the heavier part of his anatomy in another, while he read the morning papers.

The amiable and affectionate Gov. McCreary presented a pretty picture, with a wee little girl on his knee.

The gentlemen sleeping on the eight sofas in the corner of the hall generally had their faces covered with newspapers or handkerchiefs and they could not be identified at a distance.

MYSTERIOUS FATALITIES.

What Is It That Is Killing So Many From Insane Men?

The death of Kaiser Wilhelm, ex-Gov. Hoffman, Banker J. W. Drexel, Lieut. Gov. Doremeyer, Dr. Carpenter, Chief Justice Waite, and Gen. R. H. Brewster, in quick succession, and all from the same cause, although having different names, is startling.

March and April are fatal months, not only for consumptives, but also for many diseases more disguised but none the less fatal. Gov. Hoffman had heart disease, Gov. Doremeyer, apparently a strong, well, robust man, over six feet high, sickens and dies in four days, of pneumonia.

Chief Justice Waite meets the same fate, and he was apparently the personification of vigor.

Drexel, the Philadelphia banker, and Brewster, ex-Atty. Gen., were suddenly cut off, in the midst of great usefulness, by Bright's disease, and Dr. Carpenter, the well-known New York physician, suddenly died of kidney disease, never having suspected that he was at all troubled therewith!

This reminds us of the case of Dr. Frank Hawthorn, of New Orleans. He was lecturing before the Louisiana University on the peculiarly deceptive character of kidney disease and the methods of microscopical and chemical tests.

After having shown specimen after specimen of diseased fluids, and made very clear the point that kidney disease may exist without the knowledge or suspicion of the patient or practitioner, with gracious self-confidence he remarked: "Now, gentlemen, let me show you the healthy water of a strong, well-man." He applies the test!

He staggers!

"Gentlemen, I have made a terrible discovery!" he gasps, "I myself have the fatal Bright's disease!"

In less than a year this specialist of the commonest and most fatal of diseases was dead. He was a victim of advanced kidney disease the presence of which in himself he had never suspected!

L. B. PRICE, M. D., a gentleman and physician of the highest standing, of Hanover C. H., Va., four years ago, after trying every other remedy for Bright's disease, including famous mineral waters, cured himself by Warner's Safe Cure, and March 24, 1888, wrote: "I have never had the slightest symptoms of my old and fearful trouble."

MR. JOHN DOHERTY, of Concord, N. H., was given up with Bright's disease by the best physicians in 1879. He was in a dreadful state. After using and being cured in 1881 by Warner's Safe Cure, in 1887 he wrote: "I am better than ever."

JOHN COLEMAN, Esq., 100 Gregory St., New Haven, Conn., was first taken sick in 1873, gradually ran down until he had pronounced Bright's disease, rheumatism and all the other deceptive signs of kidney disease. The best physicians in New Haven could do nothing for him. He then began using Warner's Safe Cure, 20 bottles of which he and his family have used and he is cured.

W. T. CRAWFORD, proprietor St. Charles Hotel, Richmond, Va., and well known all through the South, several years ago was in the death-agony from kidney disease, convulsions and Bright's disease. The best Philadelphia specialists died and incurable. Everything else failing, he took Warner's Safe Cure abundantly and regularly, until fully restored to health, and now he says, "After a lapse of many years I am as sound as a dollar, with no symptoms of my old trouble. I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure."

Kidney disease is the most deceptive, the most universal, the most fatal disease. If the most learned men cannot know without the use of microscopical and chemical tests that they have kidney disease, how much more liable is the layman to be, unknown to himself, in the very jaws of death, who does not feel as well as formerly, but who does not think anything specially ails him, and whose physician may assure him that he will soon be "all right."

In these days, people recognize that it is wiser to prevent disease than to await its arrival to cure it. When you know that you may be in the greatest peril and not have any idea of the fact from any defined set of ill-feelings, the wisest course to pursue is to follow the counsel and experience above outlined, and thoroughly renovate the system, cleanse the blood, tone the nerves and insure your own life against these common, mysterious fatalities.

Struck It Wrong.

Bunco Sharp—I can't be mistaken. Isn't this my father's old friend, Jeremiah Giddings of Cooperstown?

Mr. Giddings—You ain't Silas Guppy's boy, Bill, are ye?

Bunco Sharp—Why, of course I am, don't you know me?

Mr. Giddings—I've kinder forgot your face, Bill, but I ain't forgot that milk bill you owed me when you skipped town. Three sixty and interest it wuz. Shell out.—The Judge.

Roused from Inaction.

The precursor of their disease and destruction, the kidneys and bladder healthfully stimulated and toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, actively resume their functions. Thus Bright's disease, diabetes, catarrh of the bladder and emaciation are prevented. For irritating diuretics, and those unmediated and fiery stimulants which, used even in moderation, excite both the renal and vesical organs, this is the best possible substitute. It is of botanic composition, and so congenial to the stomach, the digestive processes of which it helps in no ordinary degree, that it is promptly assimilated by the system, and its tonic effects are speedily felt. Not only does it remedy inactivity of the kidneys, but renews a regular habit of body, promotes a due secretion and healthy flow of bile into the proper channels, and expels from the circulation the acid principles productive of rheumatism and gout. It is also the leading specific for malarial complaints.

One of the Sea's Dangers

A curious acoustic phenomenon, sometimes observed at sea, has been termed by M. Fizeau, the "mirage of sound," from its analogy to certain well-known phenomena of light. The sound-waves are deflected upward to a very marked extent under the influence of strata of air of various temperatures, and to this effect are ascribed numerous collisions between vessels having powerful fog-signals.—Arkansas Traveler.

An Offensive Breath

Is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he have any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has pained not only friends but lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases, as thousands can testify.

It is the dry-goods clerk who most frequently sales under false colors.—New Haven News.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

It requires a clever surgeon to dress wounded vanity.—Life.

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

Board of Education.

HOLLAND, April 9, 1888.

Adjourned meeting. All the members present.

Claims allowed: R. Kanters & Sons, hardware, \$20.43; J. B. Van Oort, ditto, 75c; M. Harrington, sundries, \$5.12; S. Holkeboer, repairs ward school bell, 75c; T. Keppel, fuel, \$79.03; S. Lieveuse, sidewalk repairs, 50c; Yates & Kane, stationary, \$16.55.

Statement of Boyden Furnace Co., for furnace in High School building, \$435.72, was referred to Building Committee for a written report.

Committee on school books reported introduction of text books on the effect of alcohol.

Committee on Buildings and repairs reported wood furnished by P. Koning under contract of Jan. 12 last, to the amount of \$436.05.—Ordered paid upon condition that all the parties interested join in the receipts.

Building Committee reported settlement of matter in dispute between the Board and Mr. Jas. Huntley, the latter agreeing to receive \$35 as payment in full.

Committee on Buildings and Repairs were authorized and directed to number the rooms in High School building; to remove water closets from present site; to grade the grounds, remove fences and fruit trees, repair alley walks, put the school-grounds in first-class order, and make suitable opening in fence to admit of hose cart in case of fire.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Sec'y.

HOLLAND, April 18, 1888.

The Board met pursuant to its rules for the purpose of electing its officers for the ensuing year.

With the following result:

President, Nicholas M. Steffens.

Secretary, Gerrit Van Schelven.

Owing to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Insp. De Roo and pending the action of the Common Council in filling the same, the appointment of Standing Committees was deferred until next meeting.

G. VAN SCHELVEN, Sec'y.

TURK!

This celebrated and handsome trotting stallion, one of the fastest trotting horses in the State, will hereafter be found at the stable of the owner in Holland City.

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

For further particulars address the owner.

Alabastine.

A durable and beautiful finish for walls in pure white or tints, which we guarantee not to rub or scale off. Ready for use by adding hot water. Five pounds of Alabastine will cover 50 square yards, two coats. For sale by

R. KANTERS & SONS.

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

Gift of Piano Tickets

Is to commence at Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co's on Tuesday next, April 10th. Drawing to take place when last ticket is distributed. Go and purchase your five dollars' worth of goods and receive a ticket.

Mrs. D. M. GEE & Co.

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

Selling out at Cost.

We will sell all our stock of Millinery BELOW COST and all Low Goods which have arrived for Spring trade AT COST hereafter until our entire stock is sold. We contemplate retiring from business and desire to close out all our goods before doing so. The Ladies of Holland city and vicinity will be given excellent opportunities to purchase the latest styles in Spring and Summer Hats, Bonnets, and trimmings as well as Fancy Goods, etc., at unparalleled prices.

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 75c; Beans, \$2.35; Butter, 17c to 19c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 9 to 10c; Onions, 70c; Potatoes, 50 to 90c.

RETAIL.

Apples \$1.00; Beans \$2.75; Butter 19 to 20c; Eggs 13c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 80c; Potatoes, \$1.00.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.25; Corn, 50c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, 12 to 14; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 35c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; Wheat, white, 85c; Red Fultz, 90c; Lancaster Red, 80c; Corn, ear, 52c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.25; Corn, 50c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Hay, 12 to 14; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 35c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy, seed, \$2.50; Corn, ear, 52c.

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., 100 Wall St., New York.

Health is Wealth!



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

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

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, 1888.

Jas. M. Van der Ven,

Manufacturer of

FINE HAVANA CIGARS,

Office and Factory Eighth Street,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

OH! MY BACK!



DR. HILL'S ENGLISH BUCHU

Is One of the Best

Kidney

INVESTIGATORS IN USE.

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

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

Delivered free of any charges.

Send for Circular.

Sold by all Druggists.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, DETROIT, MICH.

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27-10mos.

EARLY SPRING OFFERINGS WOOLEN GOODS!

Our Stock of Imported and Domestic Suitings

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

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

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

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

BRUSSE BROS., Tailors and Hatters.

WATCH!!

But don't wait when you want to buy

Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, Silverware,

And everything kept in a first-class

JEWELRY STORE

But go to

O. BREYMAN & SON

And be assured of good goods, low prices, and courteous treatment.

We have in our employ a first class watchmaker and are prepared to do repairing of all kinds in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

We sell goods cheaper than ever and are constantly adding to our stock all the latest designs and novelties in Jewelry and Plated Ware.

Call on us and examine our goods, learn our prices and be convinced.

O. BREYMAN & SON.

Holland, Mich., March 15, 1887.

SPRING!!

Yes, the balmy days are here and every one is getting their

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING.

While making up your mind as to what you want just call on

JONKMAN & DYKEMA

Who have a large and complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of new and stylish patterns, as well as a nice assortment of light and heavy

-OVERCOATS-

In all grades, styles, and at all prices.

HATS and CAPS,

We have the largest stock in the City. A big line.

Gent's Furnishing Goods AND UNDERWEAR.

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

Call and See Us!

JONKMAN & DYKEMA.

Holland, Mich., March 15, 1888. 11-1y

Rose E. Cleveland,

SISTER OF

President Cleveland.

"Social Mirror; or, Moral and Social Culture."

Is the title of the grand new book introduced by MISS CLEVELAND. Just out, an unparalleled success, profusely illustrated, with elegant lithograph plate of MISS CLEVELAND. The work is a complete treatise on Moral and Social Culture, True manhood and womanhood. The mother's influence, Be patient with the boys, keep your daughters near you, Home beautiful, Family government, The art of conversation. The awkward and shy, A mother's cares, Etiquette in all its branches, etc., etc. Its mechanical execution is unsurpassed, making it the handsomest subscription book ever published. The illustrations are the finest and made by special artists.

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The trade supplied with everything in this line at lowest prices

We are Agents for the Fairview Cheese Factory.

GIVE US A CALL!

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

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.

The "Best" Tonic

U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE, DISTRICT OF THE GREAT LAKES, PORT OF LUDINGTON, MICH., SURGEON'S OFFICE, March 9, 1888. Phil. Best Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. GENTLEMEN:—Having tested "The Best Tonic" and observed its effects when used by my patients, I find it both invigorates and promotes digestion, giving a normal tone to the stomach and thereby increasing the appetite. That it is a pure concentrated liquid extract of Malt and Hops and is really and properly a food tonic, and as such I can very cheerfully recommend its use. Very respectfully,

A. P. MCCONNELL, M. D.

Recommended by prominent physicians, and for sale by all druggists.

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Secures 12 Complete New Novels, besides Essays, Short Stories, Sketches, Poems, etc. Each number is complete, and a volume in itself. One year's subscription makes a book of NEARLY TWO THOUSAND PAGES. Of the choicest works of the best American authors. Among the Complete Novels which have already appeared are: "Bruston's Bayou," "Miss Defarge," "Sindie," "A Self-Made Man," "Kenyon's Wife," "Douglas Duane," "The Deserter," "The Whistling Buoy," "At Anchor," "A Land of Love," "The Red Mountain Mine," "Apple Seed and Brier Thorn," "The Terra-Cotta Bust," "From the Ranks," "Check and Counter-Check," etc., etc. The subscription price of this "King of the Monthlies" is but \$3.00 a year. Sample copy sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, PHILADELPHIA. 49-6mos.

\$500 REWARD!

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

SPOONER PAT. COLLAR

Cannot Choke a Horse. Adjusts itself to any Horse's Neck. Has two rows of stitching. Will hold Hames in place. Those Genuine unless stamped with our "Trade-Mark."

ASK YOUR HARNESS-MAKER FOR THEM.

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What the late Author of the Petroleum V. Nasby Letters said:

OFFICE TOLEDO BLADE, Sept. 20, 1887.

H. POTTS, Esq., Grand Haven, Mich.

My DEAR POTTS—I notice in some of the newspapers that you are about to go upon the platform. I am glad of it, for certainly the platform needs a genuine humorist. If you will give an entertainment as good as that which I heard at Coldwater, where you addressed the Michigan Editorial Association, it cannot help but be an enormous success East and West. I certainly never listened to anything more genuinely humorous, and never enjoyed anything more keenly.

Yours truly, D. R. LOCKE.

The Potts-Merrymon Entertainment

Will be given at the

Opera House, Holland, Friday Evening, Apr. 27,

For the benefit of Y. M. C. A. Reading Room.

Tickets, 25 and 50c.