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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 12.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 765.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.
L. S. PROVIN,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.
Office Lovett's Block, opp. Sweet's Hotel,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Business Locals.

A large and nicely selected stock of Wall Paper has been received at the furniture store of W. Verbeek. 12-11.

Announcement.

Mrs. Alway and Mrs. Churchill have formed a co-partnership in Dress and Cloak making in the building opposite Kremer & Bang's drug store on Eighth street. A new and never failing system of cutting and fitting has been introduced. It is unnecessary to go out of the city to get the best of work and latest styles. These ladies have the exclusive sale of the Folding Spring Bustle, acknowledged to be the best and most popular bustle manufactured. Give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Mrs. ALWAY AND Mrs. CHURCHILL.
12-11.

Try our **New Jeweler**, C. A. Stevenson, next door to the News office. 12-11.

For Sale.

A good working team of horses, four years old, is for sale cheap. Inquire of GEO. W. NICHOLS, at tannery on North side of Bay.

Mrs. Van Der Haar says its good and sells it, Close's Silver Starch Enamel. Ten cents.

Save Your Money

By buying Brushes, of all kinds and qualities, from a tooth brush to a kalsomine brush, at the store of
DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.
11-11.

Try our **New Jeweler**, C. A. Stevenson, next door to the News office. 12-11.

Just received a large stock of Gloves of all prices and styles at
D. BERTSCH'S.
11-11.

For Boiled Oil, Linseed Oil and Machine Oil; White Lead, strictly pure, in any quantity, and at the lowest possible prices, call at the Drug Store of
DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.
11-11.

Public Sale.

On Friday, April 29th, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Joseph Victor's farm, five miles west of Holland, on north side of Macatawa Bay, near the Holland church, the following goods and chattels will be sold at public auction: two mares, 7 and 8 years old, both with foal to H. Boone's stock horses Marcus and Dick; one mare colt, coming three years old; four cows, thirty sheep, three hogs, chickens, etc., and one set of good harness, one lumber wagon, wide tire, with box and spring seat, one pair of bob-sleighs, new, one champion mower and reaper combined, in good running order, one horse hay rake as good as new, one Reed spring drag, one square drag, one plow, one cultivator, and other farming implements; about 300 bushels of ear corn, about 25 bushels of oats, and two or three tons of hay, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms:—Six months credit on all purchases above \$5.00 on good secured notes, without interest.
G. J. HAVERKATE, Auctioneer.

Try our **New Jeweler**, C. A. Stevenson, next door to the News office. 12-11.

Arbor Day.

Parties desiring anything in the line of Shade or Ornamental Trees or Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc., for Arbor Day, April 25, can get them of Geo. H. Souther at reasonable prices, nothing but first-class stock delivered. I will also have all kinds of green house plants after May 1st. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Geo. H. SOUTHER, Holland Nursery,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 12, 1887. 11-21.

Come and see the best assortment of Parasols in the City at
D. BERTSCH'S.
11-11.

Anti-Kalsomine Alabastine, the best preparations for your walls, for sale at the Drug Store of
DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.
11-11.

Ice.

Leave your orders for ice for the season with G. P. Hummer, or at the store of R. Kanter & Sons. Families will be supplied at the rate of six dollars for the season.
11-6w

Farm for Rent or Sale!

Also other lands for sale cheap on long time. Inquire at the store of J. W. Oliver, Robinson Village. 12-11

LOCAL ITEMS.

SEE Alba Heywood at the Opera House to-night.

THE schooner R. Kanter left this port last Thursday evening.

A false alarm of fire was sounded last Thursday night at about 8 o'clock.

REMEMBER the entertainment at the College Chapel next Tuesday evening.

SILK is grown in twenty states, while the men who buy it groan in every state.

PEW-RENTS of Hope Church for the first quarter of this year are now being paid at the store of Mr. Herold.

MANY of the sidewalks in this city we notice are badly in need of repairs and should be attended to immediately.

RUDOLPH HABERMAN, of New Brownfels, Texas, surprised his old friends in this city last Saturday by making them a visit.

A St. LOUIS woman has invented a wash-board for which she has been offered \$3,000. It has a pocket in it to hold a cud of gum.

FOUND:—A buffalo robe on Eighth street on last Wednesday. The owner can have property by calling at this office and paying for notice.

DICK VANDERVEEN, of Grand Rapids, paid his parents and friends in Holland a visit this week. Mr. Vanderveen was accompanied by his family.

REPRESENTATIVE DIEKEMA arrived home last Friday evening from Lansing, spending Sunday in this city and returning again on Tuesday morning.

MAYOR McBRIDE's inaugural message appears in this issue and should be carefully read by all tax-payers and citizens interested in the affairs of the city.

THE Magic Lantern Entertainment at the College Chapel next Tuesday evening for the benefit of the First Reformed Church should be attended by a large audience.

MESDAMES ALWAY and Churchill have opened a Dress and Cloak Making establishment opposite Kremer & Bang's Drug Store on Eighth street. See "Business Locals" for their announcement.

THE rumors which were in circulation last week regarding the change in the administration of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y have been contradicted by the *Telegram-Herald* of Grand Rapids.

MR. EGERTY, the piano tuner, who was announced to be here last week was unable to do so but will come next week. By leaving word with, or addressing a postal to Mr. C. L. Waring, his services can be secured at that time.

THE surveyor of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y was in this city last Monday surveying for a sidetrack leading to the new factory now in course of erection for R. E. Werkman on River street, and for the building of an addition to Fixter's dock.

MR. W. J. DAVIDSON and family left this city for Buffalo last week where they will reside hereafter. Mr. Davidson has for a number of years been in the employ of the Cappon & Bertach Leather Co., and left them only to accept a more remunerative position in Buffalo.

THE *Telegram-Herald*, of Grand Rapids, was a year old on last Sunday and celebrated by issuing an immense edition of twenty pages, filled with the latest news and gossip and choice miscellany and attractive advertisements. The T-H is meeting with success and is prospering.

TAKKEN & DE SPELDER last Tuesday placed in position the largest sign in this city on the top of their new Wagon Factory on River street. This firm report that they have all the work they can do and are contemplating making many improvements in their factory this spring.

WHILE marriages are the topic of conversation it would be well for all our city readers to recollect that a wedding occurs at the Opera House Friday evening, when "Lord Lovell" is married to "The Bride," only to lose her again. The admission is 25 and 15 cents and the proceeds go to the organ fund of Grace Church.

REV. N. H. DOSKER, pastor of the First Reformed Church, of Kalamazoo, and father of Rev. H. E. Dosker of the Theological Seminary, of this city, died on Monday evening last, aged 67 years. The funeral was held at Kalamazoo on Wednesday and at Grand Rapids on Thursday.

POSTMASTER VAN PUTTEN has set aside a corner in the Post-office as a money order department where persons can transact business quietly and without fear of interruption. Persons desiring to forward money, or to cash orders, will be waited on only between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.

LAST week Friday afternoon an arrest was made under the city ordinance prohibiting persons from peddling goods upon the streets of Holland. The prisoner was very impudent and claimed the right to sell his wares under the State law. He is now languishing in the county jail serving out a sentence for his impudence.

NEXT Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, a lecture will be delivered in the College Chapel, under the auspices of the College Y. M. C. A., by the Rev. Geo. F. Hunting, D. D., of Kalamazoo, Mich. His subject will be: "Key-board and Bellows, or The Law of Interdependence." Admission free. All are cordially invited to attend.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., April 21, 1887: Fred Wood, Burtch & Leuit, John Rumerad, Mrs. Fordyce Lyon, 2, Rev. S. K. Wheatlock, Jas. G. Fox, Mrs. M. L. Rose, J. F. Roseboom, Will Cauffield, Fred Hart, Peter Tellerson.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

TO-DAY is the last day Mr. O. Breyman will occupy his old store before commencing the erection of the new building and he will give a special sale of goods in order to dispose of them and to save moving. Some very great bargains may be expected and we advise all desiring anything in his line to take advantage of this opportunity. See "ad." in this issue.

C. DOK & SON yesterday brought to this place four steers, three and four years old, that weighed six thousand pounds. Steaks and roasts from these beeves may be had there to-day. They have in their market several hundred pounds of lard of their own trying out and have the product put in neat packages and in tin pails. We return our thanks for a three pound package.

A GRAND Magic Lantern entertainment will be given in the College Chapel Tuesday evening, April 26, under the auspices of the Y. L. S. L. Club for the benefit of the First Reformed Church. The admission has been placed at 15 cents. Children 10 cents. A large audience is expected as the merits of the entertainment and the object for which it is given, warrant the patronage of all citizens.

IN our columns this week the reader will discover several notices stating that Mr. C. A. Stevenson, a jeweler from Hartford, Mich., has located in this city and engaged in business. Mr. Stevenson has a very nice stock of goods and can be found at any time next to the News office. He is a practical watchmaker and will make the repairing of watches and clocks a specialty. Give him a trial.

DON'T fail to see Alba Heywood at the Opera House for one night only on this, Saturday, evening in his greatest success "Wah Shing," the Chinese laundry man. Mr. Heywood has just completed a very successful tour of the towns in the eastern part of the State and will close his season here. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holton, who are known to the people of Holland, having appeared here before, are with Mr. Heywood. Reserved seats at Breyman's.

JOHN VER HAGE, a Hollander living at Vriesland, was entering the cars of the Chicago & West Michigan R'y at the Union depot at 5 p. m. Friday with his arms full of packages, when a stranger pushed against him and suddenly grabbed his pocket book. It contained a check given by F. J. Lamb & Co. for \$107 and \$3 or \$4 in money. John went home with his parcels and telephoned Lamb to stop payment of his check, then he returned to find the thief.—G. R. Democrat.

IT will now be but a short time before every old barn in the country will be ornamented with the bills of the "greatest and only aggregation of wenders on earth." The gaudy illustration of the girl springing from the horse's back through the hoop, and the bespangled and daring

rider riding two horses (going in the same direction), will interest the small boy, and encourage him to hoard up his pennies for the coming event. In other words the circus season approaches.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, was held in Muskegon Wednesday morning and resulted in the election of the following Board of Directors: H. H. Hunnewell, C. H. Adams, Chas. Merriam, Jas. H. Blake, Geo. O. Schattuck, Alpheus Hardy, N. Thayer, E. V. R. Thayer, all of Boston, and J. B. Mulliken, of Muskegon. None of the prominent stockholders and none of the directors were present, the business being done by proxy and power of attorney.

NEARLY every season canvassers are sent out from small institutions soliciting orders for silver plating work and in nine times out of every ten the work is poorly done and unsatisfactory. To obviate this difficulty Mr. O. Breyman has made arrangements with the Aurora Silver Plate Manufacturing Company, of Aurora, Ill., whereby he can have replating done at that institution at reasonable rates and will personally guarantee satisfaction. Call on him and get prices before letting your work go to entire strangers.

NEXT Saturday, one week from to-night, the "J. K. Dramatic Company" will give an entertainment in the Opera House. Among the leading features of the entertainment will be a statue clog dance representing a base ball team in the various stages of the game. The entertainment will be entirely by home talent and is the one of which we spoke in our last issue as being a band concert. The program will be long and the finest of the kind ever given by home people. The prices of admission has been placed at 10, 20 and 30 cents, which should insure a crowded house.

ON Tuesday last the Grand Rapids Democrat celebrated the semi-centennial anniversary of journalism in that city by giving as a supplement a reproduction of the first paper printed in Grand River Valley on April 18, 1837. The supplement contained President Van Buren's inaugural address, and many features which are of great interest to residents of the Metropolis of Western Michigan at this time. An editorial congratulates the people on being residents of a village of 1,200 inhabitants and the advertisements show that the business of the place was limited almost entirely to the "Kent street store."

A Double Wedding.

Early yesterday morning Postmaster Van Putten and his assistants were at work distributing packages of letters which were to be the first announcement of a "double wedding," which occurred Thursday evening, thus getting ahead of the antiquated dames, Rumor and Gossip, and of the News, in letting the public know of the "doings" of the people of this community. That the information thus imparted was a surprise is entirely a correct expression of the effect upon all. The contracting parties were Mr. Albertus Van Duren and Miss Helen Pfanstiehl and Mr. Albertus C. Van Raalte and Miss Christina Pfanstiehl. The ceremonies were performed at the residence of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Pfanstiehl, on Sixth street, by Rev. T. W. Jones, of Hope Church, and was witnessed by only the most intimate friends and relatives of the happy couples. Mr. and Mrs. Van Duren and Mr. and Mrs. Van Raalte departed for Chicago on the midnight train and will not be "at home" until after the 27th inst., when their many acquaintances and friends will have an opportunity of congratulating them.

The Bridge.

LAST Wednesday a representative of the Massillon, Ohio, Bridge Building Company, who superintended the construction of the new bridges built in Grand Rapids last year was in this city and examined the temporary bridge across Black River and pronounced it unsafe for public use and as being liable to collapse at almost any moment. This fact coming from an expert, and so positive, should be an incentive to the actions of the Common Council of the city and of the officials of the Township, to adjust their differences, in so far as the bridging of the river is concerned, and thus facilitate the erection of a new and safe bridge. We are informed that a new combination wood and iron single span bridge, one hundred and fifty feet in length, would cost but \$3,000, while an iron bridge

would cost \$4,000. It would seem that the present policy of "delay," which seems to afflict the officials, is entirely out of place and senseless, since the outlay will have to be made sooner or later, as the bridge is a public improvement and a most necessary one. There is more travel over this thoroughfare than over any other leading out of the city and it is the only road which the inhabitants of twelve square miles of territory have of reaching Holland. With this fact staring all in the face does the question need any other argument for insuring the immediate building of a good, and first-class iron structure across Black River at this point.

Stop the Illegal Destruction of Fish.

For the past three or four years, or since it became evident that fishing with nets and the spearing of fish was rapidly depleting the waters of Macatawa Bay and the River of its choicest inhabitants, the people of this section have been concerned, to but a limited extent, as to the outcome of the selfish, contemptible and impudent warfare which several individuals have continually waged on a common franchise. That the fishing with nets in Macatawa Bay has been continued all these years is a too well known fact, and that it has not been stopped is a living disgrace to this entire community. That two or three individuals should put at defiance the laws of the State of Michigan and "bull-doze" the people of the city is a reflection on the moral courage of our citizens which should at once be dispelled by a united and vigorous warfare on all violators of the game law. The protection of the fish in the Bay is a subject which should interest all residents of this section and that it does not is a surprise and a matter of wonderment to the editor of this paper.

In the *American Agriculturist* for March Seth Green, the noted pisciculturist, has the following appeal for the protection of fish:

"*** The class of fishermen who do the most damage are those who take the fish during their spawning seasons. It is at this time that the fish come into the shallow water to complete their task of procreation and are then easily captured. All fish have certain localities to which they resort at the season of the year when their eggs are matured and ready to cast. Different varieties seek different localities. These localities are well known to poachers, and where the fish congregate in these places in large schools, they draw their net around them and frequently capture the whole lot at a single haul.

Another method through which our inland waters are deprived of hundreds of thousands of young fish annually, is through the means of the murderous spear and jack light. The depredators approach the spawning beds of the salmon, trout, bass or other fish at night; the strong light of the jack, as it is called, thrown upon the water, enables the spearman to see down in the clear water for several feet; the darkness of the night serves in the same way as a cloak thrown over the head in the daytime in looking below the ice, through which means as many of our readers know, objects can be seen for a considerable distance down. The fish have apparently little fear of the light, and the boat is easily paddled up to within a few feet of the fish, when the deadly spear is sent into them. Not only are many captured in this way, but many are injured which are not brought to the boat, so that they die by being pierced by the lines of the spear, and death is the result in a few hours or days, according to the injury. There are also several other ways by which fish are destroyed while on their spawning beds, as by shooting, snaring, etc., but I think I have explained the matter sufficiently, and trust it will make an impression on the minds of my readers, so that they will exert their influence to protect the fish from illegal modes of capture at all times, and their wholesale destruction particularly so when they are on their spawning beds."

For some time efforts have been made to induce some citizens here to accept the position of Deputy Game Warden, but as yet the efforts have proven fruitless. The following are the provisions of the fish and game warden's bill under which the appointment would be made, and we earnestly trust that some citizen may be induced to accept the appointment.

Section 1. The people of the state of Michigan enact, That it shall be the duty of the governor to appoint some person, a resident of this state, game and fish warden. Said warden shall hold his office for four years, or until his successor has been appointed and qualified, unless removed for cause by the governor; he shall receive a salary of \$1,200 per annum, payable monthly, and shall also be reimbursed his actual expenses necessarily incurred by him while engaged in the performance of his duties, to be paid on the warrant of the auditor general monthly, on the approval of his vouchers therefor.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said game and fish warden to enforce the statutes of this state for the preservation of moose, wapiti, deer, birds, and fish, and to enforce all other laws for the protection and propagation of birds, game, and fish, now in force, or hereinafter enacted, and to bring one case to be brought actions, and proceedings in (Continued on fourth page.)

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

MISS SHAFER, the possessor of a luxuriant head of hair, was seized at her home in Pittsburgh by a peddler, who compelled her to inhale chloroform, and while she was unconscious cut off her tresses close to her head.

The Bethlehem Iron Works Company of Pennsylvania has been awarded the contracts for furnishing to the Navy Department 1,400 tons of steel gun forgings and 4,500 tons of steel armor plates, at a total cost of \$4,512,938.

MRS. SARAH E. HOWE, the Boston female of Woman's Bank fame, has absconded with \$50,000 belonging to other people.

A mob broke open the door of the Owl office, at Troy, N. Y., and wrecked the place. The mob smashed everything. Type was strewn about the room, frames broken, and forms wrecked. The raiders had their faces blackened so their identity could not be ascertained. Charles B. Conant, the editor, was pummeled and kicked after the office had been sacked. Recently the Owl has been noted for the virulence of its attacks on the Knights of Labor, and Conant claims that he recognized several of the attacking party as members of the order. Two of the wealthiest Episcopal churches in New York—Grace and Trinity—are to have free pews. The pews already sold are to be purchased by the churches and opened to the public. The Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have refused to license John L. Sullivan's exhibition.

THE WEST.

The body of President Lincoln, which has been secreted for eight years, was on the 14th inst. removed to the main chamber in the monument, together with the body of Mrs. Lincoln, and deposited in a grave excavated for that purpose near the stone sarcophagus, which is supposed to have held the body of the martyred President. A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., says:

Since the attempt to steal the body made some years ago it has been concealed in a corridor reached only by traversing a winding passage to which there was no apparent access, as the entrance to it was sealed. When the funeral of Mrs. Lincoln was held her body was placed in a receiving vault, and public attention was not attracted to the subsequent disposition of it. Only the members of the Lincoln Guard of Honor knew where the bodies were deposited, although the popular impression has been that the body of the President was in view of the visitor to the monument. The vault in which it has been placed was built for that purpose underneath the floor. It is walled with stone, arched over, and leveled to conform to the floor in the central wing of the monument. The grave in which the body was secreted was excavated by members of the guard of honor in the stillness of night. The atmosphere at that point was stifling. The members of the guard bound themselves to secrecy with an oath. Before Mr. Lincoln's body was finally entombed the coffin was opened and the body identified. The hair and whiskers have fallen off and the face is very black. The contour is, however, perfect, and the face is said to strongly resemble that of the bronze statue on the monument.

SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR crop reports from 747 townships in Michigan report the wheat fields looking "bare and brown," but express the hope that the roots have not been hurt by the unfavorable March weather. Messrs. Clapp & Davies, jewelers, of Chicago, failed for something near a half a million dollars. The immediate cause of the failure was the urgent demand made upon the firm for money by creditors, mainly William B. Clapp, to whom they owed \$65,000. George Werner, teacher of a school near Milwaukee, punished a refractory pupil named Henry Seugbusch by applying a ruler sharply to his wrists, and the latter fell back in his seat unconscious. Supposing that the boy had fainted, he threw two pails of water over him, but the pupil was dead. Werner fled, but afterward returned and gave himself up.

WILLIAM KISSANE, according to a private dispatch received in New York from San Francisco, has fled to Victoria, B. C., in order to be beyond the reach of the law in case the indictments held over him are not dismissed. A premature blast killed six men and wounded seven at the camp of Kyner, Higbee & Bernard, near Buena Vista, Col. While working in a sixty-foot cut on midland grade, a twenty-foot hole had been put down to blow off the face of the cut, and sprung with twenty kegs of black giant powder. The foreman was loading the charge, and when he had filled the ten kegs the charge prematurely exploded, throwing masses of rock into the cut where thirteen men were working, instantly killing six and wounding seven. The wounded included Mr. Barnard, one of the firm. The names of the killed are: Tim Sullivan, William Conway, W. S. Corcoran, William O'Neil, William Kopes, and an unknown man.

In the case of John Arensdorf, tried at Sioux City for the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, the jury was discharged because of disagreement. Eleven of its members were firm for acquittal. The trial lasted twenty-five days. Gov. Adams, of Colorado, has issued a quarantine proclamation against the importation of cattle from Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Missouri, Kansas, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. A conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, whose emigrant train was caught in the cyclone, reports the birth of nine German babies between Bellaire and Mount Vernon. E. F. Clum was hanged at Cassville, Mo., for the murder of Miss Ella Bove on the 8th of July last. Fully ten thousand people from the surrounding country gathered to witness the execution. Clum was greatly affected and cried bitterly. At times he would try to cheer himself by singing hymns. A wheat corner has been established in San Francisco. Wm. Dresbach, the President of the Board of Trade, and leading bankers are alleged to be the principals. All the surplus wheat crop of California is said to be cornered.

The first genuine cyclone ever witnessed in the immediate vicinity of Wheeling,

W. Va., says a dispatch from that city, occurred on Friday afternoon. It wrought devastation over a section of country extending from St. Clairsville, Ohio, ten miles west, to a point as far east as Wheeling. At St. Clairsville many houses were demolished, and horses hitched in the street were blown about like chaff, and the vehicles demolished. A scantling sailed through the air for a mile, and cut as clean a hole in the two walls of a brick house as a cannon ball would. Shingles were driven through weatherboarding like arrows. The damage to property in St. Clairsville is placed at \$200,000. Martin's Ferry suffered even more severely, and other towns in the neighborhood felt the effects of the blow. When the storm struck the Ohio River the water shot up in a perpendicular wall about twenty feet, and then fell back in frothy, seething foam; and simultaneously a shower of fence-boards, shingles, posts, and timbers, with some large sections of houses, fell in a sheet on the turbulent water. The river for miles is strewn with wreckage. The total damage wrought by the tornado is estimated at \$1,000,000. Fortunately no lives were lost, though many narrow escapes from death are reported.

THE SOUTH.

COPIOUS rains have at last fallen for a distance of three hundred miles along the Texas and Pacific Road.

ALL the prisoners in the Charleston (W. Va.) jail escaped by tunneling out. The Attorney General of Louisiana, in behalf of that State, has entered suit against the Cotton-seed Oil Trust, which owns every mill in the State, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of its property and business, as it never has been incorporated.

The Southern Bivouac, of Louisville, Ky., a magazine devoted to war papers and Southern character sketches, has been purchased by the Century Company, of New York, and hereafter the periodical will be issued from that house. The Century Company becomes the possessor of the cuts, etc., belonging to the Bivouac, and will fill out the unexpired subscriptions under the former owners.

Texas is again suffering from a drought, and the local committee of San Antonio reports four thousand families in destitute circumstances. The crops are said to have been ruined in certain districts, and appeals for help have commenced to be sent out. The City Council of Laredo, Texas, has granted to a Mexican mining company ten acres of land and five years' exemption from taxation, conditioned upon the erection of a smelter to cost \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON.

THE Bureau of Statistics reports the exports of wheat for nine months at 73,000,000 bushels, against 34,000,000 during the same time last year. Flour, 8,000,000 barrels, against 5,000,000 last year.

JUDLO R. SANTOS, of Maryland, who was illegally imprisoned by the Ecuadorian authorities, and released only after several of Uncle Sam's war vessels had been dispatched to Ecuador, has filed a claim with the State Department for \$390,000 indemnity. A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister to Austria, and N. W. McConnell, of Tennessee, Chief Justice of Montana. Gen. O. B. Wilcox has been placed on the retired list. Chief Justice David K. Carter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, died at his home in Washington last week, in the 75th year of his age. He had been in ill-health for some months. Judge Carter was born in Jefferson County, New York, June 22, 1812, and when a mere boy was apprenticed to the printing trade in Rochester, under Thurlow Weed. This, however, he soon gave up to attend school. Later, he entered a law office in Rochester, was admitted to the bar in 1832, and in 1836 he removed to Akron, Ohio. In 1848 he was elected to Congress and served two terms. He was a member of the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1860, and was one of the three men in the Ohio delegation who turned their votes from Chase and insured the nomination of Mr. Lincoln. He was Minister to Bolivia by Mr. Lincoln's appointment, and on returning to this country in December, 1862, was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District. He accepted the office in 1863, and from that time to the present devoted himself exclusively to the duties of his position.

POLITICAL.

THE Anti-Prohibitionists of Texas will hold a State convention at Dallas on May 4, and John Hancock will state his views. Three months later the people will vote on the temperance amendment. The Governor of New York vetoed the high-license bill for New York and Brooklyn. The Pennsylvania House passed the Brooks high-license bill.

AT an election in California on the adoption of three proposed amendments to the State Constitution, the result was adverse to all of the propositions. A committee of the Republican caucus of the Michigan Legislature has been appointed to report a high-license bill, ranging from \$300 to \$700. The Pennsylvania Senate passed the joint resolution proposing a woman-suffrage constitutional amendment by a vote of 27 to 16. The ladies' gallery was crowded during the vote, and upon the announcement that the resolution had passed its occupants arose and waved their handkerchiefs.

THE House resolutions for a protective tariff were adopted by the Connecticut Senate, 12 to 7, but one Democrat voting in the affirmative.

SENATOR COKE, of Texas, has written an open letter protesting against the Democratic party, as such, taking sides on the prohibition question in that State. Prominent Democrats attribute their victory in Rhode Island to the tariff question, and to the fact that the demand for free wool brought the party the support of that interest.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

DROUGHT in Wabash County, Indiana, is killing the wheat plant, and the meadows are reported brown and bare. In Central Illinois the absence of rain is alarming the farmers. The stock wells and streams are drying up.

THE Sam Mitchell iron mine at Neganee, Mich., has been sold for \$225,000 to

the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company of New York. The ore will be shipped to Erie for smelting. The strike of journeymen tailors in Chicago has proven almost a failure. The master carpenters have proposed to the strikers a settlement based upon 30 cents per hour as the minimum, and the right to employ non-union men.

THE month of March, says Bradstreet's, shows an increase in the number of strikes taking place throughout the country as compared with February, but a material decrease in the number of strikers involved.

THE RAILWAYS.

JUDGE COOLEY, of the Interstate Commission, explains that the order granting relief to certain Southern roads can be annulled at any time. A high official of one of the large Western systems states that the effect of the law has been to almost suspend interstate business.

A COMPANY has been incorporated at Springfield, Ill., with a capital of \$1,000,000, to build a railway from the Indiana State line to Kankakee, Wilmington, Marseilles, Mendota, and thence to some point on the Mississippi River.

HENRY IHMER, the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, has just died in Whistler, Ala. He ran the first engine over the Charleston and Hamburg Railroad, the third railroad built in this country. The drivers of the engine were of hardwood.

THE Nickel-Plate Railroad will be sold at auction at Cleveland, O., May 19. Sixteen million dollars will be accepted as the purchase price, and \$100,000 must be paid in cash on the day of sale.

GENERAL.

THE Governor General of Canada, at the opening of Parliament, expressed the belief that the fishery negotiations will end in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to both nations, but stated that provision had been made to protect inshore fisheries.

IN the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Welton said the Canadians relied not upon their military strength for a settlement of the fishery dispute, but upon the good judgment of the people of the United States. Mr. Blake, leader of the opposition, censured the government for keeping the country in the dark as to negotiations in progress.

THE Interstate Commission is being deluged with reports of grievances, real and fancied, and petitions for relief. The theatrical managers of Chicago have received a reply to the effect that the commission refuses to define the law until some actual case in point comes before it. The Mauer confectionery establishment at Erie, Pa., was burned, with a loss of \$70,000. Fires destroyed the Central Railway dock at the foot of Sixty-seventh street, New York; fourteen buildings at Kennebunkport, Me.; and Rudolph Steedler's coopers at St. Louis. Henry Wilko, a professional magician who has been searching over the continent for a dozen years for two children he lost in Jamaica, discovered one of them in the Industrial School at Rochester, N. Y., the discovery being effected by the aid of the Chicago Humane Society. The new-found child is a promising young woman of 16. The other child is still missing. The children happened to be left temporarily without protection, and were taken by a female trapeze performer.

FOREIGN.

THE first day of April being Prince Bismarck's seventy-second birthday, the Chancellor received numberless tokens of esteem from all parts of Germany. After receiving personal congratulations from Princes William, Henry, Alexander, and George, the Chancellor went to the palace, where the Emperor awaited him. In his passage along Unter den Linden Prince Bismarck received a hearty welcome. Three persons who attempted to assassinate the Czar with dynamite bombs were hanged in St. Petersburg last week.

RUSSIA is collecting large commissary and other stores on the northern border of Afghanistan. The tin-platers in Wales, after a strike of six months for an increase in wages, have returned to work at the old rates.

GERMANY has purchased for \$250,000 a balloon-steering invention. A servant discharged by Count Andrassy, of Hungary, administered arsenic to a large number of his horses, five of which died. Dr. Joseph Parker, pastor of City Temple, London, will visit America in June and probably deliver the Beecher eulogy. The packet steamer Victoria went ashore on the rocks near Dieppe in a dense fog. Twenty of the passengers and crew were drowned. Emigrants are coming to America in droves. A cable dispatch from Queens-town says: "The arrivals here of emigrants on their way to the United States are at present enormous. The railways are running special trains to accommodate this class of travel. The number of emigrants now awaiting steamers to carry them to their destinations is already greater than can be housed in the hotels and lodging-houses, and many are camping in the streets."

SENTIMENTS uttered by Joseph Chamberlain in a speech at Ayer have called out numerous letters warning him that he will not leave Scotland alive. It is understood that he will hereafter be attended by a private guard.

A HOTEL in the central portion of Amsterdam, crowded with strangers witnessing the festivities connected with the King's birthday, took fire during Thursday night and was wholly burned. Four lives were lost, and many persons sustained serious injuries.

THE British Government has ordered the customs officials to observe a strict watch over all ships arriving from American or European ports, with a view to prevent the landing of dynamites. A London cablegram reports the burning of the Salvation Army headquarters in that city. It is reported that the Russians are moving by slow stages toward Zullicar, which place is about 140 miles northwest of Herat. It is thought that the Saunderson-Healy affair will do more good than harm to the home rule cause. A number of anti-coercion mass meetings are being held in various parts of England.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

STOVE-MOLDERS in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns refused to work on the boycotted patterns sent from St. Louis, and went out on a strike. In Pittsburgh fifteen foundries and over seven hundred men are idle. Nine hundred stove-molders at Cincinnati struck against the boycotted patterns. At Cleveland 500 went out, and at Louisville 500 quit work. The Bridge & Beach Manufacturing Company, of St. Louis, whose patterns have caused all the trouble, started up their foundry again last week.

IN Smith County, Virginia, the house of a man named Brewles was destroyed by fire, in which two of his daughters, aged 19 and 21 years, were burned to death and three other persons so badly injured that they cannot survive. The fire was caused by defective flues. About fifty New York city dealers in oleomargarine pleaded guilty of violating the law, and were fined from \$50 to \$100 each.

A COMPANY of United States troops has been dispatched from Fort Sully to drive out settlers on the Winnebago and Crow Creek Reservations in Dakota. It is stated that orders have been issued the military to use powder and lead, if necessary. The greatest excitement prevails among the settlers. Patrick J. Egan, who was Deputy Recorder of Votes last November, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by the United States Court at St. Louis. He was convicted of falsely registering names of voters. Martin Schneider, an Alsatian who fought under Napoleon I. at Leipsic and Waterloo, has just died at Fort Wayne, Ind., aged 102. Up to a few days ago he enjoyed good health, and had walked two miles every week to get shaved. Petroleum has been discovered near Herscher, Kankakee County, Ill., and experts from Pennsylvania have leased all the land obtainable in the district.

A DECISION was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States in what is known as the Maxwell land-grant case, thus settling finally a matter that has been in dispute before the Interior Department and the courts for nearly twenty years. The court confirms the decree of the United States Circuit Court, and establishes the validity of the grant for 1,700,000 acres of land located in Colorado and New Mexico. A statement just prepared by the Treasury Department shows that the number of distilleries running April 1 was 656, with a capacity of 311,336 gallons. March 1 there were 634, with a capacity of 301,736 gallons. The number running in Illinois is twenty. William J. Allen has been appointed to the Southern Illinois Judgeship, made vacant by the death of Judge Treat. Col. Wesley Merritt has been promoted to a brigadier generalship, to succeed Gen. O. B. Wilcox, retired.

AS THE result of a recent trial at Posen, Germany, nine socialists were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment. An elegantly dressed Frenchman called on Marshal Bazaine, in Madrid, and after conversing with him a few moments suddenly drew a poniard and cut the Marshal about the head. Shouting "J'ai vengé ma patrie" he fled, but was afterward arrested. The prisoner's name is Nillair, and he claims to be a correspondent of the newspaper *Courrier de Rochelle*. He says he went with the intention of killing Bazaine, and that his dagger was poisoned. Medical men believe that he is insane.

THE following cablegram from Rome has been received at New York: "The Pope has decided the question of the Knights of Labor in favor of that organization. This decision will stand so long as the present method pursued in furthering their aims prevails. The document of Cardinal Gibbons has been indorsed. The Pope further decides that in Canada, where a mandament had been issued against the knights, the members of the order shall receive absolution on promise of obedience to future decisions of the Holy See. If the knights identify themselves with the theories now being disseminated by certain agitators, this decision in their favor will be revoked."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	\$ 4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.98	@ .97
No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .94½
CORN—No. 2.....	.49	@ .50½
OATS—White.....	.38	@ .42
PORK—New Mess.....	16.00	@ 16.50
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.20
Good Shipping.....	4.25	@ 4.75
Common.....	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.50	@ 6.00
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.83	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2.....	.37½	@ .38½
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .28½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22	@ .23
Fine Dairy.....	.20	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	.13½	@ .14½
Full Cream, new.....	.13½	@ .14½
EGGS—Fresh.....	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.60	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	20.75	@ 21.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.78	@ .78½
CORN—No. 3.....	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.61	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	15.25	@ 15.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.82½	@ .83½
CORN—Cash.....	.40	@ .40½
CLOVER SEED.....	4.00	@ 4.50
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.41	@ .42
OATS—White.....	.36	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.80	@ .81
CORN—Mixed.....	.34	@ .36
OATS—Mixed.....	.28	@ .28½
PORK—New Mess.....	17.75	@ 18.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .31½
PORK—Mess.....	16.50	@ 17.00
LIVE HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.45	@ .46
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	5.25	@ 5.75
SHEEP.....	3.75	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .37½
OATS.....	.28	@ .28½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Feeder.....	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	4.75	@ 5.50

THE MARTYR PRESIDENT.

The Secrecy About Abraham Lincoln's Resting Place Finally Removed.

His Body and That of His Wife Placed Side by Side in a Cemented Tomb.

[SPRINGFIELD (ILL.) CORRESPONDENCE.]

For some years—in fact, ever since the attempt was made to steal the remains of Abraham Lincoln—there has been a mystery as to the exact place where the ashes of the martyr President are lying. That mystery has at last been removed. On Thursday last, the anniversary of his death, the remains were brought out from the quiet and secrecy which they have so long occupied, and deposited finally and forever by the side of those of Mrs. Lincoln at a point in the monument which can be made known to everybody. The work of removal was in charge of the Lincoln Guard of Honor. This organization was formed soon after the attempt to steal the remains of Lincoln, and the dust of the martyr was turned over to its charge by the Lincoln Monument Association in November of that year, the Guard of Honor binding itself to keep the trust with all care and diligence.

There had been much more than the usual air of secrecy about the Lincoln monument for a week past, but it was known that some sort of masonry work was going on in the North Hall, though the public was given to understand that this was merely some necessary repairs. It was in fact the preparations for the reburial—the building of the tomb.

There were present at the monument on Thursday morning O. M. Hatch, George N. Black, Lincoln Dubois, John W. Bunn, C. C. Brown, Jacob Bunn, and James C. Conkling, representing the Lincoln Monument Association, and the following representing the Lincoln Guard of Honor: General Jasper N. Reese, J. Carroll Power, J. P. Lindley, Colonel N. B. Wiggins, E. S. Johnson, Horace Copin, and Clinton L. Conkling. The gentlemen mentioned met promptly in the memorial hall of the monument preparatory to the work before them. The trust papers given by the guard to the monument association at the time the former took charge of the remains were spread out on the glass cases in Memorial Hall and examined by all present. While this was going on Wash Irwin, one of the men having the contract for doing the masonry work preparatory to the reburial, came into the hall carrying with him a pair of mason's chisels and a hammer. He was closely followed by half a dozen men carrying workmen's tools. A brief consultation followed and Custodian Power then announced that it was time to begin the work. The masons opened the entrance leading to the dark crypt in the very center of the monument, immediately under the obelisk, and began to cut and chisel away at the cement which held in place the stones barring the way to the secret resting-place of the remains of Abraham Lincoln. As one after another of the workmen became tired from working in the cramped and narrow recess they came out and gave place to others, who pressed on with the work. The labor was continued for more than an hour, at the end of which time the coffin, with the sacred remains of Lincoln, was handed out by the workmen and received in the hands of eight men belonging to the two associations, who laid it upon two rests prepared for the purpose a little to the right of the center of the hall, placing the head to the north and the feet toward the door. The casket consisted first of a large pine box inclosing a red cedar box. Within the latter was a walnut coffin lined airtight with lead an eighth of an inch thick, and this inclosed all that remains to the world but the great name and fame of Abraham Lincoln. The encasements were opened, and here, twenty-two years from the day of his death, was his body clearly recognizable as such by the gentlemen standing about, all of whom, but one or two, had known him intimately in life. The silver plate on the coffin lid was perfectly bright, as was the lettering:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
SIXTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Born February 12, 1809; died April 15, 1865.

The coffin was then sealed up and carried to its final resting-place in the vault in the north hall of the monument. Immediately in front of the entrance to this north hall, and in the very center of its floor a tomb had been sunk five feet deep, six feet wide, and eight feet long. This is lined with stone securely laid in cement, and this stone casing similarly lined with brick. Inside of this casing the dimensions are as given above. Into this tomb the coffin containing the dust of Lincoln was lowered, being placed on the west side—that is, to the right as the visitor enters the door of the north hall. The head lies toward the door. The coffin with the remains of Mrs. Lincoln was then brought around from the south hall and lowered into the tomb by the side of her husband's body. The masons immediately went to work, and a low brick arch was sprung over the caskets. This was covered with hydraulic cement, and above this rubble and slag mingled with cement were filled in, bringing the surface of the tomb up to the floor. The stones of the floor were then replaced, and the work was ended.

At the memorial exercises held by the Lincoln Guard of Honor on Friday, the guard presented in full the history of its relations to the keeping of the President's remains, detailing the reasons for its organization and what its entire action in the matter has been. There was very little in the history, however, beyond what is outlined above, that would be of any special public interest.

The Plot to Steal the Remains.

The night of Nov. 7, 1876, Mullins and Hughes, two Chicago thieves, made an unsuccessful attempt to steal the body of the late President Lincoln. The marble sarcophagus in which it was inclosed, and which was exposed to the view of visitors through the iron grating on the north side of the monument, was taken out; but at this point the robbers were interfered with by certain persons secreted in the monument, who had received information that the robbery was to be attempted, and abandoned their strange booty. Some weeks afterward Mullins and Hughes were arrested in Chicago, taken to Springfield, tried, convicted, and sentenced to short terms in the penitentiary for larceny, there being in Illinois no law against body-snatching.

THE JURY DISAGREES.

No Verdict Reached in the Trial of Arensdorf for Shooting Haddock.

Eleven of the Twelve Good Men and True for Acquittal to One for Conviction.

The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, the wealthy brewer who has been on trial at Sioux City for several weeks past for the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, has been discharged, having been unable to reach an agreement. The jury stood eleven for acquittal to one for conviction. The latter was proof against the appeals and arguments of his eleven obstinate associates, and as they were equally fixed in their opinions, the contest ends in a drawn battle. It has been a protracted and wearisome trial, involving the examination of over one hundred and twenty witnesses, with an immense volume of testimony. That a vast amount of perjury has been committed is apparent to all, as shown by the conflicting testimony. It is not determined when another trial will be had. It is probable it will be in the May term.

[Sioux City telegram.]

Judge Pendleton made the closing argument to the jury for the defense, and Hon. M. D. O'Connell closed for the State. Saturday afternoon the case was given to the jury. The instructions of Judge Lewis to the jury were full and clear, covering every point of law involved in the case. Referring to the question of conspiracy, the Judge said the jury may and should take into consideration all the facts in relation to the prosecution of liquor cases in the courts to close the saloons on or before August 3, the part that Mr. Haddock had taken in those prosecutions, the relations which Arensdorf and his alleged co-conspirators sustained to the prosecution, the appearance of Arensdorf and his alleged co-conspirators on the streets on the night of the murder, and also the meetings of the saloonkeepers at the various halls prior to that time. Under the indictment, the Judge held, it was competent to admit evidence to prove the fact of conspiracy, and if the jury is satisfied that a conspiracy was formed with which he was connected, evidence of the acts or sayings of conspirators is admissible whether defendant was present or not. In relation to testimony of accomplices, the Judge instructed that it should be corroborated, and the law says the corroboration must be such as connects or tends to connect the defendant with the commission of the crime. It may be circumstantial or by witnesses, but it is not essential that it should cover all the matters involved. In proving an alibi, the Judge held, the burden of proof rests upon the defendant. It must be established by preponderance of evidence, and evidence of that nature is to be critically examined and weighed, because of the facilities offered for introduction of manufactured testimony. In closing the Judge administered a severe reproof to one of the jurors, whose actions in court and talk on the streets have been subjects of comment. The Judge spoke as follows:

Gentlemen, at the conclusion of this lengthy case, and as you are about to retire, I ought to thank you for your promptness in attendance and good attention. I think that no case has ever been tried in the courts where attorneys and jurors have made a trial more pleasant. While I may say this with regard to the case and its conduct generally, I feel I would not discharge my duty fully should I fail to call attention to the fact that there is one juror who from the time he was sworn has shown a stubborn disposition and apparently no desire to reach the facts in the case. I think that I have never before seen such an exhibition of impatience and unrest as I have seen on the part of one of the jurors in this case. From day to day I have regretted it. I trust now that when that juror is called upon to act in making up a verdict, so important a case as this he will see the propriety and justice of giving that attention and deliberation which every fair and honest mind knows that both the State and defendant are entitled to. Let this remark may be misapplied, in view of the fact that there has been some newspaper comment as to the juror Adair, I may say that the remark is not intended to in any way apply to him. I have been pleased to note that he, with ten other jurors, has given good and respectful attention.

This speech created a sensation in court. The juror went into retirement at 4 o'clock p. m. Saturday, and remained in seclusion until noon Sunday, when Judge Lewis called them into court and asked them if they had decided upon a verdict. Foreman Webster, who was the juror so severely criticised by the Judge in his instructions, answered that they had not. The Judge then said he supposed each of them had decided in his own mind as to what the verdict should be, and they replied that they had. The Judge said that he did not wish to keep the jury out to punish them, but to give them time to deliberate. Foreman Webster said that he did not believe they wanted the case taken from them yet. There was one stubborn man on the jury, but he thought before night they could arrive at a verdict. Juror Dennis O'Connell arose and, addressing the Court, said that he had made up his mind in the case in the fear of God and without any regard to the favor of man. He had considered the case carefully and wished to do justice as between man and man and to his country and his God, and if he was kept there three or four weeks he should not change his opinion. The Judge said that, this being the condition of affairs, it would probably do no good to keep the jury out longer, and he accordingly discharged them. This leaves the case in the same condition as it was before the trial began, so far as the court is concerned. There is considerable comment on the street upon the action of the Judge, and the friends of Arensdorf are loud in their denunciation, while others say that in view of the statement of Juror O'Connell he was justified. On the first ballot the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction. C. G. Goss was the other juror who voted for conviction, but after three ballots he went over to the majority, leaving O'Connell alone.

BIRTH OF A CYCLONE.

An Ohio Farmer Beholds a Strange Spectacle.

[Wheeling (W. Va.) telegram.]

The origin of the whirlwind which devastated a large section of Belmont county, Ohio, a few days ago, has been definitely fixed. A farmer living just north of

Lloydsville, a village sixteen miles west of this city, saw the column of dust and leaves rise where two depressions in the rolling ground formed and allowed two currents of wind to cross at right angles. A little eddy started, sucking up leaves and dirt, and momentarily increasing in size until it formed a column from the earth, apparently to the sky which advanced with fearful velocity, through an erratic course, in a general easterly direction, the large and upper end keeping a course more nearly straight and the lower end, referred to by eye-witnesses as the tail, lashing about, striking a house now and demolishing it, and then not touching the earth for perhaps hundreds of yards.

WAR IN THE COMMONS.

Maj. Saunderson Makes a Grave Charge and Is Called a Liar by Mr. Healy.

To Add to the Confusion, Sexton Reiterates Healy's Point in More Forceful Language.

[London cablegram.]

One of the most exciting incidents in the present Parliament occurred soon after midnight. The debate on the second reading of the crimes bill proceeded decorously enough until Major Saunderson formulated a charge against the Parnellites as being associated with crime and criminals. He named among the latter Patrick Ford, P. J. Sheridan, and Mr. Egan.

Mr. Healy rose to a point of order. The Speaker replied that Major Saunderson made the gravest charges, but these could be met in debate. He himself was unable to interfere.

Healy responded that he would say what he thought of Saunderson regardless of consequences. If Major Saunderson referred to him, he had no hesitation in saying that Saunderson was a liar. This remark was greeted with rousing Parnellite cheers. The Speaker called upon Healy to withdraw his expression. Healy replied: "I am not entitled to rise until you sit down." The Speaker resumed his chair. Healy again took the floor and said: "I am only able to meet the charge in one way. If you rule Major Saunderson in order, my expression is equally in order. If you rule him out of order I shall withdraw my expression."

The Speaker—"That's not so. Saunderson made a charge of the gravest nature. The responsibility rests entirely with himself. It is his duty to prove it if he can. I can not allow the expression you used."

Healy repeated that Saunderson was a liar. A great uproar arose. The Speaker again called upon Healy to withdraw. Healy refused. The Speaker thereupon named him, and W. H. Smith moved that Healy be suspended.

Mr. Redmond jumped up and shouted: "I say he is a liar, too."

The House divided on the motion to suspend Healy, which was carried—118 to 52. Mr. Sexton demanded that the gentleman should withdraw his statement that he had been the associate of murderers. The Major demurred. Sexton then, in excited tones, looking toward Saunderson, said: "You are a willful, cowardly liar, and if I had you outside the doors of this House I would cram your words down your throat."

The Speaker promptly directed that Mr. Sexton withdraw his offensive expression, intimating that otherwise he would be compelled, with great pain, to take the same course as he had done in the case of Mr. Healy. Mr. Sexton replied that if Major Saunderson would withdraw the charge he would withdraw his language. The Speaker having appealed to the Major the latter made an explanation which satisfied Mr. Sexton.

Maj. Saunderson resumed his speech. He said that Sexton was present at a meeting at which Egan was made Secretary of the Clan-na-Gael, which was a murder society of America.

Sexton rose to a point of order. The Speaker advised Saunderson to withdraw the offensive expression. Another scene of confusion ensued, Saunderson repeating his words, whereupon Sexton shouted: "The honorable gentleman is again a liar."

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

Five Persons Killed Near Chicago by the Collapse of a Water-Tank.

[Chicago special.]

A terrible and peculiar accident occurred Sunday afternoon at Palatine, a station twenty-six miles northeast of Chicago, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. By the bursting of a large railroad water-tank five men were killed outright and four were seriously injured. At an early hour in the morning two freight trains collided at Palatine. The engines were wrecked and a number of cars demolished and hurled from the track. The collision occurred directly beside a large watertank which stands near the depot. The ground was torn up, and some of the supports must have been lowered. The water-tank had a capacity of 100,000 gallons, and contained at the time about 80,000 gallons. A wrecking train was sent out from Chicago, and a large force of men set to work to clear up the wreck. As it was Sunday, and the people of the village and neighborhood were idle, a large crowd of men and boys gathered around the scene of the wreck, watching the work of the wrecking hands. As the greatest amount of work was being done right beside the water-tank, the largest crowd of spectators collected there. Men and boys stood around and under the water-tank, and leaned against the large posts supporting it. Suddenly there was a report, in volume as loud as the discharge of ten ordinary pieces of musketry, and the structure collapsed. The great sides of the tank were forced outward, the hoops parted like threads, and, under the weight of 80,000 gallons of water, the heavy, water-soaked timbers and wrought iron descended on the heads of the unfortunate underneath. It would be impossible to picture the sight. Hemmed under the parted tank, and for a moment totally submerged in the deluge that followed, were the people caught in the crush. When the water had flowed off—the work of but a second—five men, instantly killed, could be seen through the crevices of the piled-up staves.

GERONIMO'S BAND.

How They Pass Their Time in Florida—Mangus an Intractable Savage.

[Fort Pickens (Fla.) cor. New York Tribune.]
Natchez, the true hereditary chief, is a fine specimen of Indian manhood, over six feet high, erect, well-proportioned, grave, and dignified under his weight of 30 years. The rest of the band treat him with pronounced respect. His words are few, and his dislike of that fierce light which beats upon royalty of all grades is most emphatic.



CHIEF MANGUS.

Mangus is an intractable savage. His arm is still in bandages from the effects of injury received while on his way to Pensacola. When nearing that city at the rate of forty miles an hour, Mangus suddenly sprang through the car window, and was stunned by sudden collision with the ground. Regaining consciousness simultaneously with recapture, he was put in irons until the final destination was reached.

Two dingy old casements in the interior of the fort, each containing a large open fireplace, furnish comfortable accommodations to these uncomfortable nomads. Here provisions, consisting of the regular army rations, are prepared by an Indian cook assigned to that duty.

Glad to be beyond the reach of Arizona justice, every member of the band is quiet, submissive, tractable and industrious. Shovel, rake, saw and ax have already become familiar tools. The wheelbarrow proved to be as intractable at first in the hands of Geronimo as a bucking broncho in those of a metropolitan dandy. But he is said to have achieved complete triumph over the singular implement. The dexterous grace with which he swings the sounding ax is not exceeded by that with which he was wont to fling the tomahawk. Work as yet is simply amusement. No more fantastic toilers than these willing Apache warriors can be found in all the sunny South. One of the undistinguished braves evinces considerable artistic ability, and delights in making colored sketches of the sergeant of the guard.

Observers find it difficult to regard the prisoners as criminals worthy of death. Visitors cordially shake them by the hand, and wish to possess photographs of the group. Bribery is often necessary to overcome objections to the camera. Mangus is the only "Barkis" among the number. The happy possessor of an old blouse with Captain's shoulder-straps, he is more than "willing" at every opportunity.

The Man Who Captured Chief Mangus.

Chief Mangus was captured by Captain Charles L. Cooper, in the fall of 1886, after having resorted to every strategy which his industrious brain could invent, defying authority after his capture and exerting himself in every way for a means of escape. It was a most daring exploit.



CAPTAIN COOPER.

Captain Cooper left Fort Apache, Arizona, on the 14th of October, 1886, and sighted the Indians on the evening of the 17th, they being on the top of a mountain and he at its foot. He at once gave pursuit, chasing the redskins over five mountains and fifteen miles distance. The Indians in their flight abandoned their stock and sought refuge in various places. All were hunted out and surrendered. Captain Cooper was born in New York in March, 1845. Upon the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the Seventy-first New York Regiment, being then but sixteen years of age. After his discharge he re-enlisted. At the age of twenty he became First Lieutenant of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment, United States colored troops, and soon afterward was given a position on Gen. Birney's staff. At Petersburg he resumed the command of his men, however, and participated in the closing battles of the war. At the close of the war, through the instrumentality of John A. Dix, Thurlow Weed, A. A. Low, and other prominent men, he was made Second Lieutenant in the United States regular army, and assigned to duty in the Thirty-ninth Regiment, United States Infantry. He was promoted Oct. 5, 1867, to be First Lieutenant, and in January, 1871, was assigned to the Tenth United States Cavalry, and shortly afterward was promoted to a captaincy.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

THE Senate did no business of importance, except in committee of the whole, on the 11th inst. It was an uneventful day in both branches. The House did not have an effective working majority, and no bills were passed. The bill making an appropriation of \$154,000 for the Michigan Soldiers' Home passed the committee of the whole. Also, the bill regulating the practice of medicine and surgery, the object of the bill being to limit the practice closer to the regulars, and shut out the quacks.

Among the bills passed by the Senate on the 12th inst, was one providing for an Assistant Auditor General. Also one protecting an elector who can not read from fraud and deception at the polls, which reads as follows: "Any person who shall furnish an elector who cannot read with a ticket, informing him that it contains names different from those which are written or printed thereon, with intent to induce him to vote contrary to his inclination, or who shall fraudulently or deceitfully change the ballot of any elector, by which such elector shall be prevented from voting for such candidate or candidates as he intended, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding ninety days, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court." They also concurred in the House resolution ordering the Secretary of State to cause one thousand copies of the public acts of 1883 to be reprinted for sale and distribution. They killed the bill providing that in districts where more than one Representative in the State Legislature was to be chosen each qualified voter might cast as many votes for any one candidate as there were candidates, if he so desired. Bills passed the House so amending the laws relating to justices of the peace that their compensation of \$3 per diem will begin as soon as a defendant is arraigned in court. Also one obliging railroad companies to permit connecting to be made to their tracks, so that such grain may be carried to such consignor, elevator or warehouse. After a protracted debate the House killed the bill giving women the right to vote on municipal questions, by a vote of 33 yeas to 50 nays.

SENATOR BEYMER'S bill providing for a prison of infamy was discussed in the Senate on the 13th inst., and placed upon the general order. The Senate passed the following bills: House bill to authorize the city of Menominee to join with Wisconsin authorities in constructing a bridge across the Menominee River; to provide for the ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over a site for a Government school-house in Baraga County. The Senate refused to concur in the House resolution to investigate the charges against the management of the State Public School at Coldwater. The House of Representatives passed a bill to incorporate the village of Hancock, in Houghton County. Mr. Manly's bill for uniformity of text books in the public schools was considered during the remainder of the morning, and continued in the afternoon session. Mr. Manly made a long speech in favor, but it was lost by a vote of 40 to 36. The vote was reconsidered and the bill passed. Bills were passed as follows: To amend the drain laws; the Senate bill to provide for ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over certain lands in Baraga County, to be used as a site for a Government school-house for the education of Indians; to make appropriation for the Michigan Soldiers' Home for 1887-8; to change the name of Edwin Chapman to Edwin Brown; to provide sets of Supreme Court reports for use in the Probate Courts in the State; to provide for the garnishment of executors and administrators; to secure to minority stockholders right of representation upon boards of directors; to regulate the practice of medicine and prevent quackery.

The much talked of Grand Rapids charter bill passed the Senate on the 14th inst., by a vote of 23 to 6, after a long and bitter fight, but with more amendments to it than its friends contemplated. The bill had been the main bone of contention in the Legislature for weeks. The Senate passed the Marine City bill, enlarging the limits of that burg, and the Governor's veto by a strong vote. The bill for the consolidation of the villages of An Sable and Oscoda, in Isosco County, occupied a good deal of the time of the House. The committee to whom it was referred made an adverse report, but not a unanimous one. It was lost by a vote of 43 to 40. The vote was reconsidered and the bill passed. In committee of the whole Mr. Cole's bill to regulate the business of foreign insurance companies was considered. It is designed to prevent pooling among the companies upon rates. Mr. Cross was the most vigorous opponent of the measure and made a hard fight, but it passed the committee.

The Senate occupied nearly the entire day on the 15th inst. discussing the Sharp bill relating to interest on State swamp land, and endeavoring to remedy certain abuses by which it is claimed the money received is diverted from its proper use. In 1830 Congress granted these lands to the State, the proceeds of the sale of which were to be applied to internal improvements. The Legislature subsequently set apart 50 per cent. of the proceeds for the benefit of the primary school fund. Mr. Sharp's bill aims to apply the entire amount in the same direction. The amount of such lands undeposited is considerable and the benefit to the fund would be very large. No conclusion was reached. The House bill to organize the township of Lake in Roscommon County and the House bill to incorporate the village of Hancock, Houghton County, passed the Senate. In the House bills were passed to amend the act establishing free schools in the city of Grand Rapids; to organize the township of Lake from a portion of the township of Gerrishin, Roscommon County; to amend the charter of the village of Zealand in Ottawa County; to make appropriation from the State swamp land to drain marsh and overflowed lands in Alcona, Saginaw County; to establish a board of assessment and review for the city of East Saginaw; to authorize the city of Kalamazoo to erect a building for and maintain a city hospital; to amend the charter of the city of Holland, Ottawa County. Adverse reports were made upon bills providing for fire extinguishers in sleeping coaches and to prohibit the use of stoves in passenger coaches, and to regulate the height of drawheads from the rails upon the railroads in the State. Both branches adjourned until the 18th.

Arranging a Title-Page.

Any simpleton may write a book, but it takes a wise man to compose a correct title-page, one which states enough and no more than enough. Some writers exhaust their ingenuity in devising a quaint, curious, or striking title, and this done, they deem their task complete, and often disdain even to set their name upon the page, or, if they do, conceal it beneath some stupid *nom de plume*, made at times of their own name spelt backward. Other authors appear to be possessed of the idea that their titles must mislead the reader, and hence their brains are cudgeled to effect this purpose.

In strictly logical enumeration a title-page ought to start out with a statement of place and date, then the name of the author, which in turn should be followed by the title of his work, and last of all the name of the individual who publishes the book. "But why in this order?" may be asked. For the simple reason that time is the most essential element in the matter. A title-page which bears the name of Adams as author, without date and place of publication, might be ordered down from the book-shelves by a student in quest of points in history of the American Revolution, only to prove to be some commonplace narrative by an Adams of our day.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The Midland Savings Bank has opened for business.

—A cannery factory will be established at Marlette shortly.

—Traverse City has a Harmonie Society now, with fifty members.

—Work on the new woolen mill at Clinton is progressing rapidly.

—The erection of the new Catholic Church at Bronson has commenced.

—East Saginaw cast a majority of 1,205 votes in favor of issuing \$75,000 sewer bonds.

—Quay & Son's mill at Cheboygan is now cutting over forty thousand shingles per day.

—An Adrian man has a collection of 3,700 varieties of lithographs of plays and players.

—Kalamazoo young men of the Catholic belief have organized a club, with forty members.

—Rev. M. A. Wilcox, D. D., of Utica, N. Y., has accepted the Presidency of Kalamazoo College.

—The building for the First National Bank at Marquette will cost about seven-thousand dollars.

—Hog cholera has broken out in the western part of Branch County, several farmers having lost their entire stock.

—Nearly three million young grayling and trout were recently deposited in Saginaw Bay by the State Fish Commission.

—Mrs. G. B. Ackley, of Adrian, was suddenly stricken with apoplexy early on Friday morning of last week, and died a little after noon.

—Smith Wood has served the people of Bronson in the capacity of justice twenty-eight years, and he has just been elected for another term.

—Miss Caroline Geddes, of Adrian, died Friday morning of last week, at the residence of her brother, Probate Judge Norman Geddes, of that city.

—Charles H. Palmer, ex-regent of the Michigan State University, died at Pontiac. He had just recovered judgment for \$450,000 against his late partners in mining interests.

—M. J. Dunn, of Detroit, beat Burt Harrington, of Grand Rapids, in a horseshoeing match for \$100 a side. Dunn turned 100 horseshoes in 1 hour and 33½ minutes.

—An unknown man jumped from the Genesee avenue bridge at East Saginaw into the river. A newsboy who saw him gave the alarm immediately, but the body has not yet been recovered.

—Grest Stuart, brother of ex-Postmaster Stuart, of Schoolcraft, lately deceased, was found dead in bed early Thursday morning at his farm residence. He was 35 years old and a prominent stock-raiser.

—The Lansing Journal says the city water-works are now pumping from \$350,000 to 400,000 gallons daily. If the works are really pumping out \$350,000 daily in addition to 400,000 gallons of water they ought to be paying expenses pretty well.

—Miss Burbank, of Cooper Township, Kalamazoo County, has begun suit against the Lake Shore Railroad, claiming \$20,000 damages for injuries received in disembarking from a train last September. Miss Burbank asserts that the accident resulted from the negligence of the railroad company's employees.

—Property owners in Detroit were astonished to learn, the other day (says a dispatch from that city), that the Board of Assessors had raised real-estate values in the northern parts of all the wards from 50 to 200 per cent. They flocked to the Assessor's office to see about it, and were informed that the increase was made because in the Board's opinion the assessed valuation has heretofore been much too low. The sensation of the day, however, was the knowledge of the discovery by the Assessors of nearly \$2,000,000 worth of cash and other personal property belonging to estates which have heretofore escaped all taxation. Among the heaviest items is half a million belonging to the estate of John S. Newberry, half a million belonging to the estate of George H. Hammond, and \$218,000 belonging to the estate of Francis Palms.

—Gov. Luce has issued the following Arbor Day proclamation:

The forest fame of our peninsular State is fast vanishing before the woodman's ax. Our natural groves of maple, oak and pine are being hurriedly chased over the hills and down the valleys by fields of sunshine and waving grain. The pioneer fathers yet with us can tell of more wonderful changes they have seen wrought in the face of our beautiful State than can the aided generations to come. The fertile soil, which longed for the warmth of sunshine when they came, to-day rejoices in the cooling shade of a spared tree. We build our fortunes to decay, we plant our deeds to live and grow; he who plants a tree by the wayside may not himself rest beneath its shade, but thousands of weary travelers may stop to breathe a blessing on his deed. And it is with a thought of the days to come, and for those who are to live after us, that the beautiful custom of annually proclaiming an Arbor Day is cheerfully followed by your humble servant. I therefore respectfully and earnestly recommend that by the cottage, the mansion, the church, the school-house, the street, in the cemetery, or in such other place as may be chosen, a tree be planted on Monday, the 25th day of April, inst., by every person in our State, with whom it is possible. And that it may be done with a more united purpose, I would suggest that each tree be dedicated to the memory of some friend, whose deeds of kindness or heroism you would keep green. And it is with confidence grown from the past that I sincerely hope a people, unsurpassed in intelligence and beneficence, and in spirit, loyal to friends and benefactors, and proud of the best heritage in the family of States, will, on that day, add living ornaments for the blessing of posterity that only the seasons can flush for enjoyment.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1887.

(Continued from first page.)

the name of the people of this state to punish any parties for the violation of said statutes and laws. Said actions and proceedings in the name of the people, in the like cases, in the same courts, and under the same circumstances as they may now or at any time hereafter be brought by any individual or by the prosecuting attorneys of the several counties under and by virtue of any laws existing or hereafter enacted.

Sec. 3. Said warden may make complaint and cause proceedings against any person for the violation of any of the laws for the protection of game or fish without the sanction of the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the proceedings are commenced, and in such case he shall not be obliged to furnish security for costs.

Sec. 4. Said game and fish warden shall have the same power to serve criminal process as sheriffs and to require aid in executing such process. Said warden may arrest, without warrant, any person caught by him in the act of violating any of the aforesaid laws for the protection or propagation of birds, game, or fish, and take such person forthwith before justice of the peace, or other magistrate having jurisdiction, who shall proceed without delay to hear, try, and determine the matter, and to give and enforce judgement according to the allegations and proofs. Such arrests may be made on Sunday, in which case the person arrested shall be taken before a justice of the peace, or other magistrate having jurisdiction, and proceeded against as soon as may be, on a week day following the arrest.

Sections 5 and 6 relate to mode of compensation of the warden and to his monthly reports.

Sec. 7. The said game and fish warden shall appoint not exceeding three deputies in each county; said deputies shall have the same powers in their respective counties as herein provided for the warden himself, subject to the supervision and control of the warden. Said deputies shall receive such compensation as the board of supervisors of the counties in which such deputy warden resides may allow and provide for.

In addition to this law another bill was introduced in the Legislature, was passed, and has now become a law. Game Warden Smith, of Grand Rapids, in talking of this latter law says: "The possession by any person of fish or game out of season is *prima facie* evidence that he has violated the law. This will make the enforcement of the law comparatively easy because when a person is found with fish or game in his possession it will be incumbent on him to show that his possession is lawful and that he has not violated the game laws. This reverses the usual legal rule that the prosecution in criminal cases shall be compelled to prove the person charged with crime guilty beyond a reasonable doubt and makes the person charged prove his innocence, if the fact is established that he is possessed of any game or fish out of season."

How will this law effect our new fish market?

Gov. Luce's Veto.

Governor Luce in an article published in the *Detroit Evening News* attempts to explain why he vetoed the Oviatt bill directing supervisors to print their proceedings in at least one newspaper, and the first one is that the papers would quarrel over the printing! Jewillikins, Governor, how much you know! Come down to Allegan county where the supervisors are intelligent men, willing and anxious that the people should know just what they do, and are backed up by a reading, thinking community, who want to know, you know. There are three papers here, two republican and one democratic, who quarrel from Monday until Saturday night, and neither Reid nor Henderson have heard a word of the sermon on Sundays for years, their minds being so occupied with wicked thoughts of each other, and concocting mean things to say. The democratic fights both republican editors, while they fight each other and the democrat too, on all questions, except one, and that is the publishing of the supervisors' proceedings, then all three come together as lovingly as cooing doves. Quarrel about it governor? Not much, if we know ourselves. The editors in Gilead might do so, if their heads were shaped like yours governor, but let the legislature pass the bill over your veto, and we will show you the best behaved lot of editors in Allegan, during the sessions of supervisors, you ever saw. —*Allegan Democrat*.

Yes, Governor, then after you have been to Allegan county step over into Ottawa and see how the proceedings are published here. Our Board of Supervisors know something and don't want the people to know what they are doing until nearly a year has passed by and then only a select few are favored. The pamphlet which contained the Proceedings of the Board for the past year were only distributed in March of this year and contained the proceedings of the last June session of the Board, nine months after the holding of the session. Holland City has seven hundred electors and only seventy-five pamphlets were sent here for distribution so that many interested voters and property owners are necessarily cut off from knowing what these officials are doing, unless they take the trouble to look the records up. Surely Governor Luce has raised a dust about his form by his veto which will ultimately bury him so deep that the blasts of the historic trumpet will not reach his ears, and we think he will fail to attain the goal of his political ambition.

OUT AROUND.

Ottawa Station.

Mrs. F. W. Ready has been quite sick for several days past.

A little girl at Newell Gilmore's,—but this one is by adoption.

The farm and garden is beginning to assume quite a business aspect.

C. L. Waffle has lost three out of twelve swarms of bees, wintered in the cellar.

The good work still goes on. Another convert at last Wednesday evening's prayer meeting.

Miss Sarah Youngton is lying low with consumption at the home of her step-father, Mr. Andrew Monday. Dr. Kremers, of Holland, is the attending physician.

An able temperance lecturer from Chicago by the name of McMahon delivered a lecture on that subject to a well filled house on Monday evening last. He has another appointment for Wednesday evening.

Dan Husted vacated the Sydney Welton house one day last week and Andrew Monday moved in and assumed possession. He is still in grief concerning the absence of his cook stove held by the "saints of earth," living at Olive Center, and thinks this a queer way to prepare for a happy future with the saints above.

"H. A." intimates that we have incurred somebody's displeasure by writing up personal weaknesses and private matters generally. If we have caused any distress in this manner, those offended will please accept our most humble apology. An unpleasant personal experience forbids transgressions of the former, while we would as soon think of interfering in a horse trade, or betraying the confidence of a friend as to be guilty of the latter. It is only when private matters assume a public feature that we feel at liberty to make mention of them.

We had the audacity and nerve to cross the condemned bridge of Holland at our own risk on our way home on Wednesday. The question occurred to us whether this risk would extend to the amount charged up by the coroner in case of accident that should require the aid of his services, or would the public step in here and make this feature of the risk a subject of investigation paying all necessary charges. We don't expect to be placed in that fix ourselves but would be glad to know that the bridge difficulty was settled and that the old unsafe structure was replaced by a good substantial new one. "ANDREW."

West Olive.

Grain in this vicinity is looking fine, but grass is two weeks behind time.

Fully thirty-two hundred railroad ties have been brought to this station this spring.

The road train, of which Mr. Jennings is in charge, was here this week loading ties.

Mr. McMahon, the temperance talker, will speak here again on Sunday evening, April 24.

Miss O'Brien, of the Lake Shore, returned Saturday from a visit to her sister in Grand Rapids.

Spring is surely here and everybody is busy in cleaning and in fencing and otherwise improving their respective places.

The weather for corresponding week for 1886 was on the 14th, 15th, and 16th, rain; on the 17th, 18th, and 19th, warm and pleasant.

On Thursday evening we were surprised by a splendid temperance talk by John S. McMahon, who was at one time an inmate of the Washington Home, an inebriate asylum of Chicago. Mr. McMahon is a good talker.

Mahlon Trumble has been doing quite a business lately, having drawn about two hundred cords of wood for shipment during the past two weeks which station agent Shearer has so well managed that it was shipped as fast as drawn.

Notwithstanding all our prosperity, property took a sudden drop in Olive Township last week, and dog ownership became very uncertain. The cause of all this is attributed to the fact that Supervisor Norrington was making the rounds and assessing property.

The first meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the residence of the president, Miss Black, and the following officers installed: Corresponding Secretary, Miss Josetta Gokey; Recording Secretary, Miss Nellie Trumble; Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Norrington. A new member was added to the Union at this meeting. "H. A."

Lake Shore.

Joseph Victor is on the gain, he is able to ride out a little.

F. L. Souther and family have gone to the city to live. He is going on the road selling the Vindicator Fanning Mill.

B. Avery, of West Olive, went past on Tuesday with a large load of corn which he had ground cob and all at the feed mill south of us.

Edward Ogden went to Oceana county with his parents' consent on the 13th of the month and has hired out at \$15 per month for the season.

We understand that Joseph Victor has rented his farm and will have an auction sale of his personal estate. He wants to try a different climate for his health.

Mrs. W. Arthur, of Coopersville, is here visiting her father, Mr. Huff, and old neighbors and friends. She was one of the first settlers here on the Lake Shore.

Otto Johnston returned from Shelby on the 16th where he had been to see his brother-in-law, H. Beckman, who is in very poor health and has been so for nearly three months.

Death visited our neighborhood again on the morning of the 17th inst., and took from our midst a bright little girl seven years of age, Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. Gillett. The funeral services were at the home on the 19th at ten o'clock, a. m.

The people in this vicinity will be surprised to learn that C. H. Monroe and wife, of Waller, Ohio, have a little baby girl four weeks old. We should like to see Charley trotting baby on his knee and calling it his little "popsy wopsy" and other endearing names.

The Lyons and Lambs play together here on the Lake Shore and all in accordance with the good story. To all appearances they will yet lay down together if some of the shepherds do not keep the lambs a little closer to the fold. There seems to be two or three at present running at large, but as yet they appear to be quite tame.

Miss Mabel Hekhuis has been employed by the School Board of District No. 8, to teach the summer term of school. School to commence on the 2nd of May. The school board intend to repair and paint the school house before the commencement of school. That is right. Fix up the school room also by putting in some new desks. The ones now in use are only fit for backwoods districts. We have talked with several taxpayers of the district and they all seem to be in favor of re-seating the school room. Now will the Board take some action in this direction. "JAKE."

Try our New Jeweler, C. A. Stevenson, next door to the News office. 12-1f.

As a hair dressing and renovator, Ayer's Hair Vigor is universally commended. It eradicates dandruff, cures eruptions of the scalp, invigorates and beautifies the hair, and prevents its fading or turning gray.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all coughs and colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruif, Zeeland.

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

For Sixty Days

The large quantity of White Lead, Oils, Brushes, Paints, of all kinds, and other like goods at my store will be sold at less figures than these goods can be bought for at wholesale. Call early 11-1f.

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

To-Rent.

The premises known as the Germania House are for rent immediately. Apply to H. KENIGSBURG. 11-1f

For a good assortment of Spring Jackets with Hoods go to 11-1f. D. BERTSCH'S.

Paint Your Own Buggy.

Save money by buying 75 cents' worth of Neal's Carriage Paints, in all shades and Colors. It dries quick, has a brilliant gloss, and renders varnishing unnecessary. It is unequalled for beauty and excellence of quality. For sale at the Drug Store of 11-1f. DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

For a good selection of fine Dress Goods and embroidered Dress Patterns go to 11-1f. D. BERTSCH'S.

Property Owners and Housekeepers are You Going to Paint

Your premises this Spring? If so, why we want to tell you that you can save money by buying *Masury's Liquid Colors*, the best paints in world without a doubt. They are not chemical mixtures but on the contrary, are pure Linseed Oil Paints and we can assure all who contemplate painting that better results can be obtained through the use of these colors than by the use of any liquid color ever before offered, under whatever name. They can only be found in Holland at the Drug Store of 11-1f. DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Auction Sale at Sutton's Saloon.

An auction sale of the following chattels will be held on Saturday, April 30, 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon: 1 ice box, 1 bar, 1 back bar, 1 stove, 2 pool tables, 2 chandeliers, 9 pictures, 1 bar glass, 1 set of bar screens, bar bottles, jugs, 1 ice cooler, liquors and wines, 4 tables, bar chairs, 9 arm chairs, beer, wine and whiskey bottles, liquor kegs and barrels, 1 clock, beer and whiskey glasses, liquor measures, and several articles too numerous to mention. All purchases of \$5 or under cash; over \$5 six months credit with good security. E. F. SUTTON. G. J. HAVERKATE, Auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

An Earthquake

—AND A—

CYCLONE

will reach this place TO-DAY in the prices of

JEWELRY, PLATED-WARE,

Watches, Clocks, Etc.

—AT—

O. BREYMAN'S,

who will have a

Special Sale

of all goods before moving into Bosman's building on the north side of Eighth St., where he will remain during the erection of his new store.

BARGAINS!

—YES—

BIG BARGAINS,

may be expected, so be sure and call

TO-DAY,

Saturday, April 23, and secure goods at greatly reduced prices.

O. BREYMAN. Holland, Mich., April 21, 1887.

Are You Nervous?

Or, do you suffer from indescribable feelings, both mental and physical? Have you overworked, or from other cause, become debilitated. Do you lack ambition, strength and vitality from any cause? If so afflicted, or if you are troubled with disease of any nature, send a self-addressed stamped envelope, with description of case, for full information concerning Prof. Curtis' "IOZONE TREATMENT." It is endorsed by the clergy, the press, the medical profession and all intelligent persons who have investigated its merits. A \$5 Treatment delivered free to one person in every town. Give both express and postoffice address, and enclose 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivering. In ordering ask for Treatment "B." Address Curtis Iozone Co., Wisting Block, Syracuse, N. Y. 6-4moa.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. 50-48w.

Steam Boat Owners.

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

M. D. TOLFOED, President,

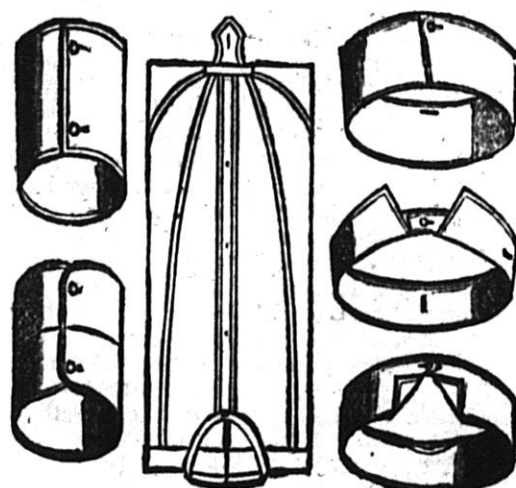
W. M. P. A.

HEBER WALSH, President,

Holland, March 31, '87. M. P. A.

BRUSSE BROS., TAILORS AND HATTERS.

Dealers in Fine Furnishing Goods,



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

Furnishing Goods of every Description.

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



"THE LAUREL HILL."

The popular New York Ladies' Hat for Spring and Summer. A full line in several braids and styles of trimming. Various prices. Unusually becoming and highly commended. Every lady should see it before buying her Spring or Summer Hat.

Also many other popular styles of Hats and Bonnets. A good assortment of Ties, Flannels, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, and Spring and Summer Millinery generally. All direct from New York. This insures the latest styles and the lowest prices.

We invite the ladies to come and examine our complete stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. We have also a large line of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets, at moderate prices.

"THE LAUREL HILL."

L. & S. Van den Berge & Co.

J. ALBERTI, UNDERTAKER,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.



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

BURIAL SHROUDS, ALL SIZES.

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DAILY DEMOCRAT

Grand Rapids' best paper.

Arrives in Holland at 10 a. m. Sent by mail at 50 cents a month. Delivered by Arthur Baumgartel at 12 1-2 cents a week.

Richest Humorous Book of the Age.

Samantha at Saratoga!

by Josiah Allen's Wife. Miss Holly spent all last season amid the whirl of fashion at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low neck dressing, pug dogs, etc., in her inimitable mirth-provoking style. The book is profusely illustrated by OFFER the renowned artist of Puck. Will sell immensely. Price \$2.50. **AGENTS WANTED** **BRIGHT** MILLS, Pub., Tecumseh, Mich.

Marcus and Dick.

The finest full-blooded Norman stallions, coal-black, 3 years old, will be at the following places during the season of 1887:

One always at the Stable of H. Boone, Holland. The other on Mondays at East Saugatuck, at G. H. Brink's; Tuesdays at Fillmore Center, at H. J. Klomparsen's place; Wednesdays at Drenthe, at H. Bakker's place; Thursday afternoons and Friday forenoons at Zeeland, at Van Eenennaam's place; Friday evenings and Saturday forenoons at North Holland, at Wabeke's farm.

BOONE & HELLENTHAL.

Holland, Mich., April 6, 1887.

10-3m.

5000 Agents Wanted! Double Quick! to Sell

JOE HOWARD'S BEECHER

LIFE OF infinitely the most valuable because coming so closely from the family circle and by a master hand engaged in a "Labor of Love." Richly illustrated,—Steel Portrait, &c. Will sell immensely. Millions want this standard Life of the greatest Preacher and Orator of the age. Quick is the word. Territory in great demand. Send for circulars and 50 cents for outfit to A. W. MILLS, Pub., Tecumseh, Mich.

Mayor McBride's Message.

Gentlemen of the Common Council:

At no time in the history of this city has the organization of a new Council found it in a more prosperous condition than at the present time.

The general health of our citizens must have been unusually good during the past year, as there was not a single case of contagious disease reported during the year.

The finances of the city are in good condition. The rate of taxation for 1886 was higher than for 1885, this was not caused so much by the increased expense of the city for 1886, as it was by the manner of raising the amount of the funds used for the two years. In the appropriation for 1885 an amount was raised in several of the funds, which added to the surplus of such fund then on hand would meet the exact demand thereon, thus using the surplus therein. For example: In the year 1885 in the Interest and Sinking Fund \$212.37 and in the Poor Fund \$550 were appropriated and added to the amount then on hand in these funds, while in 1886, there was appropriated for the Interest and Sinking Fund \$1,370 and for the Poor Fund \$1,300, making a difference in these two funds alone, raised in 1886, of more than \$1,900, and although the amount actually raised by tax and expended for 1886 was greater than for any other year, except one, since the city was organized. The rate of tax would probably not have been any larger than for 1885, if the same plan had been followed for both years, and the surplus left in the treasury.

Every improvement commenced by the Council during the past year was completed. The new Engine House and Jail was erected and I am satisfied that no better building for the purpose can be found in the state at the same cost. The Board of Water Commissioners have constructed another well at the Water Works at an expense of about \$1,000 including the connections of the wells with the pumps. The new well furnishes a greater amount of water than the old one, and the two will furnish all the water used at any fire where no more than four streams are required, besides an ample supply for domestic purposes, without going to the River. In experiments made by the Board of Water Commissioners last year, a vein of water was found in the sand rock at the depth of about seventy-two feet that flows to the surface, and four feet below the surface the flow from a two inch pipe is about ten gallons per minute. I have been informed by those that have had experience with flowing wells, that if this vein of water was tapped with a six or eight inch pipe, and the pipe cut off at the bottom of the well, about fourteen feet below the surface, the flow from a two inch pipe is about ten gallons per minute. The following bills were presented for payment: R. Kanter & Sons, hardware, etc., \$14.30; Telephone Co., telephone at council room, \$10.00; Telephone Co., outside message, \$1.15; Pennsylvanian Gas Light Co., 2 street lamps, \$12.00; J. Dinkelo, kalsomining council rooms, \$7.44; B. Loyengood, scrubbing council rooms, \$3.25; F. I. Walsh, cleaning Engine House after city election in second ward, \$1.00; Will Z. Bangs, making and painting six signs for Black River bridge, \$1.50; Jacob De Feyter, to taking out H. L. Truck on alarm of fire April 9th, \$1.00; John Krusenga, paid four poor orders, \$12.00; Peter Prins, paid five poor orders, \$13.50; G. Van Patten & Sons, paid three poor orders, \$7.50. Allowed and warrants issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending twenty-five dollars for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending May 4th, 1887, and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of seventeen dollars. Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department recommended the following named persons for members of Hose Co. No. 1, viz: Fritz Dykema, John Oxner, Isaac De Kraker, Wm. Van Anroy, Richard Van den Berg, and Samuel Habing. Approved subject to the provisions of the ordinance governing same.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: Telephone Co., telephone at Water Works for quarter ending Oct. 1, 1887, \$10.00; P. Vogel, steam wood, \$3.53; M. Caswell, steam wood, \$13.35; B. Crofoot, steam wood, \$3.54; A. De Feyter, steam wood, \$5.74; N. Orden, steam wood, \$3.21. Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Clerk reported the following oaths of office on file in the City Clerk's office, viz: Mayor, P. H. McBride; Supervisor, G. J. Van Duren; City Clerk, George H. Sipp; City Treasurer, William Verbeek; City Marshal, Edward Vanpelt; School Inspectors, Nicholas M. Stephens and Fennis Kappel; Aldermen, First Ward, Frank H. Carr; Second Ward, Derk De Vries; Third Ward, John Kramer; Fourth Ward, Herman Van Ark; Constables, First Ward, Charles Odell; Second Ward, Jacob De Feyter; Third Ward, Edward Vanpelt; Fourth Ward, Richard Van den Berg. Report accepted and ordered placed on file.

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. 1887."—Filed.

Ald. Steketee moved that the council extend an invitation to the Township Board of Holland Township to meet in a body at this place as soon as practicable in order to agree, if possible, on some terms of settlement in regard to the bridge difficulty.—Carried. Yeas, Carr, De Merell, De Vries, Steketee, and Van Ark, 5; nays, Kramer and Kulte, 2.

Ald. Carr moved that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute and sign on the part of the City of Holland all contracts directed to be entered into by this council.—Carried.

completed during this year.

The business interests of our city are flourishing, our people are employed, our population is increasing, and if indications are to be relied upon Holland will have a more prosperous year than any in its past history.

The actions of the Common Council during the past year has been uniformly harmonious and united, and they have left nothing to be finished by this new Council that could be accomplished by them during the year.

To you, gentlemen of the old Common Council, I am deeply indebted for the unselfish aid, and kindness you have shown me during the past year, and I heartily thank you for the same; and to you, gentlemen of the new Common Council, I turn hoping that we may work together unitedly and honorably for the best interest and welfare of this city and its inhabitants.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
P. H. McBRIDE.

Try our *New Jeweler*, C. A. Stevenson, next door to the News office. 12-1f.

OFFICIAL. Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 19th, 1887.

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

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

Mayor McBride delivered his inaugural message which was ordered spread on the minutes and printed in full in the official paper of the city. (See elsewhere in this issue for the Mayor's message.)

The Mayor appointed the following standing committees for the year, viz:

Ways and Means—De Merell, Harrington and Kramer.

Streets and Bridges—Kramer, Harrington and De Vries.

Claims and Accounts—Steketee, De Merell and Carr.

Parks and Public Grounds—Kulte, Harrington, and Steketee.

Poor—De Merell, Carr and Van Ark.

Fire Department—Harrington, Kramer, and Kulte.

City Library—Carr, Kramer and De Merell.

Public Buildings and Property—Kulte, De Vries and Steketee.

Order and Police—De Vries, Van Ark and Kulte.

Health—Van Ark, Steketee and De Vries.

On motion of Ald. De Vries, the rules of the previous council were adopted as the rules of this council.

A. C. Van Raalte petitioned that Whereas, the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Holland had fixed the rates for street sprinkling at one hundred dollars for the season, and that in the district for which he desired water for street sprinkling purposes, there were eight street crossings and the frontage of the City Hall, that the Common Council contribute from the general fund the sum of fifty dollars, that in so doing the city will only pay its just proportion of the expense, in proportion to the amounts voluntarily contributed by the merchants doing business on the streets to be sprinkled.

On motion of Ald. Steketee—

Resolved, That the petition be referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

On motion of Ald. Kramer—

Resolved, That the motion be so amended that the petition be granted and that fifty dollars be paid from the general fund into the water fund.—

Lost. Yeas, Carr and Kramer, 2; nays, De Merell, De Vries, Steketee, Kulte and Van Ark, 5.

The motion to refer to committee was adopted.

The following bills were presented for payment: R. Kanter & Sons, hardware, etc., \$14.30; Telephone Co., telephone at council room, \$10.00; Telephone Co., outside message, \$1.15; Pennsylvanian Gas Light Co., 2 street lamps, \$12.00; J. Dinkelo, kalsomining council rooms, \$7.44; B. Loyengood, scrubbing council rooms, \$3.25; F. I. Walsh, cleaning Engine House after city election in second ward, \$1.00; Will Z. Bangs, making and painting six signs for Black River bridge, \$1.50; Jacob De Feyter, to taking out H. L. Truck on alarm of fire April 9th, \$1.00; John Krusenga, paid four poor orders, \$12.00; Peter Prins, paid five poor orders, \$13.50; G. Van Patten & Sons, paid three poor orders, \$7.50. Allowed and warrants issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

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Ald. Carr moved that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute and sign on the part of the City of Holland all contracts directed to be entered into by this council.—Carried.

The amount of bonds of persons engaged in the sale of spirits, malt, brewed, fermented, or vinous liquors for any purpose whatever, except druggists, was fixed at three thousand dollars with two sureties.

The amount of bonds druggists are to give was fixed at two thousand dollars.

The amount of bonds certain city officers are to give to the city were fixed as follows: City Treasurer, fifteen thousand dollars with six sureties; City Marshal, one thousand dollars with two sureties; Constables, five hundred dollars with two sureties.

Ald. Carr moved that the annual license of saloon-keepers under an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance relative to saloons and saloon-keepers," be fixed at fifty dollars.

Ald. De Vries moved to amend same by making the sum three hundred dollars.—Lost. Yeas, De Vries and Kulte, 2; nays, Carr, De Merell, Steketee, Kramer, and Van Ark, 5.

Ald. Kramer moved to amend by making the sum one hundred dollars.

Ald. Kulte moved that the amendment be amended by making the sum two hundred dollars.

—Lost. Yeas, De Vries and Kulte, 2; nays, Carr, De Merell, Steketee, Kramer and Van Ark, 5.

The amendment making the sum one hundred dollars was adopted. Yeas, Carr, De Merell, De Vries, Steketee, Kramer, Kulte, and Van Ark, 7; nays, 0.

The original motion as amended was adopted.

On motion of Ald. Kramer the matter of binding ordinances was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means with power to act.

On motion of Ald. Steketee the money remaining in the dog tax fund of the city of Holland was ordered placed to the credit of the Public Schools of the City of Holland.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Another Art Craze.

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

THE EMPIRE NEWS CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

CATARH CURED.

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 60c; Beans, 75 to \$1.00; Butter, 18c; Eggs, 10c; Honey, 10c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 40c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 70c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter 20c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 50c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 100 lbs., 60c; Barley, 90c; 90c; Clover seed, 35c; \$3.50; Corn Meal, 30c; 90c; Corn, shelled, new, 36c; Flour, \$4.20; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed, 10c; \$18.00; Hay, 20.00; Middlings, 100 lbs., 36.00; Oats, 32c; 32c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., 36.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, 22.00; Wheat, white, 74c; Red Fultz, 74c; Lancaster Red, 76c; Corn ear, 33c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, 100 lbs., 85c; Barley, 100 lbs., \$1.35; Clover seed, 35c; \$4.50; Corn Meal, 95c; 1.00c; Corn, shelled, 45c; Flour, \$4.60; Fine corn meal, 100 lbs., \$1.60; Feed, 10c; \$19.00; Hay, 20.00; Middlings, 100 lbs., 36.00; Oats, 38c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., 36.00; Rye, 60c; Timothy, Seed, 22.50; Corn ear, 45c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

VAN DOMMELN, P., wholesale and retail Baker of rusk, (Biscuit) and sweet cakes, Eighth street, near River.

Barbers.

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

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.

SPRIETSMAN, S., manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. The oldest Boot and Shoe House in the city. Eighth street.

Bank.

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

Clothing.

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

JONKMAN & DYKEMA, dealer in Ready-made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.

VORT 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.

WALSII, 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.

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

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

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

STEKETEE PETER & CO., general dealer in Dry 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.

Fire and Life Insurance.

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

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

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

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

Hardware.

KANTER & 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 LANDEGEND, T., Sheet Metal Worker, galvanized iron cornices, hot air furnaces, plumbing and steam fitting, wood and iron pumps. Eighth street.

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

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. 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 Stable and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh sts.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BRUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

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

Meat Markets.

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

KULTE J., wholesale and retail dealer in fresh, salt and smoked meats. No. 58 Eighth St.

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

Millinery.

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

Photographers.

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

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

Physicians.

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

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Sprietsma.

WETMORE, J. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: 10.30 a. m. to

ON THE BELFRY TOWER.

AUSTIN DOBSON.

"Look down the road. You see the mound
Rise on the right, its grassy round broken by
a scar?"

We stood,
Where every landscape-lover should,
High on the gray old belfry's lead,
Scoured with rude names, and to the tread
Waved like a sea. Below us spread
Cool grave-stones, watched by one great yew.
To right were rich, thatched roofs a few;
Next came the rectory, with its lawn
And nestling schoolhouse; next withdrawn
Beyond a maze of apple boughs,
The long low-latticed manor-house.
The wide door showed an antlered hall;
Then, over roof and chimney stack,
You caught the fish pond at the back,
The roses and the old red wall,
Behind, the Dorset ridges go
With straggling wind-clipped trees, and so
The eye came down the slope to follow
The white road winding in the hollow
Beside the mound of which he spoke.

"There," said the rector, "from the town
The Roundheads rode across the down.
Six miles—'twas then Sir Miles' day—
Was posted farther south, and lay
Watching at Weymouth; but his son—
Rupert by name—an only one,
The veriest youth, it would appear,
Scrambling about for jack-daws here,
Spied them a league off. People say,
Scorning the tedious turret way,
(Or else because the butler's care
Had turned the key to keep him there,
He slid down by the rain pipe. Then,
Arming the hinds and serving-men
With half-pike and witharquebuses,
Snatched from the wainscot's overplus,
Himself in rusty steel-cap clad,
With flapping ear-pieces, the lad
Led them by stealth around the ridge,
So flanked the others at the bridge.
There were but six to half a score,
And yet five crop-ears, if not more,
Sleep in that hillock. Sad to tell,
The boy, by some stray petronel,
Or friend or foe—report is vague—
Was killed; and then, for fear of plague,
Buried within twelve hours or so.

"Such is the story. Shall we go?
I have his portrait here below:
Grave, olive-cheeked, a southern face,
His mother, who was dead, had been
Something, I think, about the queen,
Long ere the days of that disgrace,
Saddest our England yet has seen.
Poor child! The last of his race."
—Longman's Magazine.

HER ENGAGEMENT RING.

BY LILY CURRY.

"Goodnight, Paulita, I must go."
"You must go?" She fell back a step, as if she detected impatience in his tone. "You can't stay any longer," she said then, more helplessly.

"No, I must be off. Be a good girl, Paulita, and—think of me sometimes." He ended with a laugh that sounded half sarcastic. But she had loosened her hold upon his arm, and she looked at him almost with the calmness of despair.

"Think of me sometimes," he repeated. "Sometimes" she struck in with quiet intensity. "Always. Night and day, morning and midday and evening and midnight. Every moment; constantly, faithfully, I shall never let your image leave me for an instant. I will wear your ring and I will look at it and see your two blue eyes watching me."

Good-bye, good-bye.

He regarded her for a brief moment in silence. He appeared surprised yet relieved at her quietude. He was glad there had been no scene. He had almost expected one. Then he stooped hastily and kissed her forehead, lightly, just brushing it with his lips, and turning hastened away.

Perhaps as he hurried down the quiet street—for it was midsummer and the neighborhood being a fashionable one was deserted—down the strangely quiet street of so great a city, he breathed more easily than for some days. It is highly probable. He was a rich young scapegrace and this was only his latest fancy. He owned to himself that he should have ended the affair somewhat sooner. But then she was such a faithful little creature, and really intelligent for a domestic. And her brown eyes had pleased his own of blue, and her devotion had really been charming. Of course he knew he deserved it all. Else why had he been given the stature of an Apollo, and a countenance a young god might have envied. He knew his own attractiveness, from the tip of his shining golden head to the arch of his royal instep. He was Roger Hastings, the son of wealthy parents; he traced his ancestry back for many generations. He had gotten all out of his college course that he cared for, and he was going to see the world pretty thoroughly for the dozen years to come.

It would be strange if he did not care to gather an occasional flower by the wayside as he went.

And Paulita? She watched him as long as her eyes could tell his shape. Watched him pass briskly off into the twilight. "To the world made for him." Then she faced about and rang the area door-bell, and the kitchen maid came to let her in. Paulita was different. Paulita was no ordinary servant. She was the seamstress. Yet she must conform to the rules laid down for the servants here.

She climbed all the staircases to the attic where all the servants slept and entered the little chamber that she shared with the chambermaid. Dusk was gathering rapidly. The room was very warm and stuffy. She knelt down by the one little window and rested her face upon the sill. A dreamy fragrance floated up from the trees in the back-yard garden far below. She thought of her childhood in the country; it seemed far off now, very far off and unreal. This life was so different. She wondered when she would see him again. She had asked him over and over during their stroll of the past half-hour, but he had not been able to tell her more than that he would come back "as soon as he could." He had to go thousands of miles away. His father had sent for him to join him.

She put her hand in the bosom of her dress and touched tenderly the ring she wore upon a blue ribbon—the ring that he had given her—the solid band with its quaint setting of twin turquoises, like two blue eyes gazing steadfastly outward. She knew he would be true to her. She knew he loved her—"her Roger!" Then she wondered why he should care for her. Was she so pretty as he had told her? Were her brown eyes so softly beautiful? Was her hair thick, soft, and golden-brown? Was she really graceful? If so, she thanked Heaven for these gifts and for her lover's love.

And she would have remained at the window and continued to think tenderly of him she loved, but for the entrance of her room-mate, who lighted the gas and threw herself down heavily on the bed and began to complain of the mistress' latest orders. Here it was July and everybody else out of town, and they not half ready to go yet; and the Newport cottage waiting and waiting for them all, and yet they must still be shut up here.

Then Paulita came back to herself out of a pleasant dream into which she had been drifting, and remembered that she must go to bed at once in order to rise early and finish the fine work in time.

"I never saw that ribbon around your neck before," said the chambermaid, suddenly. "What is it—a 'Gospel' you're wearing?"

Paulita hesitated.

"Yes," she said, softly. "It—it keeps harm away."

In a fortnight the family were at Newport.

Paulita wondered how soon she would hear from her lover. She looked for a letter any day. He would write to Newport, or even if he did not, the letter would be forwarded from the city house.

Paulita dreamed a good deal—day-dreams; while she sewed, or while she helped the governess take the children for walks. Paulita dreamed by day and by night. She dreamed as she walked by the ocean and looked out toward the blue horizon rim.

But no letter came.

She wore her ring within her bosom. Sometimes she took it out and looked at it and remembered his voice when he gave it to her; remembered his soft laugh when he warned her not to let acid touch the stones and darken them.

Sometimes—aye, very often—she kissed the ring, and said, "My Roger!"

But the days passed, and the weeks passed, and no letter came, no word or sign of her lover.

At length Paulita's face began to grow thin and pale, her eyes seemed larger, darker,—for great hollows came about them. She did not care for food. She did not sleep at night.

And still she waited for his letter.

One afternoon the mistress bade her do some work that needed the mistress' supervision.

Paulita sat palely watching her stitches and plying her needle. Some strange influence had moved her to take the turquoise ring from her bosom and place it upon her wedding-ring finger. Her hands were very thin and white—to match the pallor of her face, and the blue and heavy gold shone markedly.

Was there any strangeness in this, that a friend of Paulita's mistress, an intimate friend, a brusque, elderly, somewhat eccentric lady should drop in for a chat, and so sit with Paulita's mistress in her boudoir?

Paulita rose with an inquiring glance at her mistress. But the latter only smiled languidly.

"You need not go, Paulita. Continue your work." And to her visitor, "This is my seamstress. She is an excellent little creature. You need not mind her at all."

"No?" said the visitor, good humoredly, but she glanced sharply at the girl. And presently, when she had spoken a little with her friend she appeared greatly interested in what the seamstress was doing.

She was a woman with a heavy, almost coarse voice. And when she suddenly addressed Paulita, the girl started and grew a shade paler.

"That is a very peculiar ring you wear."

"Yes, madam," said Paulita in a low voice.

"Will you oblige me by letting me look at it?"

Paulita's breath came hard for a moment. Her cheeks began to crimson. She slowly drew the band from her finger and carried it to the visitor.

"Certainly, madam," she said, but rather indistinctly.

"Ahem!" said the lady. "Yes. Very quaint. Quite *rococo* I may say.

May I ask where you got it?"

Paulita's crimson cheeks grew more like scarlet.

"It was—a gift," she answered.

"Ah! And for how much could I induce you to part with it?"

Paulita's head was raised proudly.

"For no money!" she said.

"You really mean you would not like to let it go? It is very valuable, is it not?"

"It is priceless," said the girl, gaining some courage.

Her mistress smiled languidly as she sat watching.

"Do you really fancy the ring?" she inquired of her caller.

The latter nodded briskly.

"I want it very much."

"O well, Paulita," said her mistress, "let Mrs. Van Campen have the ring, if she chooses to buy it from you. Who gave it you, anyway?"

"My sweetheart gave it to me," said Paulita, after a silence, in which she seemed nervous herself for something. "It is—my engagement ring. Nobody on earth—no money could buy it from me."

Her eyes were fixed upon the treasure as she spoke, jealously.

"Ahem!" said the caller. "Engagement ring? I wonder who the thief was? You see this ring is mine. I can identify it by the inside. I haven't looked yet and couldn't read it without my pince-nez, but I think your eyes could find the letters 'R' and 'H,' and a date. The ring is older than it looks. People do not wear good turquoises constantly. They are easily discolored."

Paulita stood motionless. No sound came from her lips. The scarlet had faded from her cheeks. A sickness, a deadly feeling had come upon her. What did it mean? Her—Roger's—ring! Stolen! This woman knew the inscription.

The room seemed going around. She was dizzy, faint.

And then the caller's voice fell upon her again through the darkness.

"Of course I don't doubt you came by it honestly, my poor girl; but nevertheless it is—or was—my ring. Your sweetheart probably bought it at a pawnshop, where it had been left—ha—ha—by my scapegrace of a nephew. My favorite nephew, my incorrigible. Always into scrapes and always having to be helped out. I suppose," (she was talking to Paulita's mistress now.) "I suppose young men must be young men, and young rascals as well. Only fancy that scallawag of a Roger—you know my nephew, Roger Hastings—only fancy his pawing my ring. I missed it a good while since."

Here, my good girl,—for Paulita had turned and walked toward the door—walked unsteadily, had they but seen or cared. "Here, my girl; I will not claim the ring, unless you choose to accept a fair equivalent."

Paulita returned, put out her hand blindly and took the ring. Her heart was dead, cold, horrible within her. Was Roger Hastings the real name of her Roger Hardy? Had he deceived her? Yet she took and held the ring in her numb hand, and heard her mistress murmur:

"You are too good, Mrs. Van Campen. Indeed, I think you are really foolish to be so good."

And Mrs. Van Campen's voice—disre-

gardful of her friend's remonstrance—celebrating the follies of her favorite nephew. "At all events he has got to the end of his tether. He is going to be married soon, and I fancy his wife will make him walk very straight. She's a dashing girl and he's completely infatuated."

Miss Van Waters * * * very rich, of course.

"You can go for a while, Paulita," said her mistress, serenely, foreseeing perhaps, some delightful bit of gossip ament the coming wedding—since weddings are usually first or last attended with scandal of some sort.

And Paulita obeyed. She went out of the room. She went out of the house. She wore her cap and apron; she seemed neat and modest. No one would have suspected any terrible impending trouble. She went toward the sea.

"O, my God!" She kept saying these three words over and over, helplessly, despairingly.

False, false, false! Her world had come to a sudden, terrible end. Her world had stopped revolving—had collided with huge obstacles, had crashed and smashed and was dropping away from under her feet. She was sinking into an abyss.

It was death!

She walked a long distance. She hardly knew where she stopped or what she brought back with her.

She had no money. How could she buy poison in order to end her life?

She did not return to the house until after dark. She crept in like a shadow. No one seemed to see her. Her mistress was whirling, whirling in the delicious dance to delicious music, in costly silks and splendid blaze of diamonds, among others of her set—at the Casino. The chambermaid, Paulita's room-mate, was strolling in the beach, with a chance lover. Paulita crept to her room. She sat down in the chair by the small stand in the corner. She bowed her head upon her hands and did not move. Perhaps she said a prayer. The wind—the sweet sea breeze stole in upon her.

But she did not stir.

At midnight the chambermaid crept in softly, saw Paulita praying there but did not speak to her. The chambermaid crept into bed and slept soundly and selfishly till broad daylight.

And by the broad daylight they found Paulita—dead.

Cold and still and pale. She would never move or speak again.

Did she take her own life? *Quien sabe?* There was a glass and dregs of something that might have been deadly. And closely clutched in one thin hand—her turquoise ring. And, as if some powerful acid had fallen upon them, the twin stones were turned black—disfigured beyond redemption!

Kind-Hearted Insects.

The Bible has made ants famous for industry and foresight, and modern naturalists find few animals more worthy of study. These insects not only are surprisingly intelligent, but manifest a lively regard for each other's welfare, as the following incident well illustrates. It is taken from Mr. Belt's "Naturalist in Nicaragua."

One day while watching a small column of these foraging ants, I placed a little stone on one of them to secure it. The next that approached, as soon as it discovered its situation, ran back in an agitated manner to communicate the intelligence to the others. They rushed to the rescue. Some bit at the stone, and tried to move it; others seized the prisoner by the legs, and tugged with such force that I thought its legs would be pulled off, but they persevered till they got the captive free.

I next covered one up with a piece of clay, leaving only the ends of his antennae projecting. It was soon discovered by its fellows, which set to work immediately, and by biting off pieces of the clay, soon liberated it. Another time I found a very few of them passing along at intervals. I confined one of these under a piece of clay, at a little distance from the line, with its head projecting. Several ants passed it, but at last one discovered it, and tried to pull it out, but could not. It immediately set off at a great rate, and I thought it had deserted its comrade; but it had only gone for assistance, for in a short time about a dozen ants came hurrying up, evidently fully informed of the circumstances of the case, for they made directly for their imprisoned comrade, and soon set him free. The excitement and ardor with which they carried on their unflagging exertions could not have been greater if they had been human beings.

An Early Reminiscence.

A writer, a lady whose name is not given, records this reminiscence of her first meeting with Dickens when he was a young man:

It was at the house of a relative of mine. I was first introduced to his wife in the sanctuaries of the bedroom, where I was arranging my hair before the glass. I thought her a pretty little woman, with the heavy-lidded, large, blue eyes, so much admired by men. The nose was a little retroussée, the forehead good, mouth small, round and red-lipped, with a pleasant, smiling expression, notwithstanding the sleepy look of the slow-moving eyes. The weakest part of the face was the chin, which melted too suddenly into the throat. I went down with a fluttering heart to be introduced to Boz.

The first ideas that flashed through me were: What a fine, characteristic face! What marvelous eyes! And what horrid taste in dress!

He wore his hair long in "admirable disorder" and it suited the picturesque style of his head; but he had on a surtout with a very wide collar, very much thrown back, showing a vast expanse of waistcoat, drab trousers and drab boots with patent leather toes, and the whole effect (apart from his fine head) gave evidence of a loud taste of costume.—R. H. Stoddard.

The simple process of slipping a tube into the larynx through the mouth is being substituted for the formidable surgical operation of tracheotomy in croup and diphtheria, with good results.

BILLY KISSANE.

Interesting Incidents in the Life of a Somewhat Remarkable Man.

His Adventures in Cincinnati, New York, Nicaragua, and California.

It is now about sixty-two years since "Billy" Kissane was born to increase the distress of a poor Irish family. Exactly how or when he crossed the Atlantic has not yet been made public, but somewhere in the '30s he turned up in Canada. He did not stay there long, for within the next decade he made his appearance in Cincinnati. It was at the latter place that "Billy" Kissane engaged in the plot to burn the steamer Martha Washington and collect an enormous insurance upon a fictitious cargo of lard and other freight shipped in barrels as brandy. The steamer, bound from Cincinnati to New Orleans, was burned near Helena, Ark., on the night of January 14, 1852. There were eighteen lives lost, but enough of the cargo was thrown overboard and saved to expose the plot that had caused such a horrible loss of life, and Kissane and Hubbard, the clerk of the boat, were arrested and tried in Ohio for the murder. The Ohio courts declined to assume jurisdiction over a crime committed in Arkansas, and Kissane was carried to Helena. There the prosecution fell through for want of funds after several attempts had been made to kill Sidney C. Burton, the principal witness against the prisoners.

Kissane was next heard of in New York, where in August, 1854, he was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to Sing Sing for forgeries on the Chemical Bank of that city. Between his escape from the clutches of the law in Helena and falling into them again in New York he must have visited Cleveland, Ohio, where thirty-four years ago he married a lady, who is still living. The couple lived together five months, when he left her, and after his departure plates of \$1 and \$5 bank notes were all that she could find among his effects to remember him by. The deserted wife procured a divorce and secured \$1,000 alimony, which she may collect now if Rogers proves to be her long-lost husband. A daughter of Kissane still lives in Cleveland. She has never seen her father, but if the wealthy Californian should be he she will be an heiress in spite of all his wanderings and his wife and children in the Sonoma valley.

Before the expiration of his sentence Kissane was pardoned out of Sing Sing upon condition that he would testify in the insurance cases growing out of the burning of the Martha Washington. He made a written confession of his share in that horror, but upon his release he violated his promise to the insurance companies and fled to Nicaragua, where under an assumed name it was reported he was shot. The efforts of Burton to bring the Kissane gang to justice provoked its deadly hatred. He was said to have spent \$50,000 and traveled 150,000 miles in his task of hunting down the Kissane conspirators, but according to the report they finally got the best of him by poison. Every movement of Burton in the United States and Canada was dogged by the emissaries of Kissane until in the fall of 1855 they succeeded in smuggling a subtle poison into his food that ate away one of his lungs, so that he died in terrible agony in December of that year.

Thirty-two years ago Billy Kissane disappeared from view. Whether he had gone to Brazil or to Nicaragua or the north pole no one appeared to know. The insurance companies could not find him; his associates did not want to find him. The less known about his whereabouts the better it was for them. They covered his disappearance completely.

It was in the year 1855 that the black sombrero of the "famous filibuster chief," the "gray-eyed man of destiny," Walker, led his troop of dark-browed, bearded adventurers upon his wonderful, daring, and cruel ride through Nicaragua.

With Walker in that band rode one Col. W. K. Rogers. He was one of the bravest. Of him D. B. Wolf, a well-known Californian, says: "I have known him intimately for thirty-one years. We were together with Walker in Nicaragua, and he stood like a lion where bullets flew thickest. He became the Minister of the Interior under Walker, and was one of the men chosen by our chief to accompany him on the United States vessel when the fates went against the United States."

Thirty years ago "Col." Rogers parted company with his chief, "whose heart was black and whose hands were red," at Panama, and sailed for California, where he arrived in due time, and where he began a new life. According to his friend Wolf, he had not a cent when he landed. But it is scarcely to be credited that "Col." Rogers, who subsequently developed such financial shrewdness, wasted all his opportunities as Walker's minister of haciendas, and left Nicaragua empty-handed. At all events, he began his career on the Pacific slope as a merchant in Sacramento, subsequently turned his attention to the Comstock mines, and now lives in prosperous ease on a rich Sonoma ranch. About twenty years ago "Col." Rogers married a beautiful young lady, twenty years his junior, who is the sister-in-law of Lloyd Tevis, once a partner of Haggin, the millionaire horse-breeder. He is also a half-brother of Reuben Lloyd, one of the most prominent lawyers in San Francisco.

All these facts and their attendant inferences have come to light through what appeared to be an innocent motion of a San Francisco lawyer before Recorder Smyth in New York to have a nolle prosequi entered on the indictment against William Kissane for forging a check for \$12,000 upon the Chemical Bank in 1854. There are features about the proceedings that make it appear not at all incredible that "Colonel" Rogers is none other than "Billy" Kissane, and that he wished to have the old cloud removed from his life before venturing to join the colony of California millionaires in New York. If so, he is probably now sorry that he was not content to die honored and unsuspected amid the beautiful surroundings of his Sonoma home.

He Was a Shaver.

Merchant—Do you call that fellow a shaver? Why, he is six foot if he is an inch. I said I wanted a small boy to run errands—a little shaver.

Bookkeeper—I didn't understand about the errands. This fellow is a shaver. He keeps a barber-shop down the block.

THE WESTERN BOOM.

St. Joseph, Mo., Still Leading All Competitors in Real Estate Deals and the Acquisition of Substantial Enterprises.

The most noticeable real estate activity continues to prevail at St. Joseph, Mo., says a correspondent of an Eastern paper. Packing houses and other industrial enterprises, among them the Louisiana Tobacco Works, are going in at a lively rate; one of the chief evidences of the growth of the city being the granting of a franchise to a syndicate of Kansas City capitalists for the construction of an extensive system of cable lines, to be commenced at once, and to cost \$300,000. The best evidence, however, is in the showing of actual transactions closed in one week recently: W. A. P. McDonald closed 99 lots in Eastern Extension for \$10,500. He sold 54 of them for \$10,700, and sold balance at an advance of \$20 per foot in cost. Sam Nave and J. S. Britton bought a lot in Patee's addition for \$2,000 and sold for \$3,000 in four days. W. H. Constable bought lot 2, block 54, St. Joseph Extension, for \$300, and sold for \$550. J. S. Blackwelder, of Chicago, bought eighty feet, southeast corner of Third and Sylvania, for \$14,000, and has been offered nearly double that for it and refused it. J. M. Hill paid \$7,000 for northeast corner of Second and Francis, and has since refused \$18,000. C. W. Brown bought two lots on St. Joseph avenue for \$1,900, and sold in six days for \$3,000. John Kelly bought two lots in Eastern Extension; he paid \$600; in thirty days he sold for \$900; it has since been resold for \$1,200. J. F. Tyler bought a lot in Eastern Extension for \$125 and sold to Hubbard for \$500, who has since been offered \$700. L. E. Carter bought a lot in January in Kemper's addition for \$700. In three days after he was offered \$1,000, and since then \$2,000. He bought four lots in Robidoux addition for \$4,000; sold for \$6,000, and his purchaser sold for \$8,000. Mrs. N. M. Brewster bought three lots for \$500 and sold for \$1,150 in three days, and in four days they were resold for \$1,400. D. G. Griswold bought six lots in East St. Joseph for \$200 and sold the next day for \$750; also three others for \$200 and resold in three weeks for \$1,000.

One of the publishers of Hoye's Directory, speaking of the Western cities and the prevailing boom, writes as follows of St. Joseph, where he has just issued the Directory for 1887: "Not only has St. Joseph increased in population at a most satisfactory rate, there being an increase in one year of 5,846, while the total population in round numbers is shown to be 40,000, but she has undergone a spirited revival that augurs the outstripping of all competition. Ten years ago the city had scarcely a dozen manufacturing enterprises, whereas the year '87 finds her with some 170 of all kinds, with thirteen railroads, the largest stockyards west of Chicago, some thirteen miles of streets, paved with asphaltum, and as many miles more under contract, with the electric motor soon to be in operation on two of the car lines, and the cable line an assured fact, and new enterprises springing up daily on every hand. The demand for real estate has been steady and active. For the past year St. Joseph has led almost continually the other cities of the United States in bank clearances, the per cent. of increase over 1886 reaching in one case 140.7, and up to date maintaining an average of almost 100. Down to Dec. 31, 1886, St. Joseph's jobbing houses did a business of \$110,539,000, showing an increase in the business of 1886 over that of 1885 of \$23,111,028. A fair indication of the increasing business may be sought in the fact that St. Joseph now employs a force of commercial travelers numbering 1,013 men."

St. Joseph, more than any other Western town, offers the best inducements to men of small capital to commence a manufacturing business, and to mechanics and laborers to find employment and build desirable homes.

The Science of Noses.

The nose, we all know, forms a prominent feature in everybody's career, but it has been left to M. Sophus Schack, a Danish disciple of Lavater, to find out that it is an infallible index to human character. He tells us in a book just published that his discovery is the result of a long and patient study of this facial organ among people of all nations. According to his experience, the moral and physical nature of a person can be gathered from the formation of his nose. A well-developed nose, he says, denotes strength and courage; a little turn-up nose indicates cunning and artfulness; a delicate, straight nose, taste and refinement; a curved nose, judgment and egotism; and a thick, misshapen nose, dullness and want of tact. But this is not all. "The nose," proceeds our physiognomist, "discloses to the intelligent observer the faculties possessed by the owner. It also indicates the intensity of his intellectual activity and the delicacy of his moral sentiments. Finally the nose, which belongs both to the mobile and immobile parts of our visage, reflects faithfully the fugitive movements of our inclinations." If all this be true, it is evident that people who desire to disguise their character or dissemble their passions must in future beware of their noses, or, rather, they must wear false ones.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Merely a Coincidence.

"I am sure," remarked Mrs. Finrock, who keeps roomers and boarders, "that you will like the place very much, Mr. Adams. My boarders are always cheerful and happy. The scenery is so very cheering. Really, the outlook is inspiring."

"I have no doubt your house is a very pleasant home. As I am looking for such a place, I will come out and see it. Please direct me to it."

"It is very easily found. Take the green line to F street, and change on the white line, which you leave at J street. Then walk seven blocks down Q street and you are there. Just before you get to the home you will see Mr. Reed's sign. He is the undertaker. Then just on the other side of the marble yard is the office of Dr. Dwiggins. It's right there. You can't miss it."

"Is there a cemetery near by?"

"No, sir. What do you mean?"

"Oh, I just thought it would make such a happy combination of all the professions necessary for the proper disposition of your boarders after you were through with them."

A Life Made Miserable
By dyspepsia is scarcely worth the living. A capricious appetite, heartburn, puzzling nervous symptoms, increased action of the heart after eating, sinking in the abdomen between meals, and flatulence after, are among the successive *malicia* of this harassing complaint. Two things only are needful for its removal. A resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and persistence in its use. These remedial measures being adopted, a cure is certain. Taken immediately before or after meals, this great stomachic promotes secretion of the gastric juice, the natural solvent of the food. The nervous and bilious symptoms consequent upon chronic indigestion disappear, as the complaint gradually yields to the corrective and invigorating influence of the Bitters. Appetite returns, sleep becomes more refreshing, and as a sequence, the body is efficiently nourished, muscular power increases, and the mind grows sanguine. Use the Bitters for chills and fever, and rheumatism.

Woman Longer-Lived than Man.
In accordance with the doctrine of influx, and in accordance with the functions of the brain, we are compelled to recognize health and longevity as more closely associated with the higher than the lower faculties, the moral rather than the animal nature. This is the reason that woman, with a feebler body, but a stronger moral nature, ranks higher in health and longevity than man. And although from 4 to 5 per cent. more males are born, women are generally in predominance, often from 2 to 6 per cent. The researches of the Bureau of Statistics of Vienna show that about one-third more women than men reach an advanced age. De Verga asserts that of the sudden deaths there are about 100 women to 70 men. The inevitable inference is that the cultivation of virtue or religion is the surest road to longevity, and the indulgence in vice and crime the most certain ruin to the body and soul.

There is a curious illustration of these principles in the evidence of life insurance companies in reference to spirit drinking and abstinence. The two oldest life insurance companies of England, the General Provident and the United Kingdom, have made records for forty-five years which distinguish the total abstainers and the moderate drinkers. Drunkards they do not insure at all. The care with which lives are selected for insurance results in a smaller rate of mortality among the insured than in the entire population. This gain was but slight among those classed as moderate drinkers, for their mortality was only 3 per cent. less than the average mortality. But among the total abstainers it was 31 per cent. less. Thus the proportion of deaths among moderate drinkers compared to that of total abstainers is as 97 to 69.—*The Journal of Man.*

EX-MAYOR LATROBE. Baltimore, Md., says the best cough medicine is Red Star Cough Cure. Dr. Samuel K. Cox, D. D., of Washington, D. C., after a careful analysis, pronounced it purely vegetable, and most excellent for throat troubles. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

Dogs, Coons, and 'Possums.
The relative degrees of courage between animals is strangely illustrated between the coon, the 'possum, and the dog. The 'possum will kill the coon, while the coon will beat the dog. Boar 'possums will fight each other when they meet, biting at each other's under jaws. When they once get firmly clinched they will hang to it till one expires. The victor will then engage the first coon he meets. This is strange, in view of the fact that the 'possum is a cowardly animal, feigning death when sighted by hunters, and giving rise to the expression of "playing" 'possum. The coon fights at fashion—scratching and biting. The 'possum quietly proceeds to coil his tail around the coon's neck, choking him into submission. The vanquished coon will arise from his inglorious defeat, and meeting the dog, of which the 'possum stands in mortal dread, will engage him in combat, severely wounding, if not entirely killing, him. The hound dog is the only one which can match the coon, and yet the bulldog, which has been whipped by the coon, will make the hound dog run for dear life.

As the greatest pain cure, St. Jacobs Oil is recommended by public men of America and other countries. Hon. Billa Flint, Life-Senator of the Dominion Parliament, Canada, found it to act like a charm.

A Wonderful Easter Watch.
During the reign of Catherine II. of Russia an ingenious Russian peasant, named Kulubin, constructed a musical repeating watch to perform a single chant. The machine was about the size of an egg, within which was a representation of the tomb of Christ, with the Roman sentinels on watch. On pressing a spring the stone would be rolled from the tomb, the sentinels fall down, the angels appear, the holy women enter the sepulcher, and the same chant which is sung in the Greek Church on Easter eve be accurately performed. This watch is now in the Academy of Sciences at St. Petersburg.

The "old reliable"—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Something of a Guzzler.
One of the greatest "rounders" in club circles, a man who takes wine by the quart and beer by the gallon, always drinks a pint of water heavily mixed with bicarbonate of soda on retiring and another pint in the morning. Hosts of men habitually take half a teaspoonful of soda in a glass of water after a night of good-fellowship. The heaviest drinker among New York brewers always tops off a night's cargo of beer with a glass or two of gin and says that it saves his life. Many more humble Germans finish with imported seltzer.—*Mail and Express.*

The greatest business is that which has the longest countenance.
Most of the time in hot water—the washerwoman.

The Morning Dress.
It is said that a lady's standing in society can easily be determined by her dress at the breakfast-table; an expensive, showy costume indicating that the wearer has not yet learned the proprieties. But no one need be afraid of being called "shoddy" if her loveliness is as apparent by daylight as at the hops. Perfect beauty is never the attendant of disease; above all, of those diseases peculiar to women, and which find a ready cure in Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

When he sighs for her and she sighs for him, sighs of the times may be considered auspicious for a wedding.

Above all other earthly ills,
I hate the big, old-fashioned pills;
By slow degrees they downward wend,
And often pause, or upward tend;
With such discomfort are they fraught,
Their good effects amount to naught.
Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill
That just exactly fills the bill—
A tablet, rather, that is all—
A Pleasant Purgative, and small:
Just try them as you feel their need,
You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

The object of a hotel bill of fare, between menu, is to prevent you finding out what you are going to eat.

Gold Fields.
That pan out richly, are not so abundant as in the early California days, but those who write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, will, by return mail, receive, free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, wherever they are located, that will pay them from \$5 to \$25 per day, and upwards. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required; you are started in business free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of huge little fortunes.

But few men can handle a hot lamp-chimney and say there is no place like home at the same time.

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

The proper thing to do when you have a surfeit of dust and heat is to surf it.

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

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

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

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

INDIGESTION, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Hazard, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

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

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

As a raindrop foretells a storm, so does a pimple upon the human body indicate health-destroying virus in the blood, which can be neutralized and expelled only by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

25 cts. per year for illustrated monthly with elegant chromo. "Sunbeams," Port Jervis, N.Y.
If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

HOOD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA
TRADE MARK
Spring is the best time to purify the blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The best thing to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation possesses curative powers unequalled by any other medicine. Be sure to get Hood's. Do not be induced to take any other.
Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

PECULIAR
Money made canvassing for "Sunbeams." Send 3 stamps for outfit. SUNBEAMS, Port Jervis, N.Y.
Mention this paper when writing to advertisers.
\$5 to \$8 a day. Samples worth \$150. FREE. Lines not under the holder's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.
PENSIONS Send for Pension Laws to U. S. Claims Agents FEEZIGER & FOWELL, Indianapolis, Ind.
OPIUM and Morphine Habits Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Hark, Quincy, Mich.
LOTS NEW TOWN OF BENJAMIN, Wis. Gen. R. R. Platteau, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, EXCHANGE, Milwaukee, Wis. Geographic Stocks bought and sold.
Mention this paper when writing to advertisers.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's Circular of Instructions. 24 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper when writing to advertiser.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or follow the directions for particulars in letter by return mail. N.B. PARS. 3615 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

Why did the Women
of this country use over thirteen million cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?
Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

35 MEDALS AWARDED TO
BENSON'S CAPSICINE PLASTER
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Backache, Wounds, Cuts in the Chest and all Aches and Strains.
Beware of imitations under smaller sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrh, relieving the sinuses, causing healthy secretions. It always inflames, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.
Not a Liquid or Snuff
A Quick Relief
and Positive Cure
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Oswego, N.Y.

RRR
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Cures and Prevents
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chills, etc.
quicker than any known remedy. It was the first and is the only
PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Inflamed, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will afford instant ease. Thirty to sixty drops in half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Pointing, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all Internal Pains.
Fifty Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.
Proprietors of Radway's Sarsaparilla Resolvent and Dr. Radway's Pills.

Eclectic Shorthand The Briefest and Simplest System. Comprehends every vocal sound. Average time required, four months. Send for circular. Give school, 38 N. Clark St., Chicago. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.
KANSAS For information about Kansas and Topeka write Secretary R. E. Exchange or Board of Trade, TOPEKA, KANSAS. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
FOR HORSES.
UVILLA, W. Va., Nov. 17, 1886.
Recently I bought a young horse. He was taken very ill with Pneumonia. I tried to think of something to relieve him. Concluded what was good for man would be good for the horse. So I got a bottle of Piso's Cure and gave him half of it through the nostrils. This helped him, and I continued giving same doses night and morning until I had used two bottles. The horse has become perfectly sound. I can recommend Piso's Cure for the horse as well as for man.
N. S. J. STRIDER.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for Dr. J. A. Sherman's Circular of Instructions. 24 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper when writing to advertiser.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or follow the directions for particulars in letter by return mail. N.B. PARS. 3615 Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC
THE ONLY TRUE
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling, absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTE'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only adds to its popularity. Do not experiment—get ORIGINAL AND BEST.
DR. HARTE'S LIVER PILLS
(Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Stomach Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.)
THE DR. HARTE MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WIZARD OIL
CONCENTRATED
Have been enjoyed by citizens of every town and city in the U. S. Marvellous Cures have been witnessed by thousands of people, who can testify to THE WONDERFUL HEALING POWER OF
Hamlin's Wizard Oil.
Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Fever Sores, Wounds, Old Sores, Chills, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, and All Aches and Pains, are quickly relieved by this magical remedy. Try it once and you will never be without it. For sale by Druggists. Price, 50c. Our SONG BOOK free to all. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.
OLD CHRONIC PILES—WORST CASES. Cured by measures mild, safe and certain. Write for references. M. GILL, M.D., 309 N. Clark St., Chicago.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Please send you saw the advertisement in this paper. C. N. U. No. 17-87

CATARRH CURED
Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
Forage station Dec 17th 1886
Messrs. B. S. Laudenhoch & Co.
773 & 775 Broad St.
Newark N.J.
Gentlemen,
I am happy to inform you that your Catarrh Remedy has cured me of the dreadful Catarrh. I have not used near all the medicine you sent me. My case was a bad one. I had suffered for months of Dollars for the past 30 years trying every thing that I had heard of, but all to no purpose, until hearing of rather sitting your advertisement in the papers, and as a last resort, I concluded to try once more, thinking of course that it would prove a failure, same as all others, but to my surprise and astonishment, I found relief immediately. The very first day. And now after only about 6 weeks I am now I shall entirely clear of the bothersome disease, I was so bad that for the past year I have been unable to sleep. Except to sit bolted up in my bed could not lay down. On account of the constant dripping in my throat. I was really very terrible. Now the whole thing is clear and I cheerfully recommend to every one who is troubled with Catarrh to call on you. Having from personal experience that your remedy is a (sure cure) there is nothing else you remember that is in any way disagreeable on the other hand it is pleasant to take, it gives no trouble and it only takes from 3 to 5 minutes each day. You are at liberty to use this recommendation as you see fit, knowing that it may influence hundreds of others to use your remedy.
Very respectfully Yours
Moses Pinnerhoff
R. P. R.
Forage N.J.
COMPLETE TREATMENT, \$3.00. If you are unable to obtain it from your druggist, we will mail it upon receipt of price. Sample mailed on receipt of 10-cent stamp. Address B. S. LAUDENHOCH & CO., 771 & 773 Broad St., Newark, New Jersey.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACRY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience.
ADVERTISERS or others, who want to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

293 COLUMBUS
Combined MANURE SPREADERS & FARM WAGONS sold the first year. The cheapest spreader out, and the only kind that can be attached to old wagons. All are warranted. Prices mailed free.
NEWARK MACHINE CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

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

OAKLAWN
The Great Nursery of
PERCHERON HORSES.
200 Imported Brood Mares of Choicest Families.
LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.
800 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, illustrations by Eben Bonheur.
M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

C. N. U. No. 17-87
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please send you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday at 7:30.

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. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The unfailing fountain;" Evening, "Abundant supplies." Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subject: Morning, "The believer's joy." Afternoon, "The three-fold offices of Christ." Evening, Preaching in English.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45. Wednesday evening explanation of the Bible.

Holland Christian Ref. Church.—Rev. E. Van Der Vries, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, "Faith." Evening, "Prophecies fulfilled."

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 8:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cents per box by Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Commander of the Universe in his inscrutable and yet all-wise providence, to afflict our brother Sir Knight Azariah M. Burgess, in removing from him by death a loved and affectionate wife: therefore

Resolved, That we, as members of this Tent, take this opportunity to give expression to our sincere sorrow and profound sympathy for our brother, in this, his sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we condole with him, and hope that the consolation of our Heavenly Father may be abundant, in this his deep affliction.

Resolved, that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be spread on the records of this Tent, and that copies of the same be sent to our afflicted brother, and to the Bee Hive, the official paper of this Order, and also to the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, for publication.

W. A. HOLLY,
ULRIK MALIN,
J. B. BROWN,
Committee.

Crescent Tent, No. 68, K. O. T. M.,
HOLLAND, Mich., April 19, 1887.

"Backmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane. Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

The exhausted and drowsy feelings, common to spring time, indicate an impure and sluggish condition of the blood, which may be remedied by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most powerful, and, at the same time, most economical blood purifier known.

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

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

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Ayer's Hair vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 132 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A Toilet Luxury

In every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff, and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth.

Five years ago, my hair, which was quite gray, commenced falling, and, in spite of cutting, and various preparations faithfully applied, became thinner every day. I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling, but also restored its original color, and stimulated a new growth.

—Eli F. Doane, Machias, Me.
Ayer's Hair Vigor,
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood, and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils, and Carbuncles, I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. —G. H. Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass.

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

ABUSED WIVES,

Or maiden ladies suffering from any form of female complaint, sick or nervous headache, liver or kidney troubles, can be restored to perfect health by Prof. Curtis' "IOZONE TREATMENT," which is the greatest boon for women ever discovered. It makes no difference what you have taken, or who has failed to cure you, one trial of this Treatment will always convince an entire community. The more desperate the case, the more convincing are its merits. During the next thirty days one \$5 Treatment will be delivered to any lady in the United States free who sends both express and postoffice address, and 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "A." Address, Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y. 5-4mos.

Van Duren Bros.

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

ETC., ETC.,

Always have a large assortment of Goods on hand.

We make a Specialty of Custom Work.

-REPAIRING-

Neatly and promptly executed.

VAN DUREN BROS.

Three doors east of Post-office.

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

G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods,

FLANNELS

Woolen Blankets, Comforters,

LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Yarns, Hosiery, Fur Caps, Flannel Dress Shirts,

It will positively

PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.
Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1886.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.
A Scientific Haircut or
Invigorating Shampoo
at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

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

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.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street

Livery, Sale, and Feed

STABLE,



I have added to my business that of

UNDERTAKING

and keep constantly on hand

CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

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

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same.

J. H. NIBBELINK.
Holland, Mich., January 20, 1887.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

BARGAINS

—IN—

Watches, Jewelry,

Silver and Plated Ware,

SPECTACLES, ETC.

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

Improve the Opportunity.

Show Cases and Safe also for Sale.

H. WYKHUYSEN.
Holland, Mich., March 31, 1887. 9-4

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

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

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

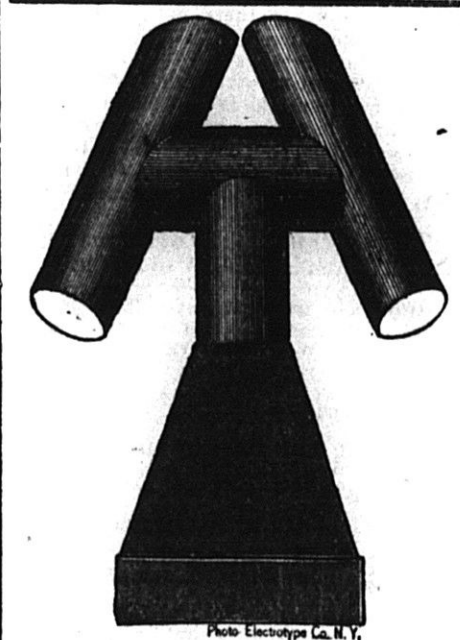
I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.



If you have a

SMOKY CHIMNEY

try one of these

PATENT TOPS

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

R. KANTERS & SONS.

General Hardware Merchants.

Notice to Teachers.

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

Friday, March 11, at Hudsonville.

Friday, April 29, at Cooper'sville.

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

Friday, March 25, at Grand Haven.

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

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

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

For First Grade Certificates a standing of 90 per cent is required on the above named studies with the addition of Algebra and English History.

Sessions open promptly at 9 a. m. All applicants are requested to be present at opening of the session, and if not personally acquainted with at least one of the examiners should be provided with a certificate of good moral character. By order of the County Board of School Examiners. ALBERT LAHUIS, Sec'y

\$1

18 Weeks

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address all orders to

RICHARD E. FOX,

Franklin Square N. Y.

SMOKE

"J. M."

HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

Real Estate.

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

CITY PROPERTY.

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

VACANT LOTS,

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

FARM LANDS.

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

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