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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 14.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 846.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Published every Saturday at
HOLLAND, MICH.

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.

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

Business Locals.

YOU

must read this article over carefully, tell
it to your friends, mark and send it to
your wife's cousin in Dakota. Why? Be-
cause it tells about the City of Holland;
and contains some good advice for you.
Holland has about 4,000 inhabitants;
and is the natural market town for
the townships of Salem, Overisel,
Fillmore, Manlius, Saugatuck and Lake-
town in Allegan County, and Holland
Zeeland, Jamestown, Georgetown, Bie-
ndon, Olive, Robinson and Allendale in
Ottawa County, which townships contain
22,000 people. Holland

SHOULD

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

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

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

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

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

The Fixter Stave and Cooperage factory.

The Waverly Stone Company, working
extensive sandstone quarries.

Keystone Planing Mill and sash and
door factory.

The Phoenix Planing Mill and lumber
yards.

Huntley Manufacturing Works and
planing mill.

Vindicator Fanning Mill Company.

Crystal Creamery, which made more
butter in 1887 than any creamery in Mich-
igan.

Van Putten Tub and Pail Factory.

Wilms Champion Harrow Works.

Holland Wagon Works.

Flieman Wagon and Sleigh Factory.

City Flouring Mills.

Huntley Machine Shops.

Scott's Foundry.

Schoon and Son's Tannery.

Van Dyke's Saw Mill.

Holland Wind Mill Company.

All of which establishments are extend-
ing their business and increasing the
number of their employees.

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

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

READ

so far and ask why tell you these facts?

Because, having all these advantages you
should know and tell everybody else, that
Holland is sure to continue to have a
steady, substantial growth; and that the
present low prices of real estate will not
continue. An increase of its population to
5,000 which will take place within two
years, will cause an advance of from
twenty-five to fifty per cent in all desirable
city property. If you do not own your
own home now, after, or before, you read

THIS,

you should lose no time in either buying a
house, or a lot on which to build a
home, and stop the disagreeable features
of "moving around." I still have a
number of barcains in city and farm
property located in and near Holland,
which will be sold on easy terms of pay-
ment. If you want to buy, sell or ex-
change real estate call on or address

J. C. Post, Manager.

HOLLAND, Mich., Apr. 19, '88. 12-5m.

For boiled oil, luseed oil and machine
oil, white lead, strictly pure, in any quan-
tity, and at the lowest possible prices, call
at the Drug Store of

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches of every
kind on human or animals cured in 20
minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion.
This never fails. Sold by Kremers &
Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 42-6m

CHURCH ITEMS.

HOPE REFORMED CHURCH:—Services at
10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday
School at 12 m. Young People's meeting
at 6:30 p. m. The services will be con-
ducted by Rev. B. Smits, of Constantine,
Mich., morning and evening. Opening
anthems by the choir. Praise and prayer
meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Congre-
gational singing. All are welcome.

METHODIST E. CHURCH:—Services at
10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday
School at 12 m. Prayer meeting Thurs-
day evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning,
"Body, Soul and Spirit of man;" Evening,
"The model young man." All are wel-
come and the seats are free.

LOCAL ITEMS.

SEVERAL new "cards" grace our Busi-
ness Directory.

THE rooms over the News office are for
rent. Inquire at this office.

LOCAL news has been very scarce for
the past two or three weeks.

SEVERAL very nice "strings" of black
bass have been caught this week in the
river.

OUR dealers are selling a number of
corkscrews to Allegan county people these
days.

THE building of the sidewalk on the
west side of Market street is progressing
finely.

THE silk plug hat is becoming reckles-
sly conspicuous among the employes of the
Chicago & West Michigan R'y.

"JAKIE got his gun" on Monday after-
noon, but the dog that was feasting off
that nice quarter of beef escaped.

IN Hope Church the pulpit will be oc-
cupied, to-morrow morning and evening,
by Rev. B. Smits, of Constantine, Mich.

D. TE ROLLER has bought one-half lot
from B. Wynhoff on Tenth street east of
the house now occupied by Mr. W. Swift.

FAMILIES desiring to be supplied with
ice this season should leave orders with
Prof. Geo. P. Hummer. See Business
Local.

MISS ROSA DOYLE is now able to take
daily drives out in the spring sunshine
and balmy air. Her recovery is slow and
gradual.

MARSHAL VAUPELL and Henry Har-
mon on Monday caught a small muskal-
longe in the river. It was the first of the
season.

SOME of the ladies of this city will give
a leap year party to their gentlemen
friends at the Opera House next Tuesday
evening.

THE News last week sent out a number
of statements to delinquent subscribers
and it is hoped that we shall receive some
money soon.

CENTENNIAL PARK is to be "slicked up"
a little and steps taken against all persons
who injure any of the growing trees on
the grounds.

A LADY in this city told the News man
that her husband was given to sheet
music. His snoring sounds like the water
works whistle.

LAST Monday County Treasurer E. P.
Gibbs was at Holland City Bank to re-
ceive the liquor tax from the saloon keep-
ers of this city.

THE April number of *The Anchor* is at
hand. The boys are doing excellent work
on the paper and it still maintains a neat
typographical appearance.

KREMERS & BANGS have a dissolution
notice in this issue. Dr. H. Kremers will
settle all outstanding indebtedness and
collect all accounts due the firm.

THE second party of the young people's
Social Club at the Opera House on last
Saturday evening was largely attended
and a general good time enjoyed.

THE troupe of lightning rod dispensers
have arrived and are daily going through
their performances in this section much
to the amusement of their audiences.

THE Marshal is looking after the bad
sidewalks about town with a vim that is
astonishing. That's right "Ed," the work
you are doing is highly commendable.

LAST Sunday afternoon and evening
this section was visited by a much needed
rain. It was thankfully received by the
farmers and fruitgrowers about Holland.

THE property owners on Seventh street
are building the sidewalk ordered by the
Common Council for the south side of
that street from the depot to River street.

LAST Saturday Judge Dan J. Arnold,
of the Ottawa and Allegan Circuit Court,
was in this city. The Judge found several
desirable sites here for the future Court
House of this county.

THE young people's Guild of Grace
Church will hold a spectacle social at the
home of Mrs. C. K. Coates on Thursday
evening, May 10, 1888. Ice cream and
cake will be served. All are invited.

PETER W. KANE, of the firm of Yates
& Kane, returned last Monday from a
brief visit to his old home in Canada.
"Pete" says everything is fixed and on his
next visit he will bring the best half of
the Kane with him.

MASTER RAY, the six-year-old son of
Doctor and Mrs. J. A. Mabbs, fell and
broke his left arm just above the elbow
while playing on last Tuesday. The doc-
tor set the fractured arm and reports the
little sufferer as doing nicely.

MRS. GEO. EDDY, of Ventura, died at
her home last Wednesday afternoon. The
funeral will be held at the Methodist
Church of that place on to-morrow after-
noon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be
taken to Amboy, Ill., for interment.

It is remarkable the amount of paints
and oils that are being sold at the drug
store of Dr. W. Van Putten which attest
to the fact that he is selling cheap. His
place is also the headquarters for Man-
drake Bitters. See Business Locals.

MR. GEO. HOPKINS has bought out J.
De Haan's Livery Stable business located
on Market street. Mr. Hopkins says he
intends to keep nothing but first-class
"turnouts" and good horses, and desires
the patronage of the people of this city.

THE student petitioners, in regard to the
rules of Hope College of which we made
mention in our last issue, have had their
first lesson in learning to look contented
and pleased after hearing the firm de-
cision of the Council that their request be
not granted.

LAST Wednesday morning Chief of the
Fire Department, A. Huntley, Foreman
of Eagle Hose Co., No. 1, Simon Bos,
and Foreman of Columbia Hose Co., No.
2, Jacob Lokker, went to Charlotte, Mich.,
to attend the annual meeting of the State
Firemen's Association.

THE Park House, with David L. Boyd
as landlord, is "getting to the front" as a
popular hostelry and boarding place.
The House has been thoroughly re-
novated and furnished with new furniture,
much of which was manufactured at R.
E. Werkman's new factory.

FOR the Republican and Democratic
State Convention to be held in Grand
Rapids on May 8th, and 10th, tickets will
be sold on the 7th and 8th, good to return
the 9th; and on the 9th and 10th, good to
return the 11th, at one fare for the round
trip. For further information apply at
ticket office.

THE Council are at present enjoying a
"dead-lock" on the question of the amount
of salary to be paid to the City Marshal.
Opinions vary on the question from \$200
to \$600 and \$700 per year. There
is not as much difference in the amount of
salary as there is in the opinions of the
Aldermen.

MR. O. BREYMAN on last Thursday
evening started on a two months' trip
through Oregon, Washington Territory,
and California, where he has relatives liv-
ing. We hope Mr. Breyman will return
to his Holland City home much invigor-
ated and benefitted in health after his
journey and visit.

MR. H. MARTIN, of the General Offices
of the Chicago & West Mich. R'y at Mus-
kegon, spent Sunday with his parents
who reside in this city, and with his
brother-in-law, C. A. Stevenson. Mr.
Martin was at one time an attache of the
Car Accountant's Office when that office
was located in Holland.

HOPE CHURCH was well filled on last
Sunday, both morning and evening, to
hear the Rev. Dr. G. H. Mandeville, at
one time provisional president of Hope
College and financial agent of the Institu-
tion, preach. Dr. Mandeville is an elo-
quent and able minister and his sermons
were much enjoyed by the congregations.

THE Board of Water Commissioners
have reported to the Common Council
recommending an extension of the system
of Water Works which will entail an ex-
penditure of some \$4,000 or \$5,000. The
matter has been referred to the Committee
on Ways and Means with instructions to
report at the next regular meeting of the
Council.

ONE of the most praiseworthy organi-
zations in this city is the Mutual Benefit
Association of the employes of the tan-
neries of the Cappon and Bertsch
Leather Company. During the year lately
closed they have paid out in benefits to
sick and disabled members \$389.50. The
officers of the Society recently elected are:
President, A. Verlee; Vice President,
John Kervink; Secretary, J. T. Van
Anrooy; Treasurer, John J. Cappon;
Collector, Henry Tyndie.

THE steamer Jennie King is now run-
ning regularly between this place and
Saugatuck connecting with the boats for
Chicago. The King arrives here every
morning at about 9 o'clock and leaves on
return trip at about 3 o'clock of every af-
ternoon. This line during the past few
years has proved quite profitable and in-
creases every season in amount of freight
and passenger traffic. Capt. Lou Upson
is in command, and Chas. Dole is en-
gineer of the little steamer.

THE veteran Michigan editor, D. C.
Henderson, was in this city last Thursday
and made the News a pleasant call. The
day previous "Don" was honored by a
married lady who named her offspring
after him, and was also given a pension
by the permission of Grover Cleveland
and his Uncle Samuel. Is it any wonder
then that our brother was in good spirits
and was laboring industriously for the ad-
vancement of his somewhat abused and
aged bride,—the Republican party?

THE next regular meeting of the
Western Social Conference of the Re-
formed Church will be held in the Second
Reformed Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.,
on Tuesday, May 15, at 11 o'clock a. m.
President Scott of Hope College will read
a paper entitled "Our Aim;" Rev. P.
Moerdyke has also prepared one on
"Union with the German Reformed
Church;" followed by one by Rev. J. H.
Karsten on "Our Educational In-
stitutions." The sessions of the Conference
promise to be very interesting and quite
largely attended.

THE entertainment given by the Potts-
Merrymon combination for the benefit of
the Public Reading Room of the Y. M. C.
A., was not largely patronized last week
Friday evening. The entertainment, how-
ever, was good. Bro. Potts' droll and
humorous manner and sayings seemed to
please the audience very much. Miss
Merrymon showed, by the recitations she
favored the audience with, that she was
greatly gifted in the art of elocution and
was possessed of much dramatic power.
We hope some time in the future to be
given an opportunity of again listening to
their entertainment when we feel assured
that they will be greeted by a larger
audience.

OWING to the illness of County Clerk
Geo. D. Turner with the measles, he sent
a Deputy Clerk here on Monday last in
the person of Justice Chas. T. Pagelson.
to take the acknowledgement of persons
who desired to become Americans. The
genial "C. T. P." says that only eighty-
five called for their "first papers," and ex-
pressed alarm at the rapidity with which
the vote in Holland City was increasing.
"Why," says he, "you fellows will soon
have enough voters down here to secure
the location of the county seat in Holland
City if you keep on at this rate." Right
you are Charles, and we shall keep right
on growing; Holland is bound to grow
and increase in number of voters.

As the season advances preparations are
more actively engaged in for the coming
season at the Resorts, Macatawa Park
and Ottawa Beach. The grounds of the
Park are to be much beautified, and many
improvements made in the buildings.
About the first of June it is expected that
the season will be formally opened by the
boats commencing to make their regular
trips. It has been given out that the
steamer "Queen of the Lakes" will run in
connection with the steamer "Macatawa"
and that the railroad tickets will be good
on either boat, the owners dividing
profits. We also understand that an ar-
rangement has been perfected whereby
the Resorts shall receive a certain per-
centage of the fares paid by all passengers,

thus giving the Park Associations a small
revenue with which they can make im-
provements in the property and on the
grounds. We are much pleased with this
state of affairs as quite the opposite had
been expected.

Hope College.

At the late session of the Council of
Hope College the Rev. James F. Zwemer,
of Alton, Iowa, was appointed as its
financial agent for the West, and the Rev.
John W. Beardsley as its agent for the
East. If these gentlemen accept, as there
is good reason to believe they will, they
will be required to devote their time ex-
clusively to the work of raising the \$100,-
000 on the basis heretofore proposed by
the General Synod of the Reformed
Church. The Rev. J. H. Gillespie, of New
Hurley, N. Y., has been elected to fill the
Chair of Professor in Greek, made vacant
by the resignation of Prof. Anderson. As
we are informed he has been highly rec-
ommended by most competent authority,
and should he accept the position, he will
be a valuable addition to the present able
corps of instructors. The Council have
adopted, after a few minor changes, the
system of rules and regulations, which
have been in force in the Institution dur-
ing the present school year, and matricu-
lation is established as one of the require-
ments of the College from which no one
can be excused. The Normal Department
in connection with the College is estab-
lished, and Prof. Latta, of Allegan, is
here every week and aids in giving in-
struction. It is the expectation during the
summer vacation of the College to organ-
ize a special class for normal instruction
and training. This will give the many
school teachers in this section of Michigan
an excellent opportunity for carrying on
their studies and for making themselves
more proficient in their chosen profession.

A Determined Suicide.

The most sensational and excitement-
creating event of the past week was the
self-murder committed by Jacob Smits on
last Tuesday, while laboring under a fit of
insanity, in the hardware store of W. De
Pree & Bro., of Zeeland. Mr. Smits was a
young man some twenty-five years of age,
the son of Gerardus Smits, who resides a
short distance south of the city in the di-
rection of Graafschap. The unfortunate
young man was well known here and has
been employed in various capacities and
was well spoken of by his employers as a
sober and industrious man. The date of
his insanity is traced back only for a short
time when he began to take a great in-
terest in religious matters. He soon be-
came morbid, and worried considerably
over the uncertainty of his fate after death.
His meditations on this subject so
preyed upon him that his mind became
unbalanced and finally resulted in his
self-destruction. On the morning of his
terrible act he first applied at the store of
K. Kanters & Sons and tried to purchase
a revolver, but he was told that they did
not sell them. He next went to E. Van
der Veen's and asked if they sold revolv-
ers but met with no better success there.
He then started for Zeeland. Arriving at
New Groningen he stopped at the store
and asked if they kept revolvers. He
was told that they did not sell such arti-
cles. He then picked up a spade which
was in the store, looked at it for a time
very intently, and put it down with the
remark that it would not answer his
purpose, left the place. He next turns
up at Zeeland where, at about one o'clock,
he enters the store of W. De Pree & Bro.,
asked his favorite question and, on
meeting with the answer that they did not
sell revolvers, asked to look at some
pocket cutlery. He was shown a large
assortment and after picking out a knife
which was very sharp he threw down a
silver dollar in payment for the same, and
while Mr. De Pree was getting the change
he drew the weapon four or five times
across his throat, severing the windpipe
and cutting the jugular vein, and in a few
moments was a corpse. His visible de-
termination to suicide was horrible in the
extreme and greatly impressed those who
were eye-witnesses of the deed and who
will never forget the scene. A coroner's
jury was immediately impanelled, an
inquest was held before Justice C. Van
Loo, and a verdict rendered in accordance
with the facts as above stated. The body
was turned over to his friends and brought
to this city. The funeral services were
held in the Ninth Street Reformed Church
on last Thursday afternoon and were
largely attended.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

\$9,235,300.

That Is the Amount by Which the National Debt Was Decreased in May.

THE May public debt statement is as follows:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$228,054,600
Bonds at 4 per cent.	731,390,350
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	141,300
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,623,512
Principal.....	\$1,038,199,762
Interest.....	7,061,919
Total.....	\$1,045,261,681
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal.....	\$2,675,153
Interest.....	174,874
Total.....	\$2,850,027
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes.	\$346,737,936
Certificates of deposit.....	10,555,000
Gold certificates.....	99,561,293
Silver certificates.....	194,426,932
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,931, estimated as lost or destroyed).....	6,941,051
Principal.....	\$635,222,242
Total.....	\$1,690,037,159
Interest.....	7,746,217
Total.....	\$1,706,833,376
Less cash items available for redemption of debt.....	
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes.....	100,000,000
Total debt less available cash items.....	\$1,291,877,824
Net cash in the Treasury.....	110,244,939
Debt less cash in Treasury May 1, 1888.....	
1888.....	\$1,181,632,855
Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1888.....	
1888.....	1,190,968,155
Decrease during the month.....	\$9,235,300
Decrease since June 3, 1887.....	97,795,881
CASH IN TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT.	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.....	\$99,561,293
Silver held for silver certificates.....	194,426,932
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit.....	10,555,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.....	10,411,373
Fractional currency.....	954
Total available for reduction of debt.....	\$314,935,552
RESERVE FUND.	
Held for redemption of U. S. notes, notes Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....	100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of debt.....	
Fractional silver coin.....	25,750,228
Minor coin.....	148,160
Total.....	25,898,388
Certificates held as cash.....	39,269,609
Net cash balance on hand.....	110,244,939
Total cash in treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account.....	\$390,368,518

Telegraphic Mentions.

HENRY POPE, colored, under sentence of death, was hanged by a mob at midnight from the court-house veranda in Summerville, Ga.

CHARLES L. DEBAUN, assistant cashier of the National Park Bank, of New York, is a defaulter to the extent of \$95,000, and has disappeared. He entered the bank twenty years ago, and gradually worked up to the position named.

INGALLS AND VOORHEES.

A Lively Exchange of Personalities in the Senate—The House Tariff Debate.

THE feature of the Senate proceedings on the 1st inst. was the speech of Mr. Ingalls in reply to Mr. Voorhees, which led to a spirited exchange of personalities between the two Senators. The Kansas Senator declared that whatever might have been his own (Ingalls') relations to the war of the rebellion, the Senator from Indiana had been from the outset the determined, outspoken, positive, and malignant enemy of the Union cause. "I pronounce that," said Mr. Voorhees, rising, with anger in his eyes, "to be a deliberate false accusation. Mr. Voorhees asserted that not one word or syllable said by the Senator was true, or believed to be true in Indiana. The Senator's insinuation that he (Voorhees) had ever been a member of a political secret society—the Knights of the Golden Circle—was so base and infamously false that he did not know how to choose language to denounce it as such. Mr. Ingalls retorted to the effect that the charge that Voorhees had called Union soldiers "hirelings and Lincoln dogs," etc., could be substantiated by as credible a witness as there was in the city. Mr. Voorhees—"And even if the Senator said it, it would be absolutely false and a palpable lie." Mr. Ingalls—"The Senator is disorderly." Continuing, Mr. Ingalls read from a paper signed by citizens of Sullivan County, who said that they were present at a meeting on April 6, 1862, when Mr. Voorhees said that Union soldiers should go to the nearest blacksmith shop and have an iron collar put around their necks with the inscription, "My dog, Abraham Lincoln." The Senator in his address to his constituents in 1861 had declared that he would never vote a single dollar nor a single man for the prosecution of the war, and he had never done so so long as he was in Congress. Mr. Voorhees said that if the gentleman from Kansas would find one single vote that he had cast against the payment of soldiers, for their supplies, for their bounties, for their pensions, he would resign his seat in the Senate. Every word the Senator had stated on that subject was absolutely false—by the record, absolutely false. Mr. Ingalls—"Did not the soldiers of Indiana threaten to hang the Senator with a belt-roped on a tree after he had made that Lincoln dog speech?" Mr. Voorhees—"The Senator is a great liar when he intimates such a thing—a great liar and a dirty dog. It never occurred, never in the world. That is all the answer I have, and I pass it back to the scoundrel behind the Senator who is instigating these lies." (This remark was made in reference to Representative Johnston (Indiana), who was seated at a desk directly in the rear of Mr. Ingalls.) Mr. Ingalls—"There is a very reputable gentleman in the Chamber, a citizen of Indiana, who informs me that the signers of the certificate are not reliable inhabitants of Indiana, and that he knows fifty people that heard the Senator say: 'Mr. Voorhees—Tell him I say he is an infamous scoundrel and a liar. Tell him I say so.' The Senate passed a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for a public building at Emporia, Kan. In the House, Messrs McCree, of Kentucky, Foran, of Ohio, and Dickey, of Nebraska, aired their views on the tariff question.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

FIRE at 47 and 49 Walker street, New York, caused a loss of \$120,000.

JEALOUSY of his wife prompted William J. Bullock, a respected citizen of Newark, N. Y., to fire four bullets into her head and then to kill himself.

HENRY WOODS' chemical paint factory at Lake Crossing, Mass., was burned. Loss, \$150,000.

FIRE at Manayunk, Pa., caused a loss of \$30,000.

THE Atlantic Machine Works at Boston burned. Loss, \$150,000.

REV. L. HEERMANCK, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Westchester County, New York, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head while sitting in his pulpit. He was talking rationally a few moments before.

KEEFE, the base-ball pitcher, has signed a contract to play in New York at a salary of \$4,000.

FERGUSON, the famous pitcher of the Philadelphia Base-ball Club, died in that city of typhoid fever.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, the highest of rank among living ex-officers of the Confederate army, has been elected an honorary member of a Grand Army post in Philadelphia.

THE gunboat Yorktown and the new dynamite cruiser were launched at Philadelphia.

AT Pittsburgh, Williamson, of the Chicago Base-ball Club, and Carroll, of the Pittsburgh team, were arrested for fighting with three strangers, and the entire party were fined each \$10 and \$6 costs.

THE editors of the Beaver Falls (Pa.) Tribune have been bound over to court on a charge of criminal libel. The plaintiff, J. L. Greenham, took objections to an article in the paper which referred to him as "J. L. Greenham, better known as Gil-booley."

WHILE the body of the venerable George H. Potts lay in its coffin at Somerville, N. J., awaiting burial there were rumors concerning the affairs of the National Park Bank, of New York, of which he was the President, for the first time in the history of that institution. Later investigation showed the rumors to be correct, and that Charles L. Debaun, assistant cashier of the bank, had taken from its funds nearly \$100,000 by an ingenious system of falsifying the books, of which he had control.

WEST.

HAGGIN, the California turfman, announces that he will sell all of his yearling thoroughbreds at New York about the 1st of June, and that, within a year or two, he will retire from the turf.

FIRE at New Madison, Ohio, caused a loss of \$15,000.

EMMA SMITH, aged 16, lighted a fire with coal oil near Dayton, Ohio. The oil ignited and the girl's dress caught fire and she ran out to the road, where she fell exhausted. Every stitch of clothing was burned, and a hole burned into her stomach. She died in terrible agony.

FRED MURDOCK's farm residence, near Lafayette, Ind., was burned.

THE fast freight train on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad ran into the caboose of a work-train near Birnam Wood, Wis., and fourteen men were injured, four fatally. The work-train pulled in on a siding near the station to give the main track to the fast freight, which runs through Birnam Wood without stopping. The freight engine was derailed, and the cars piled up on top of each other. The engineer and fireman of the freight train jumped off the engine and escaped with slight bruises. The fatally injured are: A. Rock, H. Erdman, F. Ehrlert, W. Struck, W. Belew, C. Parsons, and A. Kuschel.

NO NEW trial and no stay of execution is the decision in the case of Billings, convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of Kingsley, at Waverly, Iowa. Judge Ruddick sentenced Billings to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the Anamosa Penitentiary, and in doing so remarked that the only mistake the jury made was in failing to find a verdict of murder in the first degree. An appeal will be taken, the bail bond being \$8,000.

THE town of Rushsylvania, near Bellefontaine, Ohio, was on Friday the scene of a terrible accident. While a school exercise was in progress in a public hall the floor gave way with a frightful crash. It appeared to sink in the center, funnel-shaped, and the entire audience went down in a surging mass to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. Many women and children were killed and wounded. The walls did not fall in, or the calamity would have been much worse. A number of ladies and children were taken out, some of them unhurt, with their clothing torn completely off of them.

QUITE a serious wreck occurred on the Burlington and Missouri River Road, two miles from Alma, Neb. The engine of the east bound passenger train had passed safely over a bridge, which gave way immediately afterward, and the mail and express cars went down with it. One man was killed and five injured.

TWO CONVICTS in the Jeffersonville (Ind.) penitentiary were fatally burned by molten iron.

TWO GIRLS named Mary Seymour and Sarah Ballou, aged respectively 18 and 16 years, became rivals for the affection of a young cowboy named Whitman, living in a Mormon settlement in Luna Valley, N. M. So desperate a phase did the rivalry between the girls assume that they fell to fighting in an adobe tabernacle as a finale to the religious services. They were separated, but later men were attracted to the outskirts of the settlement by pistol shots, and found Miss Ballou lying on the ground seriously wounded. The Seymour girl was standing a few feet away with a pistol in her hand. She said they had fought a duel, and that she had hit her rival at the first fire.

C. T. KING, pastor of Miller Avenue

Methodist Church, of Columbus, Ohio, committed suicide while delirious from fever. He arose from his bed, secured a razor, and cut three frightful gashes in his neck, and almost severed his head from his body. He died almost instantly.

THOMAS ALLEN, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, was brutally murdered in a low saloon in that city. The old soldiers threatened to raid the place, but officers interfered.

NEAR O'Fallon, Mo., Henry Kleeschulte killed his wife, from whom he had been separated for two years, injured one of his young sons fatally, and another seriously, and then killed himself.

THE boiler in William Caldwell's tile factory, eighteen miles northeast of Shelbyville, Ind., exploded, killing two persons, fatally hurting a third, and badly injuring five others. The building was wrecked.

SOUTH.

THE Louisiana Coffin Manufacturing Company at New Orleans was burned; loss \$40,000.

AT Blackville, S. C., the dwelling house of Louis Stroman was consumed, and five of his children were roasted to death.

SIX executions occurred in different parts of the country on Friday last. At Fort Smith, Arkansas, Jack Crow, George Moss, and Owen D. Hill, all negroes with Indian blood, were hanged for murders committed in Indian Territory; at Orangeburg, South Carolina, Jack Prater, a negro, was hanged for killing Andrew Jackson, also a negro; at Columbia, South Carolina, Jasper Davis was hanged for killing his wife, and at Leonardtown, Maryland, John B. Biscoe, colored, was hanged for killing Captain R. P. Dixon.

THE worst flood ever known in Northern Texas is now sweeping over that country from the Red River. More than 100 miles of the Santa Fe Railroad is under water.

AT Jefferson, Texas, Paul Ferrar and James Layton, after quarreling over their common affection for Miss Maggie Riley, organized bands of their friends, and had a pitched battle in a cotton-field, forty shots being fired. Ferrar was fatally hurt and many others wounded, and Miss Riley was crazed by grief at the news.

WASHINGTON.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of Saturday announces the serious illness of Judge Thomas M. Cooley, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

THE nomination of Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, as the successor of Chief Justice Waite was sent to the Senate by the President on Monday, the 30th ult.

That the distinguished Chicago jurist's chances were better than those of any other lawyer mentioned, says a special from Washington to the Chicago Herald, had been evident ever since the movement for the promotion of Judge Schofield, of Illinois, came to an end. The indorsements of the latter were very strong, but when published interviews with the Judge made it clear that he was not to be considered in the race the general feeling at the capital was that Mr. Fuller was sure to be the lucky man. When a vacancy in the Supreme bench was occasioned by the death of Chief Justice Waite the eminent Chicagoan's name leaped to the lips of his friends, and was speedily brought prominently before the notice of the President, who had already, it is believed, been considering Mr. Fuller as a possibility. President Cleveland's choice is highly commended by prominent members of both political parties at the National Capital. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. Fuller will not be confirmed. Most of the Republican Senators will be guided by the views of Senators Cullum and Farwell.

POLITICS.

SENATOR STANFORD declares that the mention of his name in connection with the Presidential nomination is absurd.

LABOR.

THE committee of five appointed by the anti-administration Knights of Labor at Chicago last October has issued a circular to the order, declaring that the membership has dwindled from 702,000 to 240,000; that Powderly's special call for funds for lecturers was really to keep the order out of bankruptcy, and calling on the knights to join the opposition.

DECLINE in business has led to the discharge of 150 men from the Pennsylvania Railroad's car works at Fort Wayne, Ind.

RAILWAYS.

THE formal opening of the Chicago extension of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad is an event of more than ordinary interest. It means the completion of the first and only unbroken and continuous system under one control from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

RUSSELL SAGE has won his suit against the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad, pending for some time in the Supreme Court of Arkansas, and the court has ordered the sums, amounting to \$146,000, that have been in the hands of the clerk, turned over to Sage.

ACCORDING to the statement made by President Adams at the annual meeting of stockholders in Boston, the policy of the Union Pacific for the year to come will be very conservative. At present it is not intended to enter upon the construction of any new lines.

ROSSELL MILLER, General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, has been appointed President, vice Alexander Mitchell, deceased. The appointment was made at the meeting of the directory of the road in New York.

FOREIGN.

It is a strange feature of the German Emperor's case that his life has been twice endangered by lack of mechanical skill upon the part of his medical attendants, says a Berlin dispatch. At San Remo he was near bleeding to death from the ill-adjustment of a clumsy tube made for his throat. His second relapse at Berlin grew out of the fact that the tubes employed had become inadequate, and until the same skillful hand was called that made the instruments for him at San Remo he again drifted near to death. Now, with new

tubes and of the lightest known material, aluminium, he has again been able to get up from his bed, but it will be noted that larger tubes have to be employed, and that the wound in the throat, instead of healing, increases in size. The diseased portion is drained, but it goes deeper and deeper, removing all possibility for hope of recovery. Quarrels among the physicians in attendance have now become so great as to indicate open scandal.

It is said that 90,000 people assembled at Charlottenburg to see Queen Victoria. Her Majesty left Berlin April 26, after a three-days sojourn. Just before taking her departure she visited the tomb of Emperor William, the German Emperor and her daughter accompanying her.

MR. PARNELL is quoted by a London correspondent as saying that the restoration of a parliament in Ireland is assured. He also said that Lord Randolph Churchill's speech was a hard blow to the Government.

GEORGE, second son of the Prince of Wales, is having a good time on the quiet in the City of Mexico. He came over in a yacht, with a party of British bloods, and is doing the town incognito.

A DISPATCH from London confirms the statement that the Pope has issued a decree condemning the plan of campaign in Ireland. His Holiness affirms that he has done this because he is convinced the plan is illegal. The mass of the Home-Rulers are Roman Catholics, and it is probable that they will submit to the decree, or at least profess to do so. The Dublin Freeman's Journal, indeed, counsels them to do so, and "to receive the Papal decree with profound respect and loyalty to Rome."

A BERLIN dispatch of Monday says of the Emperor's condition:

The beginning of the week sees an unbroken change, and a feeling of relief and joy at the good news can be plainly read in the faces of the daily visitors to the Schloss. There is every reason to believe that no further complications will set in, at least for some weeks, now that the dangers of the crisis are over. The original disease, however, is insidious in its progress, and the final result is only postponed. The patient is free from fever, his digestion is unimpaired, his appetite good, he is allowed to eat anything he likes, and he is in the best of spirits.

DR. BERGMANN has retired from attendance upon the German Emperor. He made some mistake in treatment which subjected him to the censure of having been responsible for the Emperor's recent relapse.

CARL SCHITZ has been banqueting in Berlin. Count Herbert Bismarck, several members of the Reichstag, and other distinguished persons were present.

GENERAL.

A LONDON dispatch says that "Jake Kilrain accepts John L. Sullivan's challenge, and will fight him under London prize-ring rules, either in England or in America. If in America, the fight must take place west of the Missouri. Kilrain's engagements will prevent him meeting Sullivan for the next six months."

GEN. GUERRA, commander of the first military zone of Sonora, Mexico, telegraphs the Governor that Lieut. Juan Quintro, with Federal forces, had a sharp battle with Yaqui Indians on the Tejibampo Mountains, killing twenty-one and wounding one, who was taken prisoner. Manuel Escobas, of the Federal forces, was dangerously wounded. In a subsequent dispatch the General says: "Capt. Angel Lanes, of the Mexican home guards, overtook a party of Yaqui rebels going toward Agua Caliente and had a fight with them, killing seven and capturing fourteen prisoners, mostly women and children, and a lot of guns and ammunition."

CROP reports cover practically the entire spring-wheat areas of Minnesota and Dakota indicate the most diversified crop these States have ever put in, and that the crop, with no storms, will all be seeded rather early. The grass is short and needs rain. The oat crop everywhere is suffering for the want of it. A drought in April is something unheard of. The whole crop outlook now depends on copious rains during the month of May.

JACOB SCHAFFER, speaking of George Slosson's contemplated removal to New York City, says he will play Slosson for any amount, and give him 500 points in 3,000, at either the balk-line or champion's game.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	\$5.00 @ 5.50
Good	4.25 @ 4.75
Cows and H-fifers	2.50 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP—Fresh	6.50 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	81 1/4 @ 81 1/4
CORN—No. 2	54 @ 55
OATS—No. 2	32 @ 32 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2	77 1/2 @ 78 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23 @ 23
Fine Dairy	21 @ 23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	11 @ 11
EGGS—Fresh	12 @ 13
POTATOES—Choice, per bush	85 @ 92
PORK—Mess	13.25 @ 13.75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—June	70 1/4 @ 80 1/4
CORN—No. 3	51 @ 55
OATS—No. 2 White	36 @ 37
RYE—No. 1	79 1/2 @ 80 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2	71 @ 73
PORK—Mess	13.25 @ 13.75
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Cash	88 @ 89
CORN—Cash	57 @ 58
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @ 36
CLOVER SEED	3.95 @ 4.05
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	81 1/4 @ 86
CORN—Mixed	51 @ 51 1/4
OATS—Cash	32 @ 32 1/2
RYE	62 @ 62 1/2
BARLEY	60 @ 60
PORK—Mess	13.75 @ 14.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS	5.50 @ 6.25
SHEEP	6.50 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	95 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2	54 @ 55
OATS—White	42 @ 45
PORK—New Mess	14.75 @ 15.50
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.75
SHEEP	4.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	88 @ 88 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	55 @ 57
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 37
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE	4.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	5.25 @ 6.00
SHEEP	5.50 @ 6.25
LAMBS	6.00 @ 7.00
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	5.00 @ 6.00
SHEEP	5.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	91 1/4 @ 95 1/4
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	51 1/2 @ 53 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Prime	5.00 @ 5.50
Fair	4.25 @ 5.00
Common	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	5.25 @ 6.00
SHEEP	6.50 @ 7.50
LAMBS	6.00 @ 8.00

CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

WHEN the Senate resumed consideration of the railroad land forfeiture bill April 26, Mr. Palmer took the floor and argued against all the amendments as to the lands granted to the State of Michigan for railroad purposes and by the Governor of that State to the Lake Superior Ship Canal Company. He declared that every process under the original grant had been known to the canal company as irregular, and that the company only hoped that time would cure its title and that continuance in possession would give it to rights which it could not claim under the law. Mr. Palmer scored the Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, and showed up the schemes to dispossess settlers of their claims. The Senate passed a bill granting a right of way 100 feet in width to the Kansas City and Pacific Railroad through the Indian Territory (the company to pay \$15 a mile per annum for use of the nation or tribe of Indians whose land is taken), and appropriating \$100,000 additional for the completion of a public building at Wichita. The tariff debate was continued in the House. Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, being the first speaker. He opposed the bill as being a direct blow at all the industries in his district, and predicted that it would increase the surplus by stimulating importation. Mr. Hudd, of Wisconsin, said that the Democratic party had placed its shoulders against the car of tariff reform, and would propel it to the end of the journey. He denied that the blizzard of ruin of protection had indeed protected American labor. There had been strikes innumerable, resulting in the last two years in a loss of \$20,000,000. Remarks in favor of the bill were made by Mr. Hepburn, of South Carolina, and in opposition by Mr. Osborne, of Pennsylvania.

BEYOND the passing of seventeen pension bills, the House did nothing but talk on the tariff, at its session on April 27. Mr. Brewer of Michigan opened the debate. He advocated the protective system as one which tended to increase the wages of labor, and in support of his proposition he cited various statistics prepared by Commissioner Wright to show that the rates of wages in this country largely exceeded those of the workmen of England. He was especially earnest in his opposition to the free-wool clause, which he said would ruin an industry which was national in its importance. It was true that there was danger in a large surplus, but not so great a danger as the President seemed to suppose. The Republican party had disposed of its surplus by paying off Government bonds, while the Democratic party hoarded its surplus in the treasury. Mr. Ford, of Michigan, said that the question presented now was one of tariff reduction, not abolition. He ridiculed the position taken by the protectionists that a high tariff increased the wages of American workmen. No industries, he said, showed more poverty, more destitution, and more strikes among their workmen than those so-called protected ones. Referring to the claim that raw material was the best market, Mr. Ford said the result of this home-market swindle is that the farmer is most beautifully deluded. The high-tariff party gets his vote, the high-tariffs and monopolists get his money, and the farmer gets the not end of the poker. Mr. Goff, of West Virginia, said that he did not believe in free raw material. There was no such thing as raw material in the sense in which it was used in this discussion. Coal mined was raw material, but when it was mined it was the miners' finished product, and entitled to protection. It was as much entitled to protection as the rice fields of the South. Wool clipped from the sheep was not a raw material. It was the farmer's finished labor. In connection with protection had made "the flag of the country" fly all that was great in human action, all that was grand in human thought, and God only knew what it would do for our land if the Democratic party would let it alone. Mr. Landes, of Illinois, submitted an argument in support of the bill. While heartily advocating the bill, he regretted that it touched the whisky and tobacco taxes, which instead of being reduced, should be increased. He hoped that the bill would pass, and that every member who voted against it for the purpose of continuing the granting of enormous bounties to manufacturers would meet with political death and would be buried under the ballot in November next below the resurrection line.

MR. HALE's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to appointments in his department below the civil service grade since March, 1885, was adopted by the Senate on the 30th ult. Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to require the purchase and coinage of not less than \$4,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month. Mr. Beck made a speech against the international copyright bill, but was passed providing for public buildings at Youngstown, Ohio, at a cost of \$100,000, and at Akron, Ohio, at a cost of \$75,000. In the House, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to place on the pension rolls, upon application, the names of surviving honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served at least ninety days in the late war, the rate of pension to be 1 cent per month for each day's actual service. Mr. Grosvenor addressed the House in opposition to the Mills tariff measure. He quoted statistics in behalf of his assertion that the condition of the farmers was prosperous, and he argued that the amount of mortgage upon the farms of the Western States, which had been as high as \$1,000,000,000, was now only \$500,000,000, and that the farmers had grown poorer, but that they had borrowed money either for the purpose of improving the property they already owned or else to buy out their neighbors who had concluded to go still farther west. The prosperity of the country had met with no check until the Morrison bill menaced the industries of the United States. The disaster which was then threatened would be quadrupled by the passage of the Mills bill. Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, spoke next. Referring to monopolies and trusts, he said that unless heroic steps were taken to impede their advance private enterprise would be seriously affected and the prices of the principal commodities of the country would be arbitrarily fixed. The Standard Oil trust was one of fraud and oppression. If the Democratic party struck down monopolies it would receive, under the leadership of him who led it now—and who was as dauntless a champion as patriotism ever possessed, and as fearless a foe as corruption ever encountered—the renewed faith of the people. But if it locked hands with monopoly the handwriting was on the wall, for treachery could never triumph and a lie could never live. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, said the President had thrown the gauntlet at the feet of protection and stood boldly up as the champion of free trade. He warned the laboring men against any party, President or law-maker whose acts would quicken the trade of England while in a comparative degree it would check the manufacturing industries of their own country.

What Dr. Titus Munson Coan Says.

In the matter of eating, the lecturer said that the notion accepted by thousands that we must leave the table hungry is all rubbish. An ascetic is just as bad as a glutton, and both by their conduct pave the road to disease and disability. Dr. Coan didn't think much of vegetarians

LOVE'S GALLOP.

She and I, years ago,
Took a ride
Through the wind, through the snow,
Side by side;
Through the fog, through the fen—
Weary land!
On we jogged, steady then,
Ruin in hand.

She and I rode again—
Pleasant dream—
Slacker hands on the reins
By a stream;
Never mist, never showers—
Why not sing?
Trotting fast, through the flowers
Kissed by spring.

Through the moss, through the fern
Through the heat—
"Neath the blue, by the burn,
Firm in seat—
Bossy cheeked—"Life or death!"
In our cry.
Galloped now out of breath,
She and I.

Faster still—cares behind
We outpaced;
On we rode, through the wind,
Till we raced
Side by side. Neither gains—
Why not die?
Still we hold to the reins,
She and I.

Oh! the turf, how it rang
To our steeds.
As they raced and they sprang
Over the meads!
Oh! the woods and their gold,
On the day
When the reins from our hold
Slipped away.

—Harper's Bazar.

BLASTED HOPES.

BY E. R. COLLINS.

One afternoon a few years ago, while on one of my bicycle rambles, I found myself lazily pushing my wheel along the beautiful Passaic Valley, in New Jersey. There are many little beauty spots in New Jersey, nothing very grand to awe, but beautiful hills and undulating valleys that are as much sought for by the lover of nature as the grand and sublime, and I know of no spot more picturesque and lovely in this respect than the comparatively unknown Passaic Valley. Many of its delightful landscapes have been caught by the magic of my camera and adorn the pictorial record of my flights by wheel.

On this particular afternoon I was making my way along the valley by a road new to me and was enjoying from the saddle, to the fullest extent, all the beauties presented.

I dismounted at a spring at the roadside to quench my thirst and for a few moments' rest. Peering through the tall, thick hedge of sassafras and cat briers, that grew where the fence was supposed to be, I was astonished to see, a short distance back in the field, the deplorable ruin of what had at one time been a large and elegant residence. "Here is a chance for investigation and a view," was my mental comment. So chaining my wheel to a sapling beside the road, I threw the strap of my camera over my shoulder and made my way to the old house. It was indeed a picture of desolation and neglect. The paint had long since yielded to the action of the elements, and the windows were devoid of glass; one side of the entire structure had fallen down, leaving the floors of the second and third stories swaying and stretching out, as if in blind attempt to reach the support which should be there. The wild brier wound about the columns of the portico, and rank weeds waved about the threshold of the door. In contemplating this strange ruin, I became lost in reverie as my mind conjured up what might be phantoms of its past.

How long I stood there I do not know, when a voice near me asked: "What do you see to admire, stranger?"

Startled from my reverie, I turned, and standing near me was a little old man, whose dress and kindly face betokened him to be something other than one of the people around there. He was dressed in black, and what was most noticeable about him was his long white hair, which fell in graceful curls on his shoulders from beneath a black slouch hat.

"Individually, nothing; collectively, all," I replied; and then waited for him to speak again.

"You admire it collectively, for its aspect of ruin?" he asked. "Can you admire decay?"

"Yes, if it is noble." He eyed me closely for a moment, and then asked: "You are not of these parts?"

"No," I replied, "I am traveling, and in stopping at the spring to drink and looking through the hedge I saw the house and came over for a closer look at it."

"Then," said he, "you have never heard its story. Come sit with me on its door-stone and I will tell you something about it."

So brushing the weeds from the broad door-stone, we seated ourselves, and he told me the story of the house.

"This house, since the day it was finished, has never been inhabited. No fire has ever warmed its hearth-stone, nor has a light at night ever beamed from those now vacant and staring windows, its walls have never echoed to the laugh of youth or the sigh of age. It has been a house—a structure—never a habitation, a home. It was built by Daniel Pratt nearly half a century ago. When he built this house he was in the strength and vigor of manhood, at twenty-two. There is seldom a human being starts on the road of life with brighter prospects. All the lands around here was his birthright, and well-filled barns spoke of the fruitfulness of the soil. What more natural, with everything of fair promise, than that he should look about him for a wife and helpmeet. Daniel was handsome in those days, and more than one lass would have been pleased had she been asked to link her fortune with his. In course of time Daniel began showing marked attention to the daughter of a farmer living a few miles

away, and it was not long before the gossip said that they were plighted. Belle Markham was pretty, but she was rather harem-scared, and of course everybody said that she was not the woman for Daniel Pratt. She was what you would call a Tom-boy in those days; she would ride the wildest horse or climb the tallest chestnut tree. With her rifle she would bring the squirrel from his perch in the hickory, or stop the marauding hawk in his aerial flight. Daniel admired these wild ways, and used to say: "When we are married she'll settle down all right." So he went along just as happy as could be. Belle was his promised wife, and that he might have a fitting place to take his bride, this house was built; and I tell you it was a grand house in those days! People came miles to see the 'big house,' as it was called. Daniel superintended its construction himself and paid the greatest attention to every detail. When the house was finished, then came the furnishing. The furniture all came from New York, and with it a small army of workmen from the city. Carpets, such as had never been seen in this part of the world, were cut and laid, beds were draped, windows were shaded, everything in grand style; and to cap all, a harpsichord that came from across the water was brought and set in the grand parlor. During all the building and fixing, the to-be bride never once saw the house or any of its furnishings. Daniel had asked her to come, but she had a whim that she did not want to see it until she went there as his bride, and Daniel, much disappointed, humored her. At last everything was finished and in order, even to the sparkling glassware on the sideboard and the wood in the great fireplace ready for the spark. The day of the wedding came, and Daniel, with a gay cavalcade of his friends, set out to claim his bride.

"They were heartily welcomed at the Markham homestead, and the bride in apparently the best of spirits, withdrew to prepare for the ceremony. The time for the ceremony came, the guests were ready, the minister in his robes stood waiting, but the bride tarried. Five, ten, fifteen minutes passed, but she did not come. One of the girls was sent to hasten her, and came back with a blanched face. She was not there. Her bridal dress had not been touched.

"All was confusion in an instant; lights flashed to and fro, men muttered and hurried away, women wept and wrung their hands; the bride had disappeared as effectually as though the earth had opened and swallowed her. The story of Ginevra rushed to their minds, and every place was searched. At last they went to the stables to get the horses to search the roads, when they discovered that two of the horses were missing. This added to the complications concerning the missing bride. They were soon set at rest, however, by one of the farm hands, a half-witted fellow, approaching Daniel and giving him a letter. What had been a growing suspicion in his mind was confirmed. His promised wife had fled with another. Her note told in a few words that she had fled with her cousin whom she loved better than Daniel.

"Upon inquiry of the bearer of the letter, the farm hand said that it was given him by a lady whom he did not know, who told him to give it to Mr. Pratt when the clock struck 10, and not thinking that it might have any bearing on the disappearance of the bride, kept it until the clock struck, as requested.

"She had gone with her cousin, a sort of ne'er-do-well, a sailor, who was a former lover and who had returned just in time to coax her off with him.

"Daniel ordered that they should not be pursued, and rode back home speaking never a word to any. He spent the balance of the night in his house alone; they would not leave him until he promised to do no harm to himself. The next morning he looked up the house and made a solemn vow that no one should ever live in it, but that it should stand as a monument to his ruined hopes and blasted life. He was a strange man, this Daniel Pratt.

"Years passed and the house was never opened; moth and mould silently did their work. One night in a heavy gale this side of the house fell down, and it was something sad to see the rooms all set as they were locked up. After that the things began to disappear, nobody knew how, and now everything has been carried away, except the harpsichord, and that you can see standing in the old parlor yet.

"Word was taken to Daniel that the old house was falling to pieces, but he would not have a nail driven in it to save it; his orders always were 'Let it alone'; and when told that the furnishings were disappearing, he said, 'Let them go, they may do some good.' He never married, but went to work on the farm a terribly changed man; he seldom spoke to any one except to give orders, and would sit for hours alone; but many of the poor people bless him. There is many a load of wood and sack of flour that find their way to the door where they are most needed, and at the proper time.

"Word came a few years after Belle ran away that the ship commanded by her husband had been lost at sea, and all on board had perished. After that they said that the house was haunted, and people have given it a wide berth. Time is doing its work, and the old house will soon crumble and fall to dust, as will the body of its owner. It is a sad story, stranger; ponder on it. It may do you good. Good-bye forever, stranger."

The old man arose, and before I could say a word, passed rapidly from sight in the gathering twilight, which had come without my noticing it, so fixed

had my attention been by the strange recital. I arose as in a dream, and hurried back to my wheel. As I forced my way through the hedge, a countryman who chanced to be passing, looked at me in open-mouthed wonder.

"Did you meet any one on the road above here?" I asked.

"Yes," he replied.

"Who was it?" I asked again.

"Daniel Pratt, God bless him," was his reply, as he eyed me half fearfully and moved rapidly away in the gathering darkness. —Yankee Blade.

Lincoln on April 23, 1861.

"Lincoln by nature and habit so calm, so equable, so undemonstrative, nevertheless passed this period of interrupted communication and isolation from the North in a state of nervous tension which put all his great powers of mental and physical endurance to their severest trial. Gen. Scott's reports, though invariably expressing his confidence in successful defense, frankly admitted the evident danger; and the President, with his acuteness of observation and his rapidity and correctness of inference, lost no single one of the external indications of doubt and apprehension. Day after day prediction failed and hope was deferred; troops did not come, ships did not arrive, railroads remained broken, messengers failed to reach their destination. That fact itself demonstrated that he was environed by the unknown—and that whether a Union or a Secession army would first reach the capital was at best an uncertainty. To a coarse or vulgar nature such a situation would have brought only one of two feelings—either overpowering personal fear, or overweening bravado. But Lincoln, almost a giant in physical stature and strength, combined in his intellectual nature a masculine courage and power of logic with a sentimental tenderness as delicate as a woman's, and an ideal sensitiveness of conscience. This presidential trust which he had assumed was to him not a mere regalia of rank and honor. His terrible duties and responsibilities seemed rather a coat of steel armor, not only heavy to bear, but cutting remorselessly into the quick flesh. That one of the successors of Washington should find himself even to this degree in the hands of his enemies was personally humiliating; but that the majesty of a great nation should be thus insulted and its visible symbols of authority be placed in jeopardy; above all, that the hitherto glorious example of the republic to other nations should stand in this peril of surprise and possible sudden collapse, the Constitution be scoffed and jeered, and human freedom become once more a by-word and reproach, this must have begot in him an anxiety approaching torture. In the eyes of his countrymen and of the world he was holding the scales of national destiny; he alone knew that for the moment the forces which made the beam vibrate with such uncertainty were beyond his control. In others' society he gave no sign of his inner emotions. But once, on the afternoon of the 23d, the business of the day being over, the Executive office deserted, after walking the floor alone in silent thought for nearly half an hour, he stopped and gazed long and wistfully out of the window down the Potomac in the direction of the expected ships; and unconscious of any presence in the room, at length broke out with irrepressible anguish in the repeated exclamation, 'Why don't they come! Why don't they come!'" —Century's Life of Lincoln.

Twin Brothers' Handwriting.

I hear a good story on a couple of Lewiston men. They are twin brothers and the most remarkable in some respects that ever existed. Both are of scientific, artistic turn of mind and remarkably capable in many ways. The most curious thing to me, however, is the fact that their great resemblance extends even to their handwriting and has been a great puzzle to bank officials and everybody else. These brothers are inventive and have lately patented an important device. The story, as I heard it, is that after the specification and affidavits, etc., etc., were made, it was required that both should make oaths and sign documents. They did so and the papers were sent to the patent office.

Not long after their attorney received notification of irregularities in proceedings and soon the specified statement was made from the United States Patent Office, that the law required that both persons should sign the papers, while in this case, it was very evident that one person had signed both papers. The lawyer smiled. Here was a direct statement. The United States Patent Office experts didn't say that they "thought" that the names had been signed by the same person, but they deliberately stated, in so many words, that one person had signed both names. He had to make a personal explanation to the patent office and relate how wonderful is the wondrous affinity of birth. —Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The Widow Deceived Him.

"Your children all turned out well, I reckon," said a man, addressing an old acquaintance he had not seen for many years.

"Well, yes, all but Bill, poor feller."

"Drunk licker, I reckon?"

"O, no, never drunk no licker, but hain't amounted to nothin'."

"Love affair?"

"Yes, an' a mighty bad one."

"She married some other feller, eh?"

"Oh, no, she married him. She wuz a widdar, and let on that she was well off, but she wasn't. W'y, she wasn't able to get Bill a decent suit o' clothes the week after they wuz married. Yes, the poor fellow has lost confidence."

CHRISTIANITY AND WHISKY.

Two Prominent Louisville Distillers to Be Expelled from Church.

Death of a Kansas Jurist—A New Prohibition Movement—Other News.

A large sized sensation has been created at Louisville, Ky., by the announcement that two of the most prominent whisky merchants and distillers in that city are to be turned out of the First Christian church, the leading church of that denomination there, for declining to give up the manufacture and sale of whisky. The two men in question are Robert J. Tilford and Thomas H. Sherley, both of the highest social and commercial standing.

The action of the church in the matter has aroused a great deal of indignation among the whisky men, who are leaders in business circles and regard themselves quite as good Christians as anybody else. It is understood that this movement is to be followed up by other churches, and in that event the whisky men will very likely establish a church of their own.

THE KANSAS LIQUOR LAW.

A New Step Taken by the Attorney General of the State Which Will Prove of General Interest.

A new step under the Kansas liquor law has been taken at Wichita, Kan., which is said to be the first instance of the kind on record. Attorney General Halliwell has filed a petition to foreclose a lien of \$3,200 on the property of Rosa Werner, a large brick block on the most prominent street of that city. The defendant, it is claimed, knowingly rented her property to one Rode for the purpose of running what is known as a liquor joint. This man, January 12, was convicted of violations of the liquor law, sent to the County Jail for over two years and fined \$2,000 and costs of suit. The importance of the suit becomes apparent when it is remembered that in many of the business blocks are found these joints run by men irresponsible and as willing to be paid for staying in jail as for keeping bar. All the fines and costs against them which have thus accumulated and now amount to large sums will be charged upon the owner, and will no doubt be enforced by execution if the case is decided in favor of the State.

A BODY BLOW FOR ST. LOUIS.

The Vulcan Steel-Works Forced to Remove Their Plant Elsewhere.

A sensation has been caused in manufacturing circles of St. Louis by the rumor that the rich body of iron ore at Iron Mountain and Pilot Knob has been exhausted and that the Vulcan Steel Works will be removed to Cleveland. The plant is controlled by the St. Louis Ore & Steel Company, and its lessees are Wilcox & Stuart. The shipments have fallen from 22,000 tons of ore per month to 6,000. Seventy per cent. of the men employed have been discharged because there is no work for them to do. Stores in the vicinity have been abandoned, and the settlement, which was so lively a year ago, as only a mining camp can be, is now exceedingly dull. The former employees are going elsewhere to seek for work, as there is nothing for them to do at Pilot Knob.

TATE'S EMBEZZLEMENTS.

The Report to the Kentucky Solons Shows a Shortage of \$230,000—Gross Negligence.

The report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate absconding Treasurer Tate's office has been submitted to the Kentucky Legislature. It contains no sensational disclosures, the deficit being placed in the neighborhood of \$230,000, the sum already named. This may be reduced to less than \$200,000 if certain papers prove good. The report shows that the grossest carelessness prevailed in the Treasurer's office during Tate's regime of twenty years.

JUDGE LECOMPTÉ DEAD.

The Famous Kansas Jurist Passes Away—Events in His Life.

Judge Samuel D. Lecompte, residing at Kansas City, is dead, at the age of 74. He was buried at Leavenworth.

Judge Lecompte was a familiar figure in the stormy and troublous days of the admission of Kansas as a State into the Union. He was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. In 1841 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Territory of Kansas by President Franklin Pierce, and served in that capacity until the admission of the Territory of Kansas as a State into the Union. Judge Lecompte presided over the first Constitutional Convention held at Leavenworth, a place named after him. Latterly Judge Lecompte was in poor health, and made his home with his son in Kansas City.

THE IMPORTATION OF FOREIGNERS.

The President Objects to the Violation of the Contract Labor Law.

The letter to United States District Attorney Galvin from President Cleveland, relating to the importation of foreigners into the ports at Boston in violation of the contract labor law is as follows:

Information has reached the Treasury Department that a large number of foreigners have been brought into Massachusetts under violation of the contract labor law for the purpose of manning American fishing vessels sent out from the ports of Gloucester, Boston and Beverly for the purpose of taking fish along the Canadian coast. It seems to me quite certain that such foreigners and aliens have been brought in by parties in direct violation of the statute covering such cases, and I believe that the importation of such foreigners tends to the displacement of American labor. I am aware that many of these persons have, through the care of the officials, been returned to the country from which they came. I therefore enjoin on you the duty of a prompt investigation of these cases, and request that you confer with the collectors of the ports of Boston and Gloucester, that prompt and effective measures may be taken. The department has ordered that special agents be detailed, who will report directly to you, and if you require any further assistance it will be given you upon application.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Interesting Occurrences Which Have and Will Happen.

DR. MACKENZIE has declared his intention of presenting the journals which have calumniated him.

THE Carnegie mills at Braddock, Pa., continue running with non-union men.

JAMES CUMMINGS, manager of the Dan Commercial Agency at Dayton, O., who committed suicide, was \$6,000 short in his accounts.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—Lansing's jail is now completed.

—Governor Luce has appointed Professor M. E. Walworth, director of the Michigan Mining School at Houghton, State Geologist.

—Fire at Hersey destroyed the residence owned by D. A. Blodget and occupied by Frank Diggins. The loss was \$23,000; insurance, \$12,000.

—Hargreave, Haven & Vance, of Bay City, have built a new shingle mill, to replace the one burned last fall. It will make 150,000 shingles per day, and girls will be employed as "weavers."

—Concord people are making such strenuous efforts to keep the knitting factory there that it will probably stay, although Union City came right up to the rack with all the requirements to secure it.

—Samuel Thomas, a colored man, was arrested at Kalamazoo and taken to Lima, Ohio, where he is wanted for the murder of John Hughes, on the night of April 2, in an election riot between colored men and Irishmen. Thomas passed under the name of Peter Johnson.

—Some time ago County Clerk King, of Saginaw, announced that he would give the first young lady who asked a young man to marry her a marriage license free. Recently a good-looking young woman entered the Clerk's office and inquired if this offer still remained good. Upon an affirmative answer being given, she said with a blush that she was entitled to the certificate. She gave her name as Eliza Willett, her age as 21 years, and her residence in East Saginaw, and stated in a charmingly embarrassing way that she had "popped the question" to Joseph S. Griffin, aged 29, of East Saginaw, and he had answered in the affirmative. The license was issued free.

—Fish City is one of the oddest towns in the country, having no existence except in the winter. It is situated on Saginaw Bay—not on the shores, but literally on the bay—and is a collection of board shanties built upon the ice. This season it contained 1,000 houses. They are the huts of men who do the winter fishing for pike, pickerel, lake trout, and whitefish, and as soon as the ice forms on the bay their construction is begun. The fishermen live in their huts from the time they are built until the breaking up of the ice in the spring forces them to come ashore. There is a door in each hut, and in the floor a trap-door twenty inches square. When this is raised a hole of the same size through the ice is discovered. At the side of this the fisherman sits all day and a greater part of the night watching for his game, which he captures by a dexterous use of his spear. From 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 pounds of choice fish is caught from the bay each winter.

—Mrs. Mary L. Doe, President of the Michigan Equal Suffrage Association, has furnished the press with the following circular letter, which will be of interest generally:

To the Electors of the State of Michigan: FELLOW-CITIZENS—We, the Equal Suffrage Association of Michigan, desire to bespeak your consideration for the principle which we advocate, and which we believe fundamental in a representative government. The question of equal political rights for every intelligent, law-abiding citizen of mature years has outgrown its infancy. It has been actively discussed for forty years in this country. It is an established fact in two Territories—in one of them re-enacted after its abrogation by the Supreme Court, thus showing that it is no longer considered an experiment in that Territory—and in one State it is so far established as to make Kansas, to-day, the best governed State in the Union. With pride you call this country the home of liberty, and espouse for yourselves the principle that taxation without representation is tyranny. Now, we call upon you to accept and act upon this principle in its entirety, which can mean nothing less than impartial representation for all citizens, irrespective of sex. When adopting a platform which shall avow your choice of policy, we ask you to disabuse yourselves of sex prejudice, and to supersede it with the broad idea of absolute right. Wendell Phillips said, "It is always expedient to do right," and we believe that nothing short of the complete enfranchisement of women is right in a democracy, and we invoke you to use your influence to further this right, and to trust in God to make it expedient.

We are moved to make this appeal, not alone for the benefit of the women, but for the sake of the whole nation, which needs the active co-partnership of these silent partners in the public business. There are grave moral questions affecting the welfare of the State which can never be settled with entire justice to all, without the authoritative expression of the whole body politic, and of this body we affirm that women are a component part, and should have the power of expression on the same terms as men. We protest against all declarations that the will of the people is manifested at the polls as long as one-half the people is debarred the right of suffrage. We declare it to be our firm conviction that, if the moral sentiment of the women of this country were crystallized into legislation, some of the political problems which are now the despair of statesmen would find an easy solution. We believe that the enfranchisement of women would enfranchise the nation from the foreign idea of the subjection of women, and substitute the American idea that government rests upon the consent of the governed, and not upon brute force. We believe that the declaration, in our National Constitution, of entire political freedom for every citizen, irrespective of class, color, or sex, would advance the United States as far in the van of liberty in this century as did their first Declaration of Independence in the last century.

Impelled by patriotism and a sincere love of justice, we subscribe ourselves,
MRS. MARY L. DOE,
Pres. Mich. Equal Suffrage Association.

ONE HUNDRED years ago the town of Wilton, N. H., passed the following vote: "That the town provide one barrel of West India rum, five barrels of New England rum, one barrel of good brown sugar, half a box good lemons, two loaves of loaf sugar, for framing and raising said meeting house."

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1888.

An agent is not always a agent. Book canvassers and lightning rod men please notice.

It does not naturally follow that because a man is a slovenly writer that he wields a pig pen.

The May flowers are rather late this season, but for all of that young America has turned his feet out to pasture.

HAY is worth only \$20 a ton in this locality and many of the farmers have been obliged to pay that price for it in order to keep their stock from starvation. Is it any wonder that business has been dull and not as brisk as usual this spring?

The Michigan Hedge Company have a force of thirty men at work in this county putting in hedges. Those for whom they have worked so far are well pleased and claim the company are doing just as they represented they would do and are taking great pains to please their patrons.

REAL merit seems to be appreciated down at Holland City. The editor of the NEWS has been chosen Councilman. If he makes as good a city father as an editor, his constituency will have no cause for complaint.—Chicago Newspaper Union.

The few students in Hope College who so heroically and confidently, to use mild terms, refused to matriculate, have enjoyed a square meal on "crow." How have the mighty fallen! Presumably they were ignorant of the fact that similar requirements prevail in other well regulated institutions.

FOR the benefit of those who abhor printers' ink as a prime factor to the advancement of their interest, we will state that Samson (the strong party) was the first man to advertise. He took two solid columns to demonstrate his strength, and several thousand people tumbled to his scheme. He brought down the house.

HOLLAND CITY will only have three saloons this season as against the four of last year: Peter Brown will hold forth next to the Post Office; C. J. Richardson, of South Haven, will take the place of R. A. Hunt, on the corner of Eighth and Market streets, and H. D. McDuffee, of Allegan, has purchased the place of C. Blom on River street.

THE Catalogue of Hope College for 1887-8, recently printed at the job office of the HOLLAND CITY NEWS, is a very neatly gotten up and interesting volume, giving in concise and well arranged form the history of the use and growth of the college, the academy, and the seminary, and a clear statement of their present standing.—Grand Haven Herald.

THE price of salt has rapidly advanced since that article has been used as a means of securing the fine fish of Macatawa Bay. Several ugly and large trap nets are now for sale as a consequence and the men who are making a living from the sale of the common property of this community are objecting in strong terms to the salt monopolies of this country and the means which they take to deprive fishermen of the profits of their "robberies."

THE Grand Rapids Telegram-Herald celebrated its second anniversary recently by the publication of a twenty-four page special trade edition. It was filled with matter and illustrations designed to call the attention of the general public to the commercial, manufacturing and general interests of the city, and pointed out the means by which the city has enjoyed such an unparalleled growth. The edition is a creditable work worthy of its hustling editor, Lloyd Brezee.

ABOUT two hundred guests assembled to witness the nuptials of Miss Mary De Young to James C. Van Heulen, which were solemnized at 8:30 last evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, 284 Madison avenue. Rev. Egbert Winter, of the Second Reformed Church, performed the ceremony. Cornelius De Young, brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen, and Miss Lena Van Heulen, the groom's sister, was bridesmaid. After the ceremony all present partook of a bountiful wedding supper. The guests last evening were all elderly married people. This evening the newly wedded pair will give a reception to their younger friends. They will reside at 384 Madison avenue.—G. R. Democrat, May 3.

OUT AROUND.

Grand Haven.

The City of Milwaukee has commenced running between here and Milwaukee.

On Monday the Metz Leather Company shipped twenty tons of plaster hair.

Commencing Sunday next we shall have a daily boat line between here and Chicago.

The steamer Mark Hopkins left here on Tuesday on her "maiden trip," her destination being Menominee. She is 200 feet long, 33 feet beam, 13 1/2 feet depth of hold, and was built at Kirby's ship yard. Her owner and builder lately sold her to parties from St. Clair, Mich., for \$70,000.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention met in this city at 11 o'clock Wednesday. The delegations from the different townships and wards of the county being unusually full, for an early convention. Hon. G. J. Diekema, of Holland, was elected chairman, after which the following delegates were elected:

To the State Convention, First District, —Dwight Cutler, W. I. Lillie, city; Isaac Marsilje, P. H. McBride, G. J. Diekema, Holland City; L. D. Heath, Spring Lake; Walter Phillips, Grand Haven town.

Second District, J. V. B. Goodrich, Coopersville; Albert Lahuis, Zeeland; George Shears, Crookery; Robert Alwood, Georgetown; Nicholas De Vries, Jamestown; C. C. Siles, Polkton.

To District Convention, Second District, —C. Van Loo, Zeeland; Edwin Thayer, Polkton; H. D. Weatherwax, Georgetown; J. H. Scuyler, Crookery; W. Sole, Polkton; B. F. Norton, Wright; C. Charles Mills, Polkton.

First District, —Geo. W. McBride, Jas. Danhof, city; C. P. Brown, Spring Lake; B. Van Raalte, H. R. Doesburg, Holland; J. B. Perham, Spring Lake.

While the Committee on Credentials were preparing its report, Senator Ferry addressed the convention at considerable length.

Geo. D. Turner was elected Chairman of the County Committee, and the balance of the committee was made up of one member from each township and ward in the county. Hon. C. Van Loo, of Zeeland, introduced resolutions arraigning the Democratic party of the county, in a very spiteful manner, and winding up with instructions to the delegates to the National convention, all of which were unanimously adopted.

Zeeland.

May 3.

Mumps are all the rage in town. Mr. B. J. Veneklasen, who was injured at his brickyard last week, is not as well as he has been.

The suicide of Jacob Smits, in the hardware store of Wm. De Pree & Bro., created the most intense excitement in this village on Tuesday last.

At six o'clock Tuesday morning Mrs. A. Romeyn died very suddenly at her home in this village from what is supposed to be heart disease. She was in apparent good health up to the time of her death. She leaves a husband and seven children to mourn her sudden demise. The funeral will take place on Friday, May 4, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon from her late residence.

Ottawa Station.

May 3.

Moses Buxton has rented his farm and gone to Grand Rapids to live.

The lark, the whip-poor-will, and the spring toad, all appear trying to do their best now in singing praises to gentle spring.

Farmers are mostly busy now in preparing their ground for planting corn, having sown their oats and planted most of their potatoes.

We had a mild and fair supply of the much needed rain on Sunday night and Monday. It had become unusually dry and vegetation was exceedingly backward.

The prospect of the wheat crop at present is remarkably poor. It has never before been known to have suffered so severely in these sandy soils from spring freezing.

All of the members of the family of J. M. Fellows met at the home of their parents on Sunday, an event that had not occurred in the family before for the last ten years.

Charles Carey has got his machinery for planing lumber in proper position for operation, and is now ready to execute all orders in that line in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Wilson Gossett, of Grand Rapids, has moved back here on the farm that he owned several years ago. He came into possession again by trading property in Grand Rapids with John Vinkemulder to whom he originally sold it.

We have had prevailing southerly winds for several days now, and they have brought with them some of their desirable southern climate that we hear so much said about, and which has proved a very agreeable change.

"ANDREW."

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Mandrake Bitters.

Remember that Dr. W. Van Putten's Drug Store is the Headquarters for Mandrake Bitters. 14-4t

For Sale or To Rent.

House and barn on Eighth street, across the railroad track. Inquire of JAMES M. VAN DER VEN, Cigar shop on Eighth St., or at his residence, cor. 13th and River sts. 14-1t

Board of Review.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of the City of Holland, will meet at the Common Council rooms, in said city, on Monday, the 21st day of May, 1888, and continue in session four successive days, for the purpose of reviewing the annual assessment roll, and any person desiring so to do, may then and there examine his assessment.

Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk. HOLLAND, Mich., May 3d, 1888. 14-3t

Lot For Sale.

The Grace Church lot, corner of Eleventh and Pine streets, must be sold. No reasonable offer will be refused. Apply to C. A. STEVENSON, 14-1t Jewelry Store, Eighth St.

Stoves

Will be stored and taken care of at reasonable prices by R. KANTEK & SONS. 13-2t

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

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry Kremers and William Z. Bangs, under the firm name of Kremers & Bangs, and doing business in Holland City, Michigan, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims due, or against, said firm are to be settled by Dr. Henry Kremers.

HENRY KREMERS, WILL Z. BANGS. HOLLAND, Mich., May 1, 1888. 14-4t

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of payment of a certain mortgage executed by Herman Beckman and Florence Beckman, his wife, of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, to C. H. Monroe, of Waller, Ross County, Ohio, dated April twenty-fifth, A. D. 1884, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, on April twenty-sixth, A. D. 1884, in liber 29 of Mortgages, on page 462, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Hundred and Forty six Dollars, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same, or any part thereof, Notice is, therefore, hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and legal costs of foreclosure and sale, including the attorney fee provided by law. Said sale to take place at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the

Twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1888, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. All said mortgaged premises to be sold being: All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Holland, Ottawa County, Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section four (4) in Township five north of range sixteen west, excepting ten acres off from the west side. Dated: April 24th, 1888. C. H. MONROE, Mortgagee. J. C. POST, Attorney for Mortgagee. 13-12t

PAINTS! PAINTS!

SAVE MONEY

By buying

PAINTS,

Anti-Calsomine,

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

At the Drug Store of

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN 12-2t.

J. KERKHOF,

(Office at B. Van Raalte's Store.)

HOLLAND, - - MICH.

Pump Points and Pipe of all kinds furnished.

Special attention given to the making and repairing of

Steam Heating Apparatus.

Plumbing of all Kinds promptly attended to.

JOHN KERKHOF.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 22, '88. 8-3m

MONEY SAVED!

By buying your

Paints, Oils, White Lead,

Alabastine, Anti-Calsomine,

and everything in this line at the Drug Store of

Dr. W. Van Putten

The best place in the city to buy goods. 12-2t.

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.

PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Every One Pleased, Every One Delighted

With our Elegant Line of

Spring and Summer Suits.

Our Own Make of Goods Does the Business.

General Verdict of the Public:

"THEY CAN'T BE BEATEN."

We wish to call your particular attention to a few specialties. No one else can offer them for 25 per cent more.

Our line of fine imported Scotch Suitings, made up in both Cutaways and Sacks,

THEY ARE JUST BEAUTIES.

Our line of Scotch Cheviots at \$10 and \$12 cannot be equaled.

FINE	\$ 8 00	FINE
	10 00	
WORSTED	12 00	WORSTED
	14 00	
SACK	15 00	CUTAWAY
	16 00	
SUITS.	18 00	SUITS.
	20 00	

HOUSEMAN, DONNALLY & JONES,

Reliable and Square Dealing Clothiers,

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

SEEDS!

I have a large stock of

Garden and Field Seeds

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

Onion Seed,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Seed Oats,

And all kinds of seeds for the Garden and Farm.

Also a complete stock of

Flour, Feed,

Low Grade Flour for

Feeding Purposes.

Oil Cake Meal, Baled Hay, Etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the City.

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

W. H. BEACH,

Eighth Street, Cor. of Fish.

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

C. A. STEVENSON,

Successor to

H. WYKHUYSEN,

Dealer in

WATCHES,

Clocks and Jewelry,

MERIDEN SILVER WARE,

Rogers' Knives, Forks and

Spoons.

A large assortment of Gold,

Silver and Steel Spectacles,

Eye Glasses, Etc.

Repairing of every description done promptly and carefully.

Store next door to News Office.

C. A. STEVENSON.

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

-SMOKE-

Our Uncle.

HAND MADE.

Long Havana Filled.

Uncle Sam's

GREAT

FIVE CENT CIGAR.

For Sale by

ALL DEALERS.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 27, 1888.
The Common Council met pursuant to a call from the Mayor for the purpose of approving bonds, appointing a School Inspector, and such other business as might come before the Council.
Present: Mayor De Roo, Ald. Carr, Keppel, De Vries, Kramer, Van Putten, Van Ark, and Rogers, and the Clerk.
Reading of the minutes and the regular order of business was suspended.
Mr. J. R. Klein tendered his resignation as member of the board of building inspectors and as member of committee to examine hotels, to take immediate effect.—Accepted.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 27, 1888.
GENTLEMEN: I would respectfully ask your Honorable body for \$30 in expenses of delegates to the State Convention of Firemen, to be held at the city of Charlotte, May 2nd, and to pay our dues, as we are a member of the State Association and have been for the past two years. The benefits derived from these meetings cannot be over estimated. Your obedient servant,
ALFRED HUNTLEY, Chief of Fire Dept.

—Accepted, the prayer of the petitioner granted and a warrant ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the money.

The following bonds and sureties were presented for approval, viz: Liquor Dealers Bonds: Peter Brown, as principal, and James H. Parry and John Hummel, as sureties; Charles J. Richardson as principal, and Cornelius M. Blom, and Martinus Jonkman, as sureties; Druggists' Bonds: Heber Walsh, as principal, and Gerrit T. Huizinga, and Jacob Flieman, as sureties; William Van Putten, as principal, and Jacob Van Putten, and Jacobus H. Nibbelink, as sureties. The above bonds and sureties were approved.

Dr. James A. Mabba was appointed School Inspector to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. C. J. De Roo.

Ald. Carr moved that saloon-keepers license be fixed at one hundred dollars for the coming year.
Ald. Keppel moved to amend the motion and fix the amount of license at one thousand dollars.
—Lost. Yeas, Keppel 1; Nays, Carr, De Vries, Kramer, Van Putten, Van Ark and Rogers, 6.
The original motion was then adopted.

Ald. De Vries, Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Bridges, verbally reported that Mr. James G. Boyes had filled three fire wells at five dollars each, and recommended that a warrant be issued on the City Treasurer in favor of said Boyes for fifteen dollars.—Adopted.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 1st, 1888.

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

Present: Mayor De Roo, Ald. Carr, De Vries, De Merell, Kramer, Van Putten, and Rogers, and the Clerk.

Minutes of last two meetings were read and approved.

Ald. Keppel appeared during the reading of the minutes and took his seat.

Mr. Geo. H. Souter petitioned, that in his case, the license charged for peddling from door to door be remitted, as he wished to sell greenhouse plants on the streets of the city, for the following reasons: 1st. About a year ago he started a greenhouse believing that Holland City needed such an institution, but that up to the present time it had not paid the half of 1 per cent. on the investment. 2nd. That such selling does not in damage the business of any of the merchants, or others, doing business in the city, of whatsoever character. 3rd. That parties coming in from other places to sell plants, etc., do work an actual damage to the city by taking the proceeds of such sale out of the place and spending it where they reside, while the petitioner buys all his supplies and spends practically all his money in Holland City. 4th. That farmers are allowed to sell all their produce from house to house without hindrance, and which is all right, and the petitioner only asks for the same privilege, the only difference between the product of the farm and the greenhouse being, that the former can be raised with much less risk and trouble than the latter. Many other reasons could be given, but he would not trespass further on the council's time, hoping and believing that the council would grant the small protection asked and thus help to set an infant industry on its feet.—Petition not granted.

The following bills were presented for payment, viz: J. A. Ter Vree, team work, \$39.40; T. Van Landegend, use of stove, repairing hydrant, etc., \$1.35; S. Lievense, building sidewalk on east side of Centennial Park, \$21.00; B. Looyengood, cleaning council room and hallways, \$3.00; J. De Feyter, taking H. & L. cart to three floors, \$3.00; S. Sprietma, paid one poor order, \$2.25; Iling Brothers & Everard, binding 22 library books, \$12.55; Meyer, Brouwer & Co., repairing five chairs, \$1.50; J. Plum, 2 days labor on streets, \$2.00; Salary of 13 members of Hose Co. No. 2, \$72.25.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported that the filling of three old fire wells had been let to Mr. James G. Boyes for five dollars each and that the work had been completed to the satisfaction of the committee.—Filed.

The Committee on Parks and Public Grounds, to whom was referred the claim of J. G. Boyes for \$7.50 for filling hole in northwest corner of Centennial Park, reported that they had examined the filling in Park and the excavation where earth was taken from and are fully satisfied that the amount of earth asked to be paid for had been put in said hole and recommended that the claim be paid.—Adopted and a warrant ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the money.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending thirty-five dollars for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending May 16th, 1888.—Adopted and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

The Clerk presented an affidavit of Cornelius Blom, that he had intended to engage in the business of selling intoxicating liquors during the year commencing on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1888. That he executed the necessary bond required by Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887 with Martinus Jonkman and Cornelius M. Blom as sureties, that said bond was accepted by the Common Council, April 27, 1888, that subsequent to said date he sold out said business to H. D. McDuffee. That he will not engage in said business under said bond and relinquishes all rights thereunder and authorizes the Clerk of the City of Holland to cancel the same.—Referred to the City Attorney to report what action should be taken upon it.

The City Attorney reported recommending that bond be returned to the Common Council before the Council could take any action on the matter.

The Clerk reported that on the 30th day of April, 1888, there was issued a warrant on the City Treasurer in favor of Gabriel Van Putten, assignee of P. Koning, contractor for filling hole in gap of embankment of Black River Highway, amount \$335.00.—Filed.

The Marshal reported the completion of sidewalk on the east side of Centennial Park.—Filed.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of April, 1888.—Filed.

The Clerk reported oath of office of Dr. James A. Mabba, as School Inspector, on file in the City Clerk's office.—Filed.

The secretary of Hose Co. No. 1 reported the resignation of A. Alcott as member of said company.—Filed.

The Clerk presented the following bonds for approval, viz: City Treasurer, William Verbeek, as principal, and Jacob Van Putten, Isaac Fairbanks, Jan W. Bosman, Tennis Keppel, Daniel Bertsch, and Abraham M. Kanter, as sureties. Constable, Jacob Lokker, as principal, and Matthew Notter, and Adrian B. Bosman, as sureties. Druggists' Bonds, Henry Kremers, as principal, and William H. Beach and John Redfem, as sureties. Druggists' Bonds, Frederick J. Schouten, as principal, and Peter F. Panstiehl, and Geo. N. Williams, as sureties.—Bonds and sureties approved.

The following claims having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: P. Winter, and J. Benkema, salary as engineers at Water Works, \$300.00 each; James B. Clow, 1 doz. corporation taps and boxing, \$2.37; Geo. H. Sipp, freight and cartage on corporation taps, 40c.; J. Alcott, drayage on lumber from Van Dyke's mill, 50c.; T. A. Van Landegend, material and labor, \$7.94; Holland Mfg. Co., 35 1/2 hours sinking test pipe at Water Works at 80c., \$28.60.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the City Treasurer in payment thereof.

The Board of Water Commissioners reported estimate for laying 6-inch water main in Ninth street, from Fish to Pine street, in Pine street, from Ninth to Tenth street, in Eleventh street, from River to Maple street.—Referred to the Com-

mittee on Ways and Means to report at the next meeting.

Ald. Kramer, pursuant to notice given at a previous meeting introduced an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain city officers for the year A. D. 1888."—Said ordinance was read a first and second time by its title and placed on the general order of the day.

Ald. Carr moved that the Committee on City Library purchase seventy-five dollars worth of books.—Carried.

Ald. Kramer moved that the Committee on Parks and Public Grounds be instructed to place, where needed, trees in the northwest corner of Centennial Park and post notice warning persons against trespassing.—Carried.

On motion of Ald. De Vries the Council went into Committee of the Whole. The Mayor appointed Ald. Carr chairman. After some time spent therein the committee arose and reported that they had had under consideration an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the payment of the salaries of certain city officers for the year A. D. 1888," and reported progress.—Report was accepted and further time granted.

Council adjourned to Friday, May 4th, 1888, at 7:30 p. m.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

The Danger Before Us.

We have already alluded to the importance of housekeepers paying more attention to the kind of baking powder used in leavening their bread. This is a matter to which we cannot draw attention too often, because it is something which involves the most serious consequences to the general body of mankind. Temperance apostles tell us—and there is ample foundation for the statement—that there is disease, both moral and physical, in the intoxicating cup; and in the same way there is disease, slow perhaps, but certain, in the lime and alum leavening agents employed in many of the homes on this continent.

No punishment is too severe for those manufacturers who place these poisonous alum and lime baking powders before the public with the assurance that they are pure and wholesome articles. In the belief of the truth of such statements such baking powders are largely used in the preparation of food and in this way the poisonous ingredients are taken into the system without a suspicion of their presence. By and by some spells of headache, distress in the stomach, loss of appetite, a fluttering of the heart; the child is seized with an apparently causeless cough. The coating of the stomach is destroyed, perhaps; one of the vital organs is rendered almost useless; the kidneys are attacked with Bright's disease. The health of the child is irreparably broken down; the adult becomes a chronic invalid. These are the doings of the modern cheap baking powders that are composed of lime and alum, or that contain sulphuric or phosphatic acids.

In view of these facts surely all housewives should exercise the care that is, we know, now exercised by some in the selection of a proper brand of baking powder. She who does not do so, whether the neglect is the result of ignorance or recklessness, cannot free herself from the responsibility for the health, perhaps life, thereby endangered. No housewife need be ignorant of the quality and composition of the article which she uses to leaven her bread, biscuit and cake. The official reports of the government chemists, who are certainly unprejudiced, have been published and show very clearly the quality and strength of all the baking powders in the market. The Royal Baking Powder, which is accessible at every hand, is reported absolutely free from lime, alum, phosphatic acid, or any injurious ingredient. It is further stated by the most eminent authorities on food hygiene that food leavened with it is more wholesome than when raised by any other method. Its use is therefore to be commended. It is to be regretted that no other baking powder, when there are so many in the market, some of which will find their way into use, is free from all these substances. The official analysis assure us, however, that all except the Royal contain either lime or alum. The housekeeper who regards the health of her loved ones should not only order the Royal, but make personal examination to be sure that no other brand is sent her in its place.

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at the drug stores of Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

Selling out at Cost.

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

L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

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

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.
(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 75c; Beans \$2.75; Butter, 18 to 17c; Eggs, 10c; Honey, 9 to 10c; Onions, 70c; Potatoes 80 to 90c

Grain, Feed, Etc.
(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.30; Clover seed, \$1.30; Corn Meal, \$1.25; Corn, shelled, 65c; Flour, \$4.20; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.20; Hay, 14 to \$15; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 38c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 55c; Timothy Seed, \$2.00; Wheat, white, 82c; Red Fultz, 80c; Lancaster Red, 82c; Corn, ear, 55c.

RETAIL.
Buckwheat, 75c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.30; Clover seed, \$1.30; Corn Meal, \$1.25; Corn, shelled, 65c; Flour, \$4.60; Fine corn meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.20; Hay, 14 to \$15; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, 38c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 55c; Timothy, seed, \$2.25; Corn, ear, 55c.

Societies.

I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 193, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.
Wm. Zeeb, Sec'y.
O. BREYMAN, N. G.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 25, Feb. 22, March 21, April 25, May 23, June 30, July 18, August 15, Sept. 19, Oct. 17, Nov. 14, Dec. 12. St. John's days June 24 and December 27th.

A. HUNTLEY, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Crescent Tent, No. 63, meets in Odd Fellows Hall at 7:30 p. m., on Monday night next. All Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. Cheapest Life Insurance Order known. Fall particulars given on application.
C. D. Wisk, Commander.
W. A. HOLLEY, R. K.

Rail Roads.

Chicago & West Michigan R'y.

Trains Arrive and Depart from Holland as below:

DEPART—CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

For Chicago.....	10 00	1 15	11 50	.....
.....a. m. p. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Grand Rapids.....	4 45	9 50	3 05	9 00
.....a. m. a. m. p. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	5 30	9 55	3 05	6 10 9 05
.....a. m. a. m. p. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Hart, Pentwater.....	5 30	6 10	.....	.....
.....a. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Big Rapids.....	5 30	3 05	.....	.....
.....a. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Allegan.....	9 50	3 05	.....	.....
.....a. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....

ARRIVE.

From Chicago.....	4 35	3 00	9 00	.....
.....a. m. p. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Grand Rapids.....	9 50	1 15	11 50	6 10
.....a. m. a. m. p. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Muskegon and Grand Haven.....	9 45	1 10	3 00	8 55 11 35
.....a. m. a. m. p. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Hart, Pentwater.....	9 45	8 55	.....	.....
.....a. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Big Rapids.....	1 10	3 35	.....	.....
.....a. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Allegan.....	9 50	6 00	.....	.....
.....a. m. p. m.	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Daily. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Palace Sleeping Cars to and from Chicago on night trains.
W. A. GAVETT, Ass. Gen. Pass. Agt.
W. A. CARPENTER, Traffic Manager.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Billiard Halls.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

PARK HOUSE, David L. Boyd, proprietor. Has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished. Terms moderate. Cor. Fish and Ninth streets.

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

HOPKINS, G. W., proprietor of Market Street Livery and Sale Stable. Good Turnouts can be had at all times.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TAKKEN & DE SPEDER, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Catters, 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 RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

VAN DER VEEN, J. M., Manufacturer 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.

DIBBLE & LOZIER, Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausages, Poultry, Fish, etc. Successors to C. Dok & Son, River Street.

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

Millinery.

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

Photographers.

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

INDIANA FOR GRAY.

He is Indorsed by the Democratic Convention for the Vice Presidency.

Maine Republicans Choose Delegates—Illinois State Labor Convention.

The Indiana Democratic Convention assembled at Indianapolis on Thursday, April 26, and speedily effected an organization by making Charles I. Jewett chairman. Courtland C. Matson, William R. Myers, W. D. Bynum and William Holman were named for Governor, but on motion of Mr. Myers Mr. Matson was nominated unanimously. Mr. Myers was immediately nominated Lieutenant Governor, and Robert W. Myers was chosen Secretary of State by acclamation. The other nominations made were Charles A. Munson, Auditor; Thomas B. Byrnes, Treasurer; John H. Wilson, Attorney General; A. F. Griffith, Superintendent of Public Instruction; John W. Kern, Reporter of the Supreme Court. Three Judges of the Supreme Court were nominated from the First, Second and Fourth districts. These were W. E. Niblack, George V. Howk and Allen Zollars. Daniel W. Voorhees of Terre Haute, David Purdie of Indianapolis, John G. Shanklin of Evansville, and John H. Bass of Fort Wayne were elected delegates to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis. The platform, which was reported by Hon. William H. English, cordially indorses the administration of President Cleveland, and commends him to the country for re-election. It also approves the State administration of Gov. Gray, and instructs the delegates to the St. Louis Convention to cast their votes as a unit for him for Vice President. The resolutions declare against stringent prohibition, and favor a well-regulated license system. Labor legislation of a character calculated to assure the safety and payment of the laborer, and to promote harmony between employers and employees, is approved. Indiscriminate land grants are disapproved. The revenue and civil-service plank are as follows:

"We are opposed to taking money from the pockets of the people and hoarding it in the treasury of the United States beyond the needs of a proper administration of the government, thus converting it into dead capital at the expense of the business of the country, and encouraging extravagance and corrupt expenditures. To the extent that these undue burdens are removed from the taxpayers, and such expenditures shall cease, we insist that the taxes on imports be reduced to the lowest point consistent with efficiency in the public service, and we demand a revision and reform of the present unjust tariff as recommended in the late message of the President.

"The Democratic party of Indiana favors such rules and regulations for the civil service, both national and State, as will secure honest, capable, and deserving public officers; but where honesty, ability, and merit are equal, we believe there would be both justice and wisdom in giving preference to those who would harmonize in principle and policy with the party having the responsibility of administration."

Maine Republicans.

Seven hundred and eighty-three delegates attended the Maine Republican Convention at Bangor, which was presided over by Horace H. Bangor. Horace H. Shaw of Portland and Samuel N. Campbell of Cherryfield were chosen Presidential electors. Delegates-at-large to Chicago were selected as follows: Charles H. Prescott, Biddeford; Joseph H. Manley, Augusta; S. H. Allen, Thomaston; and Charles A. Boutelle, Bangor. The platform declares for protection and denounces the Mills bill and the President's free-trade message. It favors the reduction of the internal-revenue tax to equal the wise expenditures of the Government.

As to Mr. Blaine the resolutions say: "The Hon. James G. Blaine, our long-trusted statesman, is deserving of the thanks of the people of Maine and of the entire nation for the promptness and remarkable ability and facility with which, in his Paris letter, he answered the free-trade manifesto of President Cleveland and pointed out the duty of maintaining the American industries and markets for the American people."

The other resolutions denounce the filibustering against the reunding of the war tax, and criticize the conduct of foreign affairs by the Democratic party. The declarations of hostility to the saloon are renewed and the proper administration of the civil-service law demanded.

Iowa Prohibitionists.

The Iowa Prohibitionists met in convention at Des Moines and placed the following ticket in the field: Secretary of State, James Mickelwaite of Mills County; Auditor of State, Malcolm Smith of Linn County; Treasurer, J. L. Adams of Dubuque; Clerk of Supreme Court, E. O. Sharpe of Polk; V. G. Farnham, J. Mickelwaite, D. R. Dungan, and E. W. Brady were chosen delegates at large to the national convention, and district delegates were also chosen. They were instructed for Gen. Clinton B. Fiske of New Jersey, for President, and J. D. Crahan, of Texas, for Vice President. A complete electoral ticket was nominated. The Committee on Resolutions submitted a report recognizing Almighty God as the rightful sovereignty of all men, from whom the first powers of government were derived and to whom laws and enactments should conform; demanding the earliest possible prohibition of the liquor traffic by both State and national constitutions, and the repeal of all crime-fostering license and tax systems; declaring that the ruin power must be vanquished by a political organization, and those interested with enforcement of the laws must be in sympathy with the principles and sustained by a party unconditionally committed to the doctrine of prohibition, and that prohibitory enactments forced upon an unwilling party was prohibition in the hands of its enemies. The resolutions also protest against the alleged blood-brotherhood of the liquor traffic by a disgusting effort to fight another Presidential campaign on the tariff issue, while the liquor problem, a thousand times more vast in importance, is sought to be ignored. It declares for a reduction of both passenger and freight rates on all trunk lines; a fair count of ballots cast by prohibitionists as well as other voters; sympathy to wage-workers in their efforts to better their condition; restoration of public lands for actual settlers; prohibition of importation of paupers and employment of child labor, and for woman suffrage.

Illinois Labor Party.

The State Convention of the United Labor party of Illinois met at Decatur and organized by placing W. W. Weaver in the chair. W. W. Jones, of Camargo, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Charles G. Dixon, of Chicago, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; Bert Stewart, of Decatur, Secretary of State; and George W. Collins, of Evanston, State Auditor. Mr. Jones is a farmer and a straight Union party man of Republican antecedents. He is worth \$25,000, is a native of Indiana, is 52 years old, a Methodist, and a strict temperance man. The platform advocates the strict enforcement of all laws and obedience of the same, calls for a lower State tax upon the same, and that holders of mortgages shall be taxed on the same, that members of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners shall be elected; that no act of communication and transportation shall be owned by the Government; that a monetary system in the interest of the producer instead of the speculator shall be secured; that arbitration shall take the place of strikes; that a graduated income tax be established; that United States Senators be elected by the people; that both sexes shall have the right to vote, and that the Labor party is a prohibition party.

Congressional Nominations.

Tenth Illinois District, Gen. Philip S. Post, Republican; Fourth Ohio, S. S. Yoder, Democrat; Sixteenth Illinois, George W. Fithian, Democrat; Twelfth Illinois, L. N. Wise, Labor; Third Maine, Seth L. Munken, Republican; Tenth Pennsylvania, Horace L. Halderman, Democrat; First Kansas, E. N. Morrill, Republican; Fourteenth Ohio, Charles P. Wickham, Republican; Ninth Illinois, I. E. Payson, Republican; Seventh Illinois, T. J. Henderson, Republican; Fourth Maine, C. A. Boutelle, Republican; Seventh Kansas, E. W. Benson, Prohibitionist.

A RACY BOOK.

Scintillating with Sarcasm and Brilliant Truth.

[New York Letter.]

Chap. I. "Has Malaria," goes to Florida. Chap. II. "Overworked," goes to Europe. Chap. III. "Has Rheumatism," goes to Ems. Chap. IV. Has a row with his Doctor.

I have read a deal of sarcasm in my day, but I never read anything equal to the sarcasm contained in the above four-chaptered book, written by some anonymous. I suspect the experience portrayed is a personal one; the author intimates as much on page 31. Let me give you a synopsis: "Malaria," as it states, "is the cloak with which superficial physicians cover up a multitude of ill feelings which they do not understand, and do not much care to investigate. It is also a cover for such diseases as they cannot cure. When they advise their patient to travel or that he has overworked and needs rest and is probably suffering from malaria, it is a confession of ignorance or of inability."

"The patient goes abroad. The change is a tonic and for a time he feels better. Comes home. Fickle appetite, frequent headaches, severe colds, cramps, sleeplessness, irritability, tired feelings, and general unfitness for business are succeeded in due time by alarming attacks of rheumatism which flit about his body regardless of all human feelings."

"It is muscular—in his back. Articular—in his joints. Inflammatory, my! how he fears it will fly to his heart!"

"Now off he goes to the springs. The doctor sends him there, of course, to get well; at the same time he does not really want him to die on his hands!"

"This would hurt his business!"

"Better for a few days. Returns. After a while neuralgia transfixes him. He bleats; cannot breathe; has pneumonia; cannot walk; cannot sleep on his left side; is fretful; very nervous and irritable; is pale and flabby; has frequent chills and fevers; everything about him seems to go wrong; becomes suspicious; musters up courage, and demands to know what is killing him!"

"Great heaven!" he cries, "why have you kept me so long in ignorance?"

"Because," said the doctor, "I read your fate five years ago. I thought best to keep you ignorant of the facts."

"He dismisses his doctor, but too late! His fortune has all gone in fees."

"But him, what becomes of him?"

"The other day a well-known Wall street banker said to me: 'It is really astonishing how prevalent Bright's disease is becoming. Two of my personal friends are now dying of it. But it is not incurable, I am certain, for my nephew was recently cured when his physicians said recovery was impossible. The case seems to me to be a wonderful one.' This gentleman formerly represented his government in a foreign country. He knows, appreciates and declares the value of that preparation, because his nephew, who is a son of Danish Vice Consul Schmidt, was pronounced incurable when the remedy, Warner's safe cure, was begun. 'Yes,' said his father, 'I was very skeptical, but since taking that remedy the boy is well.'"

"I happen to know what it was that cured the boy, for Gen. Christensen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., told me that it was that 'wonderful remedy, Warner's safe cure.'"

"Well, I suspect the hero of the book cured himself by the same means."

"I cannot close my notice better than by quoting the author's advice:

"If, my friend, you have such an experience as I have portrayed, do not put your trust in physicians to the exclusion of other remedial agencies. They have no monopoly over disease, and I personally know that many of them would far prefer that their patients should go to Heaven direct from their powerless hands than that they should be saved to earth by the use of any 'unauthorized' means."

Cayenne Pepper for Scandal-mongers.

I am immensely strong on facts this week, and I have by great study found out that in Morocco women who talk scandal have their lips rubbed with cayenne pepper. What do you suppose would happen if that much to be commended practice were adopted not only for women but in the clubs? I grant you there is a deal of gossip at the sewing society, but it is not half as bad as that which is considered entertaining at the clubs of the men.

Baby Bibs for Dining-Rooms.

Why don't the owners of dining saloons provide their patrons with bibs, as we see so many people, as soon as they sit down at a table, take a napkin and tuck it under their chin. I think baby bibs would answer the purpose well.—Letter in New York World.

The "Pale Faces."

This is the generic designation of the white race bestowed by our copper-colored brother, the "noble savage." The Caucasian, though many shades lighter, is not necessarily pallid. But when his cuticle has the parchment-colored tint, and his cheeks the hollowiness indicative of a want of bodily stamina, he well deserves the appellation of "pale face." These facial indications should suggest a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an acknowledged rehabilitator of a failing strength and restorer of bodily substance. It is derived exclusively from botanic sources—is pure and efficient. Its invigorating action is prompt, thorough and speedily felt. Can the like be said of most tonics? Scarcely. Appetite, as well as the ability to satisfy it without subsequent discomfort, is renewed by it, and it effectually tones the liver and bowels. It fortifies the system against malaria and rheumatism, and remedies nervousness and kidney complaints.

The old "Powder-horn," an historical building at Williamsburg, Va., is in danger of falling in from neglect and decay. It was built by Sir Alexander Spotswood, Governor of the colony, in the first quarter of the eighteenth century, to store supplies in. But its greatest interest arises from the fact that it was the building in which the colonial ammunition was stored in 1775. Lord Dunmore seized the ammunition and moved it on board a man-of-war, the result being "the first gathering of an armed force in the colony in opposition to royal authority." In later years it was used as a market, church and stable.

A Large Estate.

A broad land in this in which we live, dotted so thickly with thrifty cities, towns, and villages! Amid them all, with ever-increasing popularity and helpfulness, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, giving hope and cheer where there is disease and despair. Wherever there is humanity there is suffering; wherever there is suffering there is the best field for this greatest American Remedy. Consumption (which is lung-scurf), yields to it; emphysema in the early stages of the disease; Chronic Nasal Catarrh yields to it; Kidney and Liver diseases yield to it! If you want the best known remedy for all diseases of the blood, ask for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and take no other.

GETTING his work in—A country doctor acting as undertaker.—Texas Siftings.

Noted Woman's Favorite Flowers.

Patti—The Jacqueminot rose, rich clusters of which are occasionally thrown her by admirers who know her weakness for this regal flower.

Lady Randolph Churchill—The egg-lantine, or wild rose, which she occasionally wears in her hair with evening dress.

Mrs. Cleveland—The pansy, to which she gives the preference on all occasions, and not long ago had it embroidered into one of her most successful gowns.

The Princess of Wales—The violet, which in hue exactly matches her eyes.

Modjeska—The Mermet rose, groups of which she carries with her even when traveling in the cars.

Queen Marguerite of Italy—The daisy, which she wears in diamonds in her hair and has embroidered in her court and ball dresses.

Ellen Terry—The daffodil, whose jocular yellow she copies in her gowns, and of which Wordsworth sang:

In vacant or in pensive mood
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills
And dances with the daffodils.

The Longest Word in the Dictionary

Is incompetent to communicate the inexpressible satisfaction and incomprehensible consequences resulting from a judicious administration of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a preparation designed especially for the speedy relief and permanent cure of all Female Weaknesses, Nervousness, and diseases peculiar to the female sex. The only remedy for woman's peculiar ills, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, to give satisfaction. See guarantee on wrapper of bottle. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for many years by the proprietors.

"My husband, I know, will never jump over the Brooklyn Bridge." "Why?"

"There are no saloons to stop at on the way."

Popular Preparation!

Pure, Potent, Powerful! Pallid People Praise, Progressive People Purchase! Positively Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, Properly Partaken, Preserve Physical Powers, Produce Permanent Physical Perfection. Purchase, Prove!

RICHARD III. demanded another horse because he was tired of the nightmare that had been riding him.—Texas Siftings.

VERDICT OF THE JUDGE.

Great Excitement In and About a Justice's Office at Clare, Mich.

For three years I have been troubled with rheumatism and a blood disorder, and could get no relief permanently until now. Am now using the third bottle of Hubbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and have never used a medicine which has given so much relief. It gives me a good appetite and greatly strengthens my whole system. For a diseased stomach or a bilious or constipated person, I think there is no remedy equal to it. It is a great family medicine. A. W. MCINTYRE, Justice of the Peace, Clare, Mich.

THERE were wrestlers in the old chivalric days, else how could a knight throw down the gauntlet?—Texas Siftings.

"Consumption Can Be Cured."

Dr. J. R. COMBS, Owensville, Ohio, says: "I have given Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites to four patients with better results than seemed possible with any remedy. All were hereditary cases of Lung disease, and advanced to that stage when Cough, pain in the chest, frequent breathing, frequent pulse, fever and Emaciation. All these cases have increased in weight from 16 to 28 lbs., and are now needing no medicine."

SOMETHING in the fisherman's line—Snails.—Detroit Free Press.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, gradually restores color, elegant tonic dressing, 60c, \$1.00, Druggists, or \$1.00 size repaid by Express for \$1. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, ROUGH ON PLIES. Quick, complete cure, 3c.

LOOK YOUNG!

Leaurelle Oil prevents tendency to Wrinkles or ageing of Skin. Preserves a youthful plump, fresh condition of features. If you desire a transparent, clear, fresh complexion, free from blemish, or roughness, use Leaurelle Oil, it cures and prevents cracking, chapping, roughness or coarseness of skin. Keeps face, neck and hands soft, plump. Preserves the tone, life and transparent glow of the skin as in youth. It is a transparent, clear, fresh complexion, free from blemish, or roughness, use Leaurelle Oil, it cures and prevents cracking, chapping, roughness or coarseness of skin. Keeps face, neck and hands soft, plump. Preserves the tone, life and transparent glow of the skin as in youth. It is a transparent, clear, fresh complexion, free from blemish, or roughness, use Leaurelle Oil, it cures and prevents cracking, chapping, roughness or coarseness of skin. Keeps face, neck and hands soft, plump. Preserves the tone, life and transparent glow of the skin as in youth. 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List of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., May 3rd, 1888: L. C. Axford, George J. Barrett, Miss Kate Corby, Miss Sybil Hugelboom, Miss Louise Johnson, Geo. Radway, Mr. W. S. Weir.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

A Boat Race.

I heard an old Missourian, not long ago, describing a boat-race on the Mississippi, in the good days when cotton was king, before the war.

"On most lines it was agin the rules to do any racin', but the Cap'n would race all the same, jes' as lively, and billers would continue to bust and folks git killed, jes' as though it was nat'l course of events.

"When the folks would start on the trip they'd go up, one by one, to the Cap'n, an' they'd say:

"Now, Cap'n, you ain't goin' to race, air you?"

"An' the Cap'n would swear that all hell should go slow 'fore he'd try to beat so much as a flat-boat; and then the wimmen would sidle up, an' they'd say:

"Now, Cap'n; don't race—please don't, will you?"

"An' the Cap'n he'd swear by the hull of Kentucky he'd never dreamed of sech a thing.

"But bimeby some cld puffer'd come along behind an' then all the folks'd get out on deck and laugh at her shape. But pretty soon the other boat would sorter catch up with us an' begin to go ahead a little.

"Then the folks would say to the Cap'n:

"You ain't goin' to let that 'ere old machine pass us, air you, Cap'n?"

"An' the Cap'n would say:

"No; I think we'll walk by her, fur a change."

"An' he'd put on steam, and we'd go waltzing past. Then the other boat would sling on a little more'n us an catch up agin.

"Wall, boys, the Cap'n would say, 'shall we put on a little more?"

"Oh, yes, jest a mite more. Don't let her pass us, you know."

"An' then the Cap'n would pile it on again, the other boat would jam it on, too, an' we'd all git excited an' yell out to the Cap'n:

"Let her go, Cap'n! Let her go! Jam on th' steam! Jes' give it to her!"

"An' in a minit both boats would be pilin' on an' pilin' on steam, till th' race would be as fast as they make 'em; an' the folks would stand by the wheel-house and call up:

"Think she's goin' to pass us, Cap'n? Don't you think we'd stand jest a leetle mite more pressure?"

"Till, finally, we'd git on sech a pace that it was jest hell's mercy we weren't blown to heaven."—The Ingleside.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruit, Zeeland.

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

Horse for Sale.

A fine cream colored mare, with foal, is for sale cheap. Inquire of DR. J. A. MADBS.. 13-4t.

Save Money

By buying paint brushes of all kinds at the Drug Store of DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Ice--Season 1888.

Parties needing ice can be supplied by applying to the undersigned. Families furnished for family use for \$1.50 per month or \$6.00 for the season. \$3.00 extra when placed in refrigerators. Leave your orders with, or address by postal, 14-2m GEO. P. HUMMER.

Painting.

Your premises need painting. You may not think so from the fact that it will cost money, but when you can obtain the best paint in the market for but a trifle, you will change your mind. I keep the best and only the best and sell the cheapest. 10-1t DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Notice.

Beginning with next month I will add to my stock of Drugs and Medicines a choice stock of Wines and Liquors, for medicinal purposes only, and shall add materially to my general stock. 12-1t DR. F. J. SCHOUTEN.

TURK!

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

For further particulars address the owner. 11-1t

Alabastine.

A durable and beautiful finish for walls in pure white or tints, which we guarantee not to rub or scale off. Ready for use by adding hot water. Five pounds of Alabastine will cover 50 square yards, two coats. For sale by R. KANTERS & SONS. 11-4t.

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. 50-48.

Health is Wealth!



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

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

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Boots and Shoes

E. HEROLD'S.

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices.

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

In the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

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

Jas. M. Van der Ven,

Manufacturer of

FINE HAVANA CIGARS,

Office and Factory Eighth Street,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

OH! MY BACK!



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

Kidney

INVESTIGATORS IN USE.

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

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

Delivered free of any charges. Sold by all Druggists.

W. JOHNSTON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS, DETROIT, MICH.

For Sale by Yates & Kane.

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Our Stock of Imported and Domestic Suitings

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

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

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

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

BRUSSE BROS., Tailors and Hatters.

WATCH!!

But don't wait when you want to buy

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,

And everything kept in a first-class

JEWELRY STORE

But go to

O. BREYMAN & SON

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

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

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

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

O. BREYMAN & SON.

Holland, Mich., March 15, 1887.

SPRING!!

Yes, the balmy days are here and everyone is getting their

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING.

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

JONKMAN & DYKEMA

Who have a large and complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

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

-OVERCOATS-

In all grades, styles, and at all prices.

HATS and CAPS,

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

Gent's Furnishing Goods

AND UNDERWEAR.

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

Call and See Us!

JONKMAN & DYKEMA.

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

Rose E. Cleveland,

SISTER OF

President Cleveland.

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

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CRACKERS, FOREIGN FRUITS, ETC.

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GIVE US A CALL!

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

JOHN PESSINK & BRO.

Holland, Mich., Oct. 12, 1887.

The "Best" Tonic

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GENTLEMEN:—Having tested "The Best Tonic" and observed its effects when used by my patients, I find it both invigorates and promotes digestion, giving a normal tone to the stomach and thereby increasing the appetite. That it is a pure concentrated liquid extract of Malt and Hops and is really and properly a food tonic, and as such I can very cheerfully recommend its use. Very respectfully,

A. P. MCCONNELL, M. D.

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

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Proprietor of Ninth Street

Livery, Sale, and Feed STABLE.



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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 30, 1887.

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Holland, Mich., Oct. 15, 1887.