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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 17.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 718.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

L. S. PROVIN,

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

Business Directory.

Commission Merchants.

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.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers. 2-ly.

Physicians.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence near the C. & W. M. R. depot, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledebor.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WYKUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Societies.

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. 20, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 12, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to

HARMONY LOCK BOX,
27-y
Holland, Mich.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 30.35; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 9 to 10 cts; Eggs, 9c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 30 to 35c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 40, 50c; Beans, \$1.35; Butter, 12c; Eggs 9c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 30 @ 35c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, new 38; Flour, \$4.40; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy Seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 74; Red Fultz, 74; Lancaster Red, 76. Corn, ear, 35c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 55c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Corn, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$4.80; Fine corn meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Middlings, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 60c; Timothy seed, \$2.50. Corn, ear 40c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A FROST visited this locality last Monday night.

A PIECE of raw potato is good to clean teeth with.

DID you witness the Ball game yesterday afternoon.

THE editor is on the sick list. Too much malaria.

BUSINESS in some lines has been rather dull the past few days.

REV. H. D. JORDAN will preach a sermon to soldiers to-morrow.

THE greater portion of the weather this week has been decidedly chilly.

DR. SCOTT, President of Hope College, leaves for the east next Monday.

THE work of painting and improving buildings in the city still progresses.

NIGHT-WATCHMAN ODELL reports having "picked up" ten tramps this week.

THE Butter Tub Factory has been shipping a large quantity of tubs.

REV. T. W. JONES has gone east to attend the meetings of Synod at New Brunswick, N. J.

MRS. D. M. GEE & Co., have a Special Notice in this issue which all our lady readers should peruse.

NEVER before have the "oldest inhabitants" known the grass crop to be better at this time of the year.

DRS. BOOTH, SWEET & Co., of the Muskegon Medical Institute will be at the City Hotel next Tuesday.

THE farmers don't get much time to come to town these days and business is rather dull in consequence.

REPRESENTATIVE G. F. Richardson, of Jamestown Center, was in the city last Saturday interviewing the dentist.

LET everybody attend the Memorial exercises this afternoon and let all business men close their places of business.

THAT genial gentleman, Rev. C. Vorst, of Grand Rapids, was hand shaking with his friends in this city last Thursday.

If you want to be let alone just commence fishing with any number of nets in Macatawa Bay. No one will bother you.

THE first campers of the season arrived last Tuesday and have been enjoying the cold but invigorating breezes at Macatawa.

CAPT. R. F. TREVELLICK gave the Knights of Labor, and the public, a good sensible talk at the Opera House last Saturday night.

QUITE a number of people from Allegan are expected here next Friday evening to attend the piano recital given by Mrs. Walter's pupils.

FRANK HOWARD, we understand, will soon arrive here and organize a company to produce the exciting war drama "The Spy of Shiloh."

MISS ANGIE ALBEE, of Grand Haven, will take part in the musical entertainment given by Mrs. Walter's music class next Friday evening.

A CIRCUS and menagerie is coming to Holland and the small boy as well as the big boy is in a state of anxious expectancy over the coming event.

THE social of the Methodist Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. E. E. Annis on next Wednesday evening, June 2. All are invited.

THE Right Rev. Geo. D. Gillespie, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Michigan will be at Grace Church, this city on Sunday, June 6.

A LITTLE stranger appeared at the home of Dr. and Mrs. B. J. De Vries last Sunday morning. It is a boy and is of regulation weight. All are happy.

LOST:—A copy of the map of the city of Holland. The map is made of tracing cloth. The finder will kindly leave at this office and accept reward.

RECENTLY Mr. John J. Rutgers, of Graafschap, was married to Miss Jennie Schrotenboer. The young couple have our best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.

A. B. BOSMAN has just secured a nice lot of second-hand furniture which he offers cheap. Read his column "ad" in this issue and then call on him.

THE first ripe strawberry grown in this section was exhibited last Tuesday by Gardener Huttenruiter. This is the first time in years that strawberries have been known to ripen in May.

OUR city is gaily decorated with the "show paper" of Burr Robbin's New Consolidated Railroad Shows. This show gave good satisfaction and was largely patronized when here last.

COL. BAIN lectured on "Temperance" last Tuesday in the Opera House. The audience was altogether too small. We wish there had been a larger attendance as the lecture was well worth it.

CAPT. HARRINGTON wishes it remembered that 7:45 sharp is the time set for the excursion to start this evening. He wishes to leave as near on time as possible so as to give more time at the Park.

THURSDAY Messrs. Jonkman & Dykema moved into their new large and elegant store building. The building from which they moved will be occupied by R. A. Hunt and G. W. Hopkins who will run a saloon there.

WE are happy to announce that our friend Dr. A. Nyland, who recently graduated from the Physio-Medical School at Indianapolis, Ind., has located in Grand Rapids. His office is at No. 46 Canal street.

LAST Monday, May 24, a check for \$1,000 drawn by the Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Association, of Grand Rapids, was handed to Mrs. R. B. Best which was the amount of insurance the doctor had in that association.

MR. G. ROOKS left last Monday for a visit with friends and relatives in Albany, N. Y. previous to going to New Brunswick, N. J. to attend the meetings of the Synod of the Reformed Church to which he was a delegate.

THE boys in the News office can testify to the excellence of Lander's Ice Cream for they were invited to partake of it and did. We were not there but feel assured that the cream was good because the "office infant" says so.

THE mere announcement that Rev. Geo. F. Hunting, of Kalamazoo, will deliver the Memorial Day address here should be sufficient to guarantee that everybody in this city and surrounding country will be present to hear him.

MR. D. EGERY, piano tuner, from Friedrich Bros. music house, Grand Rapids, will be in this city next week. All who wish, can have tuning done, by leaving word with Mr. Chas. Waring any time before Wednesday next.

THIS week two strangers, laboring under the influence of too much "booze" staggered into the office, gazed around for a moment, and then one of them said: "Let's get out, can't get anything to drink here; taint nuthin' but a printin' office."

DR. J. A. MABBS has moved his family to this city and he has leased the residence of Mr. A. King on Ninth street near Fish street. The doctor is a pleasant gentleman and will undoubtedly be a valuable acquisition to the medical fraternity of the city.

THE Douglas Record man thinks it was a "wine supper" that caused the unhappiness of the young men from here who went to Saugatuck recently. That cannot be because they are too well known here for that. The "boys" never indulge. You are wrong Brother Winslow.

THE Board of Trustees of "Het Kerkhof van Holland" have purchased additional grounds for the city cemetery, and are now desirous of giving it a name. We would suggest Orchard Hill, Greenwood, Graceland, Mount Hope,—in fact most anything is better than "Het Kerkhof."

THE Council of Hope College has asked King William III, of Holland, to furnish the college library with a complete collection of Dutch literature. A petition, endorsed by Gov. Alger and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and sealed with the State seal, will be presented to the King by Rev. Peter Moerdyke, of Grand Rapids, who is soon to visit the Netherlands.

MR. DAVE BERTSCH and Mr. George H. Souter have each recently received a nice lot of young German Carp and have placed them in ponds previously prepared for their reception. The result of their experiment will be watched for with interest. In a future issue we intend to prepare and publish an article on this subject.

THE steamer "Daisy," Capt. Fred Minier, will make daily trips between Douglas, Saugatuck and Holland during this season connecting with the boats for Chicago and the trains of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y. Capt. Minier has a staunch and fast little steamer and is a pleasant and obliging gentleman. He should have considerable business from here. Read his advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

LAST week Friday morning death removed from earth Mrs. A. J. Clark who had been ill the past two years with that dread disease, consumption. The funeral was held on Monday in Grace Episcopal Church, Rev. J. Rice Taylor officiating. Mrs. Clark leaves a husband and a grown up family. The deceased was well and favorably known in this community, and was a kind friend and sympathizing neighbor as many can testify.

LAST Monday morning thirteen men with their tool chests arrived from Grand Rapids and commenced work at Macatawa for the West Michigan Park Association. On Tuesday morning some twenty-three more arrived and now they have a small army at work there. The stock of the association is all taken and the Park is an assured and permanent thing. We have no doubt but what in a few years Macatawa will be the leading summer resort in the west.

THE members of the music class of Mrs. L. Walter will give a piano recital at the Opera House next week Friday evening, June 4th, and will be assisted by other local talent of this city. Two pianos will be used on the stage, and musical selections for four, six, and eight hands, will be given by the scholars. All who feel an interest in the progress of musical matters in our city, should be present, as a fine evening's entertainment may be expected. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

DURING the past few days the Chicago & West Michigan R'y has made changes in the several passenger runs, and the old conductors changed to different routes. Conductor Brink is now on the day express from Big Rapids. Ed. Fay takes Brink's place on the Pentwater run. Tom Murphy takes charge of the day express from Pentwater to Holland. Conductor Van Riper takes the Big Rapids night express. The boys hardly know what to expect, but appear at headquarters and await orders.

ON Saturday evening after the close of Memorial day exercises, there will be an excursion on the steamer Macatawa, starting at 7:45 p. m. sharp and returning at 10 o'clock. Good music on board the boat and at the Park Hotel where refreshments can be obtained by those who wish. The boat will stop at Macatawa Grove dock both going and returning. As mine host Ryder and lady will consider this the formal opening of their house they will be pleased to receive a call from their many friends on this occasion.

THE new time table on the Chicago and West Mich. R'y will go into effect to-morrow, Sunday. The fast express which leaves Grand Rapids now for Chicago at 12:35 p. m. will leave at 12:50 and make the run in 5 hours and 30 minutes. The mail from Chicago which has arrived here at 3:30 will get here at 4 o'clock, and the evening express which has heretofore arrived here from Chicago at 8:30 p. m. will arrive at 8:00. The evening train for Chicago will leave Grand Rapids at 11 p. m. instead of 10:40 as heretofore, and the train which leaves there at 9 a. m. will get here 15 minutes earlier than formerly.

Hope College.

THE Twentieth Annual Report of the Council of Hope College to General Synod, 1885-86, has just been printed and made public. From it we learn many interesting facts. The number of students in attendance during the year has been, in the Collegiate Department, 35; of whom 31 are now present, classified as follows: 11 Freshmen, 7 Sophomores, 7 Juniors, and 6 Seniors. In the Preparatory Department the total number enrolled is 140, an increase over that of any previous

year. The present attendance is 113; of whom 35 are young ladies. Those who come to the institution, as a rule come to seek an education; hence the good standing maintained in scholarship and deportment. The receipts of the Contingent Fund has been \$11,512.40. The running expenses of the College has been \$10,897.82, leaving a cash balance of \$614.58. The total amount of college investments is \$119,074.95. This includes all investments for the College and Theological Seminary.

West Michigan Fruitgrowers' Society.

THE summer meeting of this society will be held in South Haven, June 23, 24, and 25 and for which the following program has been prepared:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23. 7. P. M.—Address of welcome, Hon. C. J. Monroe of South Haven. Response, Prest. Phillips of Grand Haven. "Prospective overproduction of fruit this season: What are we going to do about it?" H. Dale Adams, Galesburg.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24. 8:30 A. M.—Announcements of committees. 9—"The life of a fruitgrower," E. W. Branch. 10—"Cultivation of nut-bearing and other deciduous trees," W. A. Smith of Benton Harbor. 1:30 P. M.—"Past, present, and future of peach growing in Michigan," A. S. Dyckman of South Haven. 3—"Fruit as an article of Food," Mrs. G. H. La Fleur of Allegan. Discussion upon new fruits of recent introduction, and their comparative merits. 8. P. M.—"How shall we feed the roots of our fruit trees and plants?" J. G. Ramsdell, of South Haven. "Mutual relations of fruit growers and nurserymen," J. N. Stearns of Kalamazoo.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25. 8:30 A. M.—Discussion of topics from question box. Reports of committees.

The South Haven people will exert themselves to make this meeting a very pleasant one.

Memorial Day.

TO-day, Saturday, May 29, the beautiful custom of decorating the graves and commemorating the noble acts of the many heroes who volunteered in the years past to fight and die for the perpetuity of this Union will be observed for the twelfth time in the City of Holland. It is now eighteen years since a day has been set apart for this purpose and the people of this city with commendable patriotism have regarded it as a duty for twelve of these years to properly observe the custom. To-day, however, it is the intention to outstrip any of the past occasions. All the committees as announced in our last issue have been active during the week and all the arrangements have been made. Let the friends of the deceased soldiers, and citizens generally come and help the committees and the "old soldiers" pay respect to the soldier dead. The past year has been marked by the death of three noble and great veterans in the cause—Grant, McClellan and Hancock,—and the committee will undoubtedly pay some tribute to their memory. We hope the business men of the city will be considerate enough to close their places of business during the exercises. The pasture near the cemetery has been selected in place of the more beautiful "College Grove." The procession will be formed at the corner of River and Eighth street at 12:30 p. m. in the following order:

Huff's Band and the Drum Corp.
Members of A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R. and other veterans.
Hearse bearing the Flowers with Guard of Honor.
Decorating Committee and young Ladies.
Speaker, Chaplain, and Officer of the Day.

Mayor and Common Council.
Ex-Mayors, Board of Water Commissioners and City Officials.
President and Faculty and Students of Hope College.
Superintendent, Teachers and Pupils in Public Schools.

The order of march will be through Eighth street, and the road leading to cemetery past the old Van Raalte homestead to the pasture opposite cemetery. Here the following program will be carried out:

Music:—
Prayer by Chaplain, Rev. H. D. Jordan.
Music:—
Address by Rev. Geo. F. Hunting, of Kalamazoo.
Music:—
Decorating of Graves.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

THE New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's report for the quarter ending March 31 shows that the gross earnings aggregated \$7,342,200 and the operating expenses \$4,765,361. First charges of \$1,926,000 left profits of \$659,839, somewhat less than three-fourths of 1 per cent. on the stock, while a 1 per cent. dividend (\$694,283) was paid. The accounts, therefore, disclose a deficit for the quarter of \$234,443. Henry W. Jaehne, the New York Alderman convicted of bribery in connection with the Broadway Surface Railroad, was sentenced by Judge Barrett to nine years and ten months in the penitentiary. A stay of proceedings was subsequently granted by Judge Daniels. Mrs. Pendleton, wife of the American Minister to Germany, was killed in Central Park, New York, by being thrown from her carriage. Colonel John B. Folsom, grandfather of the fiancée of President Cleveland, died at his home in Folsomdale, N. Y. Arthur Quardley, a noted American marine painter, has just ended his days in New York. Louis Willet alias Charles Crosby was hanged for murder at Kingston, N. Y.

THE action of the tides has revealed to view, near Pike's Hall Bar Life Station, at Provincetown, Mass, the wreck of the British war ship Somerset, which was driven ashore by a gale during the war of the revolution. Dr. Dio Lewis, the author and hygienic reformer, died at Yonkers, N. Y., of erysipelas. He had been sick three days. Dr. Lewis was born at Auburn, N. Y., March 3, 1823, and received his medical education at the Harvard Medical School.

It is announced that Keely, the inventor, gave a successful exhibition of his motor at Philadelphia last week. The Times states that every experiment undertaken was successful, and that a wonderful exhibition of the vibrating power of the motor was given. Stephen Pearl Andrews, the apostle of spiritualism, died in New York at the age of seventy-four years.

THE WEST.

A TOMBSTONE (Arizona) special says: "The number of persons murdered by Apaches within gunshot of Nogales, Arizona, during the last four weeks now foots up forty-two. The size of raiding bands and their boldness leave no doubt that they have been recruited from the discharged scouts."

A MILWAUKEE dispatch states that "the local authorities have arrested Anton Palms, President of the Carpenters' Union, as one of the anarchists who incited the recent riots. The floor of Palms' kitchen was torn up, and beneath it was found a large quantity of ammunition, rifles, and other arms. The most important discovery, however, was a package of letters which are said to contain evidence that Herr Most and Spies were in conspiracy with local anarchists. The police refuse to divulge particulars."

It is reported that a mob visited the house of Martin Irons, at Sedalia, Mo., for the purpose of notifying him to leave the city; but he had been warned of the intended visit, passed the night at the house of a friend, and left for parts unknown.

THE renegade Apaches have broken up into small bands and are raiding South-eastern Arizona, murdering and pillaging in various directions. It is believed that they are re-enforced either from the Sar Carlos reservation or from General Crook's scouts recently discharged. There is little security outside of the towns. Over forty persons have been killed within the last six weeks and others wounded. General Durbin Ward, a distinguished veteran and politician, died at his home in Lebanon, Ohio, after a long and painful illness. He was 68 years old. Ground has been broken for a new board of trade building at Kansas City, to cost \$400,000, and to be completed in about eighteen months.

THE testimony of Capt. Schaack, of the Chicago police force, before the Cook County Grand Jury, was of a startling nature. He said he had witnesses by whom he could prove that "there was a well-laid plan to sack and burn certain districts in Chicago May 4. It would have been carried out but that the anarchists lacked nerve and were unprepared for the vigorous action of the police. Men were told off to set fire to certain houses in the northwestern portion of the city, and others were told off to throw bombs into the police stations, while others were to use bombs at the meeting if the police attempted to disperse it. The houses to be burned in the northwest section of the city were to be selected indiscriminately. The purpose of the burning was to attract the attention of the police to that section, and to draw them away from the main points of attack, the haymarket square and the police stations. The early dispersal of the crowd in the square, the premature throwing of the bomb, for it was premature, and the determined resistance of the police frightened the would-be incendiaries and those who were to attack the police barracks in detail." More dynamite bombs have been captured in Chicago. While some boys were playing ball in the northwestern section of the city, their ball rolled under a sidewalk, and, going after it, they discovered a bundle, the covering of which was an oilcloth table-spread. Opening the bundle they found something which appeared like giant fire-crackers. Police officers were summoned, who secured the bundle and took it to the station. Its contents were thirty dynamite bombs, one empty shell, two boxes of triple-force fulminating caps, and four one-hundred-foot coils of fuse. The bombs were of the blasting-cartridge pattern, and were very well made. The shell was one-and-a-half-inch gas-pipe, eight inches in length. A thread was cut into the interior surface of each end and a plug of hard wood screwed into one end. The shell was then filled with dynamite, and the fuse attached. Heavy felt gun-wadding was then packed in, and the bomb was complete. Several anarchists are under arrest in St. Louis on a charge of having introduced an unlaw-

ful meeting and urged the adoption of resolutions endorsing the murderous doings of the Chicago nihilists.

THE SOUTH.

At Apple Grove, Va., live two widowed sisters, Mrs. Guerin and Mrs. Thomas. The other day their children quarreled over the ownership of a step-ladder, when Mrs. Thomas appeared and carried the ladder home. Her nephew, Jimmie Guerin, aged nineteen, followed her and struck her with a large stone, crushing the back of her head, the woman soon dying. Soon after this the dead woman's daughter, Eliza, aged fifteen, secured a gun and fired upon her cousin, the boy murderer of her mother, riddling him with shot. He also died in a few moments.

A BOAT, containing Sam Johnson, his wife, daughter, W. Hall, and two negroes, struck a rock near Knoxville, Tenn., and sunk. Johnson escaped, but the others were drowned.

THE Committee on Evolution of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Augusta, Ga., reported that Adam's body was directly fashioned by Almighty God, without any natural animal parentage of any kind, out of matter previously created from nothing, and that any doctrine at variance with this belief is a dangerous error. Mr. P. L. Cable, one of the first directors of the Rock Island Railroad, President of the Canada Southern, and a director of several other roads, died suddenly of consumption at his ranch near San Antonio, Texas, aged 68 years.

WASHINGTON.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND was again summoned before the telephone investigating committee at Washington last week. He testified that he had never expressed any opinion as to the proper method of Van Benthuyssen's application to Mr. Brieson, but had purposely remained silent on the subject. He denied ever having visited Mr. Young at his rooms, and said that he did not believe that he had attended a Pan-electric meeting after the Presidential election of 1884, certainly not since the inauguration. In reply to Mr. Ranney's question, "What did those four men want?" referring to the visit of Brieson and others to the department, witness said: "What they really wanted I don't know; what they said they wanted was: 'We want the name of the United States to test the Bell telephone patent.' I remarked in reply that I could not consider the application; that I was a stockholder and attorney for a rival company. Then there was a question or two about the procedure. I don't remember what they were. I was determined to cut the matter off, and I may have been a little abrupt, I am afraid." Referring to Mr. Dana's testimony, who had said that the Attorney General should have protected his department against this suit—that he should have smashed it—Mr. Garland said it had been conceded on all sides that he had no proper authority to act in the matter because of his being a stockholder in a rival company, and his relationship to the country had not changed in his absence from July to October, when he found the action had been taken. The same disability existed as when he had declined to act in the first instance. If that same disability existed, then he put the question to Mr. Dana and the committee how he could have smashed the suit if he did not have the ability to institute it. "Secretary Bayard," says a Washington dispatch, "has lost no time in negotiating with the British Minister for the protection of American fishermen on the coast of Canada. Consul Phelan has been ordered to Digby, to investigate the difficulties at that port. Meantime the Secretary expects American captains to observe every local regulation."

THE Acting Secretary of the Treasury has issued the 137th call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for \$4,000,000 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1882, and notice is given that the principal and accrued interest will be paid the 1st day of July, 1886, and that the interest will cease that day.

POLITICAL.

THE Republicans have nominated John Dalzel for Congress from the Twenty-second District of Pennsylvania, and Thomas M. Bayne from the Twenty-third District. The Democrats of the Thirteenth Illinois District renominated William M. Springer. The Iowa State Democratic Convention will be held at Des Moines, June 30. A Cincinnati special to the Chicago Times says "a movement has been set on foot in Covington, across the river, the home of Speaker Carlisle, which means the retirement of that statesman from public life if it succeeds. It all came about through his selection of a postmaster to succeed the Republican incumbent, Capt. Michie."

A MEMBER of the Knights of Labor made the statement to a Cleveland reporter, the other day, that James G. Blaine was an active member of Powderly's organization. "That fact," he continued, "has only recently crept out, and many of the order knew nothing of it until it was announced in the Journal of United Labor, published under the auspices of the Executive Board in Philadelphia, and never sent to any one not a member of the order. Mr. Blaine is a member of a local assembly in Augusta, Me., his home. You know that only two classes of men are barred from our order, lawyers and saloon-keepers. Mr. Blaine is by profession a journalist. How long he has been within the pale of the order I do not know."

THE Illinois Republican Campaign Committee met in Chicago and designated Sept. 1 as the time and Springfield as the place for holding the next State Convention. Nat D. Wallace, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the Second Louisiana District, to succeed the late Michael Hahn. The Democrats of the Second Indiana District nominated John H. O'Neill for Congress. The Governor of New York has signed the bill permitting women to practice law.

GEORGE H. IVES, a colored teacher at Harrisburg, Pa., has announced his desire to be nominated by the Republicans for Lieutenant Governor.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

BRADSTREET'S JOURNAL, in its review of the labor troubles, says: "The grand total of industrial strikers for all reasons between April 24 and May 14 was about

250,000. The decline from that date to Monday last was marked, the aggregate on May 17 not exceeding 80,000 strikers for all causes. The report of strikes from cities and districts named on May 21 showed another heavy decline, owing in part to defeats of remaining agitators for eight hours at Chicago and the practical failure of the bituminous coal strikers. The total number on strike May 22 was 47,625. The totals presented during several weeks past naturally suggest an attempt to obtain an approximation as to the loss resulting. The totals suggest that quite \$3,000,000 of wages have been sacrificed by 250,000 strikers within three weeks, causing a loss of certainly not less than \$2,500,000 to employers from interruptions to business." Further than this, Bradstreet's accounts for \$4,400,000 losses in deferred or canceled miscellaneous and industrial contracts, which reach into the future; and, last of all, for \$20,400,000 worth of building contracts. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the week numbered for the United States 147, and for Canada 20, as compared with a total of 176 the preceding week and 192 the week previous to that. Business casualties seem to be steadily decreasing in number throughout the country. The striking employees of the Michigan Car Company of Detroit voted to return to work at the old terms. The strike of the journeymen plumbers, which has been in progress at Buffalo for three weeks, was declared off on Friday. The men will resume work at the old rates.

THE sash, door, and blind manufacturers of Chicago have resolved to return to the ten-hour system. Their workmen held a meeting Sunday and resolved to insist upon a continuance of the eight-hour day, even at cut wages. An attempt by the furniture manufacturers of St. Louis to return to the ten-hour system was met by a strike of two thousand employees.

GENERAL.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS, of Baltimore, has received official notification from the Papal Secretary of State of his elevation to the Cardinalate.

OFFICIAL advices have been received at Quebec that Archbishop Taschereau has been made a Cardinal. Thomas J. Potter, Vice President of the Burlington Road, who once refused offers of \$30,000 per annum from both the Union and Northern Pacific Companies, has been tendered by the Vanderbilts the Presidency of the Bee Line Road, at a salary of \$25,000 for five years.

PETER L. OTTO was executed at Buffalo for the murder of his wife, James Reynolds at Sidney, Neb., for dispatching James Ralston and son, Lee Barnes at Dover, Ark., for killing Charles Holman, and Louis Kilpatrick (colored) at Hendersonville, N. C., for the murder of Mattie Henderson. A motion that the well-being of the people would be enhanced by the removal of the import duties on flour, meal, corn, wheat, and coal was negatived in the Dominion Parliament—119 to 47. The official report of the Canadian Minister of Militia shows that the total cost of the half-breed rebellion was \$4,700,000 and the casualties twenty-six men killed and 206 wounded.

THE fishery dispute is the exciting topic on the Atlantic coast. At Portland the City Council denounced the action of the Canadian authorities, and J. G. Blaine is out in an interview in which he declared that the United States had the better of it, and if they only expressed themselves emphatically England would be only too glad to give that expression the most careful consideration. The Canadian authorities admit that the vessels can not be held answerable for buying bait in Canadian ports, but are losing no time in pushing a bill through the House of Commons to cover the case, and an effort will be made to make it a law inside of a week.

FOREIGN.

MR. GLADSTONE in the House of Commons on the 18th inst. moved that the House devote four nights out of the five given to parliamentary business every week to the debate on the home-rule bill. The Premier's proposal produced a sensation, as it had come to be generally believed that the Government had about given up hope of carrying their measure, and would bring on the crisis as soon as possible. After a long and warm discussion the motion was carried.

THE recent announcement by Ward & Payne, tool-makers of Sheffield, England, that if their employees refuse to accept a reduction they will be compelled to employ Germans at the reduced rates in order to compete with German manufacturers, has resulted in a riot. A large mob of strikers gathered in the neighborhood of the manufactory and threatened with personal violence all the German passers-by who were believed to have secured employment with the firm. The rioters afterward attacked the factory buildings, smashing the windows with stones and doing much other damage.

At a liberal union conference in London, Lord Hartington maintained that the present Irish policy should be vigorously opposed by both Parliament and the country, and that everything possible should be done to maintain the present legislative union between England and Ireland. Quite a large sum was subscribed for use at the coming elections, and the meeting was regarded as the most important that had been held for months. At the current Speaker's reception the labor members of the House signaled their disregard of conventionalities by discarding the court dress prescribed by custom and appearing in frock coats, except Mr. Broadhurst, who wore a rough pilot coat. Don Carlos has published a manifesto repudiating the infant son of Queen Christina as the rightful successor to the throne of Spain. The Minister of Commerce, of Spain, will introduce a bill providing for the sale of a portion of the crown lands and forests. The government expects to realize \$50,000,000, which will be applied to the army and navy. Emperor William sent his condolence to Minister Pendleton upon hearing of the tragic death of his wife in New York. A merchant of Lubeck, Germany, bequeathed to the University of Jena 300,000 marks to found a Darwin chair.

A BERLIN dispatch announces the death, at his home in that city, of Leopold von Ranke, the eminent German historian. He was born at Wiche in Thuringia Dec. 21, 1795, and was consequently in his 91st year.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A DETECTIVE who had been placed in jail in St. Louis with Maxwell, the alleged murderer of Preller at the Southern Hotel, testifies that he obtained Maxwell's confidence, who told him that he (Maxwell) determined to "fix" Preller because the latter would not pay his way to Auckland, and subsequently made way with him. The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided the Beaver Lake land cases, holding that the State is entitled to the possession of about 60,000 acres of reclaimed lands in Jasper County. The decision also concerns all other lands in the State acquired in a similar manner. The farm house of James Dawson, near Rushville, Ind., was burned, his two daughters, aged fourteen and four, perishing in the flames.

A MEETING of New York street-car drivers and conductors now at work on all of the city lines except the Third Avenue was held to discuss the advisability of tying up all the lines in the city in order to bring to an end, if possible, the strike on the Third Avenue line. It was finally decided not to tie up at present. As a wind-up to the great Pullman strike, near Chicago, the men to the number of about three-hundred, employed at the brick-yards at that town, went back to work last week at the old rates. Every department of the works is now in operation, and the full quota of employees are in their places. The board of arbitration chosen to settle the differences between the Pittsburgh street-car men and their employers made an award sustaining the demands of the men for twelve hours' work. Eighty roof-composition makers employed by four firms in St. Louis organized and struck for eight hours' work per day instead of ten. Six hundred Cincinnati harness-makers, who had been granted an eight-hour day, struck for an increase of from fifteen to twenty per cent. in wages.

PROF. ALEXANDER BELL has forwarded to Chairman Boyle of the Telephone Investigating Committee an affidavit absolutely denying the charges of bribery made by Zenas Fisk Wilber. The House Committee on Territories has decided to make a favorable report on Mr. Springer's bill for an enabling act to secure the admission of the entire Territory of Dakota, and to report adversely on all other schemes for statehood for that restless tract of land. Secretary Manning continues to improve slowly. It is thought that he will not resume his official duties at the Treasury Department until at least next autumn. Assistant Secretary Fairchild has accordingly arranged to continue the performance of his duties as Acting Secretary of the Treasury during the entire summer.

CANADIAN forwarding companies have handled more grain to date than they did last year up to the middle of August. The winter-wheat area of the United States in 1884 was about 28,500,000 acres, with a May condition of 94, and a reported yield of 365,000,000 bushels later in the year. The area sown this year is 25,000,000 acres, and the May condition is returned as 95. A comparison of these figures indicates a yield of 320,000,000 bushels for this year, or a total of 470,000,000 bushels, if we allow as much for the spring-wheat crop as is usually considered safe.

SENATOR PLATT's resolution regarding open executive sessions was before the Senate on May 24, and was supported by Senator Gibson, who said secret inquiries were repulsive to honorable men. The President vetoed four private bills, granting pensions to Dudley B. Branch, Louis Melcher, Edward Ayers, and James C. Chandler. The President gave his reasons at length in respect to each case. The President nominated Henry Gilman of Michigan to be Consul of the United States at Jerusalem, vice N. J. Arberry of Tennessee, withdrawn. The House of Representatives refused to agree to the Frye amendment to the Dingley shipping bill, which authorized the President to close American ports to Canadian vessels as long as American vessels are refused commercial and fishing rights in Canadian ports or waters. The House considered in committee of the whole the bill which contemplates imposing a tax on imitation butter and placing the manufacture thereof under the control of the internal-revenue officials. Mr. Bennett (N. C.) introduced a bill to divide the surplus money in the Treasury June 1, 1886, among the several States and Territories for educational purposes. Mr. Bland of Missouri introduced in the House a bill to revive the income tax, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of pensions.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$5.00	@ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.92	@ .92½
" No. 2 Red.....	.86	@ .88
CORN—No. 2.....	.47½	@ .48½
OATS—Western.....	.37	@ .40
PORK—Mess.....	9.25	@ 9.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.75	@ 6.25
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.75	@ 4.25
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2.....	.35½	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .29
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.15	@ .16
Fine Dairy.....	.13	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.10	@ .12
Skimmed Flats.....	.04	@ .07
EGGS—Fresh.....	.09	@ .10
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.38	@ .45
PORK—Mess.....	8.25	@ 8.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2.....	.36	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 1.....	.66	@ .67
PORK—New Mess.....	8.25	@ 8.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.82	@ .84
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 3 Red.....	.79	@ .80
CORN—Mixed.....	.32	@ .33
OATS—Mixed.....	.28	@ .29
PORK—New Mess.....	9.00	@ 9.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83	@ .84½
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
PORK—Mess.....	9.00	@ 9.50
LIVE HOGS.....	3.50	@ 4.31
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.25	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.36	@ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .37
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Fair.....	4.75	@ 5.25
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 5.25
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.85	@ .87
CORN—Yellow.....	.42	@ .43
CATTLE.....	5.00	@ 5.50

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Tax pension bill was laid before the Senate and discussed on the 18th inst. Senator Coke addressed the Senate in support of the labor arbitration bill. Mr. Logan gave notice that he would offer a substitute for the House arbitration bill. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Gen. Rosecrans as Register of the Treasury. In the House Mr. Blount (Ga.), from the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, reported back the postoffice appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, and, it having been referred to the committee of the whole, one thereof went into committee for the purpose of considering the amendments. Mr. Blount confined his remarks to that clause which is known as the "subsidiary amendment," and made an argument in opposition to it.

The pension bill, which makes the minimum allowance four dollars per month, and grants a pension to every honorably discharged soldier "who is or shall become disabled from any cause not the result of his own fault," passed the Senate on the 19th of May by a vote of 34 to 14. Mr. Logan presented in the Senate a substitute for the labor-arbitration bill which recently passed the House. It provides for the appointment by the President of a commission of arbitration, to consist of five members, one from the Democratic organization, one from the Republican organization, one who is not recognized as a member of either of the two parties, one thoroughly acquainted with railroad management, but who is in no way financially interested in any railroad or transportation company, and one who is identified with and thoroughly understands the conditions of laboring people. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Register of the land office at Olympia, W. T. John Y. Ostrander. Postmasters—William Furlong, at Freeport, Pa.; Daniel McCarthy, at Braddock, Pa.; James P. Moran, Jr., at Wauegan, Ill.; James B. Looney, at Hancock, Mich.; William M. Green, at West Bay City, Mich.; Silas C. Bennett, at Georgetown, Col.; Anton Klaus, at James'own, D. T. In the House, a bill was reported from the committee on the electoral count, proposing a constitutional amendment creating and defining the office of second vice president. It provides that in case of the removal by death or otherwise of both the President and Vice President the office of President shall devolve upon the Second Vice President, who shall be voted for in distinct ballots by the Electoral College. In case of the death or removal of the Vice President from office, or when he exercises the office of President, the Second Vice President shall be the President of the Senate, and shall so act, but he shall have no vote unless the Senate is equally divided.

A BILL which authorizes the Cheyenne and Northern Railway Company to build a road across the Fort Laramie and Fort Russell military reservation passed the Senate May 21. The Senate also passed a bill to permit the Baltimore and Annapolis Road to build a bridge from the Jersey shore to Staten Island, to give it access to the port of New York.

THE House bill establishing life-saving stations at the following points was concurred in by the Senate on the 21st of May: Plum Island, Lake Michigan; South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan; Chicago, Ill.; Bala Blaine Island, Straits of Mackinac; Duluth, Lake Superior; Point Adams, Oregon; between Points Reyes and Diabla, California; between Point San Jose and Point Lobos, California, and on Lake Ontario, New York, at or near the mouth of the Niagara River. The Senate insisted upon its amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill for the benefit of the Pacific Mail Company, and appointed a committee of conference. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Hughes East, of Indiana, to be Register of the Land Office at Yankton, Dakota. First Lieut. Dan C. Kingman, to be Captain Corps of Engineers. Second Lieut. H. E. Waterman, to be First Lieutenant Tenth Corps of Engineers. Charles F. Maron, of Virginia, to be Assistant Surgeon in the army with the rank of First Lieutenant. The House passed the bill prohibiting the importation of mackerel during the spawning season. Among a number of private bills passed by the House was one removing the charge of desertion from the record of Franklin Thompson, alias S. E. Selye. This is the case of a woman who for two years served in a Michigan regiment as a soldier without disclosing her identity.

THE Senate bill extending for two years the time within which the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company may complete its road through the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian reservations passed the House May 22. Mr. Heenan, of Texas, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the Callum interstate commerce bill with a substitute therefor, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

Teaching the Young Idea.

The Madrid (Iowa) Register gives the following pertinent advice to a correspondent who started out to write an account of an exhibition, and forgot to say anything about it, devoting all his energies to the preamble:

"First. All well-regulated editors require to know the names of their correspondents. Suppose there should happen to be concealed about the person of your article a deadly weapon, in the shape of a sugar-coated slam on some sensitive-minded but hard-muscled individual in your neighborhood. Not being familiar down there, the editor couldn't catch on that it was loaded. Then in a few days the sensitive fellow would come in, run the editor behind the press, and want to know 'who wrote that blasted thing from Hopkins Grove.' The editor would have to put his finger in the corner of his mouth, look foolish and say he didn't know. It would be a painful scene, and when the editor came to he would swear he'd never print another communication the author of which was too bashful to share the responsibility by informing the editor of his or her name."

"Second. Don't use ten-cent adjectives, at least any more than you can help. Don't you see, if you were describing a dog fight and use such words as 'splendid,' 'glorious,' 'perfectly enchanting,' and 'magnificent,' and then a circus should come to town and you wanted to write that up too, why, you wouldn't have anything left to distinguish between the dog fight and the circus. No doubt the Chinese lanterns in the trees about the school house gave a very pretty effect, and the boys with the canary whistles added to it; but honestly now, you don't believe they resembled 'Fairland.' The lanterns couldn't have been any more 'truly magnificent' than any others of the same kind, could they?"

"Third. You started out to write up the exhibition, and you went off into rhapsodies over the crowd, the 'coaches' that brought them, the trees and the lanterns, and you never even got inside of the school house at all. How about the exhibition? Was that good? We heard from other sources that it was exceptionally so. Now, don't be discouraged, but try again. Stick to your text. Try to get as much in little, consistently, as possible. And be frank with the editor—give him your name next time."

MAXWELL'S YARN.

The St. Louis Murderer Makes a Statement of the Circumstances of the Crime.

He Gave Preller Chloroform in Medical Treatment—The Fatal Result.

[St. Louis dispatch.]

St. Louis newspapers print a statement made by H. M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, now on trial for the murder of C. Arthur Preller, which will constitute his only defense, and which will be urged by his attorneys in the trial. In a word, he will confess to killing Preller by accident, while acting as his physician, and that, being excited and frightened, he concealed, instead of making known the fact of death. He declares he has always wanted to tell the facts, and only refrained by advice of his attorneys. The following is Brooks' statement:

"Mr. Preller was suffering from an acute malady, for which I had previously prescribed, mixing the medicine myself from the bottles in the medicine chest I carried with me; but his ailment had reached a stage when it was necessary for me to perform an operation." Brooks then tells of the purchase of chloroform, which was spilled in the sink on Sunday afternoon while he was washing the instruments preparatory to the operations; of his going to Fernow's drug-store and buying more, denying incidentally the statements that he there showed evidences of hurry and excitement, and continues:

"About 5 p. m. we began the operation. I administered the chloroform in the usual way, holding a saturated cloth to the nose. Mr. Preller passed through the first stage all right. It took several minutes, I don't know exactly how long. Then he entered the second stage, and here the terrible result came. I discovered, too late, that he was dying. Imagine my horror when this fact dawned upon me. I was wild with fright, but had presence of mind enough to cut the shirt and undershirt from the body, and, getting a wet towel, I beat him around the neck and shoulders for a half hour or more. I did not give up until I was ready to drop from exhaustion, and my efforts were not relaxed until he had been dead some time. All the clothes he had on at the time were his shirt and undershirt; he had stripped for the operation. What did I do when I saw my friend was dead? What could I do? I didn't know what to do except drink, and I drank freely. I drank everything I could get—wine, whisky, everything. What were my thoughts? I had not any. All I remember, that I drew on a pair of drawers—the first thing that fell into my hands—and put the body into my trunk, from which I had removed everything. I put it in the trunk an hour after Preller's death. What was done besides this I have no recollection of. Liquor and consternation had possession of me, and I knew only that my feelings were those of the utmost horror. I remained in my room that night—the same room in which the remains were—and it would be a lie for me to say I slept, for I did not, and I was glad when morning came. What I did after leaving my room you know, for it has all been printed."

He says he supposed the post-mortem, when the body was found, would disclose the nature of the operation and the cause of death. According to his own story the cutting off of Preller's mustache, the inscription about "traitor" found in the trunk, and all the other queer incidentals connected with the tragedy are to be attributed to his liquor and fear-crazed condition after the fatality.

LAI'D LOW BY LEADEN BULLETS.

Martinsville, Va., the Scene of a Bloody and Fatal Combat Between Angry Citizens.

[Martinsville (Va.) telegram.]

No greater tragedy has occurred in Virginia in a decade than that which fills this town with gloom and excitement. In a fight on a crowded street many shots were fired, and as a result Jacob Terry, a young farmer, is dead, and the life-blood of his two brothers, J. K. Terry and Benjamin Terry, is fast ebbing away. Colonel P. D. Spencer, a prominent business man and manufacturer; Tarlton Brown, proprietor of Brown's tobacco warehouse; B. L. Jones, a saloon-keeper; R. L. Gregory, a hotel-clerk, and Sandy Martin, a negro, are all dangerously wounded. All the parties are prominent in the business life of this place and well known in Southern Virginia.

The affair was due to the posting of an anonymous circular seriously reflecting on W. K. Terry, a young business man, and his father, the late William Terry, a prominent citizen. Yesterday morning Terry telegraphed for his two brothers, J. K. and Benjamin, living at Aiken Station, twenty miles away. They arrived at 1 p. m., and after a brief consultation went to the printing office and demanded the author of the card. The printer told them it was Col. P. D. Spencer, a member of the town board, and one of the leading business men.

Last evening, soon after the tobacco factory had closed for the day and the streets were filled with operatives returning from their work, the Terry brothers started in the direction of Spencer's factory. When about half way they were met by Spencer, with his brother and several friends. W. K. Terry addressed a few words to Spencer; who told him not to shoot. Just then some one fired a pistol and precipitated the fight. Forty shots were fired. W. K. Terry was shot from the rear, the ball entering near his spine and lodging in his right breast. Jacob Terry was shot through the abdomen and fell dead. Benjamin Terry was shot through the neck and in the body. Spencer was shot in the hip, and his business partner, Tarlton Brown, received two balls in the groin. Gregory and Martin were hit by stray balls.

The Terrys are well known, and occupy a high social position. None of them is married. All the business houses in Martinsville are closed to-day.

GEN. SHERIDAN says the malaria he caught when he accompanied President Arthur to the Yellowstone, three years ago, still hangs on and returns to give him a shake every seventh and twenty-first day as regular as clock-work.

A Man Who Was in Earnest.

Seventy-five years ago there was a poor clerk, living at Landport, in England. He had a wife and two children; the second was the boy Charles, and as soon as he was old enough he had to do something for his own support. Although he had an ordinary day-school education as a little boy, yet at 10 years of age he was obliged to go to work in the employ of a London blacking manufactory, pasting labels on pots of blacking; because his father had become bankrupt and was imprisoned for debt. The family had become larger now, and little Charles had a hard time, and was about as poor and wretched a little boy as you would care to hear about. But after a while his father had a little money left him—enough to get out of prison and take a position as reporter on a paper—and he then apprenticed Charles to a lawyer, with whom the boy served long enough to learn something of the hooks and crooks of the profession; but there was another kind of hooks and crooks that he longed to become familiar with: He wanted to become a reporter, like his father; so he bought a book on stenography, and by hard, persistent study fitted himself to be a reporter. He then managed to get a position on a newspaper, where his work was so careful and accurate that he got ahead very fast.

Then, after all this hard work in a practical direction, he ventured to blow on the spark of genius which he believed burned inside of him: That is, he wrote some short sketches of English life. He was delighted to have them accepted and printed in a magazine, under the signature of "Boz." These sketches attracted some attention, though they gave small evidence of his wonderful talent. But the young man knew this talent must be developed by hard work, and that he was not afraid of. Each successive thing he wrote was better and better; and when he wrote "Pickwick Papers" he set the whole English-speaking world a-laughing, and his reputation and fortune were made.

Still he kept hard at work trying to improve his style, until his writing became a part of the most remarkable in the language, and in the opinion of some critics his mastery of English is next only to Shakespeare's. This wonderful young man is remembered to-day as Charles Dickens. Speaking of his own career, he says: "I will only add, to what I have already written of my perseverance at this time of my life, I know this to be the source of my success. Some happy talent, and some fortunate opportunity, may form the two sides of the ladder on which some men mount, but the rounds of that ladder must be made of stuff to stand wear and tear; and there is no substitute for thoroughgoing, ardent and sincere earnestness. I never could have done what I have without habits of punctuality, order and diligence—without the determination to concentrate myself on one object at a time. Whatever I have tried to do in my life I have tried with all my heart to do well; whatever I have devoted myself to I have devoted myself to completely. In great aims and small, I have always been thoroughly in earnest."—*Treasure Trove.*

Roundabout Invitations.

Now this is how the Judiciary, for instance, were invited to the receptions of President Cleveland this season in strict accordance with the precedent established by President Arthur:

The President told his private secretary to inform the Attorney General that he wished him to invite certain persons connected with his department, and members of the United States Courts and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Then Col. Lamont telegraphed to the Chief Clerk of the Department of Justice over the private wire connecting the Executive Mansion with that department, and told him to inform the Attorney General that the President requested him to invite the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, and of the District Supreme Court, and the heads of the bureaus of the Department of Justice, and the ladies of their families, to attend the President's reception on a given date from 9 to 11 o'clock. Then the Chief Clerk, noticing that the United States Court of Claims and the Solicitor General were not named among those to be invited, went to see Col. Lamont in person, to call his attention to the omission, before it was too late, feeling sure that it was not an intentional neglect, and, of course, at once it was explained that the omission was accidental, and the Court of Claims and the Solicitor General were promptly included in the invitation.

The Arthur plan followed this year involved a great deal of trouble and circumlocution, and caused a great variety of invitations to be sent out, including engraved ones, written ones, printed ones, and verbal ones, each kind differing from all others. The good, old plan, pursued by all the Presidents before Mr. Arthur, of announcing the dates of the levees to occur at the Executive Mansion during the season in the newspapers, and extending no other invitation, was the better way.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Tile-Drained Roads.

We shall never have good roads in spring in our northern latitudes until water is removed from them by under-drains laid deeply enough so that heavily loaded wagons will not cut down and disturb them. The benefit from macadamizing is that the stones form an underdrain for water, but roads then will need to have side drains from their lowest spots.—*American Cultivator.*

SMALL CHILDREN ROASTED.

Four Little Ones Cremated in a Burning Building at Akron, Ohio.

[Akron (Ohio) special.]

For three years past the widow of Thomas Mooney has lived in a little frame cottage on the hillside one mile north of this city. A forty-acre plot of land gave Mrs. Mooney and her seven fatherless children a meager livelihood. Last evening the widow retired in an up-stairs room with her five children, the eldest twelve years of age and the youngest a babe in arms. In another room slept her grown-up children, Lizzie and Patrick, while in the attic was her brother-in-law, Lawrence Mooney, an old man of 60 years.

About midnight Mrs. Mooney awoke and discovered her small bed-chamber filled with smoke. She rose hastily, seized her babe in her arms, and cried to the frightened children who were now awake: "Follow me; follow your mother." She made an effort to escape by the stairway, but the flames and smoke rushing up from below stifled her, and she returned and jumped from the window with the babe still clinging to her breast. In the meanwhile the fire, which had originated from a defective flue in the kitchen, enveloped the little building in flames. The two grown children and the aged man escaped with difficulty. When they reached the open air the heartrending cries of the four little ones in the room above were heard, and the old man rushed into the burning dwelling to save them. The flames drove him back, but not until he was frightfully burned.

The house was rapidly consumed, and the cries of the four children became fainter and fainter, and, at last, as the fire broke from every window, their cries ceased, and all was still.

This morning all that remains of the four children consists of a tub full of bones and masses of burned flesh.

Lawrence Mooney, the old man who so heroically endeavored to save the children, lies at the point of death. His flesh hangs in shreds upon his body, while the blood is oozing from his finger-tips; his eyesight is gone, and his gray beard is singed to a bright yellow. His sufferings are terrible. He cannot possibly recover.

The scene about the ruins of the hillside cottage this morning beggars all description. The mother, whose four little ones were burned to a crisp, stands about the charred embers of the dwelling with a stolid look in her face. She has grown aged in a night. There is not a tear in her eye. Her grief goes beyond the perceptible emotions. She will neither converse nor receive the sympathy of her neighbors, and it is feared her reason has been destroyed forever.

DAVID DAVIS.

Ex-Justice of the Supreme Court and Ex-United States Senator.

The venerable Judge David Davis has recently been suffering from malignant carbuncle, so that death was at one time expected. We are glad to learn, however, that he is recovering, with a prospect of complete restoration to health.



David Davis was born in Cecil County, on the eastern shore of Maryland, on March 9, 1815. His family was of Welsh extraction, and had first settled in that region early in the last century. He was an only child. He received his educational training at Kenyon College, Ohio, where he graduated in 1832. From college he went directly to the Harvard Law School, and as soon as he finished the course there removed to the West and settled in Bloomington, Ill., where he was admitted to the bar in 1835, and commenced at once the practice of his profession. He was soon brought into public life, and as early as 1844 was elected a Representative in the State Legislature. In 1847 he was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and a year later was elected a Judge of one of the Circuit Courts of Illinois. This office he held by repeated elections until he finally resigned it in 1862, when he was appointed by President Lincoln a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. He remained on the Supreme Bench until March 5, 1877, when he resigned to take his seat in the United States Senate, to which office he had been elected by the Democrats and Independents in the Illinois Legislature. During his service as United States Senator he maintained strict independence and allied himself with the organization of neither party in that legislative body. He was elected presiding officer of the Senate soon after Vice President Arthur assumed the duties of a higher office following the death of President Garfield, and continued to hold this position up to the expiration of his term of office in 1883, when he was succeeded by Senator Cullom. Soon after his retirement from the Senate Judge Davis married, and he has since been living very quietly at his home in Bloomington, Ill.

"THERE is a perfect rage," says the London *Queen*, "for wearing flowers in the hair. Flower aigrettes are the fashion for the moment, and all other forms of ornament are at a proportionate discount. A tuft of osprey is introduced among the natural blooms, and owners of single diamonds have an opportunity of displaying them as dew-drops sparkling on freshly gathered roses or lilies. On the corsage, too, large sprays of flowers and foliage are arranged, and long, rich trails ornament the skirt."

NINE YEARS AND TEN MONTHS.

That Is the Length of Time Alderman Jaehne Will Spend in the Penitentiary.

[New York special.]

Ex-Alderman Henry W. Jaehne, convicted of bribery in connection with the Broadway franchise steal, has been sentenced by Judge Barrett to serve nine years and ten months in State Prison.

Jaehne was pale and his eyes had a weary look when he stood up to receive his sentence. In reply to the clerk he said that he was 36 years old, and a jeweler by trade. He made no reply when asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. In passing sentence Judge Barrett said that it was humiliating that a man who was selected to public office in this city should have so heinously betrayed his trust as the prisoner had.

"I could not be unmoved at the spectacle of your weeping wife and broken-hearted mother," continued the court; "but the saddest thing of all about your case is the doubt which pervaded many good and honest minds of your conviction. There was not a doubt of your guilt. It was universally conceded when the evidence was in that the case against you was clear, convincing, and overwhelming. There was no doubt of your guilt, but there was a doubt concerning the chances of convicting you."

"The first doubt seems to have arisen from lack of faith in the efficiency of our jury system, the zeal of our public prosecutor, and the efficiency of our police. These doubts will be dispelled by your conviction. It teaches an important lesson. The majority of people in public life have not their price. Let me again say at this point that your offense was not technical bribery, but a stupendous bribery for the furtherance of a stupendous transaction."

"Have the people of this city ceased to remember the fate of Tweed, of Genet, of Connolly, of Fish, and of Ward? The people are not all honey-combed with corruption. According to the testimony in your case the two only honest men in the board were sneered at by you as duds. Our worthy Sheriff—Grant—refused the proffered bribe, and it is entirely immaterial, as was suggested, whether they expected the reward—Grant to run for Mayor and O'Connor for Governor."

Jaehne's counsel made application to Judge Daniels for a stay of proceedings and it was denied. Jaehne has been taken to Sing Sing.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

The Wife of Minister Pendleton Killed and His Daughter Seriously Injured.

[New York telegram.]

Mrs. Alice Key Pendleton, wife of the Hon. George H. Pendleton of Ohio, United States Minister to Germany, was instantly killed in Central Park, and her daughter, Jennie Frances Pendleton, aged 22 years, seriously injured. The ladies were riding in an open victoria behind a high-spirited horse. While on the main drive the horse became unmanageable and ran away, pulling the driver over the dashboard. Mrs. Pendleton jumped from the carriage and struck on her head, while Miss Pendleton followed and was knocked unconscious.

A park policeman ran up an instant later to find Mrs. Pendleton dead and Miss Pendleton apparently dying. On being removed to the hospital the young lady revived and may possibly recover. The body of Mrs. Pendleton was taken to the menagerie building, and was identified several hours later by Frank K. Pendleton, her son, a well-known lawyer of this city, who had begun a search for his mother and sister, having become alarmed at their prolonged absence.

Mrs. Pendleton and daughter arrived here from Boston two months ago to nurse the wife of Frank Pendleton. At the inquest the Coroner's jury exonerated the driver.

Mrs. Pendleton was 61 years of age, and was married to Minister Pendleton in 1846. She was Miss Alice Key, a daughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and a sister of Philip Barton Key, who was killed by Gen. Sicksles.

A TEXAS DUEL.

Mr. Carroll Got His Work In on the Padgetts, and Was Willing to Die.

[Canton (Texas) dispatch.]

At the close of some litigation here between the Padgetts and Carrolls, two families residing near Grand Saline, Van Zant County, between whom there has been a feud of long standing, J. M. Carroll got into an altercation with W. J. Padgett and his sons Robert and James. Only bitter and violent words passed, until the Padgetts moved off to their horses. Carroll took his breech-loading shotgun and stepped out in front of the Padgetts, cursing them and saying that they did not have the nerve to use their guns. Bob Padgett instantly raised his gun, took deliberate aim, and fired.

Then commenced an impromptu duel between the two men. Padgett's first shot, which contained twelve buckshot, took effect in Carroll's right lung and the upper part of his stomach. Carroll's return shot took effect in Padgett's right and left lung and left arm. Carroll's second shot shattered Padgett's arm from the elbow downward. Padgett, with his left arm horribly mangled and bleeding by his side, raised his gun with his right and poured the contents of his second-barrel into Carroll's neck and shoulders when the latter had turned to reload his piece. The Padgetts then rode off.

Carroll, who was felled to the ground by the buckshot received in his neck, raised himself and fired both barrels at his retreating enemies, killing one of their horses. Carroll then fell again, and, saying: "Well, boys, I got my work in on them all right, and I am willing to die," gave a gasp and was dead. Bob Padgett was carried home by his father and brother, and cannot live. It is thought that several others will fall victims to this deadly feud before it is settled.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The saloon bonds at Kalkaska have been raised to \$6,000.

—At Mason, Gideon Brown (colored) shot and killed his wife.

—The eleventh annual fair of the St. Joseph Agricultural Society will be held at Centerville June 2, 3, and 4.

—The aged widow of the late Judge Tiffany died at Adrian last week. She was the mother of George Tiffany, the inventor.

—Gladwin County has lost her only grist mill by fire, and a good opportunity is open for the right man to build another in that flourishing locality.

—In the case of the Lenawee County Savings Bank, Judge Howell decided, at Adrian, that taxes may be levied on the undivided surplus in the bank.

—Adrian has a "pony express" whose driver is over eighty years of age, and who is daily on the streets carrying passengers to and from the depot, and delivering such parcels and goods as are intrusted to him.

—Not a sod has been turned on the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon extension to Ontonagon, and the time for completion is July 4. This means the probable forfeiture of the unearned portion of the land grant.

—A newspaper called the *Opera House Reporter*, has made its appearance in the Penitentiary, at Jackson, a convict printer being the editor and proprietor. The comments on the management of the prison have excited the ire of the warden.

—Truman Smoke, of Clio, who was poisoned by having the end of his finger punctured by the fangs of a dead rattlesnake while building fence some four weeks ago, has recovered from the effects, but is yet unable to follow his vocation. He has shed his skin from the roots of his hair to the bottom of his feet, and his hands are yet tender. His hair has begun to fall out, and his finger nails have become loosened and are giving place to the growth of new ones.

—Nathan Tubbs, a resident of Novi, attempted to shoot his sister at Northville. He then returned home, told his neighbors what he had done, and said he meant to commit suicide. They tried to dissuade him, but he persisted, gave a neighbor \$1,000, and when a deputy sheriff came to arrest him for his Northville crime he was locked up in the barn. As the deputy approached the barn a shot was heard and Tubbs was found dead inside, having blown the top of his head off with a shotgun.

—Tim Pangburn, at Michigan Center, was exercising a colt, having a rope about forty feet long attached to the bridle. One of Tim's legs is lame from the effects of rheumatism, and he is not as active as he used to be. In some manner the rope became wound about his sound leg and he was thrown to the ground, which startled the colt and it ran, dragging Tim for several rods, till it was caught by one of his neighbors. Dr. Turner was called and found no bones broken, but he was bruised from head to foot and strained in several places, and will probably be laid up for some time.

—Over fifty Polish families of Detroit are making preparations to join Father Kolaskinski in Minden, Dak. Kolaskinski has charge of a parish there, and his representations of the cheap land, good soil, and general advantages for poor men have induced many of his adherents to follow him. It is believed that a large number of other Polish families will emigrate to Dakota in the near future. Father Joseph Dombrowski, the priest appointed to fill the vacancy in St. Albertus' Church occasioned by the removal, has left. It is expected that Dombrowski's visit to Rome will result in a final settlement of the church troubles in Detroit. He will be absent about three months.

—An embryo Justice of the Peace in Missaukee County delivered the following charge to the jury in the trial of his first case: "Gentlemen of the jury, charging a jury is a new business to me, as this is my first case. You have heard all the evidence as well as myself, and you have also heard what the counsel for the plaintiff has told you. If you believe it, your verdict will be for the plaintiff; but if, on the other hand, you believe what the counsel for the defendant has told you, your verdict will be for the defendant. But if you are like me, and don't believe what either of them have said, then I'll be — if I know what you will do. Constable, take charge of the jury."

—If you ask almost any saloon-keeper what bock beer is he will tell you without hesitation that he does not know, but that there is no extra charge for drinking it. Other saloon-men affirm, however, that all there is of it is that more malt and hops are used, and that one glass of bock will cause the deadly effect that two glasses of ordinary beer would—this being a clear saving of five cents every drink. Others again claim that the warm spring weather makes the beer become bock; and still others that the difference rests entirely with the colored lithographs in the windows representing a goat going it. Finally, it is claimed that bock beer is brewed to celebrate the invention of beer, some time about the year 1. A man is permitted to drink the beer and believe anything he chooses about it as long as he planks a nickel on the counter.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1886.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., May 27, 1886: William Brauns, E. W. Rogers. Wm. VERBEKE, P. M.

Burr Robbins Coming.

The advance corps of Burr Robbins' new consolidated railroad shows have appeared and disappeared leaving behind them mementoes of their visit on every bill board, dead wall and in every house in Holland, and for many miles around. They came in a special advertising car expressly made for the purpose, did their work well and have accomplished the feat of making every one aware that on Tuesday, June 8, Robbins and his great big show with its multitude of special features will be here. Robbins has been here before and his show occupies a good place in popular estimation, as one which gives satisfaction to all who visit it and which shows all it advertises to exhibit. It has been much enlarged recently and now presents as fine and varied a street pageant, as large and complete a menagerie and one of the best circuses upon the road. It is a good and successful show and well merits the great success it meets with.

OUT AROUND.

West Olive.

The strawberry crop will not be damaged here as much as was anticipated by the late frosts. Grape vines seem to be affected the worst of any of the small fruits. Mr. Chas. Round, of Grand Haven, who claims to have land for sale on commission in this township, was in the village and vicinity last week, with a number of Holland families who were prospecting. We believe he succeeded in selling to one of them Mr. Fred Wabbel's place, consisting of 40 acres of land, mostly improved, already for farming. Round stated there would be more or less Hollanders, locating about here this season. The family of Mr. Jas. Reynolds, have an addition to their number by way of a little boy baby, born last week. The mother of Mrs. Thos. Barry, is visiting with them now. A man who said his name was Cooper, was here last week. He said he had been wounded a number of times in the war yet did not allow himself to draw a pension. Having lately come from California, and having met with misfortune in his travels, he was now inquiring for ex-soldiers that he might have their sympathy and perhaps get some help. Mr. Jas. P. Fox, and family, including his mother intend to start for Florida, Wednesday. Mr. Eugene Lyon, telegraph operator at Riverside, was here Sunday evening. ANNOUNCEMENTS: Preaching Saturday evening by Rev. Mr. Ribbe; Sunday school 11:30; class meeting Sunday evening at Mrs. Irish's; Temperance lecture Tuesday evening, June 1, at the school house, by Rev. Mr. Sutton, of Adrian; Prayer meeting Thursday evening. G. W.

A Card.

We desire to thank the many friends, both far and near, who have kindly collected us with words of sympathy and kind acts during the long illness and subsequent death of our wife and mother, Mrs. Erutha Clark.

A. J. CLARK AND CHILDREN.
Holland, Mich., May 26, 1886.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

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

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The elements of the beauty and strength of the Church." Afternoon, "A preparatory sermon." In the evening a sermon will be preached in English by Prof. Steffens.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The offerings of Cain and Abel." Afternoon, "What we have to believe." Evening, Prayer Meeting.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, "The true Soldier." Evening, "Daniel in Babylon."

Special Notices.

Go to Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co. for your millinery. Hats sold so cheap that all can afford to pay for skilled labor in trimming. As heretofore, lining and elastic are furnished free. 17-1f

J. Blok at Zealand, sells Paints and Oils as cheap as anyone. Call. 1f

Ice! Ice!

Leave your orders for ice with G. P. Hummer or at the store of R. Kanters & Sons. The price for the season for families, has been reduced to five dollars. 15-4

Economy is the road to wealth. Preserve your food by using the Leonard Refrigerators. Best in the world. For sale only by R. Kanters & Sons.

Oils! Oils!

Machine, Lard and Boiled Oils can be had at prices never before mentioned at 16-2t DR. W. VAN PUTTEN'S.

M. Lander

has added to his Grocery and Fruit business a full line of Bakery Goods from Grand Rapids. Fresh Bread every morning. 16-2t.

Prepared paints, white lead and everything used by painters can be procured at the lowest prices at the drug store of 16-2t. DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

New Advertisements.

Holland and Saugatuck, AND DOUGLAS.

The Staunch and Fast Steamer

"DAISY," CAPT. FRED MINIER.

Will run between Holland and Saugatuck daily, except Sunday, connecting there with boats for Chicago.

The time of leaving Douglas is 7.00 a. m., Saugatuck 7.30, arriving in Holland at 9.45 a. m. Leaving Holland at 3 p. m., arriving in Saugatuck at 5.00, and Douglas at 5.30 p. m.

Fare, 50c. Round Trip,, 75c.

Freight Rates made known on application to Captain. 17-1f.

An Ordinance

Relative to Shows.

The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. No person or persons, company or companies shall exhibit in the City of Holland any natural or artificial curiosities, caravans, circuses, menageries, theatrical exhibitions, shows, or any exhibitions of whatever name or nature for which money or other reward is in any manner demanded, or received, without first obtaining a license therefor, as hereinafter provided; and no person shall knowingly allow or permit any house, out-house, yard, or other place, in this city owned or possessed by him to be used for the accommodation of such exhibition or performance, unless a license therefor, obtained as aforesaid, shall have been first shown to such owner or possessor.

SEC. 2. This ordinance shall not apply to any correct or musical entertainment given at a home, company, so called, or by the pupils of any private or public school in said city, or any concert or entertainment given for the benefit of any church or benevolent object in this city, or lectures on historical, literary or scientific subjects.

SEC. 3. Application for license, under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be made to the marshal or the clerk of said City of Holland, and shall be made in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall state the object and the length of time for which the license is desired. Said application shall be filed with the City Clerk; and such applicant shall also before receiving a license, pay to the City Clerk or marshal the sum of money hereinafter provided and shall take a receipt therefor. Upon the filing of such application, and the presentation of such receipt, the City Clerk shall issue the necessary license as hereinafter provided, under the seal of the city. Each license shall be signed by the Mayor, or acting Mayor, and countersigned by the City Clerk. Said Clerk shall keep a record of every license issued.

SEC. 4. The sum of money to be paid for a license under the provisions of this ordinance shall be as follows: All circuses, menageries or caravans, shall pay for each day or less the sum of twenty-five dollars; for a side show, so called, or for any exhibition or performance, attending or traveling with, or following any circus, menagerie or caravan, where a separate price of admission is required, each license for one day or less shall be five dollars; for theatrical or operatic exhibitions, or entertainments, each license shall be for one day three dollars, for two days five dollars and for each additional day one dollar; for the exhibition of any animal or animals, paintings, natural or artificial curiosities, each license shall be, for one day, or less, one dollar; for any other show or exhibition of whatever name or nature for which money or other reward is in any manner demanded or received, each license, for one day or less, shall be, one dollar. Provided, however, that the Common Council may, by resolution, fix an annual license to be paid by the owners or occupants of any building in which theatrical, operatic or other entertainments for which an admission is charged, are held, and after the payment of said annual license by said owners or occupants, any theatrical, operatic or other entertainment may be held in said building without a license. Provided further that the Mayor when he deems it expedient may reduce the sum to be paid for any license required by this ordinance, issued for one day or less.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the city jail, or in the county jail of the County of Ottawa, or in the Detroit House of Correction, in the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom the conviction may be had, for a period not exceeding six months; and in case such court or magistrate shall only impose a fine and costs, the offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the city jail, or county jail for the County of Ottawa, or the Detroit House of Correction, until the payment of such fine and costs, for a period not exceeding six months.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall take effect twenty days after its passage.

Passed: May 25th, A. D. 1886.

Approved: May 26th, A. D. 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.

Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

An Ordinance

Relative to Peddlers, Hawkers, and persons selling or exposing for sale, any goods, wares, merchandise, refreshments, or any kind of property, or thing, from any stand, cart, vehicle, or other device in the streets, highways, or in or upon the wharfs, docks, open places or spaces, public grounds, or buildings within the City of Holland.

The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. No person shall engage in or carry on the business of hawking or peddling, in the streets, or from door to door, within the limits of the city of Holland, nor shall any person sell or expose for sale, any goods, wares, merchandise, refreshments, or any kind of property or thing, from any stand, cart, vehicle, or other device, in the streets, highways, or in or upon the wharfs, docks, open places, or spaces, public grounds, or buildings in the city, without first having obtained a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Every person desiring to obtain a license to engage in, or carry on the business of hawking or peddling, in the streets, or from house to house, within said city, or who shall desire to sell or expose for sale, any goods, wares, merchandise, refreshments, or any kind of property, or thing from any stand, cart, vehicle, or other device, in the streets, highways, or in or upon the wharfs, docks, open places or spaces, public grounds, or buildings in the city, shall make application in writing to the clerk or marshal of said city, and shall pay to the clerk or marshal the sum of money hereinafter provided, and shall take a receipt therefor.

SEC. 3. The sum of money to be paid for a license, required by this ordinance, shall be as follows: Peddlers or hawkers, going about on foot, in the public streets, or from door to door in said city carrying with them any goods, wares, merchandise, refreshments, or any kind of property or thing, from place to place, and selling or offering the same for sale, shall pay for each license for one year the sum of ten dollars; for six months seven dollars; for three months five dollars; for one month, four dollars; for one week, three dollars; for one day, one dollar. Peddlers or hawkers going about within the limits of said city, with a wagon or any other vehicle drawn or propelled by hand or by any team, horse, mule or other animal, carrying any goods, merchandise, refreshments, or any kind of property or thing, from place to place, and selling or offering the same for sale, shall pay for each license for one year the sum of twenty dollars; for six months, ten dollars; for three months, eight dollars; for one month, six dollars; for one week, four dollars; for one day, two dollars. Any person selling, or exposing for sale, any goods, wares, merchandise, refreshments, or any kind of property or thing, from any stand, cart, vehicle or other vehicle, in the streets, highways, or in or upon the wharfs, docks, open places or spaces, public grounds, or buildings in the city, shall pay for one year the sum of twenty dollars; for six months, fifteen dollars; for one day or less, two dollars. This section shall not apply to persons selling fruits, vegetables, dairy or farm products, nor to butchers or bakers who deliver meat, bread and pastry to their customers upon orders at their dwellings in said city. Provided, however, that the Mayor, when he deems it expedient, may reduce the sum of money to be paid for a license applied for under the provisions of this ordinance for a period of one week or less.

SEC. 4. No license shall be granted under the provisions of this ordinance for any term beyond the first Monday of June next, thereafter. In case an application is made for an annual license, and less time than one year and more than six months intervenes between the date of the application and the first Monday of June next ensuing, such license shall be paid for at the yearly rate in proportion to the time thus intervening; nor shall any license be transferable.

SEC. 5. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the city jail, or county jail of the County of Ottawa, in the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom the conviction may be had for a period not exceeding ninety days; and in case such court or magistrate shall only impose a fine and costs, the offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the city jail or county jail of the County of Ottawa, until the payment of such fine and costs, for a term not exceeding ninety days.

SEC. 6. This ordinance shall take effect twenty days after its passage.

Passed: May 25th, A. D. 1886.

Approved: May 26th, A. D. 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor

Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

An Ordinance

To amend section ten of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Relative to Obstructing Streets and Sidewalks," passed April 6, 1886; approved April 7, 1886.

The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. That section ten of an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Relative to Obstructing Streets and Sidewalks," passed April 6, 1886; approved April 7, 1886, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 10. In case any building, fence, or other improvement which now is, or may hereafter be erected within the City of Holland, shall extend into, or in any manner encroach upon, incumber, or obstruct any street, alley, or public square, the Marshal shall, when ordered to do so by the Common Council, serve, or cause to be served, a written notice on the owner or occupant thereof if resident; and if not resident, and if personal service cannot be made within the city, then by posting the same in a conspicuous place therein, or thereon, specifying the location and extent of such encroachment, obstruction or incumbrance; and requiring such owner, within thirty days from the date of service or posting said notice, to remove the same from off such street, alley or public square; and if such owner shall not within the time specified in such notice, remove such obstruction, incumbrance or encroachment, such owner shall be liable to the penalty or punishment provided for in section fourteen of this ordinance.

Passed: May 25th, A. D. 1886.

Approved: May 26th, A. D. 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.

Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

An Ordinance

Relating to Auctioneers.

The City of Holland Ordains:

SECTION 1. No person shall engage in, or carry on the business of auctioneer, or sell or cry off at auction, any real estate, or goods, chattels, wares or merchandise of any description, or publicly cry down the price of the same, from any place of business, wagon, stand, public street, or any other place within the limits of the City of Holland, without first obtaining a license therefor as hereinafter provided. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to sales made under legal process.

SEC. 2. Every person desiring to obtain a license to engage in, or carry on the business of an auctioneer, shall make application therefor in writing to the Clerk, Marshal, or Treasurer of the City of Holland; said application shall set forth the name and residence of the person applying for said license, the length of time to be issued, and the place or places in said city where said license is to be used, and shall be signed by the applicant, which said application shall be filed with the City Clerk; such applicant shall also, before receiving a license, pay to the said Clerk, Marshal, or Treasurer, the sum in full for said license as hereinafter fixed and provided, and shall take a receipt therefor; upon the filing of such application and presentation of such receipt, it shall be the duty of the City Clerk to issue the necessary license as hereinafter directed, under the seal of the city. Each license shall be signed by the Mayor, or acting Mayor, and countersigned by the City Clerk, and shall set forth the material facts as stated in the application. The City Clerk shall keep a copy, or record, of every license issued.

SEC. 3. The sum of money to be paid for a license required by this ordinance, shall be as follows: For one year, the sum of one hundred dollars; for six months, seventy-five dollars; for three months, sixty dollars; for one month, thirty dollars; for one week, fifteen dollars; for one day or less, five dollars.

SEC. 4. No person so licensed shall receive for sale by auction any goods or commodities from any minor or apprentice, nor shall he make use of any deception or fraud in such sales.

SEC. 5. Each and every license issued to an auctioneer, under the provisions of this ordinance, shall entitle only the person named therein to carry on such business in person and not by proxy.

SEC. 6. No license shall be granted under the provisions of this ordinance for any time beyond the first Monday of June next, thereafter. In case an application is made for an annual license, and less time than one year and more than six months intervenes between the date of the application and the first Monday of June next ensuing, such license shall be paid for at the yearly rate, in proportion to the time thus intervening; nor shall any license be transferable.

SEC. 7. Whenever any licensed auctioneer shall violate any provisions of this ordinance, the Common Council may revoke and annul such license, and the City Clerk shall give notice in writing of such revocation and annulling to the person to whom such license was granted, and any sum of money paid for a license thus revoked and annulled shall be forfeited to the city.

SEC. 8. Any person or persons, who shall violate any of the provisions, or requirements of this ordinance, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the City Jail, or County Jail of the County of Ottawa, in the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom the conviction may be had, for a period not exceeding ninety days; and in case such court or magistrate shall only impose a fine

and costs, the offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the City Jail, or County Jail of the County of Ottawa, until the payment of such fine and costs, for a term not exceeding three months.

SEC. 9. An ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance relative to license," passed November 4th, 1880, and approved November 8th, 1880, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This Ordinance shall take effect twenty days after its passage.

Passed: May 25th, A. D. 1886.

Approved: May 26th, A. D. 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.

Attest: GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Prepared Paints!

R. KANTERS & SONS

Have secured the agency for the celebrated

HAMMAR Prepared Paints.

The local painters here claim it to be the best they have ever used. Do not buy any other before you have examined it.

GUARANTEE.

We guarantee our Ready Made Colors to be made of two-thirds Strictly Pure White Lead and one-third Best Selected Zinc, ground in Pure Linseed Oil, and the necessary colors to give them the desired tint only.

If found to contain any adulteration, the seller is authorized to return the money to the purchaser.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

Holland, Mich., May 20, 1886.

J. A. MABBS,

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Walsh's Drug Store.

Residence, Ninth Street, three doors east of corner of Ninth and Fish Sts.

15-

A. C. Van Raalte

Proprietor of—

Livery and Sale Stable, MARKET STREET.

Hacks for Weddings, Private Parties and Receptions.

Hearse and Carriages FOR FUNERALS.

The Best Livery in the City.

GIVE ME A CALL!

A. C. VAN RAALTE.

Holland, Mich., April 1, 1886. 9 1yr.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage from Iede Glas to Edward J. Harrington, dated September twenty-sixth, 1883, recorded October twenty-fifth, 1883, in Register's Office, of Ottawa County, Michigan, liber 23 of mortgages, page 46 (which mortgage was assigned by said Edward J. Harrington by assignment dated December eighteenth, 1883, to Charles Storing, said assignment was recorded on December twenty-fourth, 1883, in said Register's Office, in liber 20 of mortgages, page 523), which default was by failure to pay interest due on September twenty-sixth, 1885, and said interest having since remained unpaid and in arrear, said assignee here by declares the whole amount of said mortgage due and payable; and upon which mortgage there is claimed due at this date seven hundred and twenty-two dollars, and also six dollars and seventy-two cents for taxes paid by said assignee, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the same, notice is hereby given that on July twenty-eighth, 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, Grand Haven, Michigan, to pay amount due on said mortgage, with interest and foreclosure costs, said premises being the north half of the north east quarter of Section twenty-three, in Town six, north of Range sixteen west, in Ottawa County, Michigan.

Dated April 29, 1886.

CHARLES STORING,

J. C. POST, Attorney.

THE FINE BLOODED NORMAN STALLIONS

Marcus and Dick

Will be at the Sale Stable of

H. BOONE,

During the Season of 1886.

These horses are jet black, as were their ancestors; they have a fine pedigree and are as yet but two years and ten months old. This is their first season. They are undoubtedly the best Norman stallions in this part of the country and I invite all interested in horses to call and look them over. It will pay you.

H. BOONE, Proprietor.

Holland, Mich., April 29, 1886, 13-1f.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo,

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

W. BAUMGARTEL.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS!

FOR That Ache in Small of Back.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

RELIEVES Weary, Aching Bones.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia.

GENTS:—I feel it my duty to say respecting Burdock Blood Bitters, that it is the best medicine I ever took. I suffered two or three years from stomach troubles and dyspepsia, as well as from liver and kidney complaint. I was not able to attend to my business. My wife was afflicted in much the same way. We read of your Bitters in the papers and made up our minds that we would try them. The result is, my wife and I began to improve at once, and I am now able to do more hard work than before in ten years. It relieved my kidney troubles as well. We both wish you, the makers of it, Godspeed. JOSEPH LANDON, Chelsea, Vt.

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

PLUMBING

in connection with the Holland City Water Works, we are ready to make

ESTIMATES

for putting in

WATER PIPES

for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for

Hot and Cold Water!

and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.

All kinds of

Cisterns and Drive Wells

put in and repaired.

Give us a call.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF,

HOLLAND, Mich., June 19, 1885.

Trade With Us!

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices!

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

Repairing promptly and

neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 20, 1886.

I. ALCOTT,

—Mover of—

Pianos & Heavy Merchandise

GENERAL DRAYING.

I have a quantity of good summer wood which I will deliver cheap. Orders may be left at the Meat Market of J. Kuite.

GIVE ME A TRIAL

I. ALCOTT.

THAT WIFE OF MINE.

She met me at the door last night,
All dainty, fresh, and smiling,
And threw her plump arms round me tight,
In manner most beguiling.
Then in her sweet, impulsive way,
She hugged me, as she kissed me,
And told me how the loving day
She'd thought of me, and missed me.

She helped me off with coat and hat,
And led me, still close-clinging,
Into the dining-room, and sat
Down at the table singing.
The meal was perfect; fresh-cut flow'rs,
The firelight warm and rosy,
Made all seem bright; swift flew the hours,
And we were, O! so cosy!

Then, after dinner, she and I
Sang the old songs together
We used to sing in days gone by—
My heart was like a feather!
Our happiness made earth a heaven,
And now, as I review it,
I recollect 'twas past eleven
Almost before we knew it.

We sat there on the sofa then,
She nestling close beside me,
Softly she smoothed my hair, and when
I kissed her did not chide me.
She fondly pinched my cheek, and so,
Her dimpled hand upon it,
She whispered: "Darling, do you know
I need a new spring bonnet?"
—Somerville Journal.

"DEAR MOTHER'S GROWING OLD."

A queer sensation 'tis to me—
So queer it can't be told;
And really feel that it may be:
"Dear mother's growing old."

These words to me from sister came,
In writing round and round;
A world of ideas do they frame—
"Dear mother's growing old."

I seem to see her old arm-chair,
And 'cross the floor 'tis rolled;
And picture her as sitting there—
"Dear mother's growing old."

Her hair that once shone o'er her brow
With hue of beaten gold;
Is getting white as driven snow—
"Dear mother's growing old."

Her eyes they tell of weary days
And lines of care have hold;
They say to me in many ways—
"Dear mother's growing old."

Her feeble strength and wav'ring hand
Can scarce her work unfold;
And as she bridle she skips a strand—
"Dear mother's growing old."

I'm far from her on foreign sea,
And by its blue waves loll;
Those words indeed are sad to me—
"Dear mother's growing old."

SOME DETECTIVE STORIES.

Tricks in Detecting Criminals—The Importance of Trivial Clues.

The writer spent several hours in a country inn with several detectives, and the following adventures are given just as narrated:

"Luck has much to do with success in our profession," said a short, thick-set man with iron-gray hair, as he tilted back against the wall. "Indeed, if you are following a blind trail you must depend upon luck to help you out. A few years ago I was summoned by telegram to a small town in Ohio to take hold of a murder case. An old lady living alone on the outskirts of the town had been found murdered, but the crime had occurred at least two days before discovery. That robbery was the motive was proved by the fact that the house had been thoroughly ransacked. She was known to have had several hundred dollars in money and some valuable heirlooms, and everything had been taken. The search had been so thorough that it was likely the murderer had spent several hours in the house after his horrible deed. He had even taken the old woman's spectacles, snuff box, tumbler, and other trifles of the sort; but he had come and departed without leaving a trace.

"Well, the first inference was that he had come and gone in the night. The next inference got me into trouble at once. The sheriff and constables and all the townspeople had made up their minds that the murderer was a young man named John Winthrop, the old woman's nephew, who hung out around Cincinnati. It was known that he had often appealed to her for money when hard up, and that only two or three weeks before the murder she had refused to advance him another dollar, and that he had gone away cursing her.

"It was a fair clue to work on, and I went to Cincinnati to work up John Winthrop. He could not be found, but I found friends of his who strengthened the case against him. The day previous to the murder he was hard up, and trying to borrow money. The day after the murder he had plenty of money, and offered to lend some. He was a gambler, a rake, and all that was bad, and no one would be surprised to hear that he had committed murder. To still further strengthen the case, I discovered that he had been seen on the train running from Cincinnati to Blankville on the afternoon of the murder. He was also known to have returned to Cincinnati on the morning after. Better clues could not be asked for, but, hunt as I would, I could not turn him up. He seemed to have dropped right out of the world. For six weeks I went up and down the country, seeking everywhere, but all in vain.

"There was one thing in the case which puzzled me. Why had the murderer packed up and carried away the trifling articles I have mentioned? A tramp wouldn't have done it; and what the nephew could want of them was more than I could understand. I had never met with anything like it in all my experience, and my mind was made up on the very start that the crime was the work of a lunatic. After six or seven weeks of faithful work the case was practically abandoned. One day I was at the Air Line junction, a couple of miles north of Toledo, and among other people there, waiting for the train, was a lone woman about fifty years of age. As she sat reading her spectacles fell off, and one glass rolled out of the frame. It was my fortune to sit near her and to pick up the glasses. As I did so she said:

"There they go again! I never saw such a pair of glasses in my life!"

"The optician did not give you a good fit, I observed.

"Oh, I didn't get 'em of an optician; I bought 'em of a stranger while I was traveling, but I was never so cheated in my life."

"Was it very long ago?"

"About three weeks."

"Here?"

"Oh, no. It was while I was waiting at Monroeville. I had lost my glasses and was fretting about it, when the man asked me to try these. They seemed to fit nicely and I gave him a half a dollar for them."

"I was breathing hard about that time, and it required a strong effort to control my voice as I said:

"I think he was a cousin of mine. Can you remember his description?"

"Certainly. He was a smallish man, having black hair and eyes, and he walked lame. On the back of his right hand was an initial in India ink."

"He's the one, madam, and I'm sorry he cheated you. Let me give you this two-dollar bill in exchange for the glasses."

"Oh, thanks! thanks!"

"Well, I got away by myself to think. I had seen that man somewhere. Where was it? I began and followed my work all over in my mind, but I could not locate him. It was midnight, and I was fifty miles away when I suddenly placed him. He was one of the jurors at the Coroner's inquest! Next day I was back in the village where the murder occurred. The spectacles were identified by several of the neighbors, and when I came to make some cautious inquiries about the man I found him to be a worthless sort of fellow living a mile or so out of town, and making a poor living for himself and family by digging wells and doing odd jobs. It was true that he was a juror on the inquest, and it was also true that he had been at Monroeville at the time named.

"I went alone to arrest him. I called at his house in the evening under pretense of engaging his services, and as he sat by his fireside, surrounded by his wife and children, I told him who I was, and charged him with the crime. He wilted like a weed in the sun as he comprehended what my words meant, but his wife was made of different stuff. An ax stood in a corner of the room, and she seized it and tried to split my head open. I had just all I could do to put the handcuffs on her, and then she turned on her shivering husband, and reviled him until he stopped his ears to shut out her voice. He turned out to be a weak-minded fellow, and it was plainly shown that she not only put up the job, but went with him to execute it. While he was searching for the money she packed up the other articles, even taking hair brushes, combs and towels. She had braced him up to appear at the inquest, and he had come through it all unsuspecting. While it was a clear case for the hangman, some quibble of law saved their necks, and both are now serving long sentences in prison."

"And how about the nephew?" I asked, as he seemed to have finished.

"Well, on the day of the murder he took the train, as I have told you, but got off at a town below Blankville. There he fell in with some local sports and won about \$400 at poker that night. Upon his return to Cincinnati his life was threatened by a woman of the town for some grievance, and to be rid of her he made a clean jump to Nashville and was arrested there for gambling and sent to jail for three months under an assumed name."

"Yes, luck sometimes plays into a man's hands in a strange way," said another of the group as he elevated his feet a notch higher on the stove. "Two or three years ago one of the big distillers at Peoria, Illinois, was robbed of a goodly sum by his confidential clerk. I was sent down from Chicago to work up the case. The name of the clerk was Charles Albright, and he was described to me as a dapper little fellow without beard, and a voice as soft as a woman's. His photographs showed him to be a pretty good looking fellow. The money had been drawn to make a purchase of grain. It was to have been paid out on that day, but was not called for, and the clerk gobbled it some time between 6 o'clock in the evening and 8 o'clock next morning."

"The first move, as you will agree, was to ascertain what trains had left Peoria during this time and seek to find which one Albright had taken. The place is quite a railroad center, but in one day I ascertained the thief had not left the town either on a freight or passenger train. Had he gone by the highway? I visited every livery stable, but got no trace of him. As a matter of fact, I was up a tree. He had gone, but how?"

"After two whole days spent in fruitless search I grew desperate, took a train at a venture, and brought up in Decatur. On the train was a young lady whose home was at Decatur. As she had several parcels with her I volunteered to help her off the car. As her feet touched the platform she tripped and fell, and the result was a broken arm. As none of her friends were there to meet her, it seemed to devolve upon me to call a carriage, summon a surgeon, and accompany her home. I found her to be the daughter of a wealthy widow having one or two other children, and their gratitude was such that I could not well avoid accepting an invitation to make the house my home for a few days. I had given out, you see, that I was a Boston lawyer looking up the titles to some real estate in Decatur."

"At breakfast we were waited upon by such a trim, tidy second girl that my attention was attracted to her. The widow must have remarked it, for she exclaimed: 'It is a new girl who has been with me but two days. She is very awkward, but seems willing to learn.'

"The girl was indeed awkward, as I afterward noticed, but the idea that she knew anything connected with the Peoria robbery never entered my head until the third day. I had been at the depot to make some inquiries about trains, and was leaving when I saw her enter the waiting room. She was closely veiled, but I knew her figure, and I reasoned she had given the widow very short notice. It was not impossible that this new girl was a thief, and I determined to speak to her and ascertain her reasons for leaving. As I started toward her she sprang up and rushed out doors. That was a sign of guilt which I could not disregard, and I gave chase. She led me a sharp run for half a mile, and when I collared her she struck out from the shoulder, and gave me a beautiful black eye. In return I put the handcuffs on her wrists, and they had scarcely snapped together when she said:

"Well, old chap, I suppose the jig is up. What kind of a second girl do I make, anyhow?"

"You'll come back to the house and be searched," not yet tumbling to it.

"The house be d—d! I've got the money on me, of course, and of course I'll have to go back to Peoria. You don't take me for a spoon thief, I hope?"

"It was Albright, and no mistake. He had left Peoria in the evening disguised as a female, and his make-up and appearance were so deceiving that he had made two or three dashes before reaching Decatur. He knew that no effort would be spared to hunt him down, and he had the cheek to take employment as second girl, hoping to have a secure retreat until the hunt had grown cold. My coming to the house was what had sent him away. He didn't believe I knew him, but he saw me watching him, and he argued that I would soon drop on his disguise."

"It wouldn't be strange if luck had also helped me out occasionally, for I have been in this business over twenty years," said the third man, as he combed his long goatee with his fingers. "One of the most striking instances occurred last fall. A rich old fellow named Sumner, living near Louisville, was found dead in his bed one morning. He had been married twice, and had two sets of children, and you can readily understand what happened. It was known for a fact that he had made a will. It was a stranger fact that the will could not be found. The heirs taunted each other with having stolen the will, and pretty soon the law and the lawyers were called in and there was a big fight over the estate. valued, I believe, at over \$200,000. One of the heirs by the first wife engaged my services in the case. He was sure that one of the heirs by the second wife, who was known to have visited the old man the day before his death, had stolen and destroyed the will. As he could show that the will left the bulk of the estate to the first set of children, his charge was a reasonable one, and I went to work to see what I could do. The alleged offender was a pretty hard case, and all the information I could acquire went to show that he was none too good to do a stroke of that sort."

"I spent a month on the case without getting anything definite and then dropped it. The estate then went into court, each side retaining enough lawyers to eat up every dollar, and I took up the chase of a horse thief. He had stolen several horses in Ohio and run them into Kentucky. His headquarters were at Elizabethtown, and I had been there for a couple of weeks seeking for the right clue to bring him up standing, when one afternoon I had to visit a farmer living several miles north of the town. This man had purchased one of the stolen horses and had it taken away from him, and was ready to give me all aid and information. After a talk at the house we went to the barn to look over his stock, and in the yard I noticed a tin-peddler's wagon with a wheel missing."

"I can't imagine what has become of the owner of that rig," explained the farmer. "He broke down out here all of two months ago, and I let him draw his wagon in here and store his bales of rags in the barn. He was to return in a day or two, but he hasn't shown up since."

"As we went into the barn we passed six or eight sacks of paper rags piled up in a loose manner. There were a score or more of loose papers on the pile, and I picked up one, which proved to be a Confederate bond. I pocketed it as a relic, and picked up what I thought was another, but as I opened it out I read: 'Last will and testament of James Yancy Sumner.' It was the will of the old man who had died near Louisville, and its production not only put an end to all further litigation, but brought me a reward of \$3,000. I found the owner of the peddler's outfit at Lebanon, which place was his home, and where he had been very ill of fever for many weeks. He had bought rags of the old man, and through some carelessness the will got mixed in."

There was still another detective in the group, and after a bit he began:

"About two years ago I was at Stockton, Cal., to which place I had pursued an express robber from Madison, Wis. It was an old trail I had been following, and when I lost it entirely at Stockton I didn't feel so badly put out as I should if there had been a fair show for me to overhail the chap. I had a photograph of the man, and was posted as to certain points in his description. He had one front tooth which had been filled with gold; he stammered a little in his speech when confused; he was near-sighted. He had been gone from Stockton a full month when I reached there, and as there was no trace of the direction taken I gave up the hunt in disgust. When I got back to Omaha I had to take a man down to Topeka, Kansas, to see after an embezzlement, and on the night of my arrival I entered a bar-room in search of a Tom and Jerry. The bar-keeper was leaning on the bar and reading a paper. The first thing I noticed was that he held the sheet close to his face. The first name of the robber I had been chasing was George. As I advanced to the bar I said:

"Come, George, a Tom and Jerry."

"I don't know why I said it, but the speech was spontaneous, and was uttered before I really knew that I was speaking. 'W-hat! W-w-hat's th-that?' he stammered, as he let the paper fall, and turned as white as chalk."

"At the same instant I caught the gleam of gold in his teeth, and I put my hand on his shoulder and said:

"George Johnson, you are my prisoner."

"H-how d-did you f-ind me?" he queried, holding on to prevent himself from falling."

"Well, sir, he owned up like a little man, and held out his hands for the darbies. Out of the \$8,000 he stole I received all but \$1,000. He went to Stockton, as I had trailed him, and after a day or two he disguised himself as a machinist and returned to the East, and brought up in Topeka. He had not purchased the saloon, not daring to use his money yet, but had got employment for a few days as a matter of charity. In making the run back from California he had stopped off five different times and adopted new disguises, and he had no more idea of being arrested in Topeka than in Alaska. Of course, I didn't admit that I had blundered in on him, and to this day he believes I trailed him step by step all those hundreds of miles. Yes, a detective to be lucky must count more or less on luck, and there goes midnight and it's time we were in bed."

—N. Y. Sun.

Sad Lapse of Memory.

A wealthy citizen of a neighboring city had been out until the small hours with convivial companions. It was not exactly a "dry locality" that he had visited, and he arrived home slightly exhilarated. He managed, by describing several erratic rather than geometrical lines, to get to his bedroom and into a chair. Then he called to his wife in a stage whisper:

"I can't get my boots off."

"What's the matter with your boots?"

"Nozzin' (in a faint whisper).

"What's the matter with your hands, then?" she cross-examined.

"Nozzin'."

"Why don't you pull your boots off, then?"

"Maria, I've forgot the combination!"

—Boston Record.

Try to frequent the company of your betters in books and in life. That is the most wholesome society.

A REBEL SPY'S SCHEME.

Playing Deaf and Dumb to Trick His Guards.

When Gen. Early made his great raid on Washington, writes an ex-rebel to the *Detroit Free Press*, I was scouting between his advance and the city, and was captured within the city limits twenty-four hours before his battle-flags appeared in sight. I was dressed in citizen's clothes, pretended to be deaf and dumb, and claimed to have been driven out of Richmond because I had written threatening letters to Jefferson Davis.

I had been inside the fortifications for half a day, and was slowly working out, when a couple of young men, both of whom were considerably the worse for liquor, halted me and wanted to fight. I had a pencil and a block of paper with me, and I wrote:

"I am deaf and dumb."

That made no difference with them. Indeed, they declared that it would be a novel idea to lick a deaf and dumb man, and one of them gave me a cuff on the ear.

In those days I weighed 160 pounds and had the muscle of a prize-fighter. I tried to get away from them without further trouble, but when they seemed determined to have a row I gave them all they wanted, and wasn't many minutes about it. A crowd of soldiers and civilians collected, the provost guard came up, and the result was as I had anticipated. I was arrested and carried off to a guard-house. One of the young men, who afterward turned out to be related to a member of the Cabinet, followed me to the office of the provost marshal and charged me with being a spy. No one seemed to entertain a doubt that I was deaf and dumb, as I claimed, and my examination was carried on in writing. I was asked my name, age, where born, and a hundred other questions, and then searched. They found nothing of a criminating nature, and I reasoned that I would be detained until after the excitement had passed and then turned loose.

After being detained three days an officer entered my quarters one morning and said to me:

"Well, dummy, you can pack up and go out."

The minute I heard his step outside I was on my guard, but he spoke in such a natural tone that I came near giving myself away. On three different occasions during the war I played the part of a deaf and dumb man, and I tell you it takes all the nerve and presence of mind a man can call up. I sat facing the door, and while I heard his words, I made no movement. He came closer to me and said:

"Come, pack up your traps; you are to be turned loose."

I looked him straight in the eye without winking, and after a bit a look of chagrin stole over his face and he motioned for me to follow him. He took me to the provost marshal's office, and I was ushered into the private room, where the marshal and three or four other officials were seated. On the way to the office, as we crossed a wide street, the officer suddenly exclaimed:

"There's a runaway horse—look out!"

If I hadn't been expecting some such thing on his part I might have betrayed myself. As I gave no sign, continuing on with my head down, I heard him growling:

"They think they've got a sucker, but they'll find out their mistake."

I entered the office knowing that every trick would be resorted to to break me down, and my nerves were braced as if to charge a battery of artillery. I was left standing by the door for a moment, when one of the officers looked up quietly and said:

"Take a seat, sir, and we'll attend to you in a moment."

I made no move, but I looked around the room in a stupid sort of a way. I was looking out of the window on to a roof when the same officer said:

"You may come forward and take this chair."

I stood like a stone, and he rose up, came over to me, and led me to a chair at the table. When I was seated one of the others remarked:

"Write your name, age, and last place of residence on a slip of paper." That was trick number three, and it failed, as the others had done. By and by the marshal wrote on a slip of paper:

"Who are you, and where are you from?"

I wrote in reply:

"I am Charles Jones, of Richmond."

"But you are a Union man," suggested one of the officers aloud.

I saw his lips move, but he got no sign from me. The examination continued in this manner for a full hour, the men using every artifice to trap me, but they failed to score a single point. I knew they would reserve the sharpest point for the last, and was therefore nerved up for it. At length the marshal pushed back in his chair, pointed his finger at my breast and angrily exclaimed:

"Where did that Confederate button come from?"

It was another failure. Then he turned to his companions and said:

"Gentlemen, it's no use. The man is certainly deaf and dumb, and a d—d fool besides."

"We have wasted our time," replied a second. "He is not only what he claims to be, but may be of great service to us. I'd have the officer take him over to the Secretary of War."

"I guess I will," said the officer, and he rang a bell, and I heard a door open. Then he turned to me, careless as you please, and said:

"Go with the officer."

It was their last shot. I never moved a muscle until the officer approached and placed his hand on me. I was taken back to the guard-house and kept

a prisoner for another week, and then the disgruntled marshal turned me loose in the streets.

Envious Women's Tongues.

If men talked of women as women talk of women, if men talked of men as women talk of men, we should have the early Florentine days back again, when every one carved up his dear friend before breakfast. So we quote the old London joke—Men's (and women's) *conscia recti*—the misapplication of the Hosier's Latinity—as the text of a few remarks on one of the great social evils of the day, the slanders which women dare to propagate about women—a crime which is to the nineteenth century what poison was to the sixteenth. When men speak against women, they know well that, although the days of the duello are past, and perhaps no angry sword may leap from its scabbard, yet the horsewhip is not yet laid on the shelf, and that men have been severely punished for allowing a word to drop from profane lips anent the honor of wife or sister. Men are also constitutionally cautious. A boy learns at school, by the vivacious instruction of a punched head, that he must be careful what he says, and he carries with him through life his sense of responsibility; but with women there is no such responsibility. A girl is praised for telling a story well, and she falls into the habit of amusing the company. A girl who has the fatal gift of imitation, and who can go through life with the power of awakening a laugh—perhaps at her dramatic comprehension of what is ridiculous in her friends, her talent at reproducing a lip or a stammer—is sure to be encouraged in this very dangerous abuse of power. Then the strife between women is very bitter—particularly amongst fashionable women—for the possession of the appearance of belledom.

Each woman wishes, such is the degradation of modern society, to be notorious, either for the excessive extravagance of her attire or the reputation of a successful coquette. Envy is the natural follower of such ambition, and the business of detraction begins. If there is a scandal started about a young and pretty woman, men smile and ask: "What woman started it?" If there is an inuendo or a disagreeable name attached to unattractive woman, it generally comes from another woman. Society is full of this kind of wit, as: Three plain women were once known as "Plague, Pestilence, and Famine"—too literal and descriptive for a masculine mot; two sisters, as "Scylla and Charybdis;" two others, as "Champagne, Sparkling and Extra Dry," and so on—the list would be endless. These epithets adhere; they are of that small and vitiated currency that can be handed from hand to hand, receiving added soil from each not too clean receptacle. They do not injure character, but they do hurt sensitive feelings.

Sometimes a perfectly gentle and good woman, the possessor of a fine voice or a fresh complexion, has so irritated a rival that she has been hounded to death by envious tongues. No one should be so weak as to care, but unfortunately, modest and good women are sometimes like the ermine, a stain means death.

The only punishment which women of scandalous tongue receive is the one which is, after all, perhaps, the most severe. They grow unpopular; people shun them; they are "left out." In one case in New York, where a vivacious lady had attacked the character of another, the attacked party went to the ferocious extent of summoning the scandal-monger to court, but agreed to withdraw her suit if the aggressor would write an apologetic note saying that she had manufactured the story. This was done, and the precious autograph lies open on the parlor table. It would be a golden day for society if women would guard their speech.—*Boston Traveller.*

About Beaver Hats.

"Give me a beaver hat," said a gentleman in a hat store.

As he left the store the hatter turned to a friend and said:

"His asking for a 'beaver' reminds me of an incident which happened when I worked for a hat manufacturer a long time ago. At that time silk hats were styled, and believed to be, beaver-skin hats. My boss commanded the trade of a large number of the rich residents of the city. A man called one day for a beaver hat, but while trading expressed a doubt as to its being genuine beaver. 'I'll prove it,' said the boss. So he sent me a note to rumple up a hat the best I might and send it by the boy who brought the note. I did so, and sent it down. He said in the note that I was not to mind his ringing at the tube which ran from the store to the work-room above, so I paid no attention to his calls for me to hurry, but did the job as soon as possible. It was shown to the man, who was perfectly satisfied that the long, hair-like threads were genuine fur, and bought a fine \$10 hat. 'The boy, who was soundly rated for being so long coming down, was given a quarter, and the boss and I had a smoke at the firm's expense. That scheme was worked a good many times, but now that these hats are called by their true name it would fail to raise the price at all,' and the man sighed.—*Boston Globe.*

He Had Pleasant Dreams.

Fond Wife—"Did you have pleasant dreams last night, George?"

Rude Husband—"Why do you ask?"

Fond Wife—"Because I noticed a pleasant smile on your face as you slept."

Rude Husband—"Yes; I forgot for the time that I was married."—*The Rambler.*

Where Are the Cattle?

The cattle-growers who graze their herds on the northern ranges have kept the fact of their being engaged in that business so constantly before the public that they have created the impression that the largest portion of cattle in the country graze on the arid plains or in the Rocky Mountain valleys and parks. This is a mistake.

Given a country where corn thrives, there will be found cattle and hogs in large numbers. All intelligent agriculturists know that the Mississippi Valley is divided into great belts of lands, each distinguished by some marked peculiarity of soil and climate that determines the use to which it is devoted. The upper Mississippi Valley is wheat land; the lower upper, corn land; and the lower, so-called sugar land. It is true that corn can be raised in the wheat and in the cotton belt, and even in the sugar belt; but it is not corn as the Western corn-growers use the word. The corn belt proper includes Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Eastern Kansas and Nebraska. Portions of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee properly belong in this belt. But I use the first division for convenience of illustration. Where corn grows to perfection there is always plenty of feed for cattle. Millet will grow and yield bountiful crops throughout the region. The same is true of oats; and wheat, though not a sure crop in the corn belt, is extensively sown.

In 1870 there were 22,501,337 domestic horned cattle in the United States. In 1880 the census shows that there were 34,931,670 cattle in the country—an increase of 12,430,333 during the decade. Of this increase 5,022,968 were in the five corn States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. When the last census was taken, more than one-fourth of the cattle in the country were in those States. In 1880 our production of corn was 1,754,591,676 bushels. The five corn States produced 1,071,505,344 bushels—more than half the crop. It is plainly seen that where the land yields large crops of corn, there the cattle naturally gravitate.

In 1880 there were, in all that extensive area composed of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, 1,786,262 cattle, or 594,714 less than there were in Illinois, and but 351,974 more than there were in the young State of Kansas. New York, which is never spoken of as a cattle-growing State, contained in 1880 2,300,088 cattle—613,826 more than then grazed on the whole of the arid belt, the much vaunted grazing grounds of the West. In my opinion the census of 1890 will show that there will be more cattle in the three corn-growing States of Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri than in the entire plain region, excepting Texas, of course. And there will not be as much acute suffering, nor as many miserable deaths from starvation and cold in the three States as there will be among the cattle existing through the winter in a single county in the so-called cattle country.

In 1880 there were 3,994,102 cattle in Texas. The Texas cattle men so thoroughly understand their business, and the State is so well adapted to raising cattle, that nothing need be said of them or their lands. All Texas cattle-growers realize that they must not overstock their range, now fully stocked. Those at all familiar with Texas know that as long as grass grows and water runs that State can be relied upon to supply from 750,000 to 1,000,000 cattle annually; cows can raise calves on the Texas ranges and live, and the same is true of New Mexico and Arizona and portions of the Indian Territory.—*Frank Wilkeson, in Harper's Magazine.*

It Looked That Way.

We came along to a cross-roads in Alabama where a colored Justice of the Peace was about to open court, and it was proposed that we halt for an hour or two and witness operations. The case to come on was between two colored men, one of whom charged the other with having stolen a hoe. There were neither lawyers nor jury, but the Judge called up the plaintiff and said:

"Mr. Burrows, how many witnesses has you got dat Mr. Bunker stole dat hoe?"

"Two, sah."

"Mr. Bunker, how many witnesses has you got dat you nebber took dat hoe, nowhere?"

"Fo', sah."

"Den I shall dismiss de case, an' Mr. Burrows mus' pay de costs. Eberyone knows dat fo' witnesses kin swa' harder dan two witnesses, an' it am no use gwine ahead to take up de waluable time of dis court."

Mr. Burrows paid about \$3 costs, and as he was going away his Honor continued:

"Next time you is gwine ter sue a man you wants mo' witnesses dan he's got or you are gwine to be left. Dis court will now adjour an' go fishin'."

—*Detroit Free Press.*

Denied the Charge.

Indignant Sacramentan—"I hear you have been slandering my wife."

Accused Party—"You are mistaken, sir."

"Well, you have been talking about her."

"I know that."

"What did you say?"

"I told a friend she had a worthless husband."—*California Maverick.*

A leading citizen of Hagerstown, Md., Mr. George W. Harris, had suffered for some time with facial neuralgia and toothache, when he tried St. Jacobs Oil. He says: "It gave me instantaneous relief, and I consider it a wonderful remedy."

Important.

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

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

Origin of the Needle.

The Talker has been looking up the history of that useful little implement, the needle. It is one of the most ancient tools of which we have any record. The modern needle is a pointed instrument having an eye, and is used for carrying a thread, some kind of fabric, or other material. It is probable, however, that the needles of those who lived in very ancient times had no eye, as instruments of bone, which were most likely used for that purpose, as found in the caves which were inhabited by ancient people of France, and the needles of ancient Egypt, which are described as being of bronze, do not appear to have been made with eyes. Some writers are of the opinion that in place of the eye a circular depression was made in or near the blunt end, in which the thread was buried. Pliny describes the needles of bronze which were used by the Greeks and Romans. The instruments have also been found in the ruins of Herculaneum. The first account that history gives of the manufacture of needles is that they were made at Nuremberg in 1720; and while the date of the first manufacture in England is in doubt, it is said to have been commenced in that country about 1543 or 1545, and it is asserted that the art was practiced by a Spanish negro, or native of India, who died without disclosing the secret of his process. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth this industry was revived, and has been continued ever since.

A Multitude of Ailments.

The ailments which afflict the kidneys and bladder are so numerous, that merely to name them would fill a space far outrunning the limits of this article. Suffice it to say that they are both obstinate and dangerous. To their prevention Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is well adapted. The stimulus which it lends to the action of the kidneys when they are lethargic serves to counteract a tendency in them to lapse, first, into a state of pernicious inactivity, and afterwards into one of positive organic disease, which soon destroys their delicate integuments, poisons the blood, and causes death. A double purpose is served by this depurent. It promotes activity of the kidneys, and expels impurities from the blood which have no natural channel of outlet except those organs. Constipation, biliousness, fever and ague, rheumatism, and dyspepsia, are also remedied by this medicine of thorough action and wide scope.

Why the Bird Didn't Sing.

Mrs. Clamwhooper, an elegantly dressed lady, followed by a servant in livery bearing a cage in which there was a green parrot, entered the establishment of a New York bird dealer.

"I bought this bird of you six months ago, and he hasn't spoken a word yet. When I bought him you told me that he would repeat every word he heard," said the lady, indignantly.

"Well, I say so yet. He will repeat every word he hears," replied the bird dealer, calmly.

"But he doesn't repeat a single word."

"That's because he can't hear a single word. He is as deaf as a post. You forgot to ask if he could hear, and I forgot to mention it. My motto is 'Honesty is the best policy.' Morning, ma'am."

Mrs. Clamwhooper left the place suffering from rage.—*Texas Siftings.*

Plantation Philosophy.

Wid er woman dar ain't er inch difference twixt lub and hate.

Er wise man may believe er liar wunst, but he ain't gwine ter do it twice.

Fur years an' years de white man hab been teachin' de nigger how ter die, but mighty few men hab been teachin' him how ter lib.

De fus man what does er thing, no matter of some udder man does it better, is hil up ez de pusson ter praise.

We allus think dat de fus flowers in de spring smell de sweetest.—*Arkansas Traveler.*

Thousands of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

In Russia a man may appear as a witness in a law-suit against his wife—if he has the grit to do so.—*Chicago Ledger.*

"BETTER late than never," but better never late when troubled with a cough or cold. Take Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure at once, which cures all throat and lung troubles speedily and thoroughly. Pleasant for children. 50 cents and \$1.

A TRAVELER in Florida says that the most hospitable inhabitants of the State are the alligators.—*Maverick.*

When you need a friend select a true one. Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the best friend mankind has for all diseases of the stomach, liver, and kidneys. The best blood purifier and tonic known. 50 cents.

"I've been doing some fine work," as the prisoner discharged from the house of correction said.

AYER'S AGUE CURE never fails to cure all diseases caused by malarial poisoning.

YESUVIUS is no pimple, and yet it is very frequently in a state of eruption.

We believe Hall's Hair Renewer has no equal as a remedy for scalp diseases.

EXTINGUISHING a lamp is like a small supper—it is a small blow-out.

Use Frazor Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other.

LYON'S Patent Heel Stiffener, the only invention that will make old boots straight as new.

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure. Pilo's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

If Your Lungs Are Destroyed

do not expect that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will make new ones for you. It can do much, but not impossibilities. If, however, you have not yet reached the last stages of consumption, there is hope for you. But do not delay, lest you cross the fatal line where help is impossible. The Discovery has arrested the aggravating cough of thousands of consumptives, cured their night-sweats and hectic fevers, and restored them to health and happiness.

A MASSACHUSETTS man has patented an adding machine for bookkeepers. No subtracting machine has been invented. Not necessary.

"Close the door gently,
And bridle the breath;
I've one of my headaches—
I'm sick unto death."

"Take 'Purgative Pellets.'
They're pleasant and sure;
I've some in my pocket
I'll warrant to cure."

Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are both preventive and curative.

"I WANT an honest dollar!" exclaimed the politician. "Go to work, then," cried one of his hearers.—*New Haven News.*

How to Shorten Life.

The receipt is simple. You have only to take a violent cold, and neglect it. Albernethy, the great English surgeon, asked a lady who told him she only had a cough: "What would you have? The plague?" Beware of "only coughs." The worst cases can, however, be cured by DR. WM. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS. In Whooping Cough and Croup it immediately allays irritation, and is sure to prevent a fatal termination of the disease. Sold by druggists.

"Put Up" at the Gault House.

The business man or tourist will find first-class accommodations at the low price of \$2 and \$2.50 per day at the Gault House, Chicago, corner Clinton and Madison streets. This far-famed hotel is located in the center of the city, only one block from the Union Depot Elevator; all appointments first-class. HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health, and vigor cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Impotence, Nervous Debility, Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Decline. It has cured thousands, will cure you.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Ague, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." Elegant Tonic for Adults or children.

LIFE PRESERVER.

If you are losing your grip on life try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots. Great Appetizer, and aid to Digestion, giving strength to stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels.

I have not felt the rheumatism since using three bottles of Athlophoros. I have sold dozens, and it has cured all who have taken it. Some who were confined to their beds are now well since using the remedy. J. M. Shaw, Rutland, Ill.

BED-BUGS, FLIES.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

BUCHU-PAIBA.

Cures all Kidney Affections, Scalding, Irritations, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. \$1.

ROUGH ON RATS.

clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, vermin, water-bugs, skunks. 15c.

"Rough on Corns" hard or soft corns, bunions. 15c.

"Rough on Toothache." Instant relief. 15c.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, CRAMPS, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH FOR CURING

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST-BITES, &c.

Prices, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per Bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Beware of Imitations.

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NEW STYLE WATCH OR NECKLACE Charm and Chromo sent postage paid for 10 cts, and 10 names of persons wearing appliances. Address R. B. WILLIAMS & CO., Columbus, O.

OPIMUM Habit, Quickly and Painlessly cured. Home Correspondence solicited and free trial of cure sent. Hones. Investigator. THE HUMANE REMEDY COMPANY, Lafayette, Ind.

WANTED Men, women, boys and girls easily make \$5 to \$10 a day at home in a pleasant business, strictly honorable. For full particulars of what I want you to do, address SWEDISH INSECT POWDER CO., Pittsburg, Pa. Don't miss this chance. Write to-day. Mention this paper.

\$10 to \$20 A DAY made with a Gem City Combination Wire and Slat Fence Machine, the cheapest and best Fence made. Every farmer needs one.

The Adjustable Reclining Chair-Awning is claimed to be superior to any in market. A child four years old can swing without pushing or a rope to pull by. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. For circulars and price-list address

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BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.
It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.
For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS
FOR THE BLOOD TAKE FOR THE BLOOD
If you wish a certain cure for all Blood diseases. Nothing was ever invented that will cleanse the Blood and purify the System equal to Hops and Malt Bitters. It tones up the System, puts new blood in your veins, restores your lost appetite and sleep, and brings you perfect health. It never fails to give relief in all cases of Kidney or Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headaches, Dyspepsia, Nervous disorders, and all Female Complaints when properly taken it is a sure cure. Thousands have been benefited by it in this and other Western States. It is the best Combination of Vegetable remedies as yet discovered for the restoration to health of the Weak and Debilitated. Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. I prescribe Hops & Malt Bitters regularly in my practice. Robert Turner, M. D., Flat Rock, Mich. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.



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

Nervous Headaches
Are often the result of a disordered condition of the blood, and, in such cases, are permanently cured by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"For years I suffered intensely with Sick and Nervous Headaches. My parents were similarly afflicted, and, as they had never been able to find a remedy, I concluded that there was little hope of relief for me. A friend finally suggested the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and urged me to try it. I took six bottles of this medicine, and was cured. This was eighteen months ago, and I have not had the headache since."—Alfred D. Guernsey, Bridgeport, Conn.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has benefited me wonderfully. For months I suffered from Nervous Headaches. I had no appetite, was restless at night, and very much debilitated. After taking two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla my headaches ceased, my strength and appetite returned, and my health was completely restored."—D. M. Fisher, Oswego, N. Y.

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

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Many Years

Mr. R. Foster, 220 Main street, Terre Haute, Indiana, suffered from Neuralgia and found no relief till he used ATHLOPHOROS. When he used it he found it was all gone. It will give prompt relief in all cases of Neuralgia. Ask your druggist for Athlophoros. If you cannot get it of him do not try something else, but order at once from us. We will send it express paid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier

Removes Tan, Freckles, Moles, Pimples, Itch, Scabies, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. DR. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 87 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Est'd 1870. Send 10c. for book.

PURIFIES the Skin, and every blemish will do it.

Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "Use my cream, I will use them. I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the best for the face. It is the best of all skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERT. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada, and Europe. Beware of base imitations. \$1.00 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

Dr. L. A. Sayre

will use them. I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the best for the face. It is the best of all skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERT. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U. S., Canada, and Europe. Beware of base imitations. \$1.00 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

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SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

The Burdock Plant is one of the best diuretics or kidney regulators in the vegetable world, and the compound known as Burdock Blood Bitters, is unsurpassed in all diseases of the kidneys, liver and blood.

Excitement in Texas.

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

Purify your blood and regulate your liver and digestive organs before the heat of summer, and thus save a doctor's bill by the timely use of West's Liver Pills. All druggists.

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

Any case of lame back cured by a few applications of West's World's Wonder; also cures sprains, bruises, cuts and buras. Cheapest and best. All druggists.

Lucky Stars are union made. Peter Steketee & Co. Sole agents 9-3m

West's Liver Pills—genuine wrapper in blue—the standard remedy for liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion and sick headache. All druggists.

Lucky Star Cigar for Sale at Peter Steketee & Co. 9-3m

West's Pain King—the household remedy. Always useful. Never fails to cure cholera morbus, pains in stomach or bowels, cramp, colic, chills or summer complaint. 25c. All druggists.

Money Refunded.

The true remedy has at last been discovered. It was long known in his practice as Dr. Pete's Lung Food for Consumption. It is now called Dr. Page's 35-cent Cough Cure. It is the safest, the surest and the best. No other Cough, Cold, and Consumption remedy is half its equal. We warrant it and will promptly refund the money paid for it if a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle is used. Sold by H. Walsh & Son. 14-4t

West's Pain King should be kept in every house for sudden attacks of cramps, colic, painter's colic, cholera morbus, flux and dysentery. Only 25c. All druggists.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Suit, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years standing." Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "the best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

Delicate females, old people and children are always pleased with West's Liver Pills. Mild, effective and they always cure. 30 sugar coated pills 25c. All druggists.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 26-1y

West's Cough Syrup cures whooping-cough, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, and all throat and lung difficulties, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Why will you suffer when one bottle of West's World's Wonder will relieve, and two to three bottles cure any case of rheumatism. 25 and 50c. Your druggist sells it.

Hats Trimmed Free.

Every Monday of this and next month we will trim Hats for nothing. It is understood, as a matter of course, that the necessary material is to be bought at our place that day. We make this offer in order to induce people to come in the early part of the week; Friday and Saturday being such busy days that it is impossible to spend the proper time with our customers. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE. 10-1f.

We have again received a new line of Summer Hats, Bonnets and Ribbons; and a large assortment of Flowers, Ostich Tips, and Ponpons. 16-1f. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE.

Golden Seal Bitters is meeting with grand success wherever used. It is an article of great merit. Every family should have it in the house. It is the coming family medicine.

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. 39-48w

\$1000 FORFEIT
IF NOT HAVANA FILLER.

CLAY



CIGAR

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE FOR 8 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extensively advertised in every town for live dealers who will appreciate its merits and push it accordingly.

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 130 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

RETAIL AT
H. WALSH'S.

G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Spring Stock of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Woolens & Cottons,
Table Linens,
and Towels.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Buttons, Embroideries, Laces
and White Goods.

New Spring Styles of Hats

A Full Stock of Groceries.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., April 10, 1886.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated **Teas and Coffees**, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 264, 21 and 23 Vesey St., New York.

LOWER
THAN EVER BEFORE!

Linseed, Lard and Machine
OILS.

We will make prices on Oils that will astonish you.

BUY THE
Sherwin-Williams Paints

To prove the quality of these Paints, we would state that the paint put on buildings four years ago has given

ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

We have not had one complaint of its peeling, cracking or chalking off.

While we are at present

CROWDING THE PAINT TRADE,

Do not forget that we still have a complete stock of

DRUGS and MEDICINES

As is kept in the city, and sell them at prices to suit the times.

KREMERS & BANGS,
Central Drug Store.
Holland, Mich., May 7th, 1886.

We Defy Competition

and wish to announce that we have a large and carefully selected stock of

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING!

The Choicest and Best Patterns put into Ready-Made Clothing can be found at our Store.

NO SHOP WORN GOODS

All New Goods and of the Latest Styles.

CALL AND SEE US.

FILLMORE BIRD.
Holland, Mich., April 15, 1886. 11-3m.

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of DIAMOND RINGS ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of **SPECTACLES**

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

O. BREYMAN.
HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

THE LIGHT RUNNING



NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE

HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Wall Paper,

CARPETS, ETC.

Holland, Mich. 50-6m

R. N. DeMERELL,

—dealer in—

GRANITE and MARBLE MONUMENTS,

Headstones, Tablets, Etc.

All kinds of Building Work made to order.

Cemetery Work

of all kinds neatly executed.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

R. N. DeMERELL,
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25, 1885. 30-1y

Positively the only Big Show that will visit your city this season.

The BURR ROBBINS

NEW CONSOLIDATED

RAILROAD SHOWS!

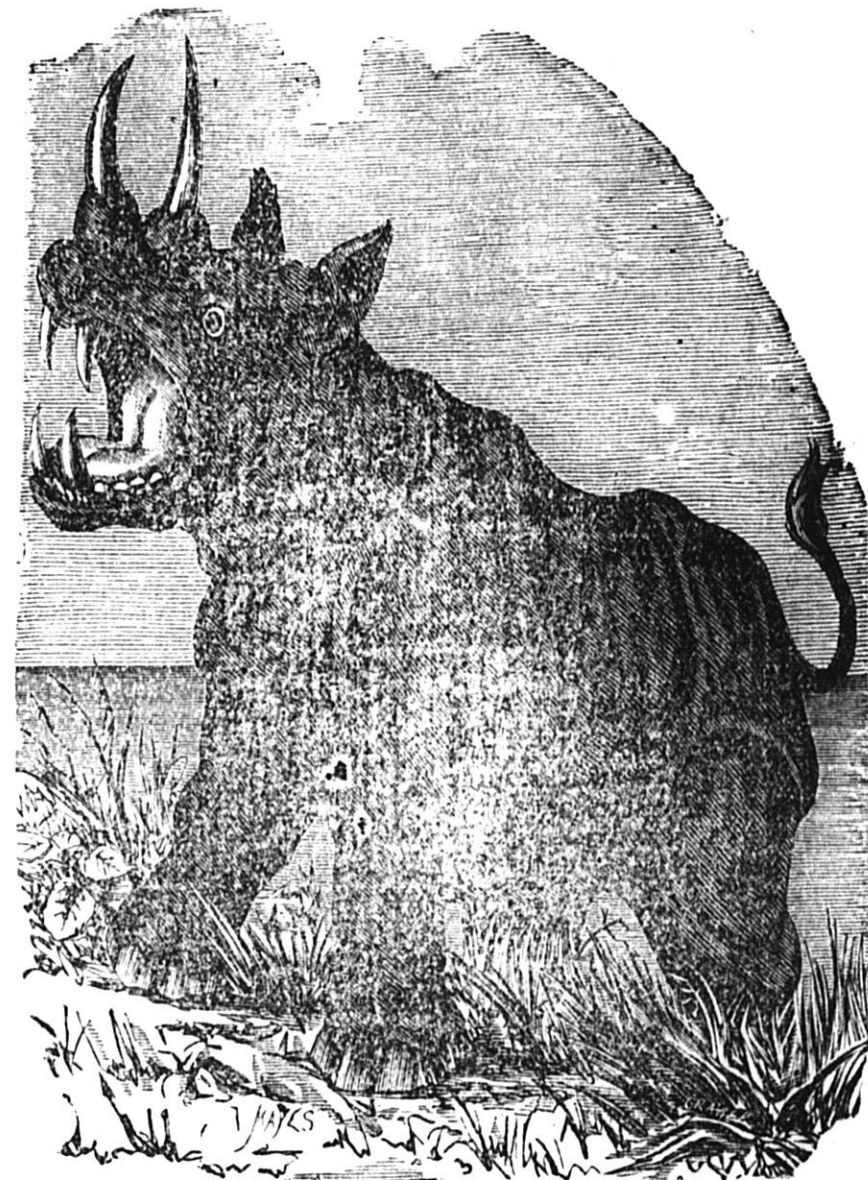
Largest, Best and Most Complete

Of all Amusement Enterprises presented for Public Patronage.

REMEMBER THE DAY AND THE DATE.

Holland, Tuesday, June 8.

Remember the Name. Do not confound it with any other show.



MONSTER

MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS!

AVIARY, AQUARIUM, AND GRAND WORLD'S EXPOSITION OF ANIMATE AND INANIMATE WONDERS.

Positively the best equipped and most magnificent railroad show ever organized in the world. Made more mammoth than ever by a wonderful wealth of attractions imported for this year. New, Bewildering, Strange and Startling! Eighty tons of wild Beasts.

The Largest Living Male Hippopotamus

ever exhibited in the world, the only Coal Black Sacred Elephant, whole herds of Elephants and Camels in the Grand Street Parade, the Largest Giant Elephant ever seen in captivity, a Monster Oceanic Deep Sea Aquarium, holding specimens of all the strange and unweildy monsters of the deep, an aviary containing 5,900 specimens of Beautiful Plumaged Birds, a World's Museum and Exposition of Wonders!

MOLOCK THE GIANT HORSE!

Whose extraordinary size we in no ways exaggerate. He is a giant among giants, and is the largest horse ever seen by mortal man.

ACTUALLY WEIGHS 2,500 POUNDS.

100 Male and Female Artists Employed!

1000 Men, Women and Children Engaged!

Grand Street Pageant and Tournament.

The most elaborate, artistic and refulgent parade ever presented. Miles of glittering glory. Open cages of rare trained animals. Wild beasts free upon the streets. Elephants, Camels and all strange monsters. Gorgeous golden chariots. Three bands of music. A holiday pageant unexampled in its splendor, and well worth miles of travel to witness. It takes place every day at 10 o'clock a. m. Be sure to witness it.

A GRAND HOLIDAY

EXCURSION TICKET

will be sold at reduced rates to and from all stations, on all railroads. Ask your Station Agent for reduced rates to Holland and return on Tuesday, June 8th.

Doors open daily at 1 and 7 p. m. Arenic performances at 2 and 8 p. m., thus affording ample time to view the vast Aviary, Aquarium, and Menagerie, with its wealth of specimens.

Admission, 50 Cts. Children under 9 years, 25 Cts.

Notice! The management neither permits nor countenances games of chance or selling liquors on the show grounds. Special detectives employed to protect its patrons. Beware of sharpers on show day.