

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

Holland City News: 1887

Holland City News: 1880-1889

5-28-1887

Holland City News, Volume 16, Number 17: May 28, 1887

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1887



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 16, Number 17: May 28, 1887" (1887). *Holland City News: 1887*. 22.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1887/22

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1887 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 17.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 770.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

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

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

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

Business Locals.

Something New.

Again our implement and pump manufacturer, Mr. P. H. Wilms, has invented and secured patents on useful implements which are spoken of in the highest terms by all who see them. The implements are a Spring Tooth Harrow and a Cultivator. Mr. Wilms has received a large number of teeth and is now manufacturing harrows and cultivators in large numbers. Farmers should call on him and see their merits and be convinced that they can save money by buying of him at manufacturers' prices.
P. H. WILMS.
Holland, Mich., May 26, 1887. 17-1t.

The Largest and Latest.

Miss Van den Berge has just returned from Chicago where she purchased the largest and best stock of Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Pom Poms, Ribbons, and everything pertaining to a first-class stock of Millinery, which is now arriving and is open for the inspection of the ladies of the city. We should like to have all customers see the latest styles in Millinery and Fancy Goods. Call early.
16-1t L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE & CO.

'Bring the Keg Back.'

I desire to inform the people of this locality that in accordance with the laws of the land no person has a right to keep beer kegs, having my name burned on them in their possession and as I need the kegs to fill orders for beer to my many customers, I ask that the empty kegs be returned promptly.
A. SEIF,
Proprietor Holland City Brewery.
HOLLAND, MICH., May 16, 1887. 16-3t

For Buttons and Trimming go to
15-1t D. BERTSCH.

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

Go and see the large line of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, at
15-1t D. BERTSCH'S.

Parlor sets, and all kinds of fancy chairs at lower prices than ever at
MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,
14-4t River Street.

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

Carpets.

Come and see our new Carpet Store, filled with the choicest patterns and finest grades of Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Oil Cloth, all offered at very low prices.
MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,
14-4t River Street.

For Sixty Days

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

Large stock of all kinds of Carpets, in the new store of
MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,
14-4t River Street.

Just received a large stock of Lawns and Summer Dress goods, at
15-1t D. BERTSCH'S.

Curtains, Picture frames, Oil paintings, etc., very cheap at
MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,
14-4t River Street.

Organs, Pianos, and Sewing Machines of the best manufactures and lowest prices at
MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,
14-4t River Street.

Paint Your Own Buggy.

Save money by buying 75 cents' worth of Neal's Carriage Paints, in all shades and Colors. It dries quick, has a brilliant gloss, and renders varnishing unnecessary. It is unequalled for beauty and excellence of quality. For sale at the Drug Store of
11-1t DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

To-Rent.

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

Wall Paper and Decorations, the largest stock and lowest prices at
MEYER, BROUWER & CO.,
14-4t River Street.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE weather has been quite cold the past few days.

BOTH go up—the strawberry and the bottom of the box.

THEY had a German at Hans Schmidt's the other night. It was a boy.

NICE strings of white and black bass have been caught by anglers this week.

THIS week a saloon was opened in Zeeland, and will be run by Mr. G. De Bruyn.

WILL Holland City indulge in a first-class celebration of the Fourth of July?

THE Chicago & West Michigan R'y have several new way cars for their freight trains.

EARLY risers last Wednesday morning noticed that a slight frost covered the ground.

THE tug Jennie King is expected to run on the route between here and Saugatuck next week.

REV. H. UTERWIJK, of Grand Rapids, will preach in Hope Church to-morrow morning and evening.

LANDLORDS Ryder and Scott have moved to their respective hotels at Macatawa and Ottawa Beach.

THE Fair given by the ladies of Grace Episcopal Church on last week Friday evening netted the Society about \$29.

P. WILMS has patented a spring tooth harrow, and a cultivator, which he is now manufacturing. See "Business Local."

ALLEGAN will bore for natural gas, and an assessment has been made on the stock company organized there for that purpose.

THE recent loss on Lyceum Opera House by fire was adjusted this week by the insurance company. The amount paid was \$250.

OUR exchanges are applauding the efforts that are being made by Deputy Game Warden Moody to stop the illegal fishing in Macatawa Bay.

MARSHAL VAUPELL appointed a deputy May 13th and we have just found it out. It is a very fine boy and "Ed." says he will make a first-class marshal.

THE Fennville Dispatch has been moved into a new building just erected by its publisher, J. C. Holmes, who now "walks erect and carries his head high."

JOHN HOPKINS showed us this week an egg measuring $6\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches and weighing one-quarter of a pound that one of his Plymouth Rock hens had produced.

GEORGE VAN HESS, station agent of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, and wife, of Allegan, were in Holland this week visiting relatives and friends.

THE attention of students and instructors in Hope College and the Public Schools is now being turned to the closing examinations for the school year.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., May 26, 1887: Miss Sarah Snyder, Charlie Martineas.
J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

MR. H. TE ROLLER left on Thursday last for Toledo and other points with a view of purchasing an engine and boiler for the new factory of R. E. Werkman now in course of erection in this city.

THE revision of the City Ordinances has been completed by Attorneys McBride and Diekema and have been printed in book form and are now in the hands of the City Clerk, ready for distribution.

THE Grand Rapids Ministerial Association of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in Muskegon this week and was attended by Rev. H. D. Jordan, of this city, who read an essay on "Genesis and Geology."

THE Board of Visitors appointed for Hope College were here last Thursday and Friday in their official capacity. Mr. R. Bunker, of Muskegon, and Prof. Russell, of Paw Paw, were the only members present.

ALMOST every year a colored gentleman appears in Holland soliciting aid for an A. M. E. Zion Church at Allegan, and in accordance with the established custom the gentleman was here this week and went the rounds.

FOUR Italian musicians gave our citizens some very nice music on the principal streets Thursday afternoon and in the evening some of the young folks engaged them and had a dance in the dining room of the City Hotel.

THE force of *De Hollander* has been increased by the addition of a nice fat baby in the family of Mr. A. J. Nagelkerk, the foreman. When the fact becomes generally known we should like to have an opportunity to congratulate "John."

TUESDAY afternoon last the wife of one of the men employed on the railroad company's pile-driver, which is building a dock in this city, while watching the men at work, made a mis-step and fell into the lake. She was rescued and conveyed home. The lady was not injured, but suffered from the shock to her nervous system.

THE G. A. R. boys here will be glad to learn that the miserable fraud, who pretended to be ill and in distress, and who obtained relief from them upon the plea of belonging to the G. A. R., was arrested this week in Toledo for perpetrating his game upon the good people of that city. It is hoped that he will now get his just deserts.

MR. BASTIAN D. KEPPEL was married to Miss Annie H. Van Raalte on last Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, just east of this city, by Rev. Dr. Steffens. The happy couple left for Milwaukee on the midnight train where they will spend a few days with friends of the bridegroom. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Keppel a pleasant voyage through life.

THE ladies composing the W. C. T. U. intend giving a series of socials this summer for the entertainment of the young people and the financial benefit of the Union. The first social of the series will be held at the residence of Mrs. Osborne, who lives just south of the city limits, on Friday evening, June 3rd. An invitation is extended to all and it is hoped the social will be largely attended. Mrs. Osborne promises to make it pleasant for all who are present.

THE members of A. C. Van Raalte Post G. A. R. are requested to meet at their Post room on to-morrow, Sunday, morning at 9:30 o'clock from whence the members will go in a body to the Methodist Church to attend the Decoration Day exercises to be held there. All "old soldiers" of this locality, who are not members of the Post, are kindly invited to meet with the G. A. R. boys at the Post room, and attend the exercises at the church. Rev. H. D. Jordan will deliver an address appropriate to the occasion.
B. VAN RAALTE, Com.

LAST Tuesday a meeting of a few gentlemen interested in fast horses met at the store of Mr. B. Van Raalte and organized the Holland Driving Association. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. O. E. Yates; Vice President, B. Van Raalte; Secretary, J. G. Van Putten; Treasurer, C. Ver Schure. A meeting will be held next Tuesday at the same place for the purpose of deciding whether to hold races in June or not. All those who have signified an intention to join the association, and those who desire to do so, are requested to be present at this meeting.

ANOTHER small but growing industry has been added to Holland's manufacturing interests in the shape of the Cookie Manufactory of Mr. R. Weertman who lately located here and who now has a bakery on the corner of River and Sixth streets in which three men are employed. Mr. Weertman bakes three hundred pounds of Coffee, Ginger and Lemon Snaps per day, and he sells, at a fair profit, all he can possibly manufacture. He produces fifteen different kinds of cookies which find favor with the public and a ready market. His business is rapidly developing.

LAST Saturday afternoon, at about 5 o'clock, dark and threatening clouds were observed in the east and south, and the low rumbling of thunder announced the approach of a storm. The clouds in the south had a light, smoky appearance and were apparently divided into three parts. As they approached it became evident that something besides rain accompanied them and soon the sound of rushing wind could be heard in the distance. The wind came and bore with it a dense and heavy cloud of sand which was almost

impenetrable. The sand was carried upward about two hundred feet and had a grand, but terrible look. The wind came with the three clouds and it is the opinion of many that if these clouds had ever united we should have had a regular cyclone. The wind storm was followed by a refreshing rain of about one hour's duration and was accompanied by thunder and lightning.

Grand Haven Justice.

After having watched the lake for illegal fishermen several days, Deputy Fish Warden Moody, of Jennisonville, last Monday had complaints made out and warrants issued for the arrest of A. Van Vuren and Dirk Van Oort, both of whom have been fishing illegally all the spring, shipping their best fish to Grand Rapids and peddling the smaller ones on our streets. They were arraigned before Justice Pagelson at Grand Haven on Thursday morning. Prosecuting Attorney Lillie appearing on behalf of the people and Mr. V. V. Seely acting for the defence. Very strong and conclusive testimony was offered by the prosecution, but none for the defendants beyond their own statements. After deliberating between five and six hours the jury reported that they were unable to agree and were discharged. Three of the jurors stood for conviction and three for acquittal. It was then settled between the attorneys that the defendants should withdraw their plea of "not guilty" and plead "guilty." They were then fined ten dollars and costs each, and in default of payment committed to the county jail for five days. They could see no easier way than this of making \$3 a day and their board. This is a specimen of Grand Haven justice for you and the chances are that cases of this kind will be tried at home hereafter.

(Some Things we would like to See.)

- June Races.
- A still greater "boom" in Holland City.
- Illegal fishing stopped in the Bay and River.
- Holland a city of ten thousand inhabitants.
- A large increase in our manufacturing interests.
- A hundred new cottages erected around Macatawa Bay.
- The ruins of the old engine house moved from Centennial Park.
- An amicable settlement, or adjustment, of the "bridge difficulty."
- Three or four hundred of our delinquent subscribers pay up.
- A new, large, and commodious school building built here this summer.
- The stone quarries fully developed and working a large number of men.
- Our business blocks and residences lighted with electricity or natural gas.
- The broken sidewalks about town repaired and put in first-class condition.
- One hundred thousand visitors at Macatawa Park and Ottawa Beach this season.
- The Railroad Company and the Park Associations working together for the advancement of the resorts on Macatawa Bay.
- Every man, woman and child working and speaking for Holland, one of the handsomest, healthiest, and loveliest cities of its size in Michigan.
- A division in the different branches of trade, and the principal business houses grouped together in the central part of the city. Then by liberally advertising in the News, securing the entire trade of the surrounding country.

Decoration Day.

The observance of this most beautiful and appropriate of holidays in Holland City has been placed in the hands of the following committees:
General Arrangements.—W. H. Beach, L. T. Kanter, B. Van Raalte, C. L. Waring, and John Kramer.
Speaker and Reception.—P. H. McBride, G. J. Diekema, and I. Cappon.
Finance.—G. J. Van Duren, L. T. Kanter, C. J. De Roo, S. Bos, and Ed. Vaupell.
Grounds.—J. Huntley, R. E. Werkman, and R. Van den Berg.
Music.—J. Nykerk and C. Hopkins.
Flowers and Decoration.—W. Bangs, W. Brusse, and Dr. B. J. De Vries.
Invitation.—F. G. Churchill, W. H. Rogers, and John Kramer.
At 12:30 p. m. the procession will be formed at the corner of Eighth and River streets by the Marshal, B. Van Raalte, and

his assistant, John Kramer, and will march to the grove opposite the cemetery where the exercises will be held. The President of the Day will be the Hon. D. B. K. Van Raalte; Chaplain, Rev. H. D. Jordan; Marshal, B. Van Raalte; Assistant Marshal, John Kramer. The program of the exercises at the grove is as follows:

Instrumental Music by Holland City Cornet Band.

Prayer.—By Chaplain.

Vocal Music.—"Memories Sacred and Grand," Male Quartette.

Address.—By Representative C. H. Manly, of Ann Arbor.

Vocal Music.—"Memorial Song," Male Quartette.

Decoration of Graves.—By young ladies of Holland, who will form in line and march into the cemetery while Huff's Martial Band plays a funeral march. On entering the cemetery the young ladies will be divided into groups of four, and each group will be assigned a grave to decorate. During the decoration the band will play a dirge. The exercises will then close with the Benediction and Doxology.

Every citizen of Holland should arrange to lay aside ordinary labors on next Monday and show their patriotism and assist in decorating the graves of the heroes who fought so nobly in defence of our country and flag. Let no one neglect to show a spirit of gladness to be able to pay this tribute to the fallen brave boys of the Rebellion.

"DID YOU HEAR ME!"

A Deserving Defeat Administered to the Grand Haven Ball Nine.

"The Grand Haven Ball Nine can do up anything in Ottawa County."—*Grand Haven Herald*, May 30, 1887.

The base ball season of 1887 was opened in Holland, on Friday, May 20th, just as we were going to press with our last issue, thus rendering it impossible to give the result, or any particulars, about the game which was between the Grand Haven and Hope College nines. The game was played on the fair grounds and was witnessed by about two hundred persons. When the game was arranged for, the College boys had little, if any, hopes of coming out victorious, knowing as they did that the Grand Haven nine had played together for four years, were in constant practice, and thoroughly familiar with the new rules. They, however, consented to undertake the game with the determination of doing the best they could. Game was called at 2 o'clock with the Grand Haven boys at bat and Mr. C. H. Elkinton, who accompanied them, acting as umpire. On the very start the umpire, who claimed to be thoroughly posted on the rules, gave six Grand Haven players first base on what he considered illegal delivery by Captain Noordhuis, who was in the box. After the game Mr. Elkinton admitted that he was in error in making these rulings, thus openly conceding that the visiting nine had thereby made ten tallies which should not have been credited to them. His ruling as he did on the start had the desired effect, however, of demoralizing our home boys and the first five innings were very poorly played on both sides, the score standing: College, 11; Grand Haven, 23. About this time a rank decision on the part of the umpire in favor of the visitors, resulted in a very vigorous protest on the part of the spectators. A satisfactory adjustment was reached after considerable parleying and the game proceeded without further interruption. The last half of the game was decidedly interesting both nines playing ball. By hard batting and careful fielding the College boys in the eighth inning had increased their score to 24 while their opponents in the meantime had added but one to their, thereby making the game a tie. There was much excitement when the Grand Haven boys came to the bat for the last time. Their best batters fortunately were first to be called, but they were unable to hit Lamoureux's curves and were retired without a run. In the last half of the ninth, Knoochhuizen, the College boys' most powerful hitter, was first to bat. He sent a ball in the direction of Graafschap which gave him third base, and he came home on a wild throw, thus winning the game amid the utmost enthusiasm. Score: Grand Haven, 24; Hope College, 25, last half of the inning not played out. As a whole the game was quite harmonious considering that the visitors manifested a wonderful disposition for "kicking" whenever there was the slightest opportunity offered, while to the credit of our home club it can be said that they allowed their captain to do the talking if there was any to be done. A return game will be played between these two clubs at Grand Haven, on Saturday, June 4th.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

NEWS BUDGET.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the Civilized World.

Foreign and Domestic News, Political Events, Personal Points, Labor Notes, Etc.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

ATTEMPT TO KILL O'BRIEN.

His Would-Be Assassins Waylay Him as He Leaves the Hall at Hamilton and Fire Several Shots at His Carriage—The Driver Hit in the Wrist.

ANOTHER attempt was made on O'Brien's life at the close of his meeting in Hamilton, Canada, says a telegram from that city:

After the speaking was over a man came to Mr. O'Brien while sitting on the platform and hurriedly whispered something in his ear. The first sign of commotion was when Mr. O'Brien got up and left the platform. This was in response to the request several times made to him which he had already refused. It was the idea of some officious and meddlesome man—a plan which he had to save Mr. O'Brien's life. The plan was to leave the rink by a narrow alley, then reach McNabb street and jump into a carriage in waiting and drive to the hotel. In the carriage, which was a covered one, besides Mr. O'Brien, were Messrs. McMahon and Roche, of the local branch of the National League, and Dennis Kilbride. On the driver's seat were John Nelson, who held the reins, and T. P. O'Brien. As they whipped up the horses and faced for the hotel, a crowd suddenly appeared and set up the usual hissing and growling, which afterward proved to be a concerted signal to a group of five men who lurked around the market building in Market Square. The men, who hissed and growled, followed the carriage, and as it wheeled into Market Square, there was a sudden click, the horses pranced, and a flash of light suddenly overspread a group of buildings where the men lurked. The reins dropped out of John Nelson's hands, and, with the exclamation, "O, my God, I'm shot!" he fell forward on the seat. Crash! crash! quick as lightning, and through bright flashes of flame sped the bullets from two revolvers until eight shots had been fired. Mr. O'Brien stretched forward to look out, and as he did so a ball whistled by his face and passed through the opposite window, without harming anybody. T. P. O'Brien, Nelson's companion, who had been amazed and dazed, now grasped the reins and lashed the horses through the square into James street and down to the hotel, corner of James and Merrick streets. Here there was a hostile crowd, who again hooted as the party within tried to open the door, but could not. Mr. McMahon jumped over the door, and drawing a revolver, held the crowd at bay while Mr. O'Brien and his friend were making their exit from the carriage, also by the same uncomfortable way. As the party stepped into the corridor of the hotel a volley of rotten eggs was hurled at them, but no one was hit. Chief McKinnon and his men now rushed up, but all was over. Nelson was taken to the city hospital. Dr. James White extracted the bullet. He says the wound is not dangerous. It is on the left wrist. No arrests were made. When O'Brien reached his room he was smiling and cheerful, and nobody to look at him would have supposed that he had just escaped from the last of a series of attempts to take his life.

Indemnity Land Grants.

SECRETARY LAMAR declares that all the railroad indemnity lands will be thrown open to settlement just "as soon as the department is in possession of information that will enable it to act intelligently." He also announces his intention to sweep away the numerous leases of Indian lands by cattlemen, all of which were made without authority of law. It seems, after all, that the Secretary is really "in dead earnest" in his campaign against the land-grabbers.

Commerce.

CATTLE are still declining at the Chicago stock-yards, under liberal receipts, and prices are remarkably low, the best beefs selling for \$4.50@4.65 per 100 pounds. Over 9,000 head were received Monday. Twenty-three thousand hogs were received at Chicago. Prices were off 5 cents per 100 pounds, the best selling for \$5.15. Butter ruled active at Elgin, Ill., Monday, at 17 cents. The stock of wheat at the present time amounts to 43,018,467 bushels, against 37,814,315 bushels a year ago. Following are the latest market quotations:

NEW YORK.

| | | |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|
| CATTLE..... | \$ 4.50 | @ 5.50 |
| HOGS..... | 5.25 | @ 5.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White..... | .97 1/4 | @ .98 1/4 |
| No. 2 Red..... | .96 | @ .97 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .48 | @ .49 |
| OATS—White..... | .38 | @ .41 |
| PORK—New Mess..... | 16.00 | @ 16.50 |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers..... | 4.75 | @ 5.00 |
| Medium..... | 4.00 | @ 4.50 |
| Common..... | 3.75 | @ 4.00 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades..... | 4.75 | @ 5.25 |
| FLOUR—Winter Wheat..... | 4.25 | @ 4.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... | .87 | @ .88 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .38 1/2 | @ .39 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | .28 1/2 | @ .29 1/2 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... | .17 | @ .18 |
| Fine Dairy..... | .17 | @ .18 |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars..... | .10 1/2 | @ .11 1/2 |
| Full Cream, flats..... | .12 1/2 | @ .13 1/2 |
| EGGS—Fresh..... | .10 1/2 | @ .11 |
| POTATOES—Choice, new..... | .75 | @ .85 |
| PORK—Mess..... | 22.25 | @ 22.75 |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------|
| WHEAT—Cash..... | .82 | @ .83 |
| CORN—No. 3..... | .37 1/4 | @ .38 1/4 |
| OATS—No. 2 White..... | .30 | @ .30 1/2 |
| BYE—No. 1..... | .56 | @ .58 |
| PORK—Mess..... | 14.25 | @ 14.75 |

ST. LOUIS.

| | | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| WHEAT—No. 2..... | .86 1/4 | @ .87 |
| CORN—Mixed..... | .37 | @ .38 1/2 |
| OATS—Mixed..... | .27 | @ .28 |
| PORK—New Mess..... | 11.25 | @ 11.75 |

TOLEDO.

| | | |
|------------------|-----|-----------|
| WHEAT—No. 2..... | .89 | @ .91 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .41 | @ .41 1/2 |
| OATS..... | .30 | @ .31 1/2 |

DETOIT.

| | | |
|--------------------------|------|-----------|
| BEEF CATTLE..... | 4.25 | @ 5.00 |
| HOGS..... | 3.50 | @ 4.50 |
| SHEEP..... | 4.50 | @ 5.75 |
| WHEAT—Michigan 1 ed..... | .89 | @ .90 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .42 | @ .42 1/2 |
| OATS—White..... | .32 | @ .33 |

CINCINNATI.

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | .87 1/4 | @ .88 1/4 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .41 1/4 | @ .42 1/4 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | .31 | @ .32 |
| PORK—Mess..... | 15.25 | @ 15.75 |
| LIVE HOGS..... | 4.50 | @ 5.25 |

BUFFALO.

| | | |
|------------------------|------|--------|
| WHEAT—No. 1 White..... | .93 | @ .94 |
| CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... | .44 | @ .45 |
| CATTLE..... | 4.25 | @ 5.00 |

INDIANAPOLIS.

| | | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| BEEF CATTLE..... | 3.75 | @ 5.00 |
| HOGS..... | 4.50 | @ 5.25 |
| SHEEP..... | 2.25 | @ 4.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | .84 1/2 | @ .85 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .38 1/2 | @ .39 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | .28 | @ .29 1/2 |

EAST LIBERTY.

| | | |
|------------------|------|--------|
| CATTLE—Best..... | 4.75 | @ 5.00 |
| Fair..... | 4.50 | @ 4.75 |
| Common..... | 4.25 | @ 4.50 |
| HOGS..... | 4.75 | @ 5.25 |
| SHEEP..... | 3.75 | @ 4.25 |

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

MME. LEBEYDE, a well-known soprano, committed suicide at Pittsburg by hanging. Spiritualism had unsettled her mind. General James L. Selfridge, a dashing Union soldier, shot and killed himself at Philadelphia. Despondency arising from illness is the only reason assigned for the act.

GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, has appointed Colonel Fred D. Grant, Quarantine Commissioner.

CHARLES B. REYNOLDS was found guilty of blasphemy at Morristown, N. J., and fined \$25. He was defended by Robert G. Ingersoll.

WEST.

LAKE LINDEN, in Houghton County, Michigan, a thriving mining town of 2,500 inhabitants, was totally destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Only one saloon and one meat market remains of the entire business portion. Nearly three hundred families lost everything except what they had on their backs. The fire originated in the second story of Neuman & Telease's general store, and under a stiff wind swept everything before it. In two hours from the discovery of the fire the whole town was in ruins. The town was composed of frame buildings, and, everything being so dry, they burned like tinder. The people were panic-stricken, and, there being no adequate means of fighting the fire, were utterly helpless. The Houghton and Hancock fire departments arrived as soon as possible, and through their efforts the property of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company was saved. About two hundred and seventy buildings in all are totally destroyed. The loss will reach \$3,000,000, with insurance of \$500,000 to \$700,000.

A DISPATCH from Mackinaw, Mich., says: A sailboat containing ten men was struck by a squall and capsized on Little Traverse Bay Sunday afternoon. L. W. Cole and his son Fred, Marion Tippet, Dennis Stark, and George Wise of Petoskey were drowned.

ABOUT two thousand people are sufferers from the fire that destroyed the town of Lake Linden, Michigan. One person was burned to death. Appeals for aid are made on behalf of the victims. A Detroit dispatch says "the town of Ironwood, Michigan, is threatened with destruction, and many villages and towns on the Gogebic range are also in danger. Forest fires are still prevailing in various parts of the Northern Peninsula, and the aggregate losses will reach high into the millions."

A SYNDICATE of Pittsburgh capitalists has leased four thousand acres of land in Adams County, Indiana, and will bore for natural gas. The lands lie in a direct line between Marion, Ind., and Findlay, Ohio, where rich strikes have been made. If gas is found in sufficient volume it will be piped to Fort Wayne, a distance of about twenty-five miles.

SOUTH.

IN a room over the court house at Glasgow, Ky., William Stoits was shot and killed by Ray Rutledge, the body rolling down stairs and into the court room, where Judge Carr was on the bench at the time. The victim was to be tried for shooting an eye out of Bill Slinker a year ago. The latter and Rutledge were arrested.

THE recent train robbery on the International and Great Northern Railroad, near Austin, Texas, was committed by twelve men, well mounted and armed. The robbers fired about one hundred shots to "keep the passengers quiet," and they had the desired effect. The amount taken from the express-car is variously estimated at from \$21,000 to \$55,000.

WASHINGTON.

ANOTHER call for 3 per cents has been made by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a court of inquiry to investigate the charges against Capt. Selfridge, of the Omaha, in regard to the accident on the coast of Japan, in which several persons were killed by the explosion of a shell fired from the Omaha.

EX-SENATOR VAN WYCK has written the Secretary of the Interior urging him not to sell the abandoned military reservations until the Fifth Congress has had an opportunity to bring them within the provisions of the homestead act. The reservations embrace about 700,000 acres, and it is understood that certain cattle companies and other corporations are scheming to get possession of them. Under the act of July 5, 1884, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to appraise and sell these lands.

AMONG the internal revenue districts abolished by an order issued by the President are: The Second Illinois, which is consolidated with the First District; the Fourth Illinois, divided between the Fifth and Eighth; the Eleventh Indiana, added to the Sixth; the Sixth Ohio, consolidated with the First; the Fourth Missouri, consolidated with the First; the Third Wisconsin, consolidated with the Second. Commissioner Miller thinks the Government will save more than \$100,000 annually by these changes and the tax-payers will not be inconvenienced.

POLITICS.

A New York special says: The fact that the New York Tribune, Blaine's special organ, should print the following interview, has attracted much attention here: "General J. B. Henderson, of St. Louis, Chairman of the last Republican National Convention, speaking of Republican prospects for 1888, said: 'In order to win next year we must nominate a man who is able to carry the State of New York. I don't think that Mr. Blaine is able to carry New York. I said to him some time before the last National Convention: "Blaine, I don't think you can carry New York. With the influences at work against you there among so-called Republicans combined with the natural Democratic strength, I feel that your chances of success are small." I think that Mr. Blaine was not so deeply interested in his candidacy, and would willingly have given place to some other Republi-

can had it not been for the influences that operated upon him and upon the convention."

PENNSYLVANIA'S Legislature has adjourned sine die. Samuel Pasco has been elected United States Senator by the Florida Legislature. Henry George's New York Labor party is actively preparing for the fall campaign. Mr. George denies that there is or will be any deal with Mr. Blaine, who, he says, represents all that he "has been fighting against for years." Mr. George thinks there will be a labor candidate for the Presidency in 1888.

LABOR.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Wednesday says: "The lockout of workmen engaged in the building trades continues unabated, and competent authorities estimate that the army of idle men numbers 25,000. The employers seem to be rock-rooted in the stand which they have taken, and, while they regret the untoward condition of affairs at the most favorable portion of the building season, insist that until the mechanics recede from their unwarrantable demands in relation to the hiring of non-union labor and the employment of apprentices it would be useless to attempt a patched-up peace. The German contingent of the Bricklayers' Union does not seem to be satisfied with the situation of affairs."

THE Knights of Labor have in a measure taken up the cause of the locked-out bricklayers in Chicago, and are discussing the propriety of retaining counsel to prosecute for conspiracy the material dealers who refuse to sell brick, lime, sand, etc., unless they be granted a permit to do so by the Builders and Traders' Exchange. The Knights claim to have funds enough to pay the expenses of the prosecution, and it is rumored that they intend retaining "Bob" Ingersoll or "Ben" Butler. A mob of negro and Hungarian strikers attacked coke-workers at Jintown and Dawson, Pa., using clubs and pistols. A number of persons were wounded and a large amount of property destroyed.

RAILWAYS.

THE commission now engaged in investigating the books, accounts, and methods of the railroads which have received aid from the United States has sent out a circular containing fifty-eight questions. These questions cover all those matters into which Congress directed inquiry. The circulars have been sent to the leading business men along the lines of the land-grant railroads and the leading shippers of the country. It requests that all persons in possession of information which might aid the commission in its work will communicate with it.

THE suspension order issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the case of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads has been enlarged so as to embrace the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission has resumed its regular sittings at Washington. Wednesday they devoted some time to hearing John C. Gault, General Manager of the Queen & Crescent system, in favor of an application for the permanent suspension of section 4 of the law. He recited the effect of river competition upon the lines comprising the system in reducing cotton rates. Mr. Gault said that he believed in fixing rates that would be just to all, and that he would rather have a dozen thriving towns on his road than a large city. Gen. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, representing the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Homes, asked that some arrangement be made by which the inmates of the homes might be permitted to continue the enjoyment of the half-fare rates on railroads. Commissioner Morrison intimated that the law did not prohibit such a concession, but Gen. Black thought a statement by the commission would be necessary to secure the privilege. No final action was taken. Congressman Cabell, representing the Danville (Va.) Board of Trade, presented a complaint of unjust discrimination against that town by the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

JUDGE COOLEY, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has addressed a letter to J. H. Hanley, traffic manager of the Minneapolis and Northwestern Railway, defining the powers of the commission in certain cases. The letter is in reply to a telegram urging that an order be speedily issued relieving the road named from the provisions of the long and short haul clause. Chairman Cooley says the Commissioners feel compelled to withhold the order requested so that the matter may be more fully investigated than has yet been possible. He points out that previous to the passage of the act many railroad companies, including that represented by Mr. Hanley, had been in the habit of charging more for a short than for a long haul over the same line, in the same direction and under conditions substantially similar, judging for themselves whether the circumstances and conditions justified such action. Congress, in passing the act, decided that the rule should thereafter preclude this greater charge, and in so doing it must be understood to have determined that, in its judgment, any incidental injuries that might flow from the enforcement of the general rule would be more than counterbalanced by resulting benefits.

GENERAL.

EDITOR O'BRIEN again narrowly escaped death at the hands of a mob in Kingston, Canada. O'Brien delivered his address in a large skating rink, and what followed is described in a special dispatch from Kingston:

For about half an hour before the meeting in the skating rink a crowd began to gather outside the building, and groans for O'Brien, mingled with "To — with the Pope!" "Hang the traitor!" etc., began to intrude themselves upon the meeting. The meeting was brought to a conclusion about 10 o'clock. Down through the hall and out in the middle of the stream of people that poured into Johnson street walked Mr. O'Brien. The night was pitch dark, but the flash of the revolvers of nine policemen could be seen reflected from the lights inside the hall. The big hostile crowd stood directly opposite the entrance on the other side of the street, and the moment Mr. O'Brien appeared at the door the yells of rage and execration became terrific. A group of fifty men rushed forward, crying out: "There he is! That's his tall hat!" They were a picked group of the most rabid Orangemen, and the cry was "to strangle him." The policemen tried to interpose, and Mr. O'Brien and his friends walked rapidly south and turned the corner of Wellington street. They did not proceed far along that street, but went south on Johnson as far as Ontario street. The entire

mob now rushed after them, and its intent was evidently the execution of Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride, the latter having by this time joined the party. A huge paving-stone flew close by O'Brien's hat, scratching the brim. A scene of the utmost confusion ensued. Friends and foes seemed to be alike at fault as to the whereabouts of Mr. O'Brien, and finally a rush was made for his hotel. Most of the Nationalists succeed in getting inside when the mob collected in front of the building and commenced to break the windows.

Two hours elapsed since the first attack was made, and nobody knew where O'Brien was. But he was soon discovered. Peter Devlin, who lives on the corner of Wellington and William streets, stole down to the Chief of Police Horsey and said: "O'Brien is safe with me." "Thank God," exclaimed the crowd. Chief Horsey with Mayor Carson and six policemen then went to Devlin's house and brought back O'Brien to the Burnett House. The latter reached Devlin's house this way: Maurice Hogan changed hats with O'Brien just as a stone was hurled at O'Brien on the back of the neck and just as a big, powerful Orangeman with a club was going to cleave open his skull. The house of an Orangeman named Donnelly adjoined the alley on the other side, and O'Brien got in there and was finally smuggled back outside to Devlin's house while the Orange mob outside yelled for your blood. "I will protect you to the hotel," said Mayor Carson. "I will call out the artillery." "You will!" exclaimed O'Brien, sarcastically. "I don't want your protection now. You saw a mob of demons, 500 strong, outside that hall, thirsting for my blood while I was addressing a peaceable meeting, and you didn't disperse them. Where was your artillery then, sir? Lansdowne and Howland winked at the efforts to murder me in Toronto, and now Lansdowne and you wink at the efforts to murder me here. I am not going to give you the credit of the pretense of having protected my life when you could have if you wished, but didn't."

THE League of American Wheelmen, at its meeting at St. Louis, elected T. J. Kirkpatrick, of Ohio, President; H. B. Hayes, of Massachusetts, Vice President; and W. M. Brewster, of Missouri, Treasurer.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN and Dennis Kilbride, the Irish Nationalists who have been making matters so warm in the Dominion for a week past, reached Niagara Falls Saturday night, says a dispatch from that point. They received a warm welcome when they landed on American soil, and it continued all the way to Niagara. Mr. O'Brien is considerably injured by the attacks on him, and may be compelled to quit speaking for several days. A reporter who visited him at his hotel says:

It was with apparent difficulty that Mr. O'Brien spoke. "The whole of my left side," he said, speaking at times almost in a whisper, "is suffering considerably from a contusion in the left rib received from the mob in Toronto. It gave me no trouble for a day or two, but has been gradually developing into pleurisy. Dr. Doyle, of Syracuse, who examined it last night, says that the lower portion of the lung is seriously affected by contusion. For a couple of days I have scarcely been able to move with ease or use my voice. My other injuries have mostly disappeared. One was from a stone with which I was struck on the shoulder-blade in Toronto and another from a blow behind the ear sustained in Kingston."

LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS says that 25,000,000 acres of land will be thrown open to settlement by reason of the withdrawal of railroad land-grants. Mrs. Mary Hay Brookes, wife of a judge of the Supreme Court of New York, died while kneeling at the grave of her daughter in a Saratoga cemetery. At the annual parade of the League of American Wheelmen at St. Louis there were 600 riders in line. The President has been asked to appoint ex-Congressman Hammond, of Georgia, to the vacant seat on the Supreme bench. William Perry, of Davenport, Iowa, has been convicted of setting fire to the immense barns of John Killen's noted stock farm, whereby \$75,000 damage was done. Fourteen Irish families from County Mayo, who have been detained at Castle Garden as paupers, are to be sent to friends in Cleveland, Ohio, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and other places. These friends have promised that the unfortunates shall not become a charge on the public. The steamships Celtic and Britannic, of the White Star Line, collided in mid-ocean. The latter was badly damaged, and several of her steerage passengers were killed or injured. The Britannic returned to New York in company with the Celtic.

BRADSTREET'S review of the wheat market for the last week notes favorable rain-falls in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Millers complain of difficulty in obtaining winter wheat, and hence cannot all orders for winter wheat flour. During the week there was an active export movement of wheat and flour to Europe from the Atlantic seaports, and according to careful calculations a reserve of only 35,000,000 bushels of wheat will be carried over to the next crop season. Every housekeeper in the land is deeply interested just now in the unprecedented rise in the price of coffee, says a Philadelphia dispatch. In the wholesale market this berry is double the price per pound it was a year ago—a fact of moment when it is considered that even at the old price our national coffee bill was something like \$65,000,000 a year. The reason for this rise in the price of coffee is the prospective short crop that is to come on July 1 next. It will not exceed 3,250,000 bags, while a full crop would be double that. The crops for two years past have been below the average. Our coffee supply comes from Brazil, the little that we get from Java, Maracibo, and the East Indies not being sufficient to affect the market in the least. Rio rules the coffee world, as China does that of its companion, tea.

FOREIGN.

ROUMANIA is fortifying rapidly under the superintendence of German officers. The owner of the English race-horse Bendigo has refused an offer of £20,000 for him. Five of the Nihilists who attempted to assassinate the Czar of Russia in March were executed Tuesday. A prominent Italian statesman, Signor Fazzari, expresses the opinion that an entente between Italy and the Vatican could easily be attained if the Pope would adopt the same course as to Italian politics that he has recently pursued in Germany. King Humbert, he says, is powerless to act unless public opinion points the way.

A Vienna dispatch says a more hopeful view prevails among Austrian statesmen of the European situation. The Emperor, in closing the Hungarian Diet next week, is expected to emphasize his confidence in the preservation of peace. The London Times prints a story of extensive frauds on the agents of an American bank—name not given—by means of forged letters of credit presented simultaneously at six or eight leading cities on the continent. The perpetrators have not been arrested. A cablegram says that Mr. Parnell's weak and emaciated appearance is the subject of much comment in the British Commons lobby, and that his friends are alarmed at his condition, and his political enemies pained. Several of the latter have been heard to express the opinion that he would not again take his seat in the House.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Report of the Director of the Mint on the Production of the Precious Metals.

[Washington special.]

The report of the Director of the Mint on the production of the precious metals in the United States for the calendar year 1886 is in press, and will soon be ready for distribution. The Director estimates the production of the United States to have been in 1886: Gold, \$35,000,000; silver, \$51,000,000. The value of the silver in the above estimate is calculated at the coinage rate of silver in United States silver dollars—namely, \$1.2929 per ounce fine. The production of silver was 39,445,312 fine ounces of the commercial value, at the average price of silver during the year (namely, about \$1 per fine ounce), of \$39,445,312. The production of gold shows an increase over the prior year of \$3,200,000. The production of silver is slightly less than in 1885. A tabular statement shows that the production of silver in the United States has largely increased from 1880, when it was \$39,200,000, to \$51,000,000 in 1886. The year's production of gold has approximated the maximum of the last seven years, the product of 1880, which reached \$36,000,000, against \$35,000,000 in 1886.

Colorado maintains first rank as the largest producer of the precious metals in the United States, the value of its production of gold and silver having been over \$20,000,000 during the last year. California yields second place to Montana with a production of nearly \$17,000,000, against \$16,000,000 by the former. The production of Nevada and New Mexico has decreased, while that of the other States has remained almost constant. Texas, for the first time, is added to the list of producing States, with a production of \$200,000 in silver. The annual supply of silver from the mines of the world has largely increased in the last fourteen years, the period covered by the marked decline in the market price of silver, and has doubled since 1872; that is, from \$62,000,000 in that year to \$124,000,000 in 1886.

During the calendar year 1886 the changes in the price of silver were very marked. Opening Jan. 2, 1886, at 46 15-16 pence per ounce, British standard, the fluctuations were slight until April, when commenced a rapid decline, which continued until July 31, when the price of silver reached 42 pence, remaining at that price until Aug. 10, when an advance took place which continued until Nov. 20, when the price reached 47 pence, but remained at that point only a short time. The closing quotation Dec. 31 was 46 1/2 pence. The average price for the year was 45.374 pence, equivalent to 99.455 cents per ounce fine. The price of silver at the present time is 43 1/2 pence per ounce, British standard, equivalent to 95.6 cents per ounce fine.

The value of the gold deposited at the mints of the United States during the calendar year 1886 was \$79,057,818, of which over \$21,000,000 consisted of foreign bullion and over \$9,000,000 foreign coin. The deposits and purchases of silver amounted to \$39,086,070. The coinage executed at the mints during the calendar year consisted of 63,739,966 pieces, of the face value of \$61,375,438. The number of silver dollars coined was 31,423,886, on which the seigniorage was \$7,095,361.34. The Director estimates the stock of coin in the United States Jan. 2, 1887, to have been, in round figures, gold, \$560,000,000; silver, \$324,000,000; total, \$884,000,000. In addition to the stock of coin, the Government owned gold and silver bullion in the mint awaiting coinage of the value of gold, \$81,400,000; silver, \$7,000,000; total, \$88,400,000; a total of metallic stock on Jan. 1, 1887, of gold, \$641,400,000; silver, \$331,800,000; total, \$973,200,000.

The Director presents official figures to show that of the stock of gold coin estimated to have been in the United States the first of the present year, there was in the Treasury of the United States and in the national and State banks and in circulation on the Pacific slope \$360,000,000, leaving \$200,000,000 in the hands of the people and in the banks and savings institutions of the United States east of the Sierra Nevada (other than national banks and the 849 State banks which reported to the Controller of the Currency).

The stock and ownership of gold and silver coins in the United States, Jan. 1, 1887, are given as follows: United States Treasury, \$186,901,494; national banks, \$166,993,556; State and other banks and private individuals, \$531,156,804; total, \$885,051,854. The total stock of paper and metallic money in the United States—the paper all either redeemable in coin or secured by bonds redeemable in coin—amounted, Jan. 1, 1887, to \$1,879,919,935.

THE CROPS.

Rain in Some Localities, but Badly Needed as a Rule—Injury from Chinch-Bugs.

[Chicago special.]

The following crop summary was compiled by the Farmers' Review: Our reports again show that some localities have been favored with beneficial rains, but, as was the case at the date of our former report, the majority of the counties in all of the Western States, except perhaps Missouri and Kentucky, need rain. Dakota is apparently in better condition as regards the crops than any State reporting. Thirteen counties in Illinois report an average condition in winter wheat of 90 per cent. Damage by chinch-bugs is reported in some counties, while rain is needed in others. Ten counties in Indiana report the condition of winter wheat at an average of 85 per cent. The reports from the State are on the whole good.

The weather in Michigan still continues very dry. Pastures are short for lack of rain. Twelve counties in Ohio report the average condition of winter wheat as low as 66 per cent. Eight counties in Wisconsin report an average condition of 85 per cent. Rain is badly needed. In Iowa the average condition of winter and spring wheat is 100 per cent, and prospects are good. Chinch-bugs are injuring the winter wheat in many Kansas counties, while others are from the insect. Wheat is in good condition in Kentucky and rain plentiful. Spring wheat is in very fine condition in Minnesota.

In Missouri eleven counties report the average condition of winter wheat at 91 per cent. Local rains have fallen in Nebraska during the past week, and wheat is in a fair condition.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS.

[Charles Gayarre, in Harper's Magazine.]

My family was at the Bore plantation when, in the afternoon of the 23d of December, 1814, Gen. Jackson was informed that the British had landed in Louisiana, and that a portion of their troops had been seen on the Vallerie plantation below the city. I was then at the College of Orleans, corner of St. Claude and Bayou Road, alias Hospital street, when, at 3 o'clock p. m., a great commotion was observed within its learned precincts. All studies were suspended; the class-rooms shut up; the pupils hurrying to and fro in evident alarm; parents pouring in and taking their children away. My cousin, Frederic Foucher, the son of Pierre Foucher, and myself were beginning to fear our being forgotten and left to shift for ourselves, instead of being as well cared for as most of our companions—both our families being six miles above the city, and ignorant of the exciting news—when there came a messenger from Madame Poree, the sister of Pierre Foucher, and the aunt of Frederic, to tender us the shelter of her house at the corner of Dumaine and Royal streets, which is still in existence, with the same antiquated front painted yellow, and with the same balcony on which the two boys stood and saw Maj. Plouche's battalion of uniformed, well-equipped, and well-drilled militia pass under it. That corps was composed of the elite of the young men of the city—*la jeunesse doree*—and it seems to me that I see now as vividly as I saw then the handsome Edmond Foucher conspicuous in the ranks of those who were thus marching rapidly to meet the enemy. Looking up to the balcony, he saluted his old aunt with a cheerful smile and a wave of the hand that seemed intended to comfort her and dispel her alarms.

At 7 o'clock the battle began, and the roar of the artillery, with the discharges of musketry, was almost as distinctly heard as if in our immediate neighborhood. There was not the slightest noise in the apparently dead city. It held its breath in awful suspense. There was not a human being to be seen moving in the streets. We, the two boys and the ladies of the household, petrified into absolute silence by the apprehensions of the moment, stood on the balcony until half past 9, when the firing gradually ceased. But still we continued to remain on the same spot; for what was to happen? Were our defenders retreating, pursued by the enemy? These were hours of anxiety never to be forgotten. About 11 o'clock the oppressive silence in the city was broken by the furiously rapid gallop of a horseman shouting as loud as he could, "Victory! victory!" He turned from Chartres street into Dumaine, and from Dumaine into Royal, still shouting "Victory!" The voice had become hoarse, and yet no human voice that I ever afterward heard was fraught with more sweet music. That night we went to bed with thankful hearts. The two boys slept soundly, as boys sleep, with that blissful unconcern which appertains to their age. But I doubt if our kind hostess and her daughters closed their eyes, for they had husbands, brothers, sons on the battlefield, and they did not know at what cost to them the victory had been achieved.

In the morning of the preceding day the famous battle of the 8th was fought on the plains of Chalmette, four miles below the city. In a bee-line the distance must have been very short between the field of action and the Bore plantation, six miles above New Orleans by the windings of the river, for the furious cannonading and the discharges of musketry were prodigiously distinct. The ladies of the family, pale with the natural emotions of fear produced by the dangers of the situation, were grouped on the broad gallery in front of the house. No man was visible, for the only one who had remained at home (on account of his age) had, when the battle began, ascended with slow but firm steps a flight of stairs which led to the top of the portico. At every volley of artillery or musketry I flung myself on the floor, exclaiming, "Ten Englishmen killed!" "Twenty Englishmen on the ground!" and so on. I continued rejoicing in the fancied destruction of our invaders, notwithstanding the remonstrances of my poor mother, in whose alarm I very little participated. The battle had not yet ended when my grandfather Bore came down from his post of observation with the same measured step and the same self-possession with which he had ascended, and said to his daughters, who anxiously interrogated his looks, "Dismiss your fears; the Americans are victorious."

"You forget, my dear child," replied M. de Bore, with a calm smile, "that I have some military experience. My practised ear has not been deceived. I am sure. The American guns have silenced the English guns. The enemy is defeated."

Some Old Sunday Customs.

In Connecticut, perhaps more than anywhere else, Sunday was a sort of popular idol, nor did the rigor of its observance abate perceptibly until long after the Revolution. This extreme scrupulousness about Sabbath-keeping was doubtless the moving cause of the building of the "Sabbath-day houses;" these were little shanties standing on the meeting-house green, each intended to accommodate a family during the interval between the two services. Some Sabbath-day houses were built with a stall at one end to shelter the horse, while the family took refuge in the other, where there was a chimney and a meager furniture of rude seats and a table. Here on arrival before the first service the owners lighted a fire and

deposited a luncheon, and to this camp-like place they came back to eat their doughnuts and thaw themselves out after their first long sitting in the arctic climate of the meeting-house. Sometimes two families had a Sabbath-day house together; sometimes there were two rooms in a Sabbath-day house that the sexes might sit apart—for nothing so agreeable as social converse between boys and girls was permitted during the consecrated time. But some parishes in Massachusetts, and perhaps elsewhere, had a common "noon-house" for all comers to rest in. Fireside assemblages on Sunday, whether in the parsonage or the noon-house, were in danger of proving delightful to those who were prone to enjoy the society of other human beings, and hence the pastors "were put upon their best contrivances," to have most of the interval between the services filled up with the reading aloud of edifying books and other exercises calculated to keep the mind in a becomingly irksome frame.—*The Century*.

Perils of Photography.

In the year 2887 nobody will be proud of his ancestors. There will be no claims of long descent, and people, instead of constantly alluding to their forefathers, the pioneers of 1849, the passengers of the original Mayflower, will carefully avoid all mention of them. Why? Because when any such allusion is made the *nouveau riche* will ask to inspect the family album, and the photographs of this century will simply be discreditable.

Do you ever open the old album and look over the pictures? Well, the old folks—your father and mother—always look well, for, don't you know, parents are always old-fashioned. But there's your aunt, with a coal-scuttle bonnet and hoops, and her hair pasted down over her forehead and parted in the middle; with a kind of jaundice complexion and bright eyes, that show in their pupils nothing but the excited, intense interest of trying to look into the camera for fifty seconds without winking. And you thought she was so pretty then, and you remember as a child when you went and told your mother you saw her being kissed by her beau at the garden gate. Then there's her beau, who afterward married her. He was so handsome, don't you know. Look at him. He wears a long frock coat with lappets that curl up under his arms; he has a flaming necktie and a shirt front showing down to where the coat looks as if it were tied by a string tight around his waist. His trousers don't fit, and his face is all covered with yellow specks, and he looks as if he had swallowed a fly and it was in dying agonies in his windpipe, while he doesn't cough for fear of spoiling the picture. Then there's yourself. Well, that's not so bad. You know you were very pretty as a child, and you remember the dress, and—well—you're not quite so old-fashioned—to yourself—as the others. And you turn the page. There's Fred, whom you jilted. You look at him and you're glad you jilted him. He used to be so beautifully pensive. Now he looks like an idiot, and—well—you doubt if he ever could have been so horrid, anyway. Then your husband comes along and turns the book over and says: "Do you remember that?" You close it on his fingers; it's fearful. You have an old-fashioned, shapely, black silk gown that looks like gingham, or something with wide sleeves and big ruffles, and the skirt is gracefully bunched out like a half-exhausted balloon. And you've had the picture painted, and the beautiful red of your cheeks has become mottled, and the neck is yellow, and the hair is a dirty-brown color, and you've got hold most awkwardly of a green chair. And your husband wonders what he ever could see in you; until you show him his own picture. Then he shuts up suddenly, like a knife, don't you know.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

New Light on the Subject.

A little man with gray eyes rushed into the smoking-room of a Pullman car on the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad, and, taking a safety-match from the safe on the wall, began scratching the percussion end on the wood-work. Two baldheaded men who were sitting in the compartment smiled serenely as they watched the little fellow's vain efforts to strike a light.

"You can't light one of those matches unless you strike the emery paper on the side of the safe," said one of the spectators, becoming annoyed at the repeated noise.

The "greeny" smiled complacently and said he guessed he could.

Another match was rubbed along the panels of the room, then across the sole of a big right foot, and finally broken in a diagonal sweep over a pantaloon leg.

"You can't do it, I tell you," repeated the same spectator, shifting his position.

"Betcher \$5 I can," replied the little man.

"But you will light it on your cigar."

"No, sir; do you want to cover that bet?"

"Certainly."

"And does your friend want another \$5 of it?"

"Of course," said the other spectator, speaking for himself.

Four \$5 bills were piled upon one another in quick order, and then the little man took a match from the safe, walked to the door, and rubbed the percussion head along the ground, flint glass. The little stick burst into flame and burned rapidly as the little man picked up the four bills and walked out upon the platform to enjoy the crisp air. After he had gone the baldheaded man spoke to one another in a strange tongue.—*Chicago News*.

AT THE CAPITAL.

The High Tax Liquor Bill Passed by the House—Of Interest to All Laborers—Trying to Lower Railroad Passenger Rates—The Appropriation Bills—Notes.

LANSING, May 16, 1887.

The main and by far the most important business of the week has been the continuation of the discussion on the pending liquor bill by the House. According to previous arrangement, the consideration of the bill was to be the special order for each and every afternoon until completed. On account of the small number present its consideration was put over until Tuesday, and then three half days were added to the two or three it had received two weeks ago, and late on the afternoon of the 12th the final vote was reached and the bill squeezed through and was recorded, yeas 53, nays 35. Representatives Bardwell and W. W. Williams had their votes recorded for the bill, while in fact neither was present or had been for a half hour before the vote was taken. Objection was made at the time the vote was declared against such a plain violation of the Constitution, but the objection was not then considered by the House, and the names were left standing on the record for the credit of the bill. Next day the matter was brought up in the form of a protest, numerous signed by the members, against allowing the record to stand as made, and a resolution, offered by Representative Crocker, requiring the correction of the record, was adopted, yeas 40, nays 15. This will probably end a practice that has been gradually growing in both houses for years, but which ought never to have been tolerated in a single instance.

The bill as finally passed is substantially the Bates high-tax bill, the first section of which we gave in our last, and which at one time stood such an apparent probability of being knocked out by the substitute of Mr. McCormick, that left the tax as under the old law, but retained more or less of the stringent provisions of the Bates bill. The low-tax advocates tried in every possible way to secure the adoption of some amendment that should help the liquor and beer men out of paying \$800 and \$500 for what they now pay \$500 and \$300, but it couldn't be done, and at the fourth trial, just before the final roll-call, it failed by a vote of yeas 36, nays 42—a long ways short of the necessary two-thirds required to amend a bill in the House on third reading.

While the bill passed the House by the bare majority required to pass it (after counting out the two who wanted to vote but didn't), it is believed that it will pass the Senate by a good fair majority, and that too without any very material amendments being made to it. Should the Senate decide to make any amendments of importance, it would no doubt result in a disagreement that would call for a committee of conference and create a jangle that would last nearly or quite to the end of the session.

A GOOD LABOR BILL.

The Governor last week approved Senator Edwards' bill to make all debts owing for labor preferred claims in case of the failure of firms or corporations. This is a most valuable law, and one that will prove a boon to the laboring class. The Senator cites an instance of the failure of the Newaygo Manufacturing Company, where a large force of men are swindled out of their wages due for the past six months, but which, had this law taken effect a few weeks earlier, they could have collected. One strange circumstance in connection with the bill is the fact that it is the first bill of any length or importance to pass both houses this session without the change of a word or syllable. This proves the Senator to be a good lawyer and capable of putting his thoughts on paper in good and grammatical shape. He is a valuable and careful legislator as well.

RAILROAD PASSENGER FARES.

have been the text in both houses for at least one day of the past week. There are wide differences as to where to fix the rates and on what basis to do it, and several bills that propose to do one or both. It is quite certain that the rates will be somewhat lowered, but they will not be placed as low as two cents per mile for all portions of the State, as some are clamoring for. The rate is more likely to be fixed at 2½ cents for the Lower Peninsula, and 3½ cents for the Upper. Senator W. J. Babcock's bill proposes to make a sliding scale according to the gross earnings of the roads, but the expense of operating roads is so different that the fairer way would be to base it on the net earnings.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

are being crowded to the front as rapidly as possible, and within the next two weeks they will all have been passed—or at least most of all that are likely to be at this session.

NOTES.

The proposed Coldwater school investigation was up in one form or another on two or three different occasions last week, but was each time promptly voted down.

Representative Cross' bill for the regulation of mutual insurance companies was partly considered by the House last week and will be further considered this week. It has the support of the Commissioner of Insurance, and is likely to pass.

OBSERVER.

Kindness to Animals.

Listen to the words of a humane judge, spoken 200 years ago. "To deny domestic creatures their proper food, to exact that labor from them which they are not able to perform; to use extremity or cruelty toward them, is a breach of that trust under which the dominion of the creatures was committed to us, and a breach of that justice that is due from men to them. And upon the same account I have ever esteemed it a breach of trust, and have accordingly declined any cruelty to Thy creatures. I have abhorred all sports that consisted in torturing them, and if noxious creatures must be destroyed, or creatures for food must be taken, it hath been my practice to do it in that manner that may be with the least torture or cruelty, always deeming it unlawful to destroy for recreation's sake those creatures that were not hurtful when they lived, or were not profitable when they were killed; ever remembering that Thou hast given us dominion, yet it is under a law of justice, prudence, and moderation, otherwise we should become tyrants, not lords over Thy creatures."

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Cross bill to regulate co-operative insurance companies passed the Senate on the 18th, by a vote of 50 to 14. This is quite a victory for Mr. Cross and friends of the measure, for the fight against the bill was bitter and at times somewhat personal. This, however, was to be expected from the nature of the business antagonized by the bill and the character of the people engaged in it. The House killed the bill to abolish the Board of Corrections and Charities. The question was much discussed, and it was charged that the Board was no real benefit to the State; that it did no important work, and neglected the duties imposed by law on it. Several members denied these statements, and numerous alleged atrocities which have been unearthed by the Board of Correction and Charities were cited by Representative Chapman in opposition to the bill to abolish the Board. A case in Ionia County, it was charged, a girl of 14 years was found confined in a shocking condition. She was locked in a pen and had nothing on; the windows were barred, but this did not prevent passers-by from looking in at the poor creature. When the board discovered her she was entirely naked, and there was no furniture of any kind in the room; she was kicking plaster on the wall and had apparently been working on the lath. Her brother was found imprisoned in a tight board fence in the back yard. He had on a shirt and pants, but had no protection from the sun, which had shone with great fierceness. The wife of the keeper of the Poorhouse said the child had been in the pen since morning. A short time afterward, when the board made another visit to the place, the girl had been given a dress, but was left loose and ungarded in the back yard. In another case the poor authorities of Menominee County had confined nine women and three men for three weeks together in the same room. They were subjected to the barbarous treatment of being brought and made to dance before a crowd from the town who brought a brass band to accompany the antics of the miserable creatures.

A BILL, which had previously gone through the House, was unanimously passed by the Senate on the 19th, providing that all persons handling butterine for sale shall keep a sign conspicuously posted bearing thereon in large black letters not less than three inches in length the legend: "Oleomargarine Sold Here," or "Butterine Sold Here," as the case may be, and further that in every place where either of these articles is used, be it hotel, restaurant, boarding-house, or home, a sign of the same character shall be kept hanging over the entrance to the dining-room, and on it shall appear the words as above except that "used" shall be substituted for "sold" on the sign. Penalties are provided for violations of the law, and it is made a misdemeanor to sell butterine, oleomargarine, or similar compounds as butter, and subjects the offender to a fine of from \$100 to \$500, or imprisonment from six months to three years in the State House of Correction. The Sharp stenographer bill also passed the Senate. It applies to stenographers of Circuit Courts and regulars of their compensation. The bill gives the appointment of stenographer to the judge of the circuit, the salary to be fixed by the Judge, limited to not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,800. The amount is rated upon the business of the court, but the Board of Supervisors of Wayne County Auditors are privileged to add as much as they choose to the regular salary. An allowance of eight cents per folio is the legal rate for transcribing. It makes the stenographer a public official, similar to the county clerk, and stenographers are hereafter to be furnished to applicants at the legal rate for transcribing. The joint Committee on Banks made an exhaustive report favoring the creation of a State department of banking, with a commissioner to be appointed by the Governor, together with a force of expert examiners. The report states that the present savings-bank system is not safe for the mass of depositors, as it does not provide for the full publication of the bank's condition. Senator Monroe's bill revising the banking laws and creating a State department was recommended for passage. The House passed it by a vote of 50 to 10. The bill provides that all roads in the Lower Peninsula except roads recently built or less than twenty miles in length shall be allowed to charge two cents per mile for each mile and a fraction thereof and no more; that railroads in the Upper Peninsula be allowed to charge three cents a mile only. The Legislature appears to be getting after the railroads, even though they have their passes still. The Rogers bill, applying provisions nearly similar to the interstate commerce bill to railroads wholly in the State, also passed the House.

THE Senate spent considerable time in the consideration of the Herrington divorce bill on the 20th, and it passed the committee of the whole finally. Bills were passed re-incorporating Fremont, Newaygo County, and allowing Big Rapids to borrow \$5,000 to build a bridge; also a bill incorporating associations of mint-growers. A bill appropriating \$5,000 to purchase additional land for a State public school failed of passage. The House of Representatives passed the Bettinger bill providing free text-books for the schools of Detroit by a vote of 58 to 10. It goes into effect Jan. 1, 1888. This is but one of the many similar measures now pending before the Legislature. Grand Rapids having already secured this plan this session. The Maily bill, providing free and uniform text-books for the entire State, was called up by its introduction. Hon. S. B. Babcock, of Detroit, who has for years come before the committee on this subject, presumably in the interest of publishing houses, was permitted to speak to the House while they took an informal recess. He made a long and exhaustive argument against the measure, and it failed of passage. It will probably be reconsidered, though the Dillon bill yet a general order. It is considered by many the stronger bill. Gov. Lucas urges legislation of some sort to do away with lack of uniformity in books and excessive charges by publishers.

THE bill providing that the \$1,000 fund annually raised by counties for bridge purposes should be pro-rated among townships in proportion to the amounts raised by each township for bridge purposes passed both houses on the 21st. The bill, recommending the Board of Supervisors of Houghton County to borrow money to build a bridge.

In the House of Representatives an examination of the legislative journal failed to disclose any record of the speech of Mr. Babcock or of the resolution granting him permission to speak on Friday. Mr. Manley sent up a resolution reciting the facts in the case, that such a record was ordered, and that Mr. Babcock addressed the House. On this the House showed a very unusual and bitter spirit, and at first refused to have the correction made, several of the members charging Mr. Manley with attempting to create capital for himself by this means. The personalities engaged in caused Manley to lose his head for the first time this session, though he maintained a dignified manner throughout his entire caustic arraignment of members, who, he said, had constantly aimed at him ungentlemanly and uncourtly charges and slanderous accusations. He concluded his speech by disclaiming any and all attempts to create capital, and stated the House by his final statement: "Gentlemen of the House, inasmuch as I cannot receive fair and honorable treatment at your hands, I shall to-day tender my resignation as a member of this body and return to a constituency where I can at least receive respectful consideration." The statement made a profound sensation. No one ventured a reply, and the resolution to so change the record as to simply show a recess was had prevailed by a very quiet vote.

Cocconut and Pineapples.

Cocconut raising is a growing industry in Southern Florida. Pineapples and cocconuts pay very well. Ten thousand pineapples can be raised, it is said, on an acre, and the same amount of space will support fifty cocconut trees. The latter require very little cultivation. They begin to bear at from 9 to 12 years of age and produce from eighty to one hundred and fifty nuts to the tree. They bring about five cents apiece to the grower. Many groves have been planted with a few years. One New Jersey gentleman has 330,000 trees.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The foundation for the Hoyt Library at East Saginaw is now being laid.

—A movement is on foot to consolidate several of the Odd Fellows' lodges of Saginaw.

—Work on the Government building at Marquette, it is expected, will begin this summer.

—The next meeting of the Saginaw Valley Ministerial Association will be held at East Saginaw June 6.

—The tournament of the Romeo fire department will be held June 16, and positively for one day only.

—Postmaster Stearns, of Adrian, has fitted up a room and donated its use to the Young Ladies' Agassiz Society.

—The Kalamazoo canning factory will do up 75,000 cans of tomatoes and about the same number of corn. Little attention will be paid this year to small fruits.

—Within a few days Adrian College has been enriched by two bequests, both by Pittsburgh parties—from William Morrison \$5,000, and from Mrs. Reeves \$2,000.

—Clark J. Ryder, whose parents live at No. 154 West Nineteenth street, Chicago, while hunting near Ludington, was fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of his gun.

—In the Washtenaw County collection of pioneer relics is a flint-lock musket which went through the Revolutionary war and also that of 1812. It is one of the oldest guns of the kind in the country, and is highly prized.

—July 4 is the 58th birthday of the city of Jackson. July 4, 1829, three pioneers and an Indian camped on the present site. Settlements soon followed and the present bustling city is the outgrowth, and it hasn't stopped growing, either.

—At Portage Entry seventeen kegs of blasting powder and a box of Hercules powder exploded. Two men saw the building was afire and ran to it. When within thirty feet the explosion occurred, utterly demolishing the building. Pieces were blown eighty rods.

—F. H. Conant, of Coldwater, President of the Conant Furniture Company, of Toledo, died of pneumonia, after an illness of one week. The deceased was 71 years of age, and a man of large wealth and larger heart. He was greatly beloved. The remains were taken to Camden, N. Y.

—In 1886 there were 204 marriages solemnized in Gratiot County. The oldest bridegroom was 64 and the youngest 18. The oldest bride was 60 and the youngest 14. Of the brides, twenty-two were only 17 years old and twenty-one of them 16 years old each.

—L. J. Bates, political editor of the Lansing Republican, has been tendered the Presidency of the American Association of Wheelmen. The high compliment paid Mr. Bates is thoroughly deserved, but owing to the demands of that gentleman's business he has been compelled to decline the honor.

—Mason is wrapped in the biggest building boom in its history. Over thirty handsome residences will be built this summer. The citizens are raising a bonus to secure the location of a knitting factory employing over one hundred workmen, and have their eyes fixed on electric lights and like improvements in the distance.

—Rev. W. M. Gifford has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Methodist Church of Plymouth, after nineteen months' pastorate. Rev. Mr. Gifford underwent a severe attack of typhoid fever in the fall of 1885, and never fully recovered from its effects, and his precarious health finally necessitated his resignation.

—William Walsh, by John Walsh, his next friend, has commenced suit in the Circuit Court against the firm of Eddy Bros. & Co., of Bay City, for damages to the amount of \$25,000 for injuries received while at work in their mill, by which, to use the complainant's own words, he became "sick, sore, lame, and disordered for a long space of time, and that his right arm is permanently crippled."

—The friends of the Hon. George W. Jones, of Dubuque, presented him with \$1,300, part of which was used in paying off a mortgage on his home. Mr. Jones, who is 86 years old, represented the Territory of Wisconsin in Congress when it included the present State of Iowa. He was afterward United States Senator from Iowa, Minister to Bogota, and United States Surveyor-General.

—The Rev. Dr. Timothy C. Pitkin, an eminent Episcopalian divine, died at his home in Detroit. He was born Dec. 12, 1816, at Farmington, Conn.; graduated at Yale in 1836; took Episcopal orders and had charge successively at Louisville, Ky.; Rochester, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.; Albany and Buffalo, N. Y.; and Detroit. He came of a distinguished and patriotic Connecticut family.

—The Mason and Oceana County logging road will prove a boon to the settlers in the southwest quarter of the county. It passes through a well-timbered country and admits of ready access to market. At Adamsville the owners of the road have established a store of general merchandise and will build another at the terminus of the road. Besides large quantities of cedar ties and logs, the owners of the road will handle 10,000 cords of hemlock bark this season.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1887.

E. S. NOBLE, of Elk Rapids, was here Thursday and made arrangements with the Macatawa Park Association for running the steamer Queen of the Lakes to Macatawa Park this season. The Queen will commence running to the parks about June 1. The steamer Macatawa will begin her regular trips about June 10. Both these boats will run to Macatawa Park and the other landings this season.

HON. M. H. FORD writes a gentleman at this place in regard to harbor improvements, and says it is the opinion of the government engineers that extensive work on this harbor is useless until a new channel is dug through the hills to cut off the big bend in the river, and that he intends to give the matter his prompt attention as soon as Congress convenes. From his letter it would be inferred that it was intended to do nothing to the harbor this summer. There are \$2,000 remaining to the credit of this harbor and if the urgency of the need was presented to Capt. Lockwood a portion of this sum at least would undoubtedly be spent in dredging the outer bar.—*Saugatuck Commercial*.

W. W. HOWLETT, agent of the American Express Company at Hamilton, was arrested yesterday, 24th, and brought to Allegan, on complaint of Crawford Angell, route agent of the express company, charged with embezzling the funds of the company by issuing money orders, some to himself and some to other parties, and applying the proceeds to pay personal accounts. He was taken before Justice Day, but waived examination, and was held in the sum of \$500 to appear at the next session of Circuit Court, June 6. Chas. Taylor of Heath went his security. The amount claimed to have been taken is \$340. Some time ago the express and postoffice at Hamilton was burglarized and considerable money taken. The express company demanded that Mr. Howlett make good the loss, and it is supposed that this has been one, if not the prime cause of the discrepancy.—*Allegan Democrat*.

Driven Wells.

In October, 1881, N. W. Green, the patentee of driven wells, appeared in this city and demanded a royalty on all the driven wells in the city. Some people paid the sum demanded, but the majority absolutely refused to submit to the apparent swindling operations of Green. Last Monday the United States Supreme Court briefly announced a decision in the following cases which bears upon the question and which will be of interest to all who own drive wells in this section:

"Harris Eames against W. D. Andrews and others. Appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut. The controversy in this case relates to the validity of what is known as the 'Driven Well Patent.' The importance of this litigation and the extent to which the people of the country are interested in it are shown by the fact that the number of driven wells in the United States is somewhere between 500,000 and 1,000,000. The court holds, first, that the grounds upon which it is sought to invalidate the reissued patent for driven wells as being for a different invention from that described in the original patent, can not be sustained; second, that the invention had not been anticipated by others, and, third, that there is a clear case of infringement. The validity of reissued patent No. 4372, issued to Nelson W. Green, is therefore sustained and the decree of the Circuit Court affirmed. Opinion by Justice Matthews.

A. T. Beedle vs. Frank O. Bennett, et al. Appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio. This is also a driven well patent case. Upon the grounds set forth in the opinion in the preceding case the validity of the patent is sustained and the appellant held liable for infringement. The effect of the decision in these two cases is to render all users of driven wells not authorized under the Green patent liable to damages for infringement."

OUT AROUND.

West Olive.

The drouth of the past has set wheat and oats back in this locality.

Very few people have planted potatoes. Gardens are all very backward.

Thomas Cole, Jr., cut his foot badly while scoring ties on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Soules, of Grand Rapids, visited at Mrs. Thompson's this week.

Mrs. Dreece has chosen her third husband in the person of Jeremiah Hall, of White Cloud.

Saturday night we had a wind storm and on Sunday night a very refreshing shower of rain.

Mrs. R. D. Bacon is visiting her parents in Frankfort, Mich. This is her first visit home in six years.

The Board of Review will sit at Supervisor Norrington's this week and road warrants are now in order.

Mr. John Connell, was quite severely injured Sunday by his team running away and throwing him out of the vehicle.

A. R. Robinson has sold his farm one-half mile north of the post-office to Wm. Marble, but will remain in possession until fall.

James Reynolds and Horace Alger started for Sullivan on Monday where they will engage in peeling bark and fighting insects.

Corn is up in many places and yet there are farmers who have not planted yet. As a whole there is a larger acreage of corn planted this year than ever before.

I wonder what struck "Andrew" last week to throw him into such a tremendous fever on "earthquakes." If it had been some other people we know of we should have thought it might have been a "family jar," but maybe he did not rest well the night before, and had the "nightmare." We are thankful for his advice about teaching children, but we are not guilty of the charge made nor was any other Sunday School worker here. The child's own mother is guilty of scaring her child and she was foolish enough to tell of it.

Sabbath desecration is indulged in to a considerable extent by our people, and especially by those who sympathize with the communication sent to the News by "Sinner" two weeks ago. We have a few wiseacres here but they know so much that they see no need of Sunday Schools or Gospel Meetings and so never attend or support them. When they are hit they "squeal" as shown by the letter alluded to, and chuckle over a lot of rubbish which their betwixted brains have conjured. It is a disgrace to have such very intelligent persons in a community and have them adopt the course and method of showing it they did. The letter was very mild in sentiment as compared with the conversation of the writer, or any of his allies, who helped him compose that wonderful letter. They were all known to us within twenty-four hours after our News was received. We are thankful we are not "cracked in the upper story" in the same manner that they are. "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

Ottawa Station.

The hearts of the people were made glad for a few days past with the prospects of rain, but alas vain hope. Wheat and grass have already suffered severely from the effects of the prolonged dry weather.

On his way home from meeting last Sunday night, Newell Gilmore in the darkness, stepped off and rolled down the embankment near the place where Mr. Headley had his mishap. No personal injury was sustained, but the surprise and confusion was somewhat remarkable.

Frazier W. Redley had a narrow escape a few days ago from a serious accident by upsetting a wagon load of farming utensils, in the "bee-line" ditch, where the banks are twelve or fourteen feet and nearly perpendicular. The wagon rolled to the bottom carrying the team with it. The damage to the wagon was slight, and the team escaped without injury.

Sydney L. Welton refused to recognize the sale of his place here by Thomas Watson to Andrew Monday, hence that transaction has come to naught. Welton left the place encumbered by mortgage which has now been foreclosed on account of non-payment of interest, and Monday has bought forty acres of Mrs. Fannie Jones, for three hundred dollars, which lies directly north of the farm of Moses Buxton.

Some of the Olive people told an Ottawa man a short time ago, while discussing the relative ability of certain ministers who preach frequently at both of the above named places, that the greater intelligence of the people of Olive Center, would require the services of the more intelligent of the two preachers, while the other would answer every purpose for the plain, simple-minded people of Ottawa. Therefore, we judge, that had any one of the twelve poor, illiterate fishermen, that constituted the twelve Apostles of old, called at Olive Center to proclaim the glad tidings of great joy, that was to be to all the people, they would have been referred to Ottawa, where the people were of congenial intellect, and consequently in proper mental position to appreciate. This we presume will account materially for the reason why the people of Ottawa have been converted and saved, while those of Olive Center are still in the broad way where we find the lake-warm, the back slider, and the unconverted sinner, all hand in hand, trusting only in the promise that is given to those, where the blind are said to lead the blind. It gives us great consolation and pleasure, however, to enjoy a view of the beautiful city in the near distance, that is set upon a hill where it cannot be hid, and we are affected in the same way by any great display of intellectual greatness.

"ANDREW."

Geo. Andrews, of Lowell, with ulcers over half his body, cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

Business Locals.

Notice to Teachers.

Application to teach in the Public Schools, of the City of Holland, for the coming year, will be received at the Secretary's office, until 7:30 p. m., Monday, June 6, 1887.

O. E. YATES, Secretary. Holland, Mich., May 4, 1887. 14-5f

Property Owners and Housekeepers are You Going to Paint?

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

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

\$3.00 to Chicago

would be considered cheap but not as cheap as Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co., are selling Corsets, Bustles, and Millinery Goods. Just look at these prices: Good Corsets only 40 cents; Fine Corsets 60 cents; The best Corsets 80 cents; Bustles at 20, 25, and 30 cents. We are always in the first ranks in Millinery. We are the only firm in the city that employs a first class trimmer from Chicago. We keep all the latest novelties, and with skillful labor must suit and please all the ladies of Holland and vicinity.

MRS. D. M. GEE & CO.

Anti-Kalsomine Albastine, the best preparations for your walls, for sale at the Drug Store of

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

For Boiled Oil, Linseed Oil and Machine Oil; White Lead, strictly pure, in any quantity, and at the lowest possible prices, call at the Drug Store of

DR. W. VAN PUTTEN.

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

Proposed Improvement of Market St. Special Street Assessment District.

CITY OF HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, May 19, 1887.

To Mrs. J. Bangs, D. Van Leenen, E. J. Harrington, Jr., Dirk De Vries, Hermanus Beukema, Geo. N. Williams, J. B. Van Oort, Simon De Groot, Mrs. E. F. Stewart, Boone & Williams, Hermanus Boone, Otto Breyman, H. Van Der Haar, Mrs. A. Meerman, Lukas Ailing, Exavlor F. Sutton, First Reformed Church, Geo. Metz, Geo. Vischer, P. C. Vincent, Christian Reformed Church, A. J. Clark, H. Vegter, Mrs. H. Kremers, Mrs. R. Scholten, P. Van Leeuwen, Mrs. J. Oxner, T. Koppel, Jacobs Dyk, E. Lepelak, K. Schadelee, M. Meerens, Antonio De Kok, Isaac Cappon, Derk Te Roller, J. H. To Siegler, William Wanrool, Owners Unknown, City of Holland, and any and all other persons interested in the premises hereinafter named:

You and each of you are hereby notified: That the Common Council of the City of Holland have caused to be made and deposited with the City Clerk for public examination, profile, diagram, and estimates of the expense for the proposed improvement, grading and graveling of Market street in said city, to-wit: From the center of Sixteenth street to the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company's railroad side-track on Fifth street.

That all that part of Market street aforesaid be graded to the entire width thereof, pursuant to grade and profile to be established by the Common Council as hereafter further directed.

That the streets be removed. That all shade trees on said part of said street be left as they now stand, except such as it is found necessary to remove, all such shade trees to be taken up and re-set with as little injury as possible to such shade trees.

That all sidewalks and cross walks that are found in the way in grading said street be taken up and relaid after the grade is finished.

That after the grade is completed a road-bed be constructed of gravel along the center of said part of Market street, as follows:

The average thickness of gravel to be nine inches, so spread that the same will be twelve inches thick in the center and six inches thick on the sides. The road-bed to be twenty-four feet wide and the gravel to be of a quality equal to that on Tenth or Cedar streets.

That the expense and cost of said improvement and work to be defrayed by a special assessment upon that part of Market street as aforesaid, excepting that the intersections of Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, with said part of Market street and the frontage of Centennial Park or Market Square be assessed against the City of Holland and paid from the general fund.

That the lots and lands upon which said special assessment shall be levied, shall include lots one and ten, in block twenty; lots four and five, in block twenty-one, excepting right of way of Chicago and West Michigan Railway; lots eight and nine, in block twenty-six; lots one and ten, in block twenty-seven; lots one and ten, in block thirty; lots eight and nine, in block thirty-one; lots eight and nine, in block thirty-two; lots one and ten, in block thirty-three; lots one and ten, in block thirty-four; lots one and ten, in block thirty-five; lots one and ten, in block thirty-six; lots one and ten, in block thirty-seven; lots one and ten, in block thirty-eight; lots one and ten, in block thirty-nine; lots one and ten, in block forty; lots one and ten, in block forty-one; lots one and ten, in block forty-two; lots one and ten, in block forty-three; lots one and ten, in block forty-four; lots one and ten, in block forty-five; lots one and ten, in block forty-six; lots one and ten, in block forty-seven; lots one and ten, in block forty-eight; lots one and ten, in block forty-nine; lots one and ten, in block fifty; lots one and ten, in block fifty-one; lots one and ten, in block fifty-two; lots one and ten, in block fifty-three; lots one and ten, in block fifty-four; lots one and ten, in block fifty-five; lots one and ten, in block fifty-six; lots one and ten, in block fifty-seven; lots one and ten, in block fifty-eight; lots one and ten, in block fifty-nine; lots one and ten, in block sixty; lots one and ten, in block sixty-one; lots one and ten, in block sixty-two; lots one and ten, in block sixty-three; lots one and ten, in block sixty-four; lots one and ten, in block sixty-five; lots one and ten, in block sixty-six; lots one and ten, in block sixty-seven; lots one and ten, in block sixty-eight; lots one and ten, in block sixty-nine; lots one and ten, in block seventy; lots one and ten, in block seventy-one; lots one and ten, in block seventy-two; lots one and ten, in block seventy-three; lots one and ten, in block seventy-four; lots one and ten, in block seventy-five; lots one and ten, in block seventy-six; lots one and ten, in block seventy-seven; lots one and ten, in block seventy-eight; lots one and ten, in block seventy-nine; lots one and ten, in block eighty; lots one and ten, in block eighty-one; lots one and ten, in block eighty-two; lots one and ten, in block eighty-three; lots one and ten, in block eighty-four; lots one and ten, in block eighty-five; lots one and ten, in block eighty-six; lots one and ten, in block eighty-seven; lots one and ten, in block eighty-eight; lots one and ten, in block eighty-nine; lots one and ten, in block ninety; lots one and ten, in block ninety-one; lots one and ten, in block ninety-two; lots one and ten, in block ninety-three; lots one and ten, in block ninety-four; lots one and ten, in block ninety-five; lots one and ten, in block ninety-six; lots one and ten, in block ninety-seven; lots one and ten, in block ninety-eight; lots one and ten, in block ninety-nine; lots one and ten, in block one hundred.

That said improvement was determined upon by the Common Council December 21st, 1886. That on Tuesday the 7th day of June, 1887, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., the Common Council will meet at their rooms to consider any objections to said estimates, plans, diagrams, and profiles, that may be made.

By order of the Common Council.

Geo. H. SIFF, City Clerk.

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

New Advertisements.

BARGAINS!!

The best of bargains in

Furniture, Wall Paper,

CARPETS,

Picture Frames, and Oil

Paintings,

may be obtained at the new

FURNITURE STORE

—OF—

Wm. Verbeek

in the old postoffice building on Eighth Street.

CALL AND SEE US AND LEARN OUR PRICES.

We keep everything kept in a first-class store and it is no trouble to show our stock,

WM. VERBEEK.

Holland, Mich., May 19, 1887. 10-1yr.



ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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

Are You Nervous?

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

REMOVAL!

For the next

60 DAYS

I can be found in the Bosman building, opposite Van Duren Bros. shoe store, and will sell all goods at a

Great Sacrifice in Price

in order to make room for a complete new stock when I take possession of my new store to be built on the corner of Eighth and Market streets.

CALL EARLY

and get

Good Bargains

O. BREYMAN.

Holland, Mich., April 28, 1887.

Marcus and Dick.

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

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

BOONE & HELLENTHAL.

Holland, Mich., April 6, 1887. 10-3m.

\$1
13 Weeks

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

ONE DOLLAR.

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

RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square N. Y.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic

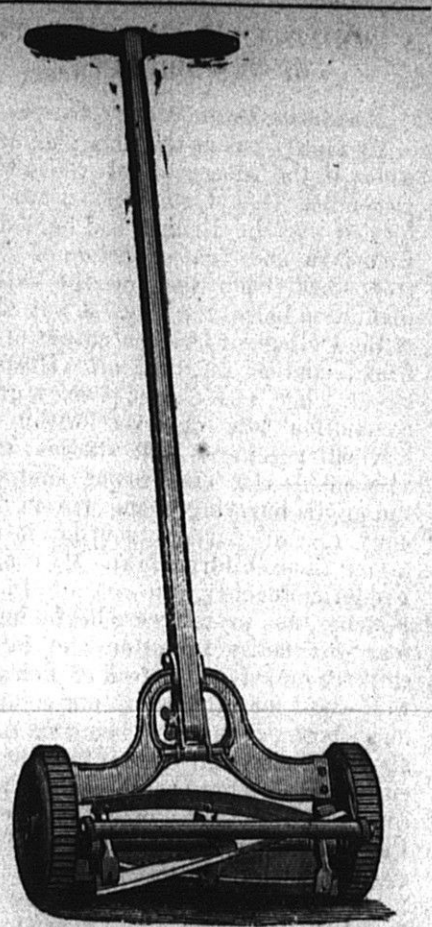
RAILWAY.

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

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

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

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



W H Y

—THE—

Superior Lawn Mower

IS THE ONE TO BUY?

Because it is the only machine in the market which can be adjusted in a moment to cut grass from one to twelve inches high.

They are made with double gear, giving it ease of motion so that a child can run it. The material used in manufacturing the mower is of the very best quality.

Come and examine it before you buy any other.

R. KANTERS & SONS.

A PRESENT! For names of two book agents and 12 cents in stamps, to pay postage, we will mail you a **Free** Large Steel Parlor Engraving of all our Presidents, including Cleveland, size 22x28 inches, worth \$5. Also the great book for agents, "The Lives and Graves of our Presidents," over 600 pages, 32 full page portraits. "Cleared \$30, first day."—**MATTIE MELLINGER.** "Made over \$60 first week."—**W. ALLISON.** "Took 10 orders first day."—**T. FUNK.** Owing to the coming Presidential campaign it outells all other books in the field. Complete outfit, including engraving, for 50 cents in stamps. Always address **ELDER PUB. CO.,** Chicago, Ill.

Richest Humorous Book of the Age. Samantha at Saratoga!

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

SECURITY CORSET.

ELEGANCE, COMFORT, ECONOMY, DURABILITY.
No "Breaking In" process, with accompanying discomfort. **"Conforms to the figure of the wearer in the most trying positions."**
Genuine Whalebone used by our new process, each piece having a woven cover, and the ends secured by a new fastening, rendering it impossible for the whalebone to punch through. (See Fig. A.) **ESTD 1873** Send for Illustration.

MANUFACTURED BY **WEEDSPORT SKIRT & DRESS CO.** WEEDSPORT, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY

L. & S. Van den Berge & Co.

SMOKE

"J. M."

HAVANA FILLED

CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

REFRIGERATORS AND CREAMERIES.

GET THE BEST.

THE LEONARD CLEANABLE, with Movable Fines, Solid Ash, Carved and Ornamented, TRIPLE WALLED, CHARCOAL FILLED and METAL LINED, making Five Walls in all. Solid Iron Shelves and Air-Tight Locks. Great variety. For families, grocers and hotels. Prices low.

For Sale by

R. Kanters & Sons

Magazines for June.

LIPPINCOTT'S.—The number opens with "The Whistling Buoy," a novel by Charles Barnard, author of "The Tone Masters," "The Soprano," and other popular books. The present novel is a breezy tale of sea and shore, full of stirring incident and adventure. Mrs. Margaret J. Preston furnishes "Some Records of Philip Bourke Marston," which contain many letters from the poet of great interest and literary value. The Wistar parties of Philadelphia, which were once as famous abroad as at home, and which have recently been revived, form the subject of a chatty and entertaining sketch by Miss Anne H. Wharton. "The Exchanged Crusader," by William Ashcroft, is an ingenious and brilliant trifle somewhat after the manner of Frank Stockton's extravaganzas. J. William White, M. D., Professor of Athletics in the University of Pennsylvania, contributes a timely and sensible article, "A Physician's View of Exercise and Athletics," which should be widely read not only by young people but by their elders. "Social Life at Cornell" is the third in the series of essays on social life at our leading colleges, which are all contributed by undergraduates.

ST. NICHOLAS.—Opens with a charming frontispiece by Frank Russell Green, entitled "A Day Dream." It reminds us that summer is at hand; and Frank Dempster Sherman's poem, "June," leaves no doubt upon the subject.

Those who intend going abroad will not skip Frank R. Stockton's delightful "King London"; while the stay-at-homes will read it and be able to give points to the travelers on their return. After perusing Mrs. Poulney Bigelow's "Story of a Lost Dog," however, it may strike the reader that, if stray animals are so well taken care of in London, it will be quite unnecessary for humans to know their way. West Point cadets, and their life in camp, is capably described in "Winning a Commission," by Lieutenant George I. Putnam; while General Adam Badeau shows what an unpleasant business there may be in his stirring paper on "Sheridan in the Valley." The story of "The Child-Princess, Charlotte," is cleverly told by Ellen M. Hutchinson, and there are some interesting items in "Editorial Notes" about another historic maiden, Grizel Cochrane, whose story was told in the February number.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—Every lady will be interested in the June number, as it is an exceedingly interesting one. The steel plate, "The Fate of Nydia," is novel and very beautiful, both in execution and design, and the other illustrations are also very fine.

The Fashion Department of this excellent publication is so well edited as to lead many to suppose that it is a Fashion Magazine, but this is a great mistake; for in reality it is a Literary Magazine of the highest order, with all its departments so ably conducted that every member of the family watches with interest for its arrival.

We know of no magazine better deserving to be called a Family Magazine, and it ought to be found in every refined household. That the publisher is a Prohibitionist, tells where it stands on the Temperance question. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.—The opening article is a semi-historical and critical essay, by John C. Ropes, entitled "Some Illustrations of Napoleon and his Times." It is plentifully illustrated from the author's fine collection of Napoleon portraits. There are full-page reproductions of famous portraits by Apolloni, Isabey, and Gerard. Mr. Ropes's article carefully traces the development of Napoleon's character as exhibited by his changing physiognomy from early manhood to maturity. Another article will complete this interesting study.

In "The Ethics of Democracy" Mr. F. J. Stimson has set forth a few of the generalizations to which he has been led by an elaborate and careful study of the laws of all our States and Territories, and he has clearly stated a number of the general tendencies of Democracy as shown in a wide range of legislation on such subjects as Marriage, Divorce, Socialism, and Intemperance; and is filled with many interesting "bits" of fiction, poetry, and essays on timely subjects.

The boys say "I smile," while the girls say "Ice Cream."

Astonishing Success.
It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, in the United States and Canada.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church.—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 8:30. 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. H. Uiterwijk will preach both morning and evening. 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 8:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The Descent of the Holy Spirit upon the day of Pentecost;" Afternoon, "God's delight in his Church;" In the evening preaching in English.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 8:45. Wednesday evening explanation of the Bible.

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

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, "The True Soldiers of Christ;" Evening, "God's Refining Process."

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

TOBACCO CHEWING.

Its Connection with the Practice of Law.
"No," said a prominent lawyer of this city, in answer to a question put to him by a reporter, "I don't consider that a lawyer is absolutely dependent on chewing tobacco. I know that there is a notion that law is inseparably connected with fine-cut and equity with plug, and that the absence of cuspidors from a court-room would act as an effectual bar to the dispensing of justice; but I believe the power of tobacco is exaggerated in such stories."

"But," asked the reporter, "is it not true that a young lawyer, just beginning the profession, cannot hope to succeed until he can successfully stain his shirt bosom with the amber juice which, in unguarded moments, drops from his nether lip?"

"Such evidences are considered by many as indicating profound legal learning," replied the old practitioner; "but I have known of cases where lawyers have succeeded in building up quite a good business without the aid of chewing tobacco. Still it is undoubtedly that there is an impression, even among the profession, that chewing is one of the badges by which a lawyer can be identified. Young lawyers are generally those that most affect tobacco and that most ostentatiously use the spittoons in the court-room, stopping sometimes in the midst of a speech to walk half way across the court-room and—use a spittoon. But what is started from a mistaken idea of its having an effect on the uninitiated grows finally to be a confirmed habit. Why," continued the speaker, "there are lawyers in Chicago who could no more argue a case without a mouthful of tobacco than they could fly. I think that the most disgusted man I ever saw," said the lawyer, as reminiscences came crowding into his brain, "was —, who was, several years ago, defending a man charged with murder. After several days of a most exciting trial, he finally got a chance to make his argument. It was to be the effort of his life, and he had carefully studied and arranged all the points. He was badly addicted to the tobacco habit, so when the court opened he drew the spittoon to his side of the table where it would be convenient, laid his silk hat carefully in an unoccupied chair behind him, and after arranging his notes and authorities on the table before him arose to address the court. He used the convenient receptacle two or three times before he got thoroughly warmed up, and then, for a while, in the heat of his argument, became too much interested to think of anything but what he was saying. In the meantime an attorney sitting on the opposite side of the table, and who was also a slave of the weed, seeing the spittoon neglected, drew it toward him, where he considered it would do the most good. Unfortunately a moment later a gentleman entered, and seeing the unoccupied chair back of the orator of the occasion, sat down in it, placing the hat which he found on it on the floor by the side of its owner, who was all this time busily engaged in his argument, but was suddenly brought up by an exception being taken to some of his statements by the Prosecuting Attorney. Before he could resume, he had used what, without looking at, he thought to be the spittoon. It was only when the court room was almost vacated that he turned to get his hat and discovered that for over an hour he had been emptying tobacco juice into it. Perhaps he wasn't mad," said the lawyer, "but I hope I'll never see any one more enraged. It was extremely fortunate that the two responsible parties had left the room before the discovery was made, or it is probable that another murder trial would have resulted. Tobacco is not absolutely essential to the practice of law, but it has been connected with it many times."—*Cigar and Tobacco World, Chicago.*

Stopping the Blasphemy.

All, however, were not absorbed in spiritual devotion. The scoffers, too, were there. A group of irreverent yellow girls, who occupied the rear benches, greeted the fervent exhortations of their elders with suppressed titters, and a party of worldly young men sorely tried the Christian forbearance of an old deacon by their untimely comments.

"Say, Mose," remarked a South street "gent" to his companion, who sported a loud buff necktie, "observe dat old Br' White parts his hair in de middle. Mus' be a dude, eh?"

The worldly deacon, who seemed to unite the functions of spiritual adviser with those of tipstaff or sergeant-at-arms, overheard the jeer, and turned upon the youth with righteous indignation.

"Hi, you young coon," he retorted, "ef you doan' stop your blaspheming I'll fro' you right out in de rain."—*Philadelphia Times.*

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Save Your Money

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

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

A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled with a cough so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free trial bottles of this Standard Remedy at A. De Krul's, Zeeland, and Yates & Kane's Drug Store, Holland.

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

The good effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, on a debilitated person, are felt at once; sure cure.

CATARRH CURED.

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, \$1.00; Beans, 75 to \$1.00; Butter, 13 cts; Eggs, 30 cts; Honey, 10c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 80 to 65c.

RETAIL.

Apples \$1.25; Beans \$1.25; Butter 15 cents; Eggs 10c. Honey, 12c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 50 to 60c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 100 lbs., 75c; Barley 100 lbs., \$1.25; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$3.50; Corn Meal 100 lbs., 50c; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, 40c; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed, 100 lbs., \$1.00; Hay, \$9.00; Middlings, 100 lbs., 80c; Oats, 30 cts.; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$5.00; Wheat, white, 82c; Red Fultz, 82c; Lancaster Red, 84c Corn ear, 37c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, 100 lbs., 80c; Barley, 100 lbs., \$1.25; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$4.50; Corn Meal, 100 lbs., 50c; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, 40c; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.60; Feed, 100 lbs., \$1.00; Hay, \$9.00; Middlings, 100 lbs., 80c; Oats, 30c; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy, Seed, \$5.50; Corn ear, 45c.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

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

Bank.

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

Clothing.

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

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fire and Life Insurance.

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

Furniture.

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

Flour Mills.

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

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

Hardware.

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

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

FLEMAN, J., Wagon and Carriage Manufactory and blacksmith shop. Also manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

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

Meat Markets.

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

KUITE J., wholesale and retail dealer in fresh, salt and smoked meats. No. 88 Eighth St.

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

Millinery.

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

Photographers.

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

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

Physicians.

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

MABBS, J. A., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Sprietsman. Office Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

WETMORE, J. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: 10:30 a. m. to 12 m., 2:30 to 4 p. m., and 7:30 to 9 p. m. Office: In rooms over News Office.

Saloons.

BLOM, C., proprietor of the "Rose Bud Saloon" and dealer in liquors and cigars. River street.

BROWN, P., dealer in liquors and cigars of all kinds. Eighth street near River.

HUNT R. A., dealer in Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. Saloon in First Ward, three doors east of City Hall.

Second Hand Store.

BOSMAN, A. B., proprietor of Second Hand Store, and dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc. Eighth street.

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Miscellaneous.

KEPPEL, T., dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar streets.

Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.
Taking Effect Sunday, May 22, 1887.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS. Mail Exp. Exp. Mix.

Holland..... a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.
10 20 12 30 12 00 4 45

Grand Junction..... 11 37 2 03 1 28 5 45

HIS SECOND WIFE.

In silence she raises
Her low drooping head
To list while he praises
The wife who is dead;
And ever echoes the old refrain,
"Oh! what was life
With such a wife,
Poor Susan Amanda Matilda Jane."

She never was idle,
She never would tire;
Her temper could bridle,
Her servants inspire,
And ever her virtues he sang again:
"No one could be
Like her to me,
Poor Susan Amanda Matilda Jane."

She never spent money,
Was ever content;
To have a new bonnet,
Would never consent;
Yet summer or winter, or shine or rain,
Would never stay
From church away,
His Susan Amanda Matilda Jane.

Was never too early,
Was never too late;
Her dinner was ready,
Or ready to wait,
But all he never should see again
With mortal eyes—
Such perfect peace—
Poor Susan Amanda Matilda Jane.

Could sew on his buttons,
Darn, back-stitch, and hem,
Each button a picture,
Each darn a gem.
A vision of beauty, a pearl without stain,
When she was there
His woes to share,
Poor Susan Amanda Matilda Jane.

In silence she listens,
Till sudden there lies
An ember that glimmers
Deep down in her eyes.
"To praise her yet further to me is vain;
No one" quoth she,
"Regrets like me
Poor Susan Amanda Matilda Jane."
—Harper's Magazine.

A MAIDEN'S WOES.

BY E. H. L.

It is evening, on the Lake of Geneva, and I am sitting on the shore, my eyes on the beautiful prospect before me, and my thoughts far away in the sad, sad past.

A boat is crossing the gleam of moonlight that silvers the ripples that stretch far away into distance, and from it I hear a soft, girlish voice singing an English song, "I remember, I remember."

The voice has a faint resemblance to one long hushed. Ah! how it recalls to me all that I, too, remember! The scenes of my life float through my mental vision, and this is what I see:

Another summer evening, painfully like the present, but here the sun has set on an English wood, and the last rays linger softly on two figures that stand by a rustic gate. One, a girl—myself—is listening tremblingly to a voice that has grown strangely dear to her.

It says, "Mildred, my darling, to-night I claim your promise. The only barrier, your father, that has ever stood between us is no more, and it is my right and my happiness to take you to my home—you as a fondly-loved wife, and little Lena as a dear sister, and then nothing but death can ever separate us again!"

And Maurice Deignville has passed his arm round me, and I know that never again can I feel the bitter loneliness that has been mine since my father's death left little Lena and me orphans, thrown almost penniless on the cold mercy of the world, and the love that has so long been mine will shelter us from all harm.

As the stars steal one by one into the summer sky, and the nightingale's sweet note comes softly on the air, I know we must part for a few hours; and so, with fond promises and sweetest words lingering in my ear, I turn to go.

What is that slight sound that suddenly stops and sends me back to Maurice's side again? A faint, low sob it seems to me, quite close to where we stood, and then a sound of footsteps softly treading on the grass.

"Look!—oh, look, Maurice! What can it be?"

"Nothing—nothing, dear little love! You are nervous and fanciful. Hasten in, my darling! Again good night! good night!"

After this, the days pass rapidly, gladly; and the day draws near which will make me Maurice Deignville's wife. Happy, peaceful days, yet with one small cloud daily growing larger in my life's cloudless sky. My sister, dear Lena, hitherto my constant companion and dearest friend, seems to care for me no longer. For hours she roams through the woods and fields, returning later and later each day. Vainly I expostulate, and try, by every means in my power, to win her back to me; but my words, kind and gentle as I try to make them, seem but to irritate her, and more and more she avoids me. It is a trial to me, but I fancy it is but a little jealousy of my love for Maurice; and she thinks, perhaps, poor darling, that I, having him, may care for her less.

To Maurice himself she is simply indifferent, and seldom seems to notice him; and yet how fondly I had once hoped she might regard him as a dear brother! I reproach myself with the thought that perhaps I, in the new hopes opening out before me, may have neglected her, and I do try honestly to be all to her that I have ever been.

"Mildred, my love, to-morrow will be our wedding-day! Look up, sweet one, for almost I thought I saw sadness in your eyes." I look up into the dear eyes, gazing so fondly upon me, and their tenderness seems but to make it more impossible to keep back the tears that rise unbidden to my own.

"What is it, dearest? What can make you sad on such a day as this?"

"Maurice, forgive me! I cannot shake off a sad foreboding of evil that seems almost to overwhelm me."

"But why, dear child?"

"I hardly know, but it seems connected with Lena; and she has been away all day by herself, and it is now almost 10 o'clock—later than she has ever stopped before."

"The beauty of the night has tempted her, little one. She must soon be back." And Maurice, trying to cheer me, goes on to point, in glowing colors, the happiness of our future.

I try to listen, but my thoughts are with Lena; and, as the chimes from the village clock strike ten, I start.

I can bear the suspense no longer; and Maurice, ever watchful of me, seeing the sorrow I cannot suppress, says, "Come, Milly, I see how anxious you are. Come with me, and together we will find Lena."

So together we wander through the woods—to all her favorite haunts—to the fields beyond—sometimes calling her name. But no answer comes back but the echoes from the hills around us—"Lena! Lena!"

Together we stand by the river, and listen vainly for the slightest sound that may tell us she is near. Together we

wander on and on, keeping still by the river side, and once faintly through the gathering darkness I think I hear a cry.

Following the sound, we hasten on, I trembling with an unknown dread; and then, how can I ever recall the misery, the terror that overwhelms me?

In the water, almost at our feet, something white is gleaming, and I seem to know all at once what I am to see. Oh, Lena, my darling, my darling, before I saw your dear white face lying among the clustering water-lilies, I seemed to know it was there!

I close my eyes with an earnest prayer for strength, and, when I open them, I see Maurice kneeling by the white figure he has laid upon the grass, trying by every means in his power to stay the life that is ebbing so fast away.

Slowly the blue eyes open.

"Lena," I cry, wildly, "why is this?"

I am on my knees beside her, and have drawn the fair, drooping head against my breast.

Slowly, gaspingly, the faint words come.

"Milly, dearest sister, forgive me! Did—you not guess—I—loved—him—too?"

Again the blue eyes closed, and fainter and fainter came the breath.

A mist seemed to gather over all my senses, and I remember no more.

Of the dark, dreary days that followed I can write nothing. I seemed to live in a dream—nothing real, nothing tangible, except the firm resolve that never, never could I be Maurice Deignville's wife.

Of the continued reasoning, the tender pleading that strove to alter my determination, I will say nothing, except to say that all was in vain. Between me and my happiness stood too clearly my darling's dead face.

Wearied at last with the struggle, I left England, seeking a refuge with an aunt who lived on the shores of the Lake of Geneva, living a lonely, uncared-for life, my thoughts ever with the dear ones I have lost. And so passed three long years, which have brought me to this evening when I am watching the gleaming rays upon the water.

The evening shadows fall darker, darker, and, with a sigh, I rise to go. The sigh seems echoed close by me, and hastily turning, I see a tall figure standing with anxious eyes looking into mine, and arms outstretched towards me.

"Come to me, my loved one. Oh, Milly, do not send me from you!"

With a glad, low cry, I go to him; and as his faithful arms close round me, Maurice Deignville knows that never, while life is given me, can I send him from me again.

The Favorite Food at Buda-Pesth.

The goose, as I have several times had occasion to remark, is a bird that, after it is dead, constantly thrusts itself on the stranger's attention in Austria. Its apparition is frequent on the tables and hotels at Vienna, and it reappears more frequently as you descend the Danube. It is the most chosen viand at Buda-Pesth. Here it achieves its apotheosis. But it is not so much to the bird itself as to that important organ, its liver, that I desire to direct attention. The local commerce in this delicacy is considerable. On certain streets the attention of the pedestrian is attracted by the counterfeit presentation of a goose dead and cooked, beside which is a painted object so nearly like that he is aware it is the liver of the deceased bird. This sign indicates a shop whose sole business is to sell roasted goose cut in pieces, goose livers, and a sort of biscuit made of chopped goose and flour. Here is a temptation to those who are fond of *pate de foie gras*. On entering the dealer is discovered standing behind a huge tray filled with livers arranged in rows, armed with a fork resembling Neptune's trident. He passes the trident mystically over the livers and names the prices—20 kreutzers, 25 kreutzers, 30, 40, 50 kreutzers, the latter being from giant birds and weighing nearly a pound. You take one of the smallest as a starter, and a biscuit, and adjourn to a neighboring wine shop, properly adjust your digestive apparatus to the unctuous viand with a "fourth" of white Hungarian wine. No bad result follows, as with the artificially fattened livers that cost their weight in gold in America. Your digestion continues excellent. What is the effect? The next day you come back and buy a liver twice the size, take two rations of biscuit, and wash the repeat down with a "half" of the same wine, and so on. As this ratio of increase cannot go on forever, you find yourself obliged to leave town a day or two sooner than you intended, to subdue a growing appetite, taking with you in your valise a few pounds of goose livers to satisfy the pangs of hunger and solace the regret of parting, for you know when you have left the Danube you can see this luxury no more.—*Cor. San Francisco Chronicle*.

Exactly.

Inexperienced member (to venerable skip)—Mr. MacFergus, what's a pat-lid?

Skip—Weel, div ye see, ye gowk! ye dink ter stane cannille, but nae sae feckly as tae hoggit. Nae heaffins fleg, nor jinkin turn, ye ken, but tentiely, that it aye gars snovin an' straight as an elder's walk, hogsnouterin amang the guards, till ye land on the verra tee. When ye've dun that, laddie, ye've med a pat-lid, and ye may bear the gree.

Inexperienced member (somewhat piqued)—Thank you, Mr. MacFergus; no doubt the explanation is very accurate, but I think its lucidity would have been very much heightened if you had made it in English.

Skip—Tut, man, an' ye'll be a curlier ye manna faameyerise yeisel' wi' the vernauckular.—*Grip*.

EXPERIMENTS by French medical men seem to have proven that conscious life and feeling continues for a few seconds after decapitation, but that pain is probably not felt on account of the rapid death of nervous elements.

ONE Montana stock-raiser lost 20,000 head of cattle last winter, out of a herd of 26,000.

OUR INDUSTRIES.

Among the Mills, Mines, and Furnaces—Points of Interest in the Labor Horizon.

Notes Gathered from Workshops, Mines, Railroads, and Other Busy Places.

The Chicago Strike and Lockout.

In Chicago, the chief seat of trade disturbances in this country, a strike of the bricklayers has been answered by a lockout on the part of their employers. As immediate results not only are many thousands of workmen threatened with loss of employment, but great business interests intimately associated with the city's welfare are endangered. In its origin the quarrel was of comparatively small moment. The bricklayers demanded that pay-day be changed from Tuesday to Saturday, and that a slight advance be made in wages, threatening a general strike if their demands should not be complied with. Instead of yielding, the Master Builders' Association responded with a circular ordering a complete suspension of work. It is estimated that by this combined movement of strike and lockout no fewer than 50,000 workmen will be thrown out of employment. Moreover, as is usual in such cases, among the worst sufferers will be multitudes of families whose heads have not had the slightest share in originating the conflict.

In behalf of the master builders the claim is made that this extreme measure of a lockout was taken in self-defense. The suspension of business operations in the most favorable season of the year for building will be accompanied by great losses, and for this reason the builders say they would not have resorted to a lockout except from the necessity of resisting arrogant dictation on the part of their employees. To the Bricklayers' Association belong nearly all the bricklayers and masons of Chicago. It is a local guild that has no connection with either of the national organizations of labor.

Strange workmen are not admitted to the association, and the certificates of membership of other labor unions are not recognized. Resident masons and bricklayers, whether belonging to the organization or not, must pay into its treasury an initiation fee of \$75 for the privilege of working at the high wages paid in Chicago. There are other rules of the association under which the master builders have chafed, and when the last demand was made upon them they determined upon resistance.

This is the excuse given by the master builders of Chicago for a lockout which, if continued for the season, must be attended by the most serious consequences.

Indiana's Big Gas Boom.

The discovery of natural gas in Indiana, at various and distant points with varying pressures, indicates a multiplicity of reservoirs that are but feebly connected with one another, if, indeed, they be connected at all. The first well struck in Indiana has been giving out 2,000,000 cubic feet per day, and since then two other wells have been bored in the immediate vicinity, from which still greater volumes are obtained. Well known as No. 2, which was struck on the 31st of November, has been flowing ever since at a rate of 6,000,000 cubic feet per day. It is 916 feet 6 inches deep. Well No. 3 is 912 feet deep, and flows 7,000,000 cubic feet per day. Manufacturing enterprises will be transplanted to that locality as soon as possible.

Influx of Foreign Labor.

The extraordinary influx of foreign labor threatens in time to affect the rate of wages paid. The majority of the new-comers are seeking agricultural employment, and will in time become valuable consumers for our shop and mill products. The rush will continue for months to come, and it will be some time after the inducements disappear before the rush will be over. Skilled labor is anxious to escape from Europe and Great Britain as common or farm labor, and more or less correspondence is going on between the trades unions on both sides relative to opportunities here.

Industrial and Labor Notes.

A \$1,000,000 company, composed largely of Philadelphians, is about introducing a new incandescent light system at St. Louis. A \$100,000 tack and nail company is about starting business at East St. Louis. A \$100,000 company has been organized for manufacturing hay-knives at East Wilton, Me. A Buffalo scale company has just booked a contract for sixteen 90,000-pound scales. The Cleveland ship-yards are overrun with boat orders. A Reading founder has just booked an order for three very large cotton-presses. The first one to be made will weigh 150 tons. The Bethlehem Iron Company has 800 men on its payroll.

The steam engine manufacturing companies throughout the East are all running a full force of men, and the managers report flattering prospects. A new cotton-mill is to be built at Holyoke, 344 feet long by 88 feet wide, which will have 30,000 spindles. The weavers of Fall River, Mass., are about forming an organization similar to the Spinners' Union. Weaving has been advanced 12½ per cent. at the Troy blanket-mills. A Manchester cotton-mill company has just put in a 1,000-horse power engine. A new silk-mill has just been started in Mansfield, Conn.

Rail makers and the manufacturers of railway material generally are predicting an improving demand for material, on account of the steady increase of earnings on the leading railroads. The improving commercial reports are also stimulating confidence, and leading to an enlargement of industrial operations. The reports of earnings of thirty-eight railroad companies for the first quarter of the year show an increase of 21 per cent. over 1888.

The Schuylkill region has 120 collieries, employing 39,500 miners, who mine 9,000,000 tons of coal and are paid \$11,000,000 annually in wages. There are fifty-two collieries in the Lehigh region, employing 13,000 miners, and in the Wyoming region there are 109 collieries, employing 39,000 workers who are paid \$14,000,000. There are in all 281 collieries, employing 63,000 men, who earn \$30,000,000 per year.

General Francis A. Walker, in a recent article on the sources of business profits, holds that profits do not enter into the price of produce, and are not obtained by de-

duction from the wages of labor. In an article on the "Socialists" he claims that no permanent unity can be maintained among the people who advocated socialist views.

Real estate matters are very active in St. Paul, the aggregate of dealings for the first four months of this year amounted to \$22,000,000, as against \$7,000,000 for the same time last year. The building permits so far this year call for an expenditure of \$2,000,000, against \$1,250,000 for the same time last year.

The American cheese manufacturers find their Scotch market leaving them. Last year's imports at Glasgow were 3,642 tons, as against 7,200 tons in 1884. The cheese makers are told they must manufacture more carefully and take more pains in shipping.

The result of the active demand for satinet has been a large increase in the demand for shoddy suitable for such goods. The use of shoddy and wool extract has increased during the last four years, owing to the competition and low price of goods.

The New York workmen are nearly all busily employed, and since the 1st of May have won a good many small strikes involving questions of unionism and wages.

There is an increased demand for machinists and mechanical labor of all kinds in the West and Northwest. Wages have been advanced in a good many shops.

Building operations are still greatly delayed at Omaha, and contractors are put about. Workmen were sent for to Kansas City, but the Knights there were on guard.

The St. Louis printers expect to secure the nine-hour day after Sept. 1, and believe that it will be enforced generally by the International Union.

The wages of lumbermen will likely be advanced during the coming season. The lumbermen are compactly organized, and are working in harmony.

The brickmakers of Terre Haute, Ind., have decided to introduce molds into the union brick-yard that will leave upon each brick the union imprint.

A new mill, to cost \$275,000, is to be built at Fall River, and will have 20,000 spindles, to be used for the manufacture of yarn for the hosiery trade.

A \$1,000,000 malleable iron works is to be erected at Nashville; a bridge works at Rome, and a rolling-mill at Florence, to cost \$150,000.

The Somerset Iron Works, in Massachusetts, which cost \$250,000, are offered for \$80,000.

The Union Labor party of New York will hold a State convention at Elmira, June 15.

All of the 200 union brewers of San Francisco have been discharged.

BRIDGING THE MISSOURI.

The Iron Link Across the Missouri River at Sioux City at Last Supplied.

[Sioux City special.]

The long talked-of bridge across the Missouri River, at Sioux City, is at last finally assured, and its immediate construction is practically settled. It is to be built by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and it will not cost the taxpayers of Sioux City a dollar. The contract has been made and signed, and the work is to be pushed forward to the speediest possible completion. It is confidently believed that the bridge will be completed within eighteen months. Representatives of the Sioux City Bridge Company were a few days ago invited to a conference in Chicago where an agreement for the transfer of the bridge franchise was entered into, mutually satisfactory to both parties, and the details under that agreement are now so well advanced that it is only a question of a few days until the negotiations shall have been fully completed.

This involves a consummation greatly desired by this people, and the largest in its material significance toward the future of Sioux City of any single achievement in the history of the city. The Northwestern Railway Company is the most powerful corporation occupying the territory of this Northwest. In the territory north of the Plate and south of the Northern Pacific it is king. It has established and is extending lines radiating to the Missouri River on this side, and from the Missouri River on the other. The bridge means that the Northwestern will focalize these great interests here—that it will make Sioux City its Missouri River hub. This involves some change of policy on the part of the Northwestern Company, and under this change of policy it is happily found—happily for Sioux City, at least—that Sioux City's territorial interests and the Northwestern's territorial interests are twins; and so they have come together in this bright May weather, in complete goodnature and temper, to say one to the other, "Shake! And they shake. The bridge to Sioux City, with the support it has back of it and for it, means the bridging of the only chasm that has stood in the way of anybody's confidence in Sioux City. Work on the bridge is to begin just as quick as the plans of the bridge can be approved by the Secretary of War. The plans have already been completed. They have been examined and approved by the Missouri Pacific River Commission. It is expected to have the bridge ready for running trains in the winter of 1888-89. Of course, there may be unexpected difficulty in getting the piers in, which are of unusual depth, etc., but, while this is barely possible, it is improbable. It will be what is commonly known as a high bridge—that is, a bridge without a draw, and so high as not to obstruct navigation. It will embrace three spans. The cost is estimated at a round million dollars.

A prominent citizen expresses the opinion that the move of the Northwestern Company in taking up the bridge building project means two bridges for Sioux City in a very short time. His idea is that the Northwestern people are working to reach the Pacific coast as soon as possible, and that the Union Pacific will now rush a line eastward to Sioux City, build another bridge, and connect with the Illinois Central and the Milwaukee, giving it direct and ample eastern outlet.

WILLIAM STUYVESANT FISE, of New York, has been elected President of the Illinois Central Railroad, vice Dr. James C. Clark, resigned.

HORGBROWERS in Central New York are discouraged at the gloomy prospects. The crop promises to prove almost a total failure.

BASE-BALL STRUGGLES.

The Race for the Pennants—How the Professional Clubs Stand.

Chicago Still Weak in Pitchers, but Will Strengthen Soon—Base-ball Rumors.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.]

The struggle for the championships of the two great base-ball organizations continues with unabated interest, although in the National League the Detroit Club is winning its games from rival clubs so easily that it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the Wolverines will take the pennant, and that without any very strenuous effort. The same condition of affairs seems to exist in the association race, in which the St. Louis Browns are evidently so superior to competing teams that the winning place of the pennant in that organization may be named at this writing with little likelihood of a mistake.

The following tables will show the work of the teams in both organizations up to Monday, May 23:

THE LEAGUE.

| Clubs. | Detroit | Boston | Philadelphia | New York | Pittsburgh | Chicago | Washington | Indianapolis | Games won. |
|-------------------|---------|--------|--------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Detroit..... | 12 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 60 |
| Boston..... | 5 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 5 |
| Philadelphia..... | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| New York..... | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 3 |
| Pittsburgh..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| Chicago..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Washington..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Indianapolis..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Games lost..... | 2 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 11 |

ASSOCIATION.

| Clubs. | St. Louis | Brooklyn | Baltimore | Cincinnati | Philadelphia | Pittsburgh | Cleveland | Metropolitan | Games won. |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| St. Louis..... | 12 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 2 | 22 |
| Brooklyn..... | 5 | 14 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 5 |
| Baltimore..... | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Cincinnati..... | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 3 |
| Philadelphia..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7 |
| Pittsburgh..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Cleveland..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Metropolitan..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Games lost..... | 4 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 11 | 11 |

STILL WEAK IN PITCHERS.

The Chicago club has improved but little, if any, in its playing during the past week, and all because of its unfortunate weakness in the pitcher's box. When a ball team knows that it is weak in any one particular quarter it is going to funk. At least that is the case with the majority of ball clubs, and the Chicago team is no exception to the rule. Save upon the days when Clarkson pitches the boys take the field with little hope of winning.

TALK OF CONSOLIDATION.

It is rather significant that at this time when the interest of base-ball lovers should be held down to the winning and losing of games in the fight for the pennant that the old question of consolidating the American Association and National League into one great organization should be given the prominence it is now enjoying.

President Spalding still has the idea of one great League in mind, and never loses a chance to give it a push. He has been working hard of late with the various other club presidents to gain supporters for his plans. His idea now is to drop the Metropolitan and Cleveland from the American Association, and the Indianapolis and Washington nines from the National League at the end of this season. Then the League and the Association will be consolidated under the title of the American League. The New Yorks, Philadelphians, Athletics, Bostonians, Brooklynians, and Baltimoreans will comprise the Eastern section, and the Chicagos, Detroiters, St. Louis, Louisvilles, Cincinnatians, and Pittsburghers will form the Western division. The Western teams can make one trip East, and the Eastern clubs can return the visit. Each nine could thus play six games with every other club in the League. It may be stated as a fact that several League clubs are strongly impressed with the practicability of this plan, and will give it cordial assistance should there be any chance to carry it into effect.

OTHER RUMORS.

It is a fact that the Athletic, the Cleveland, the Chicago and the Indianapolis clubs are all trying to purchase Pitcher Hudson's release from St. Louis, and have offered big figures for him, but Von der Ahe has declined them all. This fact, considering that he has three such splendid pitchers as Foutz, Caruthers and King, strengthens the opinion which is becoming general in baseball circles here that this is the last season of the Browns in the Association if they again win the championship, and that they are figuring to take the place of Indianapolis in that event next year. It is also apparent that the new scheme includes the superseding of Detroit by Cincinnati, the players of the Detroit Club to be taken charge of by the League when that town is forced to drop out, the choice players to be distributed around to strengthen the weak clubs, and the balance to go to the best obtainable market. Quite a sensation is expected to develop under this head in a very short time.

ANSON ON THE LOOKOUT.

Captain Anson nor President Spalding has as yet succeeded in securing an additional pitcher, but that Anson is by no means idle or indifferent to the wants of the club may be presumed from the following dispatch from Washington: Captain Anson while here visited Bob Barr twice and endeavored to secure the services of that crack twirler, who has been living in quiet retirement since last fall. Barr hesitated on account of his recent illness, but Anson insisted, and it is probable that the Washingtonian will in a few days don a White Stocking uniform. He is to receive \$3,000 for the season, furnished suits, and be exempt from reserve.

Another dispatch says: Surprises will never cease. The latest rumor flying around in this neck of woods is that President Von der Ahe is trying to purchase the interests of Mason and Simmons in the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia. Von der Ahe and Sharps met at the recent meeting in Cincinnati, and the St. Louis President told Sharps that he was ready to purchase the stock held by Mason and Simmons, and that he would pay the money right down.

First Impressions of England.

Here are some of my first impressions of England as seen from the carriage and from the cars. How very English! I recall Birket Foster's "Pictures of English Landscapes"—a beautiful, poetical series of views, but hardly more poetical than the reality. How thoroughly England is groomed! Our New England out-of-doors landscape often looks as if it had just got out of bed, and had not finished its toilet. The glowing green of everything strikes me—green hedges in place of our rail fences, which are, and our rude stone walls, always are not wanting in a certain look of fitness approaching to comeliness, and are really picturesque when lichen-coated, but poor features of landscape as compared to these universal hedges. I am disappointed in the trees, so far; I have not seen one large tree as yet. Most of the trees are of very moderate dimensions, feathered all the way up their long, slender trunks, with a lopsided mop of leaves at the top, like a wig which has slipped away. I trust that I am not finding everything *coulour de rose*; but I certainly do find the cheeks of children and young persons of such brilliant rosy hue as I do not remember that I have ever seen before. I am almost ready to think this and that child's face has been colored from a pink saucer. If the Saxon youths exposed for sale at Rome, in the days of Pope Gregory the Great, had complexions like these children, no wonder that the Pontiff exclaimed, not *Angli*, but *angeli*! All this may sound a little extravagant, but I am giving my impressions without any intentional exaggeration. How far these first impressions may be modified by after-experiences there will be time enough to find out and to tell. It is better to set them down at once just as they are. A first impression is one never to be repeated; the second look will see much that was not noticed, but it will not reproduce the sharp lines of the first proof, which is always interesting, no matter what the eye or the mind fixes upon. "I see men as trees walking." That first experience could not be mended. When Dickens landed in Boston he was struck with the brightness of all the objects he saw—buildings, signs, etc. When I landed in Liverpool everything looked very dark, very dingy, very massive in the streets I drove through. So in London, but in a week it all seemed natural enough.—O. W. Holmes.

A Seaside Passenger.

On the ocean, cares little about a storm. He is positively indifferent whether he is washed overboard or not. But, set right by a wine-glassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, he feels renewed interest in his personal safety. This fine corrective neutralizes brackish water—often compulsorily drunk on shipboard, to the grievous detriment of health—the pernicious impurities which give rise to disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels. To the mariner, the tourist, the Western pioneer and miner, the Bitters is invaluable as a means of protection against malaria, when its seeds are latent in air and water. To the effects of overwork, mental or manual, it is a most reliable antidote, and, to the debilitated and nervous, it affords great and speedily felt relief and vigor.

India's Poetic Religion.

The Tamil Brahmins have a peculiarly poetic language, and, though their ideas are not always poetical, yet they are generally picturesque. The insect kingdom is the human world in disguise, and accordingly they call the bee a Brahmin from its selfish exclusiveness and its dislike to insects other than bees; the wasp is the vidgar, or priest; the grasshopper and locust, soldiers, from their destructive qualities; a large insect, being a species of glow-worm, a cowherd or milkman; the mosquito and the flea, household servants; the bug, a doctor; the butterfly, a Brahmin woman, and the horsefly, a dog. And, in conclusion, should any of my readers ever desire the speedy departure of a Brahmin from his house, I have but to say let him call into the room a dog, for to a pure Brahmin a dog or a fowl is as much an abhorrence as is a hog to an orthodox Hebrew or to faithful followers of Mohammed.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. H. CARL, 139 Fourth Street, Troy, N. Y., says: "My daughter had a sprained ankle; St. Jacobs Oil cured her in a day or two. My son had rheumatism about nine years ago; St. Jacobs Oil cured him; he has not been affected since." Price Fifty cents.

Redolent of Garlic.

I remember a charming French friend of mine who used, now and again, to give himself a great treat of gigot stuffed with garlic; after which meal he would drink a few glasses of tafia, smoke a cigarette or two of caporal, and then call upon me and invariably kiss me. His breath was attar of roses or Ess. Bouquet compared to the person of an average Spaniard. By an extravagant and continuous consumption of garlic, these people, men and women, get it into their skins. From their skin it passes into their clothes, so that they walk about in a small personal atmosphere of garlic indescribably sickly and sickening. A Spanish gentleman remarked to me one day in a Madrid salon, while praising English women, their beauties, virtues, etc.: "There is only one fault I detected in them—their skin has no perfume. When I kiss a Spanish lady's hand I smell that delicious national odor that we all adore; but an English lady's hand, though delicately white and soft, does not absolutely smell of anything!" He missed, poor fellow, the taint of garlic.—Madrid letter.

From Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. S. M. Cross writes, briefly and pointedly, thus: "Your St. Jacobs Oil has cured me of neuralgia of the face and head." Price Fifty cents.

A Challenge.

This little fodder plant has taken such a marvelous hold of the people, it has provoked more discussion than anything of its kind ever known. Its discoverer has been the mark for criticism from everybody, while the Moxie has been quietly capturing the women. Drinking a large amount seems to leave no disturbance. At the same time the cynics say it is coca, cocaine, arsenic, strychnine, and alcohol in a new disguise. Meanwhile its discoverer, an eminent physician, offers \$25,000 to any chemist or other person who will find either or any other ingredient in it more injurious than wintergreen or common bitter-root, which those who have tried it accept as a fact.

How Rothschild Made His Money.

When Rothschild came to Paris in 1812 he possessed \$20,000. At his death his private fortune amounted to \$55,000,000 and that of the firm to over \$500,000,000. He owed his success to his happy knack of always "taking fortune at the flood," and to his careful observation of all political events that might tend to make or mar his prosperity. Once he was suffering from some cerebral complaint and had to undergo a difficult and dangerous operation. His surgeon, Dr. Dupuytren, had strictly forbidden all mental excitement as likely to have fatal consequences. Rothschild lay half-conscious on his bed when tidings were brought of the assassination of the Duke of Berry. The patient immediately jumped up, though the blood was streaming over his face, the bandage having come undone in the excitement, and, dragging himself across the room, rang the bell with great violence. "The Duke of Berry is murdered! Sell out! sell out!" he cried out to his alarmed attendants, as they rushed into the room, and then he fell back in a swoon. By this transaction he saved considerable sums of money.—La Chronique du Temps.

Dr. PIERCE'S "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" cleanse and purify the blood and relieve the digestive organs.

THE tail of a fox is called a brush, but that does not make a rabbit's tail a hair brush.

WHEN all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

The earliest mention of neck-wear is that of Job's three comforters.

Ten Million Acres More.

There are over 10,000,000 of acres of the finest grazing and farming lands in Dakota lying west and north of Devil's Lake, which have been withheld from the operations of the homestead and pre-emption laws because of the questionable claims of a small band of Turke Mountain Chippewas to the land.

In January, 1886, Surveyor General Taylor, of Dakota, contracted for the survey of 1,500,000 acres of these lands in compliance with existing relations, but in less than a month, with characteristic ignorance and perversity, Commissioner Sparks issued an order indefinitely postponing the survey, and even went so far as to decline to place on file plats of several townships surveyed under contracts approved prior to the action suspending survey, after their examination in the field and their correctness was affirmed. Mr. H. C. Green, as contractor for these surveys, appealed to the Secretary of the Interior, who has recently overruled the Land Commissioner's action and ordered that the suspended contracts be approved and plats of surveys already made be filed in the proper local land offices for disposal under the land laws. The Surveyor General has instructed the contractors to proceed with the surveys as rapidly as possible.

This action causes great rejoicing among the settlers in the Devil's Lake land district, hundreds of whom settled upon unsurveyed lands after the reversal, in 1883, by Secretary Teller, of the order of Secretary Schurz, made two years previous, withholding the lands from occupancy. Secretary Teller, in his opinion, now affirmed by Secretary Lamar, says:

"I am of the opinion that the claim is not well founded, yet if it should appear on a careful examination of the facts that such a claim does exist, it will be the duty of the Government to make proper compensation to the Indians. I do not think nearly 10,000,000 acres of valuable lands, on which a great number of settlers are now located, should be withheld from the operations of the homestead and pre-emption laws because a question has been raised whether the small band of Indians (not exceeding three hundred) have a claim on this land or not. It is not contended by anyone that the Government has recognized this claim of the Indians by treaty with them, and the Indians make no use of the land except to roam over it, not cultivating, I think, any of it."

The vast tract of land now opened to settlement possesses natural advantages unsurpassed by any other part of Dakota. Its lands are exceedingly fertile, affording the choicest pasturage, and producing wheat of the finest quality, and rivaling that of the famous Saskatchewan country. There is an abundance of wood along the streams, providing cheap lumber, as well as fuel for the early settlers. The extensive coal deposits of the Turtle Mountains, and in the Mouse River valley, insure cheap fuel for the future, and invite manufacturing industries.

The removal of all barriers to the settlement and development of the country will hasten the completion and extension of the Cando, Bismarck, and other projected branches of the Manitoba Railroad Company. With its free lands, wealth and diversity of natural resources, and present and prospective facilities for reaching the primary markets, we know of no region offering so many inducements to intending emigrants.

During the next two or three years we shall witness a tide of immigration into the extreme northern part of Dakota, and a transformation of virgin prairies into fine farms, and homes of prosperous and happy people, scarcely equalled in the history of Dakota, and which was impossible in the settlement of other States and Territories.—North Dakota Farmer.

A Summer Jaunt.

Each succeeding year, after the first bright freshness of the spring foliage has disappeared to give place to the dust and dryness of the fierce June sunshine, when the gentle showers of early summer have been superseded by the sprinkling-rain and garden-hose, and the spring overcoat discarded for the linen duster, when the business man begins to hug the shady side of the street on his daily trips to and from his office, a very large proportion of the people of our great cities turn their thoughts toward the country and commence laying plans for the annual summer vacation, which, in these days of rapid money-getting and high-pressure living, has become an indispensable element in the calendar of every man of wealth and woman of fashion whose line of life has been cast in the seething, bubbling, tumultuous swim of modern metropolitan existence.

Address James Barker, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Wisconsin Central Line, Milwaukee, Wis. (mentioning this paper), for a copy of "A Summer Jaunt" and "Famous Resorts of the Northwest," two exquisite books on summer resorts, the former written by a well-known literary light, the latter compiled with accuracy and care, giving valuable information to the tourist.

Over-Worked Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school-teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers, and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nerve, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price \$1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous woodcuts, sent for ten cents in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOLLIFIED was John when Mary said she loved him.

THE flour of the family is generally in a sacque.

A New Summer Resort.

The completion, May 15, 1887, of the Orleans, West Baden and French Lick Springs Branch of the Monon Route, brings the justly celebrated West Baden and French Lick Springs into greater prominence, and within an easy, delightful journey to both the wearied tourist and the invalid. For a period reaching back to ante-stage coach days, when Tippecanoe reigned his vigor by drinking the waters of "Dry Lick," as they were then called, these Springs have been favorably known for their permanent curative qualities, being remarkably efficacious in all diseases of the skin, dyspepsia, rheumatism, liver trouble, Bright's disease, and in fact all chronic complaints where a powerful tonic, with alterative treatment, is required. In later days, when the hardships were a little lessened by stages, the locality became known as "French Lick Springs," after the creek into which the waters empty. Invalids endured every hardship to reach the Springs, and were amply recompensed by the almost instant relief afforded by these highly curative waters.

They are located about eighteen miles northwest of Orleans, Ind., and the principal Springs are in two groups, situated about a mile apart, the group farthest northwest from Orleans being known as "French Lick," and the other group as "West Baden."

The medicated water percolates into huge basins of whetstone formation, thence flowing between soft mossy banks to Lick Creek and Lost River. At each group has been erected an elegant hotel, capable of accommodating four hundred guests, and each hotel has been named after its respective group. The surrounding country is, indeed, a paradise for lovers of primeval nature, or devotees of the rod and gun.

Through tickets can be purchased to French Lick and West Baden Springs, of any Ticket Agent. For special rates, and full description of the Springs, with analysis, etc., call on or address any agent of the Monon Route, or E. O. McCormick, General Passenger Agent, Adams Express Building, Chicago.

America's Pride.

True American men and women, by reason of their strong constitutions, beautiful forms, rich complexions, and characteristic energy, are envied by all nations. It is the general use of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic which brings about these results.

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

THE General Passenger Agent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, at St. Paul, has recently issued a very neat circular giving an accurate and complete description of the vacant Government lands now to be found in each township on the line of railway recently constructed by that company through the Mouse River district. It contains information of great value for those intending to settle in that country.

STRAIGHTEN your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

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

That Tired Feeling

Is so general at this season that every one knows what is meant by the expression. A change of season, climate, or of life has such a depressing effect upon the body that one feels all tired out, almost completely prostrated, the appetite is lost, and there is no ambition to do anything. The whole tendency of the system is downward. In this condition Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite, overcomes the tired feeling, and invigorates every function of the body. Try it.

The Weak Made Strong.

"I never took any medicine that did me so much good in so short a time as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was very much run down, had no strength, no energy, and felt very tired all the time. I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had used one bottle felt like a different person. That extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetite returned, and it toned me up generally." CLARA W. PHILLIPS, Shirley, Mass.

"I suffered considerably, being for nearly a year troubled with indigestion. I am now on my fourth bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and never felt better in my life. It has made a new man of me." H. M. HILLMAN, Des Moines Street Police Station, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made. Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind proof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND," send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.



This represents a healthy life. Throughout its various scenes, Just such a life as they enjoy Who use the Smith's Bile Beans.

Smith's BILE BEANS purify the blood, by acting directly and promptly on the Liver, Skin and Kidneys. They consist of a vegetable combination that has no equal in medical science. They cure Constipation, Bile, and Dyspepsia, and are a safeguard against all forms of fever, chills and fever, colds, and Bright's disease. Send 4 cents postage for a sample package and test the TRUTH what we say. Price, 25 cents per bottle, mailed to any address, postpaid. DOSE ONE BEAN. Sold by druggists. J. F. SMITH & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

5 MEDALS AWARDED TO
BENSON'S
Cures Fluorid, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, Cold in the Chest and all Aches and Pains.
CAPICINE
Powder of liniments under similar sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other.
PLASTER
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

\$5 to \$5 a day. Samples worth \$1.00 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address Brewster's Safety Rein Holder, Holly, Mich.

Send for Pension Laws to U. S. Claim Agents FITZGERALD & POWELL, Indianapolis, Ind.

Improving Toe-Nails cured without pain, without cut nail. Sent by mail on receipt of \$1 by L. Tanager, Druggist, Plymouth, Ind. Reference, F. N. Bank, Plymouth.

PATENTS R. S. & A. F. LACKY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 27 years' experience.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief of Asthma. Price 30 cents. Sold by mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

PENSIONS Officer's pay, bounty procured; deserters relieved. 21 years' practice. Success or no fee. Write for circulars and new laws. A. W. McBRIDE & SON, Washington, D. C. & Cincinnati, O.

DYSPEPSIA DR. HEBBIA'S Wonderful Cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Constipation. A Speedy and Positive Cure Guaranteed. The most marvelous remedy in the market. Sent post paid on receipt of price, \$1, by J. K. COOK & CO., Barclay St., New York.

RUPTURE If you want relief and cure at your home, send for circulars. Circular of instructions. 224 Broadway, New York. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

BEST ROOFING Any one can apply it. Catalogue and samples free. ESTAB. 1866. W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J.

Also St. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS, OMAHA.

WARREN'S DRESS STAY Soft, pliable, and absolutely unbreakable. Standard quality. 15 cents per yard. Cloth-covered. 20 cents. Soft-covered. 25 cents. For sale everywhere. Try it. WARREN'S FEATHERBONE COMPANY, Three Oaks, Mich.

\$350 Will pay for a complete new paper outfit of type and presses upon which to print a newspaper in a town of 700 or more inhabitants. The same will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars in detail, address PRACTICAL PRINTER, Box 497, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE A good second-hand 9x13 Aldine Job Press, with Steam Fixtures and Fountain. This is a first-class Press in every particular, is in splendid condition, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars address NEWSPAPER UNION, 271 & 273 Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

WIZARD OIL FOR PAIN Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Wounds, Old Sores and All Aches and Pains. The many testimonials received by us more than prove all we claim for this valuable remedy. It not only relieves the most severe pains, but it cures you. That's the idea! Sold by Druggists. 50 cts. 50c. Book mailed free. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY CHICAGO.



HARTER'S IRON TONIC THE ONLY TRUE Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR of DYSPYPSIA, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bases, muscular weakness, nervous prostration, loss of force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only add to its popularity. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations. THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

LADIES Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe, speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. All attempts at counterfeiting only add to its popularity. Do not be deceived by cheap imitations. THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Piso's Cure for Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.



The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerve, "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, whether from weak back, "female weakness," antenatal, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at the threshold of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription" has been taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood toxins, and abolishes the cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (100 doses) \$1.00, or six bottles for \$5.00. For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (100 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or imitations. (Stamp it up for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME FAPER. 2515 Market Square, Philadelphia, Pa.) Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

EST'D 1862 Your "Tansill's Punch" Cigars are getting lots of friends. Traveling men say to us every day, "Why they are better than most the cigars." Our trade has more than doubled since we commenced to sell them. P. & A. MILLAN, Chicago, N. Y.

B. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR Cures Where All Else Fails. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

The Leper Girl.

Among the last to come ashore was a half-white girl. She was the child of a native woman, whose father was a chief of Kauai, by the owner and master of a Yankee whaling barque. When the whaling master, becoming rich, retired from business and settled in the island of Hilo, he brought his native wife to the home he had made and set to work to make a Christian of her: you may readily fancy that his methods were crude, like his orthodoxy, and he indulged in rum and spiritual lessons in unequal proportion, punctuating his teachings in one and his indulgences in the other with wife-beatings to such an extent that the simple-minded woman thought it well to die. This she did, and a jury, who were considering the responsible share that the captain had in her demise, found themselves deprived of any painful duty by the suicide of the captain by the sailor-like method of a rope. The girl lived for a time under the charge of a Presbyterian missionary, and became a teacher in the school.

She was and is yet a beautiful creature, and a young English engineer engaged at one of the big sugar plantations fell in love with her. He was a fine young fellow, and the match was approved by all who had the interest of the two at heart, when one day there appeared on the face of the girl a blazing red spot which spread from the cheek to the ear, and then developed into tubercles over the neck, and they said she was a leper. This happened in June. The girl declared she was not; but the inexorable law forced her away to Honolulu. Meanwhile she declared she was not afflicted, and insisted on having her lover believe she was temporarily in Honolulu visiting and making some purchases, and so on, preparatory to the wedding set in October. But there came a time when she could no longer deceive herself, and no one would deceive him. One day he came to Honolulu on business. It was the day appointed for the sailing of the lepers, and her case rapidly advancing, she, with the rest, was being led to the steamer, when her lover saw her.

One wild scream from her and he had dashed at the guards in a vain effort to rescue her. In a few minutes he is dragged away by the police, and she, in a fainting condition, is carried to the vessel. All night this girl lay upon her breast sobbing, and now, looking as wild as night, she springs ashore and casts a look around. Then she sees the priest standing there, and, falling at his feet, clasps his knees and cries for help.

"You are good," she says. "I love him so. He is in prison. I shan't see him again. Let him come to me. He will come! We love each other. I have given him everything, but he does not love me less because I am a leper."

But the priest only strove to raise her. Then she called out: "O God! if this be indeed Thy priest, show me that Thou art kind and move his heart."

I turned away, but saw the old priest's cheeks were wet with tears, and that he held in his arms the fainting form of one whose greatest grief was not alone in her leprosy.—From a Honolulu letter.

In chronic diseases, medicines should be restoring, and not debilitating, in their action. The wonderful strengthening and curative effects, realized from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, sustain the reputation of this remedy as the most popular blood purifier.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c. at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Krul's, Zeeland, Drug Store.

ONE of the hardest woods in existence is that of the desert ironwood tree, which grows in the dry wastes along the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Its specific gravity is nearly the same as that of lignum-vitæ, and it has a black heart so hard when seasoned that it will turn the edge of an ax, and can scarcely be cut by a well-tempered saw. In burning it gives out an intense heat.

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

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

Malarial poisons contain the germs of dangerous diseases. If these poisons accumulate in the system, Typhoid, Billous, Intermittent or Chill Fever is sure to follow. Ayer's Ague Cure is a warranted specific for malaria.

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

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

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

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

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

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

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 183 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Indigestion.

Many persons lose appetite and strength, become emaciated, suffer, and die, because of defective nutrition, who might have been restored to health by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine acts upon the digestive organs, through the blood, and has effected many wonderful cures.

For years I suffered from Loss of Appetite and Indigestion, and failed to find relief, until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three bottles of this medicine

Entirely Cured

me, and my appetite and digestion are now perfect.—Fred G. Bower, 496 Seventh St., South Boston, Mass.

I have for years, suffered acutely from Dyspepsia, scarcely taking a meal, until within the past few months, without enduring the most distressing pains of Indigestion. My stomach sometimes rejected all food. I became greatly reduced in strength, and very despondent. Satisfied, at last, that my trouble was of a scrofulous nature, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and believe it has saved my life. My appetite and digestion are now good, and my health is perfect.—Oliver T. Adams, Spencer, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

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

ABUSED WIVES,

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

Van Duren Bros.

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES,

ETC., ETC.,

Always have a large assortment of Goods on hand.

We make a Specialty of Custom Work.

-REPAIRING-

Neatly and promptly executed.

VAN DUREN BROS.

Three doors east of Post-office.

Holland, Mich., April 13, 1887. 18-4f.

JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

NEXT!!

AT BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or

Invigorating Shampoo

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND Mich., March 19 1885.

THE FINEST

Boots and Shoes

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S.

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices.

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

BEST WAGONS

AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of

Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

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

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

I also manufacture

Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 13, 1887.

J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street;

Livery, Sale, and Feed

STABLE,



I have added to my business that of

UNDERTAKING

and keep constantly on hand

CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

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

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same.

J. H. NIBBELINK.

Holland, Mich., January 20, 1887.

Come and See

The best place to buy

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

For Men, Boys, and Children,

—ALSO—

HATS and CAPS,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods

—IS AT—

JONKMAN & DYKEMA'S,

Second door east of Post-office.

Holland, Mich., April 13, 1887. 11-1y.

Ladies Attention!

-SPRING OPENING-

New Firm!

New Goods!

New Prices!

Having opened the store of E. F. Metz & Co., we are now prepared to furnish the ladies of Holland and vicinity with all the latest styles and novelties in

Millinery Goods.

We have in our employ a first-class trimmer and will dispose of our goods at moderate prices.

WERKMAN'S MILLINERY STORE.

Holland, Mich., March 17, 1887.

5000 Agents Wanted! Double Quick! to Sell

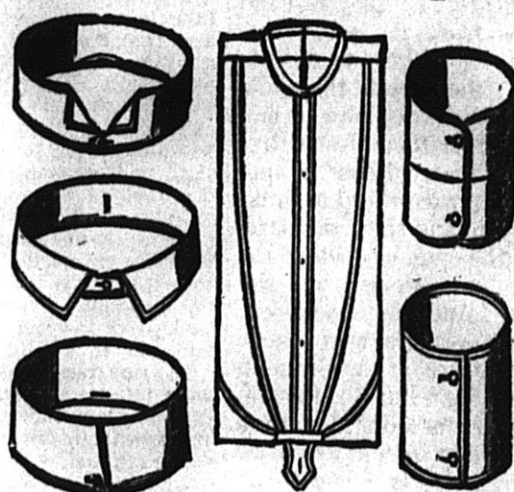
JOE HOWARD'S BEECHER

LIFE OF

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

BRUSSE BROS., TAILORS AND HATTERS.

Dealers in Fine Furnishing Goods,



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

Furnishing Goods of every Description.

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

J. ALBERTI, UNDERTAKER,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.



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

BURIAL SHROUDS. ALL SIZES.

SPRING and SUMMER 1887.

A full line of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, White Goods, Sateens and Table Linens,

has been received at

G. Van Putten & Sons, and many New and Desirable Goods.

Our Stock of

-GROCERIES-

is full and complete and kept fresh by frequent invoices.

It will positively

PAY YOU To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., May 5, 1887.

Chancery sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Ottawa.—In Chancery.

GILLIS WABEKE, Complainant.

vs. DERK VAN MAURIK, WILLEMINA VAN MAURIK and ABEL M. GIBBS, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree made in this cause, November 19th, 1886, I shall sell at public auction at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Grand Haven, in said county on the **Twentieth Day of June, A. D. 1887**, at one o'clock p. m., all of those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the Township of Olive, County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: All of the east half, and the east half of the west half (E $\frac{1}{2}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the W $\frac{1}{2}$) of the south-east quarter (S E $\frac{1}{4}$) of section No. thirty-four (34) in Town No. six (6) north of range No. sixteen (16) west, containing in all one hundred and twenty (120) acres of land be the same more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, May 6, 1887.

AREND VISSCHER,

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Ottawa County, Michigan.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Solicitor for Complainant.

14-7t

GOLD Fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from \$5 to \$25 per day. Some have earned over \$50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

LIPPINCOTT'S LIPPINCOTT'S LIPPINCOTT'S

Leads all other Magazines

In Tales of Fiction A New Departure

— Poems of Interest

— Pleasing Short Stories

— Interesting Miscellany 25 cts.

NEARLY 200 — Notes of Progress

— Choice Selections

— Original Contributions

PAGES IN EACH ISSUE — Topics of the Times

— Terse Gems

A Complete New Novel — Superlative Merit

By some favorite author in each No.

Giving a library of 12 new and valuable works, worth from \$15.00 to \$18.00 annually, at the nominal sum of 25 cents per month. Subscription, \$3.00 yearly.

Stories by John Habberton, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Julian Hawthorne, Lucy C. Lillie, etc., etc., will appear in early issues

Circulars, giving details, etc., mailed on application

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY

715 and 717 Market St., Philadelphia