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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 18.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 719.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

L. S. PROVIN,

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

Business Directory.

Commission 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.

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

General Dealers.

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

Hotels.

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

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

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

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

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers. 2-17.

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.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

Societies.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of **UNITY LODGE**, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 20, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 19, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

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

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)
Apples, 30.35; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 9 to 10 cts; Eggs, 9c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 20 to 25c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 40, 50c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 12c; Eggs 9c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 30 @ 35c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley \$1.00; Corn, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal \$1.00; Corn, shelled, new 35; Flour, \$4.30; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy Seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 75; Red Fultz, 75; Lancaster Red, 77. Corn, ear, 32c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 55c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley \$1.00; Corn, \$1.25; Clover seed, \$1.50; Corn Meal \$1.00; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$4.60; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; Oats, \$1.00; Rye, \$1.00; Timothy Seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 80c; Red Fultz, 80c; Lancaster Red, 82c. Corn, ear, 40c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE circus and menagerie next Tuesday.

THE creamery started up last Thursday making the first lot of butter.

DR. HESS will again visit Holland next Monday, June 7th, at the City Hotel.

THE corrected time card of the Chicago and West Mich. R'y appears in this issue.

EVERY week the number of water consumers from the system of water works is increased.

DR. J. A. CORBET, of Canada, was here last Thursday looking over the field with a view of locating.

MRS. FRANK GILBERT, nee Fannie Garrod, of Texas, is visiting her old friends and relatives here.

LAST Tuesday night and Wednesday morning this locality was blessed by a heavy rain which was greatly needed.

MRS. W. J. DAVIDSON and children have gone to Buffalo, N. Y. for an extended visit with friends and relatives.

THE Van Duren Bros. have moved their stock of Boots and Shoes to their store second door west of Post Office.

PROF. VAN ZANTEN and family of Orange City, Ia. are visiting Mrs. Van Zanten's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Van der Veen.

A "Lawn Fete" will be given by the Y. L. S. L. Club in a short time. Prepare for it. Further notice will be given next week.

MR. H. BOONE has purchased the building and property on the corner of Market and Eighth streets, of Messrs. Hunt & Hopkins.

OUR President, Grover Cleveland, was married to Miss Folsom last Wednesday evening. It seems that a President is just like other men in this respect.

THE Detroit Evening Journal will today commence a series of articles entitled "Grant in Peace," by Adam Badeau. They promise to be very interesting.

BREAKMAN JOHN VER SLUIS last week Friday had the misfortune to get two of the fingers of his right hand pinched off while coupling cars. Dr. O. N. Moon, of Fennville, dressed the wounded hand.

MR. CORNELIS KEPPEL, brother of Mr. H. Keppel, of Zeeland, and an uncle of Mr. T. Keppel of this city died last Saturday aged 75 years. The funeral occurred last Tuesday at his home on Eighth street.

EDITOR HOLMES, of Fennville, and Wade, of Saugatuck, are with the Press Association at Niagara Fall this week. In a telegram to us they state that "the color is carmine." We don't doubt it at all.

J. M. VAN DER VEN has moved his cigar manufactory from Van der Veen's building to a store on River street near Ninth street. Mr. Van der Ven sells no cigars but at wholesale and guarantees good goods.

MR. E. W. STAPELKAMP, a graduate from Hope College, and recently graduated from the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, N. J., will preach in Hope Church to-morrow, both morning and evening.

WE desire to ask the reader to again peruse the Special Notices of Dr. Wm. Van Putten, who sells paints, oils brushes of all kinds, and Diamond Dyes as cheap as any place in the State. Give him a call.

THERE will be services held in Grace Episcopal Church to-morrow, Sunday, both morning and evening, by the Right Rev. George D. Gillespie who will administer the sacraments to the communicants of the church.

WE have received an anonymous communication from a lady who complains at the way the merchants and business men of the city do up parcels for ladies. We are sorry that the name does not accompany the letter as we would then publish it.

NOW that the creamery has started it will be well for our people to recollect that they can get sweet cream and fresh butter-milk every day. We are informed that only eight cents per gallon is charged for buttermilk. Who would not drink buttermilk at this price?

THE many friends in this city of Mrs. Wm. J. Smart, nee Lydia Jane Bird will be pained to learn of her death at her home in Rochelle, Ill., Sunday, May 23. Mr. and Mrs. Fillmore Bird of this city were called to attend the funeral which occurred on Tuesday, May 25.

LAST Tuesday afternoon and evening a Masonic Lodge of Instruction was held in this city in the Masonic Hall by Arthur M. Clark, of Lexington, Mich. The Lodges at Saugatuck, Douglas, Grand Haven, Spring Lake, Coopersville, and Eastmanville were represented here.

MESSRS. YATES & KANE have added a full line of optical goods to their stock and have eye glasses, opera glasses, large and small magnifying glasses and in fact everything belonging to this line. Dr. Yates will pay special attention to adjusting glasses to the eyes of all who desire.

MESSRS. TAKKEN & DE SPENDER have received the timber for their wagon shop and the work of construction will be commenced immediately. The Roost dock and property at the foot of Third street has been purchased and will be used by the firm as a lumber yard and for shipping purposes.

LAST Monday Ex-Senator T. W. Ferry arrived home from a three years' sojourn in Europe. On Tuesday the Senator visited this city in company with his brother Edward, F. A. Nims, and David McLaughlin of Muskegon. The senator looks well and hearty and has been greatly benefited by his trip.

DR. R. B. BEST joined the Macabees three and one-half years previous to his death during that time he had paid death assessments on \$1,000 to the amount of only \$14.00. Besides this, however, there were some dues paid to the local organization. This is about as cheap an insurance as a person could wish for.

A STAWBERRY festival, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of Hope Church, will be held on the church grounds next Friday, the 11th inst., from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 10 o'clock in the evening. Several articles, made by the members of the Ladies' Sewing Society of this church, will be offered for sale.

LAST Thursday one of Holland's young business men, Mr. Albert H. Meyer, was married to Miss Nellie Elferdink at the residence of Mr. S. Spritsma, the bride's grandfather. The happy couple immediately departed for a visit to friends in northern Michigan. The NEWS extends congratulation and returns thanks for being kindly remembered.

THE Grand River Valley Medical Society met in Zeeland last Tuesday. There was a large attendance. Among other business done was the adoption of a series of resolutions of sympathy with Dr. W. Swemer, who recently lost his wife by death, and who has removed to Milwaukee in consequence. The resolutions express the regret of the Society at his removal.

MR. H. BOER, of Fillmore, while taking a load of machinery to Graafschap with a spirited team on last Saturday morning, met with a severe accident by which he might have lost his life. The horses became frightened and ran away throwing him and the machinery off the wagon. By the fall Mr. Boer broke two or three ribs and was bruised about the body. Dr. A. G. Manting was called and attended him. He is now feeling as well as possible under the circumstances.

THE Coopersville Observer has the following good word for one of Holland's business men and for one of our industries: "Mr. R. N. De Merell, manufacturer of tombstones and monuments, Holland City, delivered at the Coopersville cemetery, on Wednesday of this week, a monument for the grave of Mrs. G. S. Woodhull, one for the family of Mr. F. W. Turner, and another to mark the grave of Mr. Samuel Graham. These monuments, it will be noticed, are first-class in material and workmanship. Most of the tombstones in the cemetery are from Mr. De Merell's factory."

A Swindler.

LAST Saturday evening a rank swindler was allowed to dispose of his wares on our streets. At about 7:45 he drove in a buggy to the corner of Market and Eighth street. By his side in the buggy was a woman. The man began distributing five cent diamond rings to the crowd who were

hugely pleased at the prospects. His methods of swindling was of the kind to catch "suckers" and right well did he ply his avocation. We are sorry to say that several in this community expected to get \$100 gold watches for a \$10 bill, but instead got a 25 cent chain and a 10 cent tin watch. We hope the lesson will be a profitable one to all who "bit." The next time a character of that kind, who is a plain, open, out and out swindler, puts in an appearance on the streets of Holland, we shall expect to see him arrested and properly dealt with. We cannot understand how such an individual secured a license to practice his nefarious business on our streets.

S. O. and W. A. Agricultural Society.

AT a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the S. O. & W. A. Agricultural Society, it was decided to offer for sale \$500 worth of five and ten year tickets to raise funds to be used towards a new building and finishing the track. Until the 1st of August next, parties can procure either of said tickets at the Secretary's office at Holland City; also of H. J. Klomparsen, and J. W. Garvelink, at Fillmore; of J. H. Albers at Overisel; of F. Boonstra at Drenthe; of Den Herder & Tanis at Vriesland; of D. Hollis at Jamestown; of Henry De Kruif at Zeeland; of Henry Pelgrim at New Holland; of W. H. McCormick at Fennville; and of John Vaupell at Grand Haven. Last year there were sold in a short time \$2,500 worth, and now it is expected to sell only \$500, and in doing this it is our intention to give every one in the whole territory an equal opportunity to avail himself of the advantages connected with the purchase of these tickets. A. VISSCHER, Sec'y.

Base Ball.

LAST week Friday afternoon the first match game of base ball that has been played here for years took place at the Fair Grounds. There were about two hundred people present to witness the game, which was between a nine composed of students of Hope College, and the regular club of Grand Haven. It was not known until this game was announced that the Holland "boys" made any pretensions at playing ball, and what little conceit they may have had previous to this game was quickly taken out of them. The Grand Haven Club played with no degree of skill, and in fact played poor for a regular organization. The following is a list of players with their respective positions:

GRAND HAVEN.	HOPE COLLEGE.
Coob, p.	Knooihuizen c.
Armstead, s. s.	Holleman, 1b.
Sperry, 2b.	Kok, s. s.
Jay, c. f.	Stegema, c. f.
Loutit, 3b.	Stegema, 1. f.
Campbell, c.	Bruse, 2b.
Mansfield, 1. f.	Dayton, p.
Rogers, 1b.	Hospers, r. f.
Gibbs, r. f.	Osewarde, 3b.

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Grand Haven 8 2 2 12 6 5 0 2 * 32
Hope College 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 5
Base hits, Grand Haven 23, Hope College 3. Errors, Grand Haven 4, Hope College 5. Time of game, 2:15. The Umpire was a Mr. Buckley of Grand Haven.

WE understand that a return game will be played at Grand Haven on next Monday, June 7, on which occasion we predict a better game, especially on the part of the Holland club. Last Tuesday evening a Base Ball Association was formed here with some twenty-five members and this number is being constantly augmented by new converts to the "National Game." The officers of this association are: President, J. G. Van Putten; Secretary, W. C. Walsh, Treasurer, D. Gilmore. Captain of Nine, W. Steldt.

THE Stockholders of the W. M. Park Association choose their lots.

THE stockholders of the West Mich. Park Association, numbering about sixty, arrived here last Tuesday, for the purpose of visiting the grounds of the Association and choosing their lots by "lot." The Park had been laid out into avenues and all the lots numbered. The lots vary in size from 40x80 to 50x100 according to lay of ground. After a delightful ride down the Bay on the steamer Macatawa a portion of the party got off at Macatawa Grove and spent some time wandering about the lawn under the waving pines enjoying the cool breezes which blew eastward from Lake Michigan. The majority of the party went on to the Macatawa hotel across the Bay, where they sat down to a bountiful dinner prepared by the hospitable J. Ryder. After luncheon the party returned to Macatawa Grove where

they were joined by the party who had stopped on the way over. At 1 o'clock the entire company in a body adjourned to the commodious skating rink on the ground where the selection of lots took place. Capt. W. A. Gavett took the stand and announced the object of the meeting, after which President Agnew and Secretary William A. Smith of the association took charge. The roll of the stockholders was then called, and 100, the entire number, answered the call in person or by substitute. The original stockholders were given their pick of all the lots, after which tickets to the number of 80 were placed in a hat and shaken up, a boy being blindfolded to take out a ticket as the name of a stockholder was called, with its number designating the lot which was to become the property of the party whose name was called. After the drawing the stockholders went and viewed their lots. General satisfaction was expressed by all at the manner in which the drawing of lots was done. The work of building cottages will now begin at once.

Memorial Day at Holland.

LAST Saturday, the day chosen on which to observe Memorial Day, dawned with a cloudy sky and the weather was suggestive of a shower. This, however, passed over and the sun broke through the clouds and the afternoon was as pleasant as could be wished for. Animate and inanimate nature wore its brightest robes, and everywhere were evidences of the affection with which the whole population still embraces the memory of our hero dead. It was a general holiday. Places of business, although all of them not closed, had a deserted and forlorn look. The busy hands were given a brief respite from the toil of their usual vocation. The preparations had been made on a large and comprehensive scale, but were toned down considerably for fear of offending some. The greatest features of the past occasions were faithfully carried out and were well worthy of the committees. As the years roll along the Decoration Day has given place to the Memorial Day, and this has been done by the G. A. R. The memorial features of the occasion are gradually becoming to be the most thought of. It is a day that will soon far outshine our Fourth of July. It is a day for memory and tears; a day in which a mighty nation mourns about its honored graves and pays to noble dust the tribute of love. It is for this reason, and that we would that all old and infirm, the young, and poor and rich alike should have the most favorable opportunities for mingling and partaking in these memorial exercises that we should like to have seen them held in the beautiful College Grove, a most appropriate place, and then the decorating of the graves could have been participated in by those that were able to go out to the cemetery. The exercises were worthy of a better place of meeting than "the pasture." As announced in our last issue the procession was formed at the corner of River and Eighth streets. The following is the order:

Huff's Martial Band.
A. C. Van Raalte Post, G. A. R., and old "vets."
The Decorating Committee of Young Ladies.
The Speaker, and officers of the occasion.
The Common Council, Fire Department and Faculty and Students of Hope College.
Teachers and pupils in the Public Schools.

AFTER considerable delay in forming, the procession started and marched to near the cemetery where the exercises were held. The address by Rev. Hunting was a very fine and spirited production, full of patriotic and inspiring sentences. The vocal music, under the charge of Prof. Nykerk and D. Gilmore, was as usual good. After the memorial exercises the floral committee and G. A. R. were formed and marched into the cemetery while the band played a dead march. The G. A. R. and committee decorated the graves of the sleeping heroes who lie buried there, and then gathered around the slab erected to "our fallen comrades," read the ritual services of the G. A. R., and fired a salute of three volleys, and closed with the song "America" and the benediction.

THE floral tributes and the floral designs were very handsome. The young ladies were neatly and appropriately dressed and were just as good looking as ever.

WE are sorry that our limited space forbids our publishing the address of Rev. Hunting as it was well worthy of it.

THERE were about three hundred persons in attendance, and there should have been many more.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

JOHANN MOST, the anarchist, and his associates, Schenck and Braunshweig, were found guilty at New York of misdemeanor. The extreme penalty for the offense charged against them is one year's imprisonment and \$500 fine. The jury recommended Schenck to the mercy of the court. Most was handcuffed to a thief in court. He did not testify in his own defense, but his fellow-prisoners took the stand and testified in palliation of their conduct. After the taking of testimony had been closed Most addressed the jury in his own behalf, saying: "I cannot speak very well English. You have heard a great deal about me. I suppose that you expected a great deal of witnesses for the prosecution and a lot of black-devil lies about me. But what has come off? I have seen prosecuting officers in Austria and Germany going against me and my associates, but they were slaves of the kings and princes. I didn't expect that here." Brock Grant, one of the first engineers on the lakes, died suddenly in a saloon at Erie, Pa., aged 90. He was at one time a millionaire, owning valuable property in Chicago, but lost it all and died penniless. John H. Deane, of New York City, counsel for the board of managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union, is short in his accounts with the board \$150,000.

In Lake Winipisogee, New Hampshire, a storm caused the death of Rev. T. C. Jerome, his two sons and daughter, and a friend named Davis. The bodies have been recovered. Andrew Carnegie, the steel manufacturer, gave to Allegheny City \$250,000 for the erection of a free library and music hall.

THE WEST.

THE Hessian fly is ravaging the wheat fields in Kosciusko County, Indiana. A saloon, run by a woman named Jenkins, at Glendale, Indiana, was burned by a mob. The presence of young grasshoppers in large numbers in McLean, Tazewell, and other Illinois counties is causing farmers some alarm. John C. Henning was hanged at Crawfordsville, Ind., for the murder of Charlotte Vollmer. He played a desperate game of bravado to the very last. While the Sheriff was reading the death warrant to him in the jail corridor he entered on a trade of abuse of the prosecuting attorney, but was promptly silenced by the officers. During the reading of the document he laughed, nodded, and crossed himself. A short delay gave him an opportunity to deal out good advice unsparingly to those in the hall. When the announcement was made that all was ready he sprang lightly to his feet and declined the proffered help of a deputy. When the scaffold was reached he pulled away from his attendants and ran up the steps, turning about and bowing to the crowd below. The Sheriff asked Henning if he had anything to say, when he commenced pacing back and forward on the platform. After a short time he commenced a rambling, disjointed address, which lasted thirty minutes, and continued until the drop fell. His address consisted in upbraiding the people of Rockville, and in declarations of his love for Lottie Vollmer, the murdered woman. He advised all to beware of whisky, women, and love, interspersed with sundry scriptural quotations. He was very weak-minded, and did not seem to realize the enormity of the crime.

A GAS well which seems capable of yielding one million feet per day has been developed at Bloomdale, Ohio, a small station on the Baltimore and Ohio Road. Persons sinking an artesian well in the heart of Denver, Col., struck petroleum at a depth of 1,100 feet. A big flow is expected. The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railroad, to run between Dubuque and Kansas City, has been incorporated, with a capital of \$25,000,000. President Burch, of the Dubuque and Northwestern, and six others connected with the Minnesota and Northwestern Line, are the incorporators. The interior of the Valley City Mills, at Grand Rapids, collapsed, causing a loss of about \$100,000.

THE most notable dramatic event of the season, in Chicago, is the engagement, at McVicker's Theater, of the famous A. M. Palmer Company, from the Madison Square Theater, New York, which begins on the 9th inst. The company is composed of artists of the first rank in their profession, and will present a series of first-class comedies, including "Our Society," "Saints and Sinners," "Broken Hearts," "Old Love Letters," "Engaged," "One Touch of Nature," and a new play entitled "Love's Martyr," by the author of "The Two Orphans." Judging from the standpoint of the importance of the several plays to be produced, and the phenomenally strong casts with which they will be presented, it can safely be predicted that the season at McVicker's cannot result otherwise than in a most brilliant success.

FIVE THOUSAND citizens of Minneapolis assembled at the corner of Main street and First avenue to lay the corner-stone for an exposition building to cost \$250,000. At Sedalia, Mo., a lot of household furniture and other personal property belonging to Martin Irons were seized by a constable to satisfy several judgments.

THE SOUTH.

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

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch chronicles the death of General F. N. Ogden, the leader of the White League in the celebrated rev-

olution against the Kellogg State Government, which occurred the 14th of September, 1874, in that city. Two car-loads of powder were exploded at Chattanooga, Tenn., by a spark from a locomotive, killing two men and fatally wounding a third. The cars were broken to splinters, and the engine was badly damaged.

The Louisville and Nashville Road within a week expended \$450,000 in moving one rail of its thirteen thousand miles of track three inches nearer to its companion. The change was made between Louisville and New Orleans in one day by a force of ten thousand men. An effort has been put on foot to remove the capital of Louisiana from Baton Rouge to New Orleans. It can only be done by a vote of the people. Dr. W. O. Baldwin, an eminent physician, died at his home in Montgomery, Ala.

WASHINGTON.

GEN. JOHN C. FREMONT, the first Republican candidate for the Presidency, has been initiated as a member of the Kit Carson Post, G. A. R. He selected this post out of respect to the memory of Kit Carson, who was for many years his intimate companion and friend.

A LARGE meeting of representative men was held in Washington to discuss the means for increasing the merchant marine, and a resolution was passed to urge those interested in maritime interests to form a league for the purpose of bringing to bear upon Congress the necessary legislation for the success of the object.

THE House Committee on Labor has agreed to report favorably a bill authorizing the incorporation of trades-unions in the Territories and the District of Columbia. The bill is the work of Congressman O'Neill. The measure is asked for in the platform of the Knights of Labor, and by the federation of the trades-unions. An identical bill is upon the Senate calendar awaiting action.

THE Senate Public Lands Committee has finally agreed to report on the Anderson adjustment bill, which makes it the duty of the Attorney-General to begin proceedings to recover from the land-grant corporations lands overcertified or wrongly certified to them. Internal revenue collections for the ten months of the fiscal year were \$95,303,606—an increase of \$3,135,782 over the receipts during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

POLITICAL.

WASHINGTON telegram: Henry Ward Beecher called on the President to-day. In reply to a question as to the significance of his visit, he said: "I simply wanted to assure Mr. Cleveland that I had confidence in him, and was glad to see him so determined in his fight for good government." After a moment's pause, as though in thought, Mr. Beecher continued: "I had hoped that the Democratic party would appreciate that they had an opportunity to take a new departure, stand by their President, and come to the battle in 1888 in good shape. Instead of that the leaders of that party have been pigs squealing over the will of office. They have quarreled with their President over the manner in which he has led them out, and the case now looks very bad for them."

THE Prohibitionists of Indiana held their State Convention at Indianapolis, and nominated a State ticket, the Rev. J. H. Hughes, of Wayne County, being named for Secretary of State. The State Central Committee organized by electing John Raeloff, of Grant County, Chairman. A State conference of anti-saloon Republicans was held at Trenton, N. J., at which resolutions were adopted approving of a strict enforcement of the existing laws.

LEWIS A. DODGE, a brother of Gail Hamilton, having declined to resign an \$1,800 clerkship in the Boston Custom House, has been removed from office, with the approval of Secretary Manning.

CHAIRMAN TAYLOR, of the Wisconsin Republican Committee, believes that Gov. Rusk will be renominated. The election in Richmond, Va., resulted in the defeat of the regular Democratic nominees. Lee, Democrat, for City Sergeant, was defeated by Smith, Independent, by a majority of over 100. The Independents have twelve majority on joint ballot in the municipal Council.

THE Prohibitionists of New Jersey nominated Gen. Clinton B. Fisk for Governor by acclamation.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

It is reported that a syndicate is being formed at New York to buy all the coal pits in Southern Illinois, so as to obtain control of the entire output. Jay Gould and Russell Sage are said to be interested in the project.

OF the prevailing trade conditions and the outlook for general prosperity of the country, *Bradstreet's Journal*, in its last issue, says:

The further developments as regards industrial conditions in the United States are, on the whole, favorable. Beyond this there are signs that production is on the increase in some of the leading industries of the country. As a rule, the railroads of the country show a considerable improvement in their gross earnings for April 30 over those of the corresponding periods of 1885. The number of business failures shows a marked decline in comparison with the first quarter of 1885, and is slightly better than for the corresponding portion of 1884. This decline began in the latter half of 1885. The domestic wheat markets continue the time-worn record of heaviness and depression in prices. Wheat buying countries have of late preferred to permit the wheat-grower to "carry" the stuff instead of loading themselves down with it at its price. The home visible supply is still large, although now declining more rapidly with freer exports to the continent. Cotton manufacturing in New England is somewhat more prosperous than a year ago. The domestic iron and steel trades, with some exceptions, have proved disappointing to those expecting high prices. The anthracite coal trade has suffered during six months past relatively less than almost any other line.

THE Knights of Labor Convention at Cleveland decided to increase the Executive Committee from five to eleven members. Permanent headquarters will be opened in Philadelphia, and, if necessary, the board will sit throughout the year. Mr. Powderly was authorized to recall the commissions of all organizers. The business failures in the United States and Canada during the week were 181, against 167 the previous week, and 176 the week preceding that. The Western and Pacific States fur-

nish more than one-half of the whole number.

THE Northwestern Fertilizing Company, of Chicago, gave the eight-hour plan at full wages a trial of two weeks, and in attempting to return to the old basis was met by a general strike. It filed in the Circuit Court, at Chicago, a bill against one hundred of its former employees, and secured an injunction restraining them from intimidation and acts of violence.

THE third day's session of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, at Cleveland, was devoted to discussion of the motion to refer the report of the Executive Board on the relations of the order to trades unions to the Committee on the State of the Order. The whole matter was finally so referred. Mrs. Sarah M. Perkins, on behalf of the Ohio Woman's Suffrage Association, read an address to the convention. The proposition of the Committee on Laws, that, where practicable, unattached local assemblies should become part of district assemblies, and transact business with the general assembly through them, was adopted. The Secretary read a letter from Galveston, Texas, relating to the hardships of strikers who are confined in the jail of that city for "constructive contempt," and asking the General Assembly to do something to obtain for them privileges given persons similarly charged in other courts of the United States. The following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The jails at Galveston, Dallas, and elsewhere in Texas are filled with brother Knights suffering for "contempt of court," as issued by Judge Fardee; be it Resolved, by this General Assembly, That we petition Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, to exercise clemency in their behalf, as the United States Judges have ordered a release of all prisoners sentenced during the strikes on the Southwest system, and thus be the means of causing better feelings between employers and employees.

A committee of two was appointed to draft suitable documents to be forwarded to the President, asking him to exercise clemency toward the imprisoned members of the order.

GENERAL.

THE rear car of an excursion train, carrying a number of Odd Fellows, became loose near Brampton, Ont., and dashing down an incline came in collision with the front section of the train, forty persons, among them Grand Master Quinn, being badly injured.

THE United States Minister at Teheran, to whom the Secretary of State had telegraphed requesting information concerning Thomas Stevens, a bicyclist, who was arrested in Afghanistan while making a tour of the world, states in reply that Stevens is a British subject and has returned to Constantinople. The Council of the Clydesdale Horse Society of Great Britain and Ireland will present valuable medals for competition at the show of the American Clydesdale Association in Chicago next September.

CANADA has increased the export duty on spruce logs to \$2, and on pine to \$3 per 1,000 feet. The manufacture and importation of oleomargarine and butterine has also been prohibited.

WILLIAM S. WARNER is reported to be safe in Europe. It is thought he has \$2,000,000 of the Ferdinand Ward stealings. Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia has issued an address urging the people to make an effort to secure a repeal of the union with other Canadian provinces.

WHISKY is reported as being smuggled into Alaska in large quantities, and the Treasury Department has ordered an investigation. Reports from the Northwest state that the crops are suffering from drought. Chinch bugs have appeared in several States, but have done little damage yet. Live stock in Texas is suffering from a great drought. There has been scarcely any rainfall on the plains.

FOREIGN.

THE British Cabinet, at a meeting held on the 25th of May, decided to leave with Mr. Gladstone the question of eliminating clause 24 from the home-rule bill. It was understood that after the second reading the bill would be dropped, and that Parliament will be dissolved in the fall.

At a conference of British Liberals, held at the Foreign Office in London, Mr. Gladstone stated that the Government had decided to modify the clause of the home rule bill excluding Irish representatives from Westminster, provided the measure passed its second reading. The meeting expressed its cordial approval of Mr. Gladstone's position.

CLOUD-BURSTS are reported from several points in Germany. A squadron of hussars narrowly escaped drowning in the stables at Wessensfeld, and the vineyards at Bingen were totally destroyed.

By the loss of the steamer Lydeemon, from Melbourne for Sidney, seventy persons were drowned.

THE Salvation Army Congress met at London last week. Two thousand officers and many thousands of soldiers of the army from all parts of the world were present. Gen. Booth said that in Great Britain alone \$350,000 had been contributed to the army's treasury; 1,000 girls had been rescued from life on the streets, and nineteen homes for the poor and friendless had been established. It is authoritatively stated that Lord Hartington and his Whig followers have decided to vote against the home-rule measure when it comes up for a second reading, and Mr. Chamberlain and his Radical supporters will refuse to vote, thus insuring its success at the second reading. A fire in Berlin destroyed the oil refinery of Otto & Buetner and the wood yards of Fisher & Colberg, causing a loss of \$1,250,000. Five firemen received serious injuries and one woman was burned to death. Minister Phelps has had a conference with Lord Rosebery, the English Foreign Minister, in regard to the fishery troubles. It is thought that a speedy and lasting settlement will be effected. The working-men's demonstration which was to have occurred at Brussels June 13 has been prohibited, on the ground that such affairs have a bad reflex effect. The police of Belfast have seized a quantity of rifles, bayonets, and swords on board a steamer from Fleetwood, a seaport town in Lancashire. The allied powers have ordered their fleets to raise the blockade against Greece, at the instance of France.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

TWELVE propositions are embodied in a demand on Congress made by the Knights of Labor at the fourth day's session of their Cleveland Convention. The first seven relate to the "public lands"—keeping them for actual settlers, fully taxing those owned by corporations, forfeiting unearned grants, barring alien ownership, etc.; the eighth asks the abolition of all laws requiring a property qualification for voters; the ninth favors an income tax; the tenth protests against the cutting down of the appropriation for the Labor Bureau; the eleventh asks for the passage of the bills approved by the Congressional Labor Committee; the twelfth asks for the passage of a law prohibiting the employment of minors for more than eight hours per day. A resolution was adopted which declares that Knights will hold responsible at the ballot-box all members of Congress who neglect or refrain from voting in compliance with these demands. A letter of good-will was ordered sent to the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The strike of the Reading (Pa.) hat-finishers has been declared off. The annual convention of the United Nailers and Heaters of America met at Pittsburgh and voted to apply for readmittance into the Amalgamated Association. The Illinois Watch Company of Springfield abandoned the eight-hour system, returning to the ten-hour day on account of the pressure of business. Strikes were inaugurated on the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty and the Wylie Avenue street-car lines, because the twelve-hour schedule had not been put in operation.

THE French Chamber of Deputies has voted 100,000 francs to the fund for the establishment of the Pasteur Institute.

Although nothing is known of the matter at Washington, a dispatch from Melbourne asserts that the American Consul at Samoa has given the protection of his Government to King Malietoa, while the German authorities uphold the claims of King Tomasese. A London dispatch of the 1st inst., says: "At the meeting of the Chamberlain party fifty-four members of House of Commons were present. Of these forty-six resolved to vote against the second reading of the home-rule bill, five refused to pledge themselves, and only three supported Mr. Gladstone's Irish measure. Mr. Chamberlain read a letter from Mr. John Bright, in which the writer vehemently condemned the bill, pledged himself to vote against it, and urged others to do likewise. It is thought the letter will have a great influence in inducing members not to abstain from voting on the measure. The decision of the meeting, it is believed, insures the defeat of the Government. The news of the result of the Chamberlain meeting caused intense excitement in the lobby of the House of Commons. Ministerialists admitted that defeat was inevitable, and there was a general rush of members to the telegraph offices to send orders to their election agents to prepare for an immediate dissolution of Parliament. The Conservative whips estimate the Conservative vote at 252, the Hartington and Chamberlain section at 96, the Liberal absentees at 25, and the vote of the Gladstonians and Parrellites at 297, making a majority against the bill of 51."

THOMAS W. FERRY, formerly Senator from Michigan, returned to Grand Haven last week in robust health, after a sojourn of some years in Europe. Unfavorable crop reports come from the Northwest. In Minnesota and Dakota but little rain has fallen since April. As a result grain is not stooping out. Chinch-bugs have also made their appearance in some sections, and are doing considerable damage.

A RUMOR comes from Washington that the North Atlantic Squadron will be ordered to the Canadian coast on account of the fishery troubles. A Canadian police boat is cruising in the neighborhood of Canso, and the cruiser Lansdowne left St. John, N. B., for an unknown destination. It is reported these cruisers will attempt to capture certain American vessels that have purchased bait within the Canadian limit.

THE funniest thing isn't a frog. The man who said it never had seen a fat woman trying to run.—*Somerville Journal*.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$4.50	@ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.89	@ .91
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .47
OATS—Western.....	.35	@ .40
PORK—Mess.....	9.00	@ 9.50
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Good Shipping.....	4.75	@ 5.25
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.00	@ 4.50
FLOUR—Extra Spring.....	4.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.72	@ .72½
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@ .35½
OATS—No. 2.....	.27	@ .27½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.15	@ .16
Fine Dairy.....	.13	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.....	.10	@ .12
Skimmed Flats.....	.05	@ .07
EGGS—Fresh.....	.08	@ .09
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.38	@ .45
PORK—Mess.....	8.00	@ 8.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .28½
RYE—No. 1.....	.59	@ .61
PORK—New Mess.....	6.10	@ 6.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 2.....	.38	@ .38½
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77	@ .78
CORN—Mixed.....	.31	@ .32
OATS—Mixed.....	.29	@ .31
PORK—New Mess.....	6.75	@ 9.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2.....	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
PORK—Mess.....	6.75	@ 9.25
LIVE HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	5.00	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2.....	.36	@ .38
OATS—No. 2.....	.32	@ .36
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	3.50	@ 4.25
SHEEP.....	2.25	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.76	@ .78
CORN—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.29	@ .30
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.25	@ 5.75
Fair.....	4.75	@ 5.25
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 5.00
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.84	@ .85
CORN—Yellow.....	.41	@ .43
CATTLE.....	5.00	@ 6.00

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

THE resolutions of the Ohio Legislature asking an investigation into the alleged Payne bribery case were presented to the Senate May 25. After the passage of a bill to increase the pensions of soldiers and sailors who lost an arm or leg in the service, Mr. Ingalls took occasion to pronounce Commissioner Black an impostor, who had secured from Congress the highest pension rate as an intellectual and physical wreck. Mr. Voorhees replied that at the present time the services of a physician were required to dress Gen. Black's wounds. Mr. Harrison reported favorably a bill to authorize the appointment of an additional Adjutant-General of the army, with the rank of Major of the cavalry. The Senate passed the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad land forfeiture bill, as reported from the Committee on Public Lands. The bill forfeits all lands except the right of way adjacent and coterminous with the uncompleted portion of the road. The President sent the following nomination to the Senate: Collector of Customs for the district of Kansas, Ohio, John Finch. Receivers of Public Money—Amos J. Harris, at Kirwin, Kan.; Alexander H. Baker, at Grand Island, Neb.; Ezra W. Miller, at Huron, D. T. Miles J. Finlin, upon whom a bitter fight has been made, was confirmed as Postmaster at Streator, Ill. A lively debate took place in the House of Representatives on the oleomargarine bill, in which Frank Lawler appeared as the defender of Chicago against the sarcasm of an Iowa member. An Arkansas representative warned the House not to choke the Democratic party to death with butter. The Ways and Means Committee adversely reported the bill to carry into effect the Mexican treaty. Mr. Springer, from the Committee on Territories, presented to the House the adverse report of that committee on the Senate bill to provide for the admission of the State of Dakota into the Union, and for the organization of the Territory of Lincoln. Two minority reports were also presented.

Mr. VAN WYCK, chairman of the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi, made a favorable report upon the bill to make Lake Borgne the outlet, to improve the low-water navigation of the river from New Orleans, La., to Cairo, Ill., and to protect and reclaim the valley lands of the Mississippi and tributaries from overflow. Mr. Edmunds reported favorably from the Committee on Foreign Relations the bill directing the Attorney General to bring suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Benjamin Weil, or his legal representatives or assigns, to determine whether the award made by the United States and Mexican mixed commission in respect to his claim was obtained by fraud and to recover any part of the money already paid to claimants. The House of Representatives spent the day debating the oleomargarine bill.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution in the Senate May 27 providing for an investigation of the matter of the appointment of Indian traders by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Enquiries were delivered on the life and character of the late Senator Miller, who died while the Senate adjourned. The House discussed the oleomargarine bill, and devoted the balance of the day to the reading of committee reports. A caucus of Republican Senators was held, at which it was agreed to push through the measure forfeiting most of the lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in Oregon.

FOUR Republican Senators—Cullom, Manderson, Teller, and Van Wyck—voted with the Democrats in the Senate on the 29th ult., and killed the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill of Mr. Dolph, of Oregon. Mr. Conger presented the report of the Commerce Committee on the Eads ship-railway bill. In the report the committee says that the project is a practicable one, and that the net amount of annual revenue of the road will be in excess of the amount guaranteed by Mexico and the United States. The opinion is expressed that the aggregate amount (\$7,500,000) will not have to be advanced by the Government. The committee reports back a companioning bill as a substitute for Senate bill 84, with the recommendation that it do pass. The President vetoed bills for the relief of Rebecca Eldridge and Eleanor C. Baughman, widows of soldiers, and bills granting pensions to Mrs. Anne C. Owen, Simmons W. Harden, and J. D. Haworth. Approval is withheld in these cases on the ground that the disability for which relief or a pension is asked had its origin in causes existing prior to the enlistment of the persons for whose services the claims are made. In the case of Mrs. Eldridge, the President says: "It is not a pleasant thing to interfere, but we are dealing with pensions, and not gratuities." The President sent the following nomination to the Senate: C. R. Greathouse, of California, Consul General at Kanagawa; Wm. H. Cleveland, to be Appraiser of Customs for the district of Detroit, Mich.; Adolph J. Lipman, to be Commissioner for Alaska, at Junction City. During the debate in the House of Representatives on the oleomargarine bill, a Jerseyman proposed a tax of 75 cents on each fish of hash, every boarding-house keeper to be required to file a statement of ingredients. All amendments to the bill presented were rejected.

THE House of Representatives only was in session on the 29th ult. The day was devoted, in committee of the whole, to discussion of the oleomargarine bill. Every attempt to amend it was voted down, and its friends showed that they were determined to stand by it just as it came from the House Committee on Agriculture.

Big Things.

The greatest wall in the world is the Chinese wall, built by the Emperor of the Tsin dynasty, about 220 B. C., as a protection against the Tartars. It traverses the northern boundary of China, and is carried over the highest hills, through the deepest valleys, across rivers, and every other natural obstacle.

Among the most remarkable natural echoes are that of the Eagle's Nest, on the banks of Killarney, Ireland, which repeats a bugle call until it seems to be sounded from a hundred instruments, and that of the banks of the Naha, between Bingen and Coblenz, which repeats a sound seventeen times.

The most remarkable artificial echo known is that of the castle of Simonetta, about two miles from Milan. It is occasioned by the existence of two parallel walls of considerable length. It repeats the report of a pistol sixty times.

The most remarkable whirlpool is the maelstrom off the northwest coast of Norway, and southwest of Moskenesol, the most southerly of the Lofoden Isles. It was once supposed to be unfathomable, but the depth has been shown not to exceed twenty fathoms.

The greatest cataract in the world is that of Niagara. The Horseshoe Fall, on the Canadian side, has a perpendicular descent of 158 feet. The height of the American Fall is 167 feet. The Horseshoe Fall, which carries a larger volume of water than the American Fall, is about 600 yards wide, and extends from the Canadian shore to Goat Island.

The biggest diamond in the world, if indeed it be a diamond, is the Braganza, which forms a part of the Portuguese crown jewels. It weighs 1,860 carats. However, not a little doubt exists of its being a diamond, as the Government has never allowed it to be tested. It was found in Brazil in 1741.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

Miss Folsom, of Buffalo, said to be affianced to President Cleveland, is 23 years old, and has been the President's ward since early girlhood. She is said to be beautiful, and accomplished and to possess all the graces needed to make her a model mistress of the White House.

The model husband has been found at Reading, Pennsylvania, and his name is Rebstock. He sent his wife to Europe and kept her in luxury until she ran away with another man. Then he arranged with her for a divorce that she might marry her new love, and, in bidding her good-by, told her when she wanted a true friend to let him know.

FRED DECKER, better known as the "Ossian Giant," died at his home at Swains, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, recently, at the age of 50 years. During his earlier life he was seven feet two and a half inches in height and weighed 325 pounds. As he grew older he became round-shouldered, and at the time of his death he was but six feet eleven inches high.

In the new gold mines in the Amoor Valley the laws are very simple, but severe, the penalty of death being inflicted for cheating at play, for adulterating the gold dust, or for theft; while flogging is inflicted for drunkenness during the hours of labor, or for bringing females into the colony. Since the foundation of the colony there have been only three murders and two indictments of the death penalty.

MAINE is probably the only State in the Union that ever had six Governors in a space of time less than one year. In 1843 Gov. Fairchild resigned; Gov. Cavanaugh, the President of the Senate, died, and was succeeded by Gov. Parris, President of the Senate. He was succeeded by Gov. Dunn, Speaker of the House, who in turn was succeeded by Gov. Dana, President of the Senate, and he was succeeded by Gov. Anderson, elected by the people.

WHILE a farmer was plowing a field near Palmyra, New York, his horses became suddenly excited and dashed away, dragging plow and man after them. The driver ultimately stopped them and went back to discover the cause of their terror. Upon arriving at the spot where they became frightened he perceived the partly decomposed body of a man wedged between two trees. The man's throat was badly gashed, and from what evidence there is at hand it is believed that he was murdered.

MRS. CARLISLE, the wife of the Speaker, is a woman whose candor wears no cloak of hypocrisy or policy. Some time ago she was talking to Miss Susan B. Anthony and spoke in high terms of herself and the other women associated in the suffrage movement. "Ah!" replied Miss A., with tears in her eyes, "I am very grateful for your words, and wish you could know better all the women active in that great cause." "Well," replied Mrs. C., "it is just because I don't know them better that I hold them in such high esteem."

The mocking birds of Florida are fast approaching extermination at the hands of winter tourists. The State has no game laws, and has not needed them up to the time when fashion set its stamp upon that section as the proper resort for escape from the rigors of the cold months at the North. But the woods are now scoured every winter by visitors with shotguns, and mocking birds and cardinals are becoming so scarce that at Jacksonville it is stated that this spring there is not one bird to be found in the city where there were ten a year ago.

The spinsters of Connecticut were, not long ago, much interested in the advertisement of a Naugatuck man who wanted a wife. He received a large number of replies, and among the applicants he found one that suited and they were married recently. One of the letters received was from a man who had a small farm for sale, and who was certain that there were two marriageable females in his vicinity, and that the purchaser of the farm could have his choice. He would sell the farm for \$900 and bind himself to discount \$100 if the purchaser was not successful in obtaining a wife.

FRED PAUL, a California sheep owner, found a coyote's den, and in it seven very strong coyotes. His shepherd dog Flora, who had recently given birth to seven puppies, four of which had been killed, was with him, and she at once showed great interest in the young

coyotes, licking and fondling them, and at length lying down and sucking them. The little fellows were carried to the house, Flora showing great solicitude meanwhile. They were put in a box and a bed of straw, and their foster mother, abandoning her own offspring, who are being brought up on a bottle, is giving much time and sustenance to the little puppies of the prairie.

ATTEMPTS have been made several times to found a temperance society in Paris, but without success. The Parisian cannot be induced to give up his wine. Light wines are cheap in Paris, and what is more, are considered essential luxuries of diet, owing to the bad quality of the water, which is indeed undrinkable in some parts of the town. The drinking habits of the people are growing, for, within the last few years, the consumption of alcoholic liquor has been doubled. The latest attempt to start a teetotal society is that made by the Societe de la Croix-Bleue. A branch of this society was established in Paris a year ago, and, notwithstanding the vigilance of the pioneer reformers, they have only succeeded in capturing about fifty persons.

JOHN W. DANIEL, of Virginia, made his first speech in the House recently. He is the man whom the Virginians consider their greatest orator, and they expect great things of him when he takes his place in the United States Senate as Mahone's successor. A correspondent says: "As for his speech, I was rather disappointed in it, and I think it is much of a question whether Mr. Daniel will ever be a great Congressional debater. He makes a very flowery speech, and delivers it like an actor. He looks very much like John Wilkes Booth, and his face is a classic one. He is straight and tall while he speaks, and, though he hobbles about the House on crutches, the moment he rises to address the chair his lameness seems to leave him. His voice is clear, resonant, and pleasing. His accent is Southern."

SENATOR EDMUNDS has been approached by correspondents in their verdant days with a desire for correct information regarding himself before the Judiciary Committee and in executive sessions. Instead of holding up his hands in holy horror, as it is alleged St. Jerome, whose picture he so closely resembles, would have done, he always replies in the blandest way, "Excuse me, sir, but please give me your address, and I will send you a document which will prevent your making such a mistake in future." The green reporter thereupon hands the dignified and polite Senator his copperplate and receives by mail a copy of the standing rules of the Senate, with paragraph 4 of rule 36 conspicuously marked. It reads thus: "Any Senator or officer of the Senate who shall disclose the secret or confidential business or proceedings of the Senate shall be liable, if a Senator, to suffer expulsion from the body, and if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate and to punishment for contempt."

A REPORT comes that the Rev. Sam Jones is nervous, almost ill, from the abandonment of tobacco. The newspapers of his own State do not encourage him in his reform. One of them quotes the experience of Judge Jeremiah Black as a warning. A correspondent is referred to who says that, after Judge Black came to Washington as Attorney General and had to work very hard, he took up the notion that tobacco was bad for him; so one morning he concluded to let the evil thing alone. He went down to his office feeling as if he had lost his best friend. It was his duty to go up to the Supreme Court and argue a case. He went, and made the poorest argument of his life. He thought the Judges were a set of muton-heads. Then he went to see the President, and for the first time suspected he was an old hypocrite. He went back to his office, quarreled with the clerks, kicked the office-boy, and swore for the first time in twenty years. He was finally advised by a clergyman to return to his habit and his former good-nature, and followed the advice. It is doubtful, though, if this quotation of Judge Black's experience is logical. He did not hold out against the enemy long enough. It is the first step which hurts. The mere fact that the nerves have become so dependent upon nicotine for their support indicates an abnormal condition which should be a signal for revolt. We have faith in the Rev. Sam Jones' courage, and believe he will become a free man again, relentless slaveholder though the nicotine power may be. At any rate, the preacher should be encouraged.

I THINK there is not in nature a more appropriate tribute to mortality than flowers, in their beauty, their fragrance and their decay—drooping, while the loved ones to whom they are dedicated molder in the graves they beautify.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—A marine hospital is being talked of at Ludington.

—Bottling works are about to be started at Manchester.

—Lansing's seven iron bridges have thus far cost the city over \$55,000.

—The Prohibition State Nominating Convention will meet in Lansing July 28.

—Levi W. Beebe, a confidence operator in Detroit, killed himself in his room by cutting out his heart with a Jack-knife.

—The old Catholic church at Ka-go-cheung is no longer fit for use, and the Indians, for whose worship it was erected, have to go to Petoskey.

—A three-pound cannon-ball, supposed to be a relic of the battle of the Raisin, was plowed up on the fair grounds on Monday.—*Monroe Democrat*.

—A Detroit correspondent alleges that he has discovered that the Irish in that city have formed a company known as the "H. W. E.," which is interpreted to mean "Hell with England," and that they are nightly engaged in drilling.

—Barnum's circus will make a tour of Michigan in July, but seems to have left Nashville from its list of dates. If Barnum, at the end of the season, finds his exchequer several thousand short, he will have no one to blame but himself.—*Nashville News*.

—In Isabella County there is trouble over the running of logs in the Chippewa River. Law-suits have been instituted, and ill-feeling prevails. At Mount Pleasant a dynamite cartridge was exploded under the dam of Harris Brothers, tearing it to pieces.

—For several years past there has been a perceptible decline in the morals of certain Southwestern Michigan fruit-box and basket-makers, and this year in the fruit marts of Berrien County it takes less fruit to make a quart, box, or basket than ever before.—*Free Press*.

—The Choral Union of Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, brought out "The Messiah," by Handel, a few evenings since. The soprano was Miss Grace Hiltz, of Chicago; bass, A. D. Eddie, of Chicago; tenor, C. V. Slocum, of Detroit. The students of that university claim that their glee club is "the best in the world."

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says that "Lansing, Mich., is preparing to celebrate the semi-centennial of Michigan's entrance into the Union with great festivities." This is likely to mislead the *Advertiser's* readers. The celebration is to be at Lansing; but it is the State that does the celebrating.—*Free Press*.

—Mr. Amaziah Bolles of Hillsdale has a curiosity in the shape of a walking stick. It is one of five, the only ones of the kind ever made, and is composed of 3,500 pieces of goat skin laid one on the other, about the size of gun wads, finely finished and capped with a head of rosewood. The cane was made in the Illinois State Prison at Joliet.—*Kalamazoo Telegraph*.

—News has been received of the death of the Rev. Mr. Doefle at Norvell in a most shocking manner. He had superintended the loading of heavy timbers on a wagon at the depot, and as the wagon was driven out of the yard he was caught between the hind wheel and the depot and his back crushed, breaking his ribs and pressing them through his liver. He lived but twenty minutes.

—H. W. Candler, of Detroit, who offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of the body of his son, W. H. Candler, who mysteriously disappeared May 4, withdrew the reward on the advice of the police, who suggested that if the missing man is alive and in some lake town the reward would be an inducement to reckless characters to kill him, throw his body into the river, and fish it out again and claim the reward.

—The water works have a piece of good fortune on hand for themselves and the city. The four-foot shaft which has been sunk for sixty or seventy feet, in order to reach the spring water, from which the old well is filled, has reached a surprising supply before the depth of the old well shafts was reached. The big pipe rests in a stratum of the finest, cleanest sand and gravel, and it is from this that the water is secured. It flows into the pipe and to the surface so rapidly that all pumping capacity yet applied to it cannot lower it beyond ten feet below the surface of the ground.—*Adrian Times*.

—Marquette special: A Sunday-closing fever is agitating the iron district. Law and order leagues have been organized at Negaunee and Ishpeming, and at the latter place an endeavor was made not only to close the saloons, but the livery stables, candy stores, photograph galleries, and barber shops. It has gone so far that some persons think of petitioning the Government for the stoppage of Sunday mails to and from Ishpeming. The liquor-dealers, in retaliation, are boycotting the churches. Drinking men have cut their friends who signed the petition for wholesale closing, and the firemen refuse to turn out so long as the saloons remain closed. Sunday morning a large black flag, bearing the portraits of the members of the Common Council, was discovered at half-mast on the City Hall, and bore the inscription: "We mourn the loss of our city, but in God we trust." It is supposed to have been placed there by the liquor men.

A HELLISH PLOT.

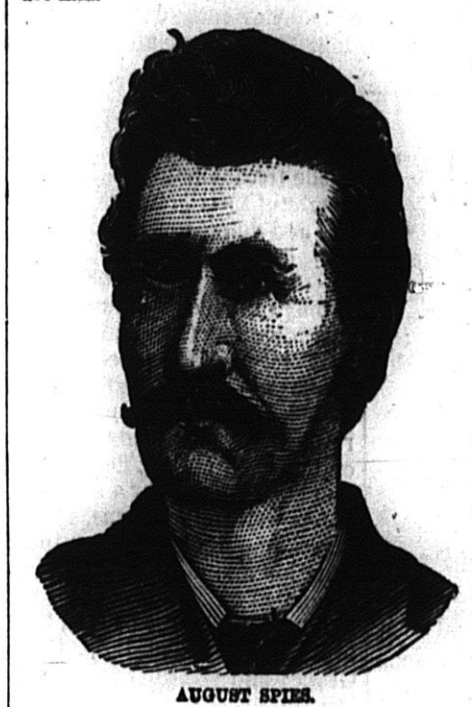
Story of the Anarchists' Conspiracy to Blow Up the Entire City of Chicago.

Evidence of Their Guilt Secured, and Wholesale Convictions Are Expected to Be Had.

[Chicago telegram.]

The indictments against the anarchists were laid before the Grand Jury on Wednesday and approved by an almost unanimous vote. The five German members of the jury did not hesitate to vote for the indictments. On the contrary, they were especially urgent in their desire to go on record against the destructionists, and to support all the charges which the State's Attorney thought wise to lodge against the prisoners. The indictments were read by Mr. Grinnell and voted upon separately. There were twenty-three in all.

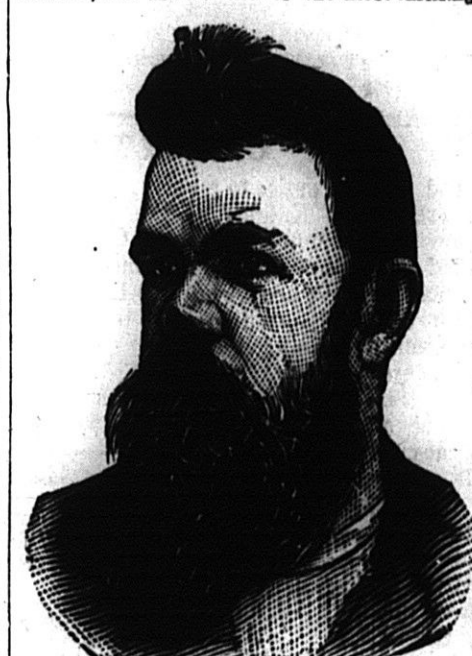
A. R. Parsons was not included in the indictments. It has been hinted for some time that the police know where Parsons is, and expect to use him.



AUGUST SPIES.

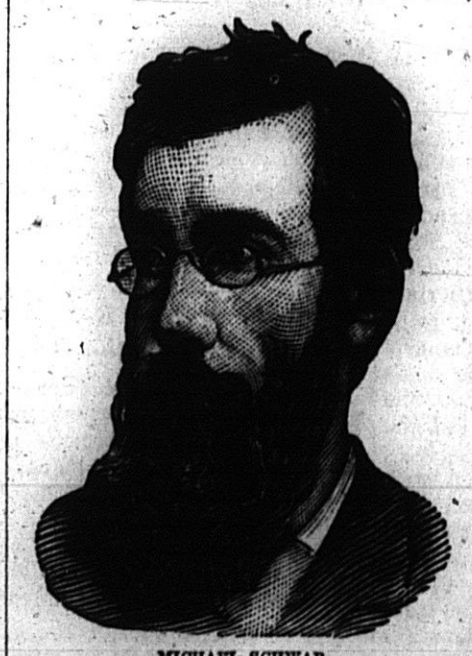
August Spies was indicted for murder, conspiracy, and inciting to riot. These three charges were also voted against Samuel Fielden, Rudolph Schnauble, Adolph Fischer, and Louis Lingg. Schnauble is the only one in this lot who is not in custody. Michael Schwab is under indictment for murder and conspiracy, while Anton Hirschberger, John Apel, and George Engel are indicted for conspiracy and riot. There are two informers. Who they are is not known, but they both belonged to the "Armed Party" of the anarchists, and both became approvers on the advice of their female relatives to save their own necks. The State's Attorney is confident that he can connect the actors in the Haymarket tragedy. If he does not convict Spies, Fielden, Schwab, Schnauble, Lingg, and Fischer of murder and hang them, he will send them, he says, to the penitentiary for a term for conspiracy, the punishment for which is three years.

So far as can be learned from the testimony of Captain Schaack and others before the jury, the story of the conspiracy savors of dime-novel literature, and makes one of the most thrilling



SAMUEL FIELDEN.

chapters in the history of Chicago. It originated in the diseased brains of the rabid members of the anarchist groups, and it was they who carried it out to such a successful end, from their point of view. In working up the story Captain Schaack has a rightful claim to his reputation as an officer of recognized ability, and while he was compelled to go over ground that had been trodden on to some extent by others, he has unraveled the mystery, and though he has wound the bomb-thrower, he has wound the coils around Spies and his followers so that they can not possibly escape. To begin with, in their desire to overthrow the present government institutions and place themselves in control, the anarchists of Chicago resolved to exist in two forms—armed and for agitation. Both branches were composed largely of the same members, the only difference being that the armed anarchists were the extremists who favored bloodshed on the slightest provocation. These armed outlaws met in secret places, away from the meeting-place of the agitators, so-called,



MICHAEL SCHWAB.

and while they drilled with Winchester, revolvers, and other deadly weapons, their followers were busily engaged in manufacturing dynamite and making bombs. Among these armed anarchists were the men William Leichter and Gustaf Lehman, who have "squealed," and are now under arrest. Their story is that Lingg, Seligen (who told where the former was hiding), and George Eggle, of Milwaukee avenue, have for a long time been engaged in making bombs. These bombs were removed by Lingg and his co-laborers to the meeting-places of the arming of the anarchists, and were disposed of temporarily as was deemed prudent. It was generally understood that an attack was to be made on the police at the earliest opportunity when any of the anarchist meetings was interfered with. When Spies had indulged in his inflammatory remarks, causing the McCormick riots, he went to the *Arbeiter Zeitung* office and wrote the "Revenge" circular which was set up by Fischer and Hirschberger, and printed by a well-known firm. These circulars were distrib-

uted, by command of Spies, by the then mysterious man on horseback, who is now known to the police, and who is wanted. About the same time he indicted the circular Spies expressed a desire to have the armed anarchists meet on that (Monday) night at the usual place—in a basement on West Lake street. Accordingly this meeting was held and either Leichter or Lehman, the "informant," was the doorkeeper on that occasion. The intention of Spies to hold a mass meeting on the next night—the fatal May 4—in the Haymarket, was made known, together with the announcement that the time for action had arrived. Lingg, Fischer, Engel, and the others there expressed their belief that the police would attempt to break up the meeting, and it was resolved that, to prevent this, bombs should be used. A signal was agreed on as to when the bombs should be thrown into the ranks of the policemen, and in order to further carry out their diabolical designs details were made of squads of anarchists who would almost simultaneously attack some of the north, northwest, and southwest police stations. All the anarchists detailed were to be armed with the bombs, a number of which were in the basement at the time, having been brought there, it is supposed, by Lingg and Engel.

It was decided not only to use bombs in the northwestern section of the city, but in the southwestern, in the lumber region, and in outlying districts of the North Division as well. Men were detailed to work against the police stations at a given signal. It was also understood at this meeting that the gathering to protest against the action of the police at the McCormick works should not be held in the Haymarket Square proper, but on Desplaines street, near the Crane works, where there was less light, and where the gas-lamps could be easily tampered with. At the meeting three bomb-distributing points were determined on. One was on the North Side, off Clybourn avenue, one on the Southwest Side in the vicinity of the lumber region, and one on Milwaukee avenue. That there might be no scarcity of explosives Lingg and some of his confederates brought some to the place of meeting, and told the members of the armed party present that they could help themselves.

Some availed themselves of the opportunity. To prove these details the doorkeeper of the meeting will be placed on the stand when the trial comes off, and also one informant. The evidence on this point is complete as far as Lingg and Fischer are concerned. An effort was made to obtain from Capt. Schaack such information as he possessed with reference to the officers of the anarchist party. He refused to divulge this, but said he had evidence to prove that August Spies was the life and soul of the party here. The evidence against this person is strong. It will be proved—that the "revenge" circular was in August Spies' handwriting. It will also be proved that a cipher signal for meeting for arson, the meaning of which was explained at the Lake street basement meeting, and which was printed in the editorial page of the *Arbeiter Zeitung* the 4th of May is also in Spies' handwriting. This password or signal meant in English "We are peaceable." When that was uttered at the Desplaines street meeting the "work" was to commence. There is some doubt as to who gave the signal, but it was given, and Spies understood its significance. He was not alone. Hirschberger, who assisted Fischer to "set up" the signal, and Fielden, who made the speech preceding the bomb-throwing. It has been also in evidence before the Grand Jury that Engel assisted Lingg in the manufacture of the bombs, that he knew what they were intended for, and that he even manufactured independently his house. The evidence against Parsons and Schnauble, not yet indicted, but certain to be, is also quite full.

When the police were attacked in the Haymarket the fact was to be made known as quickly as possible to squads of anarchists at the various rendezvous, and by their assaulting the police stations in the vicinity it was hoped to prevent the entire reserve force of officers from concentrating. Having arranged these matters satisfactorily, the conspirators were informed that the *Arbeiter Zeitung* would publish a certain paragraph, the words of which, when uttered by Spies or some other leader, would be a signal for the assault on the officers in the Haymarket. The paragraph, it is said, was published in the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, and the Haymarket meeting was held in strict accordance with the prearranged plans. Spies, Fielden, Schwab, Fischer, Lingg, Engel, Leichter, Lehman, Hirschberger, Parsons, Schnauble, and the other leading anarchists being present. To further carry out their infamous designs the lights in the vicinity were turned out, and when Capt. Ward ordered the mob to disperse the signal was given, and the bomb was thrown with the effect already known.

All this information has been gleaned, and the names of several persons not yet arrested are now in possession of the officers, who are untrusting in their efforts to discover the bomb-thrower. The confessions of Leichter and Lehman are convincing, and although Capt. Schaack is unwilling to make any further disclosures at present, his subordinates say there will be more startling revelations made when the cases come to trial.

For a long time past it has been a rule of the anarchist groups that each member should contribute weekly thirty cents toward the purchase of rifles and revolvers. These, it appears, they bought in lots and at wholesale rates, and whenever the weekly assessments or contributions of a member amounted to a little more than the cost of a rifle or a revolver, he became the owner of one of the repeaters. A portion of the regular dues of members, and the proceeds of party games and dances, were devoted to the purchase of additional arms, the manufacture of explosives, and the strengthening and advancement of the organization.

Next week the *Arbeiter Zeitung* will be printed at No. 274 West Twelfth street, where the new press is at present. The owner of the building is E. H. Ellers, and he signed the lease for a year. It is believed that the Grand Jury will indict about twenty more persons.

One of the grand jurors asked Capt. Schaack how he accounted for the comparative silence of the anarchist plot. He said the fellow were nearly all arrant cowards. Some of the persons detailed to give the signals failed to act. Others detailed for work did not call for their bombs at the depot. He said that the only thing that keeps most of them now from turning informers is the fear that they may be murdered and the hesitancy of the police authorities to accept their testimony. Their cowardice alone prevented the massacre of the police force and the probable pillage of the city.

The socialists and anarchists are making strenuous efforts to raise a large sum of money for the defense of the indicted men, and it is reported that they are succeeding. About \$1,000 has been already subscribed, and at least \$5,000 is expected by the committee. One of the men interested in the work states that there will be plenty of money. The best possible legal talent will be secured. Mrs. A. R. Parsons has written to Gen. B. F. Butler to enlist his sympathies for the imprisoned men. He has not been heard from. A few days ago a member of the defense committee asked Gen. L. N. Stiles to undertake the defense. Gen. Stiles declined.

Upon the refusal of Gen. Stiles to accept a retainer the committee set to work to secure Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, and one of the committee says he has the utmost confidence that Ingersoll will accept.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Will Have a Little Longer Lease of Office Life.

[Washington special.]

When a delegation of Congressmen called upon the President a few weeks ago to urge the appointment of one of their constituents for the position of Government Printer they were informed that no change would be made in that office until after the adjournment of Congress, inasmuch as it would be manifestly absurd to remove the head of a great workshop like the printing office during the busiest season of the year for the sole purpose of creating a vacancy. The President is reported as saying that if Congress shall remain in session until August the time will be too limited between that period and reassembling for Mr. Rounds' successor to properly familiarize himself with his new duties. The construction which Mr. Rounds' friends put upon this statement is that that gentleman will be asked to retain his present position until next March.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1886.

Hope College Commencement.

The Commencement Exercises of Hope College for 1886, will take place as follows:

Sunday, June 20th. At 7:30 p. m., in Hope Church, the Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. R. H. Steele, D. D., from Ann Arbor, Mich.

Monday, June 21st. At 2:30 p. m., in the College Chapel, the Rhetorical Exercises of the Grammar School.

At 7:30 p. m., in Third Church, the Inauguration of Prof. Charles Scott, D. D. as President of the College.

Tuesday, June 22nd. At 10:30 a. m. in the College Library, the regular annual meeting of the Council of Hope College. This body convenes specially at 7 o'clock, p. m., on the day before.

At 7:30 p. m., in the College Chapel, the annual meeting of the Alumni.

Wednesday, June 23rd. At 7:30 p. m. in Hope Church, the commencement.

The examination of the under graduate classes will begin on Wednesday, June 16, at 8:30 a. m. and be continued for three days.

Examinations for admission will be held on Monday, June 21, at 10:30 a. m.

CHARLES SCOTT, President.

Holland, Mich., May 31, 1886.

Burr Robbins' Show.

Tuesday, June 8 will be a sort of Fourth of July in this vicinity, owing to the appearance of Burr Robbins' circus and menagerie. The tenting shows which come with warm weather are emphatically the great popular form of amusements in America, and more people patronize the circuses in a year than all other forms of entertainment. There are 20 circuses traveling in America this year, and among them that of Burr Robbins' stands in the front rank, as a satisfaction-giving show. Its menagerie is extensive and excellent; its dual circus is replete with arenic wonders and sensational feats, and its street parade is very fine indeed. It is a show that advertises what it has and shows what it advertises. Having always kept faith with the public it enjoys a first-class reputation as a well conducted exhibition, free from objectionable features. It will no doubt do a large business when it visits Holland.

OUT AROUND.

Lake Shore.

We want rain and we want it bad at this writing notwithstanding the exceptionally early spring. Spring crops are backward. Corn is about all planted and some pieces are coming up. Complaints are made that considerable seed corn has rotted in the ground, owing to cold weather and poor seed. Fruits of all kinds are entirely uninjured by the recent frosts. The strawberry season promises to be a lengthy one, as some berries are nearly full grown and the plants are still white with blossoms. Mr. Hendrik Bakker had his foot badly bruised between a wagon wheel and a stump while at work at the West Michigan Park recently. It was very painful and confined him to the house several days. Mrs. F. L. Souter is visiting her sisters near Saginaw. The brothers John and Norman Cochran were last week called to the bedside of their dying mother near Cuyahoga, Ohio. The people living on the north side of the Bay, naturally take considerable interest in any improvements to this locality especially in the West Michigan Park, which is near and yet so far, we being entirely cut off from that pleasant resort by the condition of the highway along the shore of the bay to the Government Pier. The high water last summer carried away the bridge over an inlet across which the road runs. It would have been repaired this spring but for the persistent lobbying of some of the most prominent members of the Macatawa Park Association and their henchmen. The township usually raises a considerable sum of money, generally about \$1000, for the repair of highways and bridges in the township to be expended by the highway commissioner or where in his judgement the repairs are most needed. This year on motion of Mr. D. B. K. Van Raalte the commissioner was instructed to expend the annual appropriation in his discretion except that he was prohibited from expending any money on the highway on the north side of the Bay leading to the Government Pier and were it not for the courtesy of Mr. Auke Bosma, who owns the lands along the highway, and who generously permits us to drive through his fields around the inlet, it would be impossible to reach the harbor with a team and the grounds near which the "northsiders" always use for picnics (and picnics with us are quite a feature every summer.) We naturally feel sore over the interference with our affairs by outsiders, nor do we believe that the question was fairly understood by some of the voters. Many were doubtless misled by the specious arguments used, and by a "cock and bull story" that was industriously circulated by members of the M. P. A. that the new Park Association would open a saloon on the north side.

West Olive.

Mr. F. Wabbel, who sold his place here last week has moved to Holland City. We are informed that Mr. Wabbel, himself is going to Germany. Mr. Jette Retsema, only a few weeks over from Holland, who bought the farm, has moved on to it. Friday night we understand three horses were stolen in the country between here and the "Lake Shore." Two of Mr. Donahue, and one of Fred Soules. A single wagon was taken and exchanged at Chas Mile's for a double wagon. At present only one of the horses have been

found, one of Mr. Donahue's. Mrs. Wm. Marble has been quite sick. She is improving a little. The funeral of Mr. C. Vinkemulder's baby, that died last Saturday, took place Monday. Mr. John Names, living several miles from here, who is in the habit when finding rattlesnakes of stepping on their heads and then cutting them off, recently made a misstep, got on the tail of one instead of the head, and the snake bit his hand. He has been laid up for a while, but at last accounts was getting better. Mr. J. Burton, had a narrow escape this week. He had an old musket he wanted to use; which had not been discharged for about two years. He loaded and pulled the trigger and it exploded, but fortunately no particular damage was done. Mr. Chas. McCarthy, who has been to Chicago, on a visit returned Tuesday greatly pleased with the business, magnitude, etc., of the city. All that were not present at the temperance meeting Tuesday evening missed a treat that would have been for their benefit. The whisky and beer treat tends to debauchery as is a well-known fact. ANNOUNCEMENTS: Sunday School Sunday, 11:30 a. m.; Preaching Service Sunday evening, 7:30 p. m.; Prayer-meeting, Thursday evening. G. W.

Ottawa Station.

Wm. Stone, Wm. Roberts, and Fred Waffle have completed setting a row of shade trees along the highway, the full length of their premises, and they are living and doing well. S. L. Welton started for lower California Thursday, May 20. He has gone to obtain labor there through the harvest season. He has taken the "care" of farm and family with him, that seems to be needed at home. Thomas Watson has got his new barn inclosed. A little girl on the day of the raising was what made him look so happy on that occasion. The air is full of potato bugs looking for a summer's location. A few well trained hens, stationed at the objective points, are quick to take in the situation and the bugs. We were disappointed on Monday in the reception of a promising shower of rain, that is much needed. We had light frosts recently. Grapes and strawberries were somewhat injured. ANDREW.

Johnsville.

News is scarce. The new depot is now occupied and passengers will buy tickets there in future. Mrs. H. M. Gokey, of West Olive, visited J. B. Bacon, her son this week. J. McCrodon, who has been at work in Grand Rapids as telegraph operator, passed through this place on his way to Kirks Junction, at which place he is agent, on last Tuesday. Abbott's crate factory is turning out some nice berry crates. A span of horses together with wagon and harness were stolen Sunday night from the barn of Michel Donahue. The same night a horse and wagon was stolen from Henry Saul. Mr. Donahue's horses were found having got away from the thieves or they let them go. The wagon, harness, and Mr. Saul's horse and wagon have not yet been found. Mr. Frank Brewer was in town Tuesday. "TUG BUTTON."

Card of Thanks.

I desire to return my sincere thanks to the Knights of the Macabees for the prompt settlement of the insurance on the life of my late husband, Robert B. Best, of Crescent Tent, No 68, Holland, Mich. and to acknowledge the payment of one thousand dollars.

(Signed) Mrs. ADDIE BEST.

Holland, May 31st, 1886.

The true remedy has at last been discovered. It is to be found at your drug store. It makes wonderful cures. Use it now. It will cure you. It is the secret of health.

An Enterprising Firm.

H. Walsh can always be relied upon not only to carry in stock the best of drugs but have secured the agency for Dr. Petre's 35-cent Cough cure, which they warrant. It will cure all Throat, Lung, and Chest diseases, and has the reputation of being the best Cough cure ever discovered for consumption. 18-4t.

Special Notices.

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness." See the Leonard Cleanable Refrigerators at our store. R. Kanters & Sons.

Go to Lander's

for Domestic Bread and Cake fresh from Grand Rapids every day. 18-2

A Refrigerator which cannot be cleaned is a nuisance instead of a benefit. Buy only the Leonard Cleanable. The trifling difference in cost is more than made up in excellence, elegance, and durability. For sale at R. Kanters & Sons.

Lucky Star Cigar is clear Havana filling. 9-3m

New Perfection Refrigerator.

The Best in the World!

Is constructed upon purely scientific principles and preserves the original flavor of each kind of food because the air is kept dry and pure by the Patent Perfected System of ventilation; also the best and latest Improved Lawn Mower, the only mower that will cut narrow borders and close to walls at E. VAN DER VEEN'S Hardware Store. Latest Improved Lawn Mower. Try it! 18-4t

Fresh Sausage.

Fresh Sausage at the Meat Market of C. Dok every day. I have the best and latest improved machinery for making sausage, and it can't be beat. 18-1t. C. Dok.

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

Ice! Ice!

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

Building For Sale.

The building on Eighth street, now occupied by R. A. Hunt as a saloon will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Inquire of 14-3m. Mrs. E. KRUISENGA.

New Advertisements.

J. A. MABBS, Physician and Surgeon

Office at Walsh's Drug Store.

Residence, Ninth Street, three doors east of corner of Ninth and Fish Sts. 15-

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } SS
OTTAWA COUNTY.
At a session of the probate court for the County of Ottawa, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Grand Haven, in said county, on Tuesday, the first day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six. Present, Charles E. Soule, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert B. Best, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Addie Best, widow of said deceased, representing that said Robert B. Best, late of Holland in said county, lately died therein, intestate, leaving estate to be administered and praying that Jan De Vries may be appointed administrator thereof. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the Twenty-sixth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Grand Haven in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Holland City News, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Ottawa, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy, (Attest.) CHAS. E. SOULE, Judge of Probate.

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 a light and durable wagon.

I have on hand a large assortment of BUGGIES

Which I will dispose of at the lowest possible figures.

I am making ALL KINDS OF OARS

They cannot be beat, and I make anything in the hardwood line.

Carriage and Wagon Painting

Call and See Me before Purchasing Elsewhere.

J. FLIEMAN, HOLLAND, Mich. March 18, 1886.

Health is Wealth!



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

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 322 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILLS., Sole Prop's West's Liver Pills.

\$3.00

Buys One Dozen

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS

—AT—

Jackson's Gallery,

103 Monroe-St., Grand Rapids,

EQUAL TO THE BEST MADE IN THE CITY.

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS, CLASSES, ETC.

Copying and Enlarging.

Bring in your OLD and VALUABLE PICTURES and have them copied and enlarged. Call and examine my work whether you wish any done or not. Remember the name and number

JACKSON'S GALLERY

103 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS.

A. C. Van Raalte

—Proprietor of—

Livery and Sale Stable, MARKET STREET.

Hacks for Weddings, Private Parties and Receptions.

Hearse and Carriages FOR FUNERALS.

The Best Livery in the City.

GIVE ME A CALL! A. C. VAN RAALTE.

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

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, 1886.

Prepared Paints!

R. KANTERS & SONS

Have secured the agency for the celebrated

HAMMAR Prepared Paints.

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

GUARANTEE.

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

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

R. KANTERS & SONS, Holland, Mich., May 20, 1886.

Has taken the lead in the sales of that class of remedies, and has given almost universal satisfaction. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. MURPHY BROS. Paris, Tex. Has won the favor of the public and now ranks among the leading Medicines of the old world. A. L. SMITH, Bradford, Pa. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00.

For sale at the drug store of H. Walsh

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage from Iede Glas to Edward J. Harrington, dated September twenty-sixth, 1883, recorded October twenty-fifth, 1883, in Register's Office of Ottawa County, Michigan, Liber 23 of mortgages, page 46 which mortgage was assigned by said Edward J. Harrington by assignment dated December eighteenth, 1883, to Charles Storring, said assignment was recorded on December twenty-fourth, 1883, in said Register's Office, in Liber 20 of mortgages, page 562, which default was by failure to pay interest due on September twenty-sixth, 1885, and said interest having since remained unpaid and in arrear, said assignee hereby declares the whole amount of said mortgage due and payable; and upon which mortgage there is claimed due at this date seven hundred and twenty-two dollars, and also six dollars and seventy-two cents for taxes paid by said assignee, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the same, notice is hereby given that on July twenty-eighth, 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises at public auction at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, Grand Haven, Michigan, to pay amount due on said mortgage, with interest and foreclosure costs, said premises being the north half of the north east quarter of Section twenty-three, in Town six, north of Range sixteen west, in Ottawa County, Michigan. Dated April 29, 1886.

CHARLES STORING, Assignee of Mortgage.

J. C. POST, Attorney.

THE FINE BLOODED NORMAN STALLIONS

Marcus and Dick

Will be at the Sale Stable of

H. BOONE, During the Season of 1886.

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

H. BOONE, Proprietor. Holland, Mich., April 29, 1886. 15-1t.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

MY DAUGHTER WAS VERY BAD OFF ON ACCOUNT OF A COLD AND PAIN ON HER LUNGS. DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL CURED HER IN 24 HOURS. ONE OF THE BOYS WAS CURED OF A SORE THROAT. THE MEDICINE HAS WORKED WONDERS IN OUR FAMILY. ALVAH PINCKNEY.

"ITS SPECIALTIES." DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, AND BRONCHIAL TROUBLES GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

THE MOST VIOLENT ATTACK OF NEURALGIA WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT RELIEF. IN FACT, AS A CURE FOR NEURALGIA IT HAS NEVER FAILED.

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

PLUMBING

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

ESTIMATES

for putting in

WATER PIPES

for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for

Hot and Cold Water!

and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.

All kinds of

Cisterns and Drive Wells

put in and repaired.

Give us a call.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF,

HOLLAND, Mich., June 19, 1885.

Trade With Us!

—AT—

E. HEROLD'S

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices!

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD

HOLLAND, Mich., March 20, 1886.

I. ALCOTT,

—Mover of—

Pianos & Heavy Merchandise

GENERAL DRAYING.

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

GIVE ME A TRIAL

I. ALCOTT.

Holland, Mich., May 13, 1886. 15-3m.

REFRIGERATORS AND CREAMERIES.

GET

THE

BEST.

THE LEONARD

CLEANABLE, with Movable Flues, 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

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 1st, 1886.

Members present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Roo, Steketee, Bertsch, and the Clerk.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Ald. Kuite and De Merell appeared during the reading of the minutes and took their seats.

J. R. Kleyn, Mathew Notter, G. T. Huizinga, I. Cappon, H. Walsh and nineteen others petitioned for the opening of that part of Sixth street as laid between Cedar and Market streets, so as to give a direct communication between the Lake water frontage at Sixth and Seventh streets and the freight depot of the C. & W. M. R'y, this would materially advance direct communication between those two points and be of a vast interest to the citizens and business men along that point. And your petitioners pray that said petition be granted, to the welfare and benefit of the city at large.—Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

The following bills were presented for payment: Geo. H. Sipp, salary as clerk, \$37.50; Edw. Vaupell, salary as marshal, \$20.17; C. Ver Schure, salary as treasurer, \$22.92; Geo. H. Sipp, express and postage, \$2.20; P. Prins, paid 7 poor orders, \$15.00; B. Looyengood, whitewashing and cleaning jail, \$1.00; M. M. Clark, lowering flagstaff \$6.00; P. Oosting, stone wall at Engine house as per contract \$95.75; Less amount to be paid by R. Kanters \$25.88; net, \$69.89; Charles Scott, 4 weeks rent of house for Mrs. Juffer \$3.00; Henry Klein, 1 vol, "The Great Conspiracy" for the city library 3.38; J. Plum, 1 1/2 days labor \$1.87; J. De Feyter, team work \$5.00; Geo. H. Sipp, surveys, profiles, estimates, etc. \$10.50; G. J. Diekema, same \$9.00; R. Hall, assisting in surveys \$3.12; S. Woodruff, same \$1.88.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The committee on Ways and Means to whom was referred that part of the Mayor's message relating to the issue and negotiating of Bonds for the Engine House and jail reported recommending that the Mayor and city Attorney prepare the necessary bonds in accordance with the provisions of a resolution passed March 16, 1886, and that the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to issue and negotiate said bonds.—Adopted and the recommendations ordered to be carried out.

The committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee, recommending \$23.00 for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending June 16th and having rendered temporary aid to the amount of \$20.50.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the money.

The committee on city library recommended the appropriation of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for the purchase of books for the city library.—Recommendation adopted and the committee instructed to see to the purchasing of books.

By special committee—
Gentlemen: Your special committee appointed to confer with the Board of Water Commissioners respecting additional water supply would report that said Board has decided to recommend the sinking of an additional well and that they will at our next meeting, probably present plans and specifications for same. C. J. De Roo, D. Bertsch, R. M. De Merell, special committee.—Adopted.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of May.—Filed.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were directed to the Common Council for payment: P. Winter, 1 month salary as engineer at the Water Works \$50.00; J. Benkema, 1 month salary as engineer at the Water Works \$50.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

The clerk presented liquor bond of Hunt & Hopkins, principals and Hermus Boone, and John R. Kleyn as sureties.—Bond and sureties approved.

The committee on Ways and Means pursuant to notice given at a previous meeting introduced an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Relative to Pawnbrokers." Also an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance Relative to the running at large within the limits of the City of Holland, of horses, sheep, swine, mules, goats, cattle and beasts, Geese and other fowls, and the appointment and duties of a Poundmaster."

Ald. Harrington moved that the committee on streets and bridges be authorized to look up and see what a gravel pit can be purchased for, the gravel to be of a quality equal to that on Ninth and Tenth streets and report the same to the Council at their next meeting.—Adopted.

On motion of Ald. De Roo the Council went into the committee of the whole on the general order of the day. The Mayor appointed Ald. Harrington chairman of the committee. After some time spent therein the committee arose and through their chairman reported that they had had under consideration the ordinances mentioned above and recommended their passage.—Report accepted and the ordinances placed on their third reading.

The ordinances were read a third time and passed, the vote on the passage of each ordinance being as follows, viz: yeas: Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Merell, De Roo, Steketee, Bertsch and Kuite. Nays none.

Council adjourned, to meet Monday June 7th at 7:30 p. m.

Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

An Ordinance

Relative to Pawnbrokers,

The City of Holland Ordains:

Section 1. No person shall engage in the business of pawn-broking in the City of Holland without first obtaining a license therefor from the Common Council of said city.

Sec. 2. Every person desiring to engage in the business of pawn-broking in said city, shall make application therefor, in writing, to the Common Council of said city. Such application shall be signed by the applicant, and shall specify the street and building in which the business is to be carried on.

Sec. 3. After the granting of such application by the Common Council of said city, and before a

license shall be issued, the applicant or applicants shall execute a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, conditioned that he, she, or they will, in all respects, comply with and faithfully observe all of the requirements of the charter and ordinances of the City of Holland, relative to pawn-broking. Such applicant or applicants shall also, before such license shall be issued, pay into the treasury of the City of Holland the sum of twenty-five dollars per annum, as a license fee for the privilege of engaging in said business, and shall take a receipt therefor from the treasurer of said city.

Sec. 4. Upon the presentation to the Clerk of said city, of the bond heretofore provided for, duly executed, and approved by the Mayor, and the receipt of the treasurer of said city for said license fee, the said clerk shall issue to such applicant or applicants a license under the seal of the city. Such license shall be signed by the Mayor, or acting Mayor, and be countersigned by said Clerk. Before receiving such license, such person or persons shall pay to the City Clerk, as a fee for issuing and recording the same, the sum of one dollar; and before the said Clerk shall deliver any such license, he shall record the same in a book to be provided for such purpose.

Sec. 5. No person or persons, licensed as a pawnbroker, under this ordinance shall, by virtue of one license keep more than one house, shop or place within said city for taking goods in pawn: Provided, however, that such person or persons may remove from one place to another, in said city, by giving immediate written notice of such removal to said Common Council, which notice shall state, as near as may be the building and the street to which the removal is made.

Sec. 6. Every person, or firm, licensed to carry on said business in said city, shall keep a book in which shall be legibly written, at the time of each loan, an accurate description, for the purpose of identification of the goods, articles or things pawned; the time of pawning the same; the amount of money loaned thereon; the rate of interest to be paid on such loan; the time within which such pawn is to be redeemed, and the name and residence of the person pawning such goods, articles or things; and when any watch is pawned with any pawnbroker, he shall also write in such book, the name of the maker thereof and its number; and when jewelry, or gold or silver articles of any kind are pawned, he, she or they shall note in said book, all letters or marks inscribed, engraved or cut thereon; and whenever such goods, articles or things of any kind shall be sold at auction, as heretofore provided, the date of such sale, and the amount for which the same was sold shall also be entered upon said book. All entries in said book shall be made in black ink.

Sec. 7. Every pawnbroker at the time of making any loan, and receiving any goods, article or thing in pawn therefor, shall make and deliver to the person from whom it was received, a receipt, signed by him or them in person, or in the name of the firm, containing the amount and date of such loan, the rate of interest to be paid thereon, the time within which such goods, articles or things shall be redeemed, with such a description of the same as is provided for in the preceding section.

Sec. 8. The book provided for in section six of this ordinance, shall at all times be open to the inspection of each member of the Common Council, City Marshal, or City Attorney of said city.

Sec. 9. No pawnbroker shall sell any goods, article, or thing, which may have been left in pawn, until the same shall have remained in his, her or their possession at least three months beyond the time in which the same was to have been redeemed; and the sale of the same shall be at public auction, after notice of such proposed sale shall have been advertised for at least two weeks in two of the newspapers published in said city, and such auction sale shall be made person to person, by a licensed auctioneer of said city, and not otherwise. The surplus money arising from said sale, after deducting the amount of the loan, interest and charges due on the same, and the expense of such sale, shall be paid over by such pawnbroker to the person or persons who would have been entitled to redeem such goods, article or thing, if such sale had not been made; but if the owner or owners of such surplus money shall demand or receive the same within one month after such sale, the same shall then be paid into the city treasury, subject to the demand of its legal owner. Such money shall not be paid to the owner by the City Treasurer without an order from the Common Council.

Sec. 10. No pawnbroker shall purchase any goods, article or thing offered him, nor receive any goods, article or thing in pawn from any person under the age of sixteen years, or who is intoxicated, or an habitual drunkard.

Sec. 11. Any person or persons, who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance, or conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the city jail, or county jail of the County of Ottawa, or in the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom the conviction may be had for a period not exceeding six months; and in case such court or magistrate shall only impose a fine and costs, the offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the city jail, county jail of Ottawa County, or the Detroit House of Correction, until the payment of such fine and costs, for a term not exceeding six months.

Sec. 12. This ordinance shall take effect twenty days after its passage.

Passed: June 1st, A. D. 1886.

Approved: June 2nd, A. D. 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.

Attest: Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

An Ordinance

Relating to the running at large within the limits of the City of Holland, of Horses, Sheep, Swine, Mules, Goats, Cattle and Beasts, Geese and other Fowls, and the appointment and duties of a Poundmaster.

The City of Holland Ordains:

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for any horse, sheep, swine, mule, goat, cattle or beast, geese or any other fowl, to run, or be at large in the public streets, lanes, parks, alleys, vacant lots, or other open or public place or places, within the limits of the City of Holland, except when in charge of a competent herdsman.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Common Council of said city to appoint some suitable person as poundmaster of the City of Holland.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the city poundmaster, the marshal of the city, and his deputies, to take into custody, detain, and impound in the public pound, established by the council, any animal, beast or fowl, mentioned in the first section of this ordinance, that may be found in the streets, parks, alleys, lanes, vacant lots, or other open or public place or places within the limits of the City of Holland, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, and not under the immediate care and control of a competent herdsman.

Sec. 4. When any animal, beast, or fowl, mentioned in section one of this ordinance, shall have been impounded, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the poundmaster to give notice to the owner thereof (if known) that such animal, beast, or fowl, is impounded. If the owner thereof is not known, the poundmaster shall forthwith give three days public notice of such impounding by posting notices in five conspicuous places within the city, one of which places shall be the Post Office. Such notices shall contain a description of the animal, beast or fowl impounded. No animal so impounded, except geese and fowls, shall be released from the pound, until the owner, or the person entitled to the possession thereof, shall pay to the poundmaster the sum of fifty cents for taking up and impounding, and fifty cents per day for each day, or part of a day, the same shall be kept by the poundmaster, and if notices have been posted, as herein required, the further sum of one dollar for posting such notices; and no geese or other fowls impounded, shall be released until the owner or person entitled to the possession of the same shall have paid ten cents for each goose or other fowl taken up and impounded, and the further sum or ten cents for each day, or part of a day, the same is kept, and if notices have been posted the further sum of fifty cents for posting such notices.

Sec. 5. In case the owner or person entitled to the possession of such animal, beast, or fowl, shall not within five days from the time of so taking into custody pay the aforesaid charges and take away such animal, beast, or fowl, it shall be the duty of the poundmaster to sell the same at public auction, after giving five days public notice of such sale, by posting the same up in at least

five public places in the city of Holland, one of which shall be the post office. Such poundmaster shall be entitled to the sum of One Dollar for posting said notices of sale, and the further sum of fifty cents for each animal or beast, other than a goose or other fowl sold, and the sum of ten cents for each goose and other fowl sold. After deducting all expenses and charges of impounding and sale the poundmaster shall deposit the balance of the money received from such sale with the treasurer of the city of Holland, and shall take a receipt therefor.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Common Council of the city, upon sufficient proof of the ownership of any animal, beast, or fowl sold under the provisions of this ordinance, to direct the city treasurer to pay such owner the balance of the money deposited with said treasurer by the poundmaster after the sale.

Sec. 7. The said poundmaster shall keep a book, in which he shall enter as minutely as possible, a full description of any animal, beast or fowl, impounded under the provisions of this ordinance, the locality from which it was taken; the name of the owner when known or when ascertained; the day and hour when impounded; keeping in said book an accurate account and record of all his doings and proceeding in the premises. At the end of every 3 months, and oftener if required by the council, it shall be the duty of said poundmaster to make a full report to the common council of said city, of all his doings, and of all moneys by him collected under the provisions of this ordinance and the receipts taken from the treasurer shall accompany such report.

Sec. 8. No person shall hinder, obstruct or delay the poundmaster, city marshal, or his or their assistants or deputies, or any other person, in taking into custody any animal, beast, or fowl found running at large contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 9. It shall be lawful for any person to drive to the pound, and deliver into the possession of the poundmaster, or put into the pound, any animal, beast or fowl running at large within the limits of the City of Holland, contrary to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 10. Any person or persons, who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the city jail, or county jail of the County of Ottawa, in the discretion of the court or magistrate before whom the conviction may be had, for a period not exceeding three months; and in case such court or magistrate shall only impose a fine and costs, the offender may be sentenced to be imprisoned in the city jail, or county jail of Ottawa County, until the payment of such fine and costs, for a term not exceeding three months.

Sec. 11. An ordinance entitled: "An Ordinance relative to the running at large within the city limits of the city of Holland, of cows and other horned animals," passed June 20, 1876, and approved June 24, 1876. And an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance relating to the running at large within the limits of the City of Holland, Michigan, of horses, sheep, swine, mules, cows and horned cattle of every kind and description," passed July 5, 1882, and approved July 6, 1882, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This ordinance shall take effect twenty days after its passage.

Passed: June 1st, A. D. 1886.

Approved: June 2nd, A. D. 1886.

P. H. McBRIDE, Mayor.

Attest: Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Rail Roads.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad.

"Mackinac Short Line"

The only Direct Route between the East and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

EAST.		TIME TABLE.		WEST.	
READ DOWN.		Taking Effect Dec. 23, 1885.		READ UP.	
		MINERAL RANGE R. R.			
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.	7:15am	Lv. Calumet. A	10:00pm	connected at Marquette with C. M. & O. R. R. for the Copper Country, and the Lake Superior Coast.	
	7:30 " "	" Hancock " "	10:10am		
	7:45 " "	" M. H. & O. R. R. " "	10:20 " "		
	8:00 " "	" L. A. " " "	10:30 " "		
	8:15 " "	" Republic " " "	10:40 " "		
		D. M. & M. R. R.			
No. 4.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 3.		
7:00am	1:40pm	Lv. Marquette A	2:05pm	7:30pm	
8:25 " "	2:30 " "	" Ontonagon " "	1:13 " "	4:05 " "	
9:05 " "	2:50 " "	" Au Train " "	1:45 " "	3:35 " "	
10:00 " "	3:25 " "	" Munising " "	1:55 " "	3:05 " "	
10:30 " "	3:44 " "	" Reedburg " "	11:45am	2:00 " "	
12:20pm	4:50 " "	" Seney " "	10:40 " "	12:05 " "	
1:45 " "	5:50 " "	" Dollarville " "	9:58 " "	11:00 " "	
2:05 " "	5:57 " "	" Newberry " "	9:50 " "	10:30 " "	
4:15 " "	7:25 " "	" Palms " "	8:31 " "	8:15 " "	
5:00 " "	7:46 " "	" Moran " "	8:11 " "	7:42 " "	
5:30 " "	8:15 " "	" St. Ignace " "	7:45 " "	7:00 " "	
	9:00 " "	" Mack. C. V. S. " "	7:00 " "		

Via M. C. or G. R. & I. Roads & Connections.		Connect with—	
No. 1.		No. 2.	
9:30pm	Lv. Mack. C. V. S.	6:15am	Lv. Bay City
6:15am	" Saginaw C. V. S.	8:35 " "	" "
7:40 " "	" Gd. Rapids " "	5:05 " "	" "
10:30 " "	" Kalamazoo " "	2:15 " "	" "
1:40pm	" Pt. Huron " "	4:10 " "	" "
10:40am	" Detroit " "	6:05 " "	" "
10:50 " "	" Buffalo " "	9:00am	" "
8:10pm	" Toronto " "	9:15 " "	" "
8:18am	" Montreal " "	8:00pm	" "
12:20pm	" Quebec " "	2:30 " "	" "
11:00am	" New York " "	6:00 " "	" "
2:55pm	" Boston " "	3:00 " "	" "

5 Express Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections with night trains from and to all Eastern and Canadian points. Can. Pac. & Mich. Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

A. WATSON, Gen'l Superintendent, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. Marquette, Mich.

E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Superintendent, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. Marquette, Mich.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, May 30, 1886.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.									
TOWNS.	Mail.		Exp.		N.P.		Exp.		Mix.
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	
oliand.....	10 30	1 39	12 00	5 00					
and Junction.....	11 37	2 18	1 15	8 05					
ingor.....	11 57	3 20	1 35	9 20					
nton Harbor.....	1 27	3 18	2 35	12 00					
ew Buffalo.....	2 35	4 03	3 55	2 35					
chicago.....	5 43	6 40	7 00						
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.					

NARROW SONG.

BY A. B. BOWEN.

Queen Elizabeth sat one day,
Watching her mariners rich and gay,
And there were the Tilbury gulls at play
And there was the bold sea rover:
Up comes Lyon, so brisk and free,
Makes his bow, and he says, says he:
"Gracious queen of the land and sea,
From Tilbury fort to Dover—"

"Marry, come up," says good Queen Bess,
"Draw it shorter and press it less:
Speeches are things we chiefly bless
When once we have got them over;
Spenser carries you well along,
And the swan of Avon is rich in song—
Still, we have sometimes found them long
I and the bold sea rover!"

"Queen," he says, "I have got in store
A beautiful school from roof to door;
And I have a farm of acres four;
And a meadow of grass and clover;
So may it please you, good Queen B.,
Give me a charter, firm and free;
For there is Harrow, and this is me,
And that is the bold sea rover!"

"Bad little boys," says she, "at school
Want a teacher to read and rule;
Train a dance, and you find a fool;
Cattle must have their drover;
By my halldom, I propose
You be teacher of verse and prose—
(What's a halldom, no one knows,
Even the bold sea rover!)"

"And this is my charter, firm and free,
This is my royal, great decree—
'Hills to the rail shall count for three,
And six when fairly over';
And if any one comes and makes a fuss,
Send the radical off to us,
And I will tell him I choose it thus,
And so will the bold sea rover!"

FATHER RYAN'S POEM—"REST."

My feet are weary, and my hands are tired,
My soul oppressed—
And I desire, what I have long desired—
Rest—only rest.

'Tis hard to toil, when toil is almost vain,
In barren ways;
'Tis hard to sow, and never garner grain,
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,
But God knows best;
And I have prayed, but vain has been my prayer,
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in Spring and never reap
The Autumn yield;
'Tis hard to till, and when 'tis tilled to weep
O'er fruitless field.

And so I cry a weak and human cry,
So heart oppressed;
And so I sigh a weak and human sigh,
For rest—for rest.

My way has wound across the desert years,
And cares infest
My path, and through the flowing of hot tears
I pine for rest.

And I am restless still; 'twill soon be o'er;
For, down the west
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore
Where I shall rest.

LOVE AND DUTY.

Among the many fair women assembled
On the night of the 18th of February, 1848,
In the palace of the Tuileries, there was one
who for her youth and beauty shone con-
spicuously above all. The retiring modesty,
the sweet, earnest nature, the kindness of
soul and genuine goodness of heart which
she possessed endeared her to all who
knew her. She was seventeen years of
age, and the daughter of the noble host,
who, as an old leader of legions, enjoyed
a high and confidential post under Louis
Philippe. In fact, he was devotedly at-
tached to the old Bourbon cause, and in-
stead of having him simply "king," they
sought to bring back to Louis Philippe the
days of the *Grand Monarque*.

This young girl, while the dancers were
whirling beneath the splendid lusters in
the midst of the enchanting music, was
standing in a retired corner, leaning on
the back of a chair. By the slight paleness on
her face she was evidently waiting for
some one. The great curtains of a window
opening to a balcony half shrouded her,
and her eyes glanced nervously now and
then toward it.

While a sense of the gorgeous delights
around her, luxury, the pride of birth and
station, the dazzling of the lights, the sound
of the thrilling harp, all these for a mo-
ment gave a proud flush to her beautiful
face, it vanished instantly afterwards, for
a low and gentle voice whispered the word
"Lucille" in her ear, and she grew pale as
she started and turned round. The next
moment she stood in the embrasure of the
window, face to face with her young lover.

The son of a comrade who had died on
the battlefield, Lucille's father had taken
the orphan, St. Marcel, under his charge,
and had brought him up in a manner be-
fitting the name and condition of the
father he had lost. The old soldier was a
staunch royalist; on St. Marcel's young,
enthusiastic mind the idea of a republic
had begun to dawn. He had been at school
in the Revolution of 1830, or else, boy as
he then was, he would have shouldered
his musket and joined the men of the bar-
ricades in the streets. The Marshal did
not know of this disloyal tendency, but
Lucille did, and dreaded it.

"Well, well," ejaculated Lucille, with a
tremulous impatience; but her lips were
pale and trembled, and she looked with a
sort of dread upon the noble face of the
youth, which now wore an expression so
dignified and lofty, as if the heroism of the
cause he now held sacred had prepared
him for a great sacrifice.

"You are stern—you are silent," said
Lucille; "have you, then, forsaken me, St.
Marcel?" and she gave a great gasp of
agony, as if she were choking.

"Never, Lucille!" he replied. His voice
was deep, and melodious, and earnest.
"Never, while my heart beats; I have only
taken a course that the instincts of my soul
have pointed out."

"You have, then, joined with the mis-
guided men who are said to be preparing
for an outbreak to-morrow?"

"I have not merely joined them; I
am to lead a number of them," he added
proudly; "and there will be—"

"It is true, then?—this rumor is true?"
Lucille demanded.

"True!" ejaculated the youth, retreating
back a step. "Yes, it is true, Lucille.
Men cry for a republic, and their cry will
be heard."

"But here they will not believe it," al-
luding to the company within. "My father
laughs at it; General—only shrugs his
shoulders. My God! it is true; and I to
know that my father's life will be perilled
to-morrow by one he hath proved a parent
to! I dare not tell them so. Either way I
am in torture. Oh! St. Marcel, but this is
cruel of you!"

"Lucille," the lover gravely said, "do not
judge me unjustly. Duty is above all
earthly consideration. Everything must
give way when our country calls upon us.
Men have been trampled upon so much and
so long under foot by injustice and oppres-
sion, that they will endure it no more. It

is a religion to them, is this sublime
liberty; and 'tyrant' must be expunged out
of the language of the human race. It
must mean something old and obsolete
only; for the future it shall signify crime
and infamy. Lucille! my beloved Lucille!"
said he, taking her hand and kissing it
fondly, "do not rend my heart utterly by
this great agony. God knows that I have
endured much in making my decision, for
one way or the other I must have chosen. I
have decided for the people, and cannot
change. The remembrance of what I owe
to your father has haunted me, because the
idea of ingratitude will assuredly strike
him, and he will look upon me as a viper
that he hath warmed in his bosom. If he
knew—if he but knew all, he would exoner-
ate me from all such meanness; he would
judge me justly, and forgive me. Like him,
I am but the creature of conviction; and
after deliberately weighing the de-
mands upon me, both from the King and
the people, I felt that the latter had the
greater claim. Speak, Lucille; let me go
hence with a blessing from you—"

"A blessing on him who may, on the
morrow, slay my father? Pledge my faith
to one who betrays his benefactor and his
King?"

"Do not say so, Lucille!" he cried. "Have
pity on me,—spare me these cruel words,
which you well know cannot, with justice,
be addressed to me. My life is your
father's—it is yours—and it is the people's;
the first which claims it hath it. In any
case," and his voice grew low and mournful,
"I have nothing to gain personally. I
have no hopes of surviving the fray—"

Here she clung to him in an agony of
passion. To lose him altogether had not
yet entered her thoughts; now the weight
upon her heart was unbearable. She was
stricken dumb with fear, and St. Marcel
attributed this to other things.

"If I have offended thee so deeply, my
Lucille, it is I who will endure all the
great anguish of our eternal parting. Thou
hast been a light of glory to my path; thou
hast been the sole object of my dreams,
waking and sleeping. To love thee, to be
worthy of thy love, has been the sole aim
of my exertions; but think not that a word of
blame or murmur shall pass over my lips;
filial piety is strong, and I am willing that
thy father should be greater in thy consid-
eration than myself. But give me a word
of farewell—a word of love, of blessing—
for we may not meet more on earth."

With a great effort, Lucille placed her
hand upon his forehead, and the dazzling
beauty of her face never struck him so
powerfully as then. Making an effort, she
rose to her feet, and they both stood within
the large open space afforded by the
window. It was evident that she wished
to speak, but what? He could not tell; he
only feared; and this last movement in-
dicated something like a weariness at the
length of their interview. An expression
of sublime regret passed over his face, as
he sank on a seat and pressed her hand
on her brow. Mistaking the action, he
said, "Lucille, farewell—adieu forever!"
and emerging at the window, by means of a
pillar he descended lightly into the street
unseen of any.

He was soon on the Quai d'Ecole, and
began to go with hurried but uncertain
steps towards the Faubourg St. Antoine,
where he had a rendezvous with those he
was to lead on the following day. His
thoughts were distracted between Lucille,
of whom he felt that he had taken an
eternal farewell, and the glory of a patriot,
that with smiles seemed to open out her
arms to receive him. He thought not of
the balmy breeze that swept musically by,
of the glorious moonlight flooding temple
and tower. He was passing by the end of
one of the bridges leading to the Isle de
Cite when the form of a man started from
the darkness and met him.

"Welcome, St. Marcel," said he; "you
are faithful and true, I see; and our trust
has not been misplaced. And Lucille—"

"How! what know you of her?" demanded
St. Marcel.

"I know that she is good, and kind, and
beautiful," said the stranger.

"Ah!" ejaculated the young Republican,
"you do her justice. She is a pure, angelic
being."

"Exactly," replied the man dryly; "but
these are not the times for heroics. Pardon
me," he added, "I do not wish to wound
your feelings, for I know you have sus-
tained that which a man may not easily for-
bear. Look to your future, however; there
lies the greatness for which such as you
must hope for."

"I have no future which can apply to
me," returned St. Marcel mournfully. "My
hopes are dead; I can only hope to behold
our endeavors crowned with success and
die also."

"Die! bah! Let slaves and cowards whine
thus," replied the man, in a bold, jovial
voice. "Look yonder, and tell me whether
the regeneration of a people who dwell in a
city like this is nothing to hope for;" and
he led him further on the bridge, in order
to point out the picture he alluded to.

Truly it was so. Star on star were pour-
ing down their softened light through the
filmy sky, and sparkled in the rolling waters
of the Seine. Far down the river he could
see the Tuileries, and the broad white space
of the Place de Carrousel. Nearer rose the
Louvre, and from the Place de Chatelet
rose the pillar from the Fountain of Palms.
Thick, dense, yet well defined, mansions,
palaces, and steeples filled up the picture,
on both sides of the river.

From the city rose, black and gigantic,
the turrets of Notre Dame, burying in gloom
the houses beneath its shadow. Its Ro-
manesque and gargoyle carvings at the
turret angles stood in bold relief against the
sky; beyond, on the right, was seen the
pinnacle of the "Salpêtrière;" and west-
ward, the eye fell upon the steeple of St.
Genevieve.

St. Marcel was lost for a moment in the
contemplation of the stately picture, when
his reverie was suddenly broken.

"This is a scene lovely to look upon—is
it not?" demanded the stranger.

"It is indeed beautiful beyond belief,"
replied St. Marcel, warmed by the magni-
ficence which surrounded him. "It is worth
all human sacrifices to make this place and
its people worthy of each other."

"Good! 'tis well spoken," observed the
man. "You and I have met ere now, as
you well know, and I have taken some in-
terest, and more pride, in weaving you in
the ties of tender association, and through
that of royalty, than you wot of. What of
that? You will thank me—our country will
thank me for bringing one heart and head
full of boldness and talent, one strong arm
to the field. If every man did but make his
proselyte, there would be no blow left for
the morrow to strike. It would be an im-
passive revolution."

St. Marcel was gazing into the man's
face all the time, as if he would endeavor
to recall to him some face that was once
familiar to him.

"Look upon me, and know me, boy,"
said the man, his grand, powerful voice
slightly shaken by a profound emotion; and
he hung back the collar of his cloak and
bowed his head.

St. Marcel beheld a man whose shoulders
and chest were gigantic. His stature was
proportionate, and his great masculine
beauty was quite as striking.

"That face," said St. Marcel, "is very fa-
miliar to me even now, beyond remember-
ing that I have seen you often; but I know
not where I have seen it, so that I can say
you are one I have known when a child."

"I am your father's brother," said the
man, hurriedly. "We shall meet again;"
and he suddenly hurried away.

The next day came. As was expected,
the great reform banquet which had been
arranged was expressly forbidden. On this
the "barricadeurs" had counted, for their
prompt and vigorous measures were well
taken. Crowds of people assembled in the
streets singing the "Marseillaise." The
Revolution had begun, and for a few hours,
in the great struggle that ensued, we lose
sight of St. Marcel, who also lost sight of
everything else but the work in hand.

By the dawn of morning of the 23d, the
progress of the insurgents was very great.
Marshal Bugeaud, with 100,000 men, found
he had his work to do. Barricades were
formed; the National Guard fraternized
with the people; the Municipal Guard
hesitated, and withdrew. Louis Philippe,
at the last moment, beheld his error, dis-
missed M. Guizot, who to the last remained
faithful to him. Count Mole formed a
Ministry which was disagreeable to the
people. M. Thiers, aided by Odillon Bar-
rot, the man of a prior revolution, formed
a new one in the depth of the night, while
the air was rocking with the sound of can-
non, the cry of horses, and the strife of
men. The people were irresistible.

St. Marcel was in the midst of the hottest
of the fray. Heading a grim band of blue-
clad warriors, men of the old Revolution,
some of whom even had been at the storm-
ing of the Bastille, on the 24th they bent
their way through a most slaughterous
fusillade towards the Palais Royal. A
band of the Municipal Guards held this
place with unflinching bravery; but the cool
hardihood of the people was a match for
anything.

St. Marcel had brought his men almost
to bay against a charging squadron. The
officer who led them on came dashing at
the head of his troops, and for an instant
only the brave men of the barricades were
about to give way. The loud, clear, shrill
voice of their youthful leader rallied them,
and a short rattle of musketry, which un-
horsed many a brave trooper, filled the ear.
Men were now panting with the desperate
fight. The horses were trampling on the
living and the dead; and the butt-ends of
the fusils were opposed to the sabres of
the dragons. The cap of the officer fell off
beneath a blow; and the gray hairs of St.
Marcel's foster-father were streaming in
the wind.

The youth beheld this. With a bound
he was among the struggling mass. By
 dint of herculean exertions he made way
to the officer just as a huge smith was about
to give the finishing stroke to the blow which
unhorsed the rider.

"Spare him, my friend," cried St. Marcel.

"Mercy for the fallen," cried St. Marcel.

"Good!" said the man, holding back his
hand. "What you, my young captain,
command, ought to be respected."

"Thanks—thanks!" returned the youth,
hastily; and while extricating the officer, he
assisted him into a neighboring house.

The eyes of the soldier gradually opened.
His deadly sickness passed away. Face to
face foster-father and foster-son stood; but
the young man, profoundly respectful as he
was, did not blench beneath the indignant
glance of the other.

"It is you, then, whom I have loved like
my own child,—you, son of my friend, that
I find in arms against your King and coun-
try."

"Against the King—for my country," re-
plied St. Marcel.

"I regret it," replied the other; "and if it
were not for the want of magnanimity in the
very words, I would say that I regret you
saved my life. It is the fortune of war; I
thought to have seen you engaged in a
better cause. A braver man there is not
within the bands of the insurgents, but your
bravery is dedicated to an ill cause."

"I will not argue the matter with you
now—with you to whom I owe so much;
judge me fairly. I have acted as my con-
science and my honor dictated, without
ambition and without ultimate hopes, hav-
ing even severed myself from the love of
Lucille."

"Lucille!" The old soldier started. "Was
it indeed so?" he murmured.

"It was so, my benefactor," replied St.
Marcel, who overheard him; "for I loved
her with every energy of my nature. Well,
because I believe this cause was just and
holy, I have even given up all—everything.
Say that you pardon me this lapse, which
must be excused by a logic of a loftier
moral kind than I have now time to urge.
Say you forgive me, say that Lucille is
well, and then I depart, for my comrades
will want me. You will be guarded in
safety to your home, where you will be
safe—you are wounded—"

"Nothing," said the old man, a tear
trembling in his eye. "You loved Lucille!
—this, then, is the secret of her sorrow."

"Sorrow!" ejaculated St. Marcel; "has
she, then, thought of me?"

"She loves you, St. Marcel, with all the
fondness of a woman's devotion; I behold
it all now. This morning I would have
cursed you for an ingrate, now I have be-
held your magnanimity. Be it so; if you
survive the conflict, Lucille is yours. Revo-
lutions must not be called treason."

And he had parted from her, believing
that her prejudices were greater than her
love. He had left her, believing that she
would soon be enabled to forget him. Men
more loyal might be also more welcome to
her. Such were the thoughts which rapidly
passed across his mind. But now!—it was
rapture and something more. She was
promised to him, and St. Marcel felt cer-
tain that some divineegis would be held
over him in danger.

The Marshal and the young leader
parted; the one to be safely led to his
home, the other to plunge afresh into the
battle. The strife raged with tenfold
violence.

But the people were at last victorious.
The monarchy fell, and the revolutionists
stood triumphant upon its shattered ruins.
At the taking of the Tuileries, St. Marcel
was desperately wounded and carried to a
neighboring house, apparently on the
point of death.

He did not die. This was owing to the
nursing he received from Lucille, who had
flown to his bedside. And on his return to
consciousness the old Marshal also pre-
sented himself, and St. Marcel and Lucille
were married. The young hero rapidly re-

covered health and strength, and retired
eventually with his bride to a beautiful
chateau belonging to his father's brother,
the mysterious man who had met him the
night before the Revolution. He had had,
said his uncle many a time afterward, "the
grand privilege of striking a blow for his
country's freedom, and had, moreover, suc-
ceeded in securing a loving, handsome, and
wealthy wife."

Westminster Palace.

The old houses of Parliament were
burned to the ground in 1834. The
new building was erected on the same
site as the old, but on a much grander
scale. Sir Charles Barry was the
architect, and work was begun on the
structure in 1840. The building is
known as Westminster Palace, and is
one of the most magnificent buildings
in England. Its entire cost was about
\$8,000,000. It is 900 feet in length by
300 feet in width. It was built of lime-
stone taken from the quarries of York-
shire, and was very beautifully orna-
mented with many fine figures and
carvings. Unfortunately, the stone
used proved to be very easily injured
by exposure to the atmosphere, and the
fine effect of the ornamental figures has
already been much marred by their
decay. The principal rooms of West-
minster Palace are the House of Lords
and the House of Commons, which
occupy the center of the building, and
run on the line of its greatest length.
They are separated by an octagon hall
with a diameter of 70 feet. From this
hall one corridor runs north to the
House of Commons, and another south
to the House of Lords. The House of
Lords is 100 feet long, 45 feet wide, and
45 feet high. This room is profusely
gilded and ornamented with a series of
frescoes. In niches between the win-
dows are eighteen statues of Barons who
signed the Magna Charta. In this room
is the gorgeously gilt and canopied
throne on which the Queen sits when
she opens Parliament. In the center is
the woolsack of the Chancellor of Eng-
land—a large, square bag of wool, cov-
ered with red cloth, used as a seat,
though without back or arms. The
House of Commons is the same height
and width as the House of Lords, but
not so long, and it is not so grandly
decorated, though of very handsome
finish. At the north end is the
Speaker's chair, and there are galleries
along the sides and ends of the room.
Besides these two rooms there are a
number of others in the building. The
entrance to the octagon hall is by a
passage known as St. Stephen's Hall,
which communicates by flights of steps
with an entrance in the east front, and
also with Westminster Hall, a much
older building, on the north. At the
southwestern extremity of the building
is the state entrance of the Queen,
which communicates directly with what
are known as the royal apartments, the
Queen's robing-room, the guard-room,
etc. The libraries and committee-rooms
are on the river front of the building.
The palace is surmounted in the center,
above the octagon hall, with a tower
300 feet high. There are also two other
lofty towers on the building—at the
southwest corner, the Victoria tower,
346 feet high; at the northwest,
the clock tower, surmounted by a belfry
spire 320 feet high. This clock has
four faces, each 30 feet in diameter,
and it strikes the hour on a bell weigh-
ing nine tons, called "Big Ben."—*Inter
Ocean*.

Short on Months.

Johnson came down town the other
morning looking like his mother-in-law
had just arrived with a full purpose and
desire of remaining all summer.
"Hello old fellow," exclaimed a friend
meeting him, "what's the awful matter
with you anyhow?"
"Why you see," replied Johnson,
leaning up against a lamp post and jab-
bing the toe of his boot by fits and
starts against a brick in the pavement,
in a reflective way, "my trouble dates
back several years. When I was a
young married man, sixteen or eighteen
years ago, I was romantic, and when
the first little Johnson appeared to
bless our happy home, I didn't want to
be prosaic and call him Thomas or
John or any of those ordinary names,
so I concluded I'd name him January,
and follow this calendrical idea in
naming such others as the Lord in His
goodness saw fit to send to our house-
hold."
"That was an excellent idea," re-
marked his friend, "for it not only
would keep you posted as to their
order, but it saves your friends asking
questions as to the precedence in age."
"Just it!" smiled Johnson brighten-
ing; "it caught me exactly in the same
place, and everything went lovely, and
when the last came three years ago,
we called it December and thought our
cup of bliss and our family were full."
"Well, weren't they?" interrupted
the friend.

"Yes, until this morning," went on
Johnson, "but this morning at one
o'clock twins came, and here I am at
my time of life with the calendar filled
up and a pair on my hands with nothing
to draw to for names."

"Bad, bad," said the friend sympa-
thetically.

"It isn't the twins I care so much
about, as the names of them," pursued
the dejected father, "for I ain't like
lots of men who might kick on twins,
when they had already to set twelve
plates at the table, but its the miserable
poverty, the culpable incapacities of
the almanac that I enter my protest
against. It is too much, too much!"

"Yes, two too much," responded the
friend, and taking Johnson by the arm
he led him into a drug-store, where
they sold poisons, plasters, arnica,
and tooth brushes, but it was none of these
the friend asked the druggist to pour
out for the heart-broken sire of the
surplus twins.—*Merchant Traveler*.

A JOURNEY IN A COFFIN.

How Job Yancey Reached Freedom.

"Do I remember any instances of the
underground railroad that haven't got
into print?" said an old abolitionist
and slave-rescuer in response to a
question. "Well, there is one story
that I don't remember to have seen in
the books or the papers. In 1859, just
in the height of the agitation, S—,
our agent at Columbia, S. C., had
occasion to ticket a middle-aged negro,
Job Yancey by name, through to Providence,
R. I., by the underground. Job
had sheltered a runaway in his cabin
and had been betrayed by another
negro. He learned the situation and
came into Columbia in the middle of
the night. There was no hope of con-
cealing him. Our agent had thought
of a new means of shipment that he had
never tried. This was his opportunity
to try it, for Job was clear grit, strong
with the well-knit strength of middle
age, and patient as his namesake.

"S— got a large coffin that he had
kept for the emergency, and into this
coffin he put poor Job, and with him a
quantity of crackers, cheese, dried
meat, and a rubber bag full of water.
A few gimlet holes admitted air. On
the first train in the morning Job
Yancey went off, shipped as a corpse to a
chosen address in Providence. Train-
men were generally respectful of the
dead in those days, and Job traveled com-
fortably for a time, barring the hours
that he occasionally lay on some depot
platform in the broiling Southern sun.
Travel was slow, and sometimes the
treatment was a little rough. Job after
a day or so began to get exceedingly
lame with the confinement and pressure,
his grim berth grew irksome, but it
was when the loud shouts and laughter
of his own kind died away around him,
and when that and the sickening chill
came over him when they dumped him
one night on the stone floor of a cold
baggage-room somewhere told him that
he was in the North, that he began to
suffer. The mere consciousness that he
was in the North might have buoyed
him up, however, if it had not been for
one dreadful circumstance.

"There was a sort of a faint gleam
around him that told that it was day,
and he must have been in New York,
for he says that he knew that he had
been carried across some water by the
sensation of rising and falling that he
had felt. He had felt himself rattled
along in a wagon, too, and the wagon
had brought up in a place where he had
heard the clatter and the roar of trains
again. His coffin was dragged violently
out of the wagon and when his bearers
put him down they stood the coffin
against the wall—on its head. Job be-
gan to feel the blood rushing to his
head. He felt that he was lost, and
would die, but he dared not shout for
help, as that would mean discovery, a
delivery to his owners, and worse than
death. Better die there, even a hor-
rible death from torture, than be car-
ried back to his master's plantation.
He clung to the determination, but at
last felt his weakened senses give way.
His consciousness, after minutes of
agony, which seemed hours, was lost.

"When he recovered Job had actually
arrived at Providence and his new-found
friends—better friends than he had
ever known—were using their best en-
deavors to restore him. In a few
days he was able to step out into the
world, in a home in a chosen village, a
free man."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

George Washington's Courtship.

Near the end of May, 1758, Washing-
ton was ordered by the Quartermaster
General of the British forces to leave
Winchester and make all haste to Wil-
liamsburg, there to explain to the Gov-
ernor and council in what a desperate
condition the Virginia troops were as
regarded clothing and equipments. Ac-
cordingly he set out on horseback, ac-
companied by his servant, Billy Bishop.

The two men had reached Williams
Ferry, on the Pamunkey River, and
had crossed on the boat, when they
met Mr. Chamberlayne, a Virginia
gentleman, living in the neighborhood.
The hospitable planter insisted that
Washington should at once go to his
house. It was forenoon, and dinner
would be served as usual, early, and
after that Col. Washington could
go forward to Williamsburg, if go he
must. Besides all that, there was a
charming young widow at his home—
Col. Washington must have known
her, the daughter of John Dandridge,
and the wife of John Parke Custis.
Virginia hospitality was hard to resist.
Washington would stay to dinner if
his host would let him hurry off im-
mediately afterward.

Bishop was bidden to bring his
master's horse around after dinner in
good season, and Washington sur-
rendered himself to his host. Dinner
followed, and the afternoon went by,
and Mr. Chamberlayne was in excel-
lent humor, as he kept one eye on the
restless horses at the door, and the
other on his guests, the tall, Indian-like
officer and the graceful, hazel-eyed, ani-
mated young widow. Sunset came, and
still Washington lingered. Then Mr.
Chamberlayne stoutly declared that no
guest was ever permitted to leave his
house after sunset. Mrs. Martha Custis
was not the one to drive the soldier
away, and so Bishop was bidden to take
the horses back to the stable. Not till
the next morning did the young Colonel
take his leave. Then he dispatched his
business promptly at Williamsburg,
and whenever he could get an hour
dashed over to White House, where
Mrs. Custis lived. So prompt was he
about this business, also, that when he
returned to Winchester he had the
promise of the young widow that she
would marry him as soon as the cam-
paign was over.—*Horace E. Sewader,
in St. Nicholas*.

"A Great Strike."

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The Demands of Justice.

"Say, mister," said a small boy, pulling on the coat tail of an Estelline man who was in the back part of the crowd at a Justice Court dog trial.

"Hey, what d'ye want?"

"Yer honse is a-fire; you'd better run home."

"My house burnin', you say?"

"Yes."

"Blazin' up all 'round?"

"Yer bet 'tis—burnin' lively."

"Probably have ter go, hey?"

"I reckon it will."

"Well, I can't git away myself; I think I'm liable ter be called at any moment as a witness on this 'ere case, and I want see that justice is done 'bout that dog. You run back and tell my wife ter git out what things she kin, and I'll be up after court adjourns."—*Estelline Bell.*

At the Police Court.

A beggar has been arrested as a vagabond. "Then you have no employment?" said the judge.

"Pardon me, monsieur," he replied, without a blush; "you are mistaken. I do the blind man."—*From the French.*

How to Secure Health.

It is strange any one will suffer from derangement brought on by impure blood when SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA, or Blood and Liver Syrup, will restore health to the physical organization. It is a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, curing Scrofula, Syphilitic Disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous Disorders, Debility, Bilious Complaints, and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Skin, etc.

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Eruptions of the Face and Body, Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Old Sores, Ulcers, Dr. Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent excels all remedial agents. It purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor; clear skin, beautiful complexion secured to all.

Liver Complaints, Etc.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all remedial agents in the cure of Chronic Scrofula, Constitutional and Skin Diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints.

Urinary and Womb Diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stagnation of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the urine is thick, cloudy or mixed with substance like the white of an egg, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance and white bone-dust deposits, and where there is a prickling, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the small of the back and along the loins.

Sold by druggists. Price \$1 per bottle.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, the Great Pain Remedy.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia and all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Be sure to get Radway's. DR. RADWAY & CO., New York.

NUMAN'S LAWN PUMP,

Patented July 30, 1875, August 19, 1884, and January 19, 1888. A perfect Pump, used by Farmers, Gardeners, Housekeepers, Store-keepers, Livermen, Druggists, Butchers, Machinists, Plumbers, &c. Pays a big profit and sells everywhere on its merits. Agents wanted in every county. State and county rights for sale. Price \$2.50, express charge prepaid by us. For descriptive circular and terms to agents, address, **EWEL & CO., Canton, O.**

JONES

PAY THE FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for \$60.

Every size scale. For free price list mention this paper and address **JONES BY DISHANTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**

No Words

could express the agony I endured from Rheumatism, and it was all I could do to endure it. Crippled, not able to walk or sleep, I took the little bottle of **ATHELOPHOROS** and in a few days was well. T. E. Campbell, 305 11th Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Athelphoros is the only real cure for Rheumatism ever discovered. Ask your druggist for Athelphoros. If you cannot get it at his, do not try anything else, but order at once from us. We will send it express paid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. **ATHELOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall St., New York.**

LEPAGE'S GLUES

Used by the best manufacturers and mechanics in the world. Fullman Patent Car Co., Mason & Hamlin Organ & Piano Co., &c., for all kinds of fine work. Ask the New Orleans Exposition, joints made with it endured a testing strain of over **1600 Pounds** TO A SQUARE INCH. Pronounced strongest glue known. **TWO GOLD MEDALS.** London, 1883. New Orleans, 1885. If your dealer does not keep it send his card and L. C. postage for sample can, **FREE.** **RUSSIA CEMENT CO., Gloucester, Mass.**

\$10 to \$20

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

The Adjustable Reclining-Char Swing is claimed to be superior to any in market. A child four years old can swing without pushing or a rope to pull by. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

For circulars and price list address **CARR & CO., 1037 Broadway, Quincy, Ill.**

Important.

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

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

The Care of the Hair.

The hair is the covering of the roof of "the home of thought, and palace of the soul." Where baldness, which sometimes occurs in quite young persons, is hereditary, it is doubtful if anything can be done to prevent or remedy it. Avoid "restoratives," and other nostrums, and, as a rule, do not use pomatums or oils upon the head.

The hair should be occasionally washed, and, if there is much dandruff, the yolk of an egg will be most efficient in removing it. Work the egg with the fingers well into the hair, a little at a time, to bring it in contact with the scalp; then wash it out thoroughly with water, and the hair will be beautifully clean and soft. Avoid all shampooing liquids; those used by barbers are strong potash solutions. They call it "Salts of Wormwood" and "Salts of Tartar," and use it without knowing its real nature. It is very effective in cleaning, but ruinous to the hair. If the falling of the hair is not prevented by thorough brushing, some stimulating application may be made. Cantharides is most commonly used. Half an ounce of the tincture of cantharides, added to a quart of bay rum, will answer better than most "hair tonics."

Danger!

If you have a feeling of oppression and uneasiness a little above the diaphragm, and just below the right ribs, aggravated by lying on the right side, look out! As sure as fate, your liver is disordered. Perhaps not seriously as yet, but—fatal hepatic abscesses are not uncommon. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the precise remedy to regulate the liver, and prevent its congestion and inflammation, and to disperse such minor indications of its derangement as yellowness of the skin and ball of the eye, furred tongue, sourness of the breath, nausea on rising in the morning, dizziness, sick headache and constipation. By relaxing the bowels painlessly, it opens a channel of exit for the superfluous bile, checks a tendency to congestion and engorgement of the liver, at the same time giving a gentle impetus to its secretory action, and affords relief to the stomach, which is usually inactive, out of order, and oppressed with wind when the bowels are costive. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism, and kidney troubles.

Theatricals in Texas.

Some Austin amateurs gave a performance of "Hamlet" one day. Gus De Smith was Hamlet. The day after the performance Kosciusko Murphy met Gus and asked:

"How did the performance come off?"

"Everybody did well except old Judge Pennybunker. I'll be dog-goned if he goes on the stage with me any more. I'll take him and tie him on the railroad track, and let the cars run over him, before he shall play Ghost to my Hamlet any more."

"Was he the Ghost?"

"Yes, and the blooming old idiot stalked across the stage with his spectacles on. You bet he made a circus of the whole show. If ever there was a melancholy Dane I was one. I haven't got over it. And the old graven image says he put on his specs to add to the solemnity of the scene."—*Texas Siftings.*

The proprietor of the Great Western Poultry Yard, Mr. James E. Goodkey, St. Louis, Mo., is enthusiastic in his praise of Red Star Cough Cure, which cured him after all other remedies failed. He says it neither constipates the bowels nor causes sick headache.

The experiment of preventing malaria by plantations of Eucalyptus trees near Rome has failed, and Dr. Cruelli recommends arsenic-eating, or what practically amounts to that, as the most efficacious protective agent against malaria. When one must take a mineral poison to fight down an organic poison, it is better not to Roam.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

The pain-banisher is a name applied to St. Jacobs Oil, by the millions who have been cured of rheumatism and neuralgia by its use.

A Tight Market.

The cheapest of all civilized or half-civilized countries of the present world is probably the Persian part of Armenia. The traveler Vamberger states that in the mountain districts of that frugal territory half a florin (about 25 cents) would be considered fair monthly wages for a hard-working man, and that the miethgeld, or hand-money, paid to the parents of a shepherd boy varies from 60 to 75 cents a year. Yet, even at these modest rates, few applicants can obtain employment, and the highways swarm with begging youngsters, ready to follow a bread-giver to the end of the world.

A DOCTOR attending a punster who was very ill gave as his reason for being late one day that he had been obliged to stop to attend to a man who had fallen down a very deep well. "Did he—kick—the—bucket—Doctor?" timidly gasped the punster.

"As is the bud bit with an envious worm," so is many a youth cut down by the gnawing worm consumption. But it can be made to release its hold and stop its gnawing. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will, if taken in time, effect permanent cures, not only in consumption, but in all cases of chronic throat, bronchial, and lung diseases.

CUCUMBERS ought to be called "mis-fit vegetables."

A Most Liberal Offer!

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated VOLTAIC BELTS and Electric Appliances on thirty days' trial to any man afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Manhood, etc. Illustrated pamphlets in sealed envelope with full particulars, mailed free. Write them at once.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets." They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, impure blood, dizziness, sour eruptions from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, internal fever, bloated feeling about stomach, rush of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "Pellets." By druggists.

THE transposition of quotation marks in a recent catalogue caused the following astounding announcement: "She Heaved a Sigh in E flat for 35 cents."

"Good deeds," once said the celebrated Richter, "ring clear through heaven like a bell." One of the best deeds is to alleviate human sufferings. "Last fall my daughter was in decline," says Mrs. Mary Hinson, of Montrose, Kansas, "and everybody thought she was going into consumption. I got her a bottle of Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' and it cured her." Such facts as the above need no comment.

EVERYTHING is adulterated nowadays. A San Francisco man bought a cork leg, and afterward ascertained that it was made of paper.

AS AN antidote for malarial disorders, Ayer's Ague Cure has no equal. It never fails.

THE barrel, although not generally known as a musical instrument, is nearly all staves and chimbs.

CANNOT be washed off. The color produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

A VARIABLE mind is not apt to be a very able mind.

"Put Up" at the Gault House.

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

HOYT & GATES, Proprietors.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, frost-bitten feet, chilblains, itch, itchy poison, barber's itch. 50c. jars.

"ROUGH ON CATARRH" corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases; also unequalled as gargle for diphtheria, sore throat, bad breath. 50c.

"ROUGH ON PILES."

Why suffer Piles? Immediate relief and complete cure guaranteed. Ask for "Rough on Piles." Sure cure for itching, protruding, bleeding, or any form of Piles. 50c. At Druggists' or Mailed.

My wife was taken sick with rheumatism. The good effects of Athelphoros were felt with the first dose, and after twenty-four hours, use all pain had disappeared. After using one bottle she could sit up. L. H. Stricklin, Raleigh, Ill.

"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice. 15c.

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

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

WELL'S HAIR BALM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp, 50c.

"ROUGH ON RILE" PILLS

start the bile, relieve the bilious stomach, thick, aching head and overloaded bowels. Small granules, small dose, big results, pleasant in operation, don't disturb the stomach. 25c.

The best cough medicine is Pico's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25c.

"PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

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

TAKEN INTERNALLY, IT WILL BE FOUND

A NEVER FAILING CURE FOR

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

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST

LINIMENT ON EARTH FOR CURING

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

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

FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.

Beware of Imitations.

SEND NAME QUICK for Prof. Moody's New Illustrated Book on Dress Making, New Designs, and Needle Cutting, etc. Agents sell to day. Prof. MOODY, Cincinnati, O.

TELEGRAPHY Learn here and earn furnished. Write Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

E. A. GILL'S SCHOOL OF ECLECTIC Short-hand and type-writing. Unlimited course, \$40. Send for circulars. Positions furnished. 208 N. Clark St., Chicago.

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

OPHUM Habit, Quickly and Painlessly cured. Home Correspondence solicited and free trial of cure sent. Houses, Investigators. THE HUMANE READY COMPANY, Lafayette, Ind.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Pure relief. Price 50c. 25¢. Sold by Dr. J. C. Stewart & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our name and is marked "Frazer's." SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, consumption, with its attendant, that I will send 250 EXTRA FREE, together with a VALUABLE LITERATURE on this disease. Many patients. Give express and P. O. address. DR. R. A. BLOOM, 141 Pearl St., New York.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE. INDIGESTION. BILIOUSNESS. DYSPEPSIA. NERVOUS PROSTRATION. MALARIA. CHILLS AND FEVERS. TIRED FEELING. GENERAL DEBILITY. PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES. IMPURE BLOOD. CONSTIPATION. FEMALE INFIRMITIES. RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA. KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.



Purify your blood, and invigorate your system, by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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

TOWERS' 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.

Spencer's Alligator Press!

I will ship this *Hay and Straw Press* to any place on condition that if four men and one team cannot press 3,000 pounds of hay in one hour, and not drive the team faster than a walk, you may keep the Press without pay. For conditions, circulars, &c., address **J. A. SPENCER, Dwight, Ill.**

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists for Thirteen Years Past. Have treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success: use vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Remove all symptoms of dropsy in eight to twenty days. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Some may get humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of our treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. We are constantly curing cases of long standing—cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where, are bowels constive, have legs burned and dripped water. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials, questions, etc. Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail. Epilepsy (Fits) positively cured. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage. **H. H. GREEN & SONS, M. Ds., 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga.**

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH. OF ANIMALS. Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Eruptions, Frost Bites, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident. For general use in family, stable and stock-yard, it is

THE BEST OF ALL

LINIMENTS

FOR SICK HEADACHE TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS, FOR SOUR STOMACH

If you wish to be relieved of those terrible Sick Headaches and that miserable Sour Stomach. It will, when taken according to directions, cure any case of Sick Headache or Sour Stomach. It cleans the lining of stomach and bowels, promotes healthy action and sweet secretions. It makes pure blood and gives it free flow, thus sending nutriment to every part. It is the safest, speediest and surest Vegetable Remedy ever invented for all diseases of the stomach and liver.

J. M. Moore, of Farmington, Mich., says: My suffering from Sick Headache and Sour Stomach was terrible. One bottle of Hops and Malt Bitters cured me.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters compounded with inferior preparations of similar name. For sale by all druggists.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

The Eyes Weak, Sore, and sensitive to light; the lids thick and inflamed. These and many other scrofulous troubles

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will certainly cure.

"For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and was unable to obtain any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has effected a complete cure, and I believe it to be the best of blood purifiers."—**C. E. UPTON, Nashua, N. H.**

"My daughter, ten years old, was afflicted with Scrofulous Sore Eyes. During two years she was confined to a room from which all light was excluded. Physicians exerted their skill without success. On the recommendation of a friend, my daughter commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Before she had used the third bottle her sight was restored, and she can now look steadily at a brilliant light without pain. Her cure is complete."—**W. E. SUTHERLAND, Evangelist, Shelby City, Ky.**

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

ASK Your Newswoman for THE CHICAGO LEDGER, the Best Story Paper in the country. Read it.

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

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Judging from its effects in my case, Pico's Remedy for Catarrh is a Kresolator."—**H. D. KNOWLSON, Holland, New York.**

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

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Pico's Remedy for Catarrh gave me almost immediate relief."—**F. E. BATHURST, Audubon, Iowa.**

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

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Pico's Remedy for Catarrh is just the medicine I have been looking for."—**W. OUTROW, Mayville, Ky.**

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

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Pico's Remedy for Catarrh has done me more good than anything I ever tried."—**Miss H. A. BRIDGES, Cornwall Bridge, Conn.**

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

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

"Pico's Remedy for Catarrh is producing favorable results."—**GEO. W. WITMAN, Philadelphia, Pa.**

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

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 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. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Congregational singing. Opening anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, A Communion Sermon. Afternoon, "Giving glory to God for the preservation of his people. In the evening a sermon will be preached in English by the Theological student, P. Ibrman.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "Enoch walked with God." Afternoon, "The doctrine of the Holy Trinity." Evening, Missions among the Jews.

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

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

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.

A Million Dollars.

Millions of dollars would be saved annually by the invalids, of every community, if, instead of calling in a physician for every ailment, they were all wise enough to put their trust in Golden Seal Bitters, a certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood and Liver, such as Scrofula in its various forms, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Female irregularities, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Exposure and imprudence of Life. No person can take these Bitters according to instructions, and remain long unwell; provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. Golden Seal Bitters numbers on its list of cures more than any other medicine known, and have already acquired a great celebrity, being used generally as a family medicine. Sold by H. Walsh & Son. 18-11.

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

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

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at H. Walsh's Drug Store.

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

A Card.

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

Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, croup and every affection of throat, chest and lungs. Trial bottles free at H. Walsh's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Hats Trimmed Free.

Every Monday of this and next month we will trim Hats for nothing. It is understood, as a matter of course, that the necessary material is to be bought at our place that day. We make this offer in order to induce people to come in the early part of the week; Friday and Saturday being such busy days that it is impossible to spend the proper time with our customers. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE. 16-11.

We have again received a new line of Summer Hats, Bonnets and Ribbons; and a large assortment of Flowers, Ostrich Tips, and Pompons. L. & S. VAN DEN BERGE. 16-11.

Some remarkable cures of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

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. 89-48w

\$1000 FORFEIT IF NOT HAVANA FILLER.



A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE FOR 5 CENTS.

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

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents, 189 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

RETAIL AT H. WALSH'S.

G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Spring Stock of

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

Hosiery and Underwear.

Buttons, Embroideries, Laces
and White Goods.

New Spring Styles of Hats

A Full Stock of Groceries.

G. VAN-PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., April 10, 1886.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY
GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.
Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 229, 21 and 23 Vesey St., New York.

LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE!

Linseed, Lard and Machine OILS.

We will make prices on Oils that will astonish you.

BUY THE Sherwin-Williams Paints

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

ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

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

While we are at present CROWDING THE PAINT TRADE,

Do not forget that we still have as complete a Stock of

DRUGS and MEDICINES

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

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

We Defy Competition

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

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING!

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

NO SHOP WORN GOODS

All New Goods, and of the Latest Styles.

CALL AND SEE US.

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

Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

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

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

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

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

THE LIGHT RUNNING
SIMPLE NEW STRONG
HOMER
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N.Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal. FOR SALE BY

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Wall Paper, CARPETS, ETC.

Holland, Mich., 50-6m

R. N. DeMERELL,

—dealer in—

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS, Headstones, Tablets, Etc.

All kinds of Building Work made to order.

Cemetery Work

of all kinds neatly executed.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.

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

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

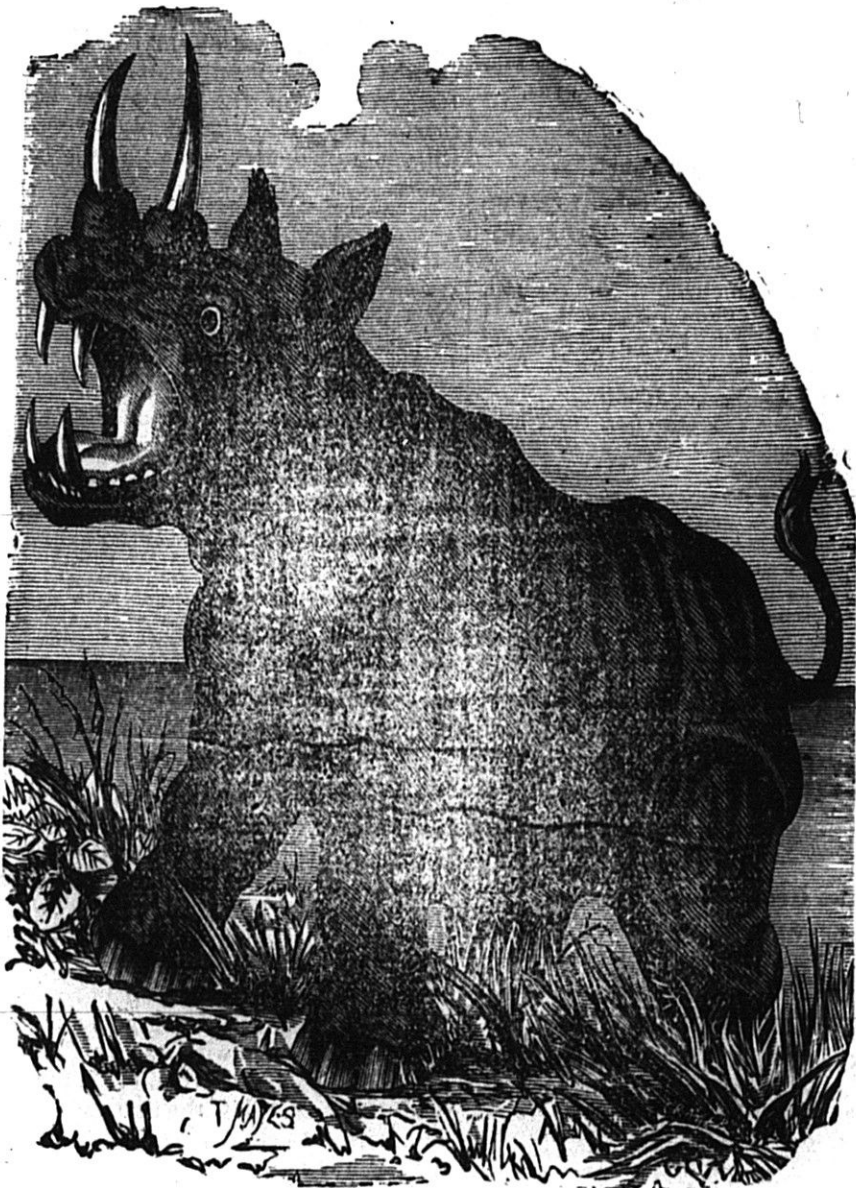
The BURR ROBBINS NEW CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD SHOWS!

Largest, Best and Most Complete

Of all Amusement Enterprises presented for Public Patronage.

REMEMBER THE DAY AND THE DATE, Holland, Tuesday, June 8.

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



MONSTER MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS!

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

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

The Largest Living Male Hippopotamus

ever exhibited in the world, the only Coal Black Sacred Elephant, whole herds of Elephants and Camels in the Grand Street Parade, the Largest Giant Elephant ever seen in captivity, a Monster Oceanic Deep Sea Aquarium, holding specimens of all the strange and unweildy monsters of the deep, an aviary containing 5,000 specimens of Beautiful Plumaged Birds, a World's Museum and Exposition of Wonders!

MOLOCK THE GIANT HORSE!

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

ACTUALLY WEIGHS 2,500 POUNDS.

100 Male and Female Artists Employed!

1000 Men, Women and Children Engaged!

Grand Street Pageant and Tournament.

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

A GRAND HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKET

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

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

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

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