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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 24.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 856.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

Published every Saturday at
HOLLAND, MICH.

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

Rates of advertising made known on application.
Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three
changes.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-
lished without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

JUST LOOK THESE OVER,

YOU

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

SHOULD

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

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

The Cappon and Bertsch Tanneries, the largest in the Northwest.
Standard Roller Mills, having a daily capacity of 400 barrels of flour.

Werkman Manufacturing Company, one of the finest factory buildings in the state.
The Fixter Stave and Cooperage factory.
The Waverly Stone Company, working extensive sandstone quarries.

Keystone Planing Mill and sash and door factory.

The Phoenix Planing Mill and lumber yards.

Huntley Manufacturing Works and planing mill.

Vindicator Fanning Mill Company.

Crystal Creamery, which made more butter in 1887 than any creamery in Michigan.

Van Patten Tub and Pail Factory.

Wilms Champion Harrow Works.

Holland Wagon Works.

Fleeman Wagon and Sleigh Factory.

City Flouring Mills.

Huntley Machine Shops.

Scott's Foundry.

Schoon and Son's Tannery.

Van Dyke's Saw Mill.

Holland Wind Mill Company.

All of which establishments are extending their business and increasing the number of their employees.

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

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

READ

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

THIS,

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

J. C. Post, Manager.
HOLLAND, Mich., Apr. 19, '83. 12 3m.

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 in this city by Yates & Kane, and by A. De Kruff Zeeland Mich.

LOCAL ITEMS.

H. KELLER, the photographer, intends moving to Chicago, Ill., soon.

THE Building and Loan Association have a Business Local in this issue.

EFFORTS are being made to start an edge tool manufactory in this place.

THE brick is being rapidly laid for the Kanters building opposite the News office.

HOLLAND CITY has another saloon. It will be run by M. Seery in the First Ward.

Miss JENNIE MOREAU, of Grand Rapids, is the guest of Mrs. L. T. Kanters for a few days.

MR. AND MRS. GEO. DALMAN were the happy recipients of an heir on Sunday, July 1, 1888.

MR. AND MRS. W. D. STEARNS welcomed a little daughter to their home on last Friday morning.

THE excursion business on the Chicago and West Michigan R'y to this city is daily increasing.

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

REV. H. VAN DER PLOEG, of Vriesland, will preach in the First Church both morning and afternoon.

S. H. SWEET, traveling correspondent of the *Telegram-Herald* of Grand Rapids, was in town last Saturday.

Miss HATTIE BAUMGARTL, of Sturgis, Mich., is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. W. Baumgartel, of this place.

QUITE a number of Fennville people attended the Heywood entertainment at the Opera House last Tuesday evening.

GEO. W. BUTLER, representing the Mennonite Publishing Company of Elkhart, Ind., called on us last Wednesday.

SUNDAY, to-morrow, an excursion will be run to the Resorts from Baldwin, and points on the Chicago & West Michigan R'y.

AN excursion from White Pigeon, Three Rivers, Kalamazoo and intermediate points visited the Resorts on Thursday last.

THE front of the store now occupied by the Kanters Brothers is being cleaned and painted. It improves its appearance very much.

LOST:—A gentleman's scarf pin with a lady's photograph set in it. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the postoffice.

THE Republican County Committee met in Grand Haven last Monday to devise ways and means for the coming Presidential campaign.

THE electrical display in the southern horizon last Friday evening was one of the grandest sights we have ever seen of that description.

A LARGE number from this city attended the races at Grand Rapids on Thursday and saw Dr. W. Van Patten's "Turk" trot in the 2:28 class.

A FRIEND of Hope College, who resides in Hackensack, N. J., has given \$1,000 to Hope College and says it is not the only thousand he intends to donate.

Mrs. MAUD SHOEMAKER, of Grandville, has been visiting the Misses Mary and Nellie, daughters of Mr. James Huntley, of this place, for the past week.

W. POMEROY, the Texas horseman, is in Holland with a lot of bronchos and ponies. He will remain to-day, Saturday, and then starts for Grand Haven.

LIST of letters remaining in the post office at Holland, Mich., July 12, 1888: Mrs. William Marwood.

J. G. VAN PUTTEN, P. M.

ED. J. HARRINGTON arrived home from Illinois on Wednesday last with a fine lot of horses. If you want a good carriage or work horse now is your chance.

THE year 1888 is over half gone. Our delinquents are no better than they were last year. We shall have to devise more positive measures for dealing with them.

TAKKEN & DE SPENDER are crowded with work which they are turning off at a rapid rate. They have a new "peach truck" which takes well with orchardists.

THE Werkman Manufacturing Company have just purchased a large stock of lumber for the manufacture of bedsteads, for which this company are at present taking the palm.

WE are glad to see Alderman Keppel, who is just recovering from an illness which confined him to the house for two weeks, out on our streets again. He is recovering slowly.

A WORKMAN by the name of Frank Wierda, employed by the Werkman Manufacturing Co., had the thumb of his right hand badly cut last Monday. Dr. O. E. Yates dressed the wound.

MR. A. P. RYDER, of Chicago, nephew of Mrs. P. Conley, is visiting in this city. He thinks Ottawa Beach and Macatawa Park are destined to become the most popular summer resorts in the West.

BEN DE VRIES, son of Peter De Vries, who is employed by the Te Roller Manufacturing Company, had three fingers of his left hand cut off on Monday while running a rip saw. Dr. W. Van Patten attended.

JOHN BOSMAN, who has been the cutter in his father's tailoring establishment of this city, started on Thursday for Rochester, N. Y., where he will be engaged for two months as cutter for a large wholesale firm.

HON. J. M. BALLOU, of Otsego, member of State Board of Education, will lecture on Tuesday evening next, at the Hope College Chapel. Subject: "True Method of Teaching." The public are invited. Admission free.

CLASS No. 2, of Grace Church Sunday School, will give an ice cream social for the benefit of the Building Fund of the church, at the residence of Mr. James Rogers, on Tuesday evening, July 17th. All are cordially invited.

A. B. TURNER of the *Eagle* was capsized Sunday while rowing in a small boat outside the pier in Lake Michigan off Ottawa Beach. He clung to his boat, was towed ashore by Will Dean, of Grand Rapids, and is none the worse for his ducking.

THE members and instrumentation of the Ottawa Hotel orchestra are as follows: Prof. Lawson, 1st violin; Jos. Gulthan, 2nd violin; Wm. Tubbs, viola; F. E. Cornman, cornet; Frank Gulthan, clarinet; C. C. Wilson, trombone; and Fred Wurzburg, bass.

THE city is full of bright-eyed, handsome, and intelligent looking lady school teachers, who are in attendance at the Summer Normal School. Our bachelors want to look sharp or they will become victims of such an importation of beauty and grace.

THE high wind of last Wednesday rendered the street sprinkler almost useless, the streets being continually dry and dusty. We would suggest a little more energy on the part of the parties doing the work on such days as a remedy for such a state of affairs.

How conspicuous rowdies can be on public occasions was shown at the Opera House last Tuesday evening. If such conduct occurs there again, it will be followed by considerable trouble and possibly some expense. The patrons of public amusements must not be disturbed for the convenience of one or two.

OUR thanks are due to Mrs. A. E. S. Bangs for recent copies of San Jose, Cal., papers, containing a description of the celebrated Lick Observatory and an account of its transfer to the State. The papers also publish a graphic description of the Santa Clara Valley, one of the finest valleys of the "golden west."

MR. JAS. SOUTER who for the past two years has been a resident of Santa Anna, California, returned recently to look after his property in this county. Mr. Souter says the country is just delightful as to climate and business prospects, but the State is filled at present with individuals looking for locations, and with day laborers. He thinks of returning sometime in the future.

THE Saturday night hops at the Ottawa are, as last year, becoming a pleasant feature of the resorts, and Landlord Baker wishes us to extend a cordial invitation to the citizens of Holland and also to the residents and visitors at the other resorts, to attend the hops this season, and get acquainted and have a pleasant time. He says the music is there for the season and for the enjoyment of all.

A HORSE belonging to P. Kleis started to run from the Meat Market on Eighth street, in the First Ward, last Saturday morning and came tearing down the street until about in front of Walsh's drug store when it took the sidewalk down to Market street, turning the corner ran down that street to the soap factory where it was stopped. Fortunately but very little damage was done either to the horse or to property on the street.

THE Democratic County Convention held in Grand Haven on Wednesday elected the following delegates to the State Convention: Grand Haven City, Dr. J. N. Reynolds, I. H. Sanford, E. G. Bell; Holland, Mr. Churchill, Prof. G. P. Hummer; Spring Lake, Thos. Savidge, F. C. Bury; Eastmanville, J. Wagner, Thos. Hefferan; Coopersville, Chas. P. Lillie; Georgetown, L. Jennison; Zeeland, J. Everhard.

THURSDAY afternoon at about 3 o'clock a fire broke out in the tannery of the Cappon & Bertsch Leather Company. It started in the engine and boiler room and was communicated to the bark grinding room by a post which was in close proximity to the arches. The fire department responded promptly to the alarm and soon had the flames extinguished. The damage was nominal and is covered by insurance.

LIEUT.-COL. MANSFIELD asks for the following appropriations for the harbors on this shore of Lake Michigan: Manistee Harbor, Mich., \$250,000; Pentwater Harbor, Mich., \$40,000; White River Harbor, Mich., \$50,000; Muskegon Harbor, Mich., \$100,000; Grand Haven Harbor, Mich., \$150,000; Black Lake Harbor, Mich., \$15,000; Saugatuck Harbor, Mich., \$5,000; South Haven, Mich., \$40,000; St. Joseph Harbor, Mich., \$40,000; Michigan City Harbor, Ind., \$5,000.

LAST week Prof. J. J. Anderson of this city unexpectedly received notice of his election to the chair of Greek language in Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. The College is fostered and supported by the Southern Presbyterian Church to which denomination Prof. Anderson belongs. In conversation with the professor this week he stated to us that he proposed accepting the position which is quite remunerative. He has so rapidly regained his health during his vacation of the past six months as to warrant this step. During his residence here Prof. Anderson has made many friends who will be reluctant to see his departure from this city.

THE following appeared in the *Chicago News* of last Saturday dated from this place on the 6th of July: "The inhabitants of Groningen, a village a few miles from here, celebrated on the fourth. An old cannon was loaded with a generous supply of powder and wadding. The report which followed the discharge was what they could have wished for, but when the smoke had cleared away an excited individual yelled out: 'Gosh darnit, boys, what's the cannon?' The old gun had burst and hardly a trace of it could be found. Luckily, no one was hurt, but the natives of Groningen will be a little timid after this about discharging a cannon."

ON Thursday evening last Alba Heywood opened his season here at the Opera House and gave the large audience in attendance the best of satisfaction with his impersonations and musical selections. His company this year is particularly strong. Miss Allie Cheatham, who favored those present with two very fine cornet solos, proved herself a cornetist of no mean ability and she surely will in the near future take rank with Anna Berger as an artist in this particular instrument. Dewey Heywood's flute solo was enthusiastically received as was also the piano solo of Flora Gardner Kling. We think Alba has a "winning combination" this season.

WE were kindly presented with a copy each of "Manual of Reading" and "Review Diagrams" by Prof. J. W. Humphrey, who is at present conducting the Summer Normal School at Hope College, and author of these useful and helpful books for Normal Classes and Graded and Common Schools as well as being a help to those who desire to review U. S. History, Geography, and many other studies. These books are highly spoken of by the best educators in the State and are highly recommended for use by County Boards of Examiners in the examination of Teachers, etc. The books are finely printed, are sold cheap, and can be had by applying to Prof. Humphrey at the College or at his residence on Eighth street.

THE Hope College Summer Normal School opened last Tuesday very auspiciously and with flattering prospects for its success. There are enrolled at this writing some seventy-five teachers and it is the intention and ambition of the corps of instructors to swell this number to one hundred, before the close of another week, from the ranks of the teachers in Ottawa and Allegan counties. The classes are all formed and everything is in working order for the school. The teachers in attendance all appear to be perfectly satisfied with the opening which the school makes, with their surroundings, and with Holland City as a place of residence. Prof. Taylor, Secretary of the Ottawa County Board of Examiners, informs us that he has just received notice that the State Teachers' Institute for Ottawa county will be held in this city immediately after the close of the summer school, August 20, under the instruction of Profs. Humphrey, of Allegan, and Taylor, of Ottawa. We shall give a more extended notice hereafter.

An Offensive Partisan.

LAST week Thursday Postmaster Van Patten received notice of the dismissal of Anthony Wiersem, one of the best and most trusted postal clerks in the State. Mr. W. has faithfully served the government for eleven years and had become very proficient in the mail service. During this long term of years he has only made one hundred and forty-four errors or a trifle over one a month. He has handled, on an average of over two thousand and seven hundred packages of letters and two hundred and forty sacks of papers every thirty days. There has never been any complaint brought against him until last spring, and since that time Civil Service Reform as interpreted by President Cleveland, has been after his scalp on a most improved plan. It is a custom of the department to call the clerks into headquarters every few months for examination. At all of these "Tony" has passed at the top of the heap and there was no apparent cause for his removal but for political reasons. Democrats as well as republicans in this community deplore such actions on the part of the government and the public suffers from a badly disorganized and demoralized mail service. We understand that Maj. B. D. Safford, of Grand Haven, takes his place on the Big Rapids and Holland run and the political "bosses" at the county seat are happy.

"Another Safe Cracked."

ABOUT once in six months Holland City has to be stirred up from its very center by a burglary, or safe robbery. In accordance with this established fate the safe in H. D. McDuffee's saloon was cracked in a very bungling manner by enterprising safe robbers on last Monday night and some \$450 secured. The robbery was discovered in the morning as soon as the door of the saloon was opened. Everything was in disorder and the brewed and fermented, and distilled liquors, of which the gang had helped themselves to a generous supply, were scattered about the floor in unbroken and broken packages. The faucets of the beer and ale kegs had been opened and the liquor allowed to run. Paudemonium must have reigned supreme in that place for a time at least, while the "gentlemen" were working for the "swag." The walls were blackened and grim with the powder smoke and the place was indeed a wilted "Rose Bud." The burglars effected their entrance to the building by means of a rear window which they simply raised and then crawled in. Going to the front door they unscrewed and removed a part of the lock and took their tools in without trouble through the front entrance. These "tools" were very novel, being a sledge hammer and a steel shaft some eight or ten feet in length. Two small holes had been punched in the door of the safe near the combination and powder had been inserted into these holes and exploded, which tore off the outer plate of the door and allowed of the slipping back of the bolts. The rest was still a simpler job. By means of the steel shaft and sledge hammer the entire inside of the safe was destroyed and the money was easily secured. Suspicion at once turned to two men, Eugene Lesperance and Nelson Culver, of Hamilton, who were about the saloon Monday afternoon and evening. Warrants were sworn out for their arrest and on Tuesday afternoon they were arraigned before Justice H. D. Post on a charge of grand larceny, and on pleading "not guilty" the examination was set for July 17, next Tuesday, and they were committed to the County Jail in default of bonds in the sum of \$300.

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

A NEWSY MELANGE.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

SALOONS MUST BE CLOSED.

A New Decision that Aids the Iowa Prohibitory Law.

A DECISION of more than ordinary importance and involving a new point under the prohibitory liquor law of Iowa has been rendered by Judge Phelps, of the District Court at Burlington, the salient points being:

Two years ago a saloon-keeper whose place of business was enjoined as a nuisance, appealed to the Iowa Supreme Court, and after filing a supersedeas bond continued the traffic. The injunction was sustained and the saloon-keeper again gave bond, carried his case to the United States Supreme Court where it is not likely to be reached for a year or two yet. Recently proceedings were brought to have him arrested and fined for contempt of court in continuing the illegal traffic, notwithstanding the injunction. His defense was that, pending the decision of the Federal Court, the injunction did not apply, but the District Court now decides that the injunction must stand, and that the saloon must close. The saloon-keeper at once closed up, and others will follow suit, as they admit that further resistance to the law is useless.

CATTLE-THIEF CAPTURED.

A. L. Hunt Acknowledges His Guilt and Intends to Reform on His Accomplishes.

THE cattle-thief, A. L. Hunt, alias John Hall, was arrested at McGregor, Iowa, and at the time of his arrest had in his possession a shipping bill of a car-load of cattle he had stolen from William Smith, of Rockwell. When questioned as to the theft he finally acknowledged his guilt, and gave evidence which led to the arrest of an entire gang of cattle-thieves who have been infesting the western part of Iowa, Northern Kansas and Eastern Nebraska. He gave as his immediate accomplice in the transaction one W. J. Wright, who for several years has circulated between Marshalltown, Creston and Sheffield.

THE BATTERS.

Relative Standing of the Prominent Ball Clubs.

THE annexed table shows the relative standing of the clubs competing for the championship of the associations named:

League.	Won.	Lost.	Western.	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	30	20	St. Paul	33	14
Detroit	33	23	Des Moines	28	17
New York	35	24	Kansas City	24	22
Boston	35	28	Omaha	22	22
Philadelphia	30	28	Chicago	23	25
Indianapolis	21	37	Milwaukee	23	26
Pittsburgh	19	36	St. Louis	3	5
Washington	30	30	Minneapolis	17	31

American.	Won.	Lost.	Interstate.	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn	45	20	Davenport	34	11
St. Louis	37	21	Peoria	32	11
Athletic	36	24	Terre Haute	21	21
Cincinnati	37	25	Bloomington	18	19
Baltimore	28	32			
Louisville	23	41			
Cleveland	20	40			
Kansas City	18	19			

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

A Call Issued for a National Convention in Washington.

The executive committee of the National party has issued the following call:

A national convention of the American party will be held in Washington on the 14th of August, 1893, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before that body. Delegates not exceeding two from each Congressional district, each Territory, and the District of Columbia, and from each State at large, bearing credentials from any American organization, association, club, order, or society, whose objects are in accord with the principles of the American party, will be admitted to seats in the convention.

ISAAC SHARP, Chairman.

A. J. BOYER, Secretary.

LEGALLY HANGED.

Edward A. Deacons Explains His Crime on the Gallows.

EDWARD ALONZO DEACONS was hanged at Rochester, N. Y. His neck was broken by the fall. He was executed for the murder of Mrs. Ada Stone at East Rochester on the evening of Aug. 16, 1887. The husband of the victim, upon returning home, found the dead body of his wife in the cellar, with a flour-sack drawn tightly around her neck. She was murdered because she refused Deacons food.

Mrs. Norton Alleges Cruelty.

MRS. NORTON, who eloped from St. Louis with Henry Moore, refuses to return to her husband. She charges Norton with cruelty. Mrs. Moore has returned to St. Louis, and is prostrated with grief and shame. She will go to her home in Philadelphia.

The Senate and House.

Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, addressed the Senate in opposition to the fisheries treaty on the 10th inst. He severely criticized the treaty, and attacked the President, the Secretary of State, and all concerned in its negotiation. Mr. Vest introduced a bill to prevent the evasion of the law recently passed by the Senate, prohibiting use of the "bad debt" envelopes in the mails. He explained that the intent of that measure was being evaded by collection agencies, who now used a transparent envelope, that showed the inclosure legally. The House devoted the day, in committee on the tariff, to the tariff bill, and Mr. Nutting's amendment, restoring the existing duty on starch, was rejected. In discussing the rice section, Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, said the Republicans, having nominated a Chinese President, were ready to sacrifice the colored labor of the South by allowing free importation of rice from China. Mr. Warner, of Missouri, offered an amendment fixing the rice duty at 1 cent per pound, and said rice should be free if rice growers made \$3 per acre, while wheat growers made \$12 and corn growers \$10. He said that the Mills bill was in the interest of the rice and sugar raisers of the South as against the corn and wheat farmers of the North and West. On motion of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, the duty on rice flour and rice meal was fixed at 15 per cent. ad valorem. A motion to increase the duty on raisins was lost. Motions to restore existing duties on peanuts, cotton thread, yarns and cotton cloth were made and rejected. On motion of Mr. McMillin an amendment was adopted fixing the rate of duty on flax, hackled, known as dressed line, at \$10 per ton. A motion to restore existing duties on flax, hemp and jute yarns was lost.

CURRENT EVENTS.

EAST.

SHERIFF ROGERS of Norwich, Connecticut, warned John L. Sullivan recently not to move his circus property, as it had been attached. Sullivan reached for the Sheriff, who weighs 180 pounds, and gently set him on the grass. Rogers called upon the crowd to arrest the champion, but nobody felt inclined to undertake the task.

A BATTERY of boilers at the tannery of A. and J. Grotzinger at Allegheny City, Pa., near Herr's Island, exploded, wrecking several buildings and seriously injuring six persons, three of whom will probably die.

A WRECK occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Nanticoke, Pa. Two passenger trains running at good speed in opposite directions on the same track plunged with a crash into each other, demolishing both engines. The engineers and firemen on both locomotives saw the impending danger, but remained at their posts until the trains came together, when they all leaped from their engines. One of the firemen in jumping was seriously bruised about the body. The passengers on both trains were badly frightened and shaken up. Some thirty of them were slightly injured, though none are fatally harmed. The accident was due to a blunder of a train dispatcher named Baidleman, who neglected to hold the north-bound train at Nanticoke. He disappeared and has not been seen since.

THE town of Rockville, Conn., is stirred up over an alleged miracle. Bridget Cullen, fifteen years an invalid, has risen from her bed and claims to have been cured by prayer.

GEN. SHERIDAN has at last reached his cottage at Nonquit, Mass., where he is now pleasantly located. The trip was not particularly fatiguing, though he was somewhat exhausted. Mrs. Sheridan, who is at the General's side, is much rejoiced over the successful termination of the journey, and with the doctors' hopes for the recovery of her husband. The cottage is pleasantly located, and was fittingly decorated in honor of the coming of the distinguished patient. Hundreds of people were present when the boat anchored, to welcome the General. General Sheridan's general condition is quite favorable.

WEST.

The formal opening exercises of the Exposition building at Cincinnati, were had July 4th, in Music Hall, which is reserved for a public resting place and amusement hall. The stage was filled with the May festival chorons and the Cincinnati orchestra. The entrance of Gov. Foraker, Gov. Thayer of Nebraska, Gov. Gray of Indiana, ex-Gov. Bryan of Kentucky, Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania, with their brilliant staffs, the Hon. John Sherman, and the Hon. Benj. Butterworth, was signalized by repeated bursts of applause as the several dignitaries were recognized. The welcoming address was made by Gov. Foraker. Mrs. James K. Polk signaled from her Tennessee home to start the machinery. An immense throng was present.

H. M. SNOW was going home from the depot at Lima, Ohio, when he was attacked by three masked men, knocked down and robbed. When found by a policeman he was insensible and covered with blood from wounds inflicted on his head with some sharp instrument. His recovery is doubtful, as his skull is fractured in two places.

THERE was a general suspension of business at Evansville, Ind., the Fourth, and the day was patriotically celebrated. A grand balloon ascension was to have taken place, but after being started, it fell to the earth, a distance of nearly 100 feet, with Prof. Tolbert, who was injured by the fall. He fell into the fire-pit from which the balloon was heated, and was badly burned before he could be pulled out by the excited spectators.

THE village of Maumee, Ind., six miles southwest of Toledo, Ohio, experienced a bad fire. One whole block in the heart of the town was destroyed. The bank, grocery, saloon, harness shop, Odd Fellows' Hall, and other structures were destroyed. Most of the contents were saved. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

THE Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company procured the arrest of three of its former employees at Chicago on Thursday upon what is thought to be a conspiracy to blow up its property with dynamite. The men arrested are Thomas Broderick and J. A. Bowles, two former engineers, and John Q. Wilson. The arrests were made upon one of the company's passenger trains bound for Chicago while it stopped at Aurora. Dynamite cartridges prepared for explosion are said to have been found in the possession of the prisoners, wrapped up in a newspaper. It was found to contain four dynamite cartridges, each about ten inches long and an inch and a quarter square. These were fitted with a small fuse to each. Each contained about a pound of dynamite. In Broderick's pocket in a purse were found stowed small dynamite fuming caps. The parties were held in \$5,000 bail each. While the captives were being handcuffed Broderick snatched a letter from his pocket and threw it out of the window. The train was stopped and this letter recovered. It is said to furnish damaging evidence against the conspirators, involving the Brotherhood.

THE late storms throughout Iowa proved much more serious than was at first supposed. Great damage was done to all the growing grain, many houses were struck by lightning, railroad tracks were washed away, and telegraph communication interfered with. Only one death has been reported. Alvin Cox attempted to cross a freshet with his vehicle near Rock Island, Ill., and was drowned. Many horses and cattle were killed. At Cedar Falls the opera house and a large cannery factory were unroofed. Eighteen houses and barns were destroyed between Cedar Falls and Junc-

tion City, covering an area of a mile and a half. At Waterloo considerable stock was killed by lightning. In Scott County bridges were swept away; and in Iowa City many buildings were blown down. Near Martins the Burlington and Northern track was washed out, and near Charlotte the Midland tracks are under water. A hailstorm in the southern part of Wapello County injured the apple crop.

A GOOD flow of natural gas is said to have been obtained near Wabash, Ind. It is thought the well will produce 2,000,000 feet per day.

JACOB ROBB stabbed and killed Constable Jacob Medsker near Shelbyville, Ind.

A HEAVY and disastrous flood prevailed in Central Illinois the 9th, rain having fallen in sheets for thirty hours. There are probably 20,000 acres of corn under water in Douglas County, while the oat crop, which was almost ready to harvest, is damaged to such an extent that it will scarcely pay cutting. About fifteen families in the southern part of Tuscola were compelled to move to higher ground, as the water was some three feet deep in their homes. Several miles of track on the St. Louis branch of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad were submerged, and its trains were run over the Wabash to Westville Crossing. The damage will reach over \$500,000.

THE new Jewish Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, Ohio, which cost \$200,000, has been dedicated. It is supported by Western Israelites, and is one of the largest institutions of the kind in America. The following officers were elected: Abraham Hart, Chicago, President; David Adler, Milwaukee, Vice President; Jacob Rohmer, Cleveland, Treasurer of the General Fund; Simon Haverhill, Detroit, Treasurer Sinking Fund; Dr. S. Wolfenstein, Secretary and Superintendent; and M. Buschmann, Cleveland, Financial Secretary.

TWO GROWN daughters of Jacob Nye, a well-to-do farmer living eight miles south of Princeton, Ill., have been adjudged insane, and will be sent to Jacksonville for treatment. The father and mother, and another daughter are also insane. The family of five were all stricken with this strange malady the same day, and physicians are unable to account for the cause, as all were well as usual a few days ago, and there had been no unusual excitement in the neighborhood. They spend their time in singing and praying and seem to fear being poisoned.

SOUTH.

THERE are four cases of small-pox in Nashville, Tenn., and the authorities are taking every precaution against a spread of the disease. All the patients are colored. One has died and the others have been removed to the pest house. Two physicians have been arrested for failing to report the cases, which were discovered accidentally.

THE marble and stone works of Peter & Burghard, in Louisville, Ky., were burned out, causing a loss of \$40,000, chiefly by damage to marble; insurance, \$15,000.

At Nicholasville, Ky., Ed Sparks shot Charles Myers, inflicting a fatal wound.

POLITICS.

THE Kansas State Democratic Convention met at Leavenworth, and after endorsing the principles of the platform adopted by the St. Louis Convention, Cleveland and Thurman's nomination, and the President's message relating to tariff reform, nominated a State ticket as follows: Judge John Martin, of Topeka, for Governor; H. Miles Moore, of Leavenworth, for Lieutenant Governor; Allen G. Thurman, of Parsons, La Bette County, and a nephew of Thurman, for Secretary of State; W. H. Wilhoit, of Miami County, for Auditor; W. H. White, of Morris County, for Treasurer of State.

THE Texas State Convention of the Union Labor party met at Fort Worth. A committee of conference, one from each Congressional district, was appointed to confer with a similar committee appointed by the non-partisan convention. The committee's report advised that the platform of the non-partisan convention be adopted as the State platform of the Union Labor party; that the State ticket of the non-partisans be endorsed; that the National Union Labor party candidates be recommended to the independent voters of Texas, and that the national platform of the Union Labor party, except the tenth plank, in regard to woman suffrage, be endorsed.

THE Arkansas State Prohibition Convention met at Little Rock. The features of the session were the platform, the nomination of candidates for Presidential Electors, and the debate on a resolution declaring that Jesus Christ is the governor, and his word should be the law of nations. The resolution was tabled. The platform reaffirms the principles of the Prohibition party as expressed in the Indianapolis Convention May 30, and congratulates the people on the fact that thirty-three counties in the State are ranged on the side of local option. The estimate of the probable number of votes which will be cast next November for Fisk and Brooks ranged from 5,000 to 30,000.

RAILWAYS.

THE Burlington Company is having a hard time to make both ends meet. Its statement of net earnings for the month of May, which came to light recently, showed a decrease of \$803,000, and for the first five months of 1888 the loss compared with the corresponding period last year reaches the astounding total of \$4,194,171. Never in the history of Western railroads has such a disastrous record been made by a big railroad corporation in so short a time. Less than a year ago the Burlington Company was reported to be the strongest corporation of its kind in the country. It paid the highest rate of dividends and its securities commanded larger prices than any similar paper on the New York Stock Exchange. Since the beginning of 1888 its dividend rate has been reduced from 8 to 4 per cent., and even the 4 per cent. has not been earned by

many hundred thousand dollars. The causes of the Burlington's unfortunate condition are short crops last year, reduced rates, and the great engineers' strike, which cost the company enormously, and is not entirely settled yet.

THE Railway Age, in its last issue, says:

During the first half of 1888, including several months of winter weather, over 3,300 miles of new track have been laid. This is only about 400 miles less than the amount reported for the first half of 1887. It lacks less than 300 miles of equaling the entire mileage laid in 1885, and is only 500 miles short of the total new mileage of 1884. These figures certainly do not bear out the predictions made so freely at the opening of the year that the extraordinary railway building of 1887 would be followed by an almost, if not quite, complete stoppage of new construction.

GENERAL.

AN Ottawa (Ont.) special says that Superintendent Sherwood, of the Dominion Police, sends word from Toronto that he has succeeded in arresting Charles Johnson, a notorious counterfeiter, who escaped from the officers at Detroit three weeks ago. He is charged with having flooded the Northern States and Canada with paper money, unloading no less than \$80,000 in Chicago.

In their weekly review of the commercial situation, R. G. Dun & Co. say:

Crop prospects grow more favorable with every week of satisfactory weather, and the hopeful feeling thus produced throughout the West and South is felt immediately in some increase of trade. Financial apprehensions are nowhere of weight at present; the money is superabundant, and the belief prevails that the Treasury will prevent pressure or disturbance. Such is the spirit almost everywhere controlling, and business depends so largely upon sentiment that hopeful expectations count for more than present dullness.

During the last fiscal year the number of postoffices established was 3,364; number discontinued, 1,642; number of fourth-class Postmasters resigned and successors appointed, 6,139; number removed, 1,224; whole number appointed during the year, 11,852; number of Presidential Postmasters resigned and successors appointed, 382; number removed, 25; whole number of Presidential Postmasters appointed during the year, 436.

FOR the week ending July 7 the weather conditions, as sent out from Washington, were generally favorable for all growing crops throughout all the agricultural regions east of the Rocky Mountains. The report says:

A decided improvement is reported in the wheat, corn, and cotton regions in the central valleys. The weather has been especially favorable to cotton in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Alabama. The high temperature during the past week in the corn regions has greatly improved the condition of that crop. Improvements are reported in the conditions of the tobacco and corn crops of Kentucky. Reports from Minnesota and Dakota state that the weather conditions have been very favorable, all crops growing finely and promise an abundant harvest. Harvesting of wheat is in progress as far north as New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and northern portions of Ohio and Indiana, and a good yield is reported in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Reports from Michigan show that the weather has been favorable for all crops.

A PETITION has been filed in the District Court at Omaha, Neb., by Frances C. Cleveland, Benjamin Folsom, N. R. Folsom, and ten other heirs of the late John B. Folsom for the partition of their several interests in fifty lots in the city of Omaha, forming part of the Folsom estate. The property is valued at several hundred thousand dollars. The petition, in the course of a very long and elaborate statement of the case, explains that "the plaintiff, Frances C. Cleveland, is the same person as Frances C. Folsom, named as one of the devisees in said will, she having since the date thereof intermarried with one Grover Cleveland."

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY has written a letter for the *Journal of United Labor*, in which he calls attention to an alleged "corner" in coffee, and advises abstention from the use of coffee until the "corner" is broken.

WHILE Edward Tobias and William Wertzell, aged about 18, were out hunting, they became separated and Tobias sat down on a stump to await Wertzell's arrival. Wertzell, coming up from behind, discovered Tobias' black wool cap above the stump. Supposing it was a woodchuck, he fired, the ball causing almost instant death.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers	\$ 5.50	@ 6.00	
Good	4.40	@ 5.25	
Common	3.65	@ 4.50	
HOGS—Shipping Grades	5.00	@ 5.70	
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.00	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83	
CORN—No. 2	.48 1/2	@ .49 1/2	
OATS—No. 2	.31 1/2	@ .32 1/2	
BARLEY—No. 3	.45	@ .48	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .17 1/2	
Fine Dairy	.14	@ .15	
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat	.08	@ .08 1/2	
EGGS—Fresh	.13 1/2	@ .14	
POTATOES—New, per bushel	2.50	@ 3.25	
PORK—Mess	13.55	@ 13.57 1/2	
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash	.79	@ .79 1/2	
CORN—No. 3	.45 1/2	@ .46	
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36	
RYE—No. 1	.55	@ .56	
BARLEY—No. 2	.38	@ .39	
PORK—Mess	13.30	@ 13.53	
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—Cash	.84	@ .84 1/2	
CORN—Cash	.48	@ .48 1/2	
OATS—Cash	.33 1/2	@ .33 3/4	
CLOVER SEED	4.15	@ 4.25	
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.81 1/2	@ .81 3/4	
CORN—No. 2	.46 1/2	@ .47 1/2	
OATS—No. 2	.33 1/2	@ .34 1/2	
RYE	.55	@ .56	
BARLEY	.80	@ .85	
PORK—Mess	14.25	@ 14.37 1/2	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	4.65	@ 6.35	
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00	
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .90 1/2	
CORN—No. 2	.56 1/2	@ .56 3/4	
OATS—White	.40	@ .47	
PORK—New Mess	15.00	@ 15.25	
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.00	
HOGS	5.00	@ 6.00	
SHEEP	3.50	@ 4.00	
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.89 1/2	@ .90 1/2	
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.49 1/2	@ .50 1/2	
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 1/2	@ .37 1/2	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE	4.50	@ 6.00	
HOGS	5.00	@ 6.00	
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.00	
LAMBS	4.00	@ 5.50	
BUE LO.			
CATTLE	4.50	@ 5.25	
HOGS	5.25	@ 6.00	
SHEEP	4.25	@ 5.00	
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.93	@ .94	
CORN—No. 3	.51 1/2	@ .52 1/2	
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Prime	5.00	@ 5.50	
Pair	4.25	@ 5.00	
Common	3.50	@ 4.25	
HOGS	5.25	@ 6.00	
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.75	
LAMBS	4.00	@ 5.00	

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE Mills tariff bill occupied the exclusive attention of the House on the 3d inst. The only changes made were to strike out the clause fixing a duty on polished plate glass unsilvered, thus leaving the present duty in force; restoring the present rate of 45 per cent ad valorem on steel slabs and billets, and fixing the duty on iron or steel, flat, with longitudinal ribs, for fencing, at 4-10 cent a pound. After completing four pages of the bill, the House adjourned. The Senate was not in session.

A BILL to make the manufacture, preparation, or sale of adulterated articles of food, drink, or medicine a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment was introduced in the Senate on the 5th inst. by Mr. Wilson of Iowa. The Senate Naval Committee made a favorable report on the bill to authorize the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy. The session of the House was mainly taken up with a discussion of the land-grant forfeiture bill. The bill was put upon its passage, but failed to go through on account of the absence of a quorum. The President sent both houses a message vetoing a bill granting a pension to Mary Anne Doherty.

THE President sent to the Senate, on the 6th inst., messages vetoing the bills granting pensions to Nathaniel D. Chase, Harriet Cooper, William M. Campbell, Jr., and Julia Welsh. In vetoing the Cooper bill, the President says: "The husband of this beneficiary served as Major in an Illinois regiment from Sept. 3, 1862, to April 1, 1863, when his resignation was accepted, it having been tendered on account of business affairs. It is admitted on all hands that Maj. Cooper drank a good deal, but the committee allege that they cannot arrive at the conclusion that death was attributable to that cause. There is some medical testimony tending to show that death was caused from rheumatism, but one physician gives it as his opinion that death resulted from rheumatism and chronic alcoholism. The physician who last attended the soldier testifies that the cause of death was chronic alcoholism. This should be the most reliable of all the medical testimony, and taken in connection with the conceded intemperate habits of the deceased, and the fact that the brain was involved, it satisfied me that the rejection of the widow's claim by the Pension Bureau, on the ground that the cause of death was mainly intemperance, was correct." The other acts are vetoed on the ground that they are without merit. The tariff debate was again taken up in the House and the remainder of the sections preceding the sugar schedule were disposed of, motions made by the Republicans being rejected without division. The only changes made were to restore the present duty on wood screws, pen-knives, and razors, and fixing the duty on new printing type at 15 per cent ad valorem.

THE House of Representatives spent the day in committee of the whole on the tariff bill on the 7th inst., the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Cannon of Illinois to the sugar schedule. Mr. Kelley announced himself to be a Republican, devoted to the doctrines of his party and to the utterances of its national convention. He was a protectionist, and believed that the system of protective duties had developed the country to its present industrial position and was essential to the maintenance of that position. He had been surprised to hear the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon) assume an attitude on the platform recently adopted by the Republican party. He defended the protective system in regard to sugar and opposed the bounty policy. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said Mr. Kelley had seen proper to arraign the amendment and his (Mr. Cannon's) position as unrepudiated if not unpatriotic. If the gentleman was correct about this matter, if the Chicago convention meant what it said, and if Mr. Kelley alone of sixty million people had the right to construe the platform, then he (Mr. Cannon) must get off it. He had no feelings save those of friendship toward the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but the gentleman could not ask him to sit still and listen to him place the party to which they both belonged in a position which, to his mind, it did not occupy.

Mr. Cullom's bill to amend the inter-state act was passed by the Senate the 9th, with an amendment giving to the United States Circuit and District Courts jurisdiction of violations of any provisions of the act, upon the petition of any person or firm, with power to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus. Other amendments, of which notice had been given—to extend the provisions of the act to express, sleeping-car, and stock-car companies and regarding discriminating between the Pacific and Denver—were withdrawn in order not to retard the passage of the bill, but notice was given that they would be brought up at the next session. An amendment offered by Mr. George, prohibiting carriers from transporting goods for any shipper in a car or vehicle owned by such shipper, unless they charged exactly the same rate as were charged to other shippers, was also withdrawn on Mr. Cullom's promise that the matter should be considered at next session. Senator Blair from the Senate Education Committee reported favorably the proposition to submit to the people of the several States a constitutional amendment to prohibit the liquor traffic in the United States. The tariff debate in the House got rather warm at times. Mr. Cannon's amendment offered Friday was rejected by a vote of 37 to 108. Mr. Fuller (Iowa) offered an amendment, which was defeated, placing all sugar and molasses on the free list. The day was occupied in discussing various amendments.

Presbyterian History.

The first congregation was organized in 1692 in the Quaker City, and worshipped in the Barbadoes warehouse, corner of Second and Chestnut streets, until 1704, when it erected its first church on the corner of Market and Bank streets. It was enlarged, rebuilt, and abandoned in 1820, after it had been occupied for 116 years, when the congregation removed to the commodious church on Washington Square, in which the new and old school assemblies united in 1871. The first Presbyterian minister was Rev. F. Makemie, who organized the congregation, and Rev. J. Andrews was ordained and installed the first pastor in 1701.

The first presbytery was organized in 1706 with seven pastors. It maintained its organization until 1716, when it constituted itself into a synod, which was divided into presbyteries in different parts of its territory, extending along the Atlantic slope from Long Island to Virginia. In 1788 the synod transformed itself into a general assembly, and its first meeting took place on the 21st of May, in the Second Presbyterian church in Philadelphia. The meeting was opened by Dr. John Witherspoon, and the assembly consisted of twenty-two ministers and ten elders. Dr. John Rogers, of New York, was chosen moderator, and its sessions continued five days.

The progress of the church in two hundred years is indicated by the following statistical statement: In 1690 it had ten ministers and 1,000 communicants; in 1789 it had 177 ministers and about 18,000 communicants, and in 1888 it has 6,654 ministers and 679,835 communicants.

Thoughtful to the Last.

CARL DUNDER.

He Goes Down to See the Sergeant Again.
(Detroit Free Press.)

"Oh, it's you, eh?" queried Sergt. Bendall yesterday as he looked up from his work at the desk and saw Mr. Dunder before him.

"I believe she vhas me, Sergeant, und I like to haf some remarks mit you."

"Some fresh trouble, I suppose."

"Vhell, I haf some experiences, perhaps. Last winter, when I haf some pones ache, der doctor says I vhas to get some medical flannel."

"Medicated, you mean?"

"Mebbe she vhas. Vhas it all right?"

"Certainly. Medicated flannel is supposed to be a good thing."

"Vhell, dis week a man comes to my place und likes to sell me some medicated fly-screens."

"What?"

"Vhas she all right?"

"Who ever heard of such a thing?"

"Vhell, dot vhas it. If you medicate some fly-screens vhy doan' you medicate some fly-screens? He says it vhas to be an awful bad year for shills und fever, und if I have some medicated fly-screens nothing can come in. As soon as dose shills und fevers strike dot screen it vhas all oop mit her."

"And you bought some?"

"I buys ten."

"Mr. Dunder, you don't know enough to pound sand!"

"I doan'! Show me some sand und I pound his head off! Do you belief I like to be seek?"

"Well, go on—what else?"

"I haf a fire-escape put on my saloon. Mebbe you find some fault mit dot."

"On your saloon! At what point!"

"On der back door. He vhas made of wire, und holds half a bushel."

"On the back door; holds half a bushel! Explain!"

"I can explain in two seconds. I haf a man put oop a fire-escape so dot I shall escape a fire dot burns me outd."

"How will you escape?"

"Doan' I tell you dot I half no fire if he vhas oop dere. He doan' let a fire break outd—he makes me escape a fire."

"And you paid for it?"

"I paid four dollars, of course. Peoples doan' work for nothing."

"Well, I declare! It's a wonder some one don't offer to buy you for a cucumber!"

"Dere you vhas again. Eafybody yells for fire-escape, und shust as soon as I get one you make fun of me! Mebbe you like my place to burn oop, und I vhas ruined?"

"Well, well! But go on. Two swindlers a week are nothing for you. What else?"

"Vhas Sheneral Shackson dead?"

"Was he! Well, I should remark! Gen. Jackson has been dead as a door-nail these fifty years past."

"Has he? Dot does me good. Dot vhas one time I vhas all right, und doan' get shwindled."

"What do you mean?"

"Vhell, a nice mans comes in my place two days ago. Vhas I Carl Dunder. I vhas. All right. Say, Mr. Dunder. I vhas on to a scheme dot makes us rich. I like you to work her among der Shermans, und I take der Yankees. It vhas called Sheneral Shackson's Discovery, but he died before he do much about him. It vhas how to get der sand out of sand-stone."

"Great Scots!"

"Hen vhas he great Scots! Don't you like to get the sand outd if he vhas in dere?"

"What for; can't you get sand almost anywhere? Isn't it as cheap as dirt?"

"I doan' think of dot. Vhell, py golly!"

"And you bought the secret?"

"Vhell, we go in partnership, you see. I gif him \$25, und he goes py Chicago to get some machinery. He vhas to do all der work, und I vhas to sell der sand und be the treasurer."

"Well, you'll never treasurer any on that \$25. It's a wonder he didn't strike you for fifty."

"He did."

"And why didn't he get it?"

"I doan' happen to haf him. See how sharp I vhas! I safe twenty-five dollar in one lump. I like to see you do petter."

"You had better hire a small boy to stay in your place und keep sharpers off. You don't know grass."

"I doan'! You pring me some straw und I will show you! Sergeant?"

"Well!"

"Look at my eye! I safe twenty-five dollar und you call me a fool! Now look outd! Keep your eye py dot telephone! I vhas going home. Pooty soon some feller comes along und wants to know if dot vhas Gratiot avenue. He vhas a shwindler. I take him by der neck und break him in two fife times, und if dot telephone rings it vhas me und I like dot corpse carried avhay. Good day, sir!"

The Jewels in Watches.

"How is the jeweling of a watch set? Well, it won't take long to tell all I know on the subject," said an expert in his line, as he held an autopsy on an ancient timepiece this morning, and tossed the case into a junk box to be melted down.

"Now, take the better class of English watches, for instance. The jewels are set in brass or gold settings. The latter are fitted into holes with counter sinks and fastened with screws. A great advantage is claimed for setting jewels in this way. There is a decided facility for replacing a broken or damaged jewel without regilding the plate. In replacing, a piece of brass wire of suitable thickness may be used to hold the jewel. After being turned exactly concentric to the hole and of a slight taper, the wire is adjusted to the hole in the plate pre-

viously turned out, and then it is cut off at length a little in excess of what it is required to be. All that remains to be done is to gently drive this setting into the hole in the plate until the proper shape is attained. The replacing of a jewel in this way can hardly be detected."

"Is a movement with plain set jewels inferior to one with screwed jewels?"

"Not at all. Persons who know nothing about it think otherwise. The movement with screwed jewels has a more elegant appearance. That is the only difference except that it is more trouble to repair. All the screws and jewels must be taken out to thoroughly clean the watch."—*Mail and Express.*

As Others See Us.

"This," said the returned missionary to the Poor Heathen whom he had brought over, "is a church."

And the Poor Heathen greatly admired the church. By and by he asked:

"Who is the fat man with the big watch seal, who looks at the church as though he thought some of putting on a \$50 bay window and raising the rent \$500 a year?"

"That is a trustee," said the returned missionary.

"He does most of the praying, I suppose?" said the Poor Heathen, who, in his blindness, knows very little about the way we do these things.

"No," said the returned missionary, "he doesn't believe in praying; he is a Bob Ingersoll man and believes that nobody doesn't know nothing, and that they know that he knows that they know he knows they don't. He is not a member of the church, but he is a good, clearheaded business man, good manager, strong on real estate deals and so he's a trustee. Doesn't take much of a Christian to be a trustee, except in the country. In town a church only wants a good business man for trustee."

"And who is the man who stands in the door and glares at the people as they pass in and tries to keep them out?" asked the Poor Heathen.

"That is the sexton," replied the missionary.

"He doesn't believe in opening the church for religious services at all. He says the church was built to have swell weddings in, and that for preaching and prayer meetings and other sideshows of that nature the trustees should hire a hall."

"Who is the very young man who pushes people out of the way that he may have room to pass in, and stoops very low as he enters the twenty-foot door, and sits directly under the steeple, lest he should strike his head when he stands up?"

"That," said the returned missionary, "is the new Superintendent of the Sunday-school. They are all that way at first. By and by, when he has forgotten every line of his beautiful speech when there are distinguished strangers present, when he has started the wrong tune to an entirely strange hymn and corrected himself by striking the right tune on a key so high that the chimes of Normandy couldn't ring second bass to it; when he has flunked, fair, square, and upright, on the first ten questions in his question box, he will know less by a ton than he does now, and be a good, useful, earnest, and humble Superintendent. He's only young and new, like an August persimmon."

"Here comes the owner of the church," the Poor Heathen said. "He looks as though he had decided to make pemican of the sexton and trustee, and not hold any service to-day."

"No, that is not exactly the owner of the church," the returned missionary said; "that is the leader of the choir."

"Who is that meek, timid little man who is trying to creep in without letting the sexton see him, and who has just taken off his hat to the leader of the choir?"

"Oh, that is only the pastor of the church," the returned missionary replied. "Will you go inside?"

And the Poor Heathen said he would, because he rather guessed from their looks, the sexton and the leader of the choir had made up their minds to settle that morning which of the two should take the church and run it.—*Bob Burdette.*

Hunting the Tiger.

You must know, first of all, that the tiger as soon as cooped up in a cage at some circus, or in a zoological garden, is very different from the animal as he appears in his native jungle. In the circus he is so "cabinized, cribbed, confined," that he is never able properly to stretch his muscles, and the roar with which he greets the keeper who is bringing his food resembles the roar with which he awakens the echoes of the forest, as the piping of a tin trumpet resembles the screech of a steam whistle. It is difficult to describe the roar of a tiger when he is angry. It is not like the lion's, which is more nearly a "bel-low," but perhaps you can realize it when I say that it is as if a thousand tom-cats gave one wild and prolonged "meow." Tigers are generally hunted in two ways; one is, shooting from the howdah of a "pad" elephant, which is a comparatively safe method; and the other is to shoot them from a meecham, or platform of boughs fixed in a tree. When the latter method is adopted a bait, in the form of a bullock, either alive or dead, is used to attract the tiger; or else the meecham, is built within range of the place to which the animal is accustomed to come for his morning drink. The latter is perhaps the commoner way, as shooting tigers from the back of an elephant is rather expensive work and only within reach of those who have long purses.—*Walter Campbell, in St. Nicholas.*

VETOED.

The President Disapproves a Pension Claim, and Gives His Views on Special Pensions.

(Washington telegram.)

Three pension vetoes were received from the President and referred to the Pension Committee in the Senate on Thursday. The message accompanying the bill granting a pension to Mary A. Doherty states that the greater portion of the Senate committee's report consists of the petition of the woman, in which she says that her husband left her in 1865 and has not been heard of since. She had received no pension as the widow of Doherty until it was discovered that he was living in Philadelphia and was himself drawing a pension there. She had succeeded in getting the pension by false swearing. The police records of her home (Washington) showed her to be a woman of very bad character. The President says the theory seemed to be established that no man who had served in the army could be a subject of death or of impaired health except as a result of army service; even suicide was traced by wonderfully curious ways to service in the army. The adjudications of the Pension Bureau were overruled in the most peremptory fashion by special acts of Congress. In conclusion the President says:

"The apprehension may well be entertained that the freedom with which these private pension bills are passed furnishes an inducement to fraud and imposition, while it certainly teaches a vicious lesson to our people that the Treasury of the National Government invites the approach of private need."

"None of us should be in the least wanting in regard for the veteran soldier, and I will yield to no man in a desire to see those who defended the Government when it needed defenders liberally treated. Unfriendlyness to our veterans is a charge easy and sometimes dishonestly made. I insist that the true soldier is a good citizen and that he will be satisfied with generous, fair, and equal consideration to those who are worthily entitled to help. I have considered the pension list of the Republic a roll of honor, bearing names inscribed by national gratitude, and not by improvident and indiscriminate almsgiving. I have conceived the prevention of the complete discredit which must ensue from the unreasonable, unfair, and reckless granting of pensions by special acts to be the best service I can render our veterans. In the discharge of what has seemed to me my duty as related to legislation, and in the interest of all the veterans of the Union army, I have attempted to stop the tide of improvident pension enactments, though I confess to a full share of responsibility for some of these laws that should not have been passed."

"I am far from denying that there are cases of merit which cannot be reached except by special enactment, but I do not believe there is a member of either house of Congress who will not admit that this kind of legislation has been carried too far. I have now before me more than 100 special pension bills which can hardly be examined in the time allowed for that purpose. My aim has been at all times in dealing with bills of this character to give the applicant for a pension the benefit of any doubt that might arise and which balanced the propriety of granting a pension if there seemed any just foundation for the application; but when it seemed entirely outside of every rule in its nature or the proof supporting it I have supposed I did only my duty in interposing an objection."

"It seems to me it would be well if all our general pension laws should be revised, with a view of meeting every meritorious case that can arise. Our experience and knowledge of any existing deficiencies ought to make the enactment of a complete pension code possible. In the absence of such a revision, and if pensions are to be granted upon equitable grounds and without regard to general laws, the present methods would be greatly improved by the establishment of some tribunal to examine the facts in every case and determine upon the merits of the application."

TOLD OF HIS GOOD LUCK.

Gen. Harrison Formally Notified of His Nomination—He Expresses His Gratitude in a Brief Speech.

Gen. Harrison was waited upon at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., July 4, by the committee appointed for that purpose, and formally notified of the action of the Republican National Convention. The committee was not all present, Connecticut, Florida, Colorado, Delaware, Vermont, Montana, Washington, and New Mexico not being represented. At the residence were Gen. Harrison and immediate family and a few friends. The General was pale, but displayed no nervousness. Mrs. Harrison, leaning on the arm of her husband, looked pleasant and happy, her sunny smiles having a pleasing contrast to her abundant grey locks.

Chairman Estee read the announcement of the action of the convention. It was very impressive. At its conclusion General Harrison drew from his vest pocket a little slip of manuscript. When he began there was a slight tremor in his voice, but after a word or two had been uttered his tones became firm. His concluding remarks were greeted with hearty and continued applause. His reply was as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: The official notice which you have brought of the nomination conferred upon me by the Republican National Convention, recently in session at Chicago, excites emotions of a profound though of a somewhat conflicting character. That, after full deliberation and free consultation, the representatives of the Republican party of the United States should have concluded that the great principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the convention could be in some measure safely confided to my care, is an honor of which I am deeply sensible, and for which I am very grateful. I do not assume or believe that this choice implies that the convention found in me any preeminent fitness or exceptional fidelity to the principles of government to which we are mutually pledged. My satisfaction with the result would be altogether spoiled if that result had been reached by any unworthy methods or by a disparagement of the more eminent men who divided with me the suffrages of the convention.

I accept the nomination with so deep a sense of the dignity of the office and of the gravity of its duties and responsibilities as also to other to exclude any feeling of exultation or pride. The principles of government and the practice in administration, upon which issues are now fortunately so clearly made, are so important in their relations to the national and to individual prosperity, that we may expect an unusual popular interest in the campaign. Relying wholly upon the consideration of our fellow citizens and the gracious favor of God, we will conduct this but our cause of the arbitrament of a free ballot. The day you have chosen for this visit suggests no thoughts that are not in harmony with the occasion. The Republican party has walked in the light of a declaration of independence. It has lifted the shaft of patriotism upon the foundation laid at Bunker Hill. It has made the more perfect union secure by making all men free. Washington and Lincoln, Yorktown and Appomattox, the Declaration of Independence and the Proclamation of Emancipation are naturally and worthily associated in our thoughts to-day.

As soon as may be possible I shall by letter communicate to your Chairman a more formal acceptance of the nomination, but it may be proper for me now to say that I have already examined the platform with some care, and that its declarations, to some of which, you have already, are in harmony with my views. It gives me pleasure, gentlemen, to receive you in my home, and to thank you for the cordial manner in which you have conveyed your official message.

General and Mrs. Harrison were then presented to members of the committee, and a social hour was succeeded by luncheon, after which the committee retired.

In the afternoon the General was waited upon by the Tippecanoe Club, 100 strong.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—During June the engines at the Bay City Water Works made 689,170 revolutions, pumping 62,300,370 gallons of water. There were four false alarms of fire, and the works were run under fire pressure thirty minutes. This is the largest amount of water ever pumped in one month at the works, being an average of 2,743,352½ gallons per day. During the corresponding months of 1887 69,000,000 gallons were pumped.

—A telegram has been received at Plymouth from Eaton, Col., announcing the death of Miss Susie Jackson, who went thither about eighteen months ago in hopes of benefiting her consumptive tendencies, with the above fatal result. She was 31 years of age and highly esteemed.

—One of the teams employed on the stage route between Damon and Beaver Lake fell dead, one on the road and the other about eighty rods away from the place where the first one dropped. It seems their death was caused by the tremendous heat.

—At the commencement exercises of the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti 116 students graduated, and of that number 100 had secured positions in State schools before they graduated. This makes a noble record for the Normal.

—Lake County had a jail—such as it was—but it burned up the other day and no one is mourning for it. It cost \$47 originally.

—L. L. Farnsworth, of Bay View, who knows more about the cottages and grounds than anyone else, says it is impossible to keep track of the new cottages, but he estimates that fifty have already been erected since last season, and that as many more will be built this summer.

—The new postoffice building, the Dockery building and the Rothschild building, at Ironwood, are rapidly nearing completion. They will be three substantial structures and an important addition to Suffolk street.

—It is understood that Rev. Dr. Woodruff intends to retire from the cares of the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of East Saginaw after the close of the present year, December 31, for a season of rest.

—Ironwood, Gogebie County, is no slouch of a town. The principal street has been designated as a race course, and the Council has appropriated \$50 to put it in shape for the trial of speed.

—John Heatley, mate of the barge Little Wissahickon, fell overboard and was drowned near Bay City. The body was recovered. Heatley lived at East Saginaw.

—The matter of establishing a great clinical school in Detroit as a department of the University of Michigan, which has long agitated the people of the State, has finally taken definite form and will doubtless soon be realized. The new movement is to raise \$200,000, to be placed in the hands of the Regents to be used for the establishment of such a clinical department. Moses W. Field promises \$20,000, Gen. Alger \$10,000, and six others amounts swelling the total to \$60,000 already.

—There has been brought to public notice at Detroit a 16-year-old forger, whose career is almost without a parallel. She is the daughter of Joseph Martin, a respectable builder, and is known as Ismi Martin and as Miss Bagg, the latter name being assumed for purposes of deceit. Her first move was to secure desk room a few weeks ago in the office of an advertising firm. Once established there she began systematically to extend her acquaintance as an apparently trusted employee of the firm. One evening she dropped into an office adjoining where she worked, said she had a small check which her employers could not cash, as they had made their deposit for the day. The check, she explained, was for money belonging to herself, her mother, and her brother, and required the indorsement of all three. If they would cash the check she would have it indorsed in the morning. The check was cashed. Next morning the girl called again on her accommodating friend and said her mother was at the advertising agent's, next door, and would indorse the check there if it could be had for a moment. The check was given up, and that was the last seen of it or Ismi Martin by her friend. This same movement was repeated in several offices. Her most remarkable exploit, however, was an attempt to collect \$580 of a New York correspondent of the firm. A telegram was received at the office saying that a certain dispatch to the correspondent had not been delivered, as he was out of town. No telegram had been sent him by a member of the firm and an investigation was made. This resulted in showing that the girl had sent the following telegram to the firm's New York correspondent: "If we do not receive your draft by 3 o'clock we will fore-close." For these and many other like attempts to get money the girl had but one excuse—that she had told her mother she was at work, getting \$6 a week—and, therefore, she felt obliged to obtain at least that amount of money in that way each week.

—Archiel Pond, of St. Ignace, will furnish the State troops with 1,500 loaves of bread daily during the encampment.

—The Baptist Church at Leslie has a new \$125 chandelier.

—It is said the huckleberry crop will supplement the season's large yield of strawberries with an abundant harvest.

—Three thousand dollars have been raised in Stockbridge for a new Catholic Church.

—The Wyandotte gas well is down something over 600 feet and cased to that depth, the drill working on a dry bottom.

—The farmers in the vicinity of Bad Axe have commenced harvesting their clover.

—The body found in the river at Cheboygan has been identified as that of Dr. Payne, who disappeared some days ago from the East Side.

—A 3-year-old colt belonging to W. M. Rolfe, of Vevay, committed suicide by walking into a creek where the water was two feet deep and lying down.

—At a session of the First Presbyterian Church of Mt. Pleasant it was decided to formally call the Rev. Melvin Fraser, of Elgin, Ill., to become their pastor. Mr. Fraser has delivered four sermons before the congregation, and all unite in saying he gives promise of faithful and efficient work, and that his sermons have the right ring in them. The official call has been signed by the trustees. Mr. Fraser has returned to Elgin, and has the call under advisement. Mt. Pleasant and community will rejoice when that field is again occupied by an active pastor.

—A number of pretty little birds have appeared in the vicinity of West Branch that have never been seen in that latitude before. They are called Scarlet Tanagers and are said to be very fine singers.

—Madam Morel de la Durantaye, a native Acadian, has been one of Jackson's distinguished visitors.

—The big hotel at Omer, called the Arenac House, has been sold to J. H. Belknap, a merchant of that town, who has torn down and remodeled it for a new store. Weaver & Miller, the old proprietors, go into business at Bay City.

—Mrs. Emma L. Harrington, widow of a Detroit wholesale grocer, has announced her engagement to Frank Mann, her coachman, 28 years old and of alleged unsavory reputation. Her friends believe that the violent death of her husband in an elevator accident less than a year ago has unbalanced her mind.

—The Ann Arbor Sporting Club are fitting up their camp on Rush Lake in grand style. S. Gregory, one of the club, is building an \$800 house for them. Trees are being planted. From the camp house four lakes can be seen in the summer time, and before the foliage is out five lakes can be seen. The club has ten boats and possesses all the paraphernalia for making life in the summer time delightful.

—In Menominee County last year the lumber operations ran ahead of any previous record. There were 70,000,000 more feet of lumber and 9,000,000 more shingles than in 1886. The amount of lumber on hand at the end of the year exceeded that at the end of 1886 by less than 12,000,000, while the number of shingles on hand was 600,000 less than the year before. This year will see as large an amount of lumber and shingles manufactured as last, although the sawing season was shortened by the high stage of water in early spring.

—Professor L. G. Carpenter, of the Michigan Agricultural College, after going to Colorado and looking over the grounds, has decided to accept the offer made him by the Board of Agriculture of that State. The position offered is the professorship of physics and engineering in the State Agricultural College, and meteorologist and irrigation engineer on the experimental station established under the provisions of the Hatch bill. The experimental work offers a wide field in which almost no scientific work has been done, and in a field that has very strong popular support. The Board offers a salary of \$2,000, an assistant at a salary sufficient to secure a college graduate, and a good and growing equipment. Michigan will be sorry to lose Professor Carpenter, but wishes him success in his new home.

—Gladstone, the lake port of the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic Railway, has now 2,000 inhabitants, and the pavement of two and a half miles of streets has begun.

—In a state-room on the steamer F. & P. M. No. 1, crossing from Milwaukee to Ludington, a note was found which requested the clerk to forward a hand-bag and satchel to Mrs. B. O. Hatch at North McGregor, Iowa, a small sum of money to pay express charges being also found in the room. The note was signed "Emma Spaulding," residence Waukon, Iowa, being the name of a woman who took passage at Milwaukee for Michigan. It is believed that she jumped overboard in midlake.

WHITE wool vests are a decided fashion for colored wool dresses, and may have a band of galloon across the top and at the waist line, or else they have the shirt front box plaited down the middle, or they are striped or specked with blue or scarlet, and are buttoned plainly with gilt or steel buttons.

Common Council.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 10, 1888.
The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.
Present: Mayor De Roo, Ald. Carr, DeVries, Kramer, Van Patten, and Van Ark, and the Clerk.
Minutes of the last four meetings were read and approved.

Adrian Nagelkerk and nine others residents and taxpayers of the City of Holland petitioned that a street lamp be placed on the corner of Market and Fourteenth streets. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

The following claims were presented for payment, viz: Globe Light & Heat Co. lighting 52 lamps four nights, \$10.40; Telephone Co. telephone in Clerk's and Marshal's offices for quarter ending Oct. 1, 1888, \$30.00; Geo. H. Sipp, salary as city clerk, \$41.66; Wm. Verbeek, salary as city treasurer, \$22.91; Edw. Vaupell, salary as city marshal, \$25.00; M. De Peyer, salary as street commissioner, \$29.17; G. Van Haften, 1 day hauling gravel, \$3.00; J. A. Ter Vree, 20 1/2 days team work, \$49.50; T. Keppel, gasoline for street lamps, \$79.35; R. Kanters & Sons, spikes for sidewalks, \$5.99; E. Vaupell, one 10 inch club bag, \$1.75; I. Alcott, special police three nights at Hope College exercises, \$3.00; Board of Water Commissioners, water at city hall, \$1.50; John Benkema, filing saws for street commissioner, \$1.25; J. Alberti, coffin, for, Adrian Veele, \$14.00; Henry Kremers, 1 gal. signal oil, 83 cents; J. Mewold, hauling hose cart to fire and back, \$1.00; A. S. Crispy, one call for fire alarm, repairing line and battery, \$3.50; James Kok, repairing hose, \$3.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges to whom was referred the petition of William Elferink and others, for a street lamp on the corner of Fourteenth and River streets, reported recommending that the prayers of the petitioners be granted and that a lamp be ordered placed as petitioned for and that said lamp shall be lighted by the city the same as other lamps; also reported on the petition of John De Weerd and others, requesting that a sidewalk be laid on the north side of Twelfth street, between River and Maple streets, recommending that the prayers of the petitioners be granted and that a sidewalk be ordered laid on said part of said street within the time specified in said petition and in conformity with ordinance regulating the same.—Report and recommendations adopted and a sidewalk ordered built on the north side of Twelfth street, between River and Maple street, said sidewalk to be built within ninety days from the 7th day of June, 1888.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor and said committee recommending thirty dollars for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending July 15th, 1888, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of six dollars.—Approved and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts as recommended.

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

The City Marshal reported the collection of \$95.38 sidewalk moneys and receipt for same from city treasurer.—Filed.

Liquor bond Michael Seery, as principal, and Exavlor F. Sutton and Anton Seif, as sureties, was presented for approval.—Bond and sureties were approved.

The Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company gave notice that "The Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company elects, in accordance with the terms of its contract with the City under date of April 11, 1885, to have the privilege of taking water from its system for an additional period of two years after the expiration of three years covered by said contract (which expiration will occur on the 3rd of September next) at the same rate as provided in said contract."—Filed.

The secretary of Hose Company No. 1, reported the resignation of Wm. F. Van Anrooy and John Koning as members of said company.—Resignation accepted.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department reported that the sides of Eighth street in front of both Engine Houses had become so soft that it is almost impossible to take Horse Carts out when fully equipped and requested that part of the loose sand be removed and the holes filled up with coarse gravel.—Referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges with instructions to carry out request.

The following bills having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz: J. Benkema, salary as engineer, \$50.00; P. Winter, salary as engineer, \$50.00; J. R. Kleyn, 400 red brick, \$3.00; P. Oosting, mason work repairing arches, \$8.50; Holland Manufacturing Co., 71 ft. 10 in. 6 inch pipe and cartage, \$48.18; Telephone Co., telephone at water works, \$10.00; H. Kremers, paint, etc., \$1.39.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer in payment thereof.

Ald. De Vries moved that the marshal be instructed to immediately notify owners of property abutting on Market street to build sidewalks within thirty-one days from the date of said notice.—Lost.

Ald. Kramer moved that the motion referring petition for a street lamp on the corner of Market and Fourteenth streets to the Committee on Streets and Bridges be reconsidered.—Carried.

Ald. Kramer moved that the petition of Adrian Nagelkerk and others that a street lamp be placed on the corner of Market and Fourteenth streets be granted.—Carried.

Ald. Carr moved that the Committee on Streets and Bridges ascertain if the light of our street lamps is up to the requirements of contract.—Carried.

Michael Seery petitioned for a license to carry on the business of saloon keeping.—Granted subject to the provisions of an ordinance relative to saloon keepers.

Bond of Michael Seery, as principal, and Exavlor F. Sutton and Anton Seif, as sureties, in the sum of two thousand dollars, to the City of Holland, was presented for approval.—Bond and sureties approved.

Mr. R. Kanters requested permission to place building material in front of his premises west 1/2 of east 1/2 of lot No. 11, block No. 31.—Granted subject to the provisions of ordinance regulating same.

Council adjourned.
Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at Yates & Kane's, Holland, and A. De Kruij's Drug Store, Zeeland.

OUT AROUND.

Ventura.

July 10.
The scandal mongers on hungry street have been quite busy of late. This time they are trying to ruin the character of one of our young ladies. The lies that they have circulated are outrageous and unreasonable and the person which started them must be crazy or else an idiot. This young lady probably is a little wild and headstrong, but we think that her character will bear scrutiny with any young lady here, and more so than some that are mixed up in these falsehoods. We hope that her parents will sift this thing to the bottom and make the liars suffer as they should.

Times are quite dull here at present and there is not much money in circulation at least with the most of us, but Cochrane knows a good thing when he sees it and don't you forget it. So he has fastened the Ottawa Beach milk job at 4 1/2 cents

per quart, and now runs a nice new milk wagon to Ottawa Beach. He also has quite a drove of hogs and has charge of the swill this season which is quite an item. So we see no reason why John cannot make a stake this summer, and we really hope he can "DAISY."

Lake Shore.

July 10.
Popular game at the resorts this week—"Freeze out."

Abe Pelton came out here from Grand Rapids on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Vickery, sister of N. W. and C. Ogden, is visiting friends and relatives here.

John Cochrane lost a valuable cow last Sunday. She was accidentally choked to death.

Will Deplidge, of Chicago, bought forty acres of land here of N. W. Ogden. They made out papers on Monday. Consideration \$600.

N. W. Ogden is running a mowing machine with his team for Jim Purdy on the big marsh, east of here. Geo. Campbell works the horse rake and hay fork.

Zeeland.

July 12.
Rev. P. De Bruyn, of Rochester, N. Y., is in town visiting relatives and friends.

Rev. M. Kolyn and family who have been visiting here have returned to their home at Kalamazoo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. De Kruij spent a very pleasant evening with Mr. and Mrs. David Forbes at Grand Rapids last Thursday.

Mr. Peck has gone to Grand Rapids to take in Barnum's circus, the races, i. e. the horse races and the city in general.

Postmaster Van Patten and ex-Postal Clerk Wiersma, of Holland, were in town this week looking after the interests of Uncle Sam.

Mr. D. Van Bree has returned from Star Island, near Detroit, where he passed his examination as registered pharmacist and will open a first-class drug store about August 1st.

West Olive.

July 11.
Everybody is busy harvesting this week.

John Peck's little daughter Cloey is very sick.

Mrs. R. A. Robinson returned yesterday from the southern part of the state.

Miss Retta Merritt closes a very successful term of school here to-night by exercises in the evening.

G. W. Davidson's housekeeper has left him and gone to Chicago. We understand he is looking for another one now.

Our school meeting passed off very pleasantly last Monday evening. O. Trumble was re-elected as Director and Henry Shriver holds the money for another term.

Lightning followed the wire into our station Sunday morning and set fire in two places, but owing to office being so close the fire smothered with but very little damage.

Agnew.

July 11.
Everybody took in Barnum at Muskegon.

Miss Edith Doe, of Big Rapids, has been visiting Mrs. J. B. Bacon.

This is the banner town. The Democrats, Prohibitionists and Republicans, are all represented with a pole and banner.

Peaches without an end, but no strawberries or a great deal of small fruits on account of dry weather in earlier part of the season.

Though it is rather late just allow us to say it was a "glorious fourth." A party of (escaped) citizens from West Olive, sixteen or eighteen in number, bounced in upon us armed with stale jokes and lunch baskets, proceeded to capture the ranch. We surrendered at once and a good time was had, a regular old lemonade Fourth of July whooper up with all the modern attachments. Aside from this Mr. and Mrs. Harris entertained about fifty with ice cream and other refreshments.

Ottawa Station.

July 12.
Grasshoppers promise to be troublesome. Mrs. Balwin Headley has been much worse for a few days past.

C. L. Waffle cut the first rye in this neighborhood on Tuesday.

A pair of strange baby eyes now greet the caller at the home of Will Cole. It's a boy, and Will seems well pleased with the event.

Milo Hatch, of Robinson, had a little girl bitten by a rattlesnake on Monday morning. He came to this place in search of Dr. Smith who was here on a professional visit.

Mrs. Thos. Cole has been suffering for the past two weeks with a severe and painful swelling on the fore finger of her left hand. Dr. Smith applied the lance to it on Friday.

Charles Carey met with quite a serious accident a few days ago while dressing some lumber. In attempting to pick a silver from the machinery he lost the end of the fore finger on the left hand, and had the ends of the other three badly cut.

Newel Gilmore traded his home in Robinson with Frank Brewer for eighty acres of unimproved land on section 32, and then traded one-half of that for the four acres and buildings owned and occupied by Eugene Fellows. The parties will not move until fall.

The Rev. Charles Norton, of Coldwater, has bought what is known here as the Wm. Stone place consisting of eighty acres of land, and will erect buildings with a design of making it his home. Mr. Norton is a Methodist minister and we believe will make a very desirable citizen.

School District No. 1 held its annual meeting on Monday evening, July 9. The time was changed in order to give the school board a better opportunity to secure the services of good teachers. It was decided to have eight months school the coming year, and employ the present teacher, Miss Hartley, of Allendale, to teach. It was left with the board to ascertain and fix the amount necessary to be raised for teachers' wages and incidental expenses. Rhoda Wyres was re-elected treasurer.

"But hark! that sound breaks in once more, Louder, clearer, deadlier, than before; It is! It is the cannon's opening roar." —Byron's Waterloo.

"Gentlemen may cry peace, peace, But there is no peace.—Patrick Henry.

A shade of doubt and gloom, Hang o'er the issues of the day.

Where a cranky woman opposes, And is foremost in the fray.—"Andrew."

"Come one, come all! this rock shall fly From its firm base as soon as I."

—Scott's Lady of the Lake.

Upon the receipt of the News last Saturday night, we met with a great surprise when we found ourselves face to face again with "Eunice" in full armor, and hostile array. Her efforts this time appear in the form of a romance, not founded on fact, and when considered in this light, is quite a remarkable production for two weeks of hard study and labor. We never reported a division of the Union, as no event of the kind ever occurred. A few of the members simply got mad and left. When we spoke of the excellent report of the delegate sent to Grand Rapids, we had special reference to that portion which was original, yet it requires a certain amount of brains to condense and arrange a paper of that kind so that it will harmonize with the occasion, and be presentable. We are not in possession of the facts concerning the borrowed apparel that "Eunice" alludes to, but believe that it is a custom to do so, and of quite frequent occurrence in cases of hasty departure and the like, and will say that it betrays a mean disposition in any one who will allude to it with malicious intent. It seems that the ignorant president who has caused "Eunice" so much worry, knows so much to submit with becoming grace to parliamentary decisions, and not be guilty of the vulgarity of parading her malady and meanness before an intelligent public. Say, "Eunice," do you know whether that foolish president brought away, and still retains any property belonging to that Grand Rapids convention? Find out if you can, and if she has, give her away, and you will have the best of a capital joke, and get even with her. She's a fool you know, and it would be just the easiest thing in the world to do. Another thing we advise is not to waste all of your bitterness of soul on this case. You may have another some time in the future of equal importance, and it would be very awkward to proceed without this vital force. In conclusion we repeat that the business relations of the present Union here with the higher branches of the order have never been interrupted since its first organization more than a year ago, down to the present time, and its vitality has not been seriously impaired by the loss of four of its members with the defaulting secretary at their head. Two of these were young girls, and it is reasonable to suppose that their withdrawal was to show proper respect to the wishes or commands of their mothers.

"ANDREW."

Business Locals.

The best Milk Shake in the city can be procured at C. BLOM, JR.'S.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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

Ice--Season 1888.

Parties needing ice can be supplied by applying to the undersigned. Families furnished for family use for \$1.50 per month or \$6.00 for the season. \$2.00 extra when placed in refrigerators. Leave your orders with, or address by postal, 142m GEO. P. HUMMER.

English Spavin Liniment removes all Hard, Soft, or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Sweeney, Ring-bone, Stiffes, Sprains, all Swollen Throats, Coughs, Etc. Saves \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by Dr. H. Kremers, Druggist, Holland, Mich. 16-6m.

Business Directory.

Attorneys and Justices.

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

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

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

Bakeries.

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

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

Bank.

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

Barbers.

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

Boots and Shoes.

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

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

Clothing.

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

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

Commission Merchant.

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

Drugs and Medicines.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE, H. Kremers, M. D., Proprietor.

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

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

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

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

Dry Goods and Groceries.

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

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

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

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

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

STERKETEE BASTIAN, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crochery in city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

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

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

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

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

Furniture.

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

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

Flour Mills.

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

Hardware.

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

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

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

Hotels.

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

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

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, located near depot of C. & W. M. Ry. A well appointed Hotel. Rates reasonable.

Livery and Sale Stables.

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

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

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

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

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

HOLLAND CITY STAVE FACTORY, Joseph H. Fixter, proprietor, manufacturer of Staves and Headings. White and Black Ash Bolts bought. River Street.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Merchant Tailors.

BUSSE BROS., Merchant Tailors.

Marble Works.

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

Meat Markets.

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

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

Millinery.

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

Photographers.

KELLER, H., all kinds of work in the photographic line executed with care and dispatch. Old pictures copied and enlarged to any size. Cabinet Photos \$3.00 per doz. Gallery on Eighth St., opp. News office.

Physicians.

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

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

WETMORE, J. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: 10.30 a. m. to 12 m., 2.30 to 4 p. m., and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Office: Upstairs in Sutton's new building.

Real Estate Agency.

VAN WERT, T. H., proprietor Holland Real Estate Agency. Property of all kinds, bought, sold or exchanged.

Saloons.

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

Second Hand Store.

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

Watches and Jewelry.

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

Miscellaneous.

BEST, MRS. R. B., has a very fine line of Ladies' call, Ninth street, between Market and Cedar streets.

COMISKEY, J. H., Agent for the celebrated and world renowned Singer Sewing Machine. It beats them all. Call opposite the Post Office.

DE KEYZER, C., Newspaper and Periodical Subscription Agency. Leave order for any publication in U. S. or Canada with him at P. O.

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

New Advertisements.

C. Steketee & Bos, GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Always have on hand a complete stock of goods consisting of

Dry Goods, GROCERIES, Crochery, and Glassware.

Special line of Earthen Ware such as

FLOWER POTS,

From the smallest to the largest size; also large Urns for Lawns and Gardens.

A complete line of

5c., 10c., and 25c.

Counter Goods.

AN ARAB LOVE SONG.
As azure sky, a beautiful maid
(One bird flying across the sky),
Tender words softly said,
(One bird flying across the sky).
But he is gone and she is alone
(One bird flying across the sky),
Left all alone with her little moan
(One bird flying across the sky).
But he comes again and all is bright
(One bird flying across the sky),
Bright through vanishing tears and sweet love
(One bird flying across the sky).
For love is a sweet yet dangerous thing,
(One bird flying across the sky),
And now mourn who once did sing
(One bird flying across the sky).

IN A DILEMMA.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "MY WIFE'S SECRET"

Mr. Mouser and his merry little wife occupied a charming cottage in the suburbs of a large city in the "Fatherland." His business connections were of such a nature that he was usually at leisure after 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Mouser prided himself on being a man of originality and brains. Mr. Mouser also liked a little joke—at other people's expense.

It was autumn. Mr. Mouser had just laid in a goodly supply of winter fuel. Wood was chiefly used for this purpose in the land of Mr. Mouser's birth.

Sitting by the window of his cosy living-room, enjoying a royal smoke from the long-stemmed porcelain pipe, Mr. Mouser watched the wood-sawyer plying his trade, made easy by long habit of handling wood and saw. As Mr. Mouser gazed and pondered, an idea crept into his head. It was grasped—as ideas quickly became captive there.

"Lizbeth," said he to his wife, "it is singular I never thought of it before—I generally think of such things—but it strikes me that I could saw that wood myself."

"Gracious! what an idea!" "A bright one, isn't it? A big saving, too! Just see with what ease it is done—the man cuts through the sticks as if he were slicing bread and butter; besides, I require more exercise; my health is not what it has been."

"Why, dear, do you feel ill?" "No, but a man needs to exert himself if he does not wish to run down in muscular power. My habits are too confining; a sense of this fact has been growing on me lately. But I have solved the difficulty while watching that man play on his saw-jack."

A merry twinkle of the eyes and a laudable endeavor to maintain a serious expression would have convinced the beholder that Lizbeth also had ideas, but like a properly respectful wife she kept them to herself until called for.

"Do you think, Lizbeth, that a little gentle muscular activity is what I need to stimulate appetite?" "You might paint the house or do some less tiresome work than wood-sawing," replied Mrs. Mouser.

"Oh, you underrate my capacities, my dear. And sawing wood is not such hard work. Come and see how simply it is done, yet how every muscle is brought into play. I am enchanted with my idea and shall carry it out. The man can finish this job, but it is the last I ever pay for. What think you of it, wife?"

"Well," laughed the lady demurely, "I think we shall be obliged to live on cold victuals and wear blankets to keep from freezing. But seriously, dear, you had better consider what hard labor you are planning for yourself. If I were you I would experiment on a few cordsticks and assure myself that it is as easy as it looks."

"That's just like a woman!" retorted Mouser, disdainfully; "she never does anything heroically; she is totally incompetent in matters of physical calculation. Now I can see just as well as if I had stood over that man's saw-jack for an hour the amount of force required to drive a saw through a stick of cordwood. And I declare to you here and now that I am going to do the next load myself. It is play; nothing but play!"

Lizbeth laughed so tantalizingly that Mr. Mouser turned upon her in a flurry of indignation, saying:

"You seem to have your doubts, madam!"

"Seeing is believing, sir."

"Well, you shall see. You ought to know by this time that I am a man with a mind of my own, and when I say I am going to do a thing I do it. Please bear this in your shallow mentality, Mrs. Mouser, that I, your husband, am determined to never more pay one dollar for a wood-sawyer's hire."

"I am afraid I shall have to do a little of the wood-sawing myself, then," gravely murmured Mrs. Mouser.

Mr. Mouser meant business. He at once ordered the very best kind of a saw-jack made. He purchased a splendid saw, with sharp teeth and a light frame. He pranced about as happy as a schoolboy, with dabs of yellow and green paint splattered all over his person, until finally the saw frame suited him in its bright yellow coat. The saw-jack he painted a lovely light green.

Daily he promenaded impatiently around the shed where the wood was stored, and grumbled because the fuel lasted so unusually long. At intervals he added another coat of green paint to the highly decorated saw-jack ("saw-buck" it is called sometimes) and bade all his acquaintances and friends come and inspect his patent calisthenic toys, until every one for miles around became familiar with Mr. Mouser's green saw-jack.

At last the longed-for day arrived. A big load of fine hickory had been piled

up in close proximity to the tools of decimation.

Mr. Mouser was all excitement. He passed by his amused wife with important disdain, and scarcely gave himself time to devour his dinner, he was so eager to be at work.

"Nothing more, thanks," he replied, as his wife wished to replenish his cup. Rising, he hastened to handle his pets with an ardor that caused Lizbeth to smile knowingly as she watched him pick out the very smallest and most slender cord-sticks.

This was a great mistake on Mr. Mouser's part. He should have tackled the difficult ones first, on the simple but fruitful theory that custom would have sweetened his toil with the balm of greater ease.

My! how the saw cut and the abbreviated sticks tumbled to the ground! Still Lizbeth, who was peeping with laughter-brimming eyes, noticed that at the third cord-stick work seemed to slacken just a little, but seven were finished, and Mr. Mouser came in declaring he felt glorious.

The second day Mr. Mouser remained at the table a trifle longer. Four cordsticks in broken lengths, licked the dust, however.

Third day—Mr. Mouser took time to glance over the daily news after dinner. Record: three cord-sticks.

"Lizbeth," said he, "I think I've been cheated in that saw-jack. It is not put together on as practical a plan as I was led to believe. It wiggles."

Fourth day—Mr. Mouser toyed over his dinner extensively. He smoked his pipe and read the paper. He glanced over his monthly magazine until dark, and then started up, exclaiming:

"Mercy! how short the days are!" Mrs. Mouser enjoyed the situation intensely, but said never a word.

Fifth day—Mr. Mouser rose with a sense of injustice resting upon him. All day he was haunted by the outrageous fate that made him the owner of a saw-jack.

"My dear, we require more wood than usual to-day and to-morrow, washing and ironing days, you know," said Mrs. Mouser as soon as he got home.

"I never saw anything like the way you women manage to consume fuel!" and Mr. Mouser grabbed his hat and strode angrily toward the woodpile. A few sticks fell before the savage manipulator of the saw, while Mr. Mouser's snarling kept excellent time to the wild motions of the sawyer.

With a crash he sent the saw flying over the woodpile. This was too much. His wife was a brute to expect him to work like a slave during the few moments he could call his own free from business drudgery. But if he gave up he would never hear the last of it. Oh, if he could only get rid of that saw.

A long time he pondered; at last a smile of joy illuminated his face. That night, after his wife had retired, Mr. Mouser slipped out and carried that hated green object to the front gate. Presto, in the morning the *corpus delicti* would be gone. The highway was full of robbers, who would steal anything and everything.

He would make a big fuss about the loss, but take good care not to buy a second saw-jack.

He slept the sleep of the just until about 4 o'clock in the morning. It was still dark, but his anxiety to assure himself of the loss of his trouble caused him to sneak out and reconnoiter. The saw-jack was still there. Mr. Mouser whispered—not a prayer. "Oh, well, there is time enough still between this hour and daylight for a theft to be committed," he muttered. It was the voice of Mrs. Mouser that awakened him in time for breakfast. He glanced out of the window the first thing. Oh, how brightly the sun shone, and that saw-jack gleamed up at him in all its verdant beauty. No robber hand had carried it away. A fearful sigh escaped the Mouser bosom.

"You must saw some wood for me before you go, dear," said his wife.

"What, more wood?"

"Yes, dear; recollect you only sawed one stick last evening," rejoined Mrs. Mouser meekly, but a wicked gleam of mischief played about her eyes and mouth.

Mr. Mouser ignored her reply, and hastened to town with his pretty tools with a vigor born of awful fury, but way down in his soul a voice groaned, that sawing-jack must go!

Where? whence? how?

Mr. Mouser was a man of resources. Twelve o'clock, midnight. A burglarish darkness and silence brooded around as a man stole hence from his couch, and, grabbing his trousers, left a cosy bed-room. A little later the only other active creature about, a feline prima donna, might have witnessed a sorry sight; a solitary man marching toward, clutching in his strong right hand a beautifully painted green sawing-jack.

Soon he returned. The sawing-jack, where was it?

Mr. Mouser rose that morning in a most delightful frame of mind.

"Lizbeth, my dear little Lizbeth," he exclaimed, friskily, "I am going to work in earnest to-day. I am feeling fine, much better than I have for some time. Here, feel this arm. How's that for muscle, eh? That's what sawing wood has done!"

Lizbeth blinked oddly, but looked contented. Mr. Mouser hastened out to "flip off a stick or two before breakfast," but soon came in looking quite angry and puzzled.

"What in the world has become of that 'jack'?" It was gone. "Such infamy—to steal one's very implements of toil!" he cried, in a rage as he sent for the old wood-sawyer again.

Mr. Mouser, of course, grieved over his loss, but managed to conquer the

regret sufficiently to display some of his old wit and mirth.

But this good feeling received a sudden check the morning after the burglary of the "jack."

He had just opened the daily paper, when his glance was arrested by a leading paragraph.

"Lizbeth, look at this!"

Mrs. Mouser became alarmed. Her husband was pale as death and trembling in every limb as he handed her the paper, she read:

"The residence of the Hon. Oliver was broken into night before last and a large sum of money and valuable plate and jewelry stolen. * * * The robbers entered by the garden window, from which they had removed the iron grating, while standing on a singular-looking wooden object, recognized by old-fashioned country folks as a 'saw-buck.' It is painted a light green, and will doubtless prove a valuable clue toward tracing the miscreants. A thousand dollars' reward is offered for return of jewelry or information leading to the arrest of the robbers."

"Why, this is splendid! You can at once notify the authorities that the 'jack' is yours—the thieves who carried it off—"

"Oh, my—oh, my!" groaned Mr. Mouser; "don't talk to me about thieves—I may be arrested any moment when they discover—"

"Discover what? How can they arrest an innocent man because he owns an article stolen from him and used by wretches—"

"Oh, Lizbeth, I may not even be able to prove an alibi. Oh, what shall I do! I am not entirely innocent—"

"Ah! we nab you confessing, my fine bird," a rude voice here interrupted, followed by the entrance of the minions of justice.

Mrs. Mouser begged, cried, stormed, and implored. Mr. Mouser was mute and totally crushed, but the bold minions of authority led him away to a dungeon, where he languished for three days before his friends could obtain a hearing for him. In the meantime, the real culprits had been caught, but the law required an explanation of the language that appeared to the police like a confession of complicity, notwithstanding Mr. Mouser's unquestionable social standing and perfect respectability.

The court-room was crowded with his friends and neighbors. His wife gazed at him tearfully and lovingly, but Mr. Mouser was very much cast down. There was no escape. He had to tell how distasteful wood-sawing had proved to him, how he feared the ridicule of wife and friends if after all his boasting he gave it up. But when he related his midnight elopement with his green saw-jack, even the court joined in the broad smile that rippled into a roar of laughter from the less dignified listeners. The crowning humiliation came, however, when he left the prison for the coach to be taken home. There he saw the green abomination resting at the driver's feet on the front of the carriage. His wife has not stopped laughing yet at his midnight adventure.

Human Sacrifice in India.

A recent occurrence in Rajpootana shows the hold that ancient superstitions still have among the natives. Some years ago the native states of Oodeypore and Tonk, with a view of simplifying their boundaries, exchanged certain villages near Neemuch. In this process a village inhabited entirely by Brahmins passed from Oodeypore to the nawab of Tonk. This village had been granted in perpetuity to the Brahmins by a former maharana of Oodeypore, subject only to the nominal annual fee of twelve rupees for protection. After the exchange the Tonk authorities imposed a revenue assessment, which was raised from time to time till it reached 500 rupees annually. Successive deputations of the villagers proceeded to Tonk to lay the case before the durbar, but without effect.

Thereupon the Brahmins assembled and decided by the voices of all present, women as well as men, that nothing was left to move the durbar except the human sacrifice known as "Johur." Four women presented themselves as victims, but at the last moment two became frightened and withdrew. No opposition being offered, the other two went bravely and willingly to meet death, and were burned alive in the presence of the assembled community, their charred hands being afterwards carried by the villagers to Oodeypore with a demand for redress. This occurred a few weeks ago, and at midday, no attempt at concealment being made.—*Allahabad Pioneer.*

Not the Weaker Sex.

Society women nowadays thoroughly realize the importance of good health in the matrimonial market, and New York women are to-day much stronger and healthier, as a rule, than the men are. A few minutes on Broadway, between Fourteenth street and Thirty-second, on the west side of the street, of a Saturday afternoon will demonstrate the truth of this assertion. The women, as a rule, are fresh of face, erect of carriage, their heads are well poised and their arms well rounded. Their figures are trim and they walk along with a strong and regular stride. The men, on the other hand, are too often sallow and loose-jointed, flat-chested, and hollow-eyed, and certainly but little else can be expected when the late hours usually kept by them are considered and it is remembered how many dozens of cigarettes they smoke during the day and how many deadly cocktails are imbibed.—*New York Mail.*

GLASS spoons for pickles are a new thing from Europe.

ARRESTED IN KANSAS.

Editor Moore and Mrs. Norton, the Eloping Couple, Taken Into Custody at Topeka.

They Deny That They Carried Away Any Property but Their Own—The Woman's Allegations.

[Topeka (Kan.) special dispatch.] Henry W. Moore, ex-managing editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and Mrs. John W. Norton, were arrested at the Copeland Hotel, in this city, this afternoon, July 3, where they had registered as W. H. Mason and wife, Philadelphia. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Carter in response to a telegram from the Chief of Police of St. Louis directing that they be arrested on the charge of grand larceny. They were in their room at the Copeland when the Chief of Police and his deputy arrived with the warrant. The officers were admitted to the room, and before any conversation had been had, and without questioning them as to their identity, the warrants were read to them, charging them with grand larceny. "You are now in my custody," said the officer, "and you may accompany me to the county jail, where we will take good care of you until parties from St. Louis arrive. No search had been made of the room, and before any conversation had been had, and without questioning them as to their identity, the warrants were read to them, charging them with grand larceny. "You are now in my custody," said the officer, "and you may accompany me to the county jail, where we will take good care of you until parties from St. Louis arrive. No search had been made of the room, and before any conversation had been had, and without questioning them as to their identity, the warrants were read to them, charging them with grand larceny. "You are now in my custody," said the officer, "and you may accompany me to the county jail, where we will take good care of you until parties from St. Louis arrive. No search had been made of the room, and before any conversation had been had, and without questioning them as to their identity, the warrants were read to them, charging them with grand larceny. 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