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### Holland City News, Volume 14, Number 26: August 1, 1885

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 26.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 675.

## The Holland City News

A Weekly Newspaper published every Saturday.

### Business Directory.

#### Commission Merchant.

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

#### Drugs and Medicines.

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

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

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

#### Furniture.

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

#### General Dealers.

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

#### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Williams Bros., Proprietors. 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.

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

#### Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

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

#### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

PAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors of Pluggers Mills. Manufacturers of new Process Flour. Near foot of Eighth street.

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

#### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon. can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

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

#### Watches and Jewelry.

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

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

### Societies.

#### I. O. of O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellow's Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday evening of each week.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

L. D. BALDUS, R. B. J. KRUIJENGA, N. G.

#### F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall, Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, Feb. 26, March 25, April 22, May 27, June 24, July 22, Aug. 19, Sept. 23, Oct. 21, Nov. 18, Dec. 16. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

O. BREYMAN, W. M.

D. L. BOTD, Sec'y.

### Our Markets.

#### Produce, Etc.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 50c; Beans, 80c; Butter, 9, 10c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 20c. New Potatoes, 50c.

##### RETAIL.

Apples, 60c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter, 11, 12c; Eggs, 13c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes, 50c.

#### Grain, Feed, Etc.

##### (WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Beans, \$1.00; Clover seed, \$1.00; Corn Meal, \$1.00; Corn, 1.05; Corn, shelled, 46c; Flour, \$5.50; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$1.00; M middling, \$1.00; Oats, 50c; Pearl Barley, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50; New Wheat, white, \$3; Red Fultz, 50c; Lancaster Red, 50c.

##### RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 50c; Bran, \$1.00; Barley, \$1.00; Beans, \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.10; Corn Meal, \$1.10; Corn, 1.15; Corn, shelled, 50c; Flour, \$5.60; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.10; Feed, \$1.10; Hay, \$1.10; M middling, \$1.10; Oats, 50c; Pearl Barley, \$1.10; Rye, 50c; Timothy Seed, \$2.50.

#### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

### LOCAL ITEMS.

PICNICS and excursions are of daily occurrence.

C. K. COATES has a "Lost Notice" in this issue. Read it.

If you want a cheap bicycle look over our Special Notices.

THE heated season still continues, and rain is much needed.

MR. AND MRS. I. H. FAIRBANKS, July 31, 1885, a daughter.

GEORGE D. SANFORD has been appointed postmaster at Grand Haven.

THE weather said: "Wilt thou!" yesterday, and everything wilted.

EDITOR BREZKE, of the *Grand Rapids Herald*, called on us last Saturday.

MISS DEAN E. BOER, of Grand Haven, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. J. De Vries.

To the drug clerk who tends the soda fountain, a wink is as good as a prescription.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Gilbert, of Jefferson, Texas, July 20, 1885, a son.

Dogs are beginning to use their summer pants. If the heat continues they will all need muzzlin'.

THE Grand River Valley Medical Society will meet in this city next Tuesday at the City Hotel.

FISHING in the bay is improving. Some very fine "strings" of bass have been caught this week.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. CARR, of Kalamazoo, are visiting their son, Frank H. Carr and family, of this city.

MARRIED:—By Rev. T. T. George, July 25, 1885, Peter H. Cramer to Georgianna H. Camaron, both of Holland.

THERE will be no services in the Chapel Sunday morning. Rev. J. H. Karsten, however, will preach in the afternoon.

MR. D. D. STETTE, of the New York post-office, and his family are stopping for two or three weeks at Prof. Scott's.

MR. AND MRS. A. M. KANTERS, last Tuesday morning, a little girl baby boarder. The little girl has come to stay.

PRESSING BROS. have a new peanut roaster and heater in operation, and will have warm peanuts on hand at all times.

KOMIJNEN KAAS, (caraway seed cheese) imported from the Netherlands, can be obtained at the store of G. Van Putten & Sons.

THE Misses Annie and Renie Woltman, of Chicago, who have been visiting in this city for a few weeks have returned to their home.

OUR thanks are due to Mr. Geo. Souther for some very fine celery of his own raising. It was equal to that raised in Kalamazoo.

NEWS has been received that Herbert Van der Vrede, an old Holland boy, was drowned at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, July 12.

COUNTY CLERK TURNER and wife, and Mrs. Squires, of the Register's office were "summer resorting" at Macatawa park yesterday.

THE Grand Haven Cornet Band will run an excursion to Kalamazoo, August 11. The fare from this city will be \$1.00 the round trip.

THE Knights of Labor, of Grand Rapids will run an excursion to Macatawa next Wednesday. This will be the largest excursion of the season.

OVER fifty tents have been pitched at the park and are occupied by campers. Tents are in great demand, and it is with difficulty that guests can be accommodated.

PROF. W. McAFEE has declined the professorship lately tendered him by the council of Hope College. The Council will meet again August 12, to make an appointment.

WE have been credibly informed that twelve excursions are booked for Macatawa during the next four weeks. Among them will be one from Allegan, Battle Creek, Grand Rapids, and several other towns.

SEVERAL boys camping out near Grand Haven discovered the skeleton of a man in the woods. The body had evidently lain where found for five years. There is no way of identifying the body.

THE Fire Department Excursion to Muskegon last Wednesday was not as well patronized as it should have been. The "boys" only sold about ninety tickets and but little more than paid expenses.

THE First Church Sabbath School of which Rev. E. Bos is pastor, went to Macatawa Park last Wednesday on a picnic. There were nearly four hundred that enjoyed the day at this popular resort.

THE fall term of the State Agricultural College will not commence this year until September 2, 1885, owing to the meeting of the American Association of Science at Ann Arbor commencing August 26.

THE Methodist Church Sunday School of this city will hold its annual picnic at Macatawa Park on Thursday, August 6, 1885. All the friends of the church are invited to enjoy the day with the society.

W. H. BEACH has been making some improvements with his hay scales in front of his premises on Eighth street. The scales are now so arranged that any article can be weighed without going out of the store.

A VERY sick German tramp, but three weeks in this country, was picked up on Eighth street by Marshal Vaupell last Wednesday. Dr. Kremers prescribed for him and the marshal sent him to Supt. of Poor Angel at Grand Haven.

THE first wheat of this year's crop marketed in this city, was brought to the Standard Roller Mills on last Saturday by Harm Bremer, of Graafschap. The wheat was of the Clawson variety and the berry was plump and hard.

AT the picnic of the Sabbath school of Rev. Bos' church, Mr. Simon Levensse met with an accident. He was carrying a large pail of coffee for the picnic and stumbled and fell, the hot coffee burning his face and hands quite severely.

A FEW of the most intimate friends of ex Mayor Harrington called on him Thursday night and extended their congratulations, it being his fifty-third birthday. Refreshments were served by Mr. Harrington's amiable wife and a general good time was enjoyed.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove at the Park last Thursday evening the cottage of Mr. C. H. Leonard, of Grand Rapids, just this side of Macatawa Grove, was burned to the ground. The cottage was not entirely finished but the family of Mr. Leonard was occupying it. The loss is \$700; no insurance.

THE steamer A. B. Taylor ran into this harbor last Thursday with a load of excursionists and turned around in front of the park and returned the same way they came. This was done simply to tempt the Saugatuckians with the beauties of Macatawa. They will come again some time and stay longer.

SOME two hundred guests at the park and citizens from this city went to Baldhead park, Saugatuck, last Sunday afternoon on the steamer Macatawa. They report Baldhead a pleasant place, and state that the scenery as seen from the top of this mammoth sand hill is magnificent. They must have looked in the direction of Holland and Macatawa.

THE largest excursion of this season to the Park was that of last Thursday. The Sabbath School of the First Reformed Church of Grand Rapids held their picnic at the Park, and there were nearly four hundred of the school together with over one hundred regular passengers from Grand Rapids and two hundred from this city which gave the Macatawa a big load. She carried them by taking the schooner Wonder along side.

REV. GILES VAN DER WALL, who preaches next Sunday in the Third Church in the morning and in Hope Church in the evening is well known in this section, especially by the older inhabitants. He was one of the first Teachers in the Holland Academy and one of the first Preachers in this colony. He preached in both the Holland and English languages. Twenty-four years ago he left this place to take charge of a large and flourishing Dutch congregation in South Africa. The people of this section are glad to have a visit from him after so long an absence.

TEACHERS should remember that the Teachers' Institute for Ottawa County will be held in Grand Haven, commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning of Monday, August 3, and closing at 4 o'clock p. m., Friday, August 14. All teachers in Ottawa county should attend the Institute as a teacher's success depends largely upon the preparation, and a professional preparation is as essential as an academical one. A training in methods of teaching is as important as a knowledge of the subject matter of the lessons. Teachers are referred to the article in the last News above the signature of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for further particulars.

A SAD accident happened in Overisel last Wednesday afternoon at the farm of Mr. John Dubbink. Mr. Dubbink was drawing wheat into his barn and the horses becoming restless and nervous from the flies stepped forward until the front wheels of the wagon dropped from the floor of the barn to the ground, a short distance, probably two or three inches, but enough to scare the team which started to run. Mrs. Dubbink seeing them running jumped in front of the now thoroughly frightened horses with the purpose of stopping them and was ran over, the horses stepping on her and the wagon passing over her body. She was picked up, taken to the house and despite medical aid expired at five o'clock, just four hours after the accident. Mrs. Dubbink was 25 years of age, an estimable lady, and leaves her husband with three children.

#### A Nation Mourning.

The news of General Grant's death was received everywhere last week with signs of mourning which the universal affection in which he is held naturally suggest. The Nation is to-day in mourning. Wherever the story of that plain heroic life is known, the news of its ending brings a feeling of irreparable loss. The thoughts of the people are centered on the life and death of the old hero. Everywhere there is a hush and a sense of solemnity. It is well it is so. Such a life is a priceless legacy for any nation. The arrangements for his burial have been steadily advancing since death. The family have decided that the final resting place shall be Riverside Park, New York. The preparations that are being made for the funeral would indicate that New York will be too small to hold the vast number of people. The day of the funeral is set for next Saturday, August 8, and in view of this Mayor Kanters called a special meeting of the Council and a committee of citizens were appointed to act with the council, in making arrangements for appropriate memorial services to be held in Holland. The committee appointed the readers will find by looking over the proceedings of the council in another column. We are given to understand that Dr. Chas. Scott will be invited to deliver the oration and Rev. H. Uiterwijk, of Grand Rapids, to make some remarks in the Hollandish language. The arrangements of the committee, however, will be made public later.

#### SEEING SITES.

The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home Visit Holland, and are Shown the Sites Offered.

The half past eight o'clock train of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y from the south on Monday night last, brought to this city Maj. Samuel Wells, of Buchanan, chairman of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home. Maj. Wells is an old friend and acquaintance of D. B. K. and Ben Van Raalte and consequently spent the evening and night with them at their homes near this city. Tuesday morning at 10:15 the train from Grand Rapids, brought Gen. B. R. Pierce, of Grand Rapids, R. A. Remick, of Detroit, and Judge Brown, of Big Rapids. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, having missed the train in Grand Rapids followed and reached this city at two o'clock. These gentlemen comprise the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, and were accompanied by General Superintendent Agnew, Gen. Passenger Agent J. H. Carpenter, Capt. W. A. Gavett, Assistant Gen. Pass. Agent, and General Roadmaster Sterling, of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, who went with them to view the sites offered. The entire party were met at the depot by the local committee, and stepping into carriages, were immediately driven to the sites by way of Graafschap, and approached the beautiful farm that it is intended to donate, by going down the

gentle grade to the shady shores of Macatawa bay, about three-quarters of a mile south of the city limits and between the city and Macatawa park. This site is situated about twenty feet above the water of the bay, and the soil is a sandy loam, well cultivated. From it a good view of Lake Michigan and the city can be had. After thoroughly looking over this "site" the party took the the steamer Twilight, which was in waiting for them, and rode over to another site, Point Superior, on the north side. The committee were so well pleased with the site on the south side that they did not disembark. The dinner hour having arrived, the steamer steamed to the dock at the park, and dinner was served by mine host Ryder, of the Park Hotel. After dining, an hour and a half ride on Lake Michigan was enjoyed by the party on board the steamer Macatawa, after which they returned to Holland and took the train for Muskegon, to look over the proposed sites offered by that city. The managers, individually, are fine, pleasant gentlemen, and Gov. Alger knew what he was about when he selected them to take charge of the proposed Soldiers' Home. They all expressed themselves as well pleased with Holland and with the locations shown them.

Gen. Pierce said he was a member of the board locating the Home. He was from Grand Rapids and his city had a site to offer, but he desired it to be understood that if any other place had more attractive features than Grand Rapids he would vote for that place, and he considered Holland next to the "second metropolis" of the state.

Maj. Wells said that the board had decided that they would entertain no propositions from any cities north of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R. R., and that the Home should not be located in any city which now has a state institution of any kind.

After seeing all the sites offered by the different cities, the board will meet in Detroit and the location decided upon at once as it is desired that work commence on the building immediately, so that the Home may be enclosed before fall.

The local committee on entertainment have prepared a clear and concise statement of the advantages of Holland as a beautiful and thrifty city, a popular and growing summer resort, and a good railroad center. The committee prepared this statement at the request of the Board of Managers and forwarded the same to Hon. M. Brown, Detroit, Mich. A map of the premises also accompanies the paper, and was made by Mr. G. Van Snelven and Hon. G. J. Diekema. The first few pages of the document is devoted to the location, the situation of the land, its height above the water of the bay, the quality of the soil, the drainage and the adaptability of the land for farm purposes. The site first visited by the board was described at length as being good farming land, and surrounded by good farms, tilled successfully by our farmers and yielding abundant harvests. The highest temperature of the "shore" this summer was given at 84 degrees, while on the same day the temperature in the interior of the state was 94 degrees. The next few pages of the statement was devoted to the prices of building material, accompanied by letters from Mr. J. De Vries, of the De Vries stone quarry, Mr. Fillmore Bird, of the John Koost quarry, the Hamilton Brick Manufacturing Company, Oostling, Smith & Co., Hamilton, and Veneklaas & Son, Zeeland, brick manufacturers, stating the price asked for brick and stone. The lowest price asked for stone, delivered at any dock on Macatawa bay, was \$6 per cord, while the price asked for brick was \$4.80, free on board cars in Holland. These prices of building material compare favorably with those of any place in Michigan and should be one of the objects the board should take into consideration in locating the site. The last and most important part of the document was devoted to Holland's railroad connections. This part of the statement was prepared by Agent Churchill and is such as can be shown by no other place in the state. We publish the greater part of it below.

#### TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The city of Holland is second to no other in Michigan as regards means of transportation. Commencing at the extreme northern portion of the state, it is in direct communication via the Chicago and West Michigan R'y and the Grand Rapids and Indians, which connects at Big Rapids with St. Ignace, Mackinac Island, Mackinac City, Petoskey, etc. By

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

A frightful explosion occurred on the South Pennsylvania Railroad, near Fort Littleton, Fulton County, Pa., instantly killing one Hungarian and two Italians, and probably fatally injuring John Martin, the fireman, and an unknown negro. The bodies of those killed were horribly mutilated.

# GRANT DEAD.

The Old Hero of Appomattox,  
After Life's Fitful Fever,  
Sleeps Well.

Surrounded by His Family, the  
Grim Old Soldier Passed  
Peacefully Away.

His Life Prolonged Many Hours by  
Hypodermic Injections  
of Brandy.

A decided change for the worse took place in the condition of Gen. Grant on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 21, and it dawned upon the physician and family that the illustrious and long-suffering patient was surely sinking. Shortly after one o'clock on the morning of the 22d, a hypodermic injection of brandy was administered, which had the effect of brightening him up. The weakness continued throughout Wednesday, the sufferer's nourishment consisting wholly of two glasses of milk. The hypodermic injections of brandy were repeated at intervals.

Once during the morning the General attempted to write, but succeeded only in writing the date, the effort being greater than warranted by the little remaining strength. He spoke at intervals, but his voice was very feeble. At 2:15 the members of the family and Dr. Newman were grouped in the darkened room near Gen. Grant. Observing their evidence of feeling the General said: "I do not want anybody to be distressed on my account." At 3 p. m. the pulse was 130. At 4:50 p. m. the bulletin was sent out that the General was sinking. At 7:40 U. S. Grant, Jr., and Drs. Shady and Sands reached Mount MacGregor by special train, and Dr. Douglas said that Gen. Grant could live but a few hours. Dr. Newman also said that the General had almost reached the end. Telegrams came from all parts of the country inquiring about the dying chieftain's condition. At 9:05 p. m. he was unconscious, and fruitless efforts were made to arouse him. It was then believed that the beginning of the end was at hand. At 10 o'clock his respiration was 45. His arms were cold up to his elbows. The General could only speak in a faint, husky whisper. The General was fully aware of his condition. At times he lay with his eyes closed, and while everybody around him thought he was sleeping he was fully aware of all that was taking place about him. His hands were cold, and his feet with hot water were placed at Gen. Grant's feet to induce warmth, and mustard draughts were applied upon the stomach and breast to preserve the flagging circulation. At one o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 23d, the General remained in the same quiet condition. Hypodermics of brandy were being used. At two o'clock in the morning the family were sitting, and the whole house was lighted up with the exception of the reception-room. The General lay in bed, and a dim light was burning on a table near the window. The physicians were still near him, as was also Col. Grant, while the ladies were in an adjoining room. His condition remained comaratively unchanged.

At 3 o'clock Gen. Grant was in a somnolent condition. The respirations had grown shallow and the General was no longer able to expectorate because of the weakness, which was increasing. At 3:30 p. m. Dr. Shady was walking in front of the cottage for the purpose of obtaining some fresh air. Col. Grant appeared suddenly and beckoned to him, when the Doctor ascended the piazza and entered the sick-room. A moment later the whole household were grouped about the General. Day was dawning over the eastern hills, and it was feared that the rising of the sun would mark the close of the long struggle. At 4 a. m. the respirations were 50, the pulse so rapid as not to be counted, and hypodermic injections were quite freely administered through the night, but with no apparent effect. At 4:30 a. m. Dr. Douglas said: "Gen. Grant is just alive, and is liable to pass away at any moment." At 5:00 o'clock the breathing was quickened and reached 50 to the minute.

At 5 o'clock Dr. Douglas remarked that the General's brain, heart, and lungs were alive, and that was about all he could say. At 5:25 the respirations had increased to sixty, and the death-rattle, occasioned by the filling of the lungs and throat with mucus, was plainly heard by the loving and devoted ones at his bedside. He then recognized his friends by opening his eyes. At a few minutes before 8 o'clock Gen. Grant breathed his last. The end was peaceful and without evident pain. He was surrounded by all the members of his family, and all were prepared for the final moment when it arrived. For over an hour before the General's death he had drawn his breath with the utmost difficulty, the respirations being long, struggling gasps, the throat being clogged with mucus. At the last moment the General was, it seemed, conscious, and for a brief space it seemed that the group of watchers could not realize that the General was at last beyond their care.

And thus passes from earth the most illustrious soldier of his time. The ineluctable disease to which he had succumbed has long been in progress, and he has died the end which he knew was near with the same quiet courage that has faced every disaster with which he has been confronted. The life of the old hero has had few more impressive scenes than this last one of struggle against the common enemy of mankind—a struggle prompted by no selfish motives and by no trace of fear, but solely that he might perform yet one more service for his country, and complete with the pen the task that was begun with the sword. The end of his working life found him still at work with untiring purpose and with energetic unabated save by physical weakness. When he could no longer maintain the strife he surrendered with the dignity of those who have never given in to anything less than the inevitable, and passed "out of reach of time, out of sight of love, out of hearing of hatred," from the circle of friends and relatives who mourned him, from the country of which he had deserved so well, from the world of which he is one of the foremost names.

Now that the record of this man's life is completed, remarks a contemporary, it is surely best that we forget whatever there may have been of the inglorious about his later years, in sight of the glorious years which won for him a high place forever in the hearts of the American people. Nor is it any real discredit to the man who has once done so much for his country that he was at last caught in the world's great snare, but rather a sign to set more sharply in relief that simplicity and straightforwardness of character which met and triumphed over all open dangers and difficulties, and was only found unfit to be pitted against the practices of the trickster. All great men cannot be Napoleons or Cæsars, and history emphasizes no fact more strongly than that the qualities which led to victory on the battlefield are not those most needed in the larger field of life. For the services of Grant as a military leader we may be profoundly, reverently thankful. That as a statesman and a private citizen he was at times misled or at fault should not make us for one moment forget how great those services were. On this day of sorrow our one thought should be of those deeds which have made their doer one of the great historic Americans. The English hero whose name is one with that of Waterloo lived to make a name for himself, but Grant lived to make a name for his country, and the words which the laureate sang in his life may with peculiar fitness apply to our own lost hero:

Our greatest, yet with least pretense,  
Great in council and great in war,  
Foremost captain of his time,  
Rich in saving common sense,  
And, as the greatest only are,  
In his simplicity sublime.

## AWAITING THE FINAL SUMMONS.

Scenes In and About the House of Death a Few Hours Before the End.

About and around the cottage, says a special from Mount MacGregor, all was still and quiet, except for the occasional twitter of some belated bird in the birches or pine. Mrs. Grant, seated in a loose gown of white, came out upon the veranda and seated herself in one of the many deserted wicker chairs that were scattered in groups about the piazza. Ten minutes she sat motionless, gazing away to the east, where the gray tint of another day had grown to a full promise.

Her face rested against one hand, and she was evidently wrung in thought. Suddenly there came the sound of a rattling, laboring cough from within. It was the General clearing the affected parts of his throat of mucus. Mrs. Grant left the piazza quickly and seated herself by the General's side, slowly facing the sick man's face. The coughing was not severe, but only incidental. Col. Fred Grant entered the room while the nurse was attending the General, and took a place at the side and behind his father. The nurse fetched a lamp and held it at the sick man's shoulder, and at the moment the General turned his face toward the light and upward to bid the nurse bring his pad and pencil. His wish was not at the instant understood, and turning a trifle further, the General repeated his wish. The scene at the moment was a picture in shadow. A flickering ray fell across the face of the General, it became a grim Rembrandt, with strong, rugged lines broken down by suffering and pain.

On his head was the skull-cap that at all times lends a startling effect to the sick man's appearance, and from beneath it straggled the hair that clung in sweat-moistened locks about the emaciated neck. A crimson scarf had been thrown over the General's shoulders, but as he leaned forward it drew across his shoulders, one end being gathered under his arm. A dark dressing-gown covered the patient's attenuated form, and a handkerchief encircled his neck. The gray of the close-cut beard seemed white, and the lines on cheek and forehead were deep indeed, and when the face was turned upward to speak the eyes seemed grayer, to say the least, than they were clear and steady, showing that the General's reason was clearly at his command, but there was a wistful and yearning expression in them. The General's face, as he spoke, appeared strained and drawn, but its color and fullness were not such as would be expected after such suffering and care. The lips moved heavily and the whisper was husky and low, but the nurse understood and the pad and pencil were brought. Then, while the red light of the lamp fell on his downcast face, he wrote, but only briefly. The slip was handed to Dr. Douglas, who at once turned it over to Col. Grant, who had arisen and stood beside his mother at the General's side. It was a private family communication, and when finished the sick man resumed his half-reclining position, with his head slightly inclined forward and his elbows on the sides of the chair, while the fingers of either hand were interlocked, each with the other, beneath his chin.

The family were all gathered at the side of the sick man, and again Dr. Newman, at about the same hour as last night, and at Mrs. Grant's request, knelt beside the General and prayed. Heads were bowed and silent tears were on the cheeks of men as well as women. After an hour death seemed a little less rapidly gaining on the man it has pursued just nine months to-day, for it is just nine months ago to-day that Gen. Grant walked into Dr. Douglas' office to seek his professional aid for the cancer that was eating what food and war could do to Dr. Grant, doctors and clergyman strolled on upon the piazza and sat near the parlor window and Jesse Grant joined them at times, but the other members of the family remained in the sick-room and watched and waited, while the General answered "yes" and "no" to several questions.

## HIS SICKNESS.

An Account of the Dead General's Illness—His Fortitude.

The decline of Gen. Grant's health may really be said to date from his severe fall upon the sidewalk over a year ago, when he received the injury to his hip. Last September, while the General was at Long Branch with his family, he spoke for the first time of the swelling and soreness of the tongue. He refused to see a physician about it, and preferred to treat it as a joke. Later on, however, the trouble increased so that it interfered with his speech and the taking of food. At the earnest solicitation of his family and friends he consulted the physicians. The latter decided that he was suffering from a cancerous affliction of the mouth, that this, together with the trouble of the tongue, was aggravated by the patient's excessive smoking. Gen. Grant, therefore, reduced his quota of cigars one-half. The real condition of the General's health was not made public, however, until Jan. 11, when his throat trouble had increased to an alarming point and took on a more violent form. From this time on his condition varied, at times allowing him to ride out, and at others confining him to his bed, and causing great alarm in the family. He was attended by Dr. Fordyce Barker and other of the most eminent physicians and surgeons. During the latter part of January, however, the rumor gained credence that the reports of the medical journals upon his case had been decidedly rose-colored to allay the fears of the public. It was made known, also, that his physical condition was completely shattered, and that the affection of the tongue had developed into a malignant and fatal disease. From this time on he was only able to take liquid nourishment, with a few exceptional days, and he was unable to sleep save in naps. Besides the ulceration of the throat the tongue was painfully swollen and inflamed, and the patient suffered so from neuralgia in the head that most of his teeth had to be extracted. During all this time the General had been patient and uncomplaining, and had worked every day upon his military autobiography, scarcely stopping to revise his "copy," for fear he would not live to finish the work.

After April 20 Gen. Grant greatly improved. He was able to take frequent drives in the park, which did him great good. About this time it was announced that if the improvement continued he would go away to the mountains, and also that he would, if possible, take a trip to California. April 27 he celebrated his 63d birthday by a drive, and his physicians were jubilant over his improved condition. In May he resumed work on his book, dictating to his stenographer. He suffered considerably from the effort, but with frequent interruptions he continued the work. May 10, he was able to walk several blocks with the assistance of a cane, but three days later he was much worse, and it was feared the end was at hand. He again rallied, however, and in the beginning of June the drives were decided not to be beneficial and they were discontinued. It was decided about the middle of June to remove the patient to Mount MacGregor, and on June 10 he went there in a special train, accompanied by his family. The General stood the trip fairly well, and the succeeding day astonished his physician by walking to the top of a steep knoll. But the effort was too much, and he suffered a relapse. At Mount MacGregor he has lived ever since, with some days of suffering, but on the whole being better than if he had remained in the stifling city.

## The Fatal Lump at the Roof of the Mouth.

Gen. Grant's disease first made itself apparent in June, 1884, while he was at his cottage at Long Branch. While eating fruit at lunch he felt a lump in the roof of his mouth. He mentioned the fact to Mr. George W. Childs, whose cottage adjoins his, the lumps being in common. Dr. Da Costa, whose brother-in-law was chief of Grant's medical staff, was visiting Mr. Childs, and at the latter's suggestion he called on the General. Having examined the throat, he advised Gen. Grant to consult Dr. Fordyce Barker, his family physician, at once. The General made little complaint about the matter after that until autumn. One day in September, however, the General inquired of Mr. Childs: "What did Dr. Da Costa say about my throat?" Then, for the first time, Mr. Childs, who, like the other friends of the General at Long Branch, thought that the ailment had disappeared, had his suspicions aroused. Dr. Da Costa was seen again by Mr. Childs and asked whether the disease could be incipient cancer. The physician avoided a direct answer, but repeated that the General should see his family physician immediately. It was not until almost the last week in October that the old soldier thought it necessary to consult Dr. Barker.

One of the first intimations that the public had of Gen. Grant's illness was when Mr. Childs invited him to Philadelphia to a series of public receptions some months later. The General declined on the advice of his physicians, and wrote in an explanatory letter dated Feb. 2: "I am feeling quite well, except a soreness at the root of the tongue and the tonsil over it, which causes me great pain in talking, and especially when I attempt to swallow water. I have not smoked a cigar since the 20th of November."

On Feb. 27 a telegram from New York, based on reliable medical authority, created general alarm among Gen. Grant's friends. It said: "It is a fact that should no longer be concealed from the country that Gen. Grant is rapidly breaking down, and apparently without hope of recovery, and unless he should be some unexpected relief he will not be long among the living. He is wonderfully patient and uncomplaining, and he profoundly appreciates the expressions of sympathy which have been called out by his recent appalling misfortune."

## FIGHTING IN EARNEST.

Bloody Engagement Between Government Forces and Revolutionists in Colombia.

Admiral Jonett has sent to the Navy Department at Washington from Savanilla a report of the condition of affairs in the United States of Colombia. He makes mention of a recent battle between the Government forces and the revolutionists in which 1,000 men were said to have been killed. The Admiral says: "The Government troops, numbering about 4,000, have advanced from Cartagena to Calamar, on the banks of the Magdalena River, where they are strongly entrenched. Calamar is sixty-six miles above Barranquilla. In addition to this land force, the Government has now an efficient steamer called the Cauca, which is armed as a vessel of war and is ready to patrol the coast or to perform any naval service which may be required of her."

"The revolutionary forces number only 2,500 men, but the Revolutionists hold a number of large river steamers and are therefore able to move about freely on the Magdalena River, while the Government forces, having but two small steamers, are obliged to move by land, and are therefore much impeded."

"June 10 Gen. Camargo, a very prominent Colombian politician and leader, arrived at this port in an English steamer, and, upon landing, immediately assumed command of the revolutionary army. The arrival of Gen. Camargo, who is a violent Liberal, effectually defeated the efforts to secure peace by treaty, although there is no doubt but that these efforts would have been successful if he had remained away a while longer. Gen. Camargo attacked a force of about 1,500 men with his whole army, and, although he claims to have won the battle, admits he suffered a severe loss, which includes seven of his best Generals. It is reported each side lost about 500 men."

"The revolutionists clearly intend to confine their operations to the Magdalena River and the interior. This, together with the fact that the Government has now a steamer vessel of war on the coast, insures the isthmus and vessels on the high seas against any chance of disturbance by the revolutionists."

"All reports from the Isthmus of Panama indicate that political matters remain settled, and that peace and good order prevail there. There is, however, an alarming epidemic of yellow fever prevailing at Aspinwall and all over the Isthmus."

Admiral Jonett says the crews of all the vessels of the squadron that have remained are much debilitated by their long stay in the tropics and the unavoidable confinement on board ship and deprivation of recreation.

## HIS OWN EXECUTIONER.

John Gaunt, a Jersey Wife-Murderer, Relieves the Hangman of a Trap-Springing Job.

[New York special.]

John Gaunt, who stabbed his wife to death on Saturday morning, committed suicide to-day in the Jersey City Jail. When committed to the jail he seemed to be as unconcerned as any of the ordinary prisoners, and he had the free use of the corridors. On Sunday he ate his meals with apparent relish. He did not seem to appreciate the enormity of his crime, and, as he appeared to be in a good frame of mind, the jail officials gave him no special attention. In the evening, after having read a newspaper, Gaunt closed the door of his cell, and at 8 o'clock, when the night watchman locked him up, he threw himself on his cot. At 2 o'clock, in making his rounds, the watchman looked into Gaunt's cell. The prisoner was stretched on his cot and appeared to be sleeping. When the cell was opened this morning Gaunt's body was found suspended from the ceiling and life was extinct.

The murderer had evidently planned the suicide with much deliberation. The cot on which he slept is suspended from the ceiling by a heavy chain. A short rope runs transversely across the cot for the support of the mattress. After untying this rope Gaunt unraveled enough of it to make a slender rope about five feet long. He then fastened the end of it to the chain near the ceiling, and made a running noose on the other end, which he placed around his neck, with the knot under his left ear. He then must have thrown all his weight on the rope, and thus strangled himself. One foot touched the floor.

## IMMIGRATION.

Marked Decrease in the Number of Immigrants Arriving in the United States.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington reports that the number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, was 387,821, being 122,013 less than the immigration during the preceding fiscal year, and 401,171 less than during the year ended June 30, 1882, the year of the great immigration.

During the month of June, 1885, there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamquoddy, Philadelphia, and San Francisco 55,778 passengers, of whom 45,382 were immigrants, 6,952 citizens of the United States returned from abroad, and 3,444 aliens not intending to remain in the United States.

The number of immigrants arrived in the above-named customs districts from the principal foreign countries during the months of June 1885 and 1884, were as follows:

Countries.	1885.	1884.
England and Wales.....	4,327	6,164
Ireland.....	6,938	9,709
Scotland.....	1,305	1,144
Australia.....	1,305	1,408
Germany.....	13,091	15,698
Italy.....	1,808	1,949
Norway.....	2,525	2,661
Sweden.....	3,409	4,442
Dominion of Canada.....	2,702	5,536
All other countries.....	7,973	7,529
Total.....	45,382	55,628

The arrivals of immigrants in the customs districts above specified comprise about 97 per cent. of the immigration into the entire country.

## SPLINTERS.

The Rothschilds have loaned Egypt \$1,250,000 until September.

The Masons of Cleveland are erecting a temple at a cost of \$100,000.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

THE Medical Journal states that a few handfuls of common salt thrown daily into closets, and an occasional handful into wash basins, goes far toward counteracting the noxious effects of the omnipresent sewer gas.

ONE of the most remarkable facts brought out by the oceanic researches made by the British ship Challenger is the probability that all oceanic islands are of volcanic origin; in all the researches made no indications were found of submerged land over these areas.

In a paper by Dr. Varick, read before a New York medical association, the use of simple hot water as a dressing for wounds is strongly recommended. During an experience in its use of six years in cases of acute surgery, such as railroad accidents, etc., he has had no death from septicæmia or primary or secondary shock.

A NEW alimentary substance, the seeds of the Bolivian cotton tree, has attracted the attention of the Académie des Sciences. It is rich in nitrogenized substances, and contains twenty-three per cent. of fibrine and six of casein. M. Sacc thought that flour from the seed would be very suitable for pastry and sweets. It is likely to be used in sugar making as a substitute for carbonic acid.

THE question as to the habitability of the planets has been discussed with much ability by Professor McFarland. His conclusions are that the four large outer planets have not sufficiently cooled down to allow life on their surface such as is seen on the earth; that Mars gives all telescopic and spectroscopic probabilities of conditions compatible with life as we see it; that the earth, certainly for millions of years, has been covered with multifarious life; that in respect to Venus and Mercury no certain evidence or knowledge presents itself; and that the satellites are manifestly not fitted for such life as the earth exhibits—the moon, in particular, having no water and no atmosphere.

EXPERIMENTS have lately been made with a diamond of 92 carats, which is one of the finest known outside of royal or national collections. It is wonderfully pure water, and is admirably out with sixty-four perfectly geometrical faces. Its value is estimated at \$50,000. When exposed during an hour to the rays of the sun it preserved for more than twenty minutes, in a dark chamber, a light sufficient to show the white paper that reflected its rays. The same phenomenon was exhibited, but with somewhat less intensity, after having submitted the diamond to a powerful electric light. A very apparent phosphorescence was also produced by rubbing the diamond a few moments with flannel.

## Two Centuries Hence.

Max Muller estimates that two centuries hence the English language will be spoken by about 1,837,000,000 people, against about 790,000,000 of folks who will use the German, Spanish, French, and Italian. He rates the use of German then at little more than one-twelfth that of the English. The total of all the languages named will be nearly equal to the world's population at that time. If his forecast should become history it would involve the practical extinction of all the thousands of other languages that are now spoken, except that of the few which would survive as literary curiosities or be embalmed in the memory of the student of philology. What an immense amount of time will be saved by such an elimination of the practically valuable from that which will then be disregarded as useless.

It is difficult even to speculate intelligently on the character of the revolution which such a change will involve. Of course, any one can reason out the facts that the publication of the Bible in several scores of different languages will then be unnecessary, and that the ordinarily-educated man of that time will understand all the languages that are spoken. But who can say that the vast fund of information embodied in those few tongues will not be a much harder task than is the sum of human knowledge of to-day? The man who now considers it his duty to himself and fellows to keep moderately well abreast of current literature and marks how rapidly its volume increases might well stand aghast at the idea of being charged with such a responsibility two centuries hence, though the number of languages may then be counted on the fingers of one hand. It is not only the accretion of fresh knowledge clustering around already existing departments of literature, science, and art, but the rapidly increasing number of those departments that is calculated to appall. Probably we should be justified in asserting that no one will essay the task of even looking askance at all that is regarded as knowable two centuries hence. It rather seems likely that the sum of knowledge will be so divided up into separate parcels as to sunder the possessors quite as widely as they now are by the inability to understand the commonest words in the language used by another. The human family may then be perforce sundered into castes each of which has its own molds of thought and expression to which the rest are utter strangers. It would be indeed wonderful, as judged by the light of the present day, if the result of all this progress which now seems to tend towards unification should be a redividing up of the world into clans and guilds, each of which regards the others as entities of existence whose rights it is not bound to respect.

—Chicago Tribune.

ONE good turn—is as much as you can expect from a cheap silk.

## MICHIGAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

Abstract of a Paper on Poisonous Cheese Read by Professor V. C. Vaughan, M. D., Ph. D.

At the last meeting of the Michigan State Board of Health, Dr. Vaughan presented a report of his investigations on poisonous cheese. It is well known that cases of severe illness follow the eating of some cheese. Such instances are of frequent occurrence in the North German countries and in the United States. In England they are less frequently observed; while in France, where much cheese is made and eaten, these cases are said to occur very rarely. A few years ago, the reputation of a large cheese factory in Northern Ohio was destroyed by the great number of cases of alarming illness arising from eating its cheese. Dairymen know this cheese as "sick" cheese.

## KINDS OF CHEESE THAT ARE POISONOUS.

A German author says: "The numerous kinds of soft cheese, prepared in small families, or on small farms, are generally the cause of the symptoms; while it is quite exceptional to hear of symptoms arising from the use of cheese prepared in large quantities." Some two years ago a family in Alpena, Mich., was poisoned by eating of cottage cheese; but the cheese, which poisoned so many in this State last year was made at one of the largest factories in the State, and by a thoroughly experienced cheese-maker. The old foul-smelling cheese, such as Limburger and Schweitzer, have never been known to be poisonous.

## EFFECTS OF THE CHEESE.

The symptoms produced by "sick" cheese, as reported by German and American physicians, agree quite closely, and are as follows: Dryness of the mouth and throat, with a sense of constriction, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, sometimes double vision, and marked nervous prostration. In rare instances the sufferer dies from collapse. As a rule, recovery occurs in a few hours, or at most after a few days. The symptoms of cheese-poisoning and those of sausage, canned meats, and fish poisoning are very similar, though death results more frequently from the others mentioned than from cheese-poisoning.

## APPEARANCE OF THE CHEESE.

The samples of cheese examined had no peculiarities of appearance, odor, or taste, by which it could be distinguished from good cheese. It is true that if two pieces of cheese—one poisonous and the other wholesome—were offered to a dog or a cat, the animal would select the good cheese; but this was probably due to an acuteness of the sense of smell possessed by the animal and not belonging to man. Indeed, if a person tasted a cheese, knowing that it was poisonous, he might detect a sharpness of taste which would not ordinarily be noticed.

## RECOGNIZING POISONOUS CHEESE.

There is no certain means, aside from a chemical examination, by which a poisonous cheese can be distinguished from a wholesome one. The most reliable ready method is probably that proposed by Dr. Vaughan a year ago, and it is as follows: Press a small strip of blue litmus paper (which can be obtained at any drug store) against a freshly cut surface of the cheese, if the paper is reddened instantly and intensely, the cheese may be regarded with suspicion. When treated in this way any green cheese will redden the litmus paper, but ordinarily the reddening will be produced slowly and will be slight. If the piece of cheese be dry, a small bit should be rubbed up with an equal volume of water, and the paper should then be dipped in the water. Dr. Vaughan does not regard the above test as free from error, but as the most reliable ready means now known. Every groceryman should apply this test to each fresh cheese which he cuts. The depth of the reddening of the paper may be compared with that produced by cheese which is known to be wholesome.

## EFFECTS ON THE LOWER ANIMALS.

Dogs and cats, at least, are not affected by eating poisonous cheese. This is probably due to the fact that they do not get enough of the poison from the amount of cheese which they eat. The pure isolated poison in sufficient doses would undoubtedly produce upon the lower animals effects similar to those produced on man.

## NATURE OF THE POISON.

Dr. Vaughan has succeeded in isolating the poison, to which he has given the name Tyrotoxin (from two Greek words, which mean cheese and poison). It is a product of slight putrefaction in the cheese which probably occurs in the vat, as the curd has been known to poison a person. By this slight putrefaction, or excessive fermentation as it may be called, a large amount of butyric acid is formed, and this in the presence of the casein of the cheese is capable of developing a poison. Different samples of poisonous cheese contain different amounts of the poison. The same weight of cheese from one cake furnished three times as much poison as that from another cake. The poison was obtained in long, needle-shaped crystals, which are freely soluble in water, chloroform, alcohol, and ether. The smallest visible fragment of a crystal placed upon the end of the tongue causes a sharp, stinging pain at the point of application, and in a few minutes, dryness and constriction of the throat. A slightly larger amount produced nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The poison is volatile at the temperature of boiling water, and for this reason even poisonous cheese may be eaten with impunity after being cooked. The substance has also a marked pungent odor, and through the nose one can obtain sufficient of the volatile poison to produce dryness of the throat. This is true, however, only of the isolated poison. In the cheese the taste and odor of the poison are both modified to such an extent that they would not be recognized, as has already been stated.

The first step in the study of cheese-poisoning has now been taken, by finding out what the poison is. Efforts will be made to ascertain the means for preventing its formation.

## State Items.

—A churn run by electricity is a Harrison invention.

—Two women have opened a barber shop at Grand Rapids.

—Saginaw City teachers will have their pay raised next term, as far as an aggregate of \$2,000 will misc it.

—Rev. William Smith, of Howell, who was on a tour of Europe, had to abandon it, because of failing health.

—A railroad engineer was fined \$8.35 at Grand Rapids for allowing his train to stand twenty-five minutes on a crossing.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1885.

(Continued from First Page.)

Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon R. R. all the points in the iron and copper districts are reached. At Big Rapids a connection is also made with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R., throughout the state to Detroit, etc.; at Baldwin a direct communication with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. to Ludington, Manistee, Reed City, and on through to Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Holly and Detroit. At Grand Haven, also at Grand Rapids, connections are made with the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R'y, with Saginaw, Orono, Durand, Bay City, Saginaw, Flint, Holly, and Detroit; at Grand Rapids there is another connection with the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.; here also is a connection with the Michigan Central R. R., with its eastern and western connections to Jackson, Detroit, Kalamazoo, etc. Connection with the Michigan Central is again made at Grand Junction on its South Haven & Kalamazoo branch, and again with its main through line between Detroit and Chicago, at New Buffalo. The connections with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R'y are also of a three-fold character, at Grand Rapids, Allegan, and with the trunk line from Buffalo to Chicago at Laporte, thus reaching almost every portion of Eastern and Southern Michigan. At Allegan connection is made with the Michigan & Ohio R. R. for Toledo, Dundee, Battle Creek, etc.; at Hartford with the Paw Paw and Toledo R'y; at Benton Harbor with the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan R'y, for Detroit, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Niles and Port Huron; at Laporte with the great Wabash system of railroads and its tributaries; at Wellsboro with the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.; at Hanna with the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Pennsylvania system; at Thomaston with the New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R.; at LaCrosse with the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago R'y with all its southern connections, also the Chicago, St. Louis and Pacific R. R. It will be observed that the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, a road operating 430 miles of road, mostly in the state of Michigan, Holland being centrally located on said road, has over twenty connections with trunk lines penetrating every portion of the state. During the summer connections by boat are made at Pentwater, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Holland and St. Joseph, from all upper lake points. It is doubtful if there is a point in the state so accessible by rail or water as the city of Holland.

There is scarcely a point in the state through which a railroad passes that cannot be reached by one day's travel from Holland.

The following is a schedule of time trains now arrive and depart from this station: Arrive from Grand Rapids, 10:15 a. m., 1:40 p. m., 5:35 p. m., 11:35 p. m.; From Muskegon and the North, 10:15 a. m., 1:20 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 11:15 p. m.; Allegan and South, 10:15 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 5:25 p. m.; Chicago, South and West, 4:40 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. Departing for Grand Rapids and East, 4:45 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 5:35 p. m., 8:30 p. m.; Muskegon and North, 5:30 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 5:35 p. m., 8:30 p. m.; Allegan, East and South, 10:15 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; Chicago, South and West, 5:00 a. m., 10:25 a. m., 1:40 p. m., 2:15 p. m., 11:35 p. m. Making in all thirty-two arrivals and departures of passenger trains every day.

The document as a whole shows up the advantages in a brilliant way and is a credit to the gentlemen who have labored so incessantly to complete it. The matter of locating the Home will undoubtedly be settled soon now and the agony and suspense of the citizens of the several localities will be at an end.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., July 30, 1885: James S. Ferry, Mr. Jones the barber, L. C. Miller.

WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

J. M. STERLING, general roadmaster of the Chicago & West Michigan R'y has put the road bed in excellent condition, and it is now equal to that of any of the first-class eastern lines. All weeds have been cleaned out on each side of the track, and new automatic safety-switch stands of uniform character have been placed all along the lines.

In September, 1881, William Maltby, a resident of Muskegon, was thrown from a wagon while crossing the railroad track and injured, on account of the bad crossing. He sued the Chicago and West Michigan Railway Company for damages in the sum of \$20,000. The case was decided in favor of the company and was carried to the supreme court and a new trial ordered. Recently the railway company settled with Maltby by paying him \$4,000.

C. S. MASON is now canvassing Holland for Grant's Personal Memoirs of the late war. He has the exclusive agency for Ottawa county and will give it a thorough canvass. He says that it is the greatest book of the age. He has traveled in nearly every city from Washington to Boston for the past seven years selling books and he has never handled a work that sells as rapidly as the book he now has. One hundred and seventy orders is the result of five weeks work in Grand Haven and Spring Lake. There is now an opportunity offered for all who wish to subscribe for this celebrated work. Mr. Mason will be the only agent in Holland for the work. The first volume will be delivered December 1, and the second volume about March 1, 1886.

The following is the jury list for the next term of the circuit court, convening the first Monday in August: Geo. W. Amigh, Allendale; Phillip L. Jewett, Blendon; Charles Bishop, Chester; Warren Saunders, Crookery; James Decator, Warren E. Hudson, Georgetown; William Thieleman, Annie Flietstra, 1st and 2nd wards, Grand Haven; E. P. Cummings, Wm. J. Carmichael, 3d and 4th wards, Grand Haven; John C. Behm, Walter Phillips, Grand Haven town; Charles Dupont, Dirk De Vries, Holland City; Thos. Purdy, Jan A. Wilterdink, Holland town; Henry Bosch, Jamestown; Wm. H. Barrett, Spring Lake; John U. Robert, Olive; Charles Lawton, Polktown; Alexander Keeler, Robinson; Dennis Combs, Talmadge; Isaac C. Walker, Wright; Jacobus Boone, Zeeland.

WHEN a death, marriage, or birth occurs in one's family, he always likes to see a mention made of it in a local paper. When his folks are visiting or visited he likes to see it in print. But when by sending to some larger city he can get work done a little cheaper, he frequently overlooks the fact that his home paper is employing hands and paying them money to trade at his store, paying taxes to support his village, and keeping the country informed that the home market is the place to buy or sell, and he ignores home efforts and for a few paltry cents sends to some large city, where a press run by steam, and fed by a thirty-five cent boy, makes his note heads on inferior paper, for only a few pennies less than he would have to pay to get a good job done at home.—*Douglas Record*. "Them's our sentiments exactly," brother.

From the Muskegon News:  
It Don't Look Well.

"Messrs. Agnew, Carpenter, and Gavett, general officers of the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, went to Macatawa park yesterday, to show the locating committee of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home, the attractions of the park as a site.—*G. R. Democrat*. The *News* believes it would look better and be more satisfactory to the other points on the C. & W. M. R'y if the officers of the road would keep their hands out of this matter of locating the Soldiers' Home. As individuals they have the right to enjoy whatever preferences they may have as to the best site; but as officers representing a railroad line, of which Muskegon is the chief benefactor, this official preference is hardly the fair-shake."

Possibly if the citizens of Muskegon had invited the railway officials to be present with that committee, as the citizens of Holland did, they would have been only too glad to have accompanied the committee to the city of sawdust and flees.

[OFFICIAL.]  
Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., July 30, 1885.  
The Common Council met pursuant to a call from the Mayor.

Members present: Mayor Kanters, Aldermen Rose, Burgess Kanters, De Roo, Bertsch, and the Clerk.

The Mayor stated the call for the meeting was only to see what action the Council would take regarding the funeral of the late great soldier, General U. S. Grant.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with and the regular order of business was suspended.

An appropriate preamble and resolution was adopted and a committee consisting of Aldermen Rose, Burgess, De Roo, and Boyd, Citizens W. H. Besch, A. M. Kanters, H. Kremers, and F. G. Churchill, and ex-soldiers J. Kramer, G. Van Schelven, B. Van Raalte and P. Gunst were appointed to make all necessary arrangements for proper memorial services on the day of the funeral of General Grant.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 8:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30. Rev. J. H. Karsten will occupy the pulpit in the afternoon.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The gratitude of grace." In the evening Rev. Giles Vanderwall, South Africa will preach. Congregational singing. Gospel melodies by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, Rev. G. Vanderwall, of De Paard, South Africa, will preach in the morning. In the afternoon there will be preaching by the pastor.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "The limit of a true prayer." Afternoon, "The two covenants." Evening, Missionary prayer meeting.

Holland Christian Ref. Church.—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m. Prof. G. Boers, of Grand Rapids, will preach.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. T. T. George, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "Mercy greater than sacrifice." Evening, "The Sun of the Universe."

### Bicycle for Sale.

A good second hand Otto bicycle for sale. Size of front wheel, 49 inches; diameter of small wheel, 26 inches. Can be bought very cheap. Just the wheel for beginners. Inquire of Irving Garveink, corner River and Tenth streets.

## New Advertisements.

### PHOENIX Cheap Cash Store!

The undersigned has purchased the store and stock of goods of M. Jonkman, on River street, opposite the Phoenix Planing Mill, and will hereafter conduct the business. He has a large stock of

Crockery,  
Flour and Feed,  
and Glassware,  
Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

With honest and fair dealing he hopes to retain all old customers of the store and obtain many new ones.

Goods will be delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

There is a telephone in the store, and all orders given through it will be promptly attended to.

Give me a Call.

R. E. WERKMAN.  
HOLLAND, MICH., July 23, 1885.

### Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Scragardus & Postma, is this day dissolved. H. Postma will continue the business, to whom all accounts due said firm must be paid and who will pay all accounts against the firm.

H. SCREGARDUS,  
H. POSTMA.  
HOLLAND, MICH., July 10, 1885.

### KANTERS & SONS, General Hardware Dealers,

always carry a full supply of

WARRANTED GOODS,  
which they sell at reasonable prices.

### Licensed Plumbers

and are prepared to make water connections for DWELLINGS,

HOTELS,

BARBER SHOPS,

and other business buildings. Also for

GARDEN AND LAWN SPRINKLERS,

for which we keep on hand all modern fixtures. There is nothing in the line of plumbing that we cannot do or supply.

### Indestructible Hose, Hose Reels,

Sprinklers, Fountains, Jets, Etc.

always in stock. All plumbing warranted.

R. KANTERS & SONS.  
HOLLAND, MICH., July 10, 1885.

### A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other so good an expectorant as good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is today saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has, in numerous instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY  
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists.

## CUTTERS and SLEIGHS.

The popular wagon manufacturer

### J. FLIEMAN

has in stock a number of the

### CUTTERS

made by the

Northwestern Sleigh Company,  
of Milwaukee. These cutters for ease and comfort are superior, while in

Strength and Durability  
they beat everything. The dash is a new device which cannot be broken.

I also have a lot of

Sleighs of Every Description.  
on hand which I propose to sell at COST.

### FARMERS and OTHERS

wishing anything in my line can do no better than by calling on me. I have a large stock of ready-made work in

### Wagons, Buggies and Trucks

which I will sell at astonishingly low prices in order to make room for my fall stock.

Call and examine and give me a trial.

J. FLIEMAN,  
HOLLAND, MICH., Oct. 23, 1884.

### Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, executed by Mary O. Ford to Daniel Pratt, dated the eighth day of July, A. D. 1873, and duly recorded on the fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1874, in the office of the Register of deeds for Ottawa county, State of Michigan, in Liber No. 1, of mortgages, on pages 231 and 232. And the said Daniel Pratt having since died testate, and Daniel Pratt and Charles Pratt, sons of said deceased, having been duly appointed the executors of his last will and testament, as well as being the residuary legatees named in said will, an authenticated copy of which said will and the probate thereof was recorded in the Register's office, aforesaid, May ninth, 1885, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof, the amount of five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents: Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public vendue of the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the State of Michigan, in the county of Ottawa, in said State, and described as follows, to-wit: all of lot four that lies on the north side of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section 14, Township eight north of Range 16 west, and also that part of the east half of the northeast quarter of said section which lies south of the state road, containing about thirty-five acres of land; also all that part of lot number four, south of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad, in Section fourteen in township eight, north of range sixteen west, containing one and a half acres of land, in said county of Ottawa, at the front door of the court house of said Ottawa county, in the city of Grand Haven, on the seventeenth day of August, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to pay the sum due on said mortgage with interest and costs.

Dated May twenty-second, A. D. 1885.  
DANIEL PRATT,  
CHARLES PRATT,  
Executors and Residuary Legatees as aforesaid.  
R. W. DUNCAN, Attorney.

### CLOTHING!

### CLOTHING!

### CLOTHING!

Our Clothing Store is now open.

No. 22 South River Street.

Next to Meyer, Brouwer & Co.

### F. BIRD,

PROPRIETOR.

### Mr. JOHN A. ROOST

is employed as clerk in the store and will welcome all his old friends and customers and the public generally.

Call Early and See Our Stock.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 22, 1885. 12-3m

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO

### PLUMBING

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

### ESTIMATES

for putting in

### WATER PIPES

for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for

### Hot and Cold Water!

and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.

All kinds of

### Cisterns and Drive Wells

put in and repaired.

Give us a call.

VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOF,  
HOLLAND, MICH., June 19, 1885.

## Otto Breyman

dealer in

### Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Grip and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

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

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

### SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted  
to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner

Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 12, 1884.

### FIRST WARD

### Drug Store.

R. B. BEST, M. D. Prop'r.

Mr. Henry Lubenza a competent prescription clerk, has charge, and will be found at all hours, ready to compound prescriptions in a thoroughly reliable manner.

A complete assortment of

### TOILET ARTICLES AND LOW'S PERFUMES.

Everything pertaining to a first-class drug store will be kept constantly on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

R. B. BEST.

HOLLAND, MICH., June 27 1884

**GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.**  
Greatest inducement ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handmade Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 269, 51 and 53 Vesey St., New York.

### NOTHING NEW!

only that the

### SHERWIN - WILLIAMS

### PAINTS

are being sold

### CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE!

We guarantee that a gallon will cover 275 square feet, two coats, and that they are a

### SUPERIOR PAINT,

to any in the market.

For information and illustrated sample book, call at

### KREMERS & BANGS DRUG STORE.

HOLLAND, MICH., May 13, 1885.

### ATTENTION

### Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading Bolts you can make and deliver the year round, viz:

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.  
Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.  
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further information apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

ED. VER SCHURE, Supt.

or to G. Van Putten & Sons' store.

### NIMROD Plug Tobacco.

Sold by all Grocers and Tobacco Dealers. Noted for its excellent chew, delicious flavor and cheesy cut. This Tobacco is manufactured of finest leaf, purest sweetening, "everybody chews Nimrod." Send for samples.

S. W. VENABLE & CO.  
Petersburg Va.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

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

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

**THIS PAPER** may be found on file at Geo. Advertiser Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

**Violation of a Tomb after Six Hundred Years.**

The *Stampa*, a prominent Italian liberal journal, tells the following strange story: On the night between the 19th and 20th of May, the old church of Sta. Maria de' Gradi, in the city of Viterbo, was entered by the secretary to the municipality, the city engineer and a band of workmen. They proceeded to the tomb of Pope Clement IV, whose body had lain in a marble sarcophagus in the church since his death in 1268. The sarcophagus was opened, and an inner coffin of wood was found. Upon opening this they found the remains in a fair state of preservation, and clad in the vestments suitable to the papal rank. They did not touch anything, but closed both coffin and sarcophagus. Next morning they returned, accompanied by the sindaco of the city and the sub-prefect of the district. The corpse was then taken out of the coffin, the ring, in which there was a precious stone, was taken from the finger; the richly embroidered silk gloves and sandals were torn off; the agraife, which fastened the cope on the breast, and which was richly mounted with precious stones, was cut out; and those portions of the cope which were gorgeous workmanship and in good preservation, were cut away. The remains were then huddled into a box and sent off to the municipal buildings; the articles that had been removed were, according to the sindaco, to be placed in the museum of Viterbo. The *Stampa* observes that if a poor man's grave were thus violated, the law would give some month's imprisonment to the criminals. Will not the same measure be given to the disturbers of a Pope's tomb which is one of Italy's historic monuments? And it calls on all the newspapers of the peninsula to publish the outrage, and bring public opinion to demand the punishment of the principals, whoever they may be.

The midsummer holiday number of the *Century* opens with a lively anecdotal account, by Henry Eckford, of life at "Camp Grindstone," the summer meeting place, for games and races, of the American Canoe Association, in the Thousand Islands. It is profusely illustrated by W. A. Rogers, who is a follower of the sports which he spiritedly depicts. W. D. Howells, in his picturesque series on Italian cities, writes of his walks through Siena, illustrated from Pennell's etchings and pen-and-ink sketches, some of them of full page size. The fiction of the number embraces "A story with a Hero," by Jas. T. McKay, the concluding part of "Silas Lapham," by W. D. Howells, and the seventh part of "The Bostonians," by Henry James. The August contribution to the *Century* War Series, besides Mrs. Burton Harrison's recollections of "A Virginia Girl in the First Year of the War," which has a story interest also in its picture of Southern ways, and its amusing anecdotes of civilian life in camp, contains papers by General Fitz John Porter, on Malvern Hill—the last of the Seven Days' Battles, and another chapter from the "Recollections of a Private," both being illustrated. In "Topics of the Time" are editorials on the Merit system, the revised version, and the Christian congress. In open letters, "What shall be done with our ex-Presidents?," "Recent Fiction," etc., are discussed in a suggestive and critical way. In Brice-a-Brack are some humorous verses by J. A. Macon, Charles Henry Webb, J. V. Cheney and others, and some pen sketches among the Bretons, by C. B. Smith.

### Eating Lemons.

A good deal has been said through the papers about the healthfulness of lemons. The latest advice is how to use them so that they will do the most good, as follows: Most people know the benefit of lemonade before breakfast, but few know that it is more than doubled by taking another at night also. The way to get the better of the bilious system without blue pills or quinine, is to take the juice of one, two, or three lemons, as appetite craves, in as much ice water as makes it pleasant to drink without sugar, before going to bed. In the morning, on rising, at least a half hour before breakfast, take the juice of one lemon in a goblet of water, this will clear the system of humor and bile with efficiency, without any of the weakening effects of calomel or Congress water. People should not irritate the stomach by eating lemons clear; the powerful acid of the juice, which is always most correlative, invariably produces infla-

mation after a while, but, properly diluted, so that it does not burn or draw the throat, it does its medical work without harm, and when the stomach is clear of food has abundant opportunity to work over the system thoroughly, says a medical authority.—*Scientific American*.

### Reunion of the Soldiers and Sailors of Southwestern Michigan, August 18, 19, 20, and 21.

The time is near at hand when thousands of those who survived the perils of the war will again meet to exchange greetings, and live over, in memory, the incidents of life at the front. The officers of the Association will strive to make the reunion of 1885, the equal of those which have been so enjoyable, and attracted such wide attention in the past. The people of Benton Harbor have pledged to provide rations of meat, potatoes, coffee, sugar, bread, butter, beans, salt, pepper, etc., ready for table use, but the soldiers will be expected to furnish their own dishes, draw their rations from the Commissary, and look to their own table accommodations. Ample table room will be furnished. Soldiers not belonging to any organization, are requested, if possible, to attach themselves to one temporarily for convenience in drawing rations. It should be understood then that each Soldier and Sailor must carry with him his own blankets, dishes, and such other necessities as judgment will dictate, for a few days enjoyment in camp. Post Commanders and all others having charge of companies are earnestly requested to urge these requirements upon the attention of all.

COL. D. BACON, Niles, Sec'y.  
R. L. WARREN, Albion, Chairman.

August is the great out-of-doors month, and St. Nicholas for August is a great out of doors number. The first story, illustrated by a beautiful frontispiece picture by R. B. Birch, is entitled Little Dame Fortune, and tells how a little girl who wandered away out of doors once made an artist's fortune. Helen Gray Cone goes with us into the woods and sings about "A string of birds' eggs;" Mrs. Frank M. Gregory up among the Catskills explains how some children there reversed the season and went coasting in August; and Grace F. Pennypacker poetically interprets to us what the flowers said. Then Mary Hallock Foote gives us a whiff of salt air in "A Constitutional on the Beach," where we can watch the flight of "The Great Blue Heron" with Celia Thaxter, make "A Water-museum" under the direction of G. E. Channing, or go in bathing with "The Brownies at the Seaside." The installments of the serials, too, all take us into the open air—E. P. Roe, in "Driven back to Eden," a harvesting on the Hudson; Wm. M. Baker, in "Sheep or Silver?" at one jump from grazing in Texas, to prospecting in Colorado; and J. T. Trowbridge, in "His One Fault," stops us in the midst of a pleasant drive to let Frank R. Stockton, for a change of scene, transport us in his "Personally Conducted" party to "Little Pisa and Great Rome."

A vegetable product used only in Ayer's Ague Cure, has proved itself a never failing remedy for all malarial diseases. Warranted.

### Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by H. Walsh.

### A Card.

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

### IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. 15-1y

### Special Notices.

#### Only 35 Cents.

So confident are we that Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single broken-down consumptive invalid, that we warrant it, had we not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it as we do. Sold by H. Walsh. 25-4t

Having been witnesses of the truly miraculous cures made by Golden Seal Bitters, we do not hesitate to say there is no other remedy for blood, liver, stomach and kidney diseases, half its equal. 25-4w

### Notice.

I have purchased the store building and stock of goods formerly owned by M. Jonkman on the corner of River and Tenth streets. All accounts due or against Mr. Jonkman, on account of store, will be settled by me.

R. E. WERKMAN.  
HOLLAND, July 16, 1885. 24-4w

An immense stock of stationery just received.  
**YATES & KANE.**

KREMERS & BANGS have a full stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, paint and white-wash brushes, which they are selling at low figures for cash.

A FINE line of Blank Books just received. Call and see. **YATES & KANE.**

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have just received a large new stock of Boots and Shoes and Slippers for spring and summer trade. The stock is complete and embraces the latest styles of Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, which are sold at reasonable prices. We sell

**Fargo's Boots and Fine Ladies Shoes.**  
L. SPRIETSMAN & SON.  
HOLLAND, March 19, 1885. 7-1y

THE REV. GRO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE" For sale by Yates & Kane.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Yates & Kane.

HACKMETACK—a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 10 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.

FRESH, pure Drugs constantly receiving.  
**YATES & KANE.**

CROQUET sets, Base Ball goods and Fishing Tackle. Call and see.  
**YATES & KANE.**

### Rail Roads.

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, June 21, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	10 35	1 40	11 35	8 00	2 15	
Grand Junction	11 37	2 30	12 37	8 37	4 33	
Bangor	11 53	2 44	12 53	9 20	5 15	
Benton Harbor	1 30	3 38	1 43	10 00	7 00	
New Buffalo	2 30	4 30	2 43	10 35	9 10	
Chicago	7 10	7 10	8 00		11	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Chicago	6 00	6 30	7 30			
New Buffalo	11 25	6 40	12 10	7 25		
Benton Harbor	12 49	6 58	1 45	10 15		
Bangor	2 07	7 15	2 35	1 35		
Grand Junction	2 30	7 29	3 17	1 30		
Holland	3 30	8 30	4 40	1 30		
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	3 30	8 30	4 40	1 15	5 35	
Zeland	3 40		4 50	1 25	5 45	
Grand Rapids	4 25	9 15	5 45	1 15	6 30	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Grand Rapids	9 15	1 00	10 40	4 15		
Zeland	10 02		11 25	5 10		
Holland	10 15	1 40	11 35	5 35		
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	10 30	3 30	11 30	3 35	8 30	
Grand Haven	11 05	4 10	12 30	6 30	9 12	
Ferryburg	11 15	4 15	1 40	6 35	9 17	
Muskegon	11 55	4 50	2 20	7 10	9 55	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Muskegon	9 10	1 55	10 50	3 15	9 35	
Ferryburg	9 20	12 30	7 25	8 50	10 30	
Grand Haven	2 10	13 30	7 30	9 00	10 35	
Holland	3 05	1 30	8 17	10 00	11 15	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Holland	3 30		10 15			
Fillmore	3 4		10 30			
Hamilton	3 45		10 40			
Allegan	4 30		11 15			
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

TOWNS.	Mail.	Exp.	N.Y.	Exp.	Mix.	Mix'd
Allegan	9 10	4 30	11 1			
Hamilton	9 42	5 02	12 14			
Fillmore	9 50	5 10	12 30			
Holland	10 15	5 35	1 00			
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		

† Daily. †† Daily except Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.  
Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.  
F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

Michigan and Ohio Railroad.

Taking effect Jan. 18, 1885.

GOING WEST.			Central Time	GOING EAST.		
Pass.	Mix'd	Pass.	TOWNS	Pass.	Pass.	Mix.
a. m.		p. m.		a. m.		p. m.
10 10		5 45	L Toledo A	11 10		5 10
11 02		6 40	Dundee	10 10		4 15
11 24		7 04	Britton	9 46		3 52
11 29		7 09	Ridgeway	9 42		3 47
11 39		7 16	Tecumseh	9 32		3 37
11 55		7 32	Tipton	9 17		3 22
12 08		7 45	Unstated	9 05		3 08
12 30		8 09	Addisou	8 43		2 45
12 45		8 25	Jerome	8 26		2 28
12 55		8 32	Moscow	8 20		2 21
1 06		8 42	Manover	8 09		2 10
1 17	a. m.	8 55	Palauki	7 57		1 59
1 33	a. m.	9 15	Homer	7 35		1 38
2 03	6 37	9 44	Marshall	7 16		1 14
2 17	6 49	10 07	Ceresco	6 49	1 02	7 31
2 36	7 07	10 15	Battle Crk	6 30	12 27	6 43
3 04	7 35		Yorkville		12 20	6 35
3 10	7 42		Richland		11 43	5 59
3 43	8 14		Montieh.		11 35	5 47
3 53	8 23		Flisk		11 30	5 37
3 59	8 29		Kellogg		11 20	5 25
4 10	8 30		A Allegan L			
p. m.	p. m.			a. m.	a. m.	

Train Connections.

At Toledo, with all railroads diverging. At Dundee, with T. A. A. & G. T. At Britton, with Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific. At Tecumseh, with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. At Jerome, with L. S. & M. S. At Homer, with L. S. & M. S. (Lansing Division) and Air Line Division of the Mich. Central. At Marshall, with M. O. R. R. At Battle Creek, with Chicago & Grand Trunk and M. O. R. R. At Monticello, with G. E. & L. At Allegan, with Chicago & West Mich. and L. S. & M. S.  
Trains 11 daily except Sunday.

B. McHUGH,  
General Passenger Agent.

### TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure  
**CONTAIN AMMONIA.**

THE TEST:  
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



**DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.**  
ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

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**THE TEST OF THE OVEN.**

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MAKERS OF

**Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,**

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

**Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems**

For Light, Healthy Bread. The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

**FOR SALE BY GROCERS.**

**CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.**



**MOST PERFECT MADE**

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.  
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc.,  
flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

**PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,**

**CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.**

**NEXT!!**

—AT—

**BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS**  
you can get a

**A Good Clean Shave.**

**A Scientific Haircut or**

**Invigorating Shampoo.**

at any time.

**HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.**

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

**FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!**

W. BAUMGARTEL,  
HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

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**RELIABLE SELF-CURE.**

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. (now retired) for the cure of *Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Weakness and Decay*. Sent in plain sealed envelope *Free*. Druggists can fill it.

Address **DR. WARD & CO.,** Louisville, Mo.

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**ST. LOUIS PURE WHITE**

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**RED SEAL**

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**OIL**

**ST. LOUIS**

**ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO.**

**An Obstinate Man.**

In the early days of the campaign, Mr. Grant gave an opinion about Richmond, which was as well founded as that of the General father about Vicksburg. Somebody was good as to express to her a hope that her husband would take Richmond. Mrs. Grant served, with a dry simplicity of phrase it sounded as if she had gone to school to her husband as well as married him: "Well, I don't know. I think he may." Mr. Grant's ways was a very obstinate man!

**Everybody's Air-Brake.**  
"Yes, sah," said Uncle Zach, "I've watched it forty years an' it's as leez: De fust of May an' Christmas day of de same year allers comes on de same week day."  
Further conversation proved Uncle Zach a most incredulous person. Chancing to mention Dr. Carver's feat of breaking glass balls with a rifle, he said:  
"I heerd 'bout dat shootin' and knowed right off it wasn't squar'; dat was a Yankee trick, boss, sho's you born."  
"What was de trick?"  
"Dar wuz loadstone put into de glass balls, an' likewise onto de bullets; so when de bullet fly outen de gun, it an' de ball jes drawed tegerder, which, in course, broke de glass—dat's de trick!"  
Later, Uncle Zach observed a rope running along the side of the car.  
"Boss, what's dat line fur?"  
"To apply de air-brake in case of accident." Then we had further to explain how the force of the brake was obtained, to which Uncle Zach responded:  
"Look a here, boss, you sholy don't 'spect me to b'lieve dat foolishness; Why, de biggest harricane whatever blowed couldn't stop dis train, runnin' forty mile a hour. An' you think I gwine to b'lieve a little pipe full of wud under de kyars can do it? No, sah, ree!"  
There are a great many Uncle Zachs who judge everything simply by appearances. The air-brake does not seem to be a very powerful thing, but power and efficiency are not necessarily equivalent to bigness and pretense.  
Philip Beers, Esq., who resides at the United States Hotel, New York City, and is engaged in raising subscriptions for the New York World Bartholdi pedestal fund, was once upbraided by a distinguished relative who was a physician, for commending in such enthusiastic terms, a remedy that cured him of Bright's disease eight years ago. He said: "Sir, has the medical profession, with all its power and experience of thousands of years, anything that can cure this terrible disorder?" No, no, that is true; there is no mistake about it but that Warner's safe cure is really a wonderfully effective preparation. That remedy is an "air-brake" that every man can apply, and this fact explains why it has saved so many hundreds of thousands of lives.—Copyrighted. Used by permission of American Rural Home.

**Paper Hanging.**  
Dear reader, did you ever hang paper? Did you ever indulge in the luxurious blessedness of the paper-hanging art? Did you ever cut loose from the cares of a busy everyday humdrum business life and revel for a short space of a period or two of time in the pleasure of pasting paper on a wall.  
Well, if you didn't you have missed one of the bitterest experiences of life, and much to be thankful for. If you ever did, you know then how it is yourself.

The other day we took our first lesson in paper hanging, and perhaps we might as well say our last lesson also. We think we have got through. In fact, we hadn't hardly got started before we wished we hadn't commenced, and one of the first things we did was to repent of our undertaking.  
We had some paper to hang. Our better half said it must be hung. We had seen some paper hanging going on once and it looked agree. We told her there was no use to bother after paper hangers, for it was no trick to slap a few slices of paper on the wall, and we felt equal to the emergency, and felt also that we needed to enjoy a little spell of rest and recreation, so we would just paper the wall ourself.

Alas, as Ben Butler once remarked, "The best laid plans o' men and mice gang aft aglee." They did gang very, much aft aglee. They scooted out like greased elm. We commenced work with a brush, a pot of paste and a large supply of self-confidence. The brush and paste lasted first-rate, but we soon found we were running terribly short of self-confidence. It takes a big amount of self-confidence to successfully keep up the paper hanging business. This is about all we learned of the business.

Our wife said she didn't believe we could hang paper, and thought we were fooling away our time. We told her she didn't seem to have that implicit faith in our abilities that she should have, and that if she would just keep her eye on our movements, she would soon see that we knew how to hang paper as well as anybody. We proceeded to decorate the walls. The first piece did very well, only it seemed to have an inclination to skew around and get into a twist. The second piece was worse than the first, and the farther we went the worse it got. After awhile we noticed that the top was going right away from the bottom, and if the gain at the top kept up, that end of the papering process would get around the square and safely back home before the bottom got half way around. Then it began to all wrinkle up and draw itself up in the ridges and act in other ways unbecoming to a respectable paper.

About this time we began to weary of the job, and we also remembered that we didn't have time to fool with such things, so we concluded to let the matter drop and send for a paper-hanger to finish the job. That individual had no trouble in putting on the balance of it in a respectable manner, owing of course to the example we had given him of the way in which paper should be hung.

We have quit the business now, and will not consent to hang paper any more, not even for our near relatives. Perhaps if we had a mean enemy and wanted to punish him, we might consent to hang his paper, if he was not allowed to look on with a shot gun, but under no other circumstances would we tackle the job. We are satisfied that it is not every man who can build for himself an enduring monument of skill and artfulness by attempting to slap paper on the wall. A man might successfully and decently hang himself, and at the same time make a fizzle in an effort to hang paper.

With these few remarks we close by saying that henceforth the public will apply to other firms when it wants paper hanging, as we have retired from the hanging business.—Pittsburg (Kan.) Democrat.

MILD, soothing, and healing is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

**Why He Married Her.**  
Several years ago I was in Sioux City, Iowa, where a funny incident came to my notice. There was a simple-minded fellow who did chores for John McDonald, the Sheriff, and the boys were continually teasing him about getting married. One morning he fired up and told them that he could get married as well as any of them. The next day he was missing. He had gone to Elk Point, a village in Dakota, and when he returned he brought a wife, one that was wonderful to behold. She looked as though she had been through a railroad smash-up, a cyclone, and an earthquake. We all went down to his mother's to see the fun, and fun it was. She raised a terrible row.  
"What did you want to marry that crippled thing for? She's got false teeth, hasn't she?" the old lady screamed.  
"Yes, ma."  
"An' false hair?"  
"Yes, ma."  
"Glass eye?"  
"Yes, ma."  
"Cork leg?"  
"Yes, ma."  
"Humpbacked?"  
"Yes, ma."  
"Well, for heaven's sake, what did you do it for?"  
"Well, ma, you see there's so little of her left that it won't be much cost to keep her," replied the poor fellow, sniveling. I felt sorry for him, for the biggest part of her was left—her tongue.—Brooklyn Times.

**The Assistance He Needed.**  
"Philander," said a pretty girl to her bashful beau, "I wish you'd tie this ribbon at my throat; I can't see how to do it without a glass."  
"Of course, I'll only be too glad to," he said and at once grappled the strings.  
After an unsuccessful effort of five minutes, during which he got as red as a brick house, and perspired like a pitcher of ice water on a July window sill, he stammered:  
"I—I—don't think I can tie a respectable knot, Miss Mary."  
"Suppose, Philander," she whispered with a pretty little blush, "suppose you call in a preacher to assist."  
Like the unveiling of a beautiful mystery, the situation unfolded itself to Philander and he feels better now.—Merchant Traveler.

**"Mothers Should Note This."**  
Under this caption an old physician writes to a Cincinnati medical journal, that in view of the fact that people living at a distance from cities are frequently obliged to resort to cough mixtures already put up for use, they should provide themselves with only such remedies as are known to be free from opiates, poisons, and narcotics; thus avoiding not only danger but fatal results. He recommends the recently discovered Red Star Cough Cure which analyses and tests by various Boards of Health proved to be purely vegetable as well as prompt, effective, and entirely harmless.

**Never!**  
Never make tea in a tin pot. The tannin, which is acid, attacks the tin and produces a poison.  
Never use water which has stood in a lead pipe over night. Not less than a wooden bucketful should be allowed to run.  
Never use water from a stone reservoir for cooking purposes.  
Never allow fresh meat to remain in paper; it absorbs the juices.  
Never keep vinegar or yeast in stone crocks or jugs; their acid attacks the glazing, which is said to be poisonous. Glass for either is better.  
All cooking utensils, including iron pots, should be rinsed after washing and carefully wiped on the inside with a clean, dry cloth. A soapy or greasy dish cloth should never be used for the purpose.

**A Necessity of Health.**  
It is a prime necessity of health that the action of the bowels should be kept regular. But the way to overcome a temporary fit of constipation, or to remedy chronic costiveness, is not to deluge the stomach and drench the bowels with purgatives of violent or painful action. The happy medium between an inoperative and violent cathartic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts just sufficiently upon the bowels to relax them without pain, and which being a wholesome tonic, as well as aperient, has the effect of strengthening both them and the stomach, and promoting the well-being of the whole internal economy. The removal of bile from the blood, increased activity of the liver, usually dormant in cases of costiveness, and sound digestion follow the use of this beneficent medicine, as thorough and genial in its effects as it is safe and pure in composition. Rheumatism, fever and ague, kidney trouble, and debility are also remedied by it.

**Diamond Cut Diamond.**  
Curbstone Broker—(scene, Chicago)—"My friend, would not you like to make some money? I can give you some points."  
Stranger—"Oh! can you?"  
"Yes, indeed. You just put up all you can on A B C and X Y Z railway stock, and you'll make a nice thing by it."  
"Put it up with you?"  
"Oh, of course. You're a broker."  
"Yes, I see. You're pretty smart, top, but I'm smarter."  
"Eh?"  
"I'm a three-card monte man.—Philadelphia Call.

**The Poor Little Ones.**  
We often see children with red eruptions on face and hands, rough, scaly skin, and often sores on the head. These things indicate a depraved condition of the blood. In the growing period children have need of pure blood by which to build up strong and healthy bodies. If Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is given, the blood is purged of its bad elements, and the child's development will be healthy, and as it should be. Scrofulous affections, rickets, fever-sores, hip-joint disease, or other grave maladies and suffering are sure to result from neglect and lack of proper attention to such cases.  
TELEGRAPH messengers never make haste to get rich.

**A Lovely Complexion**  
"What a lovely complexion!" we often hear persons say. "I wonder what she does for it." In every case the purity and real loveliness of the complexion depends upon the blood. Those who have sallow, blotchy faces may make their skin smooth and healthy by taking enough of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" to drive out the humors lurking in the system.  
SPECIAL TAXES are levied upon bachelors in France, and they pay it cheerfully; nary a kick.

**Important.**  
When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot; 600 elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cabs, stage and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union than at any first-class hotel in the city.

When is a ledger not a ledger? Ledger knows some other time.

**Interesting to Travelers.**  
It will be interesting to people contemplating a trip to the South to learn of the vast improvements in time and accommodations that have been rendered possible by the recent completion of a remarkably long bridge over the Ohio River at Henderson, Ky., a point ten miles below Evansville, Ind.

The length of the bridge proper is 3,686 feet, the span over the channel of the river is 525 feet, the longest span of truss bridge in the world. The bridge is reached by three and one-half miles of solid substantial trestle-work on the Indiana side.  
With this bridge completed, there is an unbroken rail line between Chicago and Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Florida, and other Southeastern cities over the shortest existing route, which fact was immediately taken advantage of by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad (Danville Route) and its Southern connections, to put on a fast train from Chicago to Nashville, and give to the North and South travel some of the luxuries in fast traveling and excellent accommodations which heretofore have been almost wholly monopolized by the East and West lines.

The first through train, which left Chicago at 3:45 Sunday afternoon, July 19, on the new Chicago and Nashville fast line, arrived in Nashville at 7:45 on Monday morning, having accomplished the distance between the two cities in the hitherto unprecedented time of sixteen hours. The new train was the first through passenger train from Chicago to cross the mammoth bridge over the Ohio at Henderson, and as such marks an epoch in Southern traffic whose importance was testified by the interest shown all along the line.

This train carries the popular Palace Buffet Sleeping Cars; it leaves Chicago at 3:45 p. m. daily, and arrives at Nashville at 7:45 a. m., connecting with the morning trains out of Nashville in all directions, enabling passengers to reach Chattanooga in the early afternoon; Atlanta and Montgomery early in the evening, and other Southern and Southeastern points in some instances one-half day ahead of, and in from three to ten hours' less time than by any other line.

Travelers should make a note of this important route, and when going South remember the Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

**We Caution All Against Them.**  
The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever, and cold in the head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style, or name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price fifty cents; of druggists.

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

**Hay Fever.**—I have been a great sufferer from Hay Fever for fifteen years. I read of the many wondrous cures by Ely's Cream Balm, and thought I would try once more. In fifteen minutes after one application I was wonderfully helped. Two weeks ago I commenced using it, and now I feel entirely cured. It is the greatest discovery ever known or heard of.—DUMMEL CLARK, Farmer, Lee, Mass. Price fifty cents.

**Pure Cod-Liver Oil,** made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have declared it superior to any of the other oils in market.

The Akron Sewer Pipe is the best in the world. See advertisement in this paper.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples and rough skin, cured by using JUNEFA TAN SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

**HAY-FEVER. CATARRH**  
I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay-Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded on experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay-Fever for twenty-five years, and never before found permanent relief.—WALTER H. HARKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

**CREAM BALM**  
has gained an enviable reputation wherever known, displacing all other preparations. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50c. by mail or at druggist. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

**FREE HOW TO RAISE WHEAT.**  
How to Prevent Winter Killing. Write for free pamphlet. Address THE SEED DRILL REGULATOR CO., LEMONT, CENTRE CO., PA.

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E. S. & A. F. LACEY, Patent Attys, Washington, D. C.

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It contains a full history of his noble and eventful life. Introduction written by Grant's Pastor, Rev. Dr. Newman. Col. Burr's work is endorsed by Grant's most intimate friends. Send for extra terms to agents. Address National Publishing Co., CHICAGO, Ill.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.  
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER MODERATE PAINS AND ACHES.  
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THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

**FOR MALARIA TAKE FOR BILIOUSNESS HOPS & MALT BITTERS.**  
IT IS THE BLOOD PURIFIER & HEALTH RESTORER.  
It never fails to do its work in cases of Malaria, Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, loss of Appetite and Sleep, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, and all Female Complaints. Hops & Malt Bitters is a Vegetable Compound. It is a Medicine not a Bar-room Drink. It differs as widely as does day and night from the thousand-and-one mixtures of vile whiskey flavored with aromatics. Hops & Malt Bitters is recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses as being the Best Family Medicine ever compounded. Any woman or child can take it.  
"From my knowledge of its ingredients, under no circumstances can it injure any one using it. It contains no mineral or other deleterious substance. Possessing real merits, the remedy is deserving success."  
C. E. DuPar, Ph. G., Detroit, Mich.  
The only Genuine are manufactured by the HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., Detroit, Mich.

**ALBANY, N. Y., "JOURNAL."**  
It is said "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country."  
The many expressions of gratitude received by Dr. DAVID KENNEDY from persons in his own vicinity who have received great and lasting benefit from his "FAVORITE REMEDY" proves that the above does not prove infallible. We learn that more of this medicine is sold in this city than of any other similar preparation. We readily recognize the truth of this statement, and now call to mind many of our prominent citizens who have been cured of various complaints by this medicine, and of whose cases we have made mention in this paper from time to time.  
The "FAVORITE REMEDY" is used to great extent in Charitable and Reform Institutions, where the inmates suffer so frequently from Kidney and Liver Complaints, also disorders arising from an impure state of the blood.  
Mrs. M. L. Dare, Matron of the House of Shelter, Albany, N. Y., informs us that this medicine is used in that institution with excellent results, and that she has used it personally for indigestion and Biliousness with great satisfaction. Mrs. Dare is so well and favorably known in connection with the above Institution that we could not cite more excellent authority.  
The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Detroit, Mich., willingly add their testimony to the efficacy of the "FAVORITE REMEDY" in cases that have come under their personal observation.  
To the thousands who have used Dr. KENNEDY'S "FAVORITE REMEDY" it is unnecessary to say a word in its praise. To those, however, who have never used it, it is perfectly safe to commend the medicine as one of the very best proprietary articles now before the public. Dr. DAVID KENNEDY, the proprietor, is one of the most prominent and highly respected residents of Boston, where the "FAVORITE REMEDY" is manufactured. Dr. KENNEDY has for many years been known as a reputable practicing physician of high standing, and the claims which he makes in favor of his medicine are, therefore, entitled to consideration. "FAVORITE REMEDY" has gained a widespread reputation, and the fact that its sale increases yearly is evidence that it meets with popular favor.

**OPIMUM ORGANS**  
Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.  
The most beautiful and finest toned in the world. Low prices, easy payment. Send for catalogue. Address Weaver Organ & Piano Co., York, Pa.

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Send us 25 cents and we will send you by return mail a box of the genuine Dr. C. McLean's Celebrated Liver Pills and eight hand-some cards. Over fifty million boxes have been used by the people of the U. S. What better certificate could they have?  
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HORSE-POWERS. Threshers  
Corn Shellers and Road Graders.  
Made especially for North Western Trade. Send for prices, circular, etc. H. A. PITTS' SONS MFG. CO., Marcelles, La Salle Co., Ill.

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The Best in the World is the AKRON  
Send to the undersigned for it, as also for Drain Tile, Cement, Fire Clay, Ground Brick, Chimney Tops, Chimney Fine Linings, Plaster, Fire Sand, etc.  
N. A. WILLIAMS, 219 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

**Fire Brick**

**Magnolia Balm**  
is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you can't tell.

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Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

**DO NOT FORGET Perry Davis' Pain Killer**  
DAVIS' PAIN KILLER  
Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00 per Bottle. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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(Main Building)  
The Thirty-third Session will open Tuesday, Sept. 8th. Full Courses in Classics, Law, Science, Mathematics, and Music.  
A thorough COMMERCIAL COURSE is one of the distinguishing features of the institution. Special advantages are offered to Students of the Law Course. St. Edward's Hall.  
For boys under 15, is unique in design and in the completeness of its equipment. Catalogues, giving full particulars, will be sent free on application to Rev. T. E. Walsh, C. S. C., President, Notre Dame, Indiana.

**St. MARY'S ACADEMY**  
(One mile West from Notre Dame University.)  
The 62d Academic term will open Monday, Sept. 7th. The Academic Course is thorough in the Preparatory, Senior and Classical Grades. Music Department, on the plan of the best Conservatories of Europe, under charge of a complete corps of teachers. It comprises a large Music Hall and 30 separate rooms for instruments. Studio modeled on the great Art Schools of Europe. Drawing and Painting from life and the antique. Phonography and Type-Writing taught. Building equipped with Fire Escape; ample accommodations for 200 pupils. For full particulars apply for catalogue to Mother Superior St. Mary's, Notre Dame P. O., St. Joseph Co., Indiana.

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German Asthma Cure never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases, insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where all others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Of Druggists by mail. Sample Free. Write for it. Dr. E. ROHRTMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

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Paints & OILS  
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New Dress Goods  
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TWO RIVERS, WIS.

**C.N.D. No. 31-85**

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please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

## W. C. T. Union.

Continued from last week.

"Sweet Land of Liberty."

BY REV. CLARK D. DAVIS.

Yes we have the liberty to prohibit every evil but the saloon. But is the saloon an evil? Sir Matthew Hale, Chief Justice of England more than 200 years ago said, "The place of judicature I have long held in this kingdom has given me an opportunity to observe the original cause of most of the enormities that have been committed for the space of twenty years. And by due observation I have found that if the murders and manslaughters, the burglaries and robberies, the riots and tumults, the adulteries, fornications, rapes and other enormities that have happened in that time were divided into five parts, four of them have been the issue and product of excessive drinking of tavern and ale house drinking."

Chief Baron Kelly stated that two-thirds of the crimes that come before the courts of law of this country (England) are occasioned chiefly by intemperance.

Chief Justice Noah Davis, of the Supreme Court of New York for thirty years says: "If the number of offences disposed of by the police and other courts, not on record, were collected with those tried by the higher tribunals, it is quite probable that even at this day the proportion of four-fifths given by Sir Matthew Hale would be found to be correct."

An inspector of English prisons says: "I am within the truth when I state that four cases out of five, where an offense has been committed, intoxicating drink has been the cause. In 1875 a committee of the House of Commons of Canada reported that out of 28,000 condemned to the jails of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec during the three previous years, 21,000 of them were committed either for drunkenness or for crimes perpetrated under the influence of drink and the State Board of Charities of the State of Massachusetts of 1899 declared that the proportion of crime traceable to this great source must be set down as heretofore at not less than four-fifths. In 1874 the Board of Police Justice of New York City in their official report said: "We are fully satisfied that intoxication is the one great leading cause that renders the existence of our police courts necessary."

(To be Continued.)

Lost.—A small hand ax at the Grove at Macatawa Park on Wednesday, July 22. The finder will confer a favor upon the owner who will pay a liberal reward for its return to this office.

For positive curative effects, one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other name.

### Art Classes.

Will C. Horner, 14, Innen block, Monroe street, Grand Rapids, late a pupil of Carolus Duncan, Paris, France, will form a sketching class to study in Holland and neighborhood. Those wishing to learn drawing in pencil, or painting in oils or water colors, please forward their names and addresses to the above, when they will be notified of the next place of meeting. Usual terms. 26-2t.

### A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a hearty appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs." Call at H. Walsh's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.

### Lost.

On Sunday, July 12, on the steamer Macatawa, while returning from the harbor, a brown check, frock overcoat, marked Brooks Brothers, N. Y., and a rubber overcoat, wrapped together in a shawl strap. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with C. K. Coates, Holland Mich. 26-3t

Cure for Croup.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to direction. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and for injuries.

### A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little excitement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted, and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of modern man and womanhood might be cured and prevented were their approach heeded and resisted, having their origin in derangements of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness and other unwholesome conditions. Evils of a diseased nature find a certain cure by the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, nature, aided by art, has produced a rare combination of medicinal properties, wisely adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principles embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken down dyspeptic. Sold by H. Walsh. 25-4

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wal-st. N.Y.

## TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

### SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pains in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pains under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to take on flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their gentle action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N.Y.

### TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, sets instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

## LIVER

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Fully V. S. S. No Griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

# DELAND & CO'S CAFAF SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World. H. WYKHUYSEN, dealer in Gold and Silver Watches!

Solid Gold and Plated Chains. Ladies' and Gents' Lockets, Silverware, Platedware, Jewelry and Clocks.

I also keep on hand a full line of SPECTACLES!

My stock of SILVERWARE is unsurpassed in this city.

Particular attention is called to the fact that all my goods are first-class and are sold at low prices.

Come in and see my Stock. Watches and Clocks repaired on short notice.

NINTH STREET, OPPOSITE FIRST CHURCH. H. WYKHUYSEN. HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 2, 1884.

# \$12,000.00

worth of Goods must be sold in order to meet the obligations to creditors.

## "UNHEARD OF BARGAINS"

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Boots and Shoes.

## OVERCOATS,

And Winter Suits of Clothes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock of

## Winter Dress Goods, new Style Prints, and Dress Patterns.

## HATS AND CAPS

In large numbers will be sold at a great sacrifice.

## COME EARLY and GET BEST BARGAINS

### E. J. Harrington.

HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 22, 1885.

## Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

## Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

## B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens, Skirts, Hosiery, White Goods, Etc., in endless variety.

A full and complete line of

## CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

## Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps both as to quantity of oil used and the amount of light which they give. Call and see them.

Goods delivered free of charge. B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1883.

## E. HEROLD,

has just received a large stock of the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

## BOOTS & SHOES

among which are the celebrated

## GROVER HAND SEWED

## SHOES.

Repairing promptly and neatly done

## CALL AND SEE US.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 13, 1884.

1760 **Corillard's** 1885

Rose Leaf, Fine Cut, Navy Clippings and Snuffs

THE BEST

**CLIMAX**

TRY THEM FIRST

## JAS. HUNTLEY, BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

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

## Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

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

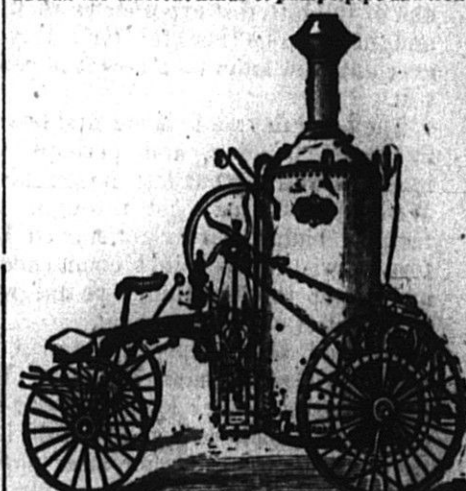
Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

HOLLAND, May 27, 1883.

## P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells! AND WOODEN PUMPS. Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Buggies, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods. COME AND SEE ME.

PETER H. WILMS. 12-17

Holland, April 22, 1883.

## DUTCH SETTLEMENT IN MINNESOTA!

### Frederiksen & Co., Prins & Zwanenburg

offer to sell to the public 34,000 acres of land in the counties of Renville, Kandiyohi and Chippewa in Minnesota. The lands are only about 100 miles west of St. Paul and Minneapolis, is finely adapted to Agriculture, the breeding of cattle, and lies only from 3 1/2 to 7 miles from the well settled places of Olivia, Renville, and Sacred Heart, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and only from 8 to 12 miles from the stations, Wilmar, St. Johns, and Kerkhaven, on the competing line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba R. R. The price is from \$6 to \$8 per acre, easy terms, interest at 7 per cent. All agricultural products, which are raised in Iowa thrive upon these lands and compare favorably with any products raised in this country, and, being raised near large cities, command a high price. Wood and coal can be had cheap. We will help, financially, during the first years, the building of Churches and the paying of salaries to ministers.

In Olivia, Mr. T. Haan, our agent, will show these lands free to all who desire to look them over, and as he keeps a hotel, will accommodate landseekers at a low rate.

The undermentioned gentlemen have seen our lands: Rev. G. Hoeksema, pastor, Muskegon; J. G. Van Putten, merchant, Holland; W. C. Walsh, druggist and miller, Holland; F. I. Walsh, Holland; Antony Wiersema, mail clerk, Holland; C. Blom, merchant, Holland; W. H. Rogers, editor, Holland; C. Dok, butcher, Holland; all of whom have seen the land to their entire satisfaction, and have given us permission to publish that they find the foregoing to be true, and that they will give full information.

First-class return tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Orange City, to our lands, we sell for ten dollars only. Excursions will leave these places under our own management. Return tickets from Holland, Muskegon, Grand Haven and Grand Rapids for seventeen dollars only. Go and judge for yourself. Write or apply to

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For information, apply to Isaac Marsilje and John C. Post, Esq., at Holland, Jan Garvelink at Graafschap, John Glas, 151 S. Rose St., Kalamazoo; Albert Riddering, Drenthe, Mich.; C. Van Loo, Zeeland, Mich.; C. Joldersma, James-town, Mich.; or to S. Wesselius, attorney, Grand Rapids.